Designing awareness tools for teachers in exploratory learning settings

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Research Motivation

Advantages of Exploratory Learning environments for students' engagement and "deep" learning e.g.

- microworlds
- virtual science labs
- educational games
- physical computing kits

Role of the teacher in an Exploratory Learning setting is that of facilitator/orchestrator/coach

Research Motivation

Obstacles to teachers' use of ELEs include:

 the need to provide support to students (through the ELE and by the teacher) so as to ensure productive interaction with the learning environment and achievement of learning goals



- the need to overcome teachers' perceived lack of 'control' over their students' learning activities when ELEs are being used
- our approach: provide Teacher Assistance tools to enhance teachers' awareness of students' engagement and progress with the task set



Challenges of providing support

- generally not a direct link between students' interactions in the ELE and the knowledge domain
- tasks are open-ended and there is not a single 'correct' answer
- balance is needed between students' freedom to explore and guidance towards achieving learning goals
- teachers are less familiar with tools that facilitate exploratory learning; so harder to elicit their requirements regarding the support that Teacher Assistance tools should provide for them

Our approach

- Design intelligent components, integrated into the ELE, that provide personalised feedback to students as they are working on the task set
- Design a suite of Teacher Assistance tools, each visualising the occurrence of a set of key indicators and serving a particular purpose
 - aim is to enhance the teacher's awareness of students' progress on the task set, and inform the teacher's own interventions to support students both individually and the class as a whole
 - a variety of computational intelligence techniques are used to detect indicators (case-based reasoning, rulebased reasoning, pattern-matching, sequence detection)

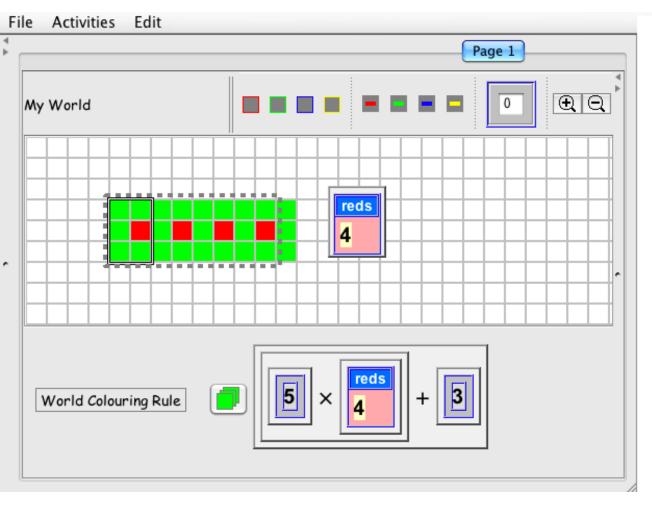
Methodology

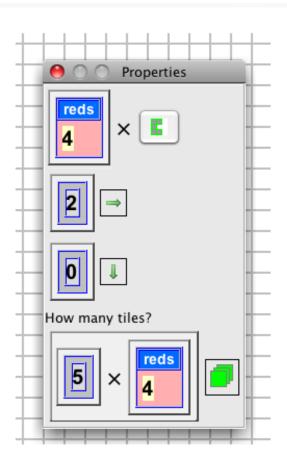
- Design a first version of the ELE itself (if not an existing ELE)
- 2. Design feedback for students
 - successive prototypes of increasing functionality co-designed and trialled with groups of students and teachers

INTERACTION BANDWIDT

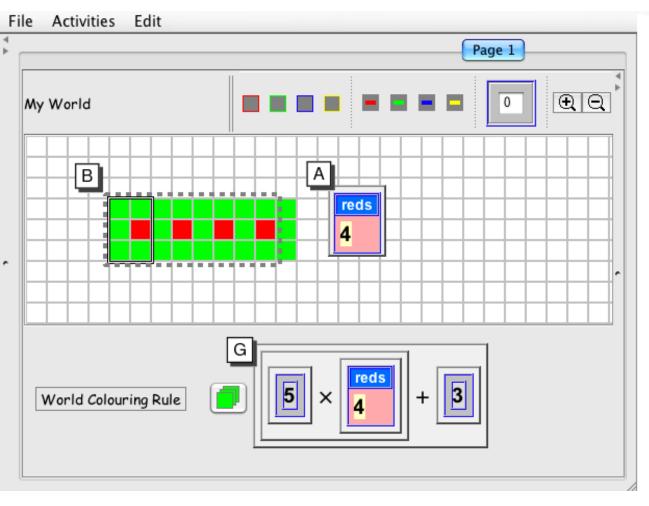
- trials inform also refinement of the ELE itself
- 3. Identify indicators and design TA tools

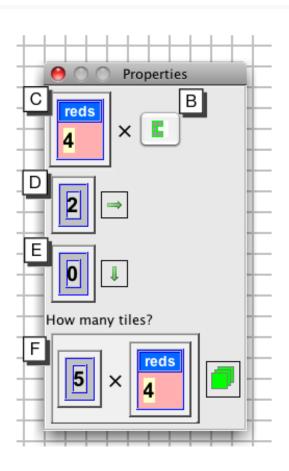
Example 1: eXpresser microworld



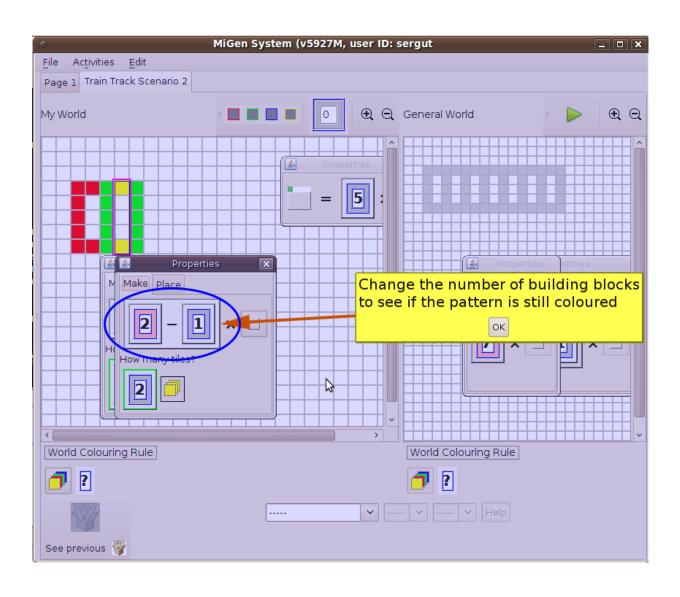


eXpresser microworld

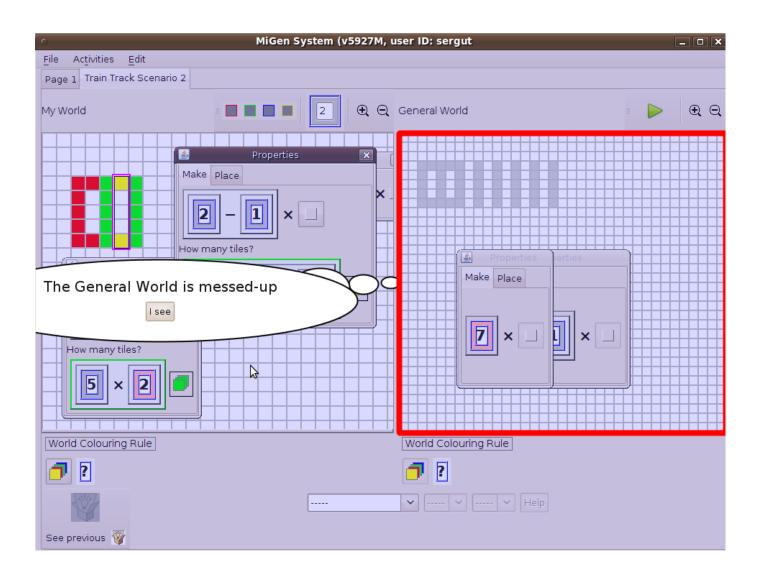




student feedback



student feedback



Methodology – teacher tools

Phase A:

- Requirements elicitation and prototyping, working with teachers in focus groups and one-to-one
- Results in a preliminary set of indicators to be detected and visualised, and early versions of tools

Phase B:

- Classroom sessions trialling the tools with teachers
- Results in refinement and extension of the tools
- Also in the identification of a full set of Usage Scenarios for the tools

Methodology – teacher tools

Phase C:

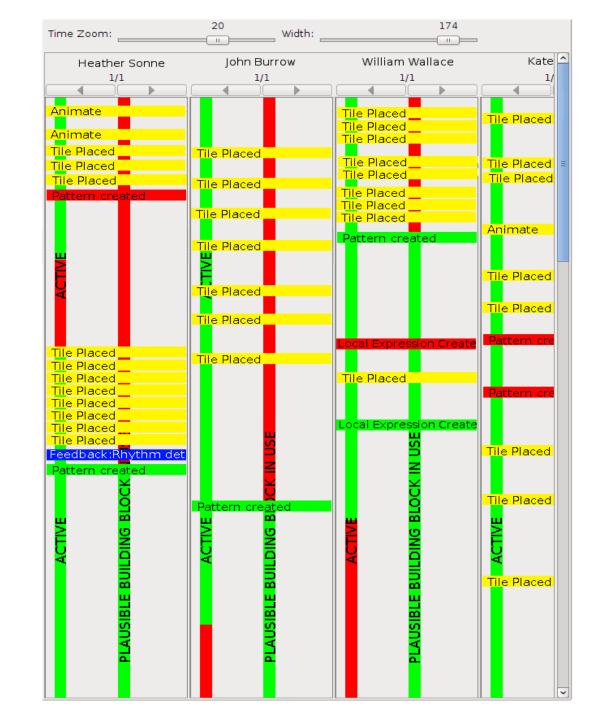
 Formative evaluation of the tools with respect to the Usage Scenarios (lab-based and classroom-based)

Phase D:

Summative evaluation (lab-based and classroom-based)

First Teacher Tool developed

- Student Tracking tool shows occurrence of all indicators identified through by our teacher collaborators as being useful (Phase A):
 - green : productive interaction
 - red : unproductive interaction
 - yellow : could be either
- A default subset of most important indicators is displayed by the ST tool
- Teacher can select to turn on/turn off others

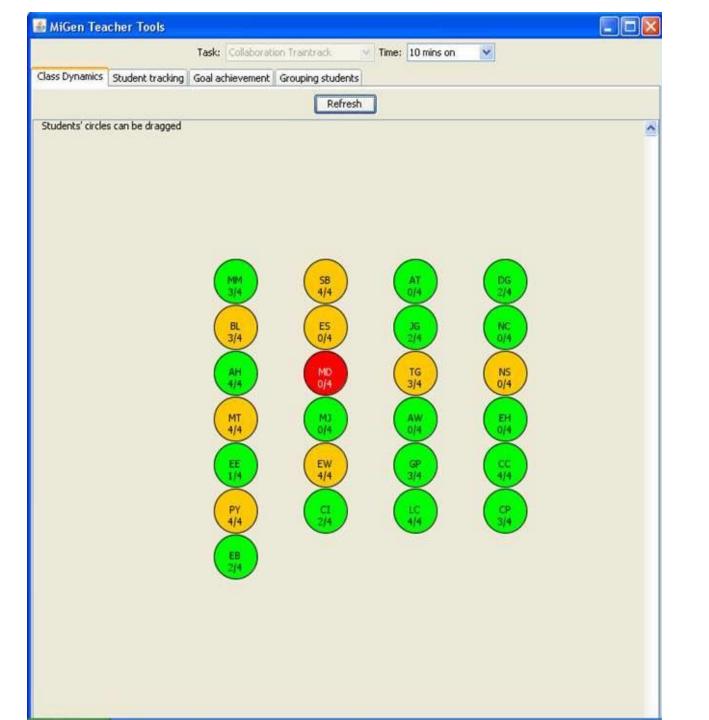


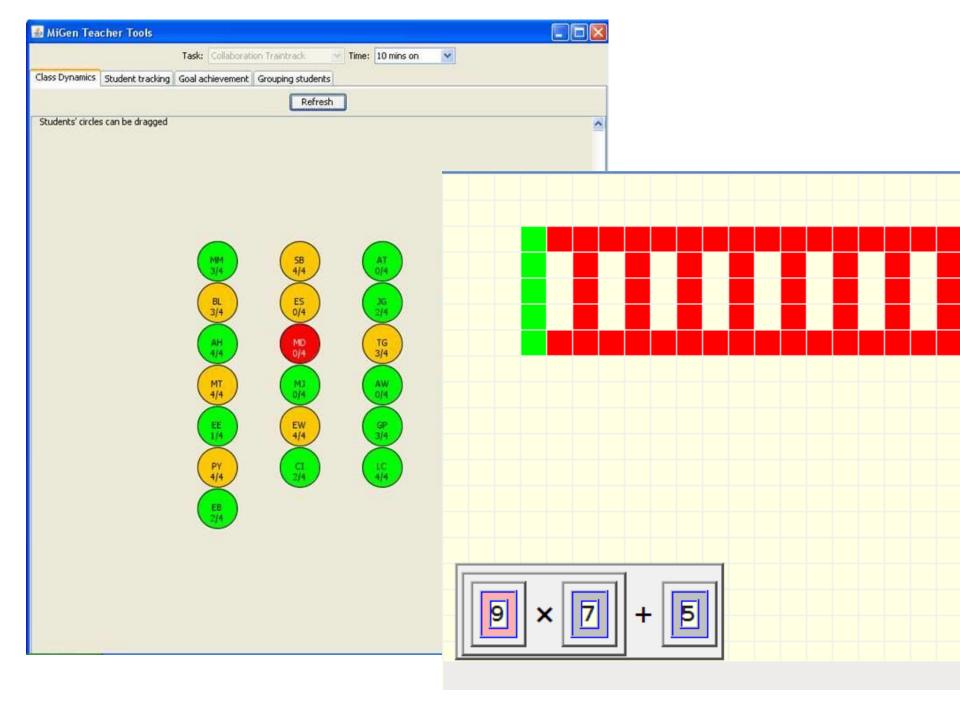
Trialling in Phase B identified contextualised usage scenarios

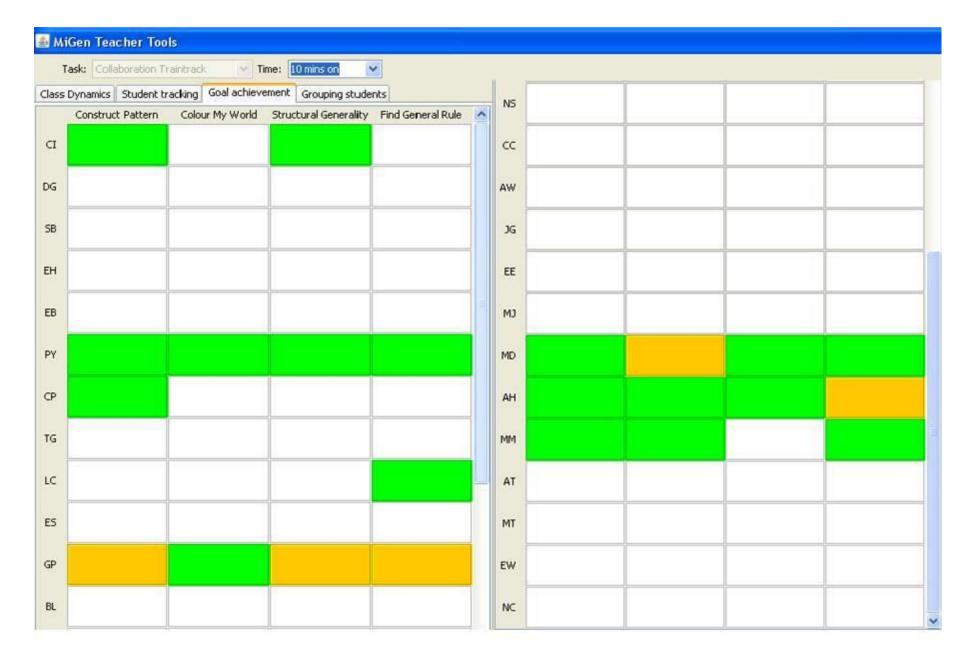
- Who needs my help right now?
- Who isn't working on the task set?
- How are students approaching the task?
- How are they progressing with the task goals?
- Have they finished the task?
- How should I pair students for productive discussion of their solutions?

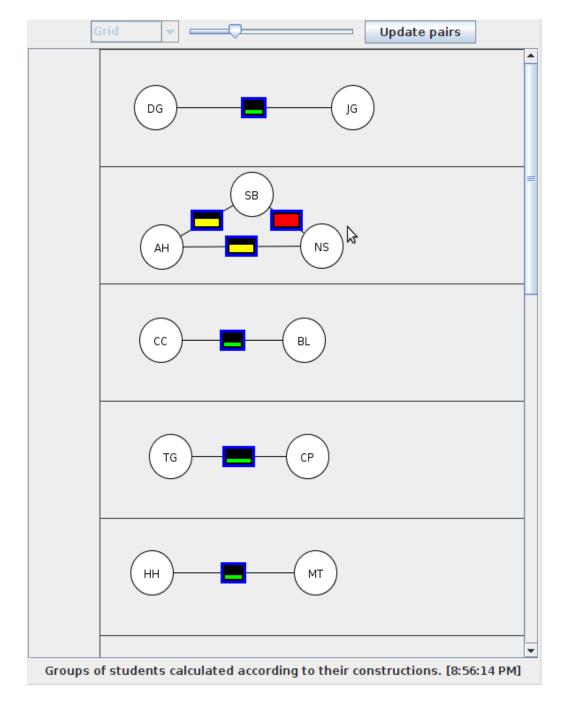
Leading to co-design and evaluation of additional Teacher Assistance tools

- Classroom Dynamics tool
- Goal Achievements tool
- Grouping tool

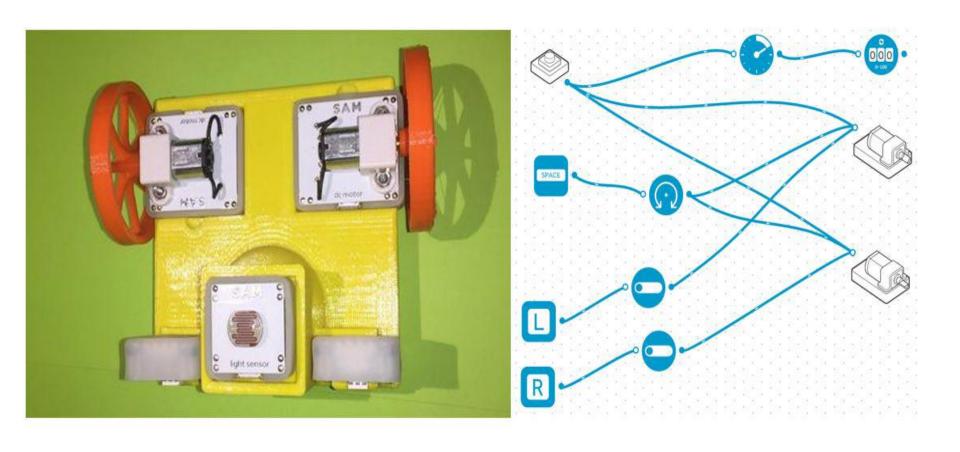








Example 2: SAM labs

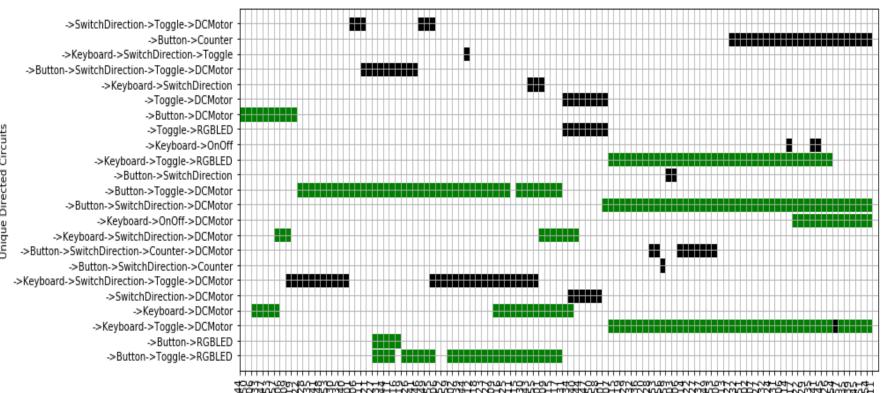


Phase A – teachers' questions

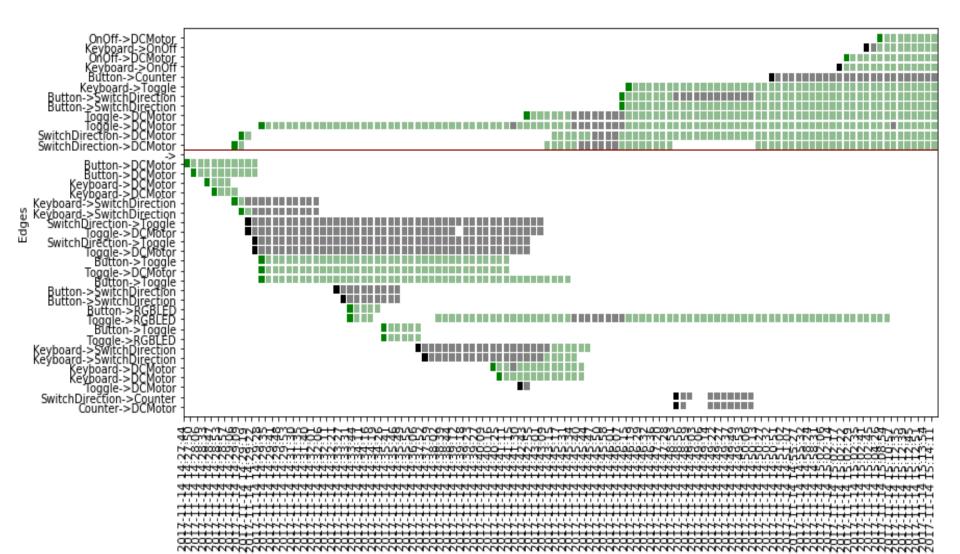
- What SAM blocks do the students use?
- What circuits do they put together with the blocks?
- How do they evolve their circuits over time?
- To what extent do they change their circuits in order to make them functionally correct?
- When looking at a specific change, what previous moves informed that change? What future moves are triggered by that change?

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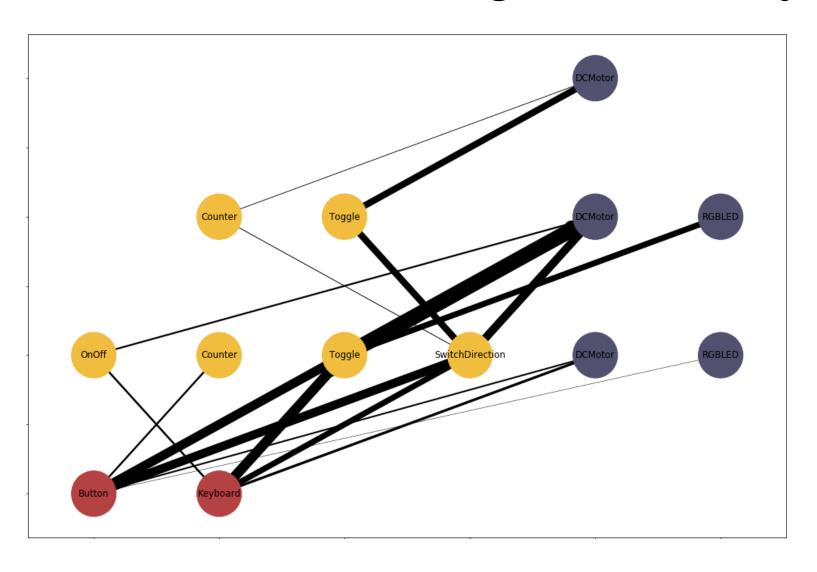
Students' progress on circuit construction



Students' creation of links



Students' link usage summary



Future work

- completion of Phases B-D for SAM Labs
- design of TA tools for other exploratory learning environments
- scaling out TA tools to online exploratory learning settings
- developing new data analyses and visualisations to enhance Exploratory Learning
 - for students, teachers, researchers, policy makers, administrators etc.

Acknowledgements

- MiGen project team see <u>www.migen.org</u> and References (design of eXpresser microworld, student feedback, Teacher Assistance tools)
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