

Expressing adaptations to take into account in generator-based exercisers an exploratory study about multiplication facts

Pierre Laforcade¹, Emeric Mottier¹, Sébastien Jolivet^{2,3} and Bérénice Lemoine¹

pierre.laforcade@univ-lemans.fr

¹LIUM (France) / ²IUFE-UNIGE (Switzerland) / ³LDAR (France)

CSEDU Conference, April 2022

Research context

Serious games for the training of declarative knowledge

- require repetition for encouraging memorization and generalization
- imply the generation of various adapted learning game activities
- Designing such generators...
 - a very complex design
 - involved various dimensions and actors' viewpoints
- Focus on **teachers'** viewpoint at first



Research objective

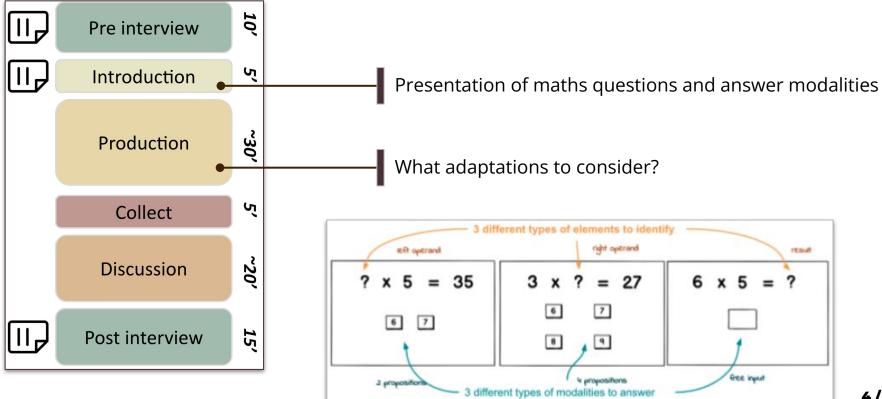
What

- Explore how generation logic and elements are expressed from teacher's viewpoint
- *Game* dimension NOT considered



- How
 - Interview-based exploratory study
 - Case study about multiplication tables / facts
 - Analysis of qualitative data
 - Formalization of these elements and logics





Collected qualitative data

Il interviews

ID	Main information
#1	6 th grade retired teacher
#2	Middle maths teacher
#3	Maths division pedagogical advisor
#4	2 nd Grade teacher in a priority education zone
#5	Recently graduated of a primary school
	teaching Master diploma
#6	2 nd Grade teacher
#7	5 th Grade teacher
#8	5 th Grade teacher in a priority education zone
#9	Instructor about teaching adaptations for
	children with Autism Syndrom Disorder
#10	2 nd Grade teacher
#11	Maths assistant professor in College

Data analysis: main findings

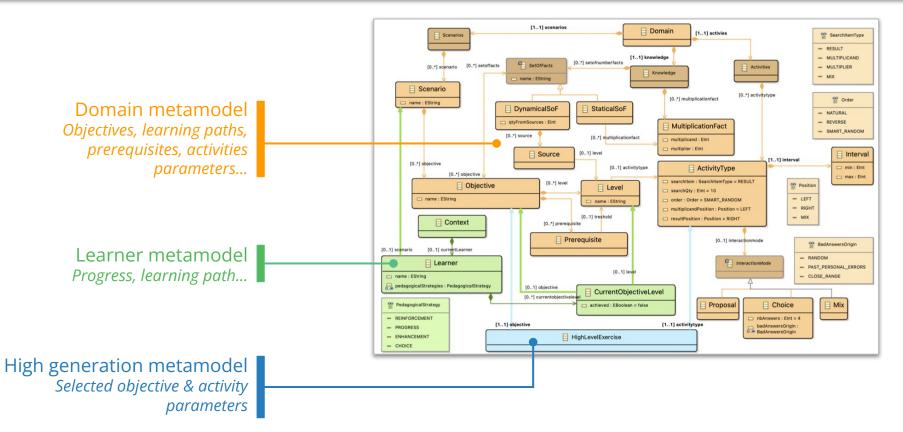
- Didactic viewpoint of the generation of adapted exercises
- Top-down approach
 - from learning paths of objectives and activities for most learners
 - to dedicated paths for groups or single learner
- No explicit specific adaptation or generation rules
- An implicit and shared generation logic can be identified

Formalization of teachers' viewpoint

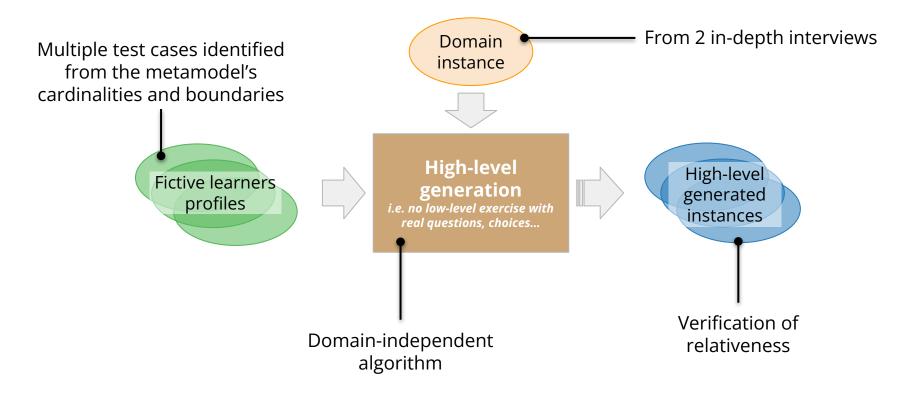
Explicit elements to consider in the generation

- as a metamodel
- Implicit logics (not expressed by teachers) to realize a high-level generation
 - as an algorithm
 - Selection of objectives, parameters, etc. to be considered by the low-level generation
 - domain-independent

Capture of elements as a metamodel



Simulating high-level generations



Remaining challenges

- Deal with the low-level generation
 - Responsible for the production of an exercise as a list of questionable facts with potential answer proposals...
- Consider more the learning dimension
 - Feedbacks, instructions, guidance...
- Consider the gaming dimension
 - Gameplay, mechanics, rules, aesthetics...









Expressing adaptations to take into account in generator-based exercisers

an exploratory study about multiplication facts

Contact us for in-depth discussions



pierre.laforcade@univ-lemans.fr