

# Learning and Evidence Analytics Framework (LEAF)

Design and Large -scale Implementation of LA driven infrastructure

Prof. Hiroaki Ogata

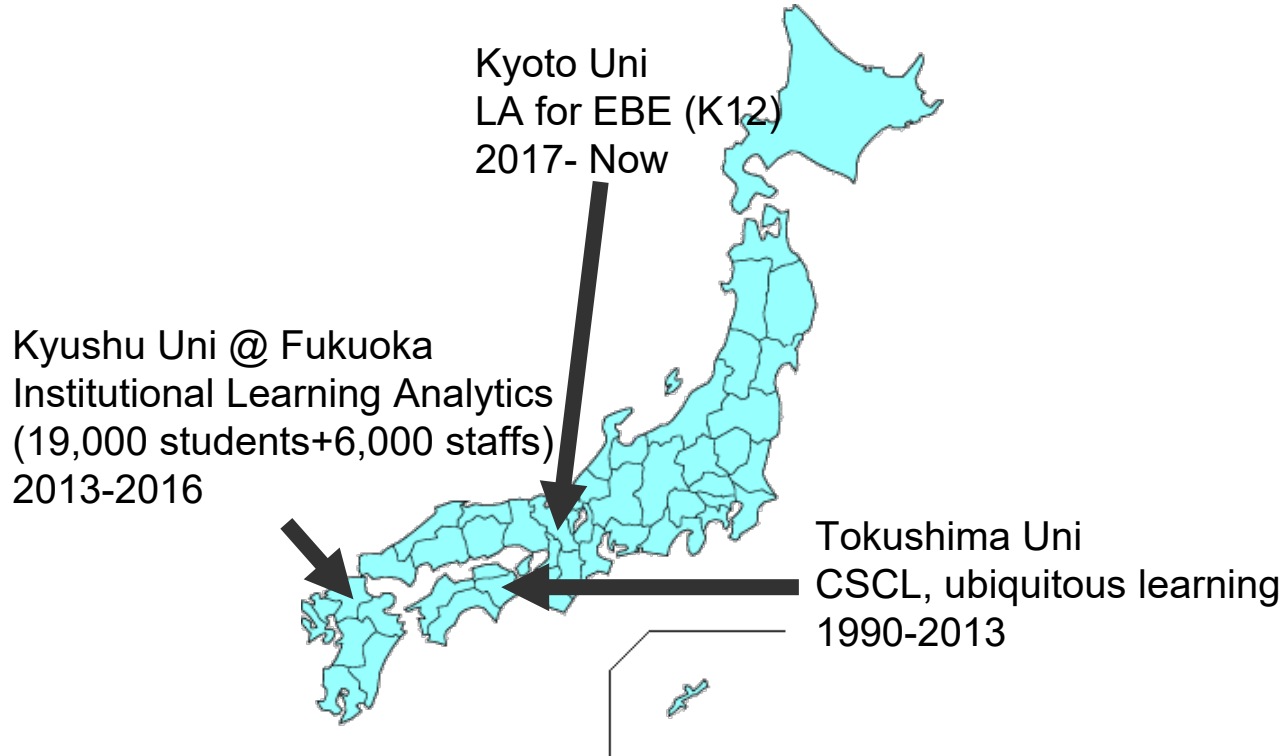


Kyoto University, Japan  
24-25 August, 2021



Learning and Educational Technologies Research Unit

# My mobile learning journey in Japan



**Question:**

**How do you know how the students are learning during the classroom?**

Question:

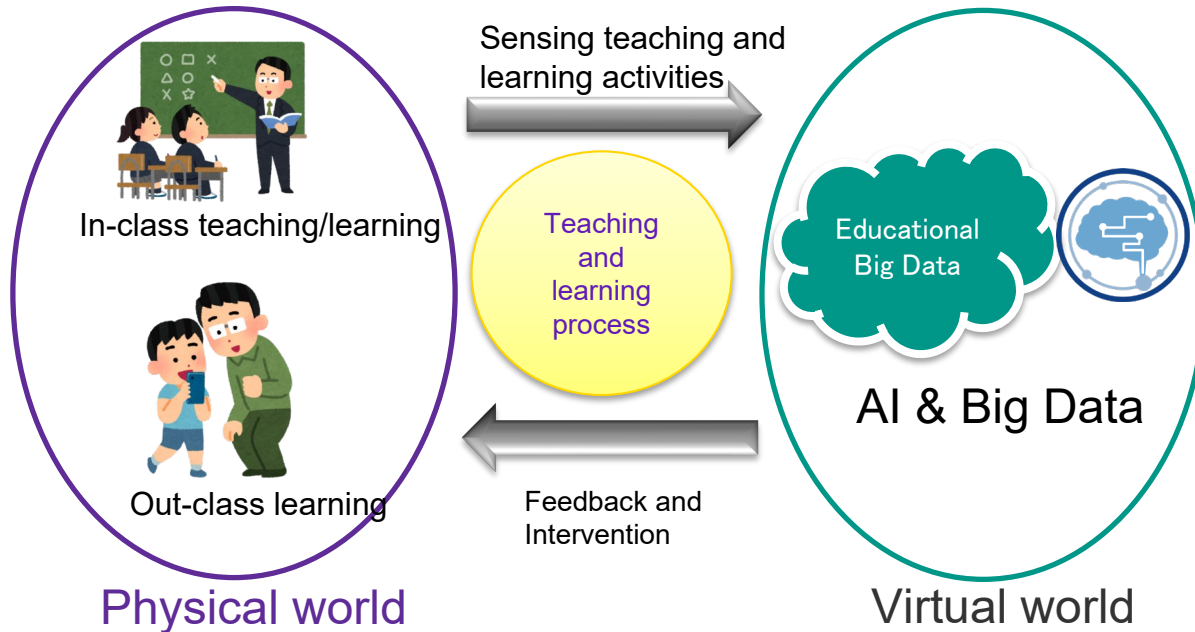
How do you know how the students are learning outside the classroom?



**Learning analytics can provide a tool to enable you to know how the students are learning inside and outside classroom.**

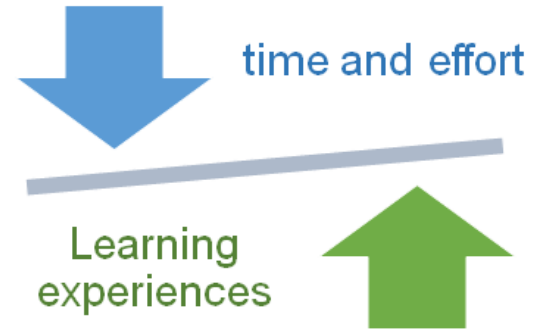
# What is learning analytics?

To improve teaching and learning processes through insights from the data collected in ubiquitous (both physical and virtual) learning environments.

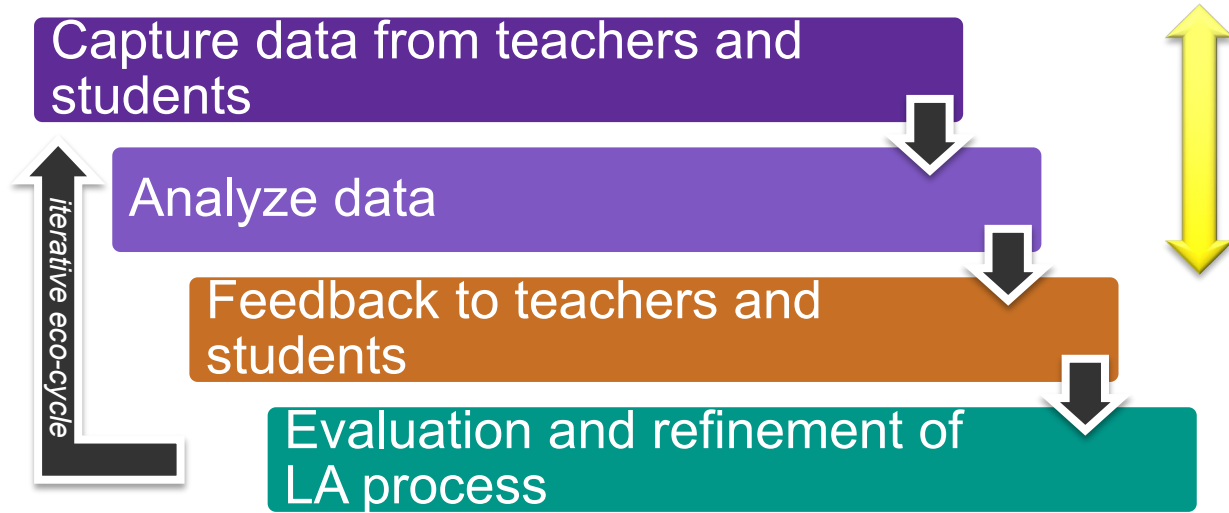


# Objective of our learning analytics project

1. Maximize learner's learning performances
2. Minimize teacher's time and efforts



# Steps of Learning Analytics



**Question:**

**What kind of educational data do you have for your classroom?**

**How do you use the educational data for your classroom?**

# Types of Educational Data (Edu-data)

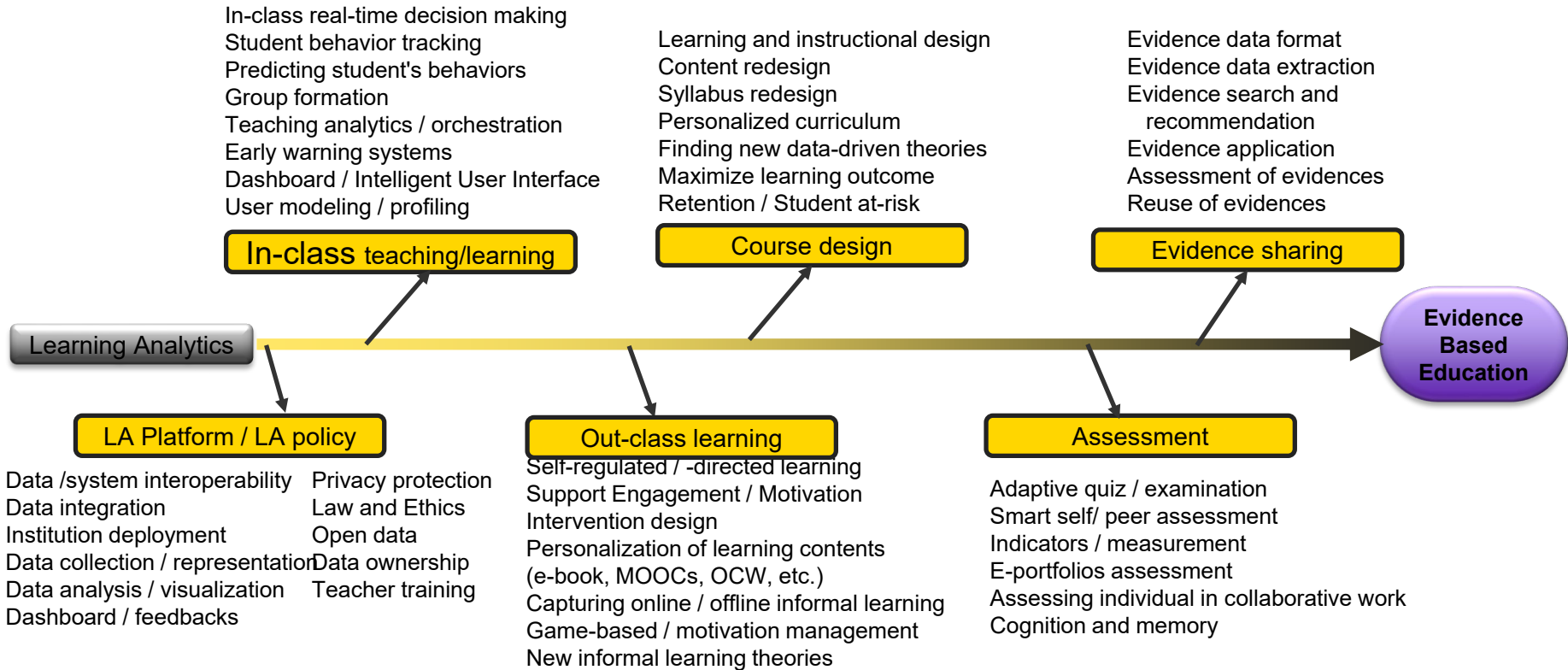
Types of Edu-data	Examples
Course data	Course name, syllabus, student enrollment
Textbook data	Textbook, slides, workbooks, web pages
Person data	Teacher, students, teaching assistance
Score data	Final score, quiz results, assignment score
Process data	LMS, e-book, video lecture, e-portfolio, CBT
Environmental data	Classroom video, temperature, humidity
Physiological data	Pulse, steps, gaze, electroencephalograph

*Recording the learning and teaching process is important!*

# How to use educational data?

Level	For whom	Examples
Individual	Student	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide Personalized learning materials and quizzes</li> <li>• Promote students success</li> </ul>
	Teacher	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support improving a course design and learning materials</li> <li>• Reduce teacher's workload, e.g., automatic feedback to students</li> </ul>
	Parents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase awareness of their children's learning progress</li> </ul>
Institution	Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Optimize the curriculums to enhance the quality of education programs</li> <li>• Increase the accountability of stakeholders</li> </ul>
Country and region	Policy-makers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Create and evaluate the policy based on evidence</li> </ul>
	Researchers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Find new evidences by using educational big data</li> </ul>
	Citizens	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Share the issue and solutions based on educational big data</li> </ul>

# From Learning Analytics to Evidence-based Education





# GIGA school project in Japan (2020-21)

Japanese government has distributed “one personal computer for one student” nationwide from elementary to junior high schools by March, 2021. (9+100% for 30,000+ schools)

The total budget will be 461 billion (5 billion USD).

The next plan will be the collection and use of educational data collected from EdTech tools.

*We will be getting ready for nationwide LA.*

# Educational institutions in Japan

	Total	<i>National</i>	<i>Public</i>	<i>Private</i>
<i>Elementary</i>	19,892	70	19,591	231
<i>Junior high</i>	10,270	71	9,452	778
<i>High</i>	4,897	15	3,559	1,323
<i>University</i>	782	86	93	603
Total	35,841	242	32,695	2,935

MEXT (May, 2018)

# Japanese education system

## **K-12:**

Common curriculum designed by MEXT (Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology)

Textbooks provided by MEXT free of charge

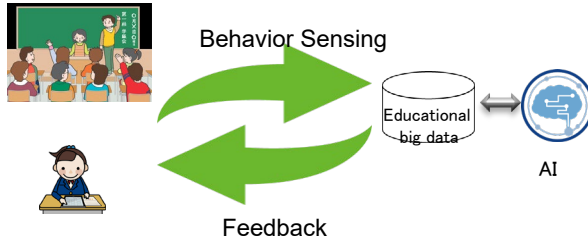
Teacher-centered classroom

## **University (Higher education):**

The entrance exam is very difficult, but the graduation is not.

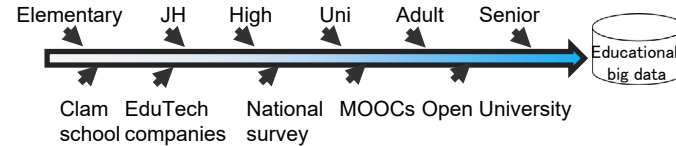
The tuition is \$5,000/yr for public university and \$10,000/yr for private university and is paid by the parents in most cases.

## ① Define the types and use of edu-data



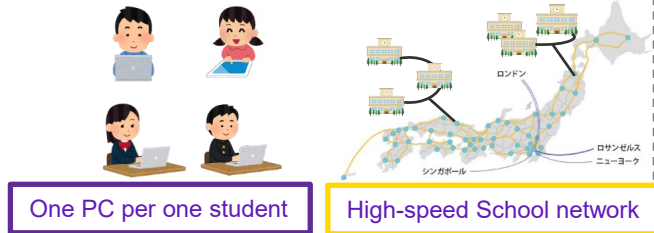
- What kind of edu-data should be collected and shared in nationwide?
- How should edu-data be used by each stakeholder?
- How can AI and other technologies support education and learning?

## ② Establish an eco-system for edu-data



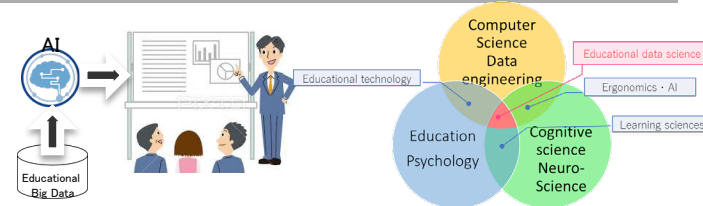
- What kind of the guidelines are necessary for edu-data management?
- What kind of information systems should be implemented to collect personal learning and teaching data?
- The standard of data format and semantic meanings of edu-data is necessary.
- What kind of organizations should be involved for this?

## ③ Build-up ICT infrastructure for edu-data



- What kind of ICT environment is necessary to collect and use edu-data?
- How should one PC per one student be implemented nation-wide?
- How should the school network be keep secured and useful?

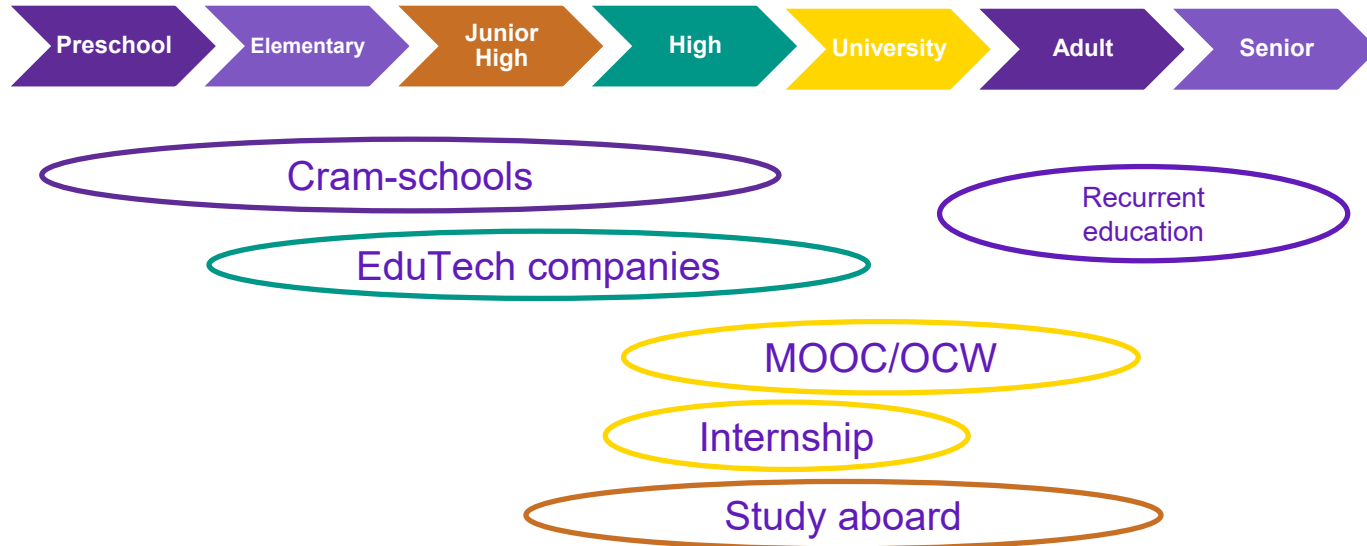
## ④ Nurture stakeholders: teachers, students, parents and researchers...



- How to nurture teachers and ICT-support staffs to improve teaching by using edu-data.
- How to teach data-literacy for teachers, students, parents, etc.
- How to nurture researchers to do research by using edu-data.

# Our Research focus

To record all the learning and teaching processes throughout lifetime and nationwide and to use the data for improving education.



# Technology -enhanced and Evidence -based Education and Learning (TEEL) platform

LMS (Moodle, Sakai)  
BookRoll (e-book reader)  
LAVIEW (LA Dashboard)

# Kyoto University's Learning and Educational Technology Research Unit

35 research members from 10 different countries.

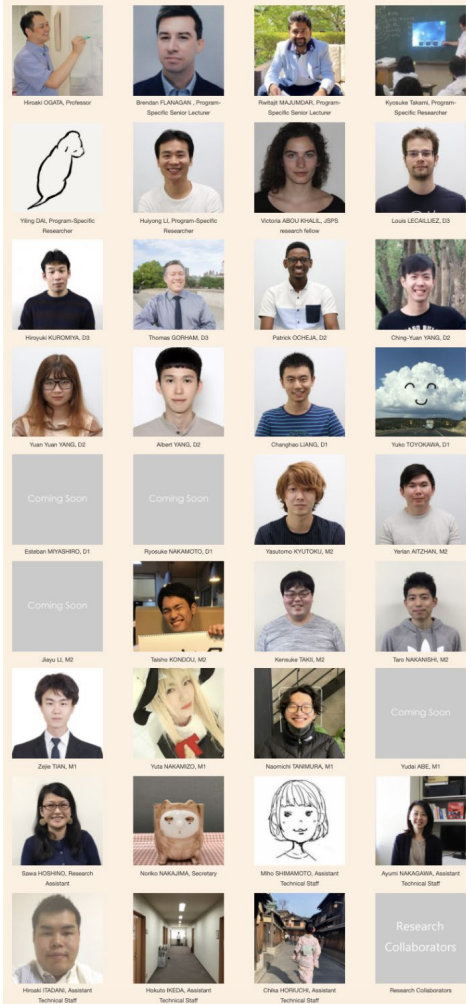
We working on multiple projects related to large scale implementation and evaluation of learning analytics and AI enhanced learning systems.

Please check our projects in the following links

<https://www.let.media.kyoto-u.ac.jp/en/project/>  
[https://eds.let.media.kyoto-u.ac.jp/?page\\_id=1228&lang=en](https://eds.let.media.kyoto-u.ac.jp/?page_id=1228&lang=en)

In this presentation we shall discuss the following

- Learning and its analytics in Japanese context.
- Learning and Evidence Analytics Framework (LEAF) components and its usage.
- Open discussion.



# Our current research projects



① JSPS Research Grant (S),  
Development of Infrastructure for learning analytics and educational big data,  
(2016.5 - 2021.3) 2,000,000 USD



② Special Innovation Program (SIP) on AI & Big Data from the Cabinet Office of Japan,  
Evidence-based Tailor-made Education,  
(2018.11 - 2023.3), 10,000,000 USD



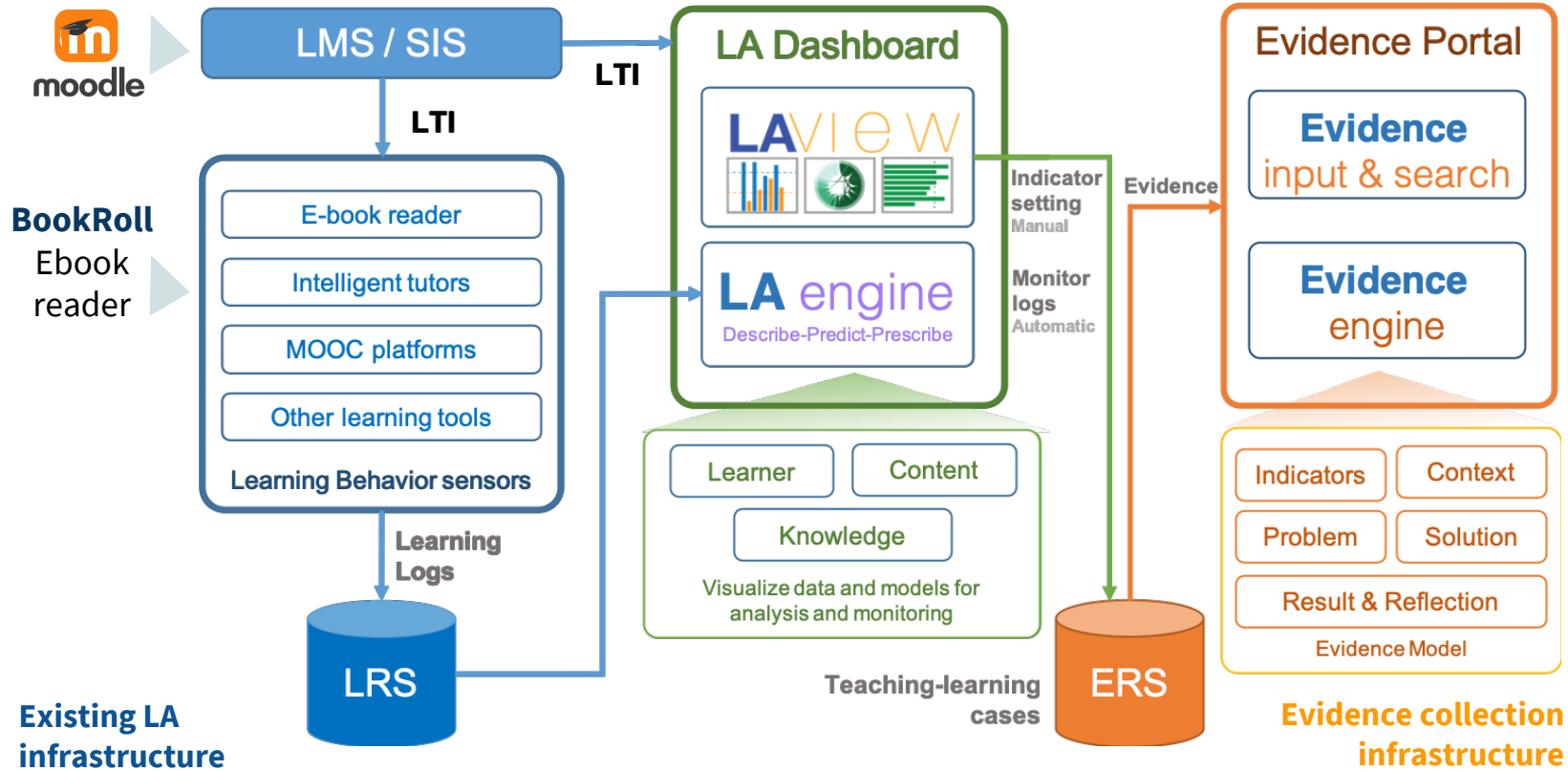
③ Innovative Education Pilot Studies from Ministry of Education  
Group Learning Analytics in Kyoto City  
(2019.9 – 2022.3 ) 300,000 USD



④ NEDO, EXAIT: Research and development of Educational Explainable AI Tools by  
co-evolution of learner's self-explanation and AI generated explanation  
(2020.7-2025.3) 5,000,000 USD



# Learning Evidence Analytics framework



# User-Centric LA platform

## Easy to start LA

- Teachers and students can use the current LMS to start LA.

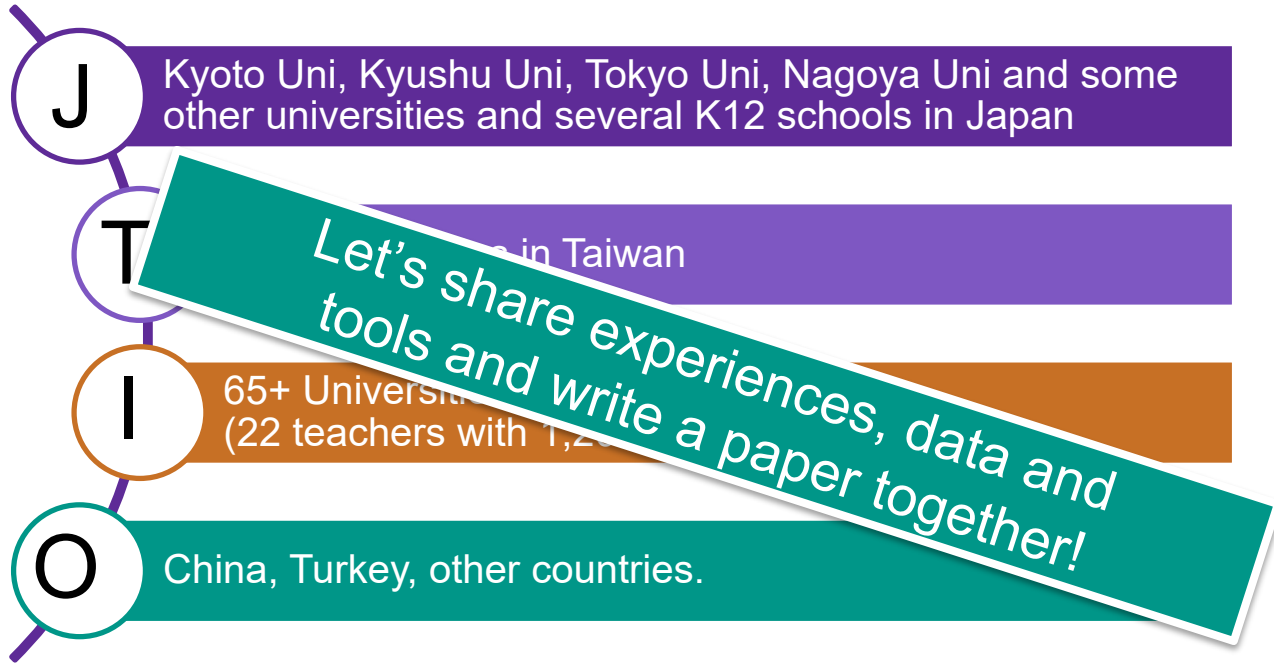
## Easy to use data for LA

- Researchers can easily use anonymized data for research.

## Easy to plug in tools for LA

- Teachers and researchers can add more learning behavior sensors into the current LMS and add more data-analysis tools into the dashboard.

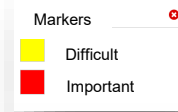
# LEAF framework is used in



# BookRoll

eBook Reader

Teachers can share learning contents (PDF) on BookRoll and student's reading behaviors are logged.



Sample Log Record

id	ssokid	operationname	operationdate	contentsid	devicecode	memo_text	page_no	diftime	color	markertext
6965898	004b4d54	OPEN	2018-04-16 19:18:13	2a38a4a9316c49	pc		1	0		
6965899	004b4d54	ADD MEMO	2018-04-16 19:18:13	2a38a4a9316c49	mobile	陽性と陰性をひっくり返して適合	1	66		
6965900	004b4d54	PAGE_JUMP	2018-04-16 19:19:19	2a38a4a9316c49	pc		4	0		
6965901	004b4d54	ADD MARKER	2018-04-16 19:19:19	2a38a4a9316c49	mobile		4	12	rgb(255,255,0)	波数とは？
6965902	004b4d54	ADD MARKER	2018-04-16 19:19:31	2a38a4a9316c49	pc		4	207	rgb(255,0,0)	元の特徴として考
6965903	004b4d54	NEXT	2018-04-16 19:22:58	2a38a4a9316c49	mobile		5	0		
6965904	004b4d54	ADD MEMO	2018-04-16 19:22:58	2a38a4a9316c49	mobile	実際に病気にかった人のうち	5	198		

15 actions: Next\_page, Previous\_page, Page\_jump, Makers, Comment, Open, Close, ... Recorded as a standardized xAPI logs.

## 4.2 Being Social

We, human are not living alone.  
We are **inherently social**:

we live together, we **work together**,  
**learn together**, play together,  
and talk with each other.

Previous page

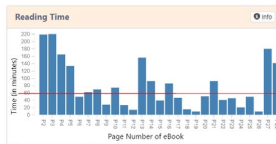
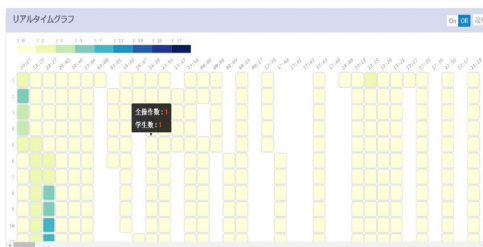
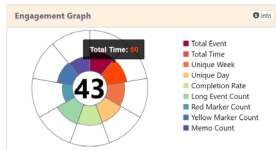
Next page

Feedback emojis

Page index

Page jump

# Teaching and learning dashboard to trace learning activities



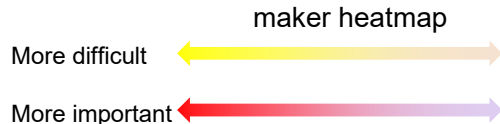
Recommendation Panel

#	Page
1	Link 1
2	Link 2
3	Link 3

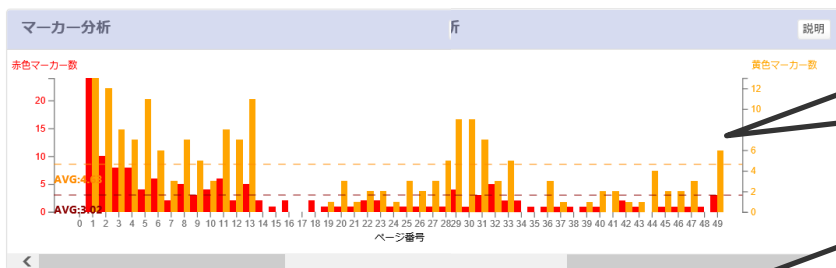
Reading Analysis

Student Name	Time	Event	Day	Completion	Lang B	Red M	Yellow M	Memo	BM
Tanaka Tomoko	255.0	299	5	113	140	4	13	6	7
Taka Yuka	40.0	93	4	113	46	0	5	2	0
アリス ユーザB	11.0	27	2	63	20	3	5	3	0
アリス ユーザE	15.0	66	2	63	21	4	6	4	0
アリス ユーザA	6.0	40	2	63	20	4	7	3	0
アリス ユーザG	4.0	27	2	63	14	3	6	3	0
アリス ユーザC	3.0	33	2	63	14	3	4	2	0
アリス ユーザF	3.0	31	2	63	13	4	6	2	0
アリス ユーザD	2.0	25	2	63	8	3	4	2	0
Majumdar Nayaji	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

What parts are difficult and what parts are important for students in reading?

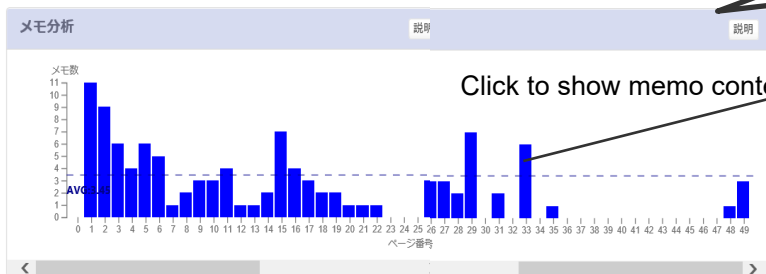


# Page-wise annotations and reading behaviors

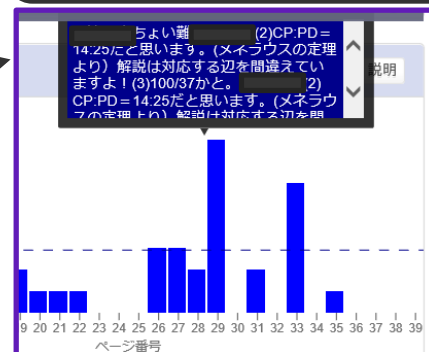


Which page was difficult to read?

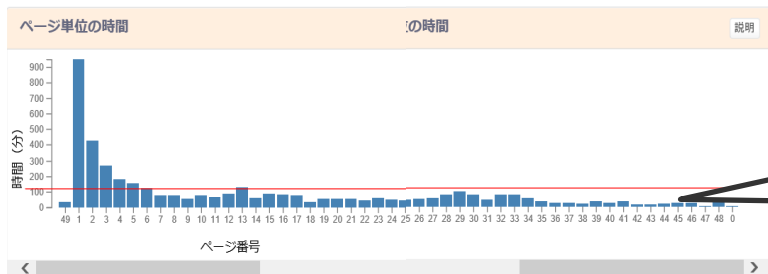
Which page has many memos?



Click to show memo contents



Which pages were skimmed?



# Interventions can be sent by email

Reading Analysis

Show 10 entries

Deselect All Send Mail info

Student Name	Time	Event	Day	Completion
	205.0	299	5	113
	40.0	93	4	113
	11.0	37	2	63
	10.0	66	2	63
	6.0	40	2	63
	4.0	27	2	63
	3.0	33	2	63
	3.0	31	2	63
テスト ユーザD	2.0	25	2	63
Majumdar Rwitajit	0	0	0	0

Showing 1 to 10 of 131 entries

Did they read all the pages you assigned?

New Message

Select Message Type

Reading Completion Reading Time Attendance Reading Reminders

Title

Message

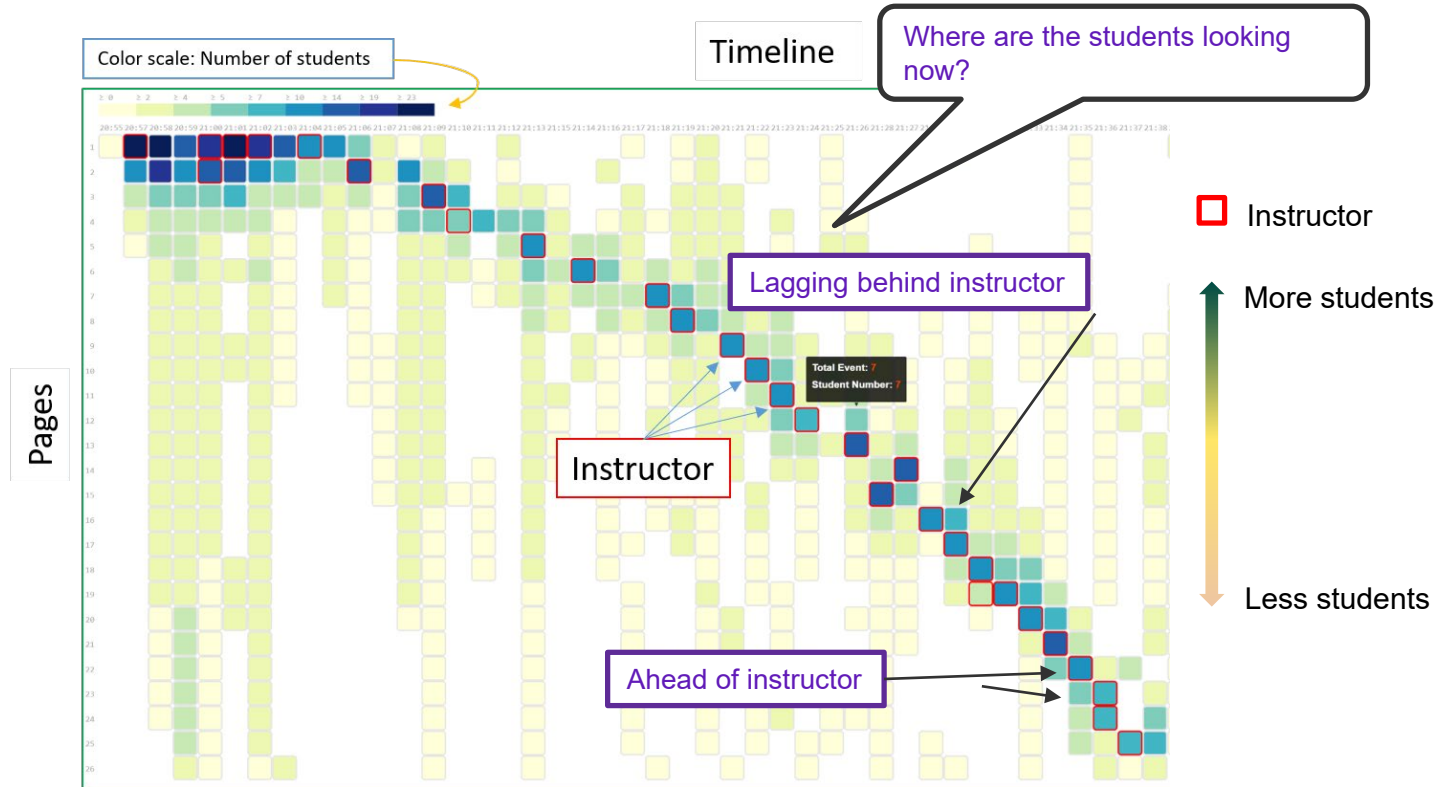
Dear student  
The course has picked up pace and covered 'x' weeks of content 'y'  
But I can see you are still lagging behind and you have not finished reading the content until the end.  
Read the content before the next class such that it helps you to follow the class better. Please access BookRoll and read through all pages of the content. You can use the yellow and red markers, memo, and bookmark features.

Wish you all the best  
○○ Sensei

Signature

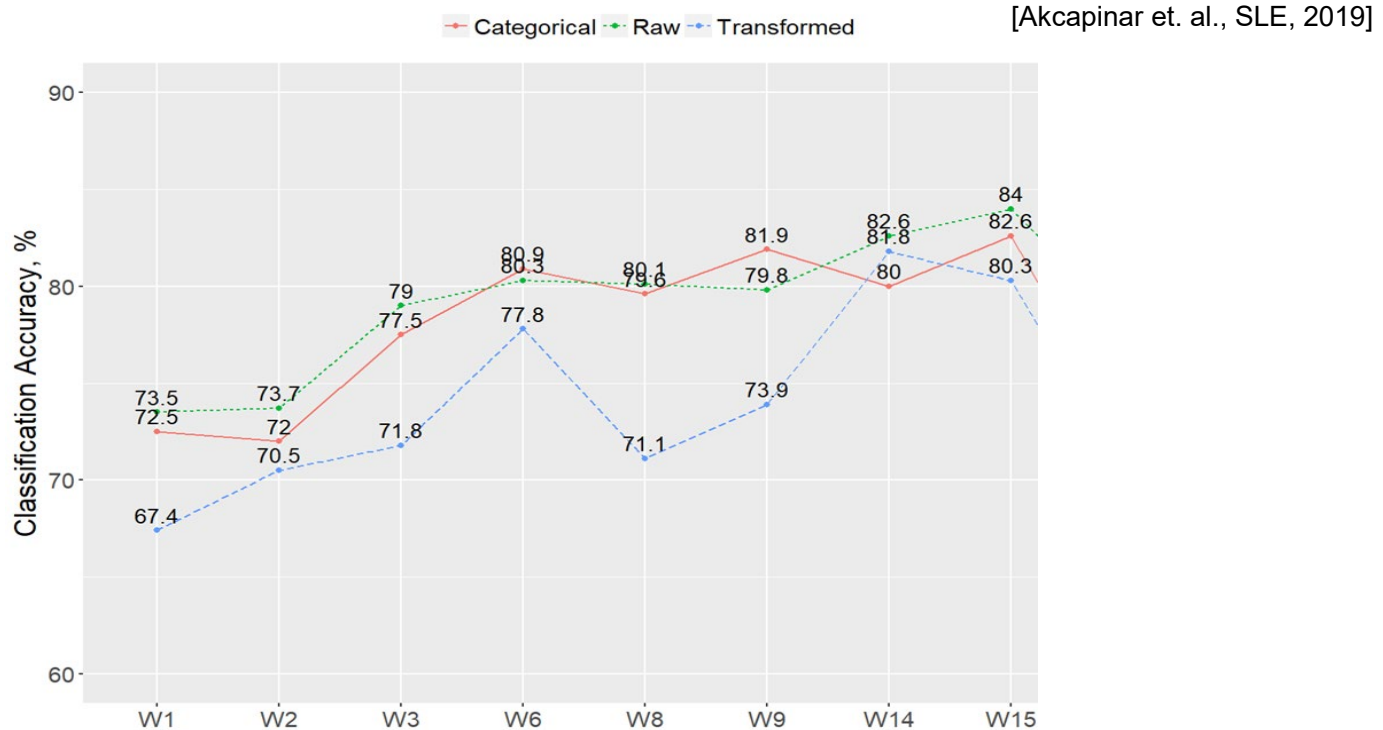
Close Send Message

# In-class real-time page transition





# Prediction of the student's final score at the beginning of the course by using BR logs

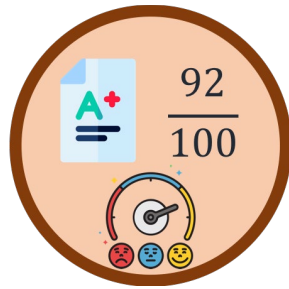


# BOLL system – BlockChain for education

1. Connect educational data of learners across different systems.
  - Decentralized, identity management, transfer, trace, anonymize, secure and verify records.
2. Enable access to learning resources and usage information across different systems.
  - Access, transfer, and share learning materials with usage visualization.
3. Evaluate the usefulness and impact of connected lifelong learning on teaching in different systems.
  - How students and teachers improve learning and teaching respectively using knowledge of lifelong learning.



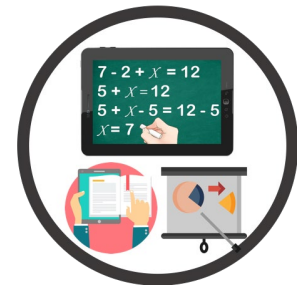
**Certificates**



**Scores & Grades**



**Group Activities**



**Interactive usage**



## Connect learning logs across different systems

- Manage different user ID's.
- Link the data in different systems to the same user.
- Ensure secure communication between these systems.
- Enable interpretability of connected data.

## Verification and tamper-proof

- Enable verification of learning logs.
- Prevent falsification of certificates and learning logs.
- Ensure secure access to learning logs.

## Access management and availability

- Provide a secure access to learning logs.
- Enable access grant and revocation at any time.
- Ensure learning logs and associated permissions are always available.

## Analytics and research

- Enable tracking of access to learning logs and usage of learning resources.
- Anonymize data for research across different systems.

Decentralized

Transferability

Traceability

High security

Verification

Full access  
control

P2P access

Fault-tolerant

Anonymize

# Our Originality

Aspect	Blockcerts	EduCTX	QualiChain	IMS CLR	Proposed System
Share certificates or credits without alteration	O	O	O	O	O
Verification of academic credentials	X	O	O	O	O
Connect lifelong learning log across different systems	X	X	X	Δ	O
Access learning resources in different systems	X	X	X	X	O
Anonymized lifelong learning logs for research	X	X	X	X	O

Decentralized

Transferability

Traceability

High security

Verification

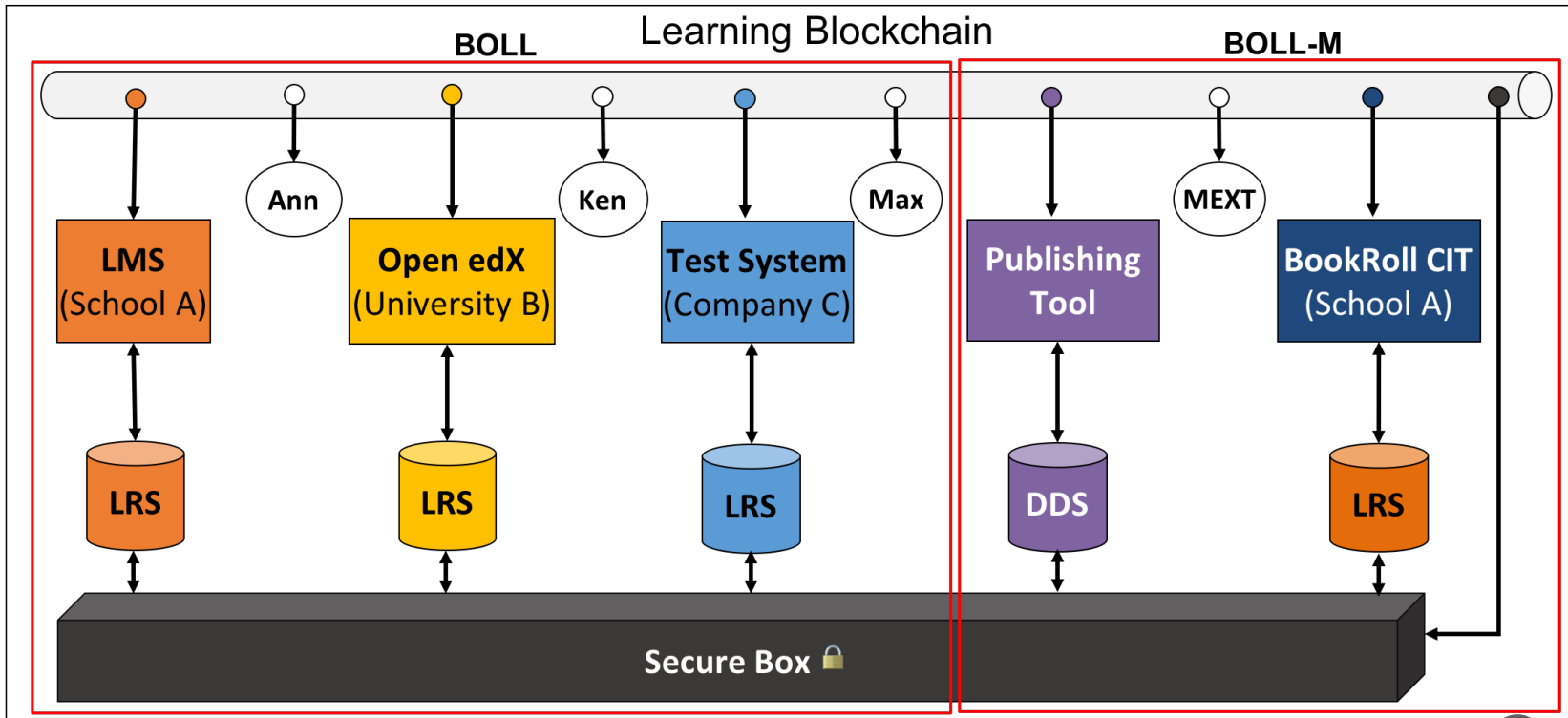
Full access control

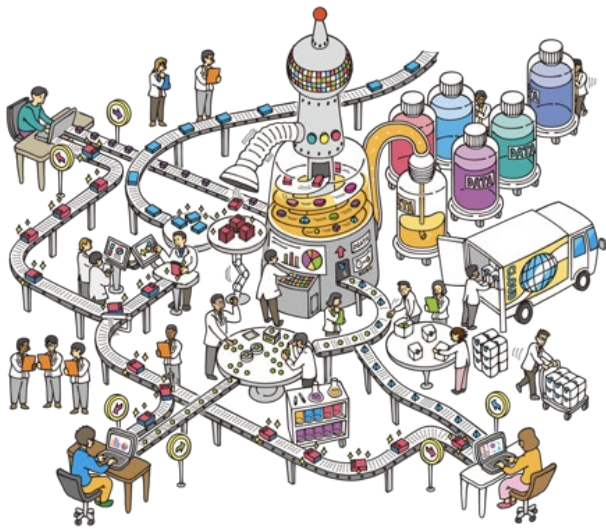
P2P access

Fault-tolerant

Anonymize

# Proposed Solution to Problem #1 + #2 + #3





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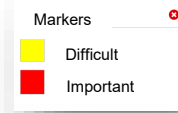


Learning and Educational Technologies Research Unit

# BookRoll

eBook Reader

Teachers can share learning contents (PDF) on BookRoll and student's reading behaviors are logged.



Sample Log Record

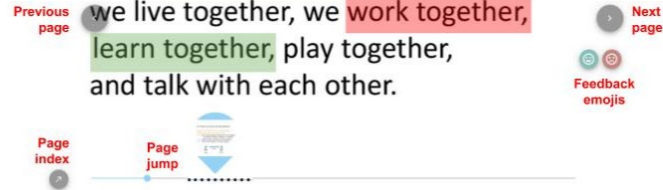
id	ssokid	operationname	operationdate	contentsid	devicecode	memo_text	page_no	dftime	color	markertext
6965898	004b4d54	OPEN	2018-04-16 19:18:13	2a38a4a9316c49	pc		1	0		
6965899	004b4d54	ADD MEMO	2018-04-16 19:18:13	2a38a4a9316c49	mobile	陽性と陰性をひっくり返して適合	1	66		
6965900	004b4d54	PAGE_JUMP	2018-04-16 19:19:19	2a38a4a9316c49	pc		4	0		
6965901	004b4d54	ADD MARKER	2018-04-16 19:19:19	2a38a4a9316c49	mobile		4	12	rgb(255,255,0)	波数とは？
6965902	004b4d54	ADD MARKER	2018-04-16 19:19:31	2a38a4a9316c49	pc		4	207	rgb(255,0,0)	元の特徴として考
6965903	004b4d54	NEXT	2018-04-16 19:22:58	2a38a4a9316c49	mobile		5	0		
6965904	004b4d54	ADD MEMO	2018-04-16 19:22:58	2a38a4a9316c49	mobile	実際に病気にかった人のうち	5	198		

15 actions: Next\_page, Previous\_page, Page\_jump, Makers, Comment, Open, Close, ... Recorded as a standardized xAPI logs.

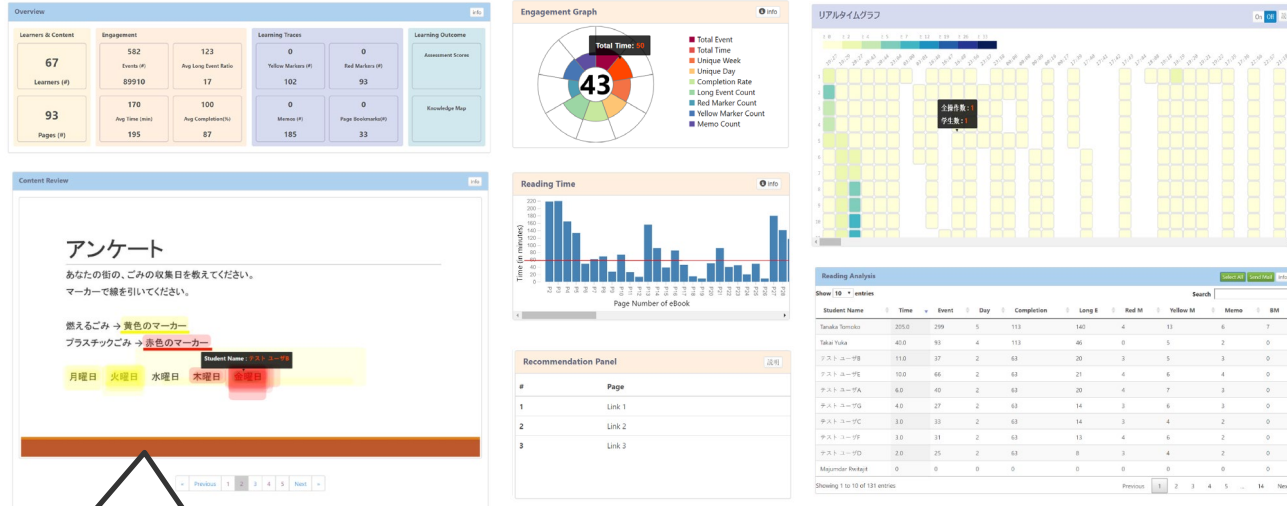
## 4.2 Being Social

We, human are not living alone.  
We are **inherently social**:

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# Teaching and learning dashboard to trace learning activities



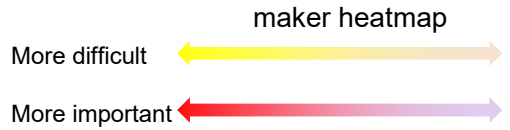
**アンケート**  
 あなたの目の、ごみの収集日をお教えてください。  
 マーカーで線を引いてください。

懸えるごみ → 黄色のマーカー  
 プラスチックごみ → 赤色のマーカー

月曜日 火曜日 水曜日 木曜日 金曜日

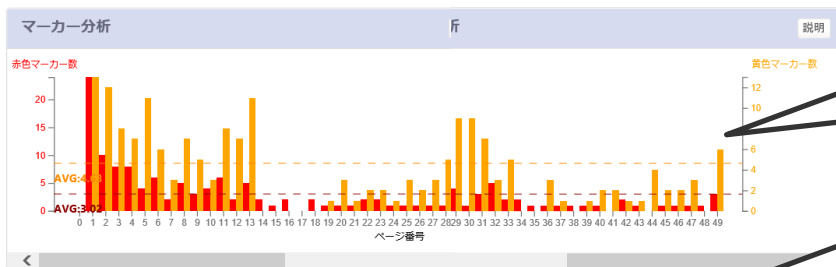
Student Name: [Redacted]

What parts are difficult and what parts are important for students in reading?



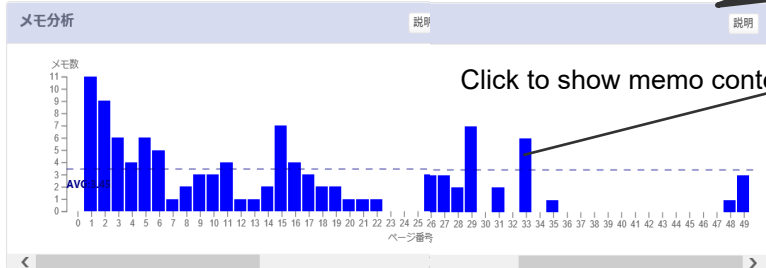


# Page-wise annotations and reading behaviors

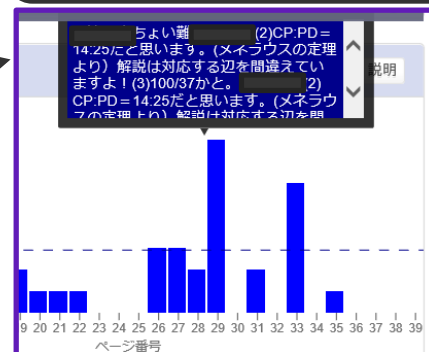


Which page was difficult to read?

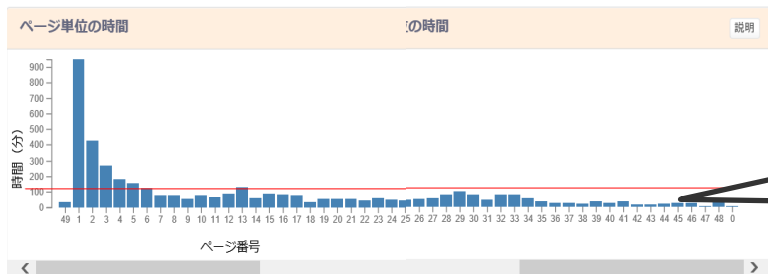
Which page has many memos?



Click to show memo contents



Which pages were skimmed?



# How is BookRoll used in classroom?

- **Learning Maths**
  - Finding stuck points from handwritten answer during problem solving
  - Recommend quizzes from knowledge model
- Language learning (English)
  - Apply active reading strategies with e-book affordances
- Group learning activities
- Supporting self-directed learning
- Extracting evidences through the data and share them

# Quiz in BookRoll

BookRoll

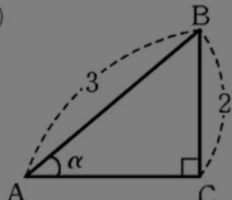
Teachers can create a simple quiz in each page.

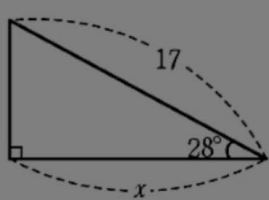
1. 図から三角比, 三角比の表から三角形の辺の長さ, 角 [青チャート数学 I 例] 次の問いに答えよ。ただし, (2), (3) では, 三角比の表を用いよ。


(1) 下の図(ア)で,  $\sin \alpha$ ,  $\cos \alpha$ ,  $\tan \alpha$  の値を求めよ。

(2) 下の図(イ)で,  $x$  の値を求めよ。ただし, 小数第 2 位を四捨五入せよ。

(3) 下の図(ウ)で角  $\theta$  を求めよ。

(ア) 

(イ) 

(ウ) 

問題文

1. 図から三角比, 三角比の表から

選択肢数

4

正解

選択肢 1  
正解 (自信あり)

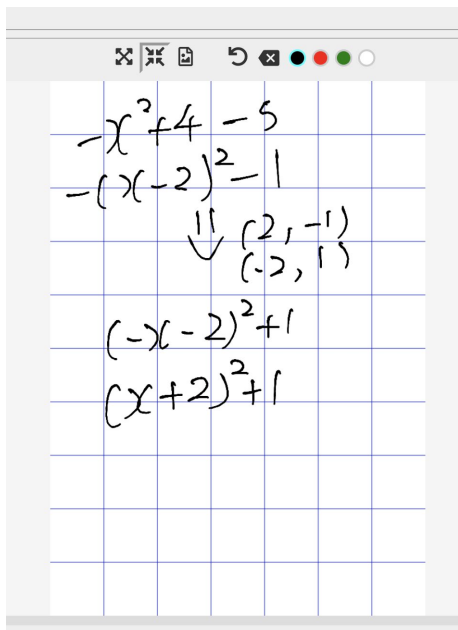
選択肢 2  
正解 (自信なし)

選択肢 3  
不正解 (解説を見てしつ

選択肢 4  
不正解 (解説を見たが理

保存 削除

# Stuck point analysis of hand written answers



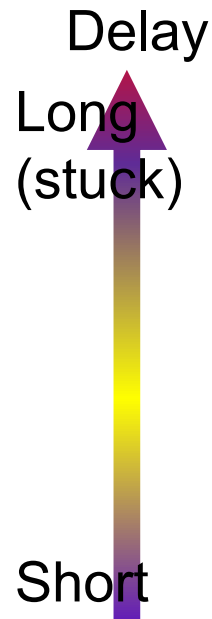
A screenshot of a digital whiteboard application. The whiteboard has a grid background and a toolbar at the top with icons for zooming, erasing, and undo. The handwritten text on the whiteboard is as follows:

$$-x^2 + 4 - 5$$
$$-(x-2)^2 - 1$$
$$\Downarrow \begin{matrix} (2, -1) \\ (-2, 1) \end{matrix}$$
$$(-)(x-2)^2 + 1$$
$$(x+2)^2 + 1$$

Final static answer



Visualize answering process



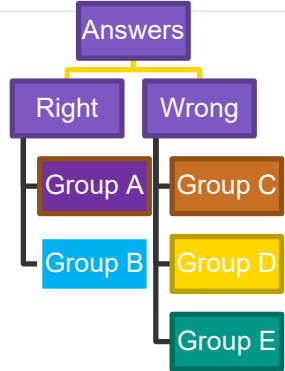
# Clustering of stuck points from answers

Group C

Group D

Group E

Show the representative of answers in each category.

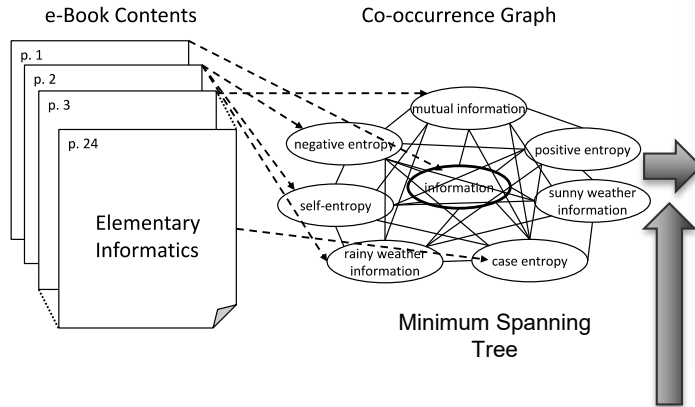


# Self explain Video

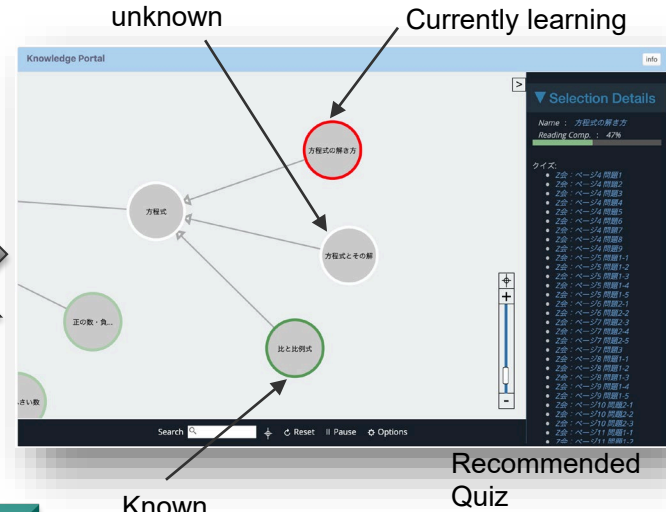
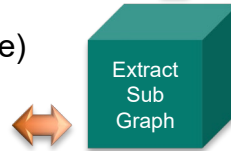


# Knowledge and student model for recommendation of text and quiz

It is important to know what knowledge students should know and what knowledge students have already known or not.



- *Predefined Curriculum Structure*
- JST Thesauruses (English & Japanese)
- Microsoft Academic Graph
- Google Knowledge Graph
- etc...



*We have a common national curriculum in Japan.*





# Student's knowledge model in JH 1-3 English courses



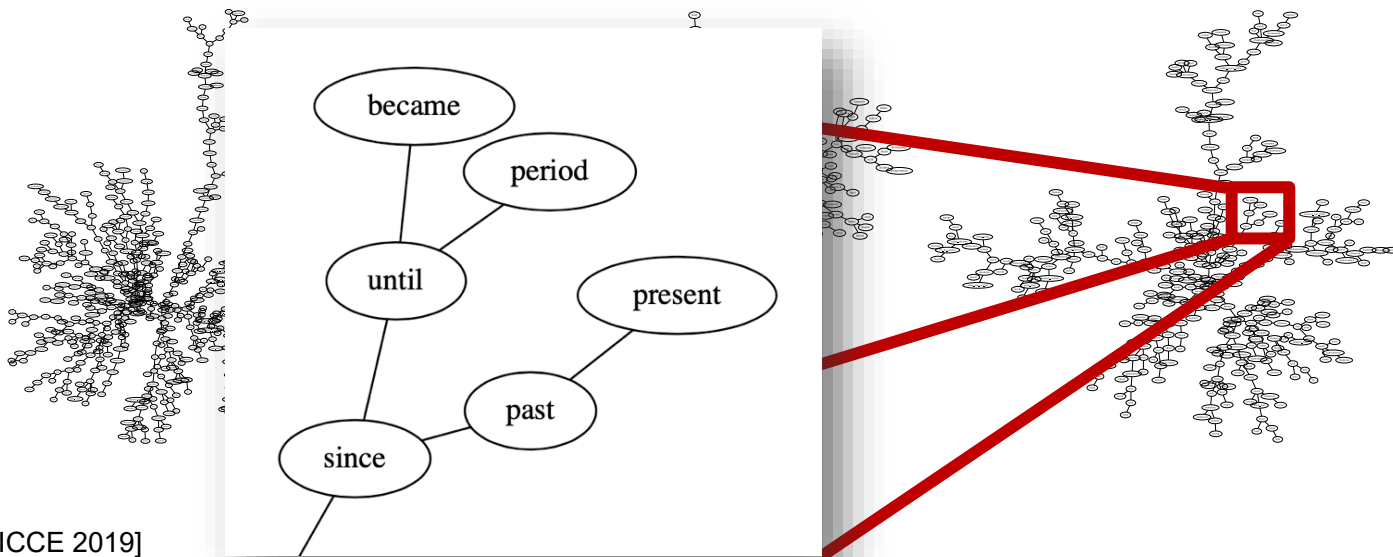
New Horizon 1



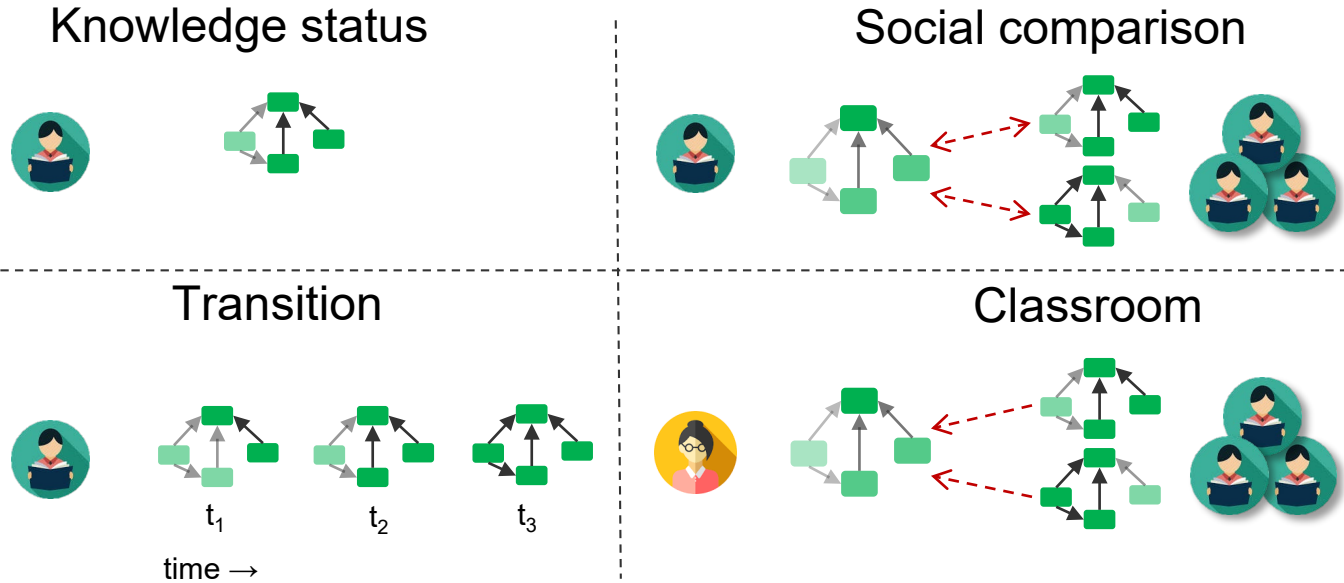
New Horizon 2



New Horizon 3

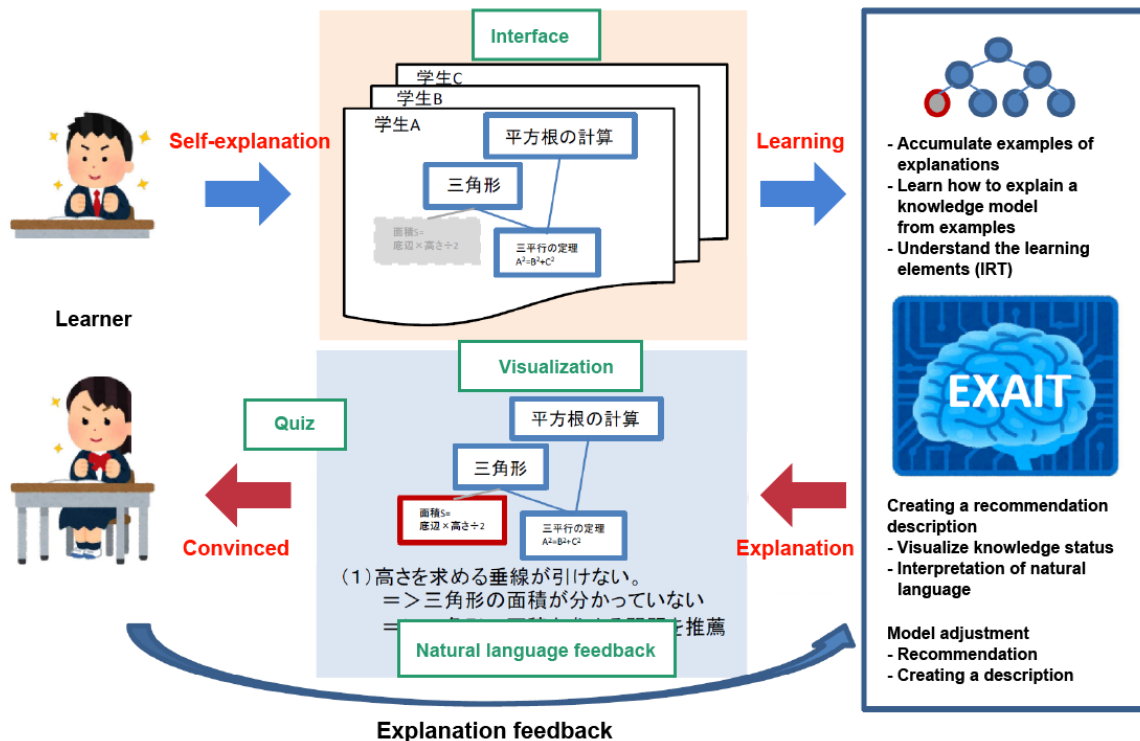


# Use of knowledge and student model



Students don't know what they know or not.  
Also, teachers don't know what students know or not.

# Explanation of recommendation

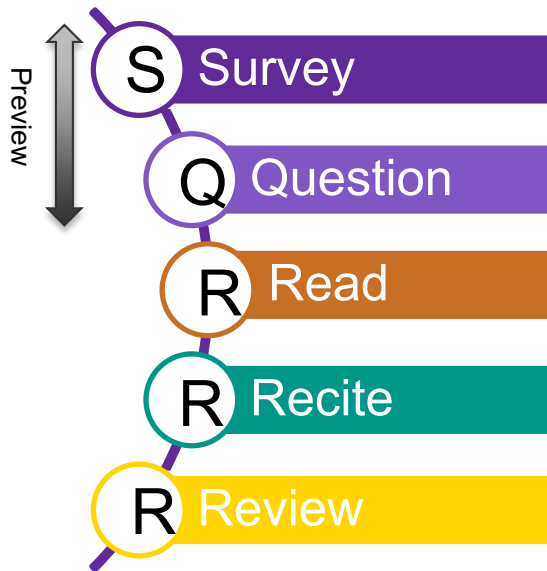


# How is BookRoll used in classroom?

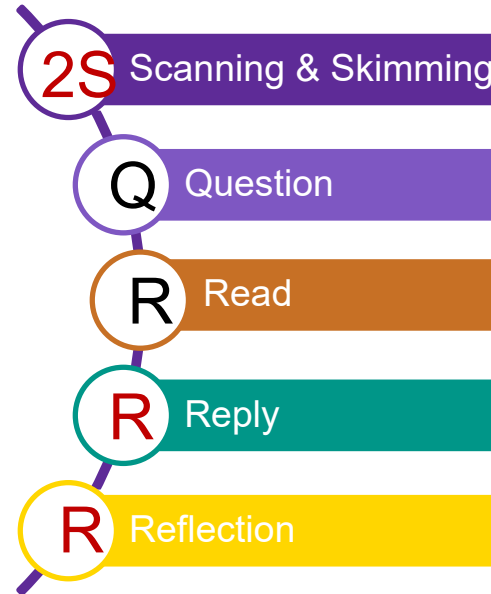
- Learning Maths
  - Finding stuck points from handwritten answer during problem solving
  - Recommend quizzes from knowledge model
- **Language learning (English)**
  - Apply active reading strategies with e-book affordances
- Group learning activities
- Supporting self-directed learning

# Active reading strategy for e-Book

**SQ3R active reading strategy  
for paper-book** [Robinson, 1946]









**2SQ3R active reading strategy  
for e-book** [Chen&Ogata, ICCE2019]



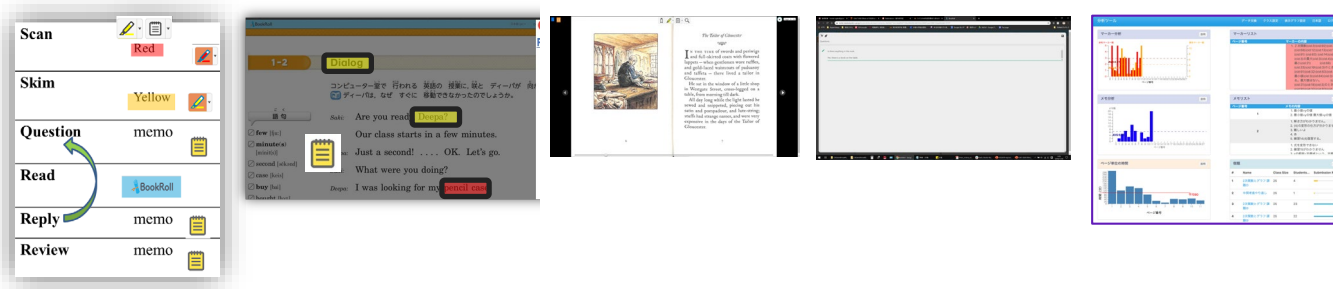
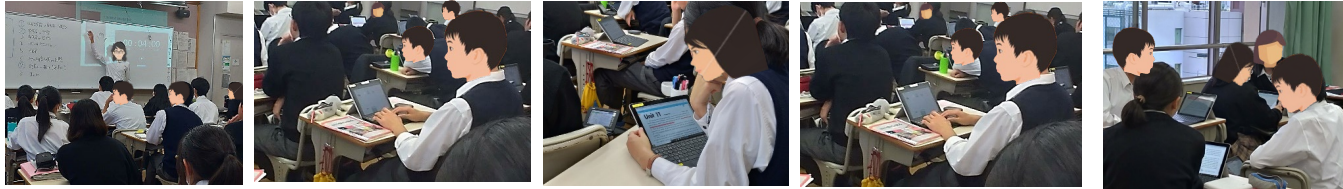
# 2SQ3R strategy with



<b>Scan</b>	Red 	look over for <b>important topics</b> such as name, date, and place, and highlight the keywords.
<b>Skim</b>	Yellow 	browse through, get an overview, and mark the keywords if don't understand.
<b>Question</b>	memo 	raise questions, and bring attention to the main ideas and questions: who, what, where, when, why, or how.
<b>Read</b>		read the contents and find the answer
<b>Reply</b>	memo 	answer to the questions
<b>Reflection</b>	memo 	think deeply and carefully about the reading, and learn from the topics and the thoughts on the subject.



# 2SQ3R in English course in High School



- Mei-Rong Alice Chen, Rwitajit Majumdar, Gwo-Jen Hwang, Yihuan Diana Lin, Hiroaki Ogata, Gökhan Akcapınar and Brendan Flanagan, Improving EFL students' learning achievements and behaviors using a learning analytics-based e-book system, 28th International Conference on Computers in Education (ICCE2020), Vol.1, pp.474-483, 2020.11.23.

# Markers in Scan + Skim process

October 11



+2 weeks

October 25

## Unit 11

- Tendency -

400 words / 読取

- [1] On Sunday, some times people go to the cinema to see the Mel Gibson action film *Payback*. They were handed a soft drink and a free bucket\* of popcorn and were asked to answer a few questions after the movie. These participants
- [2] They were something unusual about the popcorn they received. It had been made by engineers who had been popped five days earlier and was so unpleasant to eat. Two moviegoers, forgetting that they'd received the popcorn for free, demanded their money back.
- [3] Some of them got their free popcorn in a medium-size bucket, and the others got a huge bucket that looked like an above-ground swimming pool. Every person got a bucket so there would be no need to share. The researchers responsible for the study were interested in a simple question: (3)
- [4] Each bucket was so big that none of the moviegoers could finish their individual portions\*. So the actual research question was a bit more specific: Would somebody with a larger likeable\*\* supply of popcorn eat more than someone with a smaller one?
- [5] The results were impressive. People with the large bucket ate 30 percent more popcorn than those with the smaller bucket. The equivalent of 170 more calories and about 21 extra hand slips into the buckets.
- [6] According to Brian Wansink, the author of the study, who runs the Food and Brand Lab at Cornell University, "We've run other popcorn studies, and other results were always the same. It didn't matter where our moviegoers were from, and it didn't matter what kind of movie was showing; all of our popcorn studies led to the same conclusion: People eat more when you give them a bigger container. Period."
- [7] No other theory explains the behavior. These people (6) eating for pleasure. They (6) driven by a desire to finish their portion. (Both buckets were too big to finish.) It (6) whether they were hungry or full. The equivalent never changed: bigger containers = more eating.
- [8] Because of all, people refused to believe the results. After the movie, the researchers told the moviegoers about the two bucket sizes and the findings of their past research. The researchers asked, "Do you think you ate more because of the larger size?" The majority laughed at the idea, saying, "Things like that don't trick me" or "I'm pretty good at knowing when I'm full." Oh boy!

bucket : バケツ (ポップコーンの入れ物)、バケツ irrational : 非合理的 portion : (食事などの) 1人分の量 inchoestible : 食べきれない

24

Important keywords became overlapped.

## Unit 12

- Health -

387 words / 神甲女子大

- [1] Next time you're on a bus or train, holding on to a pole to avoid a fall, angry that another commuter has taken the last seat, consider the fact that standing up could help you live longer.
- [2] Not only do we need to get more exercise, but we also need to spend less of our time sitting down, Australian researchers say. Their study of more than 220,000 people found the longer you spend sitting down the greater your risk of poor health, even if you otherwise do regular (1).
- [3] Professor David Dunstan, from the Baker IDI Heart and Diabetes\* Institute, says health workers usually focus on trying to increase people's participation in sports, and trying to get them to do at least half an hour of exercise every day. "We need to think more about what we do with the fifteen hours of non-exercise waking time," he said. Sitting can be bad for our health because when we sit down, there is an absence of muscle movements, explains Professor Dunstan. These movements are required for the body to clear blood sugar and blood fats\* from the blood stream.
- [4] Studies on animals have shown that when the body stops moving for long periods of time, it slows down one of the key enzymes\* needed to break down blood fats. The study, published in a magazine called the *Archives of Internal Medicine*, found adults who sat for more than eleven hours a day had a 40 per cent higher risk of dying within three years, compared with those who sat for fewer than four hours a day. People who sat for eight to eleven hours a day increased their risk of dying by fifteen per cent.
- [5] "We sit while eating our breakfast, we sit as we drive, we sit behind our desk all day, we're always sitting down and this is a health risk." Professor Dunstan said the modern, city environment encouraged sitting behaviours. "We need to take those opportunities to (5), while on transport, at work, during our leisure time," he said. He acknowledged that sitting for less than four hours a day was unusual. "It will require people to make big changes, which is hard," he said. "But what's the goal." The findings were true for all age groups, sexes, weight groups and physical activity levels.

More markers





# Questions from students

October 11



October 25

+2 weeks

What does it mean?

What does it mean?

何も知らない映画ファン

who

who

increased the number & quality of questions

What are the findings?

Who found the study?

Who has the highest risk of dying?

What is the findings?

What study is the reason for this?

How many hours does sitting down affect our health?

What does this mean?

What for example?

What is ;:;dbquotation::;big change;:;dbquotation::;?

Why does this happen?

Why standing could help you live longer?

What do we have to live longer?

What is able to be bad for our health?

What is caused increasing our health of dying?

ARSを活発に行った学生は、成績が高かった

Table 2. *ANOVA result of the learning achievement of the three levels of engagement*

Learning achievement	N	M	S.D.	<i>F</i>	Post hoc tests
High-engagement (a)	10	90.70	2.50	39.58**	a > b
Moderate-engagement (b)	20	75.95	8.91		b > c
Low-engagement (c)	10	65.10	6.88		a > c

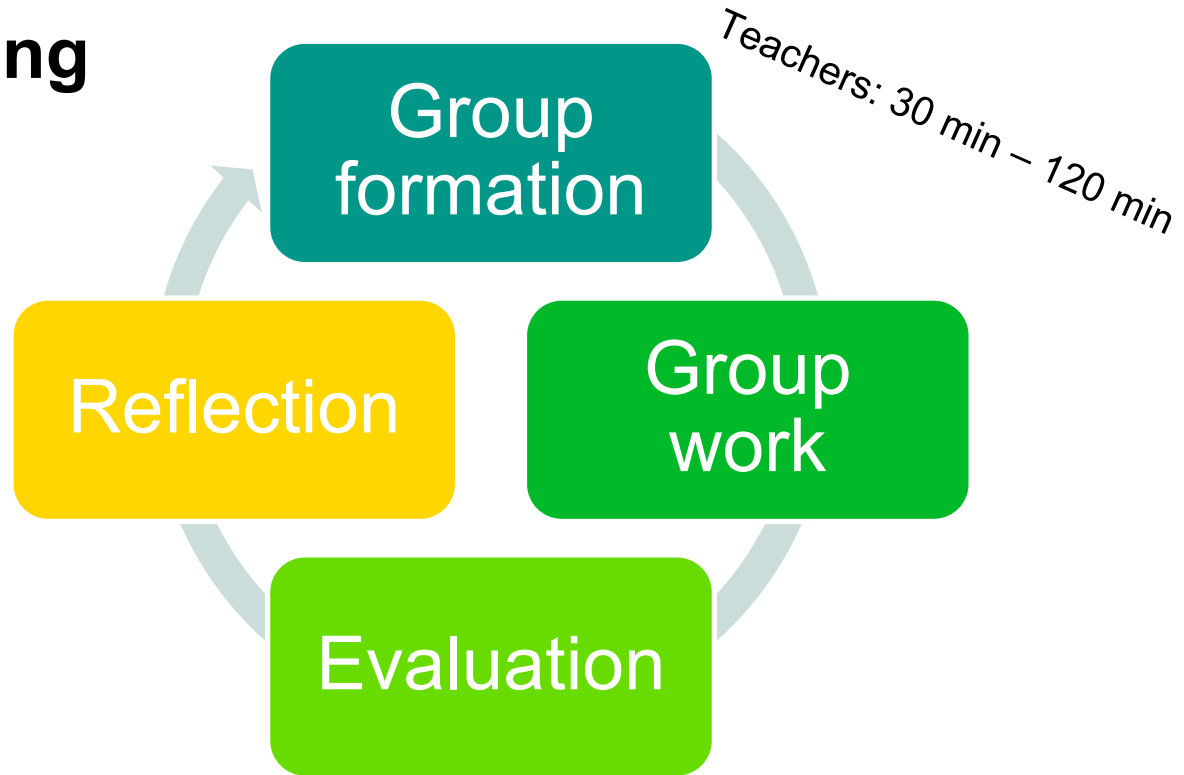
Note. \* $p < .001$

Chen, A. et al., Improving EFL students' learning achievements and behaviors using a learning analytics-based e-books, ICCE 2020, pp.1: 474

# How is BookRoll used in classroom?

- Learning Maths
  - Finding stuck points from handwritten answer during problem solving
  - Recommend quizzes from knowledge model
- Language learning (English)
  - Apply active reading strategies with e-book affordances
- **Group learning activities**
- Supporting self-directed learning

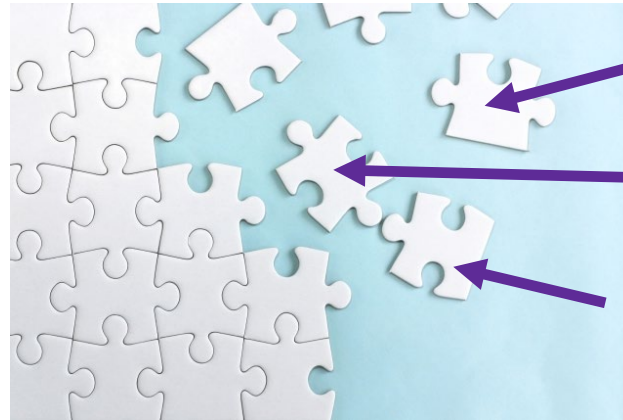
# Group learning in class



# Group formation

Create the best group according to

1. Learner's current user model
2. Learner's engagement level of e-book
3. Learner's performance
4. Friendship among students

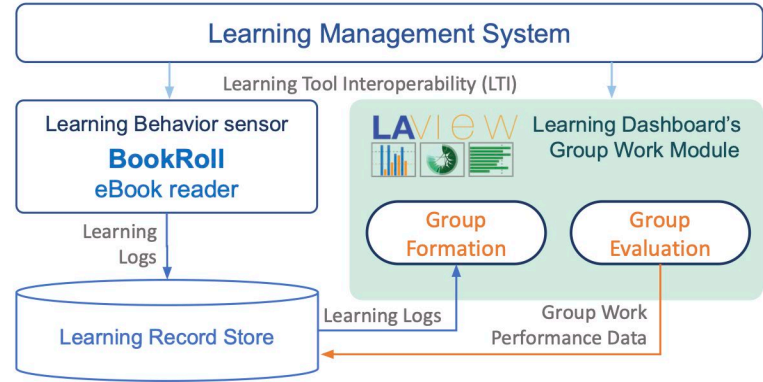


1. Has knowledge C
2. Active
3. Standard performance

1. Has knowledge A
2. Not active
3. Low performance

1. Has knowledge B
2. Very active
3. High performance

# Group formation utilizing learning logs



\* Group Formation name:

\* Grouping Algorithm:  Homogeneous  Heterogeneous  Jigsaw  Random [Select algorithm](#)

\* User model variables:

Course score:

Moodle quiz:

BookRoll quiz:

Group size:  students per group

Grouping purpose:

Use active students only:  Off  On [Filter inactive students](#)

Use data of all course:  Off  On [Using parameters of other courses](#)

Student ID	Name	Active	Prior group work	Action
121	ユーザA テスト	Yes	N/A	<a href="#">Delete</a>
404	<b>student names</b>	Yes	N/A	<a href="#">Delete</a>
405		Yes	N/A	<a href="#">Delete</a>
406		Yes	N/A	<a href="#">Delete</a>
407		Yes	N/A	<a href="#">Delete</a>

**data availability for prior group work**

**delete students from the list for grouping**

# Resulted groups formed by system and group work evaluation interface

## Grouping Parameters used to Create Group:

- Group Formation name: Automatic grouping 20200709
- Grouping purpose:
- Grouping Algorithm: Heterogeneous
- User model variables: Reading Engagement
- Group size: 4

Excellent	●	Reference for prior group work rating
Ordinary	●	
Poor	●	

[Click to download table](#)

[Export as Excel Table](#)

**Group 1**

Heterogeneous grouping

Move ●

Admin User Move ●

BookRoll User Move ●

BookRoll User Move ●

[Click to move students to other group](#)

Color indicating average previous performance at group level

**Group 2**

Move ●

-student Move ●

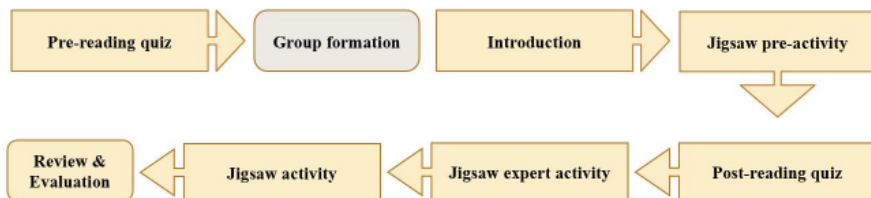
BookRoll User Move ●

BookRoll User Move ●

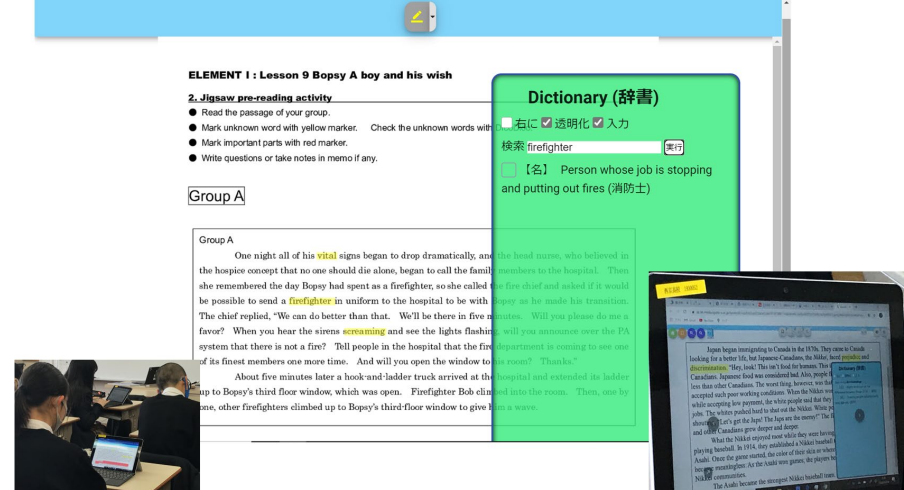
Rating of collaboration quality  
Rating of speed and efficiency  
Rating of final output

Color of dots indicating previous performance at individual level

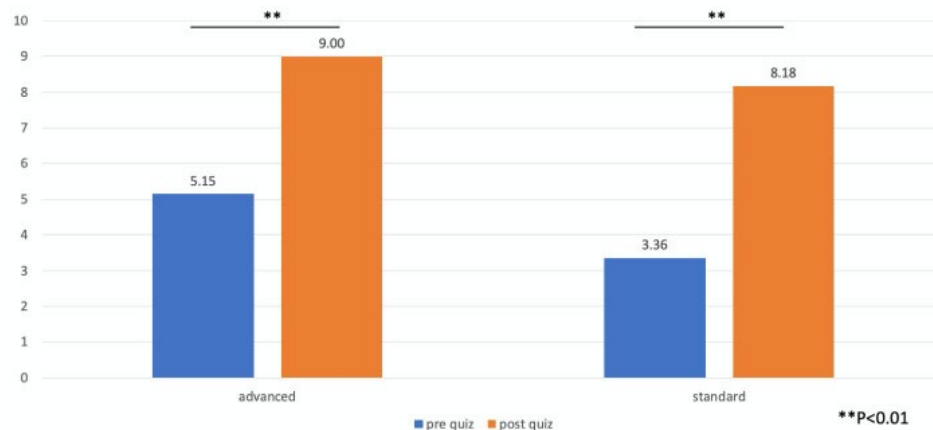
# In class jigsaw activity



Jigsaw+ Phase	Platform	SQ4R task
1. Content prediction	BookRoll using memo	Survey / (Question)
2. Jigsaw pre-activity	BookRoll using markers, DicoDico and memo	Read/Record
3. Jigsaw expert activity	BookRoll using memo	Read/Recite/Record
4. Jigsaw activity	BookRoll using memo	Read/Recite/Review
5. Review and Evaluation	In class listening activity	Review



Based on their previous academic records 62 participants were divided in two levels for their English class: standard (n=26) and advanced (n=36).





# How is BookRoll used in classroom?

- Learning Maths
  - Finding stuck points from handwritten answer during problem solving
  - Recommend quizzes from knowledge model
- Language learning (English)
  - Apply active reading strategies with e-book affordances
- Group learning activities
- **Supporting self-directed learning**



# supERpower

read more, read fast &  
understand better with  
GOAL oriented  
**Extensive Reading!**

ER + GOAL

Easy to practice + Easy to monitor = Easy to Acquire!

Students have more than 500 books to choose from in BookRoll!

Extensive Reading (ER) is to have fun while choosing and reading many stories while practicing English by your own!

- 2020年度
  - 2020年度IEC1[高1]
  - 絵本
    - Reading Level 1 Catalog - Start here!
    - メニュー-AlienSeries!
    - pre-A1
    - pre-A1(Aesop's Fables)
    - A1-Lv1① (Start fun here!)
    - A1-Lv1②
      - (A1) eGCR.VAH1-01.Vera's Tall Tales
      - (A1) eGCR.VAH1-02.Meet Luca
      - (A1) eGCR.VAH1-03.A Real Alien
      - (A1) eGCR.VAH1-04.Luca's Mission
      - (A1) eGCR.VAH1-05.Getting Ready for the Worst
      - (A1) eGCR.VAH1-06.All Is Safe
    - A1-Lv1③
    - A1-Lv1④
    - A1-Lv1⑤
    - A1-Lv1⑥
    - A1-Lv2①
    - A1-Lv2②
    - A1-Lv2③
    - A1-Lv2④
    - A1-Lv2⑤
    - A1-Lv3①
    - A1-Lv3②
    - A1-Lv3③
    - A1-Lv3④
    - A1-Lv4
    - A1-Lv5
    - A1-LvS
    - A1/A2-Lv4
    - A1/A2/A2+/B1/B1+(Non-Fiction)
    - A1/A2/A2+/B1+(Non-Fiction)
    - A1+/A2+
    - A2
    - A2-Lv2
    - A2-Lv3
    - A2-Lv5
    - A2-Lv6
    - A2/B1-Lv1
    - A2/B1-Lv2
    - A2/B1-Lv3
    - A2/B1-Lv4
    - A2/B1-Lv5
    - A2/B1-Lv6
    - A2/B1-Lv7
    - A2/B1 Oxford①
    - A2/B1 Oxford②
    - B1-Lv8
    - B1 Oxford①

Each folder has different levels of Books

Each book title also shows which level it is

To make it easier to choose books a system recommends you to **top 5 books** that you can read next!

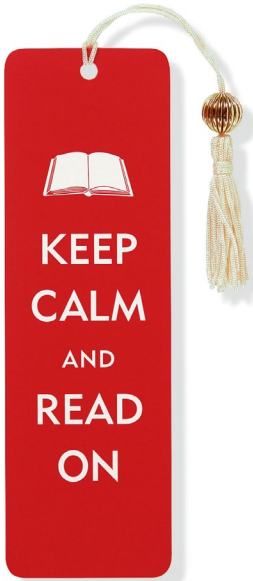
Open GOAL from Moodle



Check ER dashboard

Choose any one of the recommended books

# DAPER A DATA INFORMED SELF-DIRECTED ACTIVITY CYCLE



Select book by yourself  
Or choose from recommended ones

Was the cycle effective for you?  
Write how would you change?

**D** Data  
Collection

Data  
Analysis **A**

Reflection  
**R**

Planning  
**P**

replan  
Execution  
Monitoring  
collect  
monitor

**E**

Monitor your consistency while executing a plan  
Use discussion forum to engage with friends

Check and note your status to decide  
what to target next.

Set a plan every week.  
Take small steps to track improvement.

# Extensive reading of picture books

## Extensive Reading

Duration: June 2020 - March 2021

Participants: 120 seven-graders

Total time read: 10.1 hours per student

Total books read: 38 books per student

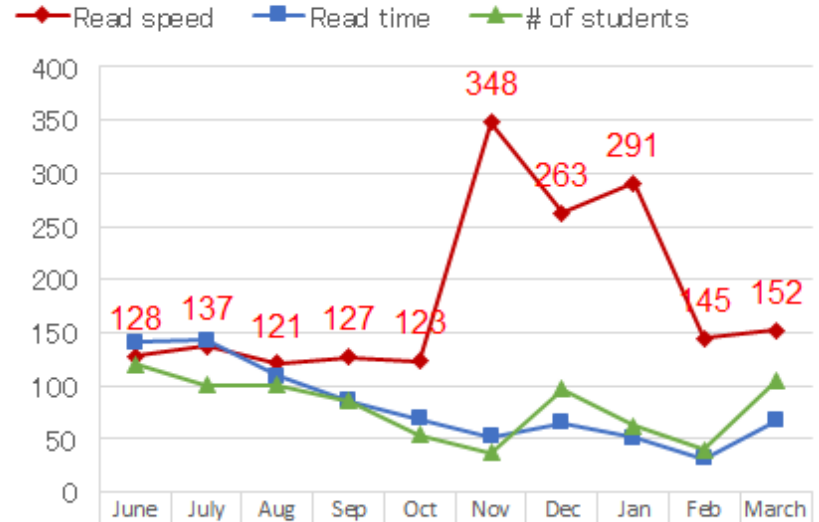
Total words read: 60,730 per student

Read speed : 118 wpm per student

128 wpm → 152 wpm

**(18.75% UP)**

## Extensive Reading Outcomes



	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	March
Read speed	128	137	121	127	123	348	263	291	145	152
Read time	141	143	109	86	69	52	65	51	31	67
# of students	120	101	101	86	54	37	97	62	40	104

GOAL study 1

GOAL study 2

# Li H., Majumdar R., Chen M.R.A. and Ogata H, Goal-Oriented Active Learning (GOAL) System to Promote Reading Engagement, Self-Directed Learning Behavior, and Motivation in Extensive Reading, Computers and Education (impact factor 5.296), 2021.5.(in press)

Computers & Education 171 (2021) 104239



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Computers & Education

journal homepage: [www.elsevier.com/locate/compedu](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/compedu)



## Goal-oriented active learning (GOAL) system to promote reading engagement, self-directed learning behavior, and motivation in extensive reading

Huiyong Li<sup>a</sup>, Rwitajit Majumdar<sup>b,\*</sup>, Mei-Rong Alice Chen<sup>c</sup>, Hiroaki Ogata<sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Graduate School of Informatics, Kyoto University, Yoshida Honmachi, Sakyo-ku, Kyoto, Japan

<sup>b</sup> Academic Center for Computing and Media Studies, Kyoto University, Yoshida Nihoematsu, Sakyo-ku, Kyoto, Japan

<sup>c</sup> Graduate Institute of Digital Learning and Education, National Taiwan University of Science and Technology, 43, Sec.4, Keelung Rd., Taipei, 106, Taiwan

### ARTICLE INFO

#### Keywords

21st century abilities  
Teaching/learning strategies  
Data science applications in education  
Applications in subject areas  
Secondary education

### ABSTRACT

Self-directed learning (SDL) ability, its usefulness in higher education, and life-long learning have been highlighted in previous literature. However, understanding the effects of SDL ability in the school settings, specifically how it affects learners' affective and behavioral outcomes, remains missing and calls for further investigation. Given this research gap, this study developed a goal-oriented active learning system, GOAL, to support students' SDL and investigated how students' perceptions of SDL ability affect their reading engagement, SDL behavior, and motivation for extensive reading. The results showed that the high SDL ability students demonstrated significantly more reading engagement, SDL behaviors, motivation and autonomy for extensive reading than those with low SDL ability. These findings suggested that an SDL support environment could be exploited as a useful tool to support foreign language learning in the schools; however, the affective and behavioral outcomes created by the environment were affected to varying degrees by the levels of students' SDL ability. The study provided implications for researchers studying extensive reading and SDL environments, as well as for educators seeking to improve extensive reading with SDL strategy usage.

### 1. Introduction

The rapid advancement of information and automation technologies not only changes how learners select knowledge resources but also increases their opportunities for learning in both formal and informal education (Fahnoe & Mishra, 2013). In such a rapidly changing landscape of learning technologies, self-directed learning (SDL) is becoming increasingly important in the 21st century and necessitates a shift in the educational models from a teacher-directed to a more student-centered pedagogy (Toh & Kirschner, 2020). SDL (Brockett & Hiemstra, 2018; Knowles, 1975) is defined as a learning process including planning, setting goals, selecting and

# Collecting evidence

- Learning Maths
  - Finding stuck points from handwritten answer during problem solving
  - Recommend quizzes from knowledge model
- Language learning (English)
  - Apply active reading strategies with e-book affordances
- Group learning activities
- Supporting self-directed learning
- Collecting Evidence



# Enabling an evidence based educational ecosystem

An evidence is a fact that is scientifically proved with data.

## Possible evidence types

Micro  
(personal) level

- Results of the feedback for individual student.


Meso  
(course, institutional) level

- Results of changing a course design or a curriculum

Macro  
(regional, national) level

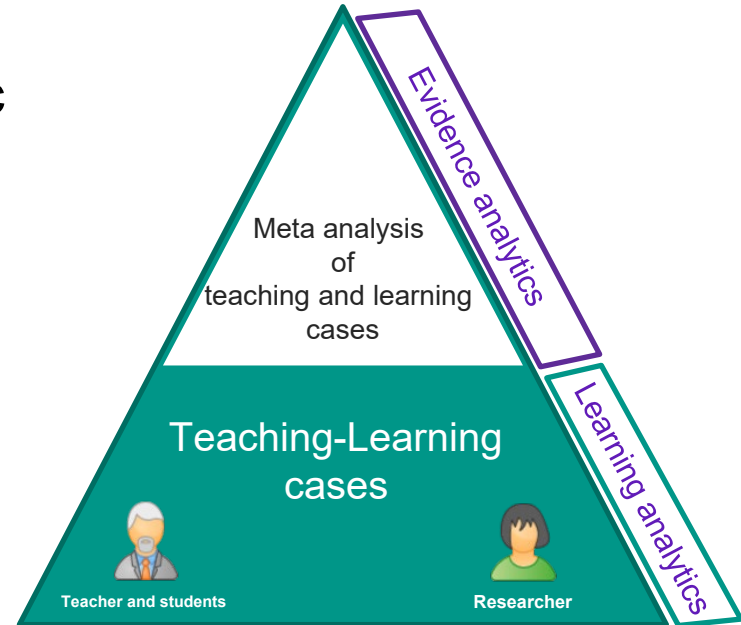
- Results of changing a regional /national education policy

# Input of evidence data

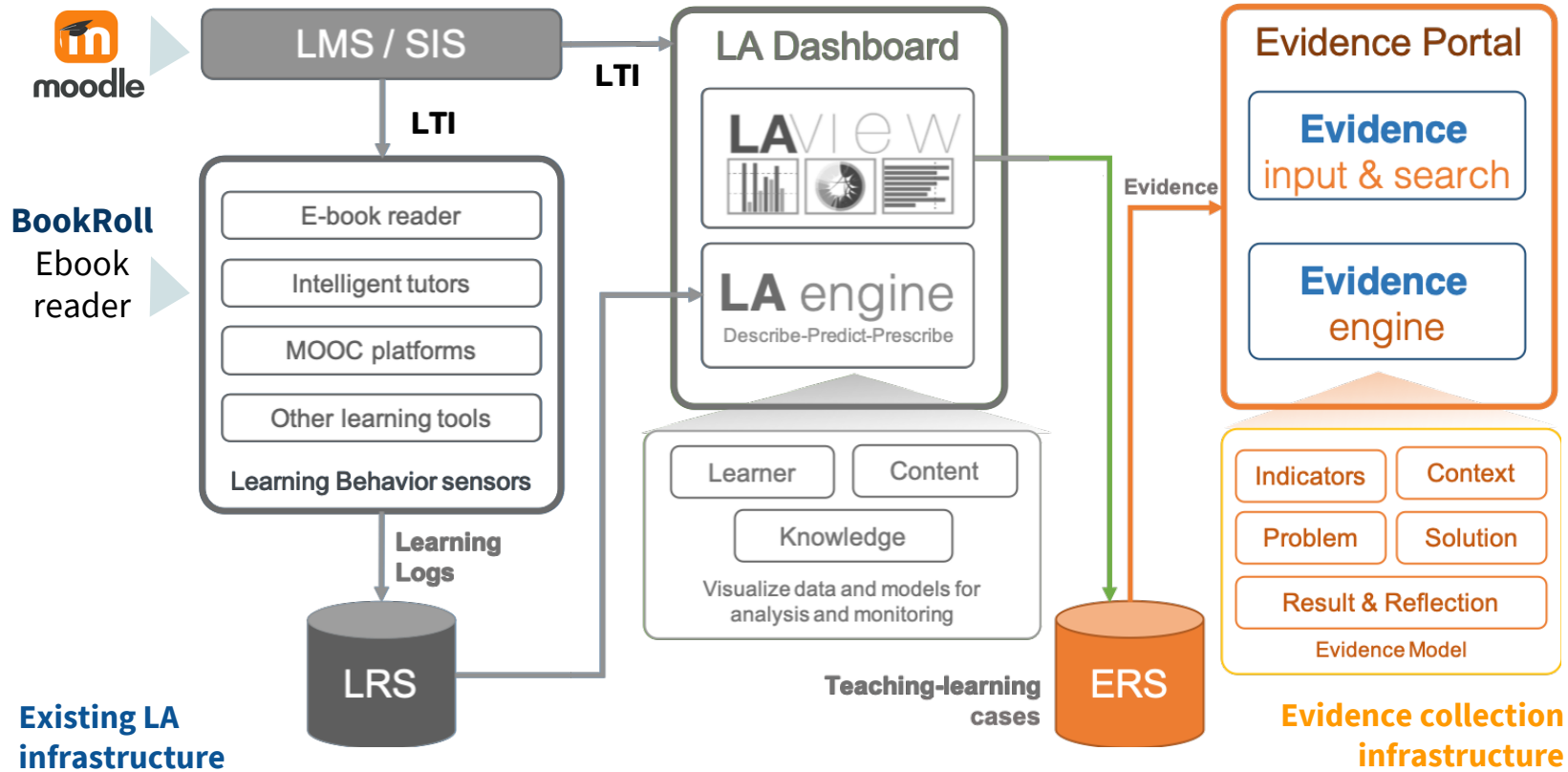
Manual  Automatic

	Source of data	Stakeholders
1	Teaching practice	Teachers
2	Learning practice	Students
3	Published research	Researchers

*Researchers input evidences manually for Evidence-based Medicine.*




# Learning Evidence Analytics framework




Existing LA infrastructure

Evidence collection infrastructure

# Evidence extraction and search




**REAL**  
Real-time Evidence Analysis Library




**Make evidence**

Extract from the learning log or manually register the evidence



**View evidence**

Browse aggregated evidence by category



**Use evidence**

We propose the best evidence based on the problem you are having

**REAL Evidence Library**

A place to share and find evidence.

**Context Form**

**A** Event Schedule **Term setting**

Time	Peer Instruction	Mid-2 Exam	Traditional Teaching
2019 • 2 • 24 ~ 2019 • 2 • 27	Peer Instruction		
2019 • 3 • 11 ~ 2019 • 3 • 15		Mid-2 Exam	
2019 • 3 • 16 ~ 2019 • 3 • 18	Peer Instruction		
2019 • 3 • 19 ~ 2019 • 3 • 22	Peer Instruction		
2019 • 3 • 23 ~ 2019 • 3 • 25			Traditional Teaching

**Context information**

**B** Institution Name: XXX University

Course Name: Physics

Number of Students: 59

Variables:  Exam  Peer Instruction  Traditional Teaching

Data Source: Moodle

Indicator: Number of Unique User per Day

Analysis Span: 2019 • 1月 • 18 ~ 2019 • 4月 • 8

Analyze

These information is retrieved from LMS

**C** Time Series Plot

**Time-series analysis**



#	mean	sd
Peer Instruction	11.4	12.2
Mid-2 Exam	8.2	10.2
Traditional Teaching	9.43	6.65

**D** Statistical Report

**Results**



#	Coefficient	Standard Error	p-value
Intercept	0.1	0.36	0.77
Trend term	0.05*	0.01	0.0
Peer Instruction	1.83*	0.29	0.0
Mid-2 Exam	1.58*	0.38	0.0
Traditional Teaching	0.93*	0.29	0.0

**E** Purpose

If you want to save the result to ERS, please fill the purpose of the intervention.

Write the purpose of intervention here

Register to ERS

Evidence 登録フォーム

以下の内容でエビデンスを登録します。よろしいですか？

**コース名**

Test Course for Instructors

**Number of Students:**

4

**問題点/介入の目的**

student engagement

**指標**

Number of active user

**介入**

Peer Instruction

**介入期間**

介入期間: 2019-02-24~2019-03-08  
分析期間: 2019-02-01~2019-03-15

**結果**

Peer InstructionはNumber of active userを向上させた

**結果(詳細)**

ITSモデルの結果  
Generalized Linear Model Regression Results

Cancel Save as evidence

Education is borderless.



## Domestic BookRoll workshop at Hiroshima, 2017

**7 major uni, Hiroshima Uni, Kumamoto Uni, Open Uni and  
NII  
50+ professors joined.**



# International BookRoll Workshop @ Kyoto University, March 2019

30+ researchers from Taiwan and Japan

- ① Professors used BookRoll in order to improve education.
- ② Analyze data with pre- and post-test
- ③ Submit SSCI journal papers together

Two important points:  
You can improve your course, and  
You can publish Journal papers.





# Workshop on BookRoll Partnership @ Taiwan

+30 young professors in 25 different universities





# BookRoll Workshops

Upcoming! T4E 2019, LAK 2020

T4E 2018

TEEL Workshop with  
**Instructors**



Chennai, India, 2018

TEEL Workshop with  
**Researchers**

LAK 2019



Arizona, USA, 2019

# http://eds.let.media.kyoto-u.ac.jp

LEAF Platform and  
anonymized data  
are available!

If interested, please contact  
me at [hiroaki.ogata@gmail.com](mailto:hiroaki.ogata@gmail.com)

The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the website [eds.let.media.kyoto-u.ac.jp](http://eds.let.media.kyoto-u.ac.jp). The page title is "教育ビッグデータを用いた教育・学習支援のためのクラウド情報基盤". The navigation menu includes "ホーム", "OVERVIEW", "PUBLICATION", "EVENTS", "RESEARCH COMMUNITY", and "SHARE".

The main content area features a diagram titled "デジタル教材配信システム" (Digital Content Distribution System). On the left, a box labeled "Sakai" and "Blackboard" (with "など..." below) has an arrow pointing to a central box labeled "Learning Analytics Tool" (LAVIEW) and "ダッシュボード". The LAVIEW box contains icons for a bar chart, a globe, and a document. To the right, a green cylinder labeled "LRS" (ラーニングレコードストア) has an arrow pointing to the LAVIEW box.

Below the diagram, there are two links:

- BookRoll: <http://www.let.media.kyoto-u.ac.jp/project/デジタル教材配信システム『bookroll』/>
- LRS: <https://github.com/Aperio-Learning-Analytics-Initiative/OpenLRW>

At the bottom of the screenshot, there is a section titled "ソフトウェア利用申請" (Software Application) with the text: "我々が開発したBookRollとダッシュボードシステムの利用を希望される方は下記より申請ください。"

Thank you!

Please contact me at  
[hiroaki.ogata@gmail.com](mailto:hiroaki.ogata@gmail.com)

