

## STODENT LEAKINING AND ANALT HES AT MICHIGA

#### March 15, 2013: OMG! The Future of Teaching

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## **OMG!** The Future of Teaching

MOOCs, eLearning, Disruption and Higher Education

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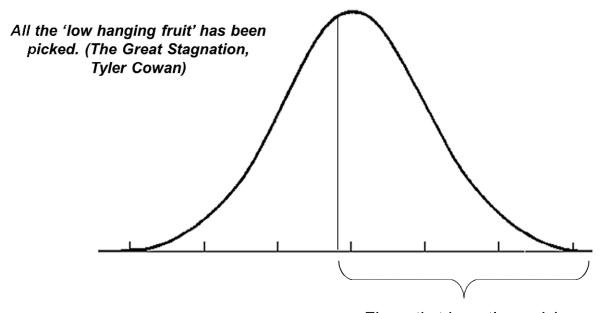
This is a living document subject to substantial revision.

### **Unbundling**

- Whether to bundle or unbundle is a recurring problem in many industries. Bundling ensures lock-in (e.g., Apple). Unbundling supports scale (e.g., Google)
- What can be bundled together or sold separately?
  - 'Destination resort' services, physical facilities, course content, course delivery, athletics, degree/certification, accreditation, community management (alumni development, etc.), government aid (financial aid, state support)
  - Institutions have been providing different combinations of bundling/unbundling resulting in the mix of providers today
  - The critical bundle: government aid, degree/certification, accreditation
  - The critical unbundling questions:
    - What happens if aid can be given for non-degreed or non-accredited education of any kind?

### Higher education has a 'last mile' problem

- Education in any form is struggling to address families and communities with economic and other readiness problems
- Free or low-cost educational content does not easily solve readiness problems which have a multitude of factors
- For profit models rightfully struggle with 'last-mile' problems. Public policy matters!



In 1900, 0.25% went to college (1 in 400).
In 2009, 40% of 18-24 year-olds were enrolled in college,
70% of all high school graduates were enrolled in college
(Tyler Cowan & NY Times)

Those that have the social, economic, cognitive capabilities are in the higher education system

#### What would Abraham Lincoln think of a MOOC?

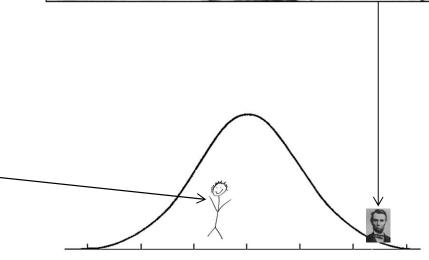
#### Abraham Lincoln

- Autodidactic
- Books, books, books
- Became a skilled <u>military strategist</u>
- Penchant for poetry, Shakespeare, politics and history

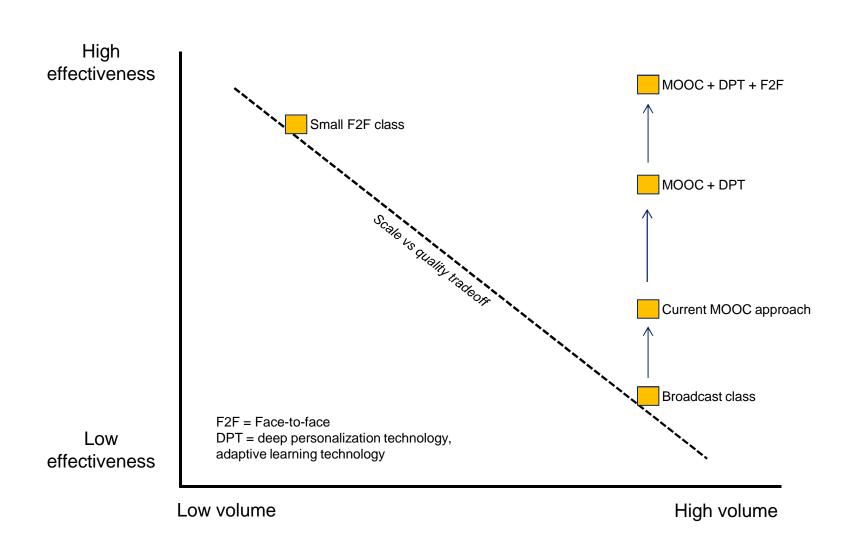
#### My nephew

- Not an autodidact
- Good worker, smart kid, but...
- It takes a village
- After a few low-security colleges and much money borrowed
- He has found an intellectual home.



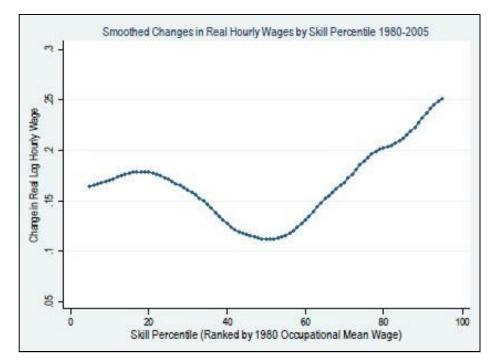


### How technology can affect cost and quality

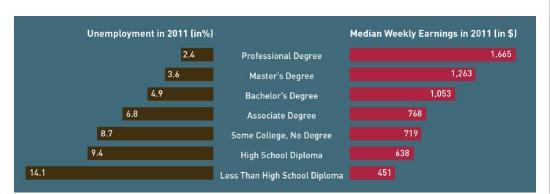


#### **Future job demands**

- Middle skill jobs have received little wage growth and job growth since 1980
- High skilled jobs, especially those with advanced degrees, have experienced the best wage and job growth
- The work force middle is getting 'hollowed out'
- The recession may have accelerated the trend
- The demand for masters level and above education is likely to increase. e-Learning is likely to play a role in filling these gaps



The Growth of Low Skill Service Jobs and the Polarization of the U.S. Labor Market. David Autor and David Dorn. NBER Working Paper 15150. http://www.nber.org/papers/w15150



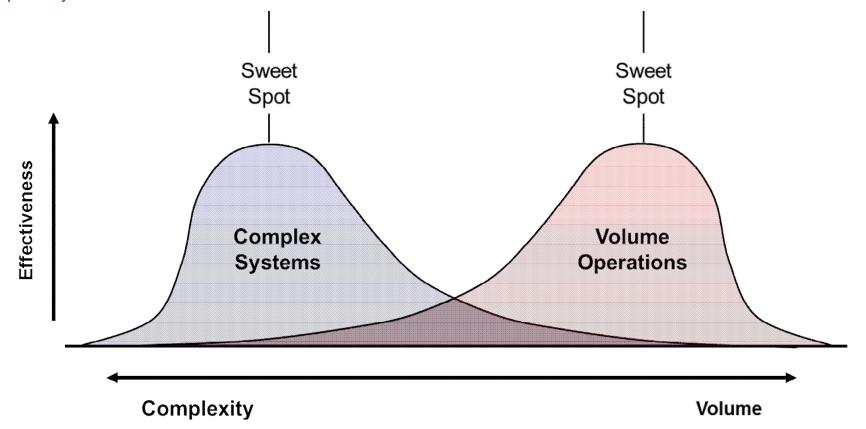
Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation: Is College Worth It? http://www.scribd.com/doc/113360662/ls-College-Worth-I

### The hidden gem: deep personalization technology

- In all this noise, I am seeing a significant trend towards adaptive learning technology with different approaches taken by emerging vendors (e.g., Knewton, LoudCloud)
- Other personalization techniques (e.g., text mining, neural networks) that incorporate other forms of student data (e.g., cognitive, non-cognitive, personality tests) can be brought to bear in this problem of matching educational content and interactions to learners
- The industry is moving to development of technology that relies of more data about the learner that delivers deeply personalized experiences that know how to alter text, images, pace and content to my abilities.
- This kind of technology could have a profound impact on what goes in and outside of a classroom

#### Volume operations versus complex systems

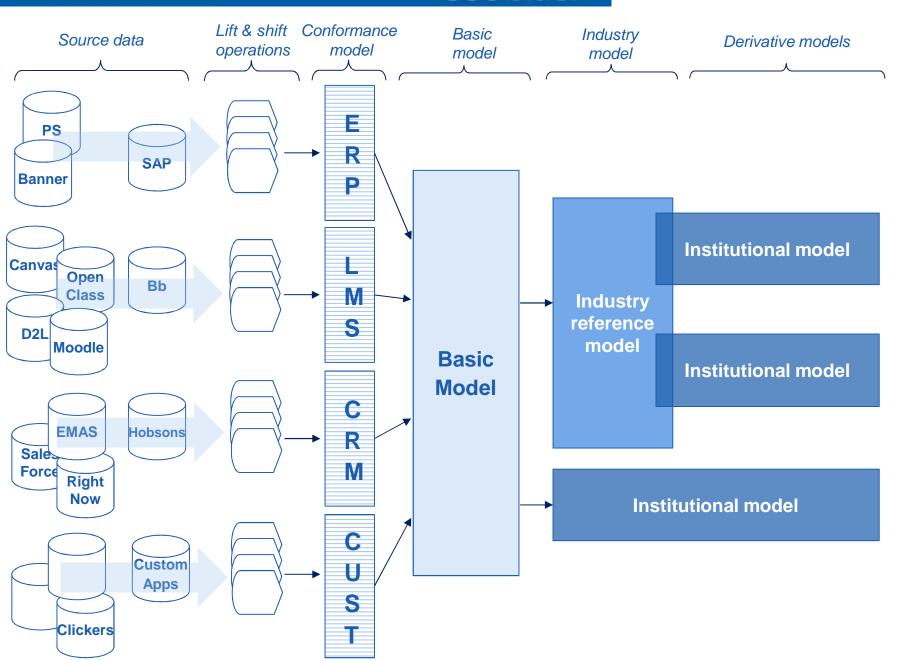
- Excluding the late 20<sup>th</sup> century, universities have been largely complex systems, delivering niche and customizable interactions F2F settings. Large lectures were added to increase output while reducing costs
- Deep personalization technology and e-Learning approaches can begin to handle both high-volume and specialty classes



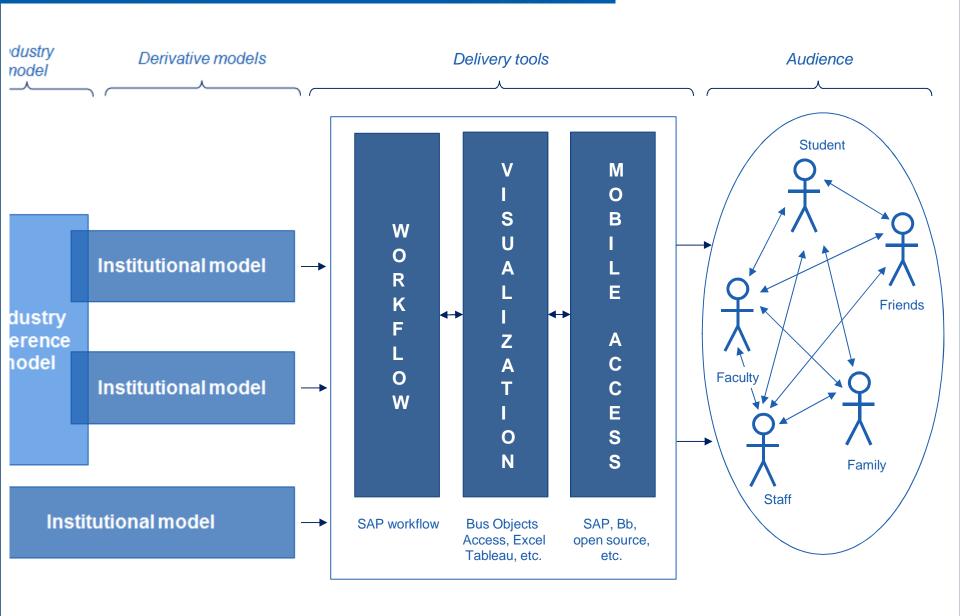
KENTUCKY\*

#### see blue.

#### **Architectural model**



#### **Architectural model**





A K-Score is a prediction of success.

It's used to give students an understanding of how well they are doing over time.

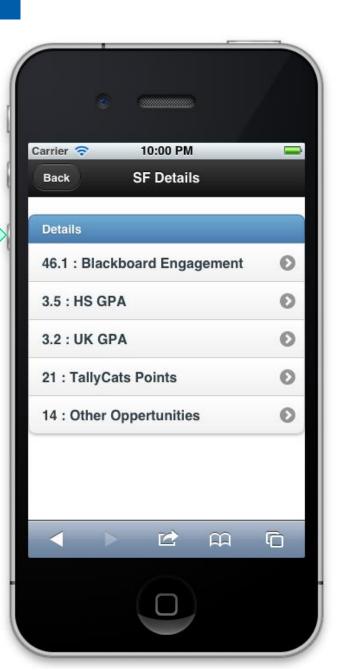
We use factors such as their academic work, how engaged they are in Blackboard and engagement in campus activities to generate a K-Score.

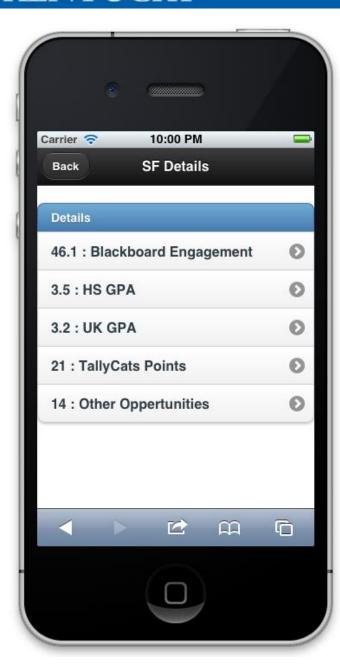
Over time, we'll add more factors to improve the accuracy of this score.

We also rely on traditional, nonevasive survey techniques to help round out the student performance statistic.

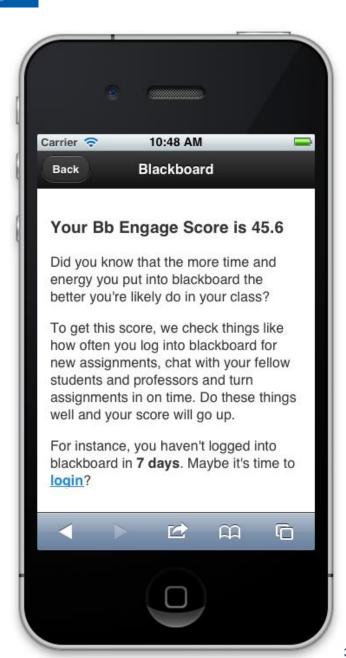


To understand what is used to generate my K-Score

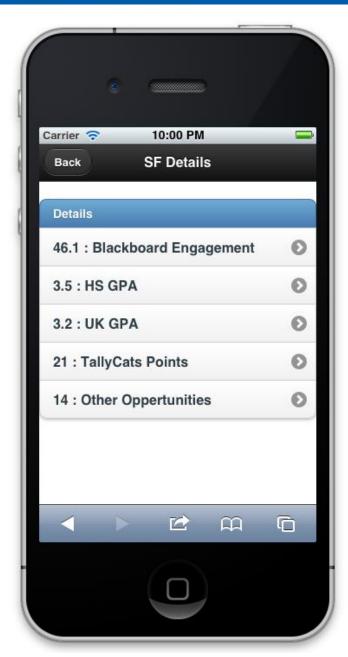




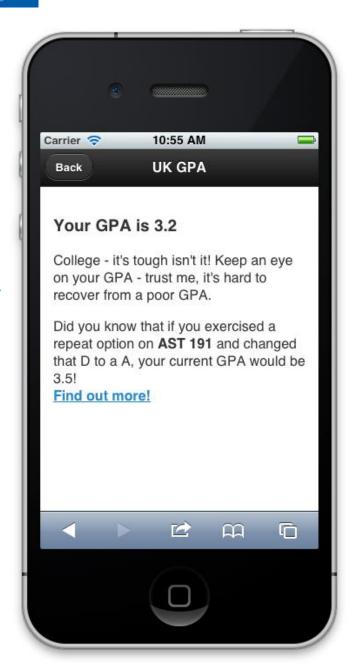
How to improve the Blackboard portion of your K-Score





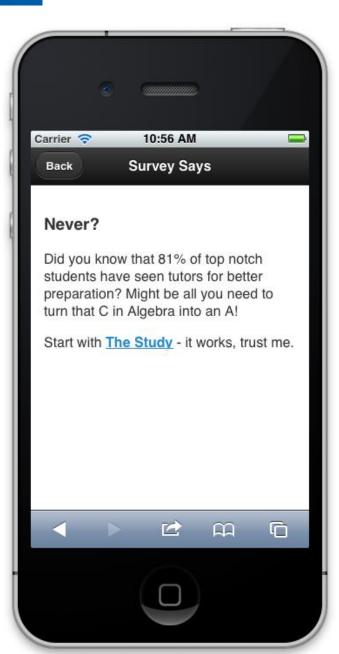


How to improve the GPA portion of my K-Score





Even the survey responses lead to overall improvement advice.





Future versions of the student self service apps will include:

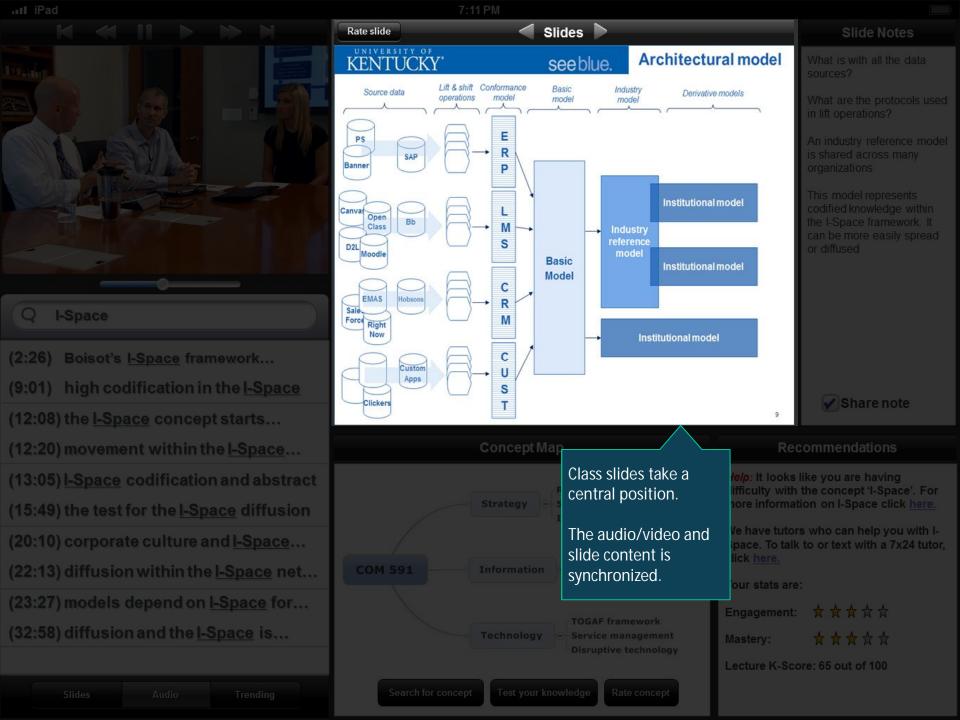
- Reminder Services
- Planning & Recommendation Services
- Advisor Communication and Appointments
- Continual, quarterly improvements
- And more! Stay tuned!

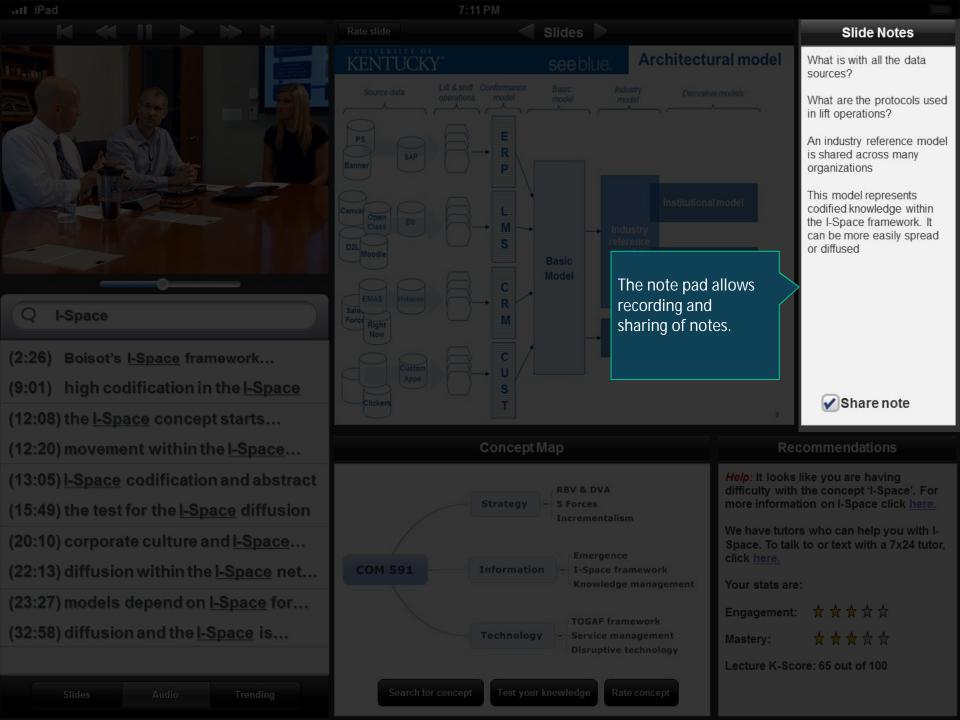
# Taxonomy? Automatic metadata? Automatic atomic metadata?

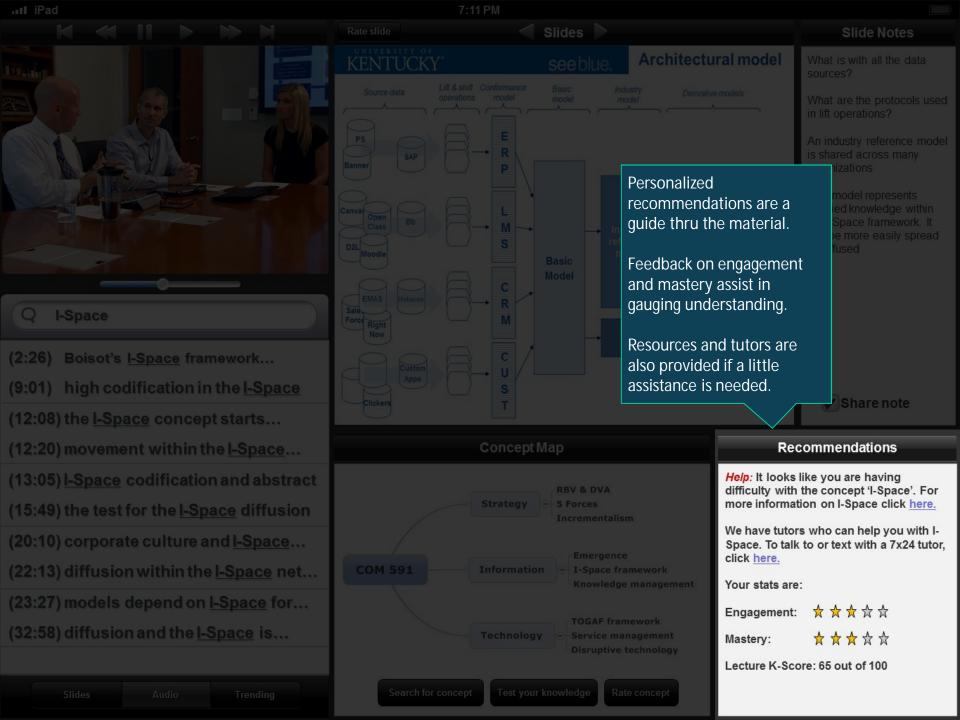
- Let learners navigate an audio/visual stream
- Let the system learn what are top terms. Let the system map terms to concepts. Let instructional designers lightly 'bump' the taxonomy, post production
- Record student engagement with specific terms / concepts
- Deliver personalized messages to students

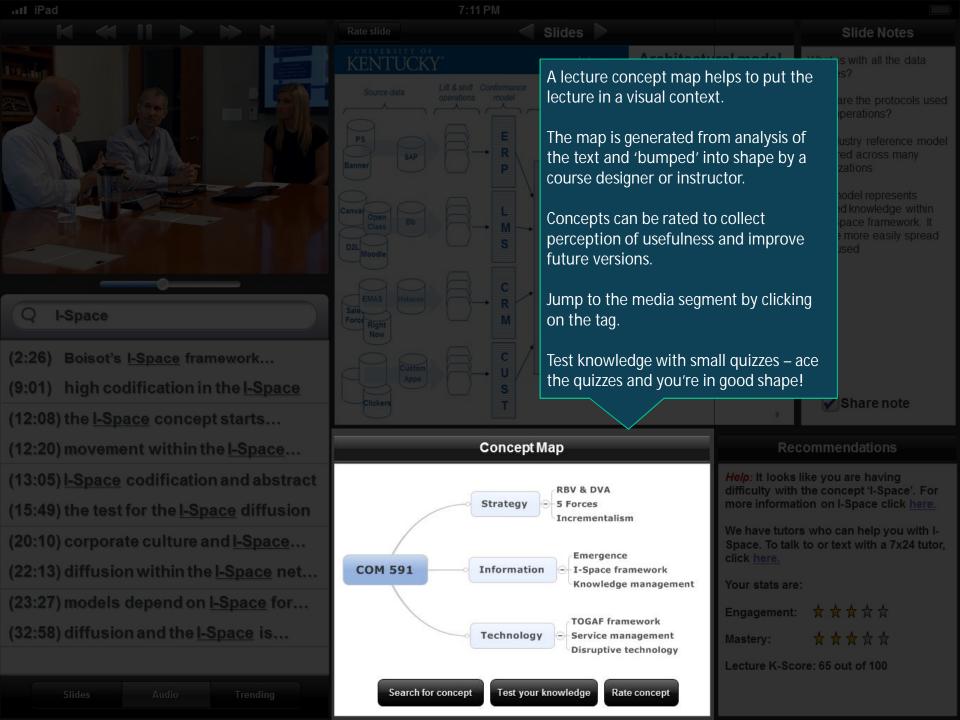


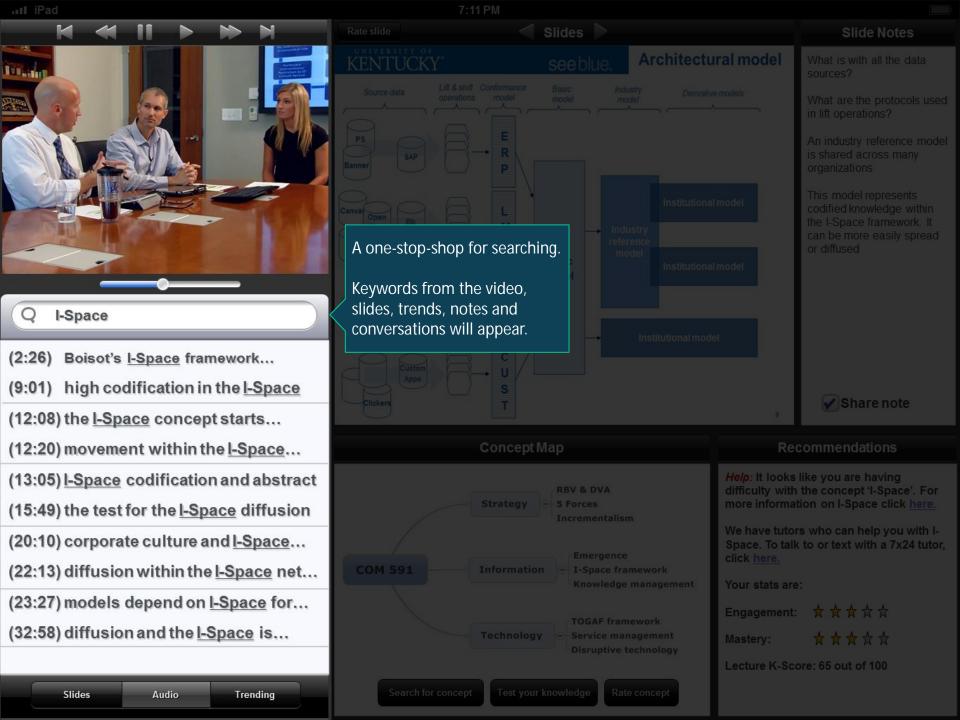


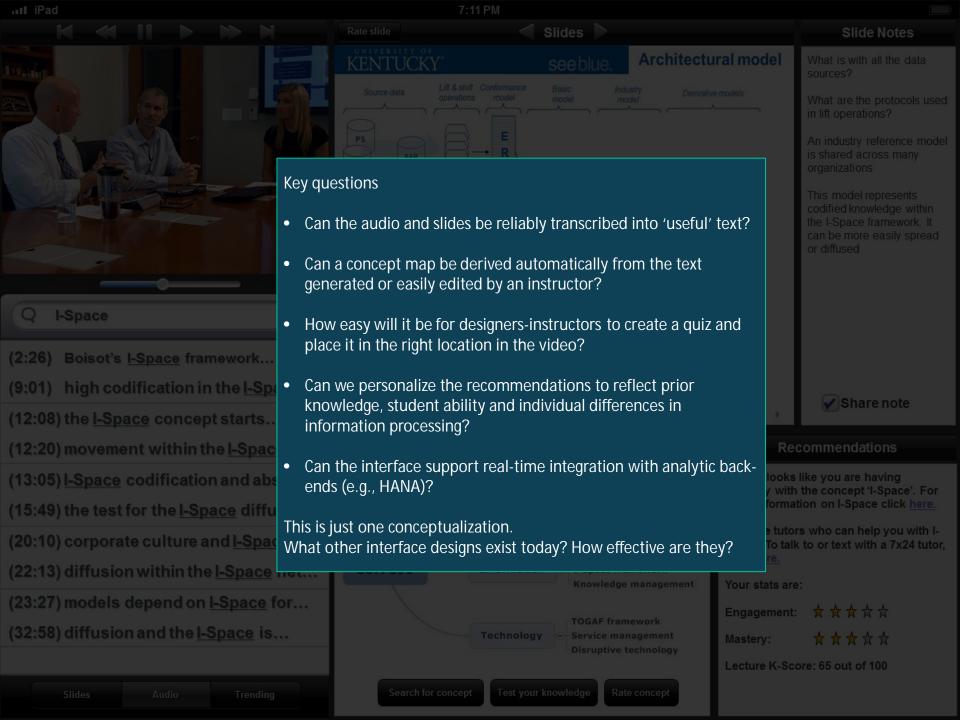














## Deep personalization technology

- Real-time personalized interactions
  - Target on-demand peer tutoring based on student's profile
  - Deliver micro-surveys and assessments to capture additional information needed to improve personalization
  - Give students academic health indicators that tell students where they can improve in study, engagement, support, etc.
  - Let students opt their parents in to this information so the family can support the student
  - Tailor and target reminder services, avoid over messaging

#### Allow for open adaptive learning

- How content gets matched to students is psychologically complex
- Several theories of how humans learn give many insights
- Students differ in the following abilities and attributes: visual-object, visual-spatial, reasoning, cognitive reflection, need for sensation, need for cognition, various verbal abilities, confidence, persistence, prospective memory, etc.
- We need an open architecture to promote rapid experimentation, testing and sharing of what works and what doesn't

#### Metadata distillation

- Codification: image->text, audio->text, gesture->text
- Abstraction: text->concept->taxonomy

#### Metadata decoration

- Manual tagging (faculty, designer, student)
- Smart tagging recommendations
- Taxonomy construction
- Personalization rules

#### Metadata domains

- Source domain
  - Content (derived from structured/unstructured data)
  - Learner (derived from learner attributes)
  - Interactions (derived from learner interactions)
- Psychological domain
  - Concepts, procedures, skills, cognition, affect, behavior, personality, knowledge domain, personalization rules
- Business domain
  - Learning assessment, process value-add

#### Challenges

- 1. Distillation: Deriving usable concepts from a class corpus (body of text post-conversion); automatically classifying the class corpus
- 2. Personalization: Deriving new rules to match content to learner
- 3. Assessment: Matching tests to concepts to time/space; measuring personalization effectiveness, value-add

Zero->low faculty effort in creating metadata, packaging content Unstructured User Experience Delivery Vehicle Distillation Decoration Content Mgmt Engine Α Tools Α Video, audio, Metadata Metadata image, text, Local content extraction augmentation documents Н API API API Т M → Learners L Window Α 5 of User Interaction API Personalization Engine Real-Time Data P-Engine Message Mgmt Fire rules. Management derive Α High-speed associations, Select format, database invoke agents, transform, (HANA, language scale Hadoop) translation

#### Metadata domains: Interaction

- Navigation
  - Search, time, location/space (terms to address when/where do we put the content)
- Interaction type
  - click stream, mouse movement, search terms, back channel, polls, tests, eye movements (cues to help determine additional personalization)

### **Future of teaching**

- Three domains to master:
  - How do humans learn this material?
  - What is this material?
  - How do I connect the learner to a larger community?
- Transitions to make
  - How do I get 'line of sight' to the student in data?
  - How do I 'e-poke' a student successfully?
  - How do I 'fly by wire?'
  - How do I network with and foster global learning communities?
  - How do I foster networking within and across different learning communities, including my class?
  - How do I orchestrate a learning environment with a 'production crew?'
  - How do I master new tools of the trade?
- What is my role?
  - Raconteur? Domain expert? Facilitator? Actor-entertainer? Chief architect or director of the learning experience? Do-it-yourself-er? Air traffic controller? System configurator? Personal coach? Motivator? Diagnostician? Cognitive psychologist? Counselor?

