

# A Visual Approach towards Knowledge Engineering and Understanding How Students Learn in Complex Environments



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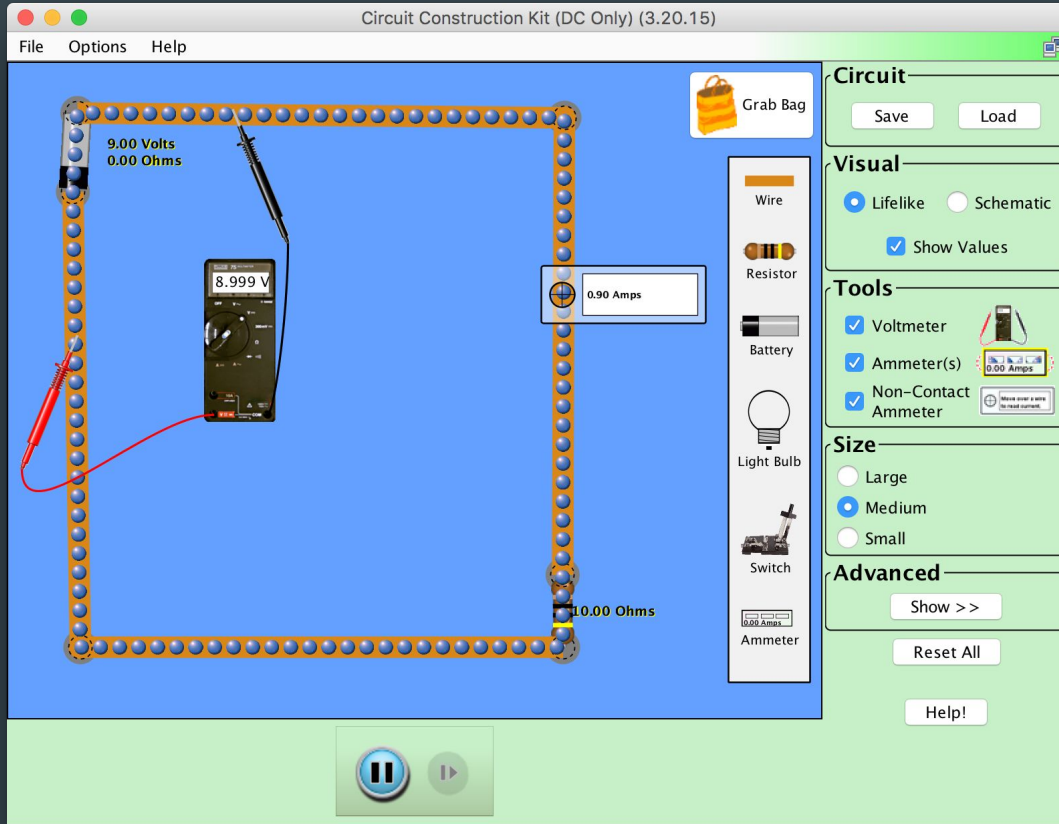
# Online Learning Environments are Complex

- Diversity of instructional activities
- Variety of learners, goals, and engagement patterns
- Some support user-driven exploration (vs pre defined learning trajectories)

Would like to be able to use log data to:

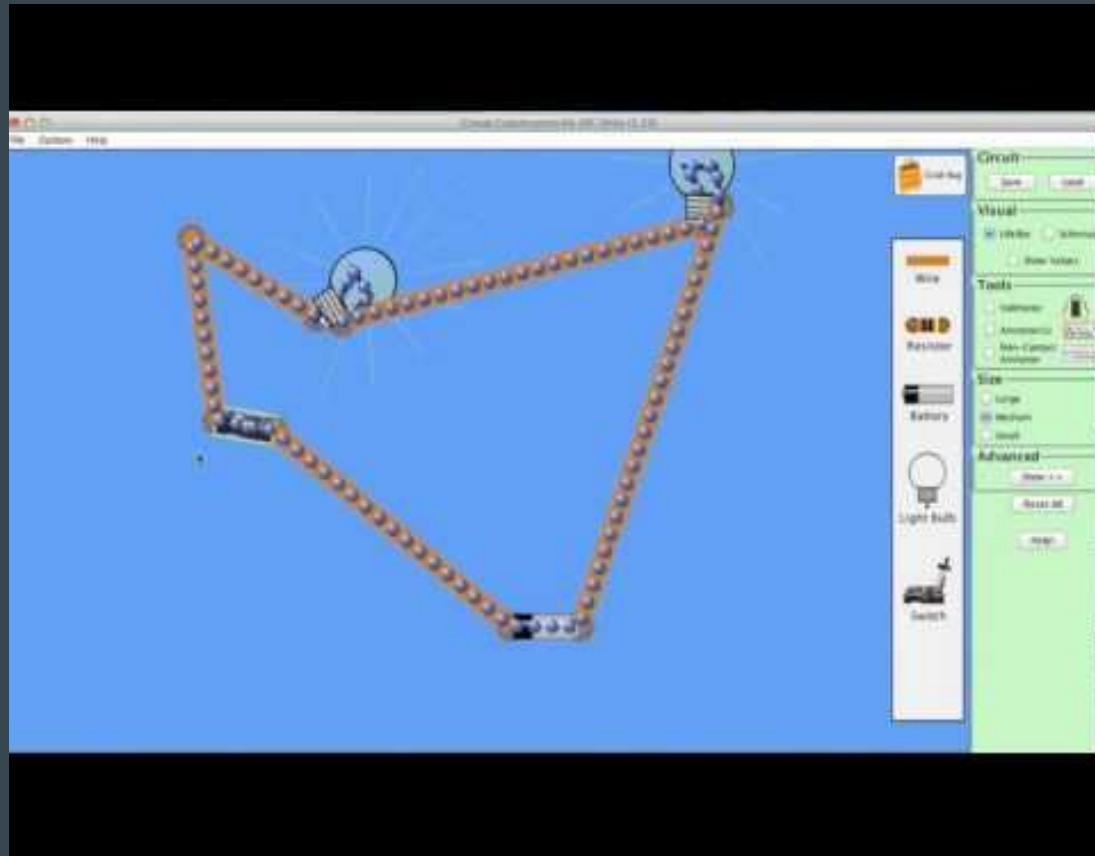
- Interpret student actions
- Label student interaction patterns
- Infer intentions
- Assess learning
- Evaluate quality of engagement

# For Example, PhET DC Circuit Construction Kit



- Exploratory learning environment
- Hundreds of actions available
- CCK used 4 million times/year
- Translated into 60 languages
- How to use log data to evaluate students when the design space is unlimited and the solution space is underdefined?
- How can we account for learners with diverse backgrounds and goals?

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# Current approaches to make sense of student log data

- Knowledge engineering (top-down)
  - Based on expert analysis
  - More challenging as event space grows
- Knowledge discovery (bottom-up)
  - Extract patterns from data via machine learning and statistical approaches
  - Often hard to interpret the detected trends and inform theory (Aleven 2016, Roll 2005)
  - Effective for skills that are easy to label, but less for divergent strategies (Baker 2013, Sao Pedro 2013)
  - The detected models may be overly specific to context and populations (Conati 2015)
- Ideal to combine the two

# Goal of Research

- Create a hybrid approach that combines:
  - Data-driven, bottom-up insights
  - Human-initiated, top-down understanding
- Allow others to easily interpret their own log data through exploratory analysis

# Goal of Research

Create a visual approach that:

- Highlights potential patterns of related actions (using data)
- Helps its users raise hypotheses about these actions (when combined with their knowledge of theory)
- Allows them to quickly test their hypotheses in an exploratory way by:
  - Grouping actions
  - Visualizing the relationship between behaviors and other student-level factors (such as knowledge level)



# tempr

a visualization tool for exploratory analysis of temporal log data



# What does tempr allow you to do?

Identify features in your log data that:

- Differentiate groups of learners temporaly
- Abstract beyond surface differences
- Are informative with respect to common learning strategies

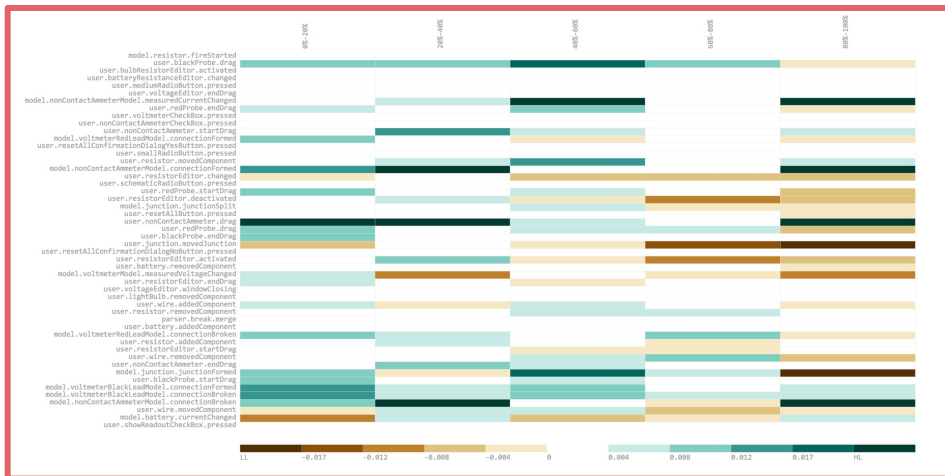
# 3 main panels of tempr

- Heatmap
- Merging
- Visualization



**GitHub** [bit.ly/tempr\\_tool](https://bit.ly/tempr_tool)

## Temporal Log Event Frequencies - Overview



## Temporal Log Event Frequencies - Up Close

Num Bins: 5

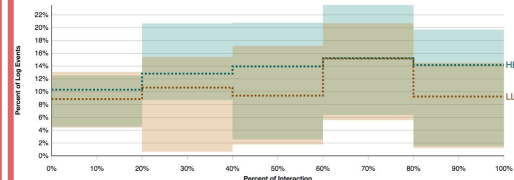
Type Merged Name Here Merge Events

Visualize

- ☐ model.nonContactAmmeterModel.measuredCurrentChanged
- ☐ model.seriesAmmeter.fireEnded
- ☐ model.seriesAmmeter.fireStarted
- ☐ model.seriesAmmeter.measuredCurrentChanged
- ☐ user.nonContactAmmeter.drag
- ☐ user.nonContactAmmeter.endDrag
- ☐ user.nonContactAmmeter.startDrag
- ☐ user.nonContactAmmeter.checkBox.pressed
- ☐ user.seriesAmmeter.addComponent
- ☐ user.seriesAmmeter.movedComponent
- ☐ user.seriesAmmeter.removedComponent
- ☐ user.seriesAmmeter.checkBox.pressed
- ☒ Merged Events
  - ☐ Testing - user dragging ammeter
    - user.nonContactAmmeter.drag
    - user.nonContactAmmeter.endDrag
    - user.nonContactAmmeter.startDrag
  - ☐ Testing - user dragging voltmeter
    - user.blackProbe.drag
    - user.blackProbe.endDrag
    - user.blackProbe.startDrag
    - user.redProbe.drag
    - user.redProbe.endDrag
    - user.redProbe.startDrag
  - ☐ Testing - user dragging instrument
    - user.blackProbe.drag
    - user.blackProbe.endDrag
    - user.blackProbe.startDrag
    - user.nonContactAmmeter.drag
    - user.nonContactAmmeter.endDrag
    - user.nonContactAmmeter.startDrag
    - user.redProbe.drag
    - user.redProbe.endDrag
    - user.redProbe.startDrag

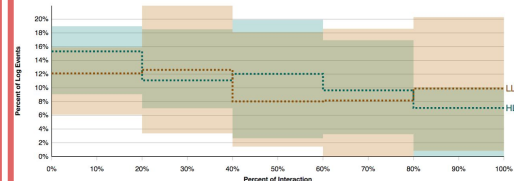
### Testing - user dragging ammeter:

user.nonContactAmmeter.drag + user.nonContactAmmeter.endDrag + user.nonContactAmmeter.startDrag

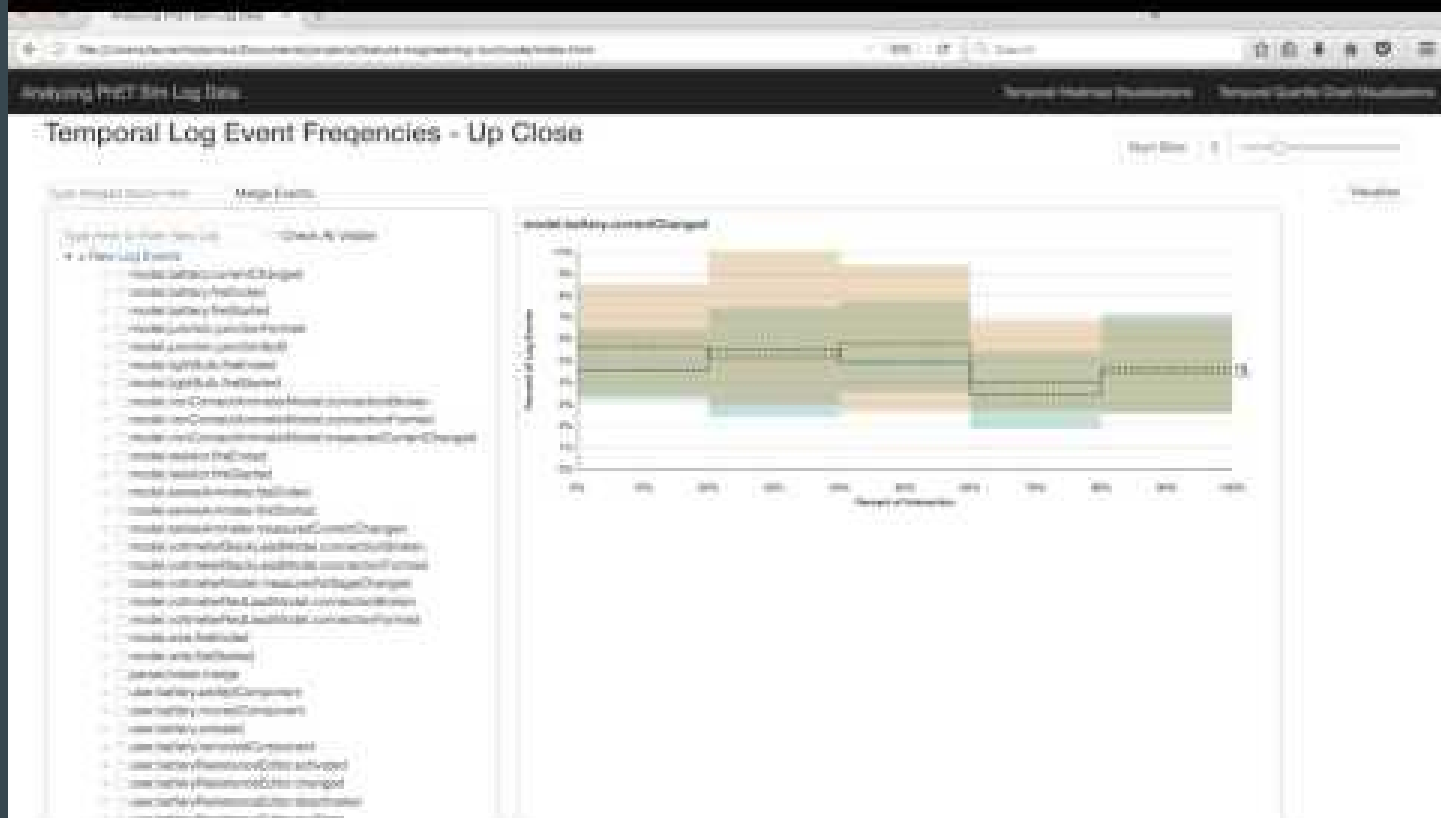


### Testing - user dragging voltmeter:

user.blackProbe.drag + user.blackProbe.endDrag + user.blackProbe.startDrag + user.redProbe.drag + user.redProbe.endDrag + user.redProbe.startDrag



# Overview



# Exploring Log Data with tempr

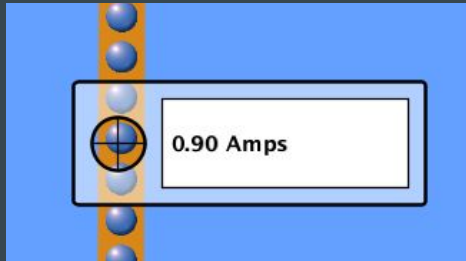
# Exploring Log Data with tempr

**Data:** PhET Circuit Construction Kit log data

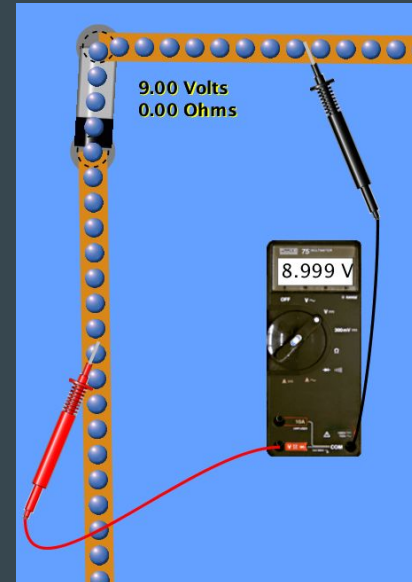
**Groups:** High Learners and Low Learners

**Question:** How do students learn by testing circuits?

**Ammeter**



**Voltmeter**

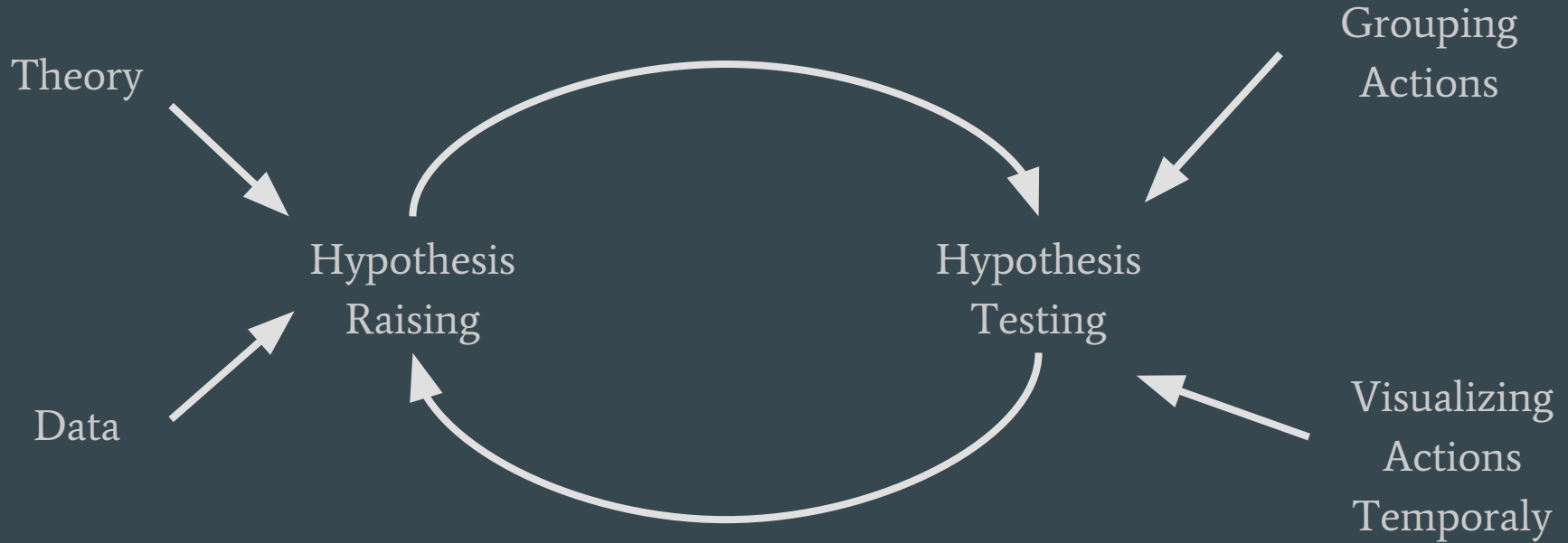


# Data Input

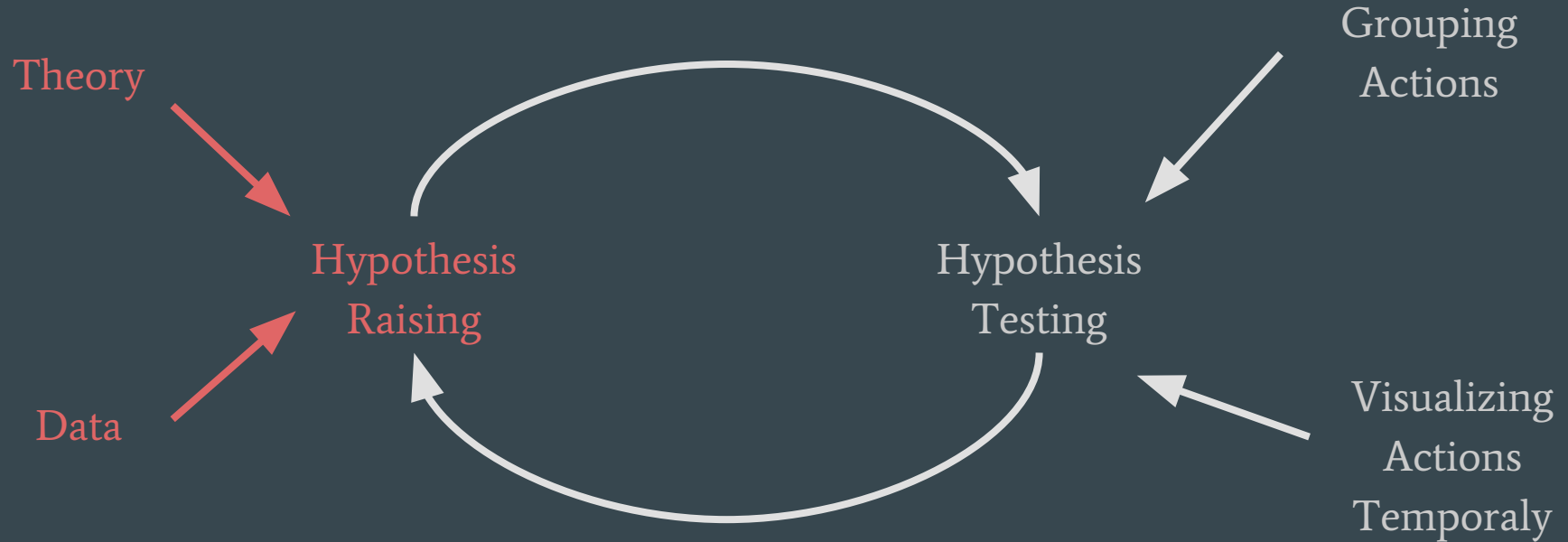
what item

what action

```
=====
user.wire.addedComponent
user.battery.addedComponent
user.resistor.addedComponent
user.junction.movedJunction
user.battery.movedComponent
...
user.redProbe.drag
user.redProbe.endDrag
user.blackProbe.startDrag
model.voltmeterBlackLeadModel.connectionFormed
user.blackProbe.drag
user.blackProbe.endDrag
model.voltmeterModel.measuredVoltageChanged
=====
user.wire.addedComponent
user.wire.addedComponent
model.junction.junctionFormed
user.junction.movedJunction
user.resistor.addedComponent
model.junction.junctionFormed
...
```



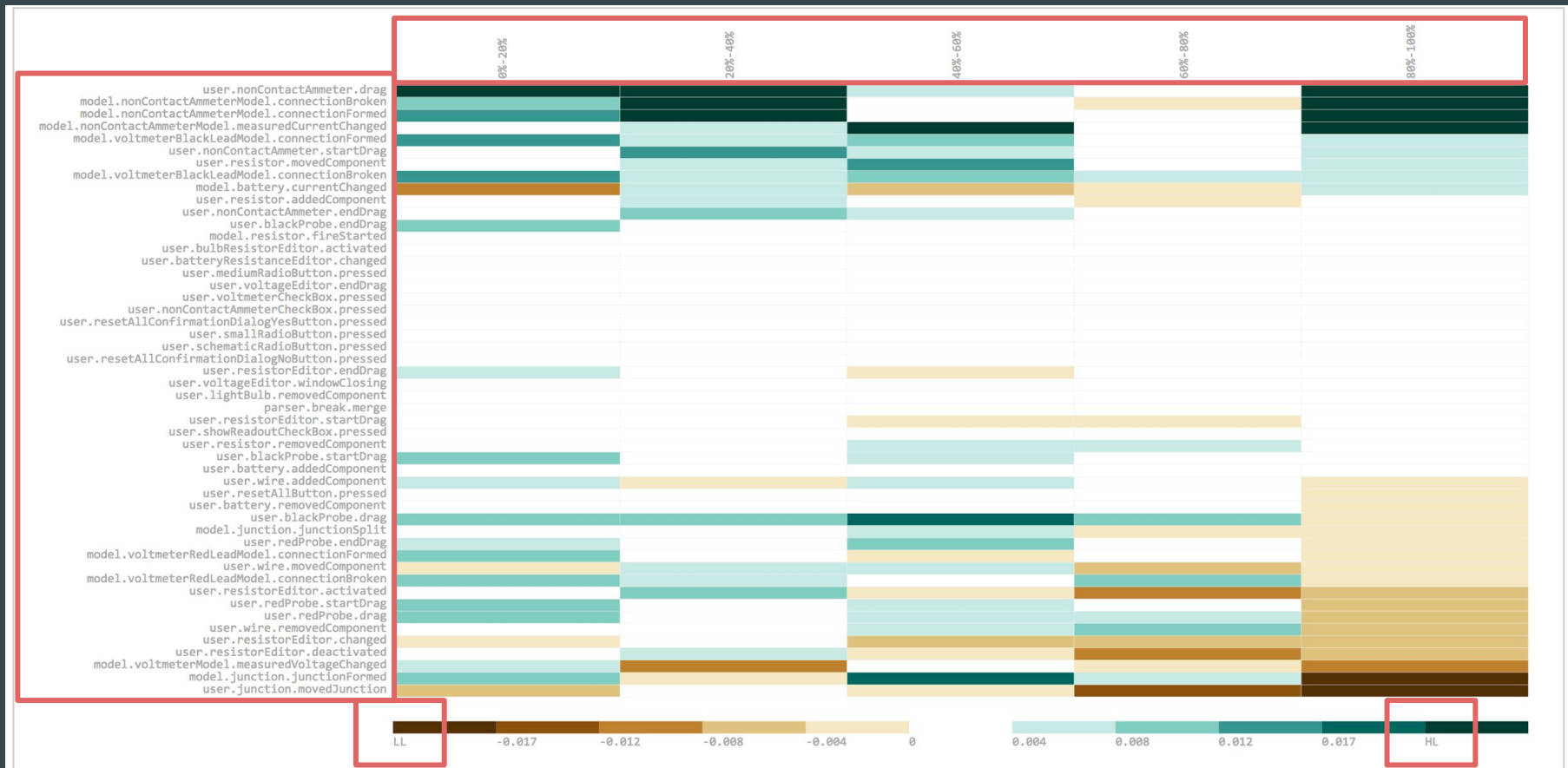
# What does tempr allow you to do? - Heatmap Panel

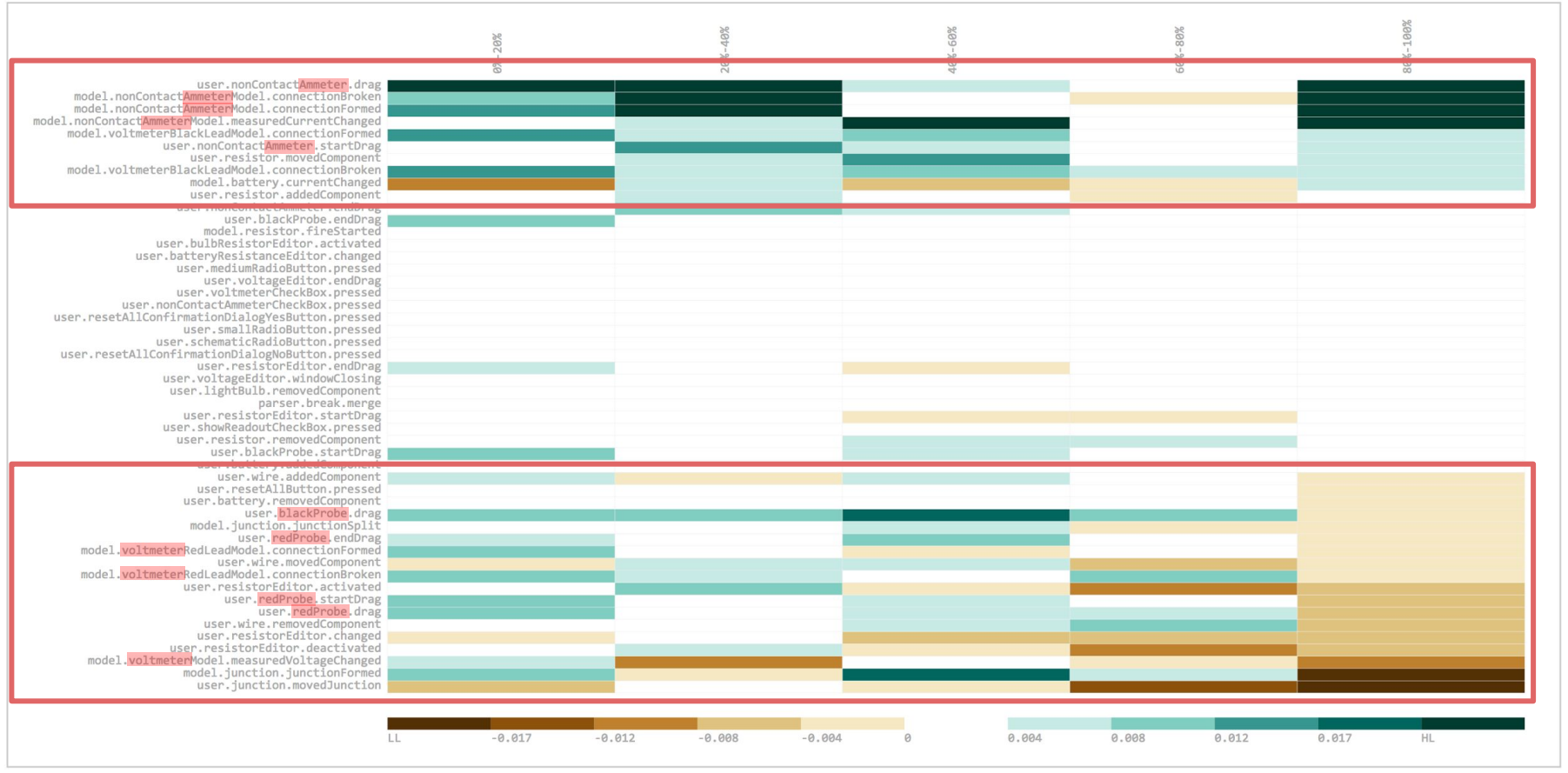




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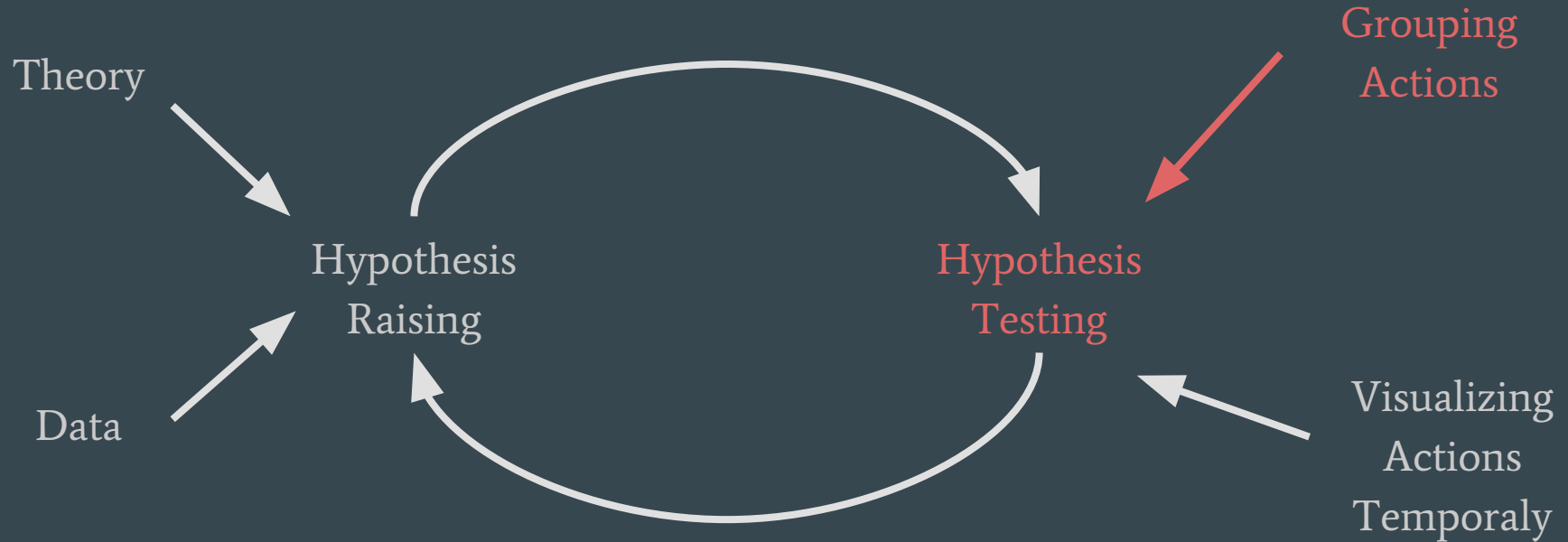
Surface big picture patterns ~ Compare groups of learners





Hypothesis: HL and LL differ in use of ammeter and voltmeter

# What does tempr allow you to do? - Merging Panel



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Supports exploratory grouping of related actions

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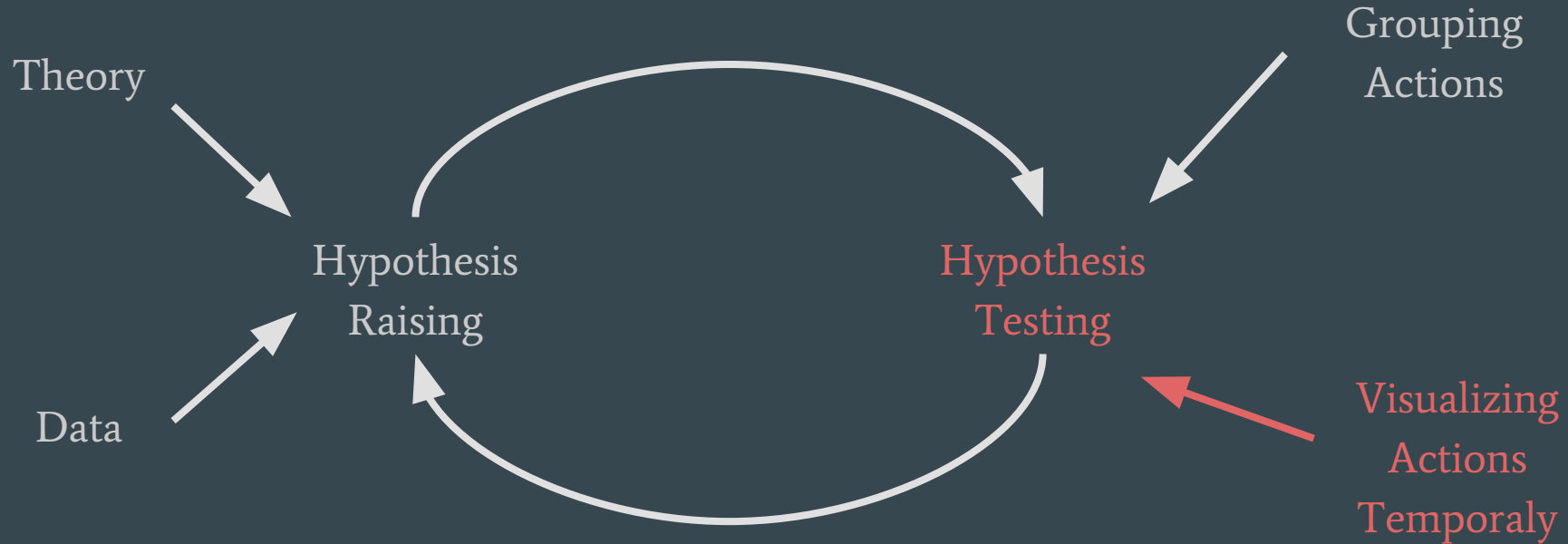
21

- $\pm$  Merged Events

- ☐ Testing - user dragging ammeter
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Quickly test hypothesis by merging actions

# What does tempr allow you to do? - Visualization Panel

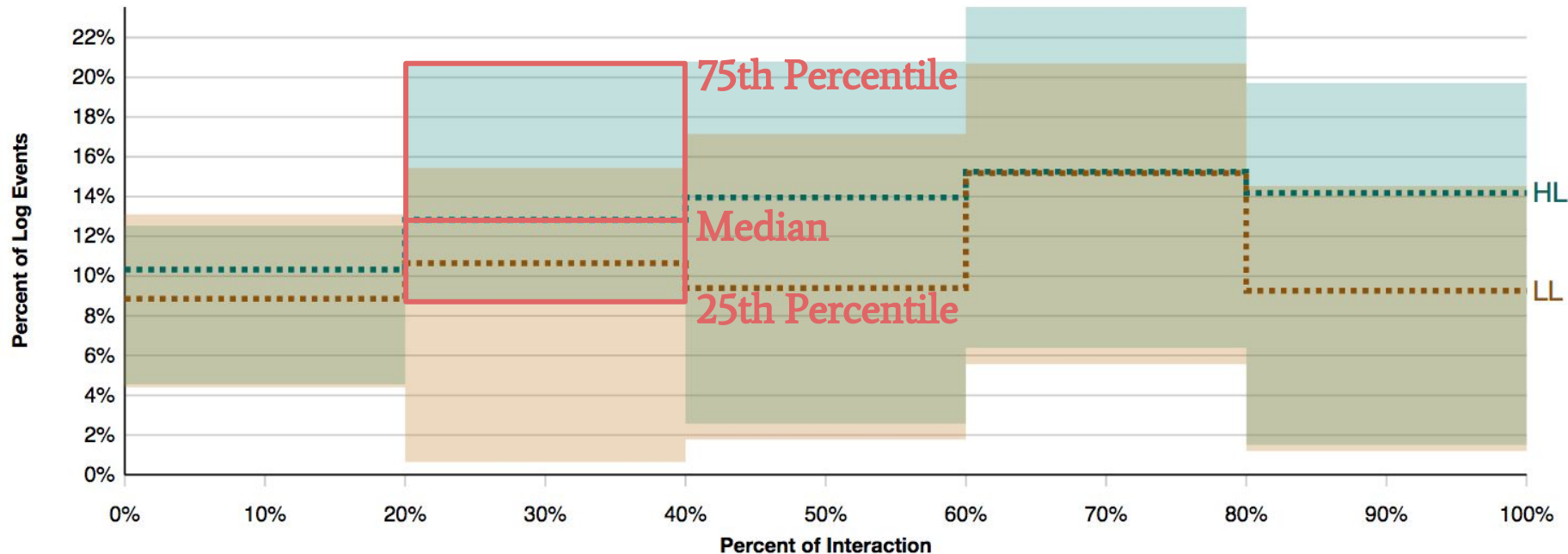


# What does tempr allow you to do? - Visualization Panel

Visualize learning over time - Compare groups of learners - Contrast actions

## Testing - User dragging nonContactAmmeter:

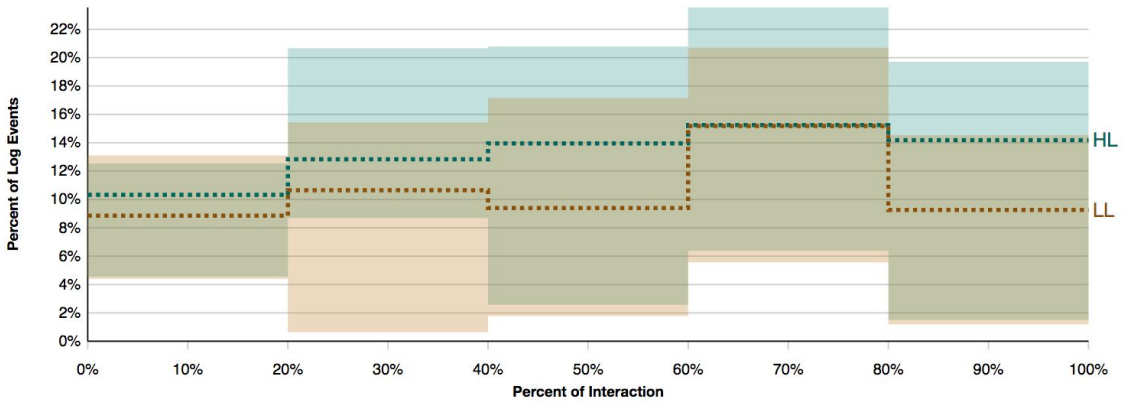
`user.nonContactAmmeter.drag + user.nonContactAmmeter.endDrag + user.nonContactAmmeter.startDrag`





**Testing - user dragging ammeter:**

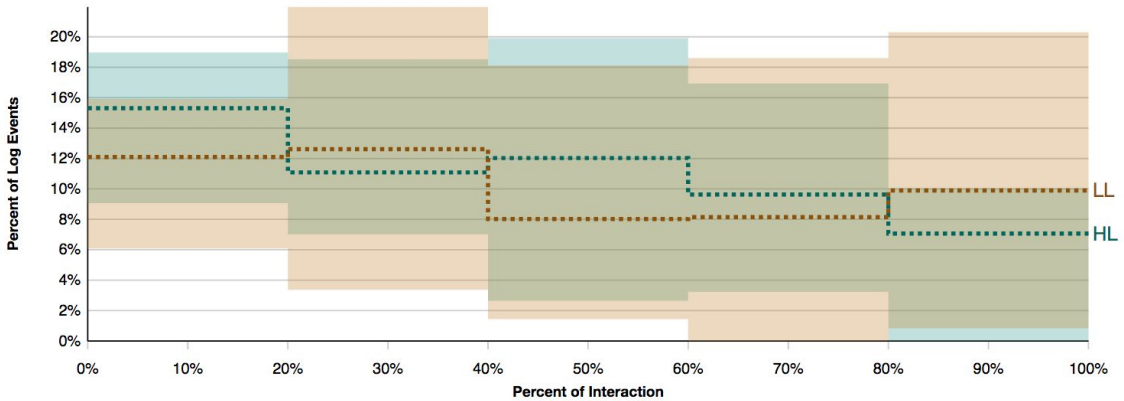
user.nonContactAmmeter.drag + user.nonContactAmmeter.endDrag + user.nonContactAmmeter.startDrag



HL increase use of  
ammeter over time

**Testing - user dragging voltmeter:**

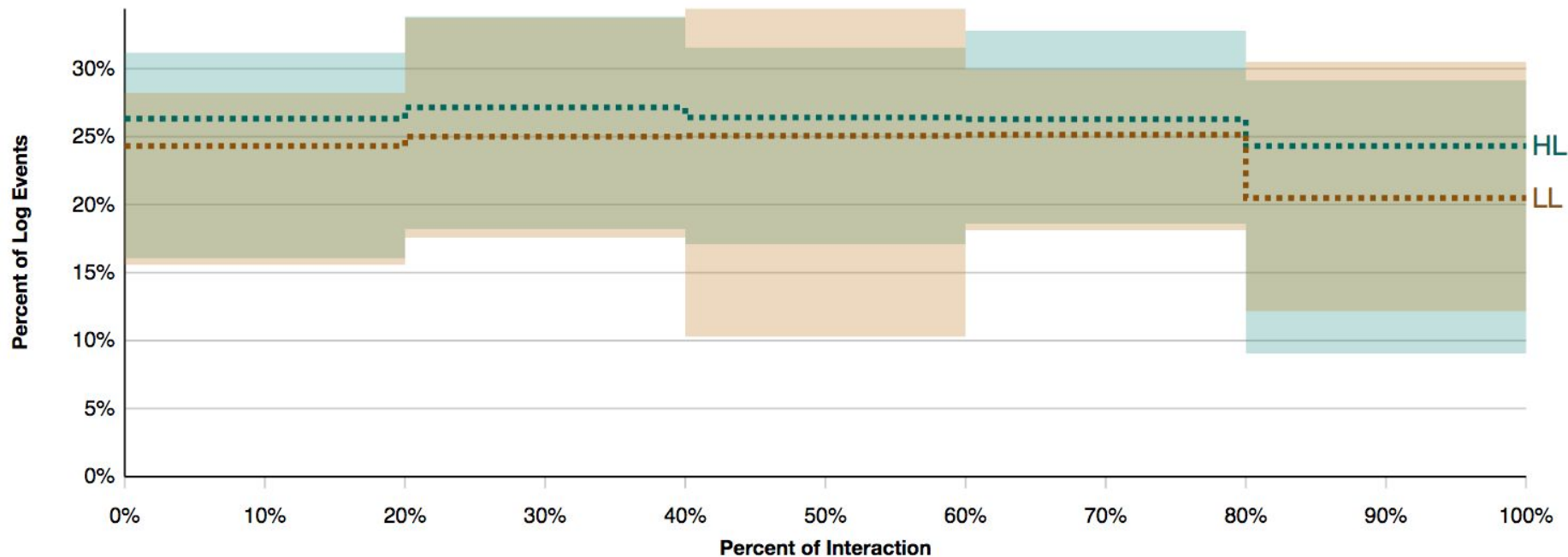
user.blackProbe.drag + user.blackProbe.endDrag + user.blackProbe.startDrag + user.redProbe.drag + user.redProbe.endDrag + user.redProbe.startDrag



HL decrease use of  
voltmeter over time

## Testing - user dragging instrument:

user.blackProbe.drag + user.blackProbe.endDrag + user.blackProbe.startDrag + user.nonContactAmmeter.drag + user.nonContactAmmeter.endDrag + user.nonContactAmmeter.startDrag + user.redProbe.drag + user.redProbe.endDrag + user.redProbe.startDrag

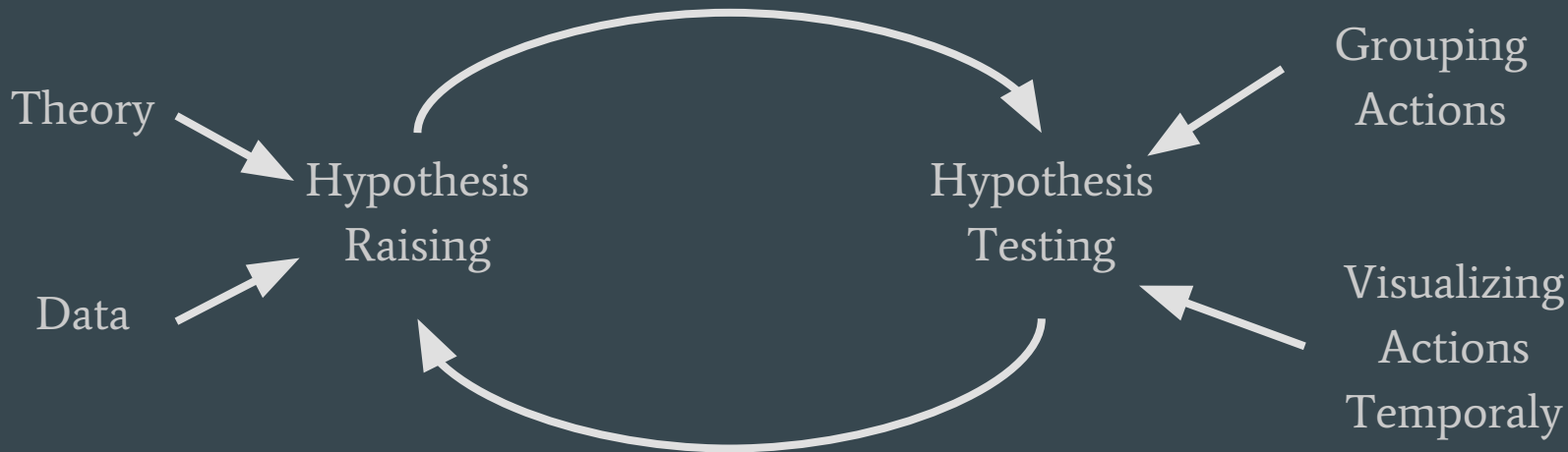


HL test slightly more than LL, fairly constant usage over time

Splitting behaviors into subtypes can reveal important nuances

# Conclusion

Tempr aids in temporal analysis of log data by:



Download tempr from  **GitHub** and try it out! [bit.ly/tempr\\_tool](https://bit.ly/tempr_tool)