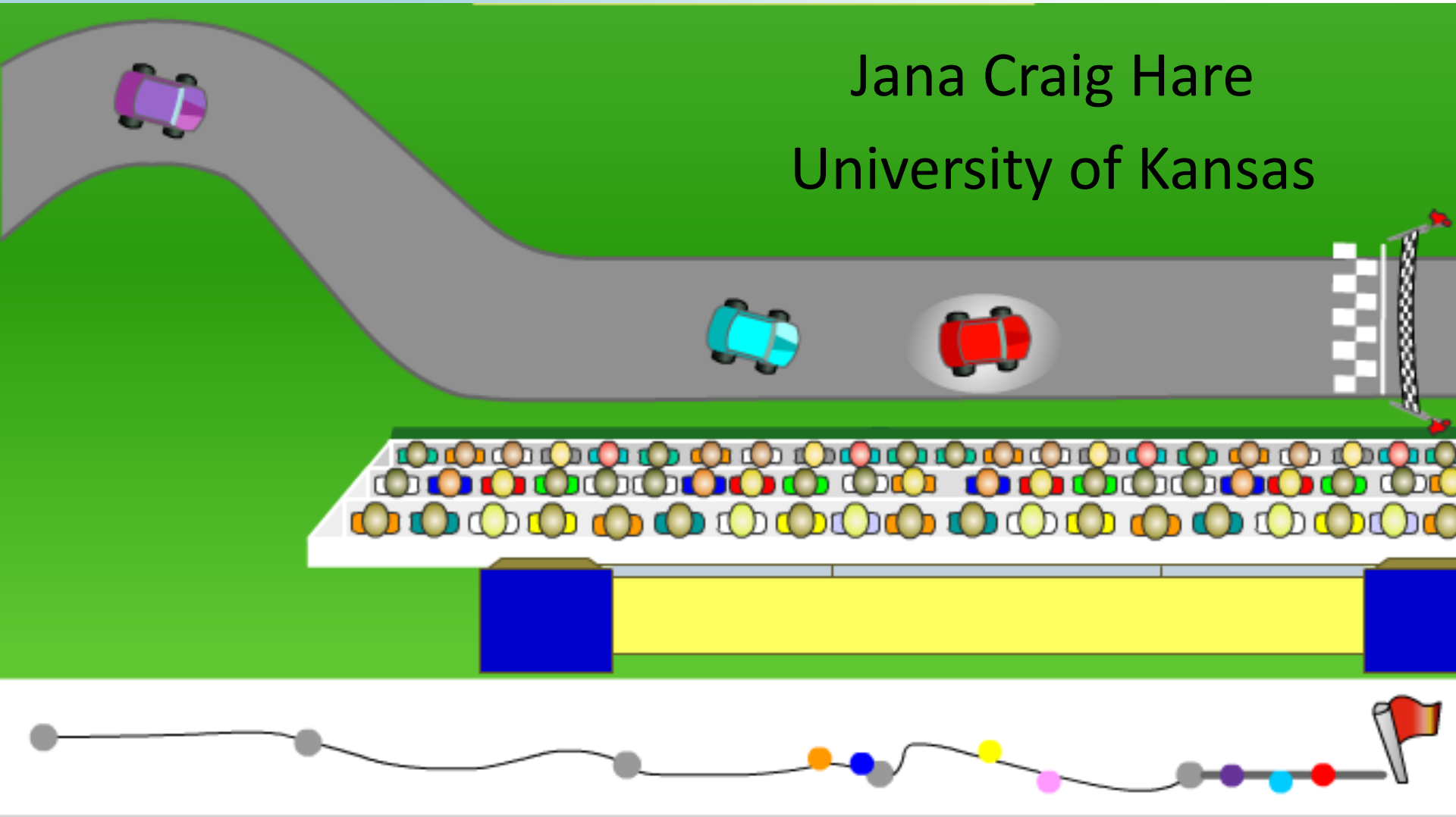


The Teacher's Role in Game- and Simulation-Based Learning

Jason Chen, Jana Craig Hare, Rick Gaston,
Emily Moore, and Karen Trujillo.

The Evidence Game

Jana Craig Hare
University of Kansas



Goals:

The purpose of the Evidence Game Project is to develop and evaluate the effect of a game designed to promote middle school science students' basic level of fluency with knowledge of and thinking related to scientific argumentation.



Argumentation & Evaluation Guide

Topic _____
 Title _____
 Source _____

Name: _____
 Class: _____
 Date: _____

1 What is the **Claim**, including any **Qualifiers**? Are there qualifiers? **Yes/No**. (If yes, underline them.)

2 What **Evidence** is presented? In column 3, identify the type of evidence with the letter: **Data (D)**, **Fact (F)**, **Opinion (O)**, **Theory (T)**.

3 **5** What chain of **reasoning (warrant)** connects the evidence to the claim? In column 6, identify type of reasoning with the letter(s): for **AUTHORITY (A)**, **THEORY (T)**, or type of **LOGIC: Analogy (AN)**, **Correlation (C)**, **Cause-Effect (CE)**, **Generalization (G)** **6**

4 **Evaluate** the quality of the evidence as poor, average or good. **Explain** your evaluation.

Reliable

Valid

Objective (no bias)

Controlled Experiment

7 **Evaluate** the quality of the chain of reasoning as poor, average or good. **Explain** your evaluation.

Strength of Authority

Application of Theory

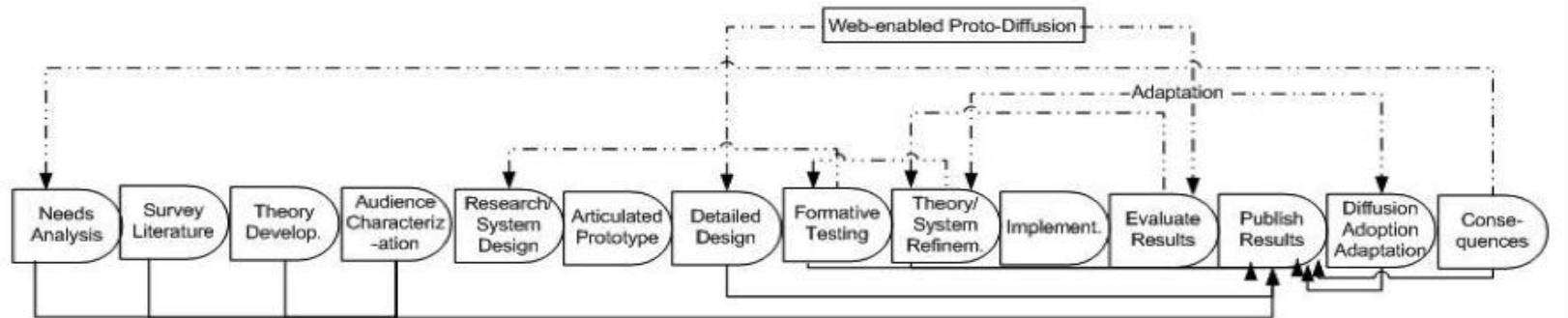
Type of Logic

8 What are your concerns about the believability of the claim? (your counterarguments, rebuttals or new questions)?

9 Accept, reject, or withhold judgment about the claim. **Explain** your judgment.

Integrative Learning Design Framework

Figure 1
Questions and Methods for Design Research by ILDF Phase



ILD

Informed Exploration

Enactment

Evaluation: Local Impact

Evaluation: Broader Impact

Guiding
Questions for
Research

Questions:
What are identified gaps/problems in theory, practice, and/or the marketplace?
What information can be gleaned from existing data or research?
How can we characterize the problem or learner need?
What are the systemic social, cultural, and organizational influences or constraints on design?
What are characteristics of the audience?

Questions:
What are the learning targets for innovation?
What design principles or strategies may be applicable?
How to identify and operationalize cognitive and performance processes in design?
To what extent does the design embody the theoretical model?

Questions:
Is the enacted design usable, valid and relevant?
Is the design instance accessible and efficient in delivering instruction or supporting learning?
What is the local impact or effectiveness of the design instance?
How effective is the design solution in achieving learning targets at its highest fidelity in full context?

Questions:
What factors influence diffusion, adoption and adaption of innovation?
What are the pragmatic demands of the learning environment that influences adoption of design?
What policies and cultures shape participants use of innovation?

Applicable
Research
Methods

Methods:
Benchmarking
Performance/needs analysis
Interviews
Survey of Experts
Focus Groups
Observations/Role Modeling
Case Studies

Methods:
Task Analysis
Contextual Analysis
Designer Logs
Expert Review
Audience Review

Methods:
Usability Testing
Expert Review
Observation or Video records
Interviews
Formative Evaluation
Pre-post Comparative Studies
Quasi-experimental studies

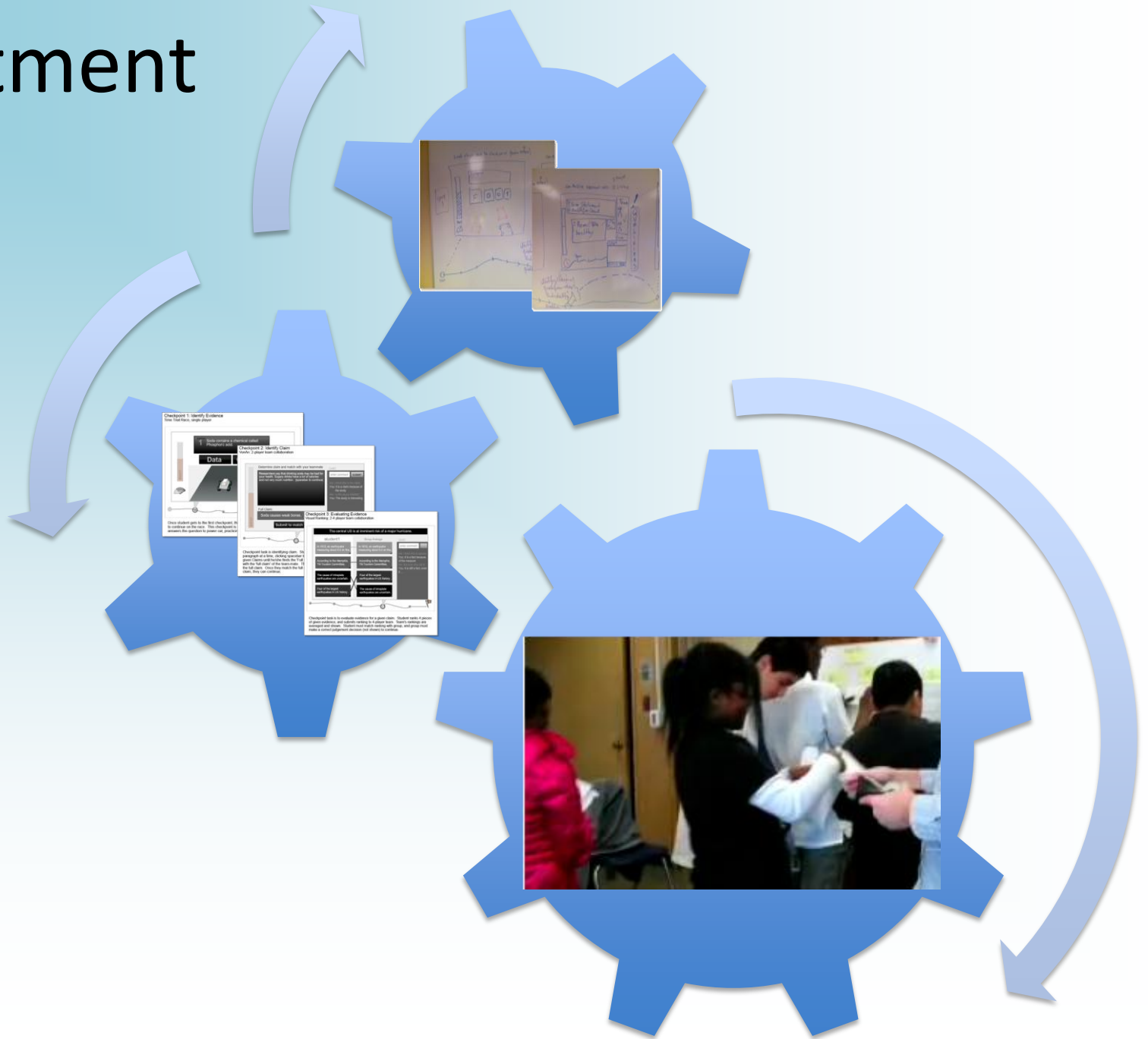
Methods:
Analysis of computer log files
Multi-site Interviews, Surveys and Observations
Data mining
Correlational studies
Quasi-experimental studies

Informed Exploration



Always Present	Sometimes Present	Never Present
<p>Making content relevant to students</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Stories - Sports examples <p>Varied classroom activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lectures - Students working in groups/pairs - Experiments/Labs - Written instructions 	<p>Prompting a hypothesis</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Asking "what if" questions <p>Questioning techniques</p> <p>Use of engaging technologies</p> <p>Use of game-like classroom activities</p>	<p>Argumentation vocabulary</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Claim - Evidence -- etc. <p>Discussion about evidence as it relates to accepting or refuting a claim or hypothesis</p> <p>Use of technology-based games</p>

Enactment



Argumentation Game

Version 1.1



START

Enter Username

Enter a username below.

Username:

CONTINUE

Game Setup

Click on a game below to join. If no game is listed, create a game for others to join.

Join Game List

Create Game

JOIN

ALTEC's Game

In Game
1/20 players

Click your car to change its color.
Click Start when ready!



player_1



player_2



player_3



player_4



player_5



player_6



player_7



player_8

Race to the first Pit
Stop by tapping in
the right direction!



player_9



player_10



player_11



player_12



player_13



player_14



player_15



player_16



player_17



player_18



player_19

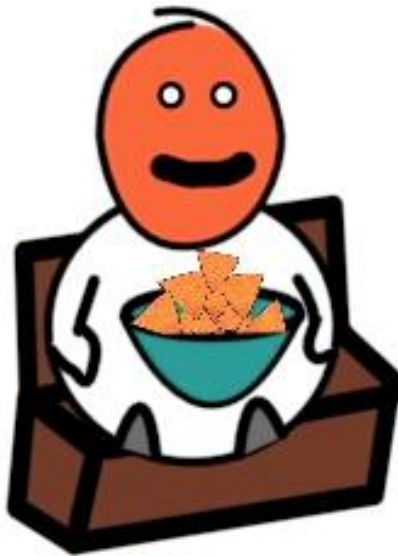


player_20

DID YOU KNOW?



Comin
g Soon!



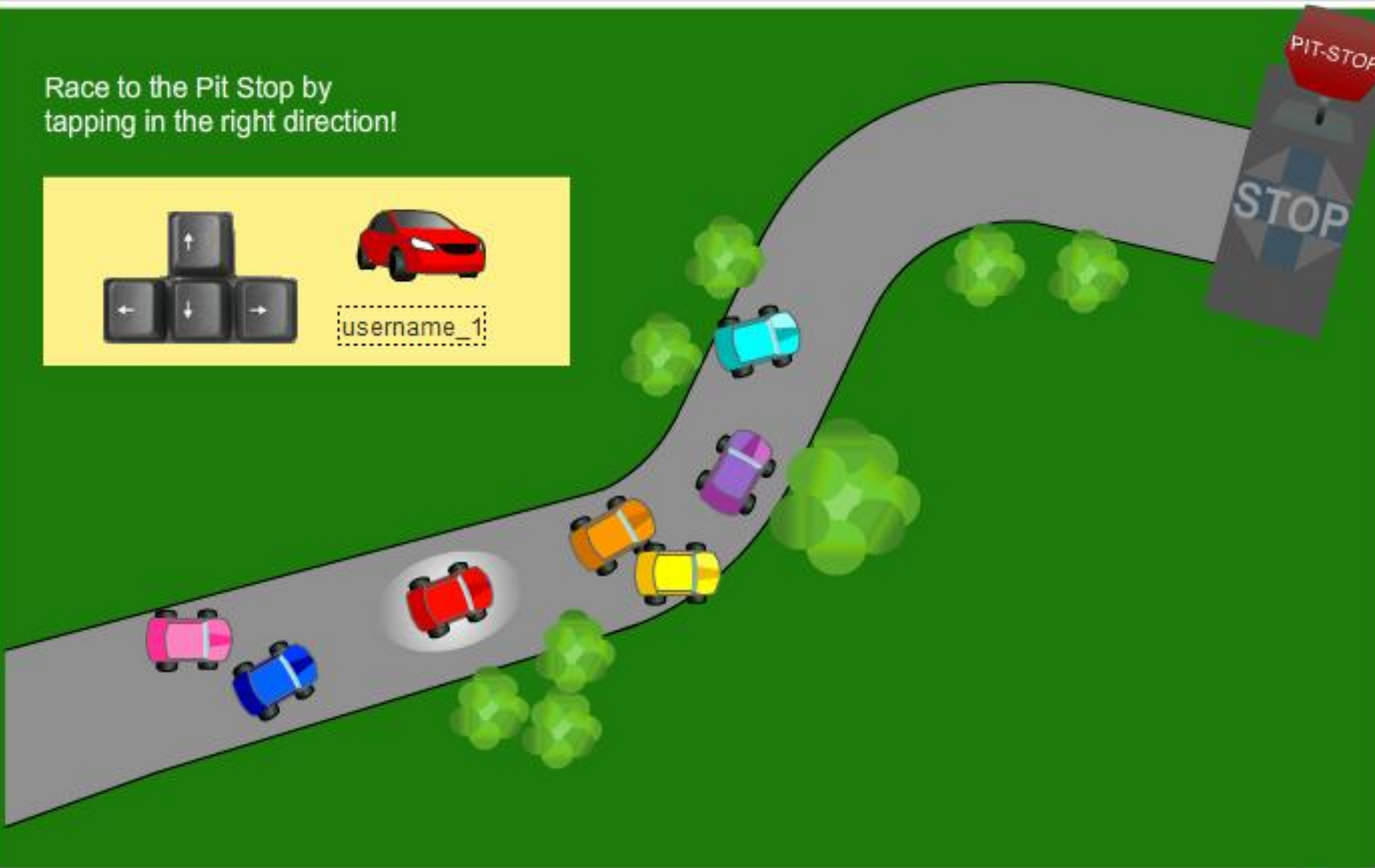
00:09

-00:47

Race to the Pit Stop by tapping in the right direction!



A yellow rectangular control panel containing four directional arrow keys (up, down, left, right) and a red car icon. Below the car icon is a dashed-line text input field containing the text "username_1".



4) It is important to save endangered species

STATED AS

Fact

Opinion

3/10



Race to the Pit Stop by tapping in the right direction!



Pit Stop Task: Determine the best claim for the article.

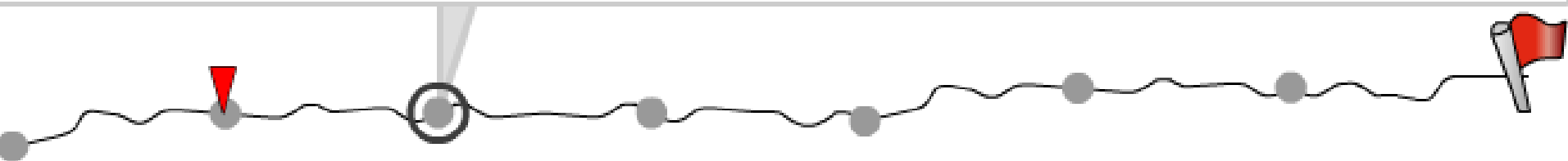
Engineers can make fuel from plants, but the best plants for this biofuel are also the plants we need for food. In order to make fuel from grass and other waste material, scientists turned to nature. Pandas may have the key to the problem, in their poop! Bacteria in a panda's stomach create an enzyme that breaks down bamboo and other plant fibers. Scientists could replicate panda bacteria enzyme for the fuel industries. With this, biofuels could be made from grasses or waste plant material instead of food crops.

Choose the best claim:

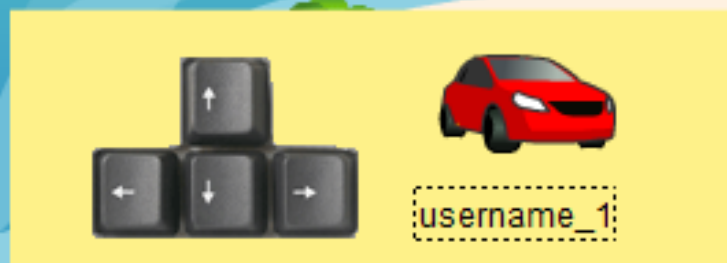
3) Pandas convert food to fuel in their stomachs



Submit



Race to the Pit Stop by tapping in the right direction!

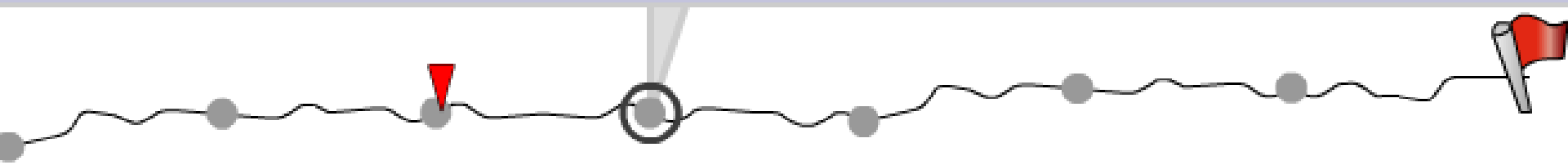
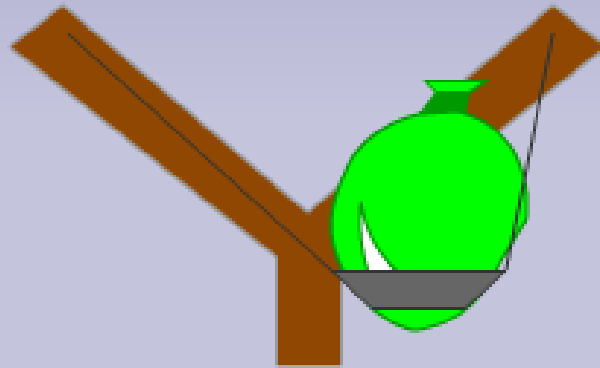


A yellow rectangular control panel containing four directional arrow keys (up, down, left, right) and a red car icon. Below the car icon is a text input field with the placeholder text "username_1".

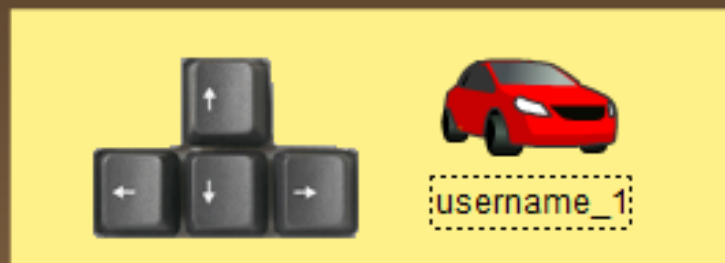


Pit Stop Task: Splash the qualifier in the claim. (3 correct answers)

An enzyme created by bacteria from pandas may
be useful in creating biofuel from waste plants



Race to the Pit Stop by tapping in the right direction!



An enzyme found in panda poop could be replicated to help convert plant matter to biofuel

BEST SUPPORT

1

Bacteria were harvested from pandas living at the Memphis Zoo.

2

Panda poop is the most pleasant poop to work with.

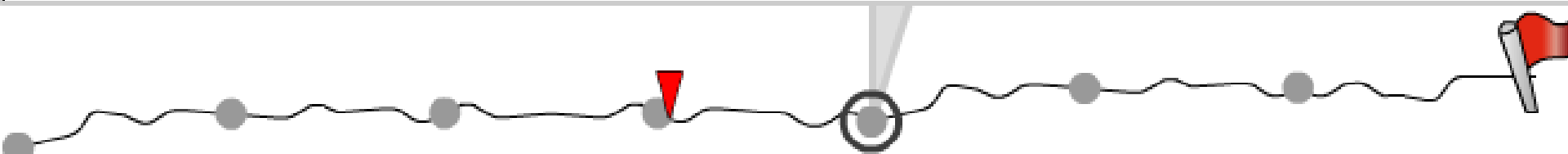
3

Panda stomachs are full of bacteria that can efficiently turn the woody bamboo stalks into simple sugars.

WORST SUPPORT

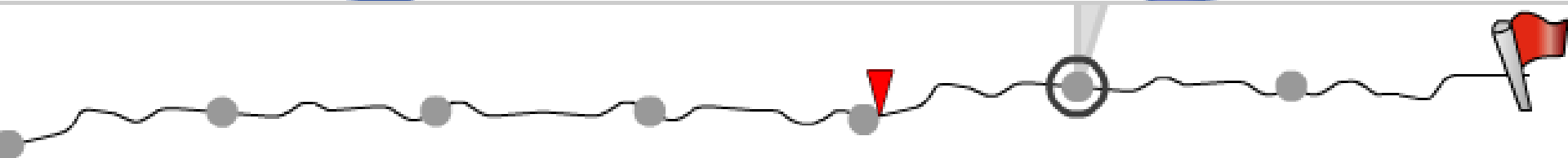
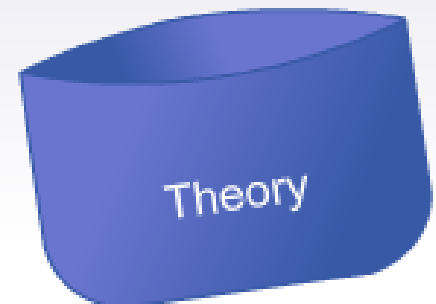
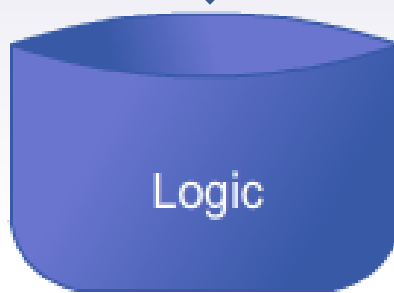


SUBMIT YOUR RANKING


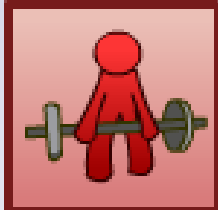

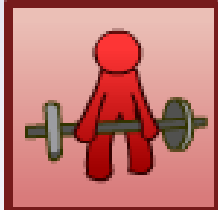

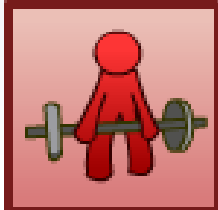


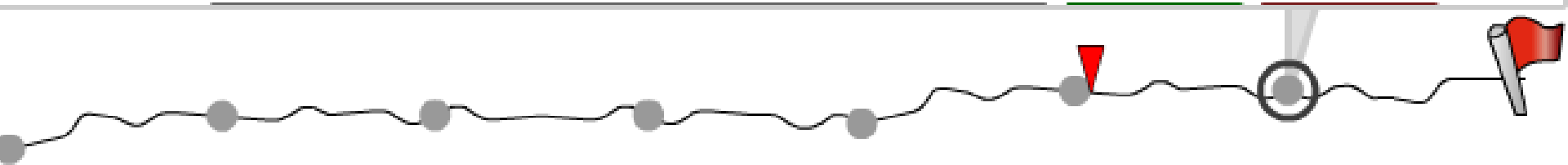
Pit Stop Task: Determine the type of warrant.

Genetically engineered enzymes should be able to work as well as natural enzymes



Pit Stop Task: Evaluate whether the quality of the warrant is strong or weak.

1)	The study was supported by the Mississippi Corn Promotion Board		
2)	The researchers are scientists at Mississippi State University		
3)	Current biofuel production requires high temperatures and pressures		



PitStop Task: Determine if the new information makes you question the claim.

CLAIM: How much we eat is partly determined by how empty our plate or bowl is.

Coming Soon!

Select whether the new information shown below makes you question the claim.

1)

A recent study involving soup bowls with rectangular shapes also increased the amount of soup eaten during the sitting.

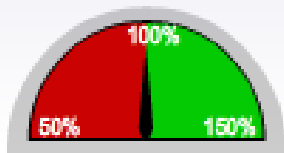
YES

The new information makes me question the claim

NO

The new information does not affect the claim

SUBMIT



PITSTOP

PitStop Task: Read the article and accept or reject the article's claim.

CLAIM: A massive earthquake will strike the central US in the next 5 years.

Kentucky, Tennessee, and Mississippi. Four of the largest earthquakes ever recorded have occurred in this region.

Most earthquakes are caused when parts of the Earth's crust, called plates, collide or rub against one another. These are called interplate earthquakes. However the New Madrid area is right in the middle of the North American tectonic plate. Earthquakes in this region occur when pressure under the Earth is released through a crack, and are referred to as intraplate earthquakes.

Coming Soon!

Accept **Reject** **Withhold**

Briefly justify why you accepted, rejected, or withheld the claim (20 words max) then click Submit

SUBMIT

The other game players and your teacher will read your answer.

Race to the Pit Stop by tapping in the right direction!



username_1



Results

Extra Points!

Like and comment for points.
+1 for like, -1 for dislike.


 50 +  14 -  2

Total: 62pts

[View Claim](#)



[View Article](#)


1st
14.23 min
50 pts



player_1

ACCEPTED BECAUSE
"All the evidence points to it happening in the near future."

 4  0

 4

2nd
14.23 min
30 pts



dougDude

ACCEPTED BECAUSE
"Too many opinions, not enough facts."

 2  0

 4

3rd
14.23 min
20 pts



speedy

ACCEPTED BECAUSE
"The main researcher is from a trusted university."

 4  0

 4


4th
14.23 min
10 pts



player_6

ACCEPTED BECAUSE
"The scientists say its likely, they know best."

 1  0

 4

5th
14.23 min
10 pts



player 1

WITHHELD BECAUSE
"I'm in first place! Woohoo"

 0  5

 4

from DougDude

"I agree. Thats a big risk."

 0  0

from maultRacer

"I don't think the researcher has enough cred."

 1  0

player1

"He's from a big university."


 2  0

from player6

"The article says he was from a corporation, not a school"

 1  0

Comin
g Soon!

 enter comment

POST

Race Results



1st 11:20



Doug

2nd: 15.17



player_2

3rd: 18.17



player_3

4th: 22.17



player_4

5th: 22.17



player_2

6th: 22.17 sec



player_5

7th: 22.17



player_6

8th: 22.17



player_7

9th: 22.17



player_8

10th: 22.17



player_6

11th: 22.17 sec



player_9

12th: 22.17



player_10

13th: 22.17



player_11

14th: 22.17



player_12

15th: 22.17



player_10

16th: 22.17 sec



player_13

17th: 22.17



player_14

18th: 22.17



player_15

19th: 22.17



player_16

20th: 22.17



player_14



Current Scenario Topics

- How much we eat is partly determined by how empty our plate or bowl is.
- Pluto is/is not a planet.
- Greenhouse gas buildup may have an impact on severe weather events in the United States.
- Using some types of sunscreen can prevent skin cancer.
- Sunscreen usage may lead to weaker bones.
- The shape of a Pinewood Derby race car is probably not an important factor in its speed.

Additional Scenario Topics

Horsepower is the best
measure of a car's
performance

Best way to deal with
invasive species

Sleep deprivation and
Nuclear power vs solar vs
geothermal vs wind vs
Ball lightning is a myth
vs cost vs efficiency

Carpal tunnel syndrome
Dangers of "fracking"

scanners are/are not safe

Cell phones and driving
The Large Hadron
Collider could
destroy the earth

Headphones/ear buds and hearing
Pandas are going extinct primarily
due to hunting
Placebos are getting more
effective

Cell phones and cancer
Pandas are going extinct due to
loss of habitat
LED light bulbs are the
most efficient

Teacher Role in Using Data Games

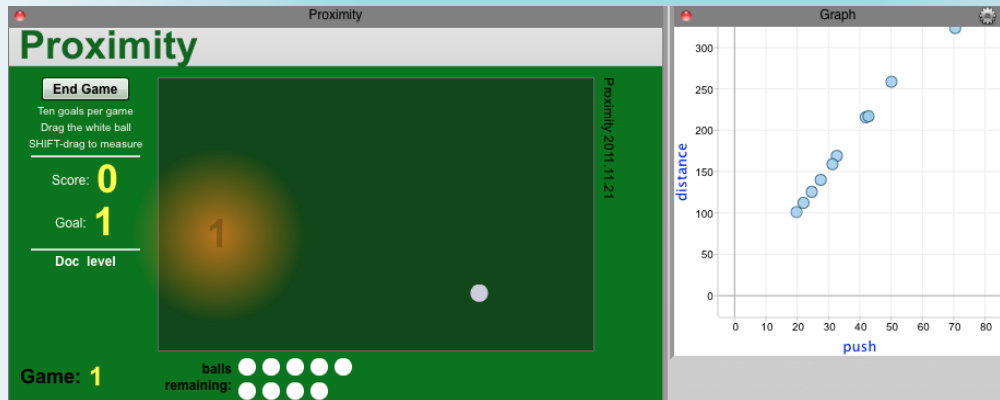
**Rick Gaston,
Research and Project Manager
KCP Technologies
June 14, 2012**

Project Overview

- Last field test year of DRK-12 project
- Bringing data analysis functionality of desktop programs Fathom and TinkerPlots to Web
- Create games where students motivated to learn to analyze data and say :
 “I like math – it helps me win!”
- Release of final materials in September, 2012

Data Games and Learning

- www.kcptech.com/datagames



- Two main types of learning goals:
 - Data analysis skills with graphs, tables
 - Math content from Algebra 1 and other
- Supporting materials developed:
 - Student videos and activity sheets
 - Teacher notes and videos



Emily Moore

Ariel Paul, Noah Podolefsky,
Katherine Perkins

PhET Interactive Simulations

- Suite of **Interactive Simulations** (over 100!)
- Levels: **Middle School**, High School, Undergraduate
- Topics: Physics and Chemistry
(some in Biology, Earth Science & Math)
- **Research-based** and **User Tested**
- **Free!** Online or downloadable (size ~ 100 Mb)
- **Intuitive** to Use

Sim Use

- PhET Sims are flexible tools
 - Can be used: students, teacher (demo) & homework
- Focus On:
 - Classroom Use
 - Middle School
 - Students working in pairs with a computer

Build a Molecule Sim

- Learning Goal
 - Determine the meaning of **subscripts** and **coefficients** in chemical formulas

Teacher Role During Use

- Active
 - Facilitating group & classroom discussions
 - Observing
 - Utilizing observations for discussion

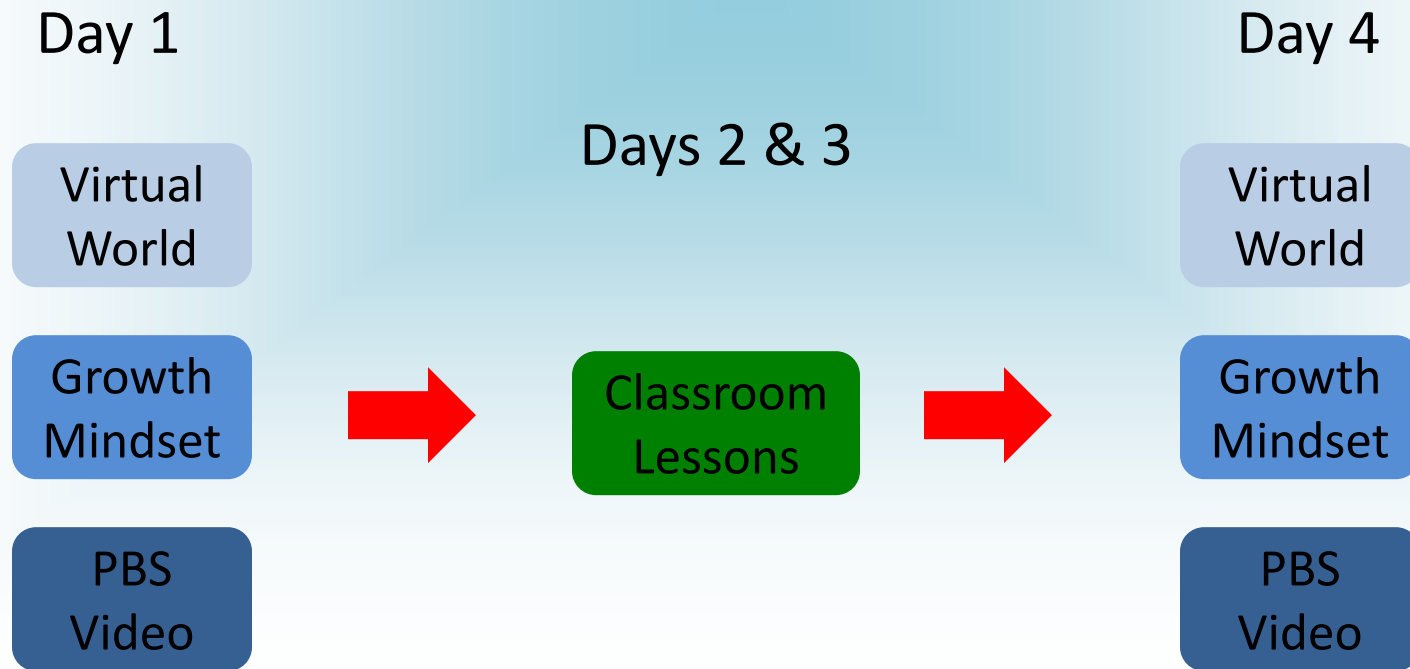
Transforming the Engagement of Students in Learning Algebra (TESLA)

Jason Chen



Transforming Engagement of Students in Learning Algebra
Harvard Graduate School of Education

Which types of technology-based activities benefit whom, and under what types of conditions?

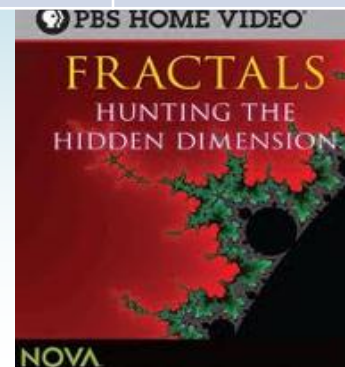


Induction 1: Immersive World



Induction 2: Abridged Growth Mindset Module

Induction	Constructs Targeted	Tech. Used	Relative Cost	Subject Specificity
Virtual Environment	Self-Efficacy	Immersive virtual world	1	Task & subject specific
Abridged Growth Mindset	Implicit Theories of Ability	Web-based learning modules	2	Task & subject general
PBS Videos	None	Video	3	Subject specific





www.mathsnacks.com

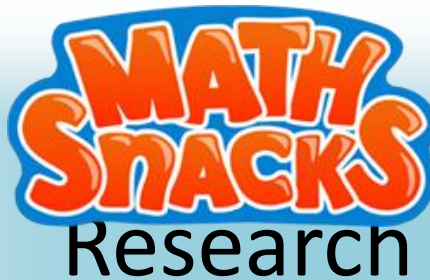
Goal: The **goal** of this project is to **create and evaluate effectiveness of innovative animations and games** specifically designed to: Increase students' conceptual understanding of ratio, proportion, number sense, scale factor and other difficult middle school math concepts.

The logo for 'Math Snacks' features the words 'MATH' and 'SNACKS' in a bold, bubbly, orange font with a white outline, set against a blue, rounded rectangular background. Below the logo, the word 'Activities' is written in a simple, black, sans-serif font.

Math Snacks

Activities

- **Development:**
 - The Learning Games Design Model is used throughout the process.
- **Outreach:**
 - Summer Camps and In School PD offered.
- **Testing:**
 - Students and teachers are also involved throughout the development process.



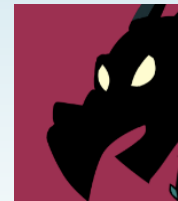
2011-2012 Pilot Study

- 9 teachers
- 400 students
- **Research Questions**
 - Will students show learning gains in target areas?
 - How will teachers use Math Snacks when given different support materials?
- **Research Design**
 - Pre-Post Test
 - Observations
 - Focus Group Interviews
 - Teacher/Student Surveys
- **Findings**
 - All subgroups of students showed gains
 - Teacher support materials need to offer various entry points and levels of support.

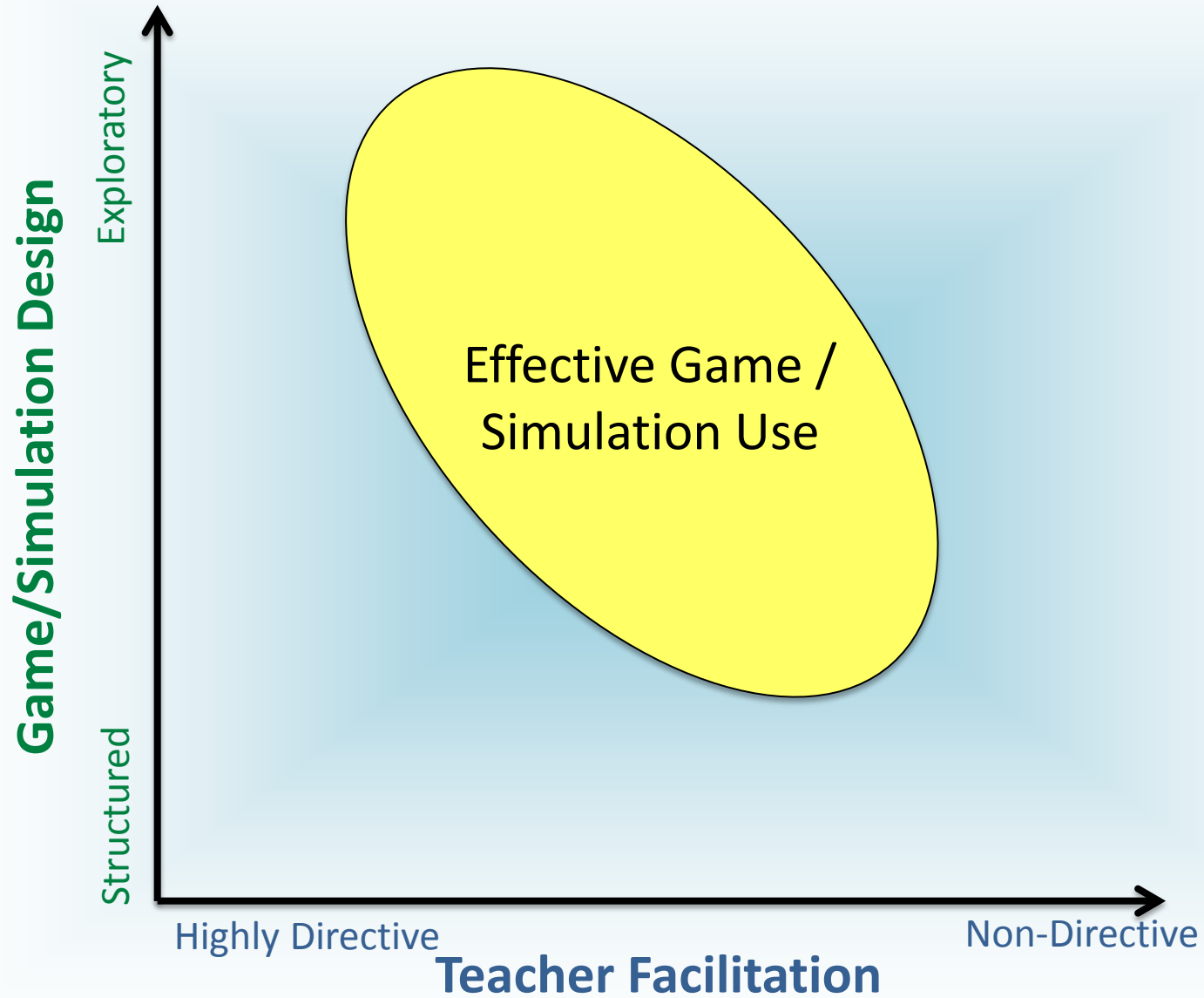
2012-2014 Expanded Study

- 40 Teachers (20 MS, 20 without)
- 2000 students in NM
- **Research Questions**
 - Will students in MS classroom show learning gains in target areas?
 - How will teachers use Math Snacks when given support materials?
- **Research Design**
 - Pre-Post Test
 - Observations
 - Focus Group Interviews
 - Teacher/Student Surveys

www.mathsnacks.com



Student Engagement and Learning



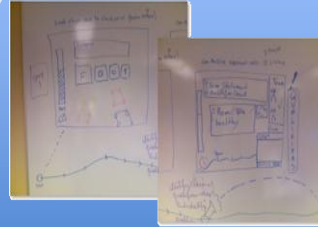
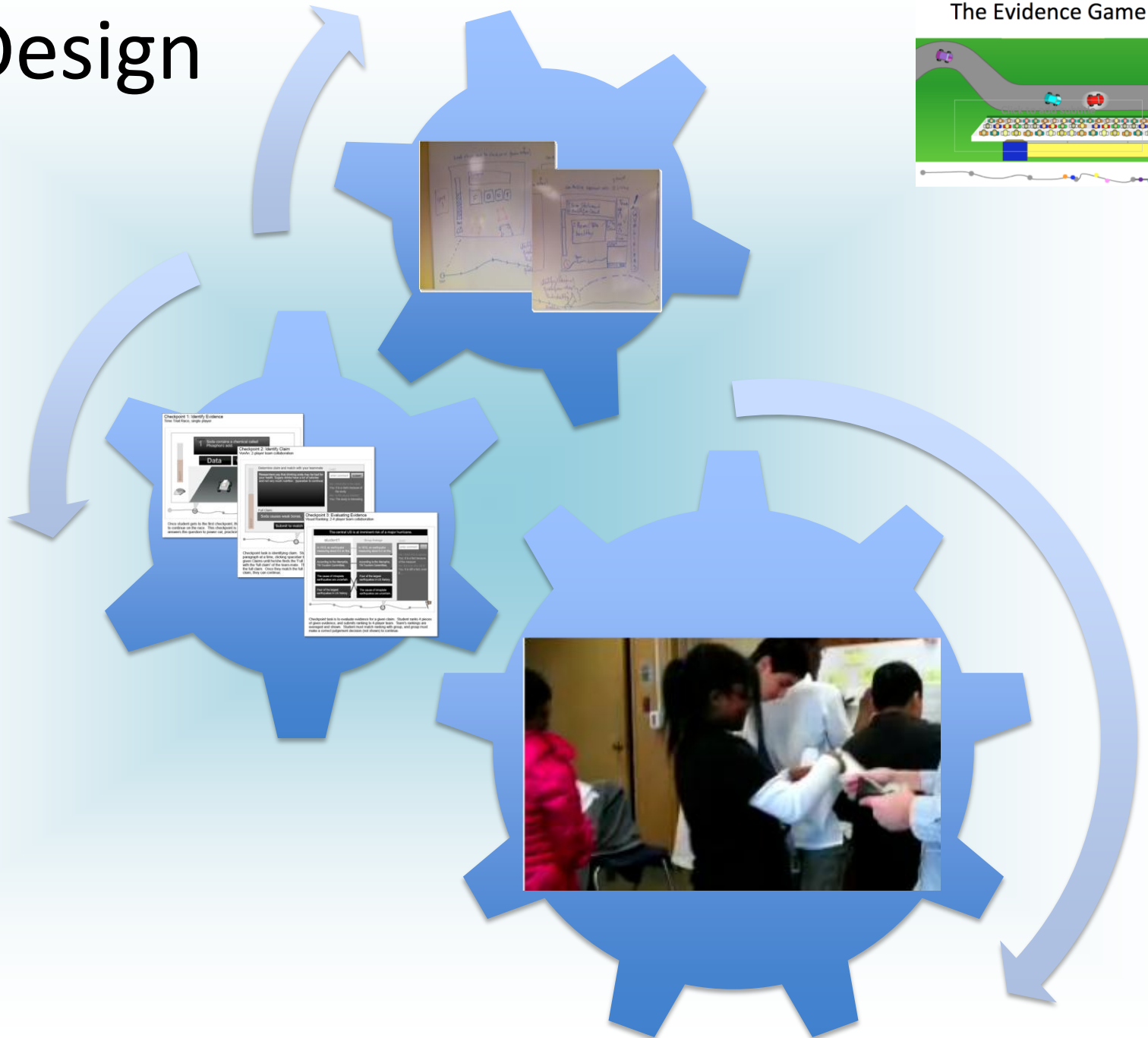
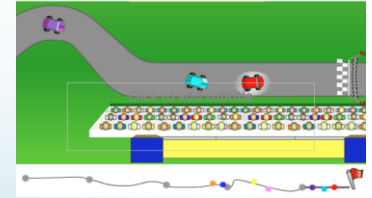


Learning Games Design Model

- Who
 - Content area specialists
 - Animators and programmers
 - Education Specialists
 - Teachers
 - Students
- How
 - Collaborative meetings, ideas, sharing, revisiting, testing Beta versions with kids
 - Teachers observed using products
 - Create support materials based on observations, suggestions

The Design

The Evidence Game



Checkpoint 1: Identify Evidence
Have the data single phase

Checkpoint 2: Identify Claim
What is your main conclusion?

Checkpoint 3: Constructing Evidence
What is your evidence?

Checkpoint 4: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 5: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 6: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 7: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 8: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 9: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 10: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 11: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 12: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 13: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 14: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 15: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 16: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 17: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 18: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 19: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 20: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 21: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 22: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 23: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 24: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 25: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 26: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 27: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 28: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 29: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 30: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 31: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 32: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 33: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 34: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 35: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 36: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 37: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 38: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 39: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 40: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 41: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 42: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 43: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 44: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 45: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 46: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 47: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 48: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 49: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 50: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 51: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 52: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 53: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 54: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 55: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 56: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 57: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 58: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 59: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 60: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 61: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 62: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 63: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 64: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 65: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 66: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 67: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 68: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 69: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 70: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 71: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 72: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 73: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 74: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 75: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 76: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 77: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 78: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 79: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 80: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 81: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 82: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 83: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 84: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 85: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 86: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 87: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 88: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 89: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 90: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 91: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 92: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 93: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 94: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 95: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 96: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 97: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 98: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 99: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?

Checkpoint 100: A Statement of a Claim
What is your claim?



Key challenge

- Find the “sweet spot” in balancing :
 - Game software directiveness, scaffolds, and interventions;
 - Teacher direction and interventions;
 - Activity sheet directiveness and scaffolding

so that each game:

- Is accessible to all students (who have some prerequisite skills)
- Is constructivist in its orientation
- Provides differentiated challenges
- Helps all students achieve teachers’ learning goals
- Is fun and motivates student learning

Considerations about Teacher Role when Designing Software

- Considerations of appropriate roles
- Example of locked levels in games
- Designing who does what when students get “stuck” – Proximity game example
- Related research
 - Clements, et al., 2008
 - Olive & Lobato, 2008
 - Egenfeldt-Nielsen, 2006

Design Process for TESLA Game

- Who
 - Math content area expert
 - Instructional designer
 - Motivation expert
 - Students
- How
 - Collaborative meetings, ideas, sharing, revisiting, testing
 - Tested bits of game in pilot studies with students
 - Create support materials based on observations, suggestions

The design process is often MESSY!

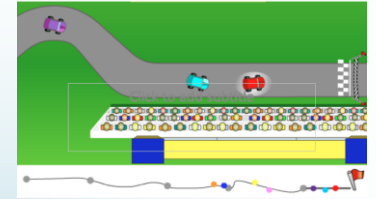
Challenges?

TESLA: Teacher Support Materials

- Designed a 7-hour PD for teachers mostly focused on the actual teaching of math curriculum.
- 30 minutes dedicated to going through the tech.
- Produced a mini-handbook of FAQs and tips on what to do if students “get stuck.”

Teacher Supports

The Evidence Game



The Teacher...

- Assigns the game scenario to students
- Background knowledge in Teaching Scientific Argumentation
- Skills/Strategies to follow up with class discussions

Materials Needed...

- Teaching Scientific Argumentation “Course”
- manual – set up, play, and interpreting data
- frequently asked questions
- discussion board



Teacher Support Materials

- * **Teacher's Corner**
- * **Standards alignment**
- * **Teacher guides for each animation/game**
 - * Learning goals/objectives
 - * Discussion questions
 - * Bonus activities
- * **Learner guides**
 - * Support learning goals
 - * Combination of direct and open ended questions
 - * Can be used for assessment purposes
- * **Spanish translations**
 - * 2012-2014
- * **Instructional videos for each animation**
 - * 8-10 min video showing effective teaching strategies for animations
- * **Instructional videos for each game**
 - * 2013-2014

PhET Teacher Resources

- Workshops at conferences
- Online Materials:
 - Webinars
 - Teacher Tips for each sim
 - FAQs for new sims (new!)
 - Workshop materials
 - Sample lessons
- Email us! phethelp@colorado.edu
- Coming Soon:
 - Short video clips of facilitation
 - Suggested guidelines for effective facilitation and activity development

Jason Chen: jchen04@gmail.com

Karen Trujillo: ktrujill@nmsu.edu

Emily Moore: emily.moore@colorado.edu

Jana Craig Hare: janach@ku.edu

Rick Gaston: rgaston@kcptech.com

Thank you!
Please feel free to ask questions!

Q&A Session:

How do we think of teachers' role in a more fluid context (i.e., tablets in classroom so no more "computer lab time").