

'Activity in Context' – Planning to Keep Learners 'in the Zone' for Scenario-based Mixed-Initiative Training

Ai Austin (Austin Tate) AIAI, University of Edinburgh Virtual University of Edinburgh (Vue)

Reporting on MSc in e-Learning Dissertation School of Education, 2012

http://atate.org/oscc13



My area of interest is "mixed-initiative" approaches to education and how they might be supported by intelligent systems.

Mixed-initiative means that the various agents can take the lead or initiative in an interaction at appropriate times, in contrast to tutor-guided learning or student discovery-based learning.

I am interested in how scenario-based training and learning works, and what is the most effective way to support learners in such a context.









A number of threads have been brought together in this work:

- to study the cognitive psychological foundations for situated social learning;
- to identify effective learning methods relevant to mixedinitiative interaction between agents;
- to describe the relationship between cognitive psychological activity models and an AI research-informed conceptual model of activity;
- to provide a methodology for how the concepts identified could be utilised in a training-orientated "I-Zone" – a virtual space for intelligent scenario-based interaction; and
- to create, document and demonstrate a resource base for experimentation and potential re-use on projects in this area.



Study of Relevant Cognitive Psychology and Uses of AI in Education

RELEVANT EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY

Learning by Doing Situated Learning Social Learning Communities, Action and Change The Power of Stories Intrinsic Motivation and Learning Principles in Games 5E Instructional Model – Engage, Explore, Explain, Extend, Evaluate

AI IN LEARNING SYSTEMS

Monitored, Mixed-Initiative and Guided Discovery Learning Intelligent Tutoring Systems and AI in Education Computer Supported Collaborative Learning Learning by Exploring and Construction Learning by Debugging Computer-Based Pedagogical Agents AI in Games for Learning



Models of Activity, the <I-N-C-A> Ontology and Using AI Planning Technology

'ACTIVITY IN CONTEXT' – MODELS OF ACTIVITY Plans, Activities, Constraints and Agents Constrained Activity – Affordances

A FRAMEWORK USING I-X TECHNOLOGY AND THE <I-N-C-A> ONTOLOGY <I-N-C-A> – Issues, Nodes, Constraints and Annotations I-X Mixed-Initiative Approach

MAPPING LEARNING OBJECTIVES TO APPROPRIATE LEARNER ACTIVITIES

RELATING EDUCATIONAL AND DOMAIN LEVELPLANS VIA ROAD MAPS

USING PLANNING TO COMPOSE LEARNING EPISODES



Road Map to relate Training Objectives to appropriate Scenario Events and Activity





Emergency Response Operations Centres in Real Life





Emergency Response Operations Centres in Real Life



Mobile Emergency Response Operations Centres

> Future Emergency Response Operations Centres





Emergency Response Training Centres in Real Life



PRETC, Frederickburg, Virginia



Main SAR Coordination Room

"White Cell"



I-Zone Realisation – A Virtual Space for Intelligent Training

Level 0: Environment	
Level 1: I-Zone Virtual World 3D Space	
Level 2a: "Player" Avatars	Environment People
Level 2b: Non-Player Characters	Environment Agents
Level 2c Virtual World Objects	Environment Objects



I-Zone Realisation – A Virtual Space for Intelligent Training





Virtual Classroom Assistant Embodiment = NPC Avatar + Chatbot + Intelligent Agent





During the course of the study an approach to support scenario generation and adaptation in a mixed-initiative situated training context has been made explicit. This comprises:

- an *embodiment* of the target training situation which allows for an immersive and engaging user experience;
- natural constraints "in the world" for what can and cannot be done via interaction with the environment through provision of situation realistic devices and communications mechanisms, and which provide natural affordances on what activity can be performed;
- set up of appropriate, realistic, challenging and motivational *tasks or objectives* within the scenario guided by the learning objectives desired;
- carefully select and inject scenario events into the training situation to maintain interest and keep learners "in the zone" for effective learning;
- induce appropriate context-specific activity by the learners to respond to the situation they find themselves in.



The methodology can be summarised as:

- constrain the world situation and the activities which are possible;
- select or generate relevant tasks and events;
- inject into the situation to keep learners 'in the zone'; and
- induce appropriate learner 'activity in context'.

The dissertation takes the form of providing a conceptualisation, technology and realisation of a virtual space to support scenario-based training in a community context. It outlines a methodology or approach to support the generation of scenario-based training episodes that are context-sensitive to the receptiveness of a student to learn effectively.



The full dissertation and resources can be found at

http://atate.org/mscel/i-zone