Towards Personalised Support for Learning Transferable Skills via Active Video Watching

Tanja Mitrovic Intelligent Computer Tutoring Group University of Canterbury Christchurch, New Zealand





Team

- Leeds
 - Vania Dimitrova
 - Lydia Lau
 - Alicja Piotrkowicz
- Canterbury
 - Moffat Mathews
 - Jay Holland
 - Matthew Gordon
- Adelaide
 - Amali Weerasinghe







UNIVERSITY OF LEEDS













Video Watching for Learning









How to Scaffold VBL?

- Strategies
 - Classroom discussion
 - Interactive activities (quizzes, problems)
- Require additional effort from teachers
- Our approach:
 - Interactive note taking
 - Students already familiar with commenting on videos
 - Use aspects as reflective prompts







ICAP Framework

Overt behaviours can reveal students' level of engagement

Passive

(Receiving)

Active

(Manipulating)

 Constructive Interactive

(Generating) (Dialoguing)

I > C > A > P

Chi, M. T., & Wylie, R. (2014). The ICAP framework: Linking cognitive engagement to active learning outcomes. Educational Psychologist, 49(4), 219-243.









AVW-Space

- Controlled video-watching environment
- Similar to YouTube
- AVW platform (Leeds)*
- https://ictg.cosc.canterbury.ac.nz:8009
- Two phases:
 - Personal: watch & comment on videos
 - Social: explore and rate comments by others

*The AVW platform was a component of the ImREAL grant (EU-FP7-ICT-257184)







Materials

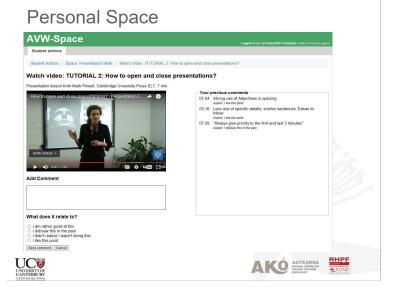
- Videos
 - Four tutorials
 - Four examples
- Aspects and Rating categories

Tutorials	Examples
I am rather good at this	Delivery
I did/saw this in the past	Speech
I didn't realize I wasn't doing this	Structure
I like this point	Visual aids

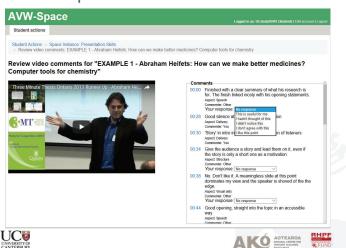
Presentation skills ontology







Social Space



Research Questions 2017

- Q1: Does AVW support learning?
 - Which behavior increases knowledge?
- Q2: Do micro-scaffolds help?
 - Are there any notable usage patterns?
- Q3: Do learner profiles differ?
 - What are the important differences?
- Q4: What is learners' experience with AVW?
 - Are there any critical difficulties?

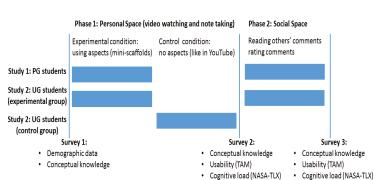
Mitrovic, A., Dimitrova, V., Lau, L., Weerasinghe, A., Mathews, M. Supporting Constructive Video-based Learning: Requirements Elicitation from Exploratory Studies. AIED 2017





Studies 1 and 2

UC



A COTEAROA NATIONAL CENTRE FOR TERTIANY TEACHING

Data

- Survey data
 - Demographic (S1)
 - Motivated Strategies for Learning (MSLQ) (S1)
 - Conceptual knowledge (S1, S2, S3)
 - Action plans (S1, S2, S3)
 - Perceived usefulness (TAM) (S2, S3)
 - Cognitive load (NASA-TLX) (S2, S3)
- Interaction traces
 - Video watching
 - Comments
 - Ratings







PreSOn SpeakerEmotion Delivery (10)NonVerbalCommunication SpeakerAura VisualAid StructureComponent (22) (62) Abolkasim, E., Lau, L., Mitrovic, A., Dimitrova, V.(2018) Ontological Approach ACTEAROA NATIONAL CENTRE FOR TERTIMATY TLACHING DEGLIANCE for Making Sense of Domain Diversity in Learner Comments on Videos. Proc. AIED 2018, pp 3-8

Assessing Conceptual Knowledge

- Three questions (1 min per question)
 - Structure
 - Delivery and Speech
 - Video Aids
- 3 markers: Krippendorff's alpha
 - Study 1: 0.894
 - Study 2: 0.907
- Majority vote or re-marking
- Extended in later studies







Participants

- Study 1
 - 48 PG students recruited
 - 38 commented/completed surveys
- Study 2:
 - 37 UG engineering students recruited
 - Control group (13 males, 5 females)
 - Exp. group (17 males, 2 females)







Q1: Did AVW support learning?

Conceptual Knowledge Scores

	CL Study 1	CL Study 2	P/AL Study 2	IL Study 2
Survey 1	12.89 (6.44)	13.62 (4.03)	11.63 (2.97)	10.63 (4.95)
	n = 38	n = 13	n = 8	n = 16
Survey 2**	13.74 (6.46)	17 (4.52)	11.2 (5.45)	10.13 (4.82)
	n = 38	n = 10	n = 5	n = 8
Survey 3	15.86 (6.18)	18.4 (3.72)	7.5 (9.19)	9.5 (6.36)
	n = 35	n = 5	n = 2	n = 2
significant	p = .003 $\eta^2 = .15$	p = .02 η² = .67		







Q1 - Finding

- Only constructive behaviour led to increased learning
- R1: Enhance for Personal/Social space with intelligent support to foster



constructive behaviour

UC UNIVERSITY OF CANTERBURY





Q2: Did micro-scaffolds help?

- Study 1: 790 comments
- 6 Study 2: 239 comments
- Occupant Constructive Learners:
 - Study 1: 19.58 (13.19)
 - Study 2: 18.38 (16.59)







Engagement (Study 1)

Video	Length	Comments [Personal Space]	Comments without ratings	Ratings [Social Space]
Tutorial 1	2.54'	89	2	603
Tutorial 2	7.37'	110	1	382
Tutorial 3	6.55'	120	3	402
Tutorial 4	6.22'	90	3	261
Example 1	3.23'	79	0	272
Example 2	8.28'	93	2	281
Example 3	6.48'	100	3	283
Example 4	3.25'	63	4	222
Total		744	18	2,706







CL engagement in Social Space

	Rating category	Study 1	Study 2
Trigger Learning	This is useful for me	349	122
	I hadn't thought of this	260	23
	I didn't notice this	241	30
Induce Opinion	I do not agree with this	213	29
	I like this point	1643	128

Study 2: two students providing 150 ratings (73 and 77)







Q2: Did micro-scaffolds help?

Study 2

	Constructive Learners		Passive/Active Learner	
CK scores	Control (5)	Exper. (5)	Control (3)	Exper. (1)
Survey 1	13.2 (3.96)	12.2 (2.28)	11 (2.65)	13
Survey 2	15.8 (2.59)	18.2 (5.98)	12 (6.93)	13
Survey 3	N/A	18.4 (3.72)	N/A	15
Improvement		p = .02 $\eta^2 = 0.667$		
Comments	24.83 (20.13) [6,51]	12.86 (11.65) [1,29]		







Q2 - Finding

- Use of micro-scaffolds has positive effect on learning
- **o** R2:
 - Mandatory use of aspects for the Personal phase
 - Intelligent support to encourage use of diverse aspects, and preferably aspects that trigger reflection
- R3: Intelligent support to encourage ratings (esp. those that trigger learning)
- R4: Include use of micro-scaffolds in the Learner profile







Q3: Did learner profiles differ?

	CL Study1 (38)	CL Study2 (13)	P/AL Study2 (8)	IL Study 2 (16)
Training	2.16 (.95)	1.77 (.59)	1.5 (.53)	1.81 (.75)
Experience*	2.87 (.78)	2.77 (.59)	2.25 (.46)	2.44 (.73)
YouTube*	3.5 (1.11)	4.38 (.65)	4.13 (.64)	4.19 (.98)
YouTube4Learning	2.71 (1.01)	2.85 (.89)	2.62 (1.19)	3.25 (1)
Task Value**	4.49 (.38)	3.95 (.4)	3.83 (.53)	4.02 (.45)
Self-Efficacy	3.72 (.56)	3.46 (.72)	3.88 (.56)	3.66 (.4)
Academic Control	3.91 (.46)	4.04 (.49)	4.25 (.68)	4.22 (.58)
Intrinsic Motivation	4.05 (.52)	3.79 (.35)	3.72 (.68)	3.79 (.51)
Extrinsic Motivation	3.37 (.74)	3.62 (.33)	3.97 (.59)	3.41 (.82)
Effort Regulation**	3.81 (.57)	3.92 (2.28)	3.53 (.54)	3.45 (.55)
Rehearsal	3.4 (.8)	2.94 (.85)	2.88 (.88)	2.94 (.92)
Organization**	3.84 (.94)	3.27 (1.25)	2.38 (1.03)	3.02 (1.07)
Elaboration**	4.13 (.54)	3.67 (.49)	3.63 (.74)	3.55 (.75)
Self-Regulation**	3.56 (.49)	2.82 (.51)	3.31 (.54)	3.23 (.46)

Likert scale [1-5], 1 is the lowest





Q3 - Finding

- More experienced students are more likely to exhibit target behaviour
- R5: Include past experience and MSLQ scales in the learner profile
- R6: Different strategies needed for intelligent support
 - CL: Encourage to refer to past experience
 - P/AL: encourage elaboration, SR, organization, the value of commenting/rating
- R7: Further investigate constructive behaviour to identify personalizes strategies







Q4: What was learners' experience?

		CL Study 1	CL Study 2	P/AL Study 2
NASA-TLX	Personal Space	9.89 (4.87)	11.1 (4.95)	10 (7.28)
Demand	Social Space	8.86 (4.84)	9 (4.42)	13.67 (3.21)
NASA-TLX	Personal Space	8.55 (4.21)	8.9 (2.99)	7.4 (5.03)
Effort	Social Space	8.37 (4.89)	7.4 (4.34)	15.67 (.58)
NASA-TLX	Personal Space	5.79 (4.49)	8.5 (5.06)	5.8 (5.45)
Frustration	Social Space	8.63 (6.17)	8.8 (5.36)	5.67 (6.43)
NASA-TLX	Personal Space	12.76 (4.48)	11.5 (5.29)	9.4 (7.7)
Performance	Social Space	10.4 (6.09)	7.6 (3.91)	9.67 (8.5)
TAM	Personal Space **	3.91 (.38)	3 (.89)	3.68 (1.61)
Usefulness	Social Space	3.33 (1.77)	4.72 (1.35)	3.87 (6.43)



NASA-TLX Cognitive Load: Likert scale from 1 (Low) to 20 (High)

TAM: 1 (High) to 7(Low)



Q4 - Findings

 45% od Study 1 participants found commenting demanding

"I needed to pay proper attention to understand what was explained, to recall my experience, and perceive the usefulness of the tricks and tactics told by the presenter".







Q4 – Findings (cont.)

- Significant difference on Usefulness of commenting for CL from two studies
- Study 1: Rating more useful than commenting
- Study 2: Rating less useful than commenting







Q4 – Findings (cont.)

- Study 1: Rating more frustrating than commenting (and lower performance)
- Rating supports learning by sharing understanding and seeing other perspectives
- 6 20% did not find rating useful
 - Lots of comments to rate
 - Not all comments of good quality
 - Many similar comments
 - No structure







Q4 - Recommendations

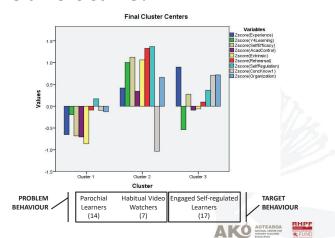
- R8: add means to the Personal space to aid reflection, and to write high-quality comments
- R9: In Social space, direction learners' attention to high quality comments; provide a structure to browse







Are all CLs same?



	C1 (14)	C2 (7)	C3 (17)	Diff
Experience**	2.21 (.58)	3 (.58)	3.35 (.61)	C1-C2 *, C1-C3 **
Y4L**	2.64 (1.01)	3.86 (.9)	2.29 (.69)	C1-C2 *, C2-C3 **
Self Efficacy**	3.29 (.45)	4.31 (.4)	3.83 (.41)	C1-C2 **, C1-C3 *
Extrinsic Motivation**	2.84 (.59)	4.29 (.34)	3.44 (.81)	C1-C2 **, C2-C3 *
Rehearsal**	3.11 (.49)	4.32 (.49)	3.27 (.85)	C1-C2 **, C2-C3 *
SR**	3.45 (.31)	4.08 (.32)	3.55 (.33)	C1-C2 **, C2-C3 *
Organization*	3.25 (.99)	4.14 (.75)	4.21 (.73)	C1-C3 *
CK1**	11.86 (5.16)	6.71 (5.22)	16.29 (5.83)	C2-C3 **
CK2*	12.71 (6.37)	9.14 (3.93)	16.47 (6.31)	C2-C3 *
СК3*	14.46 (6.36)	12 (5.89)	18.87 (4.93)	C2-C3 *
Comments*	18.71 (14.38)	10 (7.26)	24.24 (12.27)	C2-C3 *
Ratings*	63.79 (45.64)	32.29 (19.31)	86.35 (53.59)	C2-C3 *
Usefulness**	3.65 (.34)	4.24 (.37)	3.99 (.27)	C1-C2 **, C1-C3 *
VTA*	2.21 (1.05)	1.29 (1.25)	3 (1.17)	C2-C3 *
VEA*	3.07 (1.39)	1 (1.73)	2.94 (1.64)	C1-C2 *, C2-C3 *
Reflect. Comm.**	2.29 (2.7)	.71 (1.25)	5.65 (4.99)	C2-C3 **
PropR**	.21 (.17)	.1 (.19)	.41 (.21)	C1-C3 *, C2-C3 **

Usage of domain vocabulary

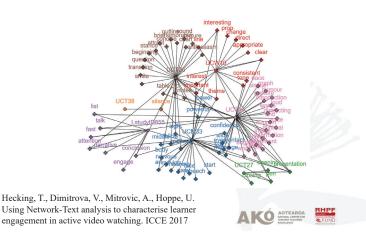
Parochial learne	rs (14)	Habitual video wa	tchers (7)	Engaged SR le	arners (17)
Keyword	U	Keyword	Usage	Keyword	Usage
presentation story end clear beginning talk speech pen art slide	0.71 0.71 0.64 0.64 0.57 0.5 0.5 0.5	presentation pen	0.86 0.57	presentation slide story line pen art beginning end interest interesting text eye contact	0.94 0.76 0.76 0.65 0.65 0.59 0.59 0.59 0.53 0.53







Habitual Video Watchers



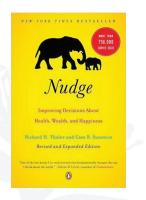
Self-regulated learners





Choice Architecture

- Libertarian paternalism
- Do not restrict freedom to choose
- But nudge towards good decisions









Choice Architecture: Principles

- Maximize capability to regulate own behavior
- Increase/reduce motivation to engage /discontinue in the desired/undesired behavior
- Maximise opportunity to support selfregulation

R. Münscher, M. Vetter, and T. Scheuerle. 2015. A review and taxonomy of choice architecture techniques. Journal of Behavioral Decision Making, 29, 511-524.



In AVW-Space

- Capability: take into account both the learner's self-regulation capabilities and their knowledge /experience of the soft skill
- Motivation: aim to increase the learner's motivation to engage in constructive behavior and to improve their knowledge
- Opportunity: automatically identify opportunities to support engagement in active video watching to improve learning





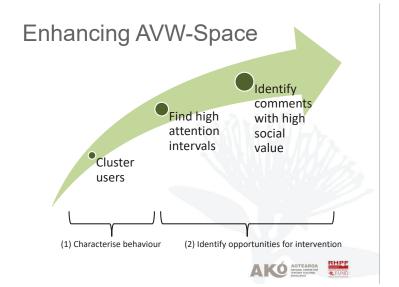


Towards Intelligent Nudging

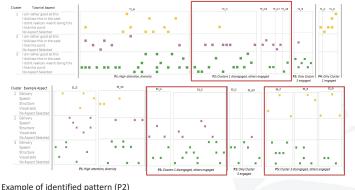
- Learner model
- Interactive visualizations
- Personalized nudges:
 - Decision information nudges (before interaction)
 - Decision structure (within an interval)
 - Decision assistance (afterwards) Feedback (positive/negative)







Attention Intervals (Region Aggregation)



Behaviour: one cluster disengaged, other engaged Intervention: show existing comments to users approaching interval A Comments to users approaching interval





Interactive visualizations

- Comment timeline
- Comment histogram







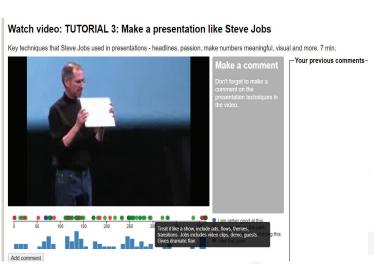
Nudges

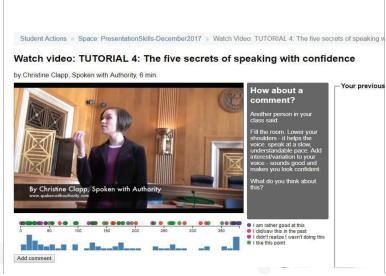
- Before interaction
- Four types
 - No comment reminder
 - No comment reference point
 - Aspect under-utilized
 - Diverse aspects











Experiment Design

- Survey 1 (May 3)
- Phase 1: watch & comment on videos
- Phase 2: examine and rate comments
- Survey 2 (May 24)
- End (June 11)

Participants

- Volunteers recruited from ENGR101 (1,039 students)
- Two groups:
 - Control: original version of AVW-Space
 - Experimental: Nudges
- 449 students completed Survey 1
- 237 students completed Survey 2











Research Questions

- Does engagement with AVW-Space improve students' knowledge?
- 2. Does the inclusion of interactive visualizations and nudges have an impact on the number of students who engage with the platform in the constructive way?
- 3. What is the effect of interactive visualizations and nudges on student engagement?
- 4. Do students in control/experimental group have different opinions about the usefulness of AVW-Space and cognitive load?





RQ1: Conceptual Knowledge

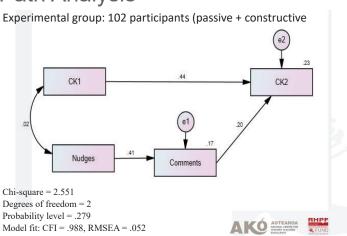
	Inactive (16)	Passive (75)	Constructive (146)	
CK1	10.94 (3.96)	12.59 (4.31)	13.66 (5.64)	
CK2	12.25 (5.32)	13.16 (5.93)	15.10 (6.06)	H = 7.04 p = .03
Significant			t = 3.18 p = .002	
Correlation CK1-CK2		.42 (p = 0)	.57 (p = 0)	







Path Analysis



RQ2: Effect on Behaviours

- 6 All students who completed Survey 1
- **6** Chi-square = 9.972, p = .007

	Inactive (100)	Passive (155)	Constructive (194)
Control	53	95	86
Experimental	47	60	108

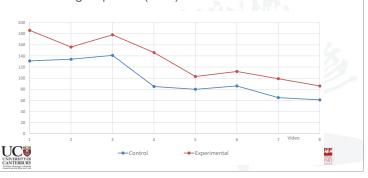


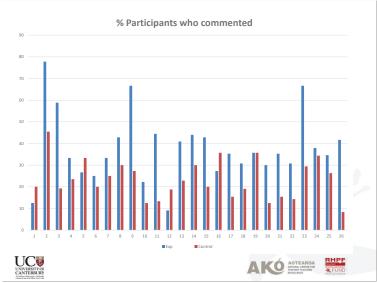


RQ3: Effect on Engagement

Significantly more comments (U = 17,796, p = .004)

- experimental 6.32 (9.59)
- control group 4.30 (7.77)





R4: Subjective feedback

- Significant interaction effect group * category
 - TAM1: I think I would like to use AVW-Space frequently
 - TAM2: I would recommend AVW-Space to my friends

Group		TAM1	TAM2
Control	Passive (47)	4.38 (1.93)	4.23 (1.96)
	Constructive (68)	4.26 (1.57)	4.03 (1.55)
	Total (115)	4.31 (1.72)	4.11 (1.72)
Experimental	Passive (23)	4.91 (1.34)	5.22 (1.57)
	Constructive (77)	3.69 (1.47)	3.84 (1.55)
	Total (100)	3.97 (1.53)	4.16 (1.65)
Total	Passive	4.56 (1.77)	4.56 (1.89)
	Constructive	3.96 (1.54)	3.93 (1.54)
	Total	4.15 (1.64)	4.13 (1.68)
Interaction effect group * category		F = 5.17, p = .024	F = 5.45, p = .021
		Partial η ² = .024	Partial η ² = .025

TAM: 1 (High) to 7(Low)





RQ4: TAM

- Significant effect of Behaviour
 - TAM3: Using AVW-Space would enable me to improve my soft skills quickly
 - TAM4: Using AVW-Space would improve my performance considering the development of soft skills
 - TAM7: I would find AVW-Space easy to do what I want it to do
 - TAM8: My interaction with AVW-Space would be clear and understandable
 - TAM9: I would find AVW-Space easy to use







RQ4: Demand

- **o** MENTAL DEMAND Writing comments
- 6 How mentally demanding was to write comments on videos in AVW-Space? For example, how much mental and perceptual activity was required - thinking, deciding, remembering, looking, searching?
- Significant interaction effect group * category







RQ4: NASA-TLX

- Passive students reported
 - Higher Demand and Frustration while commenting
 - Lower Performance on commenting and on rating







Usefulness of Interactive Visualizations

100 responses – 85 positive

- See which parts of the video other people find useful
- 6 Can see what other people are doing as inspiration
- To compare yourself with the rest of the class.
- o Difficult to interpret but useful concept
- Extremely useful. Clear aid on what others thought about a specific point
- b It isn't very helpful in the tutorials (I don't care what other people did / didn't know), but for the presentations it was useful because i could know what to look out for in certain parts of the video
- 6 I didnt understand them till id finished most of the videos







Usefulness of Nudges

- 91 responses
 - 8 participants did not notice nudges
 - 62 positive, 21 negative
- Help me to be engaged
- To give me a little push in the right direction of what to comment on
- Help you along without giving the answer
- I found that helpful and it made the videos less overwhelming to watch
- It created subtle pressure to make comments which wasn't really useful at all
- They were always the same so not hugely useful







Future work

- Improved set of nudges
 - More intelligent
 - Supporting social learning
- Other transferrable skills
- 6 Email me if you would like to collaborate with us!

Thanks to

- ImREAL grant EU-FP7-ICT-257184
- Ako Aotearoa
- **6** UoC Teaching and Learning Committee
- UoC College of Engineering







