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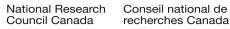
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A Common Result Model for Interactive Learning Environment

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Hiroshima 11/09/2007

Introduction

Who am I?

- PhD in Computer Science,
- Working in the e-learning industry (looking for a post-doc).

What is presented here?

• An assessment result model designed during my PhD.

Why was it needed to design this model?

- No assessment results model existed,
- I needed to express assessment results for another part of my research studies,
- A model also needed to solve two problems.



The 1st Problem A trivial one

Non understandable results

Exemple : Assessment results in Moodle

Separate groups: Dis 1D					
	-	First name / Surname 🗆	Started on 🖃	Time taken 🗆	Grade/6 🗆
	2	STUDENT 5	5 April 2006, 11:30 AM	5 mins 49 secs	5.5
	2	STUDENT 8	5 April 2006, 01:34 AM	56 secs	4
	2	STUDENT 13	5 April 2006, 11:23 AM	39 secs	3.5
Select all / Deselect all With selected ;					

Download in Excel format Download in text format ?

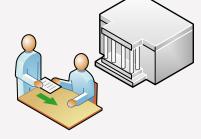
What do results mean ?

How have results been obtained? Hiroshima 11/09/2007 1st part Introduction 1st Problem 2nd Problem Conclusion

The 2nd Problem A biger one







Results obtained in ILE School, Enterprise, etc. services

Difficult to use results obtained in ILE elsewhere.

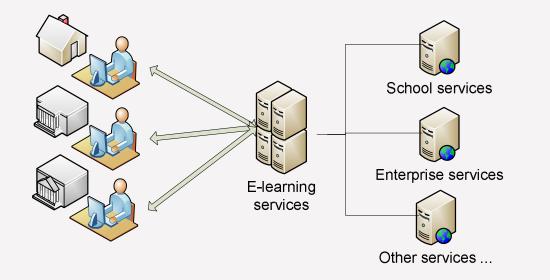


1st part

Introduction 1st Problem 2nd Problem Conclusion

The 2nd Problem

An absurdity in a world of interoperability





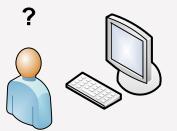
1st part

Introduction 1st Problem 2nd Problem Conclusion

- Services interoperability,
- Information exchange,
- Agregation of business services.

Intermediate conclusion The problems

 Non understandable assessment results





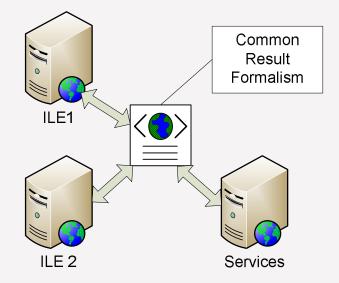
1st part

Introduction 1st Problem 2nd Problem Conclusion

 No exchange of the assessment results between services



Intermediate conclusion The main Solution



Designing a Common assessment Result Model : CRM



1st part

Introduction 1st Problem 2nd Problem Conclusion

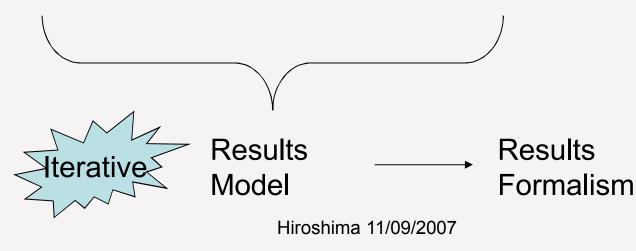


2nd Part

The Common assessment Result Model

Methodology

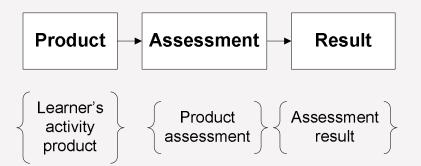
- Existing formalism (IMS-QTI, IMS-LIP, SCORM, etc.)
- ILE (Oasys, Pépite, etc.)
- LMS (Moodle, Sakaï, etc.)
- Distance learning projects (TenCompetence, Kaleidoscope)
- Tracks formalisms (MTSA, UTL, etc.)
- Teachers (University)



2nd Part Methodology Model's key points CRM Model CRM Formalism

Conclusion

Model's key points Obtaining results



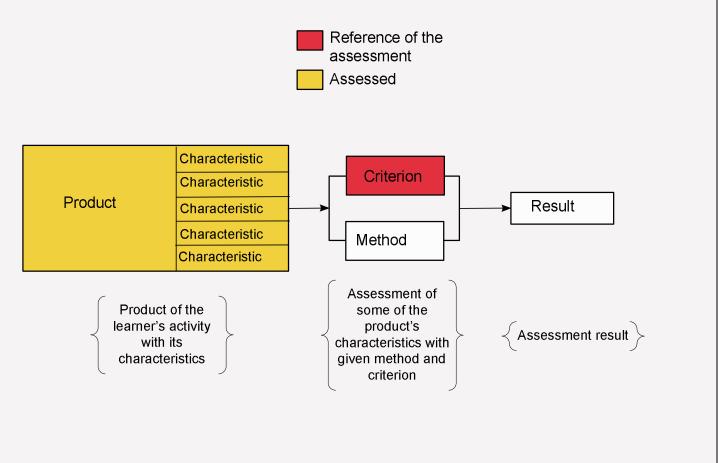
• Examples :

ILE	Product	Assessment	Result
Moodle	Questions	Summative	Score
Oasys	Discussion	Self assessment	Score
Pépite	Questions	Diagnostic	Percentage of mastering a competence

2nd Part

Model's key points

What is assessed and in which manner?



2nd Part

Methodology

CRM Model

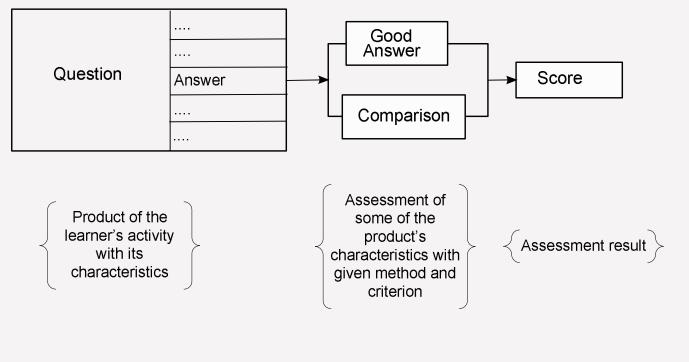
Conclusion

Model's key points

CRM Formalism

Model's key points Example

• A quizz in Moodle:



2nd Part

Methodology

CRM Model

Conclusion

Model's key points

CRM Formalism

Model's key points Roles of the actors

 Several actors in the assessment process depending on the assessment type.

Assessment's type	Assessed	Person who assesses the assessed
Formative assessment	Learner	Teacher
Self assessment	Learner	Learner



2nd Part

Model's key points Notion of competence

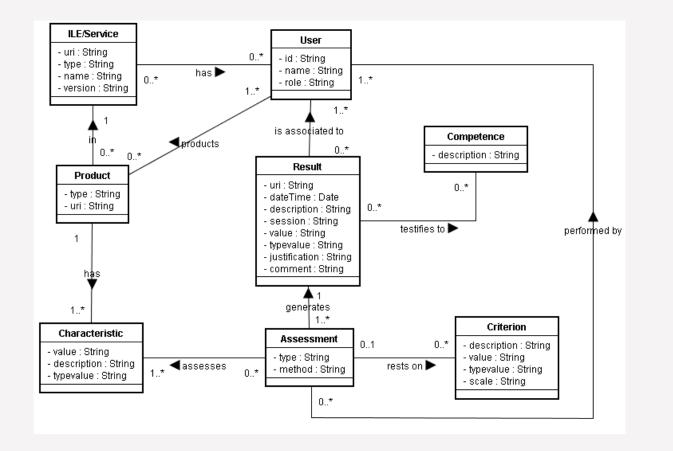
 Results may be linked with competences and competences' scales:

ILE	Competences types
Pépite	Disciplinary/Transversal competences
Moodle	No explicit competences.



2nd Part

CRM Model Global view

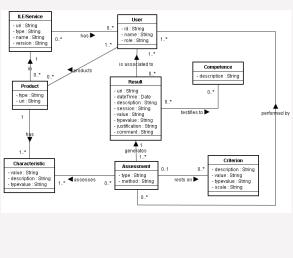




2nd Part

CRM Model CRM with Moodle

CRM	Moodle	ILEService - uri: String - type: String - name: String - version: String - version: String - version: String
Actors	Learner/Moodle	Product - type : String - un : String
ILE	Moodle	1 has
Product	Question	Characteristic - value : String - description : String - typevalue : String 1.* assesse
Characteristic	Answer	
Assessment	Comparison	
Criterion	Good answer	
Result	Score	
Competence	No explicit competences expressed in Moodle.	a 11/09/2007



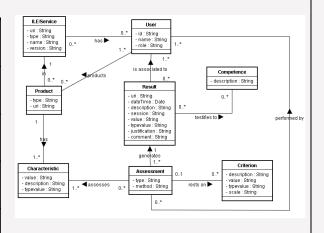


2nd Part

CRM Model

CRM with a diagnosis system (Pépite)

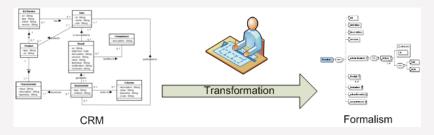
CRM	Pépite
Actors	Learner/Pépite
ILE	Pépite
Product	Question
Characteristic	Answer
Assessment	Comparison
Criterion	Good answer
Result	Percentage
Competence	A disciplinary competence





2nd Part

CRM Formalism CRM Model to XML formalism.



Example: Assessment of a dictation performed by a learner

<Result>



2nd Part

CRM Formalism

<restsOn>

```
<Criterion id="1123">
```

<description>withdraw one point by spelling mistake</description>

<scale type="integer" max="20" min="0">-1</scale>

</Criterion>

</ restsOn >

```
</Assessment>
```

```
••••
```

```
<resultValue>
```

```
<value type="integer" max="20" min="0" step="1">18</value>
```

<justifiedBy>

```
<Error charactref="11" criteriaref="1123">
```

<description>exemple instead of example</description>

</Error>

<Error charactref="11" criteriaref="1123">

<description>things instead of thing</description>

</Error>

```
</justifiedBy >
```

<comment>You are in progress, congratulation !</comment>

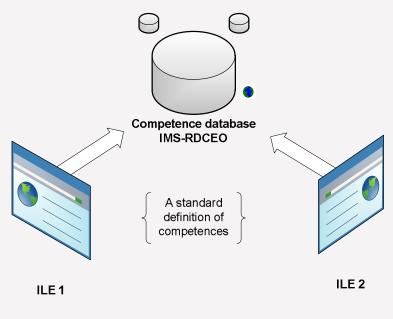
</resultValue>

</Result>



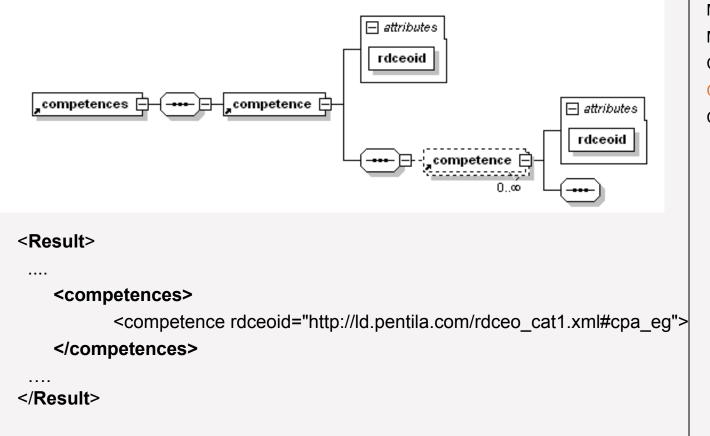
CRM Formalism Expression of competences

- Based on IMS-RDCEO.
- IMS-RDCEO is a IMS formalism to express and share competences.





CRM formalism Link with IMS-RDCEO



2nd Part

Conclusion Synthesis

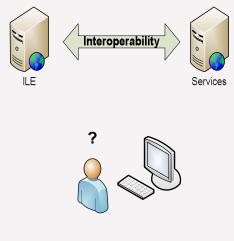
The CRM formalism :

- Allows to express assessment results obtained in ILE,
- Allow to express the meaning of the results.

Initial goals:

- 1. Interoperability of the results,
- 2. Results understandable.

Targets completed !



Conclusion

Future works

- To work on the Standardization of a shared results formalism with standardization groups (IMS).
- To spread the CRM and to point out the need of a standard.
- To enhance the CRM so as it becomes this standard.
- Need a research lab (post-doc, etc.) and/or partnership with researchers..





Thank you !



Questions ?

