

Abstract

The current study examined the contribution of MOOC materials for parents in helping with dyslexic children's reading. It targeted children with dyslexia in learning Chinese. Participants were 25 children (Mean age = 9.77 years old for all participants) between Primary Two to Six, aged 8-12, who learned Chinese as their first language, and with dyslexia. This will be assessed in difference of pre post test score between groups given and not given MOOC to their parents during pretest. All children were tested on Chinese Dictation, Chinese (Single) Character Reading, Chinese One-minute word reading, and Chinese Word Reading for pre and post-test. For some tasks, the questions for General Research Fund (GRF thereafter) and Collaborative Research Fund (CRF thereafter) were different. 25 participants completed both pre and post test of literacy skills. 13 participants were given MOOC during pretest (experimental group), and 12 participants were given MOOC during post test (control group). Interrater reliability test was used as there are two scores for Chinese Dictation to ensure the marking scheme unbiased. With children's age statistically controlled and ANCOVA done, the study showed that improvement of reading level of children with dyslexia had a small effect size with Massive Open Online Courses (MOOC thereafter), and the result is not statistically significant. This may be due to a small sample size. Further research was recommended.