

# eLFA2015

## Addressing the Pedagogical Challenges of Mobile Applications to Support Ubiquitous Learning

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# Background

Work from new inter-institutional educational support project

- HKBU and HK PolyU *School of Design*
- Operational for 4 months

# Background



# ULIP

Resource Centre for Ubiquitous Learning & Integrated Pedagogy

遍存學習與綜合教學資源中心

# Background

All about addressing pedagogical issues with mobile applications.

# Ubiquitous Learning

- Term *Ubiquitous Learning*, from *Ubiquitous Computing*



# Ubiquitous Learning

- a.k.a. Pervasive Computing



1960s

1 computer-many users |



1980s

1 computer-1 user |



2000s

1 user- many computers



# Background

Students accustomed mobile-learning supporting interactive content.



# Background

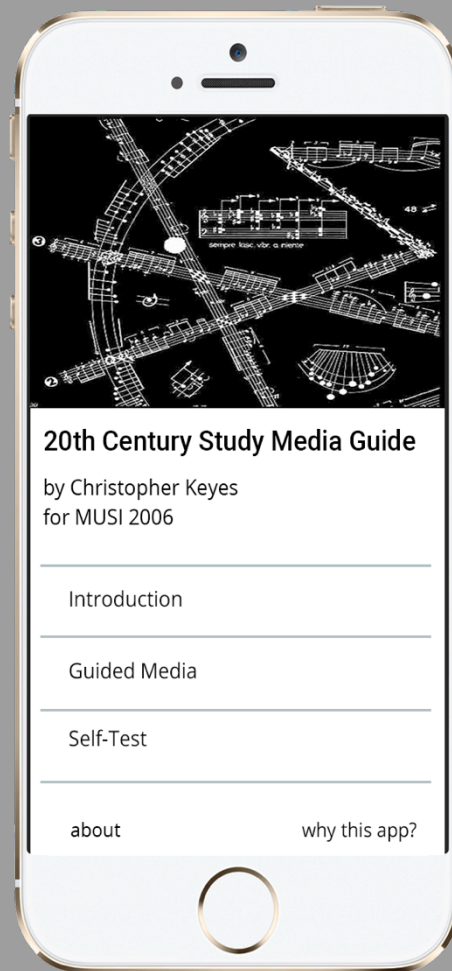
Students might learn more *commuting* to a lecture, than *in* the lecture.





# Background

- That's what we do



# User experience

Important difference in our apps

# User experience

Web-based:

Content →



On a server →



Student user →



# User experience

Web-based:

Content →



On a server →



Student user →

- sluggish response to media
- uses up data-plan



# User experience

Avoid the frustration of media over the internet:

- Rewinding, fast-forwarding clumsy
- Pages take time to load



# User experience

All the content of our apps are downloaded with the app:

- media and interactivity instant and fluent
- no cost of use
- makes copyright compliance easier





# Ubiquitous Learning

Inline with recent instructional design:

- a shift toward a user-centric perspective
- learners' instant access to content

# Pedagogical Challenges

## My Background

- Teach music students 20<sup>th</sup> century music and music technology
- Last 6 years writing software for my students

# Pedagogical Challenges

## Context:

- Undergraduate students in traditional univ. setting



# Pedagogical Challenges

My experience:

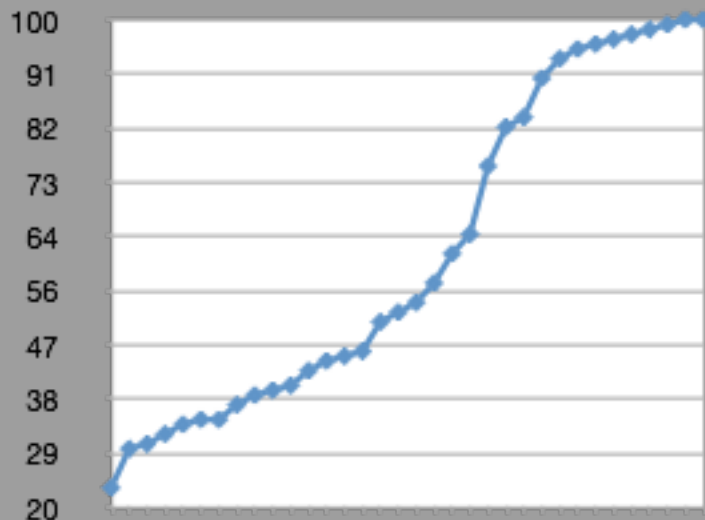
- use can make a significant difference in student learning
- example: *20<sup>th</sup>-century Music Study Guide* (2010)
  - A desktop app

# Pedagogical Challenges

Pedagogical problem:

- results of final listening exam (typical)

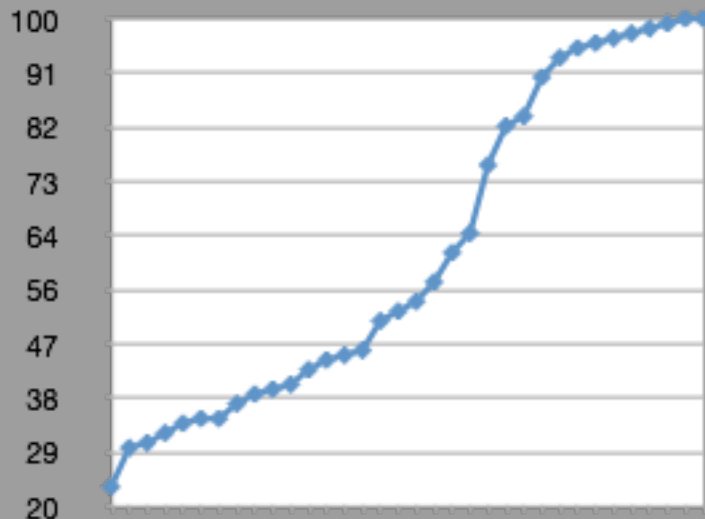
2009 and before



# Pedagogical Challenges

If they don't know the music, talking about it is pointless.

2009 and before

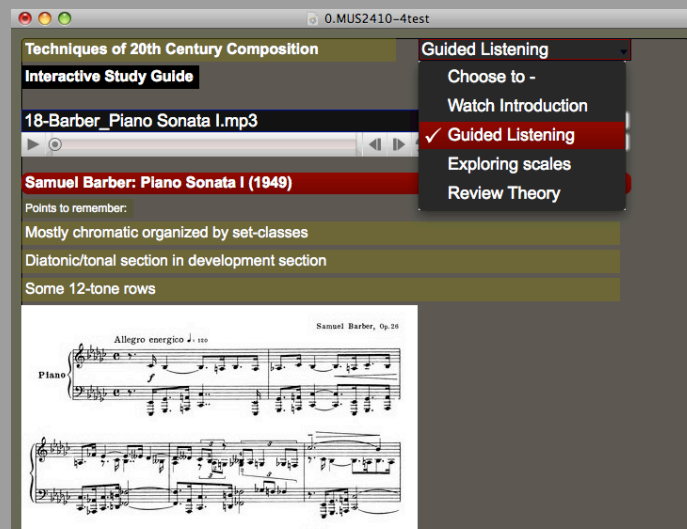




# Pedagogical Challenges

Enter: *20<sup>th</sup>-century Music Study Guide* (2010)

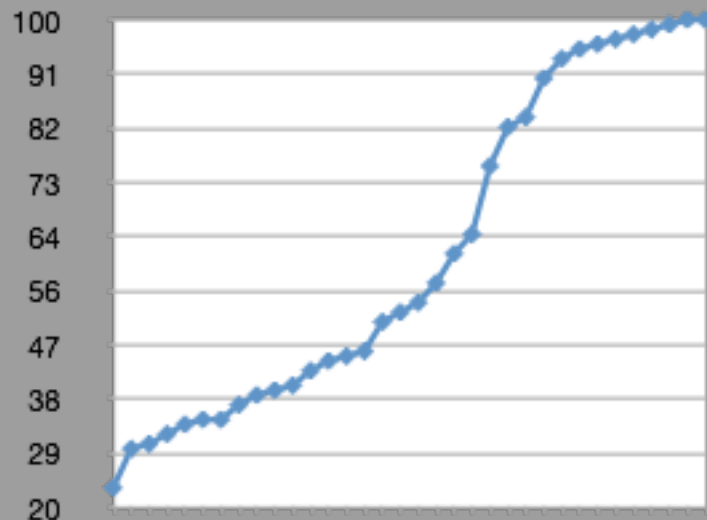
- simple design
  - pull-down menus for pieces to be studied
  - 3 points to remember
  - representative image



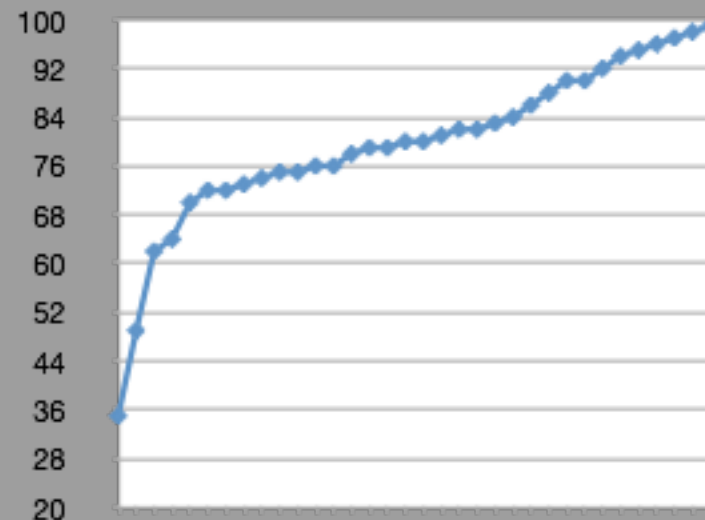
# Pedagogical Challenges

Results of final listening exam: before and after  
*20<sup>th</sup>-century Music Study Guide* (2010)

2009 and before



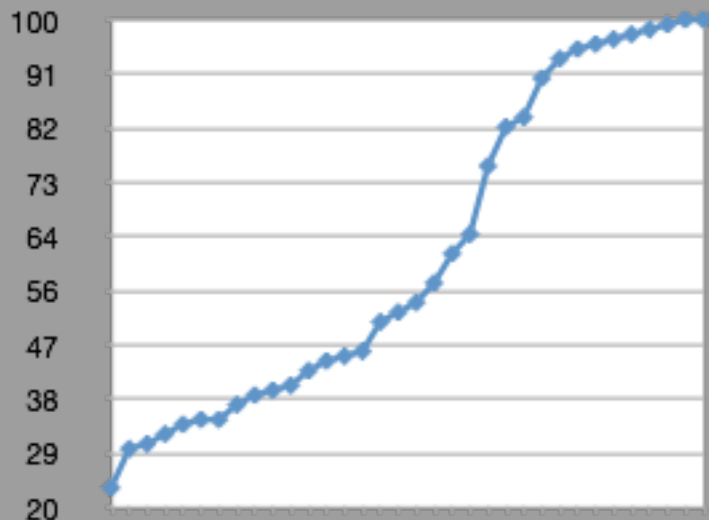
2010



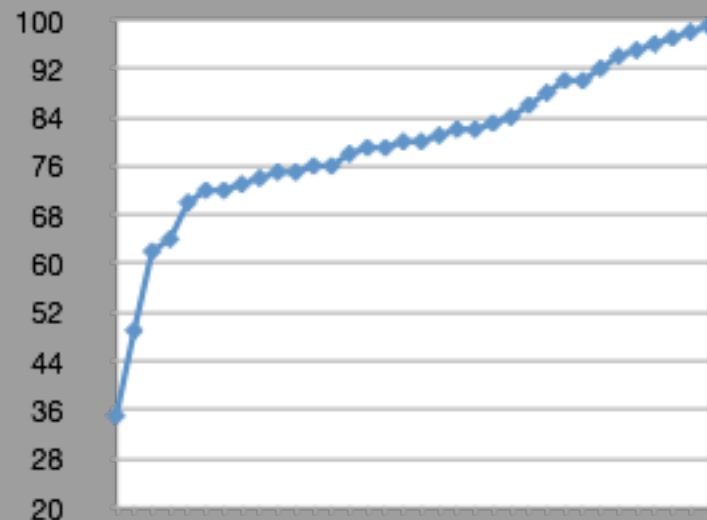
# Pedagogical Challenges

Never read that app was counterproductive...but

2009 and before



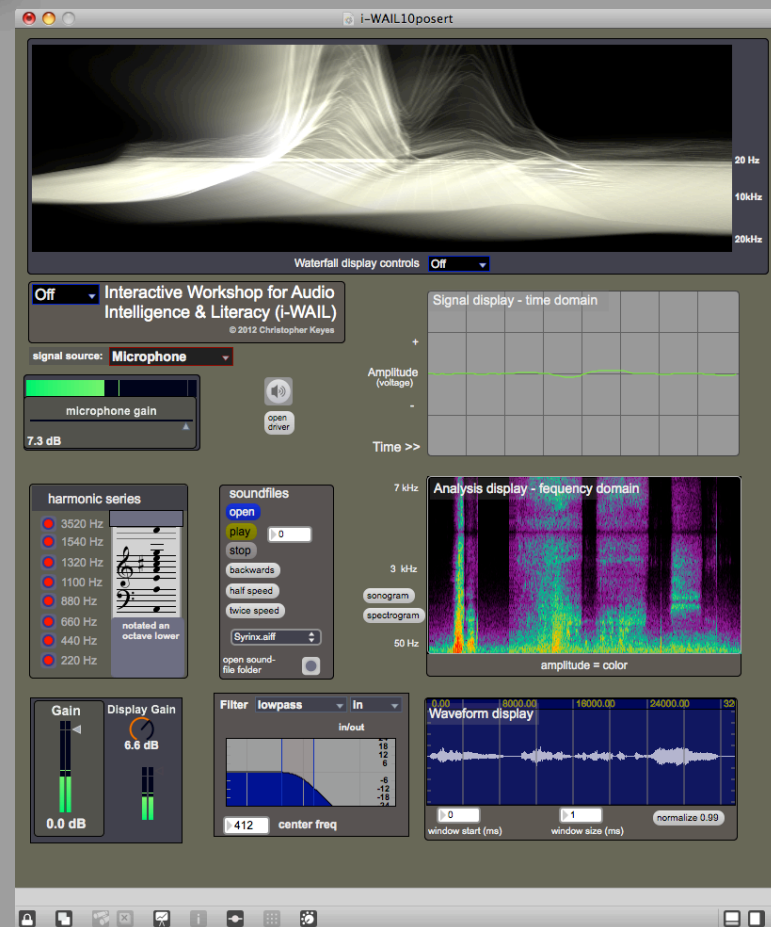
2010



# Pedagogical Challenges

My other experiences & literature show:

- possibility of *insignificant gains*
- not at all proportional to the amount of work it takes

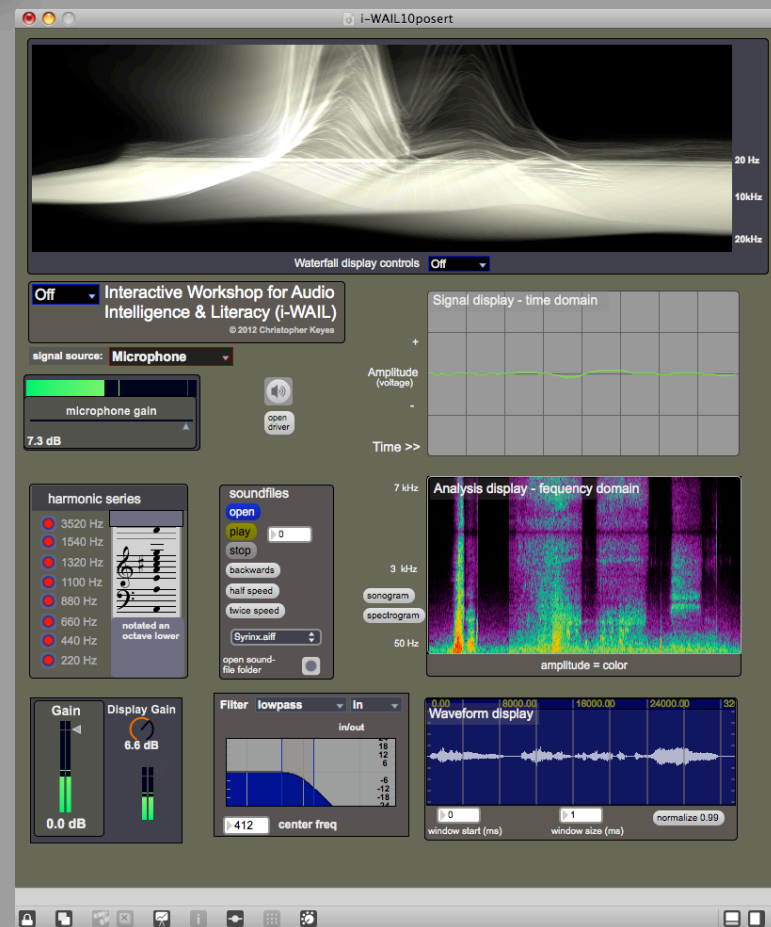


# Pedagogical Challenges

Example: i-WAIL

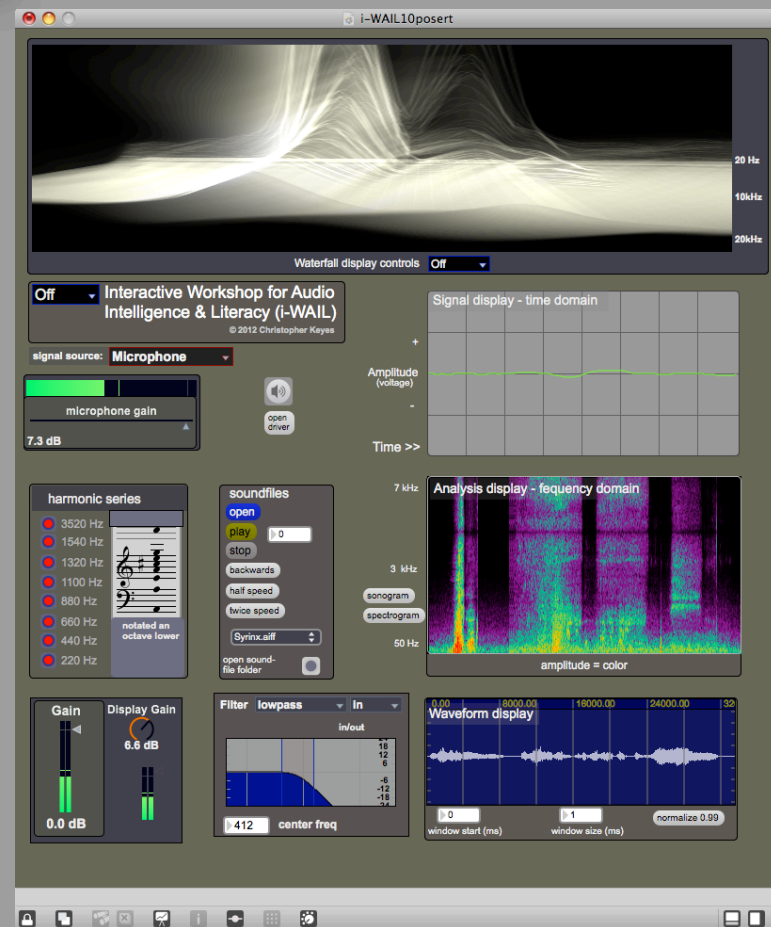
*Interactive Workshop for Audio Intelligence and Literacy*

**Issue** : help display aspects of sound visually



# Pedagogical Challenges

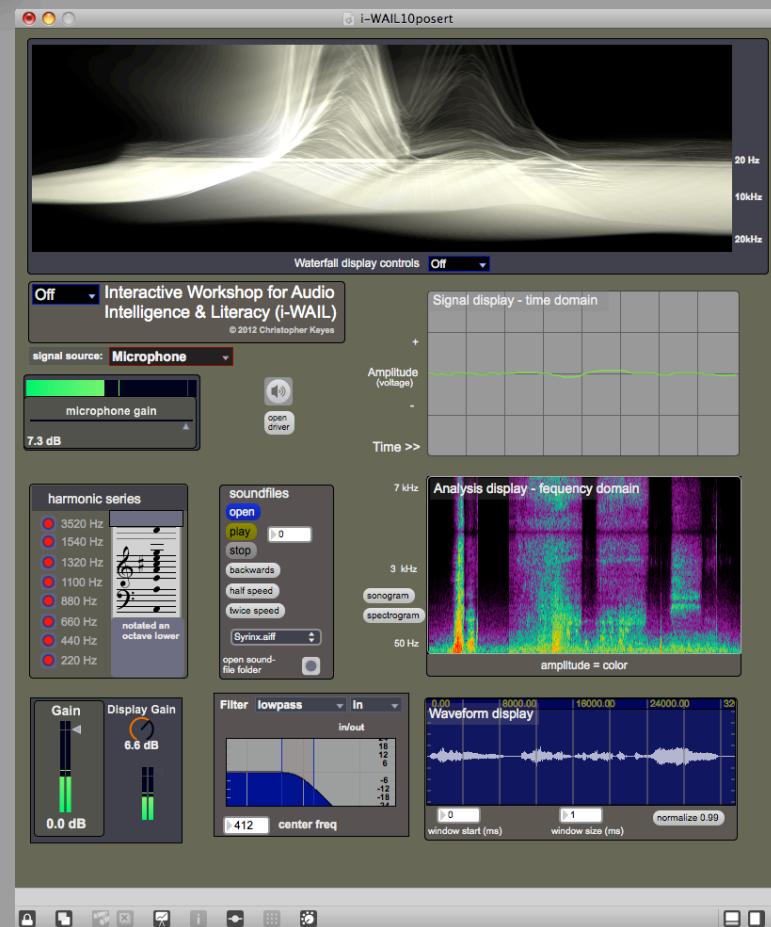
- 4 sound analysis tools
- 27 self-study, interactive tutorials
- over 250 photos, sound examples, and videos
- utilizes visual, aural, and tactile learning modalities for students of different backgrounds..





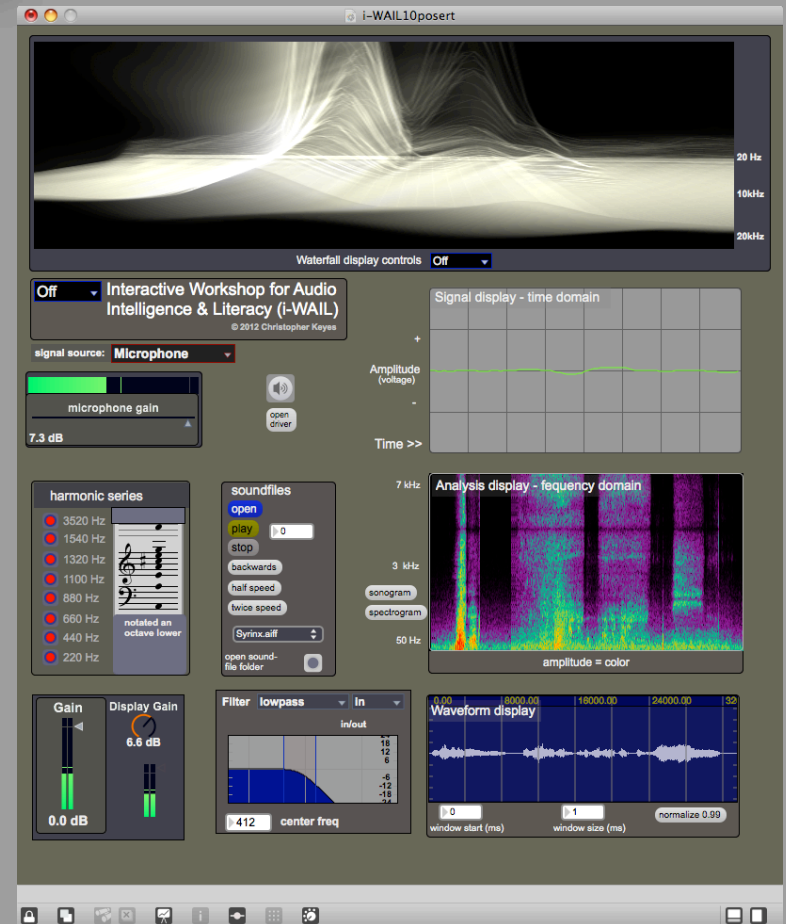
# Pedagogical Challenges

...but still was not very effective; especially the first time I used it.



# Pedagogical Challenges

...*very* bitter experience



# Pedagogical Challenges

Natural focus on

1. functionality
2. content

# Pedagogical Challenges

Focusing on

1. functionality; what cool things could we do?
2. content

Can lead to *expensive* and marginally effective materials

# Pedagogical Challenges

Easy to overlook

- educational **design**
  - how will this app integrate, pedagogically, into the course?

# Pedagogical Challenges

Easy to overlook

- educational **design**
  - how is the content going to be reviewed and contextualized?



# Pedagogical Challenges

Easy to overlook

- **design** of navigation and flow

# Pedagogical Challenges

Easy to overlook

- **design** of navigation and flow
  - Are there **visual** and **conceptual** prioritization?

# Pedagogical Challenges

Easy to overlook

- **design** of navigation and flow
  - Are there visual and conceptual prioritization?
  - How is the eye going to be guided to the most important images/ideas on the page?

# Pedagogical Challenges

Easy to overlook

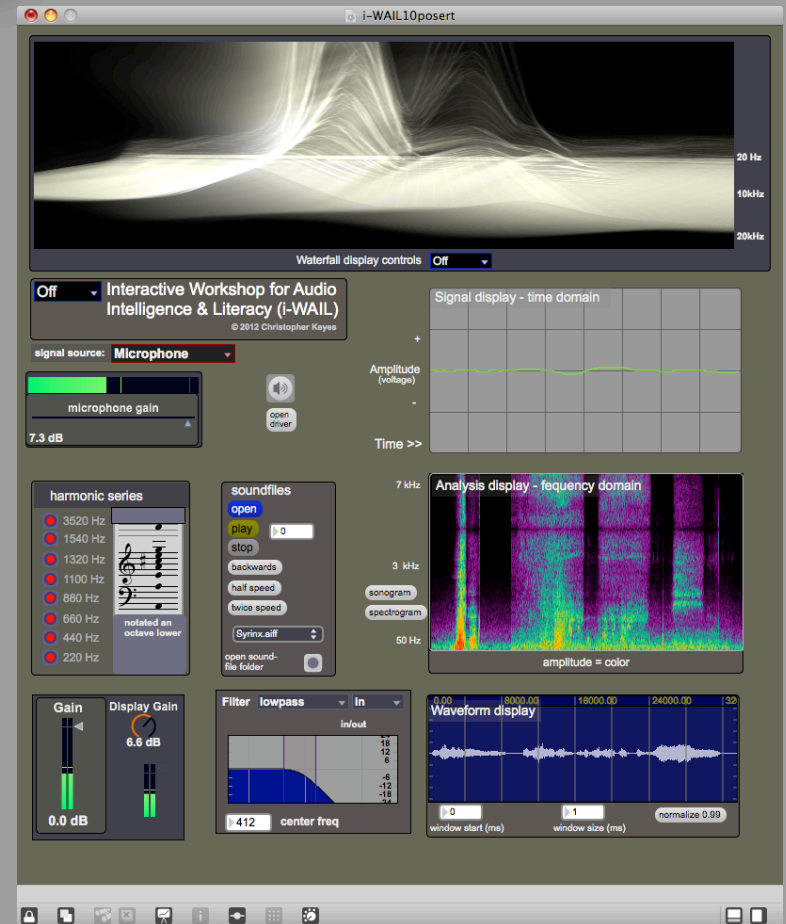
- **design** of navigation and flow
  - Are there visual and conceptual prioritization?
  - How is the eye going to be guided to the most important images/ideas/navigational tools on the page?
  - Will the navigation and hierarchy of information be transparent?

# Pedagogical Challenges

Most find the functionality and content of i-WAIL impressive, but

## *Major design problems*

1. does not guide the user on how to use it
2. does not inform the user of why any of it is important
3. does not review material nor resent problems
4. flow of menus and content not obvious to user
5. far too much material for a single application  
→
6. overwhelming and does not give students confidence
7. 'Un-fun'
8. Etc
9. etc.



# Pedagogical Challenges

Our design priorities

# Pedagogical Challenges

## Design

### (1) their overall **design must be transparent**

- easy/fun to use, and aesthetically pleasing
- they must **compete in the mobile ecosystem** of other apps, all vying for their attention; and

# Pedagogical Challenges

Purpose

(2) the apps should **target specific pedagogical problems**

- demonstrably difficult to address in the classroom;



# Pedagogical Challenges

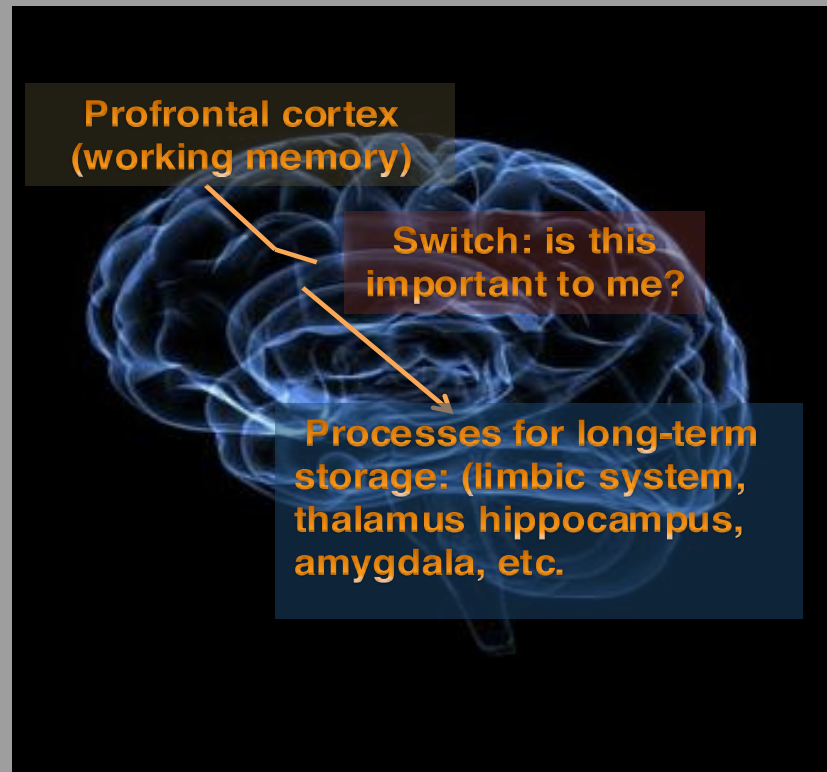
Significance/motivation

(3) crystal clear to the student

- **why the app's content is important to them**
- **how it will be used and/or assessed in the course**

# Pedagogical Challenges

Significance switch: is this important enough to be processed for long-term memory?



# Ubiquitous Learning

Relatively little information on:

- types of apps most effective
- use in various disciplines/pedagogies

# App Categories

Goodwin and Highfield proposed three broad categorizations

1. Instructive
2. Manipulable (*subject-area & reference*)
3. Constructive apps

# App Categories

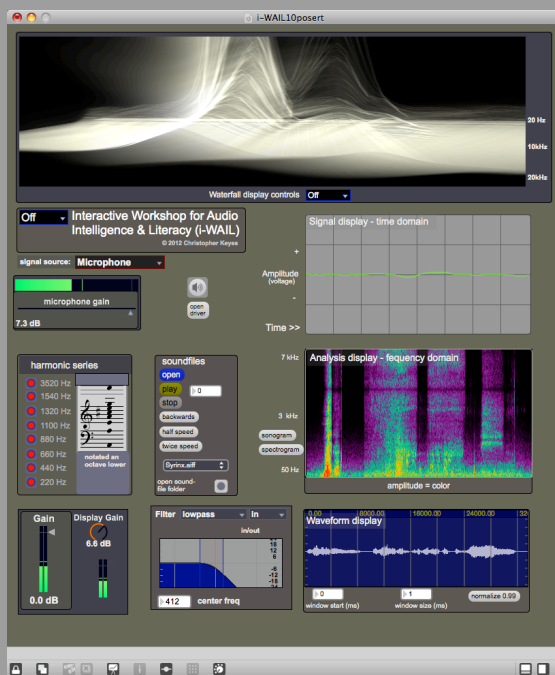
## 1) Instructive apps

- promote rote memorization of content through recall and drill-and-practice activities.
- often with flashcard interface

# App Categories

## 1) Instructive apps

Example - *Music Technology Glossary*

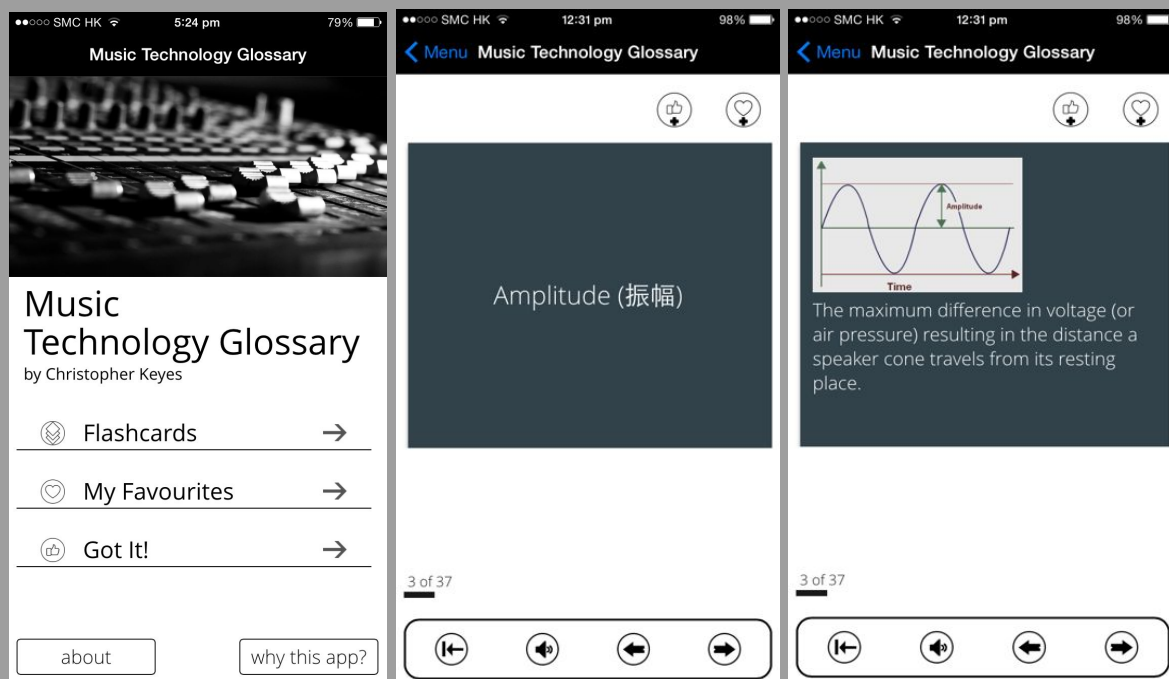


Glossary from  
i-WAIL is now →



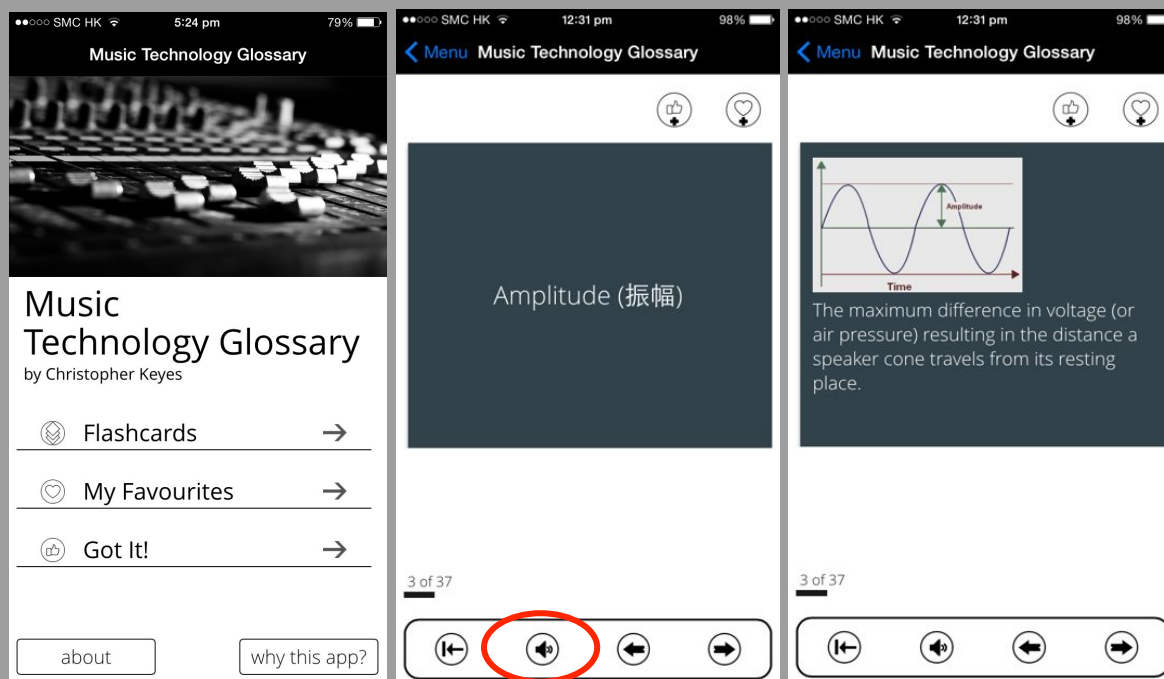
# App Categories

## Home screen and example front/back screens



# App Categories

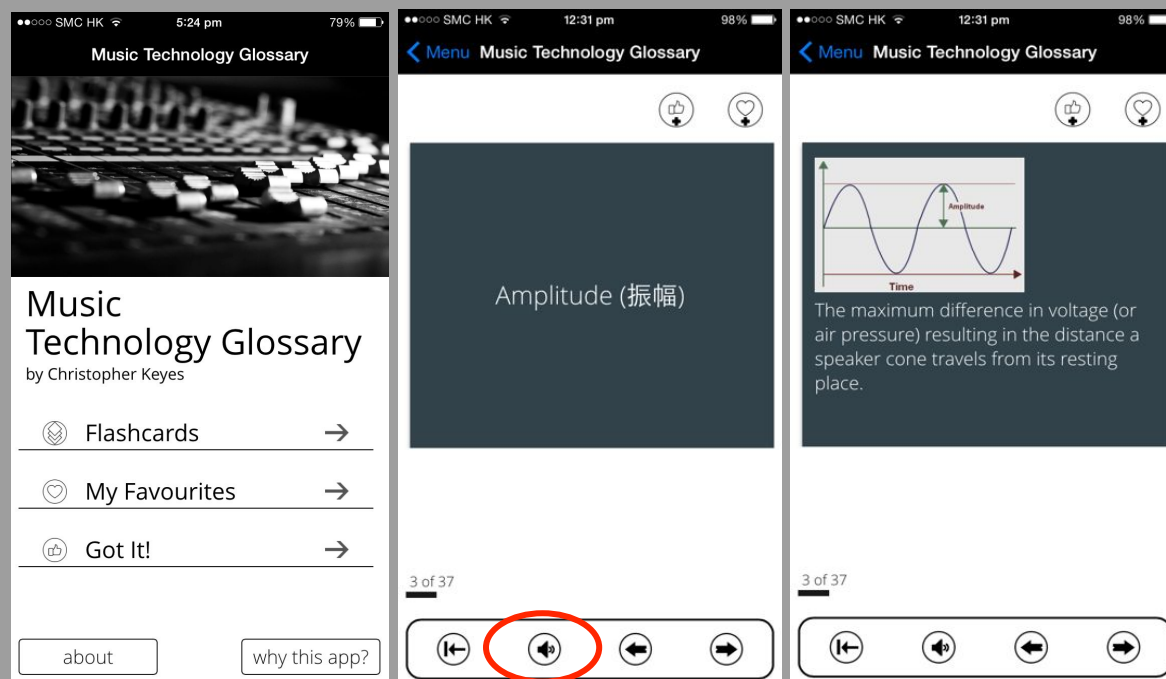
Unlike an exam, feedback is instant,





# App Categories

and can be pronounced (promote use of earphones).



# App Categories

Design informed by above requirements:



1 – use & navigation is transparent

2 - targets specific pedagogical need

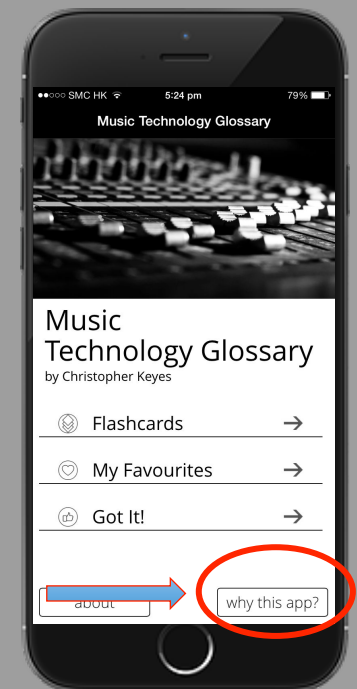
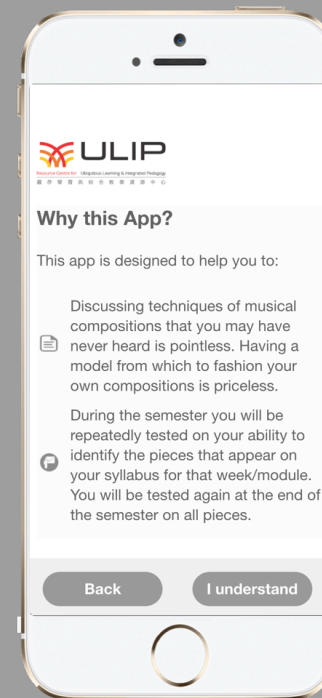
3 – emphasizes its significance

- via a **‘why the app?’** screen.

# App Categories

Presented first time app is used and on home screen:

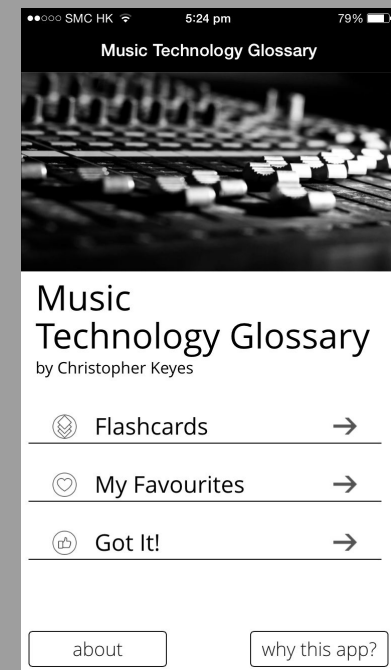
- **why the app's content is important** and
- **how it will be used and/or assessed in the course**



# App Categories

Although low on rigor these are high in significance :

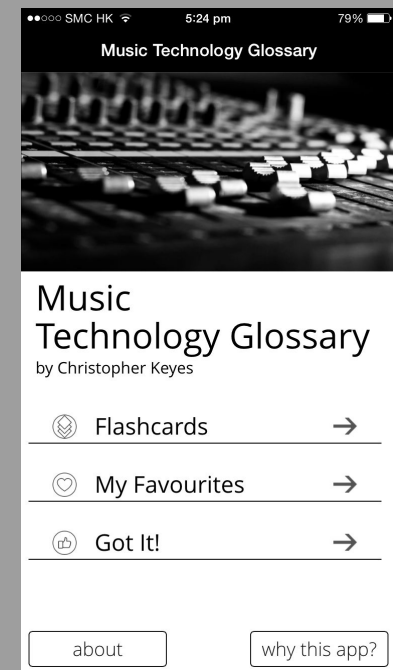
- can help understanding lectures and discussions
- can help build confidence



# App Categories

Although low on rigor these are high in significance :

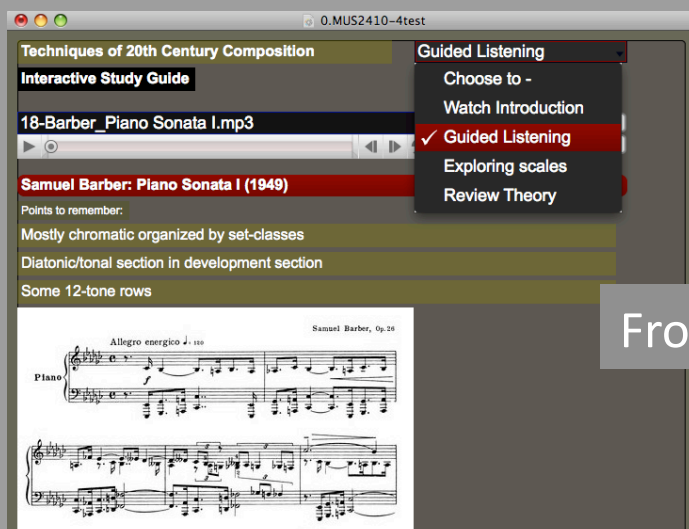
- Enable more higher level learning in class
- able to apply in solving complex problems



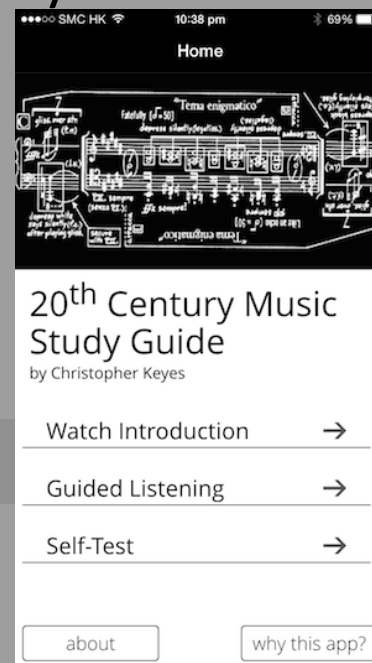
# App Categories

**Manipulable** (*subject-area apps*) offer students guided discovery

- Example: 20<sup>th</sup> Century Music Study Guide



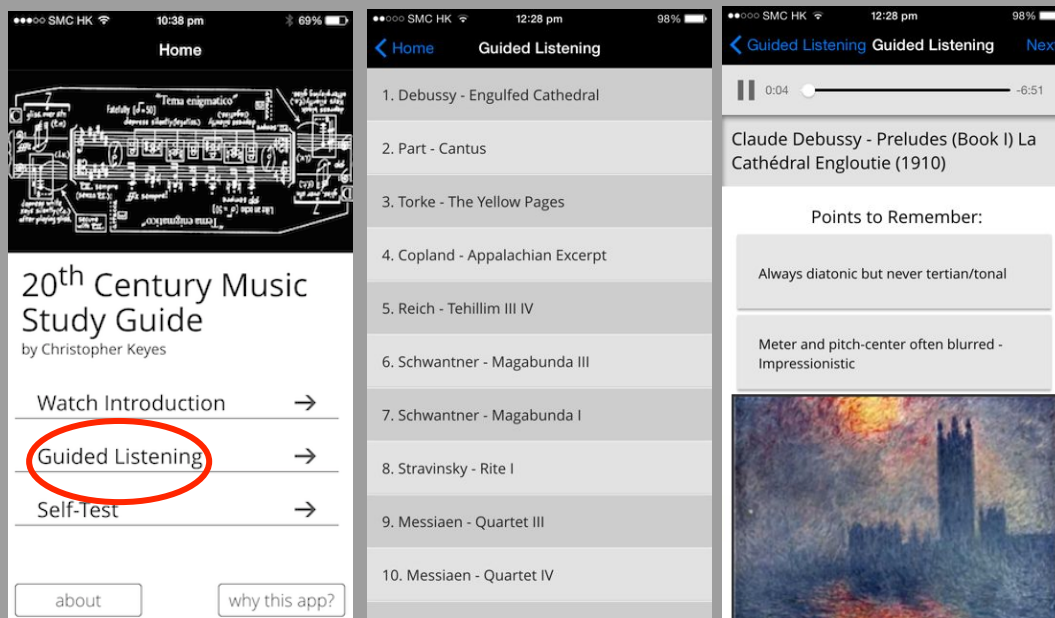
From this to ➔



# App Categories

## 20th Century Music Study Guide (guided listening)

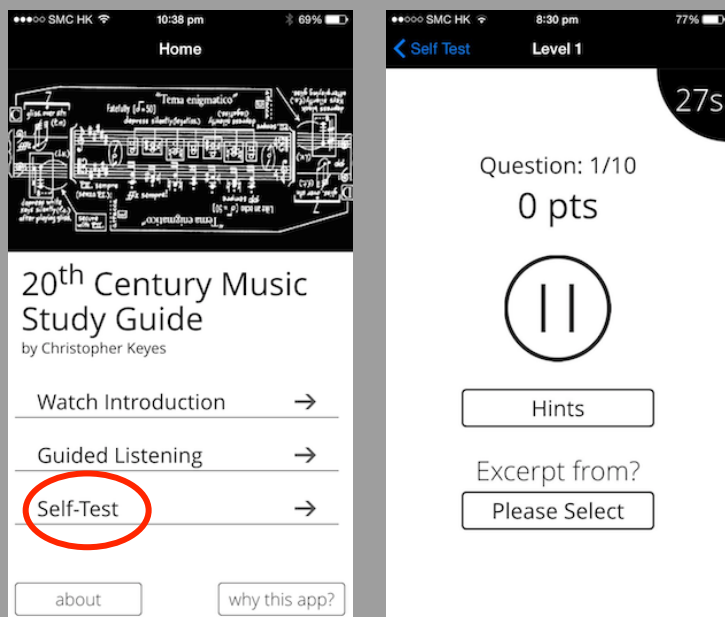
- Typical screen order:
  - select piece, listen, and read points to remember



# App Categories

## 20th Century Music Study Guide (guided listening)

- Also has gaming engine (self-test) for fun and to monitor improvement

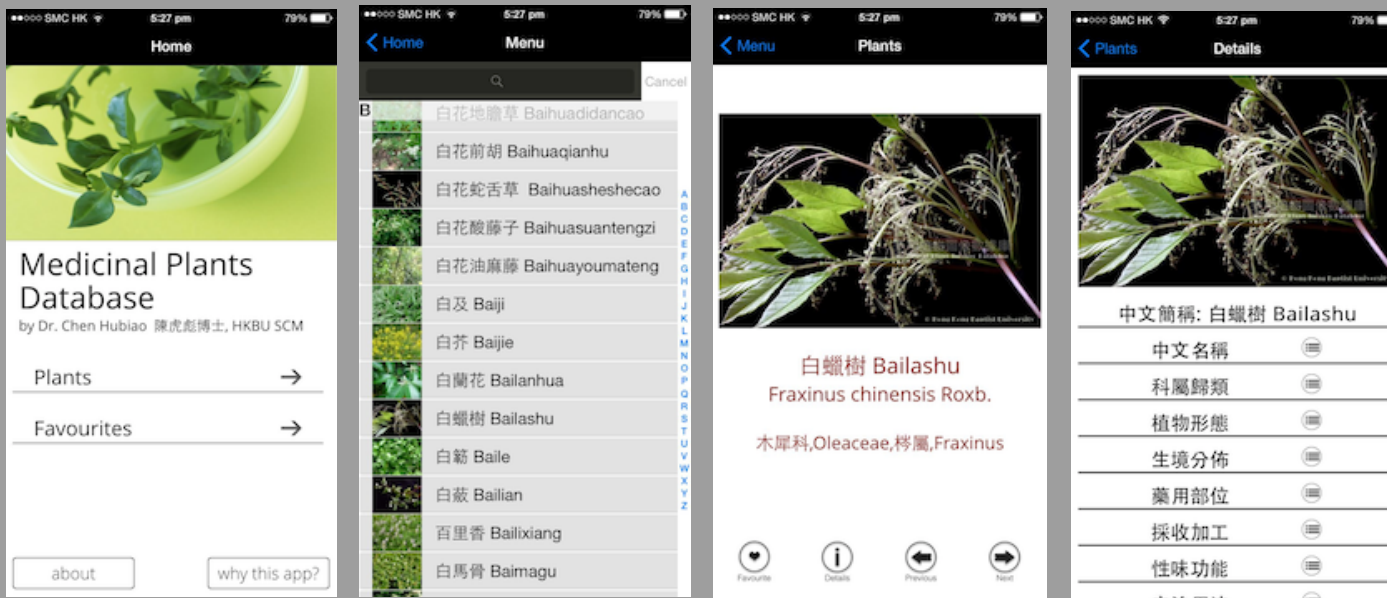




# App Categories

## Manipulable (*reference apps*) Example: Chinese Medicinal Plant Database

- Typical screen order:



# App Categories

## 3) Constructive apps

- transform learned information into usable forms
- create learning artifacts
  - (e.g. videos, creative writings, images, multimedia presentations, visual representations of their learning)

# App Categories

## 3) Constructive apps

- with these type of apps, **efficacy** of using mobile technology, vs. in-class or individual contact becomes less clear.

# Conclusions

Focusing exclusively on *functionality* and *content* can lead to:

- marginally effective educational apps
- may not be worth the effort

# Conclusions

Content developers and programmers are not necessarily good, trained designers.

# Conclusions

Best to get help from people who are trained in design, who know

- How to avoid classic design mistakes
- Have sensitivity to alignment and other elements.

# Conclusions

Best to get help from people who are trained in design, who know how to use

- Proportions
- Shapes
- Fonts
- Colors etc.

to convey the message you want to emphasize

# Conclusions

Get design help.



# Q & A