

# Personalized Design Strategies and Implementation of Online Courses in Universities

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## Abstract

The online delivery of courses by universities has become an important form of teaching. However, the interface designs of many online course platforms are still largely similar, failing to meet the diverse needs of learners in terms of cognitive styles, learning habits, knowledge bases, and browsing interests. This one-size-fits-all approach not only affects the learning experience but also weakens learners' participation and enthusiasm, leading to poor learning experiences and low efficiency in using functions, which in turn reduces learners' participation and enthusiasm and thus lowers learning efficiency. This paper analyzes the necessity of personalized interface design for online courses in universities, explores the challenges and solutions, and discusses the core strategies and technical implementation plans.

## Keywords

Online courses, Interface design, Personalization, College education.

## 1. The necessity of personalized interface design for online courses in colleges and universities

### 1.1. Meeting the diverse needs of learners

The online courses of universities are designed for learners from various majors, grades, and backgrounds, and their cognitive styles, learning habits, knowledge bases, and interests vary greatly. Personalized learning can help learners select the appropriate recommended content efficiently at any time [1]. For example, visual learners prefer visual content such as charts and videos, while auditory learners tend to prefer audio and discussions. Some students progress gradually, while others prefer to directly move on to more interesting parts. Students with weak foundations need more guidance and resources, while those with a solid foundation are more willing to directly access advanced content. The interface style should match their preferences. A simple style is suitable for those who value efficiency, while a design-oriented style attracts those who value aesthetics. Personalized design can meet diverse needs through differentiated content and interaction, improving the comfort and efficiency of learning.

### 1.2. Improving Learning Experience and Learning Outcomes

If personalized interface design can provide intelligent recommendations based on the learning progress of learners, it can effectively reduce the waste of search time and more effectively organize the learning process, thereby effectively improving the learning experience and efficiency of learners. For example, some universities suggest implementing the "customized learning panel" function in their online course platforms. This enables students to adjust the module order within the course interface, prioritize the use of common functions, and automatically recommend supplementary courses that match their learning progress, using big data analysis. This personalized design not only shortens course search time but also enhances learning continuity and immersion, potentially significantly improving course completion.

### **1.3. Promoting High-Quality Development of Online Education**

As an important form of teaching, online courses in universities should implement this concept through personalized interface design, placing learners at the core, fully respecting their individual differences, and providing precise, high-quality learning services. Compared with traditional models, differentiated learning expands students' understanding of knowledge points in depth and breadth, to a certain extent meeting the needs of personalized learning and cultivating and developing students' higher-order thinking skills [2]. Through personalized design, the platform not only enhances user experience but also creates a unique advantage in a fiercely competitive market, attracting more learners. It helps rationally allocate high-quality educational resources, enabling learners with different needs to quickly find suitable content, and driving online education towards higher quality and more personalized development.

## **2. Challenges and Countermeasures in Personalized Design of Online Course Interfaces in Universities**

### **2.1. Data Security and Privacy Protection**

With the continuous and deepening integration of artificial intelligence technology and school education, vast amounts of educational data are being collected, mined, integrated, and shared. The teaching environment is being gradually quantified, and teachers and students are becoming more "transparent" due to the data-based construction. This brings tremendous convenience to teaching research and teaching services, but also poses risks and hazards of information leakage [3]. Online course platforms for universities should establish a comprehensive data security system, employing encryption, access control, and other technologies to prevent hacker attacks and data leaks. They should also safeguard learners' right to know and right to choose, creating a secure and trustworthy online learning environment.

For example, it is recommended that platforms establish tiered access permissions for different users, such as teachers, students, and administrators. Students can only view their own grades, selected courses, and electronic materials (such as course handouts and exercises), but cannot access other students' learning data, ensuring privacy and independence among students. Teachers can grade assignments for their courses but cannot access data areas for other courses. Administrators must use a dedicated account and dynamic password to perform system maintenance operations. Before collecting user behavior data such as learning logs and click history, platforms should inform learners of the specific uses of the data through pop-ups or privacy notices, using easy-to-understand language as much as possible, and provide "agree" and "decline" options to ensure that learners make informed and independent decisions regarding the use of their personal learning data. Furthermore, platforms should provide a convenient access point for modifying permissions, allowing users to change their authorization status for the use of their personal data at any time during subsequent use, fully safeguarding their right to know and control.

### **2.2. Technical Costs and Maintenance Difficulty**

The cost of developing a personalized online course interface for different users is influenced by various factors, including the collection of data on users' usage process, the underlying logic algorithms for software operation, and the innovative development of the final interface presentation. This requires continuous improvement of technical personnel's knowledge and skills. This continuous development process often requires a relatively large amount of financial support, which is difficult to implement for developers with limited budgets. Additionally, the maintenance process of the personalized online course interface system is relatively complex. As the importance of personalized user needs continues to increase and

computer science technology develops comprehensively, some system failures caused by uncertain factors that were not previously considered may occur. This requires collecting and proposing corresponding solutions to technical, implementation, and operation and maintenance issues encountered during the use of the online course interface. This usually relies on a professional technical team. If the system's problems cannot be responded to and repaired in a timely manner, it is easy to lead to residual faults or compatibility issues in the system, affecting the stability and user experience of the platform. Therefore, establishing a long-term technical development and maintenance mechanism is of crucial importance.

### **2.3. Design Balance and Over-Personalization**

The contradiction between personalization and standardization is one of the core issues in interface personalization design. Personalization focuses on meeting the specific needs of individuals, while standardization emphasizes consistency. Personalized design usually requires more resources and time, which may affect the cognitive efficiency of users, while standardization improves the general speed of cognition through unified processes and rules. Furthermore, overly catering to personal preferences may lead to fragmented learning content and dispersed resources, thereby hindering the systematic construction of the knowledge framework. Therefore, the design should follow the principle of moderation.

While meeting all the requirements, it should also maintain the simplicity of the overall interface, the consistency of logic, and the ease of use, ensuring that the personalized functions can truly enhance learning efficiency rather than becoming a distraction. For example, some platforms offer highly customizable course homepages. While intended to increase user engagement, some students spend considerable time experimenting with different configurations, maybe even experiencing difficulty finding course materials quickly, disrupting their learning flow.

## **3. Core Strategies for Personalized Design of Online Course Interfaces in Universities**

### **3.1. Precise Design Based on User Profiles**

personalizing education is challenging: learners require tailored instruction and training based on their specific contexts (e.g., completed courses, preferred learning methods, etc.) [4]. User profiling refers to the process of tagging users based on their historical behavior data and user attributes. Establishing user profiles for users not only enables the identification of common characteristics within user groups but also helps in discovering individual preferences of users. By integrating learners' basic information (major, grade, goals) with behavioral data (study time, clicks, and homework performance), and applying data analysis techniques, a multi-dimensional user profile can be constructed. Based on this, the platform can deliver targeted services: for example, it can highlight cutting-edge academic resources for graduate students, provide basic guidance and study methods for freshmen, and dynamically push subsequent content and quizzes based on learning progress, enabling intelligent progression of personalized learning paths.

### **3.2. Personalized Optimization of Interactive Functions**

Interaction design is a crucial aspect of interface personalization design. Interaction transforms the single output of static charts into a two-way information flow, allowing users to purposefully and subjectively obtain information from the visualization. During the interaction process, it not only enhances the users' sense of participation but also improves the effectiveness of information dissemination. The interaction process is essentially an input and output process. Users issue instructions to the computer, and the computer internally performs a series of calculations to output the results. After the users obtain the desired results and

proceed to the next operation, this series of operations constitutes an interaction loop. The essence of interactive visualization is the interface. A well-designed interface should make various functions easily discoverable, meaning that when users want to issue instructions to the computer, they should be able to quickly identify the function. The interaction during the process of observing, manipulating, and exploring visual data has a significant impact on users' ability to understand visualization. Interactivity can become a powerful tool for achieving visual exploration and generating insight. Therefore, when designing the interface of online courses, interaction design should be given special consideration.

The sophistication of interactive functions impacts the user experience. The platform should offer a variety of interactive methods, such as tapping, swiping, dragging, and voice control, allowing users to freely choose based on their device (mobile phone, tablet, etc.) and personal preferences. For example, mobile users can swipe to turn pages, while users with specialized needs can use voice commands. The system can optimize the interface layout based on user actions and browsing history, pinning frequently used sections to the top or highlighting them, reducing search time, improving interaction efficiency, and enhancing learning fluency.

### **3.3. Personalized Optimization of Visual Elements**

Excellent visual design should not only be beautiful, but also functional and readable. In terms of color, in addition to the default settings, a variety of theme styles can be provided on the basis of ensuring overall coordination to meet the aesthetics and preferences of different learners; font selection should support a variety of font sizes and styles to adapt to different vision conditions and reading habits. Icon design should be simple and easy to identify, with clear functional meanings at a glance, while maintaining consistency in style with the overall interface. Personalized optimization of visual elements is not only for external beauty, but also an important factor in improving learning outcomes. For example, some students require larger fonts when using mobile devices to clearly read text on small screens. If the platform's icons could be integrated with common learning scenarios, such as "notebook" representing homework and "book" representing course resources, which may be more intuitive than abstract graphics. Through these specific optimization measures can improve learners' convenience and comfort at the detail level, making the platform's user experience more in line with actual learning needs.

## **4. Technical Implementation Solutions for Personalized Online Course Interfaces in Universities**

### **4.1. Application of Big Data Technologies**

To meet the individualized learning needs of different learners, the computer system needs to store, retrieve, and extract abundant learning resources [5]. Through in-depth data analysis, the platform can not only identify the learning differences between different learners, but also gain insights into their areas of interest and knowledge mastery. For example, some learners tend to learn in a fragmented manner, and often use commuting time, breaks between classes, or short free periods to quickly review key points, watch short videos, or complete short quizzes on mobile devices. This type of learner values the convenience of instantly obtaining effective information and receiving timely feedback, so they need a simple and clear interface to highlight the core content. Another type of learner prefers centralized learning, focusing on completing classroom content, course tests, and homework within a fixed time. This type of learner has higher requirements for the platform's information organization, logical structure, and resource relevance, and requires a stable and smooth interactive experience to support continuous thinking and in-depth exploration. By using big data technology to accurately identify and respond to these differentiated needs, the platform can optimize functional design,

content presentation, and interactive strategies in a targeted manner, thereby improving learning efficiency, stimulating learning motivation, and ultimately allowing learners to have a more satisfying experience.

#### **4.2. Support for Front-End Development Technology**

Front-end development techniques play a crucial role in personalized interface design. For example, some platforms combine responsive design with asynchronous loading technology. When students log in to study on their mobile devices, the interface prioritizes key information such as today's learning content and unfinished assignments. Avoiding a cluttered interface with too much content. On desktop, the platform provides detailed course information and performance analysis. The learning progress and data can be presented in various chart forms. These multi-dimensional information helps students summarize the current shortcomings and adjust the learning plans accordingly, enabling students to review the connecting and advancing learning resources in different scenarios.

Meanwhile, asynchronous loading is a delay and stuttering optimization technique aimed at addressing page performance bottlenecks. It enables online course platforms to load documents and other resources simultaneously rather than blocking the entire rendering process. This method significantly improves user experience by reducing page loading time. When playing a course video, if all the data has to be loaded at once, the page will become unresponsive for a long time, and users may become impatient waiting.

#### **4.3. Integration of Artificial Intelligence Technologies**

The application of artificial intelligence in user interface design can significantly enhance the personalization, customization, and intelligence of products. Based on the behaviors, preferences, and historical data of different users, artificial intelligence groups them and uses data-driven design methods to quickly adjust the interface layout, colors, etc. for different user groups, creating highly personalized interface solutions. The artificial intelligence system can also predict and analyze user needs, and utilize big data models to provide related functions or information, offering design suggestions and guidance to designers. Ultimately, it increases the convenience for users to use the interface and the frequency of interaction, thereby enhancing user satisfaction.

In terms of accessibility design, artificial intelligence uses technologies such as speech recognition, speech generation, and image recognition to provide visual, auditory, and verbal assistance to users with visual and hearing impairments, enabling them to interact and communicate like ordinary people. Based on the different levels of impairment of users, artificial intelligence can automatically adjust the accessibility parameters of the interface, such as font size and contrast, so that all users can use the interface gracefully.

### **5. Conclusion**

Personalizing the interface of university online courses is a key measure to enhance the quality of online education and meet the diverse needs of learners. However, this implementation process also faces issues such as data security and privacy protection, technical costs and maintenance difficulty, as well as the balance between design and excessive personalization. It is crucial to find the best balance among security protection, technological investment, and design. Through precise design based on user profiles, personalized optimization of interaction functions, and customized visual elements, combined with the integration of big data, front-end development technologies, and artificial intelligence, it is possible to better achieve personalized interface design. In the future, university online course platforms should strengthen data security systems, reduce maintenance costs, improve the efficiency and stability of system operation, seek a balance in design, and continuously optimize and improve

personalized interface design. This will promote online education to develop in the direction of "learning-centered" and help achieve high-quality and sustainable progress.

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