A Teacher-dedicated Tool Supporting Personalization of Activities

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PERSONALIZATION OF ACTIVITIES

• A topical issue in research in educational technologies

• A complex and time-consuming task

- Diversity of learners
- Variety of study situations
- Variety of study subjects
- Lack of adequate tools
- ⇒ Teachers do not efficiently personalize pedagogical activities
- ⇒ Need to develop software to assist them in the personalization task

PERSONALIZATION OF ACTIVITIES

- Multi-faceted research question
 - Paper and pencil activities
 - Interactive Learning Environments (ILEs)
 - Interactions between teachers or interactive environments and students
 - Etc.
- Learner profiles (Jean-Daubias et al. 2005)
 - Elements characterizing knowledge, skills, perceptions, and/or behaviour
 - Collected or deduced from pedagogical activities which can be computerized or not
- The Adapte module
 - A generic tool aimed at personalizing pedagogical activities
 - Paper and pencil or computerized activities
 - Based on learners profiles

(Jean-Daubias et al. 2005). An environment helping teachers to track students' competencies. Workshop LEMORE, AIED'2005, Pays-Bas.

- A Case-study
- Our approach
 - Principles of Adapte
 - EPROFILEA environment
- Challenges addressed by Adapte
 - What help for the teacher ?
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- Theoretical & technical needs of Adapte
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 - Knowledge bases
 - Steps of process

Conclusion

A CASE-STUDY

Personalization of pedagogical activities in a classroom

- A eight-year pupils classroom
- Utilization of ILE of the geography domain
 - ⇒ Generation of a **numeric profile** for each learner
 - \Rightarrow One subject: geography
- French national assessments
 - ⇒ Diagnosis for each learner = **paper and pencil profile**
 - \Rightarrow Information on achievements, mistakes and difficulties
 - \Rightarrow Two subjects: mathematics and French

A CASE-STUDY

Personalization of pedagogical activities in a classroom

• The teacher wants:

- Personalized exercises sheets (called worksheets) for each learner
- To define the parameters of the geographic ILE in order to design learning **sessions**
- For this purpose, the teacher exploits
 - The learner's skills in the subject of worksheets / ILE
 - The learner's skills in other subjects: French, etc.
- Difficulties:
 - Lack of time to process all information available in the profiles
 - Absence of tool helping teachers in their personalization task

Related Work

Automatic personalization of ILEs

• Through the learner model contained in ILEs (Burton 1982, Sormo et al. 2002, Vu Minh et al. 2006)

- \Rightarrow ILE offers sessions suited to each learner
- ⇒ **But** the teacher are not involved in the decision process of the system
- Through an administrator interface (Duclosson et al. 2005, Nicaud et al. 2003)
 - ⇒ The teacher himself defines the parameters of the sessions proposed to the whole class or to each student
 - \Rightarrow **Then** the teacher produces an important work

(Burton 1982). *Diagnosing bugs in a simple procedural skill*. Intelligent Tutoring Systems. London, Academic Press. 7 (Duclosson et al. 2005). *AMBRE-enseignant: un module partenaire de l'enseignant pour créer des problèmes*. EIAH'2005, Montpellier. (Nicaud et al. 2003). *A computer program for the learning of algebra: description and first experiment*. PEG Conference, St. Petersburg. (Sormo et al. 2002). *Knowledge communication and CBR*. ECCBR 2002.

(Vu Minh et al. 2006). A Bayesian Network Based Approach for Student Diagnosis in Complex and Ill-structured Domains. TICE'2006, Toulouse.

o A Case-study

Our approach

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OUR APPROACH Principles of Adapte

Adapte

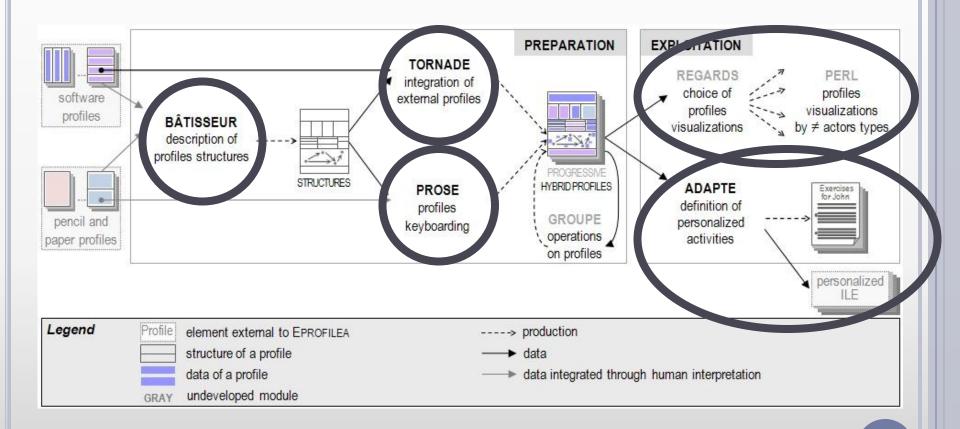
- A tool dedicated to personalization of pedagogical activities
- ILE activities or paper and pencil worksheets
- Personalization based on
 - Learners profiles
 - Pedagogical goals of teachers

• Context: PERLEA project (Jean-Daubias et al. 2005)

- Aim: improving the integration of ILEs in education
 By supporting interactions between teachers and ILEs
 In a generic way
- EPROFILEA environment
 - Manipulation of existing profiles
 - Two main steps: integration of profiles and reuse of these profiles

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EPROFILEA ENVIRONNEMENT



o A Case-study

o Our approach

- Principles of Adapte
- EPROFILEA environment

Challenges addressed by Adapte

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CHALLENGES ADDRESSED BY ADAPTE What help for the teacher?

- Role of the Adapte module
 - To provide learners with activities suited to their profiles
 - Paper and pencil activities or computerized activities
- Paper and pencil activities
 - Generation of exercises
 - Specification of the size and/or duration of the worksheets
- Computerized activities
 - ILE is customizable
 - Via configuration files : modification of configuration files
 - Administrator interface: creation of instructions sheets for the teacher
 - ILE is not customizable
 - Creation of lists of exercises that each learner will have to do
 - Specification of exercises number, curriculum, session duration

CHALLENGES ADDRESSED BY ADAPTE What sort of expertise does Adapte need?

- Expertise provided by each teacher
- Teaching strategy = rules to assign activities of a learner according to teaching practices of each teacher
 - 1 definition of constraints on the learner profile
 - 2 definition of constraints for generating or selecting an activity
 - Assignment rule = link between (1) and (2)
 - Teaching strategy = rules organized into a hierarchy
- Teaching situation
 - General constraints: duration of work session, available material (computer or not), etc.
 - Exception constraints for particular learners

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THEORETICAL & TECHNICAL NEEDS OF ADAPTE

• Paper and pencil activities

- Typology of exercises, for all disciplines
- 15 types of exercises (exercises patterns)
- Associated with a set of semi-automatic generators
- Computerized activities
 - Need of knowledge specific to each ILE
 - Pedagogical knowledge: parameters impacting the personalization, competences involved, etc.
 - Technical knowledge: location of configuration files, existence and use of an exercises generator, etc.
 - Provided by an expert or by the ILE designer

THEORETICAL & TECHNICAL NEEDS OF ADAPTE

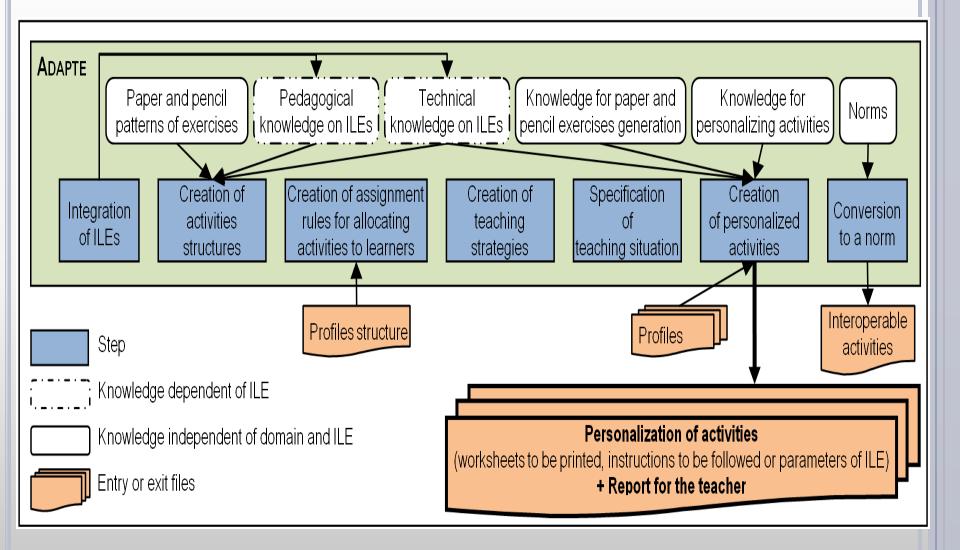
 Mechanism to apply teaching strategies to learners profile

- Knowledge to evaluate the assignment rules according to each profile
- Knowledge to create paper and pencil worksheets with generated activities
- Knowledge to create valid sessions on ILEs
- ⇒ Knowledge independent of the domain and independent of the ILE

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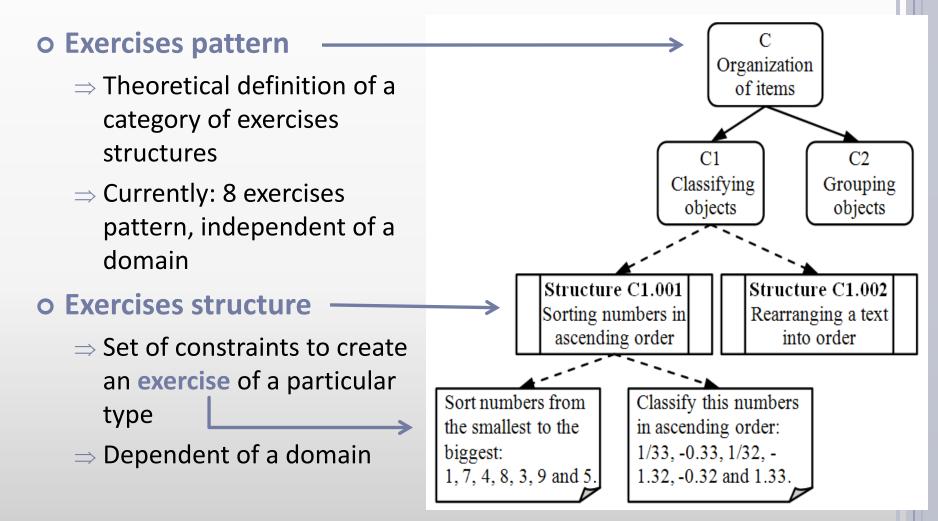
MECHANISM OF ADAPTE



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KNOWLEDGE BASES Paper and pencil exercises patterns



KNOWLEDGE BASES

Knowledge for paper and pencil exercises generation

• 8 semi-automatic generators

- A semi-automatic generator creates exercises according to the constraints defined by the teacher
- Uses exercises pattern in order to know the structure of exercises

Contains knowledge

- Domain dependent (e.g. knowledge of calculation)
- Domain independent (e.g. grammatical rules to generate exercises formulated in natural language)

KNOWLEDGE BASES

Pedagogical and technical knowledge on ILEs

- Knowledge dependent of the ILE and the domain
- Provided by an expert or by the designer of the ILE
- Pedagogical knowledge
 - Everything related to what is taught in the ILE
 - Parameters impacting the personalization, the associated competences, etc.
- Technical knowledge
 - How to act on the ILE to personalize it
 - Location of configuration files, available generators, exercises bases, etc.

KNOWLEDGE BASES

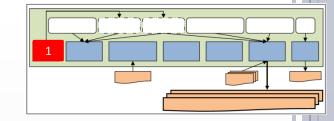
Knowledge for personalizing activities

- Personalization of activities
 - Worksheet to be printed
 - Parameters enabling the personalization of an ILE
- Adapte provide
 - For each learner, a personalization of activities
 - For the teacher, a report indicating what is proposed to his learner
- Knowledge for personalizing activities
 - Rules used to assemble paper and pencil exercises in order to create worksheets
 - Rules used to create valid personalized sessions on an ILE
- Knowledge is domain independent and ILE independent

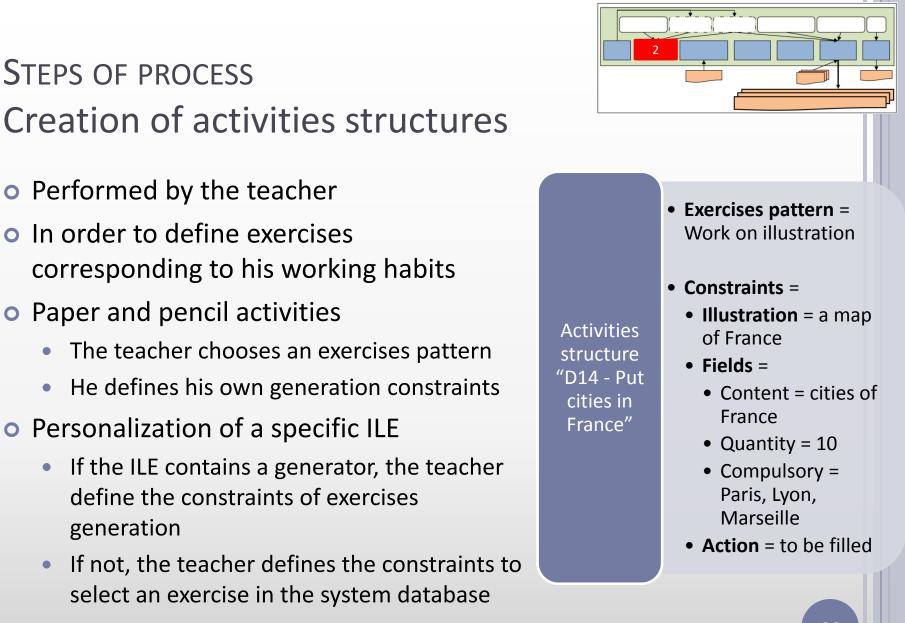
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STEPS OF PROCESS Integration of ILEs



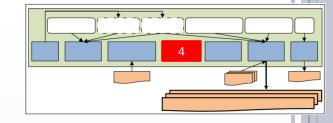
- Performed by an expert or by the designer of the ILE
- Statement of the necessary technical and pedagogical knowledge for each ILE
- Compulsory so that Adapte can personalize an ILE
- Only done once



STEPS OF PROCESS. Creation of assignment rules for allocation of activities to learners

- Performed by the teacher
- In order to link parts of learners profiles to activities structures
- Parts of learners profiles
 - Selection of one or more element(s) of profile
 - Constraint these elements
 - In order to select students with particular problems or competences

Rule 1 Lack of mastery of additive word problems	 Knowledge: Mathematics – Exploitation of numeric data – Additive word problems Values: X between 0% and 30% Activities structure: H7 – Additive word problems – Low level
Rule 2 Partial mastery of additive word problems	 Knowledge: Mathematics – Exploitation of numeric data – Additive word problems Values: X between 30% and 70% Activities structure: H8 – Additive word problems - Hard level



STEPS OF PROCESS Creation of teaching strategies

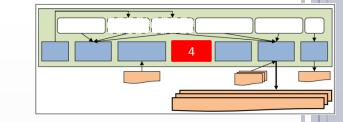
• Performed by the teacher

o In order to

- Choose the assignment rules he wishes to use
- Classify these rules by giving them a level of importance

• Level of importance

- Used when the system cannot choose between two exercises to provide to the learner
- As a priority, the system will provide activities associated to the rule with the highest level of importance



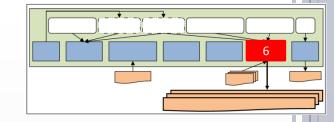
STEPS OF PROCESS Creation of teaching strategies

Profiles frame " Evaluations CE2 " located: "\Fichiers Open	
utilisateur\Strategie pedagogique\Evaluations_CE2.str "	. Assignment rules for this profiles frame: New Rule
Detail of the brick List : " Geography "	Mastery of additive word problems
	New rule
	Name Mastery of additive wor Importance 🔦 normal 🗸 Import
Continents	Define a new constraint for this rule
	ID Element of profile Operation Concerned values C1 Mathematics > Exploitation of numeric da [50 100] CONSTR
	on pro
Brick wall of the frame	IF: C1
	THEN: Associate with activities frame
	H102_Additive_word_problems_Hard_level.PB
	structu
	ELSE: Associate with activities frame
r 🛛	
	29
Geography French Mathematics	Cancel the rule

STEPS OF PROCESS. Specification of the teaching situation

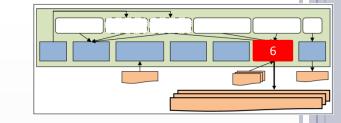
- Performed by the teacher
- Specification of the learners profiles
- Definition of the general constraints enabling to "limit" the worksheets or the ILE sessions
- Definition of the specific constraints to particular learners

E				n of the teaching situation				
C	Choice of the global constraints:		Learner(s)	profile(s) Groupe profile				
R	Min. number of exercises for the exercises sheet:	Global constraints	are modifiable for each lear	ner:				
	3 🗘	Prenom	Nom	File	Min. numbe	Max. r. numbe	Min. r duratio	Max. on duratio
		Alain		60_Alain_2007_09_24.XML	3	5	a ouraili	30
	– Max. number of exercises for	Annaelle		60_Annaelle_2007_07_04.XML	5		_	30
	the exercises sheet:	Arthur		60_Arthur_2007_07_04.XML	3	5	_	30
	1	Benoit		60_Benoit2007_09_24.xml	3	3		_
		Chloe		60_Chloe2007_09_26.xml	3		15	30
		Cindy		60_Cindy_2007_07_04.XML	3			30
	- Min. duration for the	Clelia		60_Clelia_2007_07_04.XML		1		
ľ	exercises sheet:	Clemence		60_Clemence_2007_07_04.XML				_
	5 👤 in minute	Damien		60_Damien2007_09_26.xml	3			30
		Dylan		60_Dylan_2007_07_04.XML	2			30
		Eddy		60_Eddy_2007_07_04.XML	3		20	_
Ŀ	Max. duration for the exercises sheet:	Eleonore		60_Eleonore2007_07_04.xml	3			30
		Fréderique		60_Fréderique_2007_07_04.XML	3			30
	30 📑 in minute	Guillaume		60_Guillaume_2007_09_26.XML	3			30
		Hugo		60_Hugo_2007_07_04.XML				30
Give a different exercise for each student.	Isablelle		60_lsablelle2007_09_26.xml	3			30	
	Jordan		60_Jordan_2007_07_04.XML	3			30	
	Jules		60_Jules_2007_07_04.XML	3			30	
		Julien		60_Julien2007_09_26.xml	3			30
F	💡 Help	× 1	Back to main menu	<< Previous step		Next	step >:	>



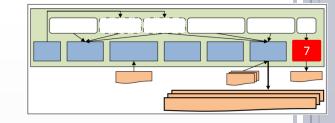
STEPS OF PROCESS Creation of personalized activities

- Performed by the system
- Creation according to
 - Learners profiles
 - Teaching strategies defined by the teacher
 - Knowledge related to the creation of paper and pencil worksheets
 - Knowledge related to the creation of sessions on an ILE
- The selection of personalized activities is proposed to the teacher for validation or modification



STEPS OF PROCESS Creation of personalized activities

Generation of personalized exercises sheets Creation of assignment criteria for allocating exercises to learners Specification of assignment criteria for allocating exercises to learners Specification of assignment criteria for allocating exercises to learners	fication of the teaching situation	zation	List of learners
F91_Conug.TAB Wording: Conjugate the following verbs for the given tense and person: Tense:indicative present. Person:1rst, 2nd, 3rd singular persons Verbs:to eat,to play,to dance,to have,to become.	to eat : I eat, you eat, he eats to play : I play, you play, he plays to dance : I dance, you dance, he dances to have : I have, you have, he haves to become : I become, you become, he becomes	2 ×	
F90_Conjug_SJD.TAB Wording: Conjugate the following verbs for the given tense and person: Tense:indicative present. Person:1rst, 2nd, 3rd singular persons Verbs:to eat,to play,to dance,to have,to drink.	to eat : Ieat, you eat, he eats to play : Iplay, you play, he plays to dance : Idance, you dance, he dances to have : Ihave, you have, he haves to drink : Idrink, you drink, he drinks	0	_Mathilde's worksheet
H103_AWP.PB Wording: John is at school with Paul. Before playtime, he had thirty-five marbles. Now he has forty. How many marbles did he win or receive from John.	Solution: John won 5 marbles.	2 ×	
Celete	V OK		32



STEPS OF PROCESS Conversion to a pedagogical norm

Optional step

- To enable to convert paper and pencil exercises, generated by Adapte, into a given norm.
- Aims: enable exchanges with other systems.

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CONCLUSION Evaluation issues

• Validation of the internal process of the module

- Re-generation of existing worksheets
- Configure five new ILEs that were not part of the initial study
- Experimentations
 - Deployment of Adapte and the full EPROFILEA environment in the context of a classroom

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