

Technologically Observable Psychophysiological Correlates with Video-based Online Learning

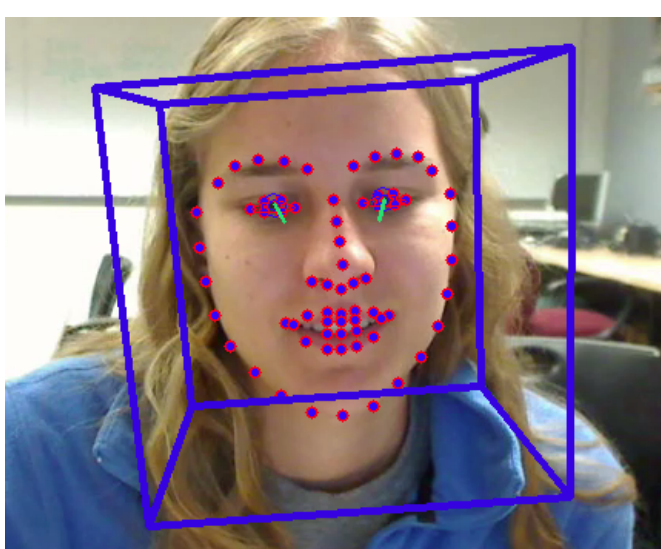
Ashley Edwards (ae5@geneseo.edu)

Anthony Massicci, Srinivas Sridharan, Reynold Bailey, Joe Geigel, Linwei Wang and Cecilia Ovesdotter Alm

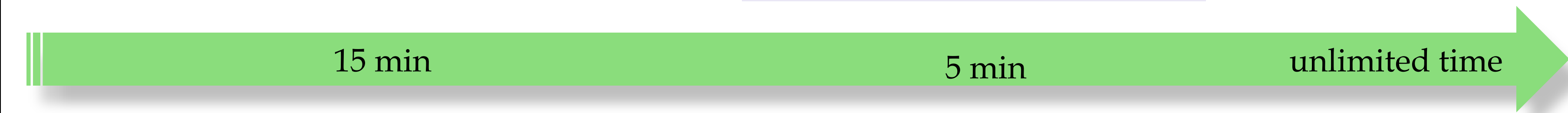
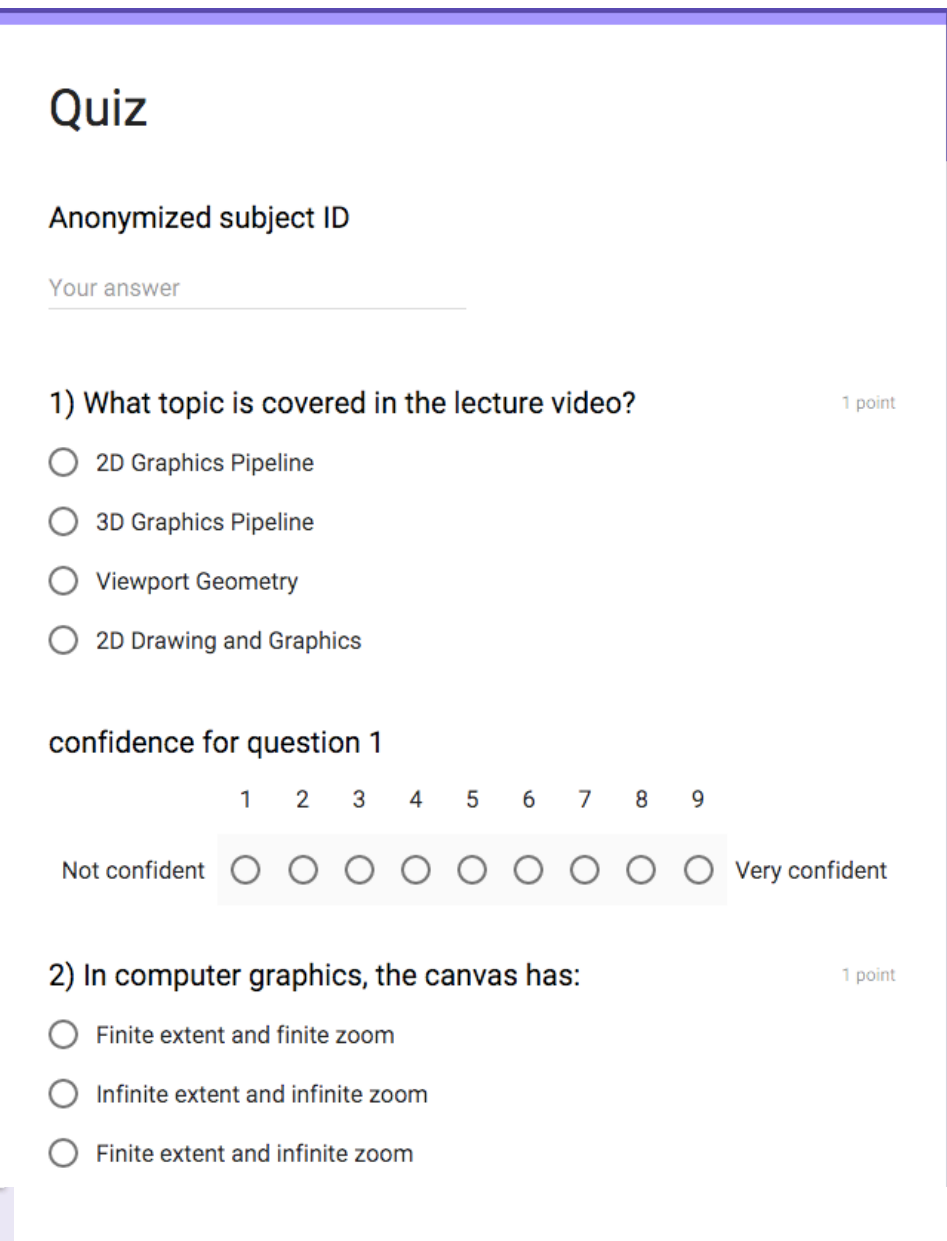
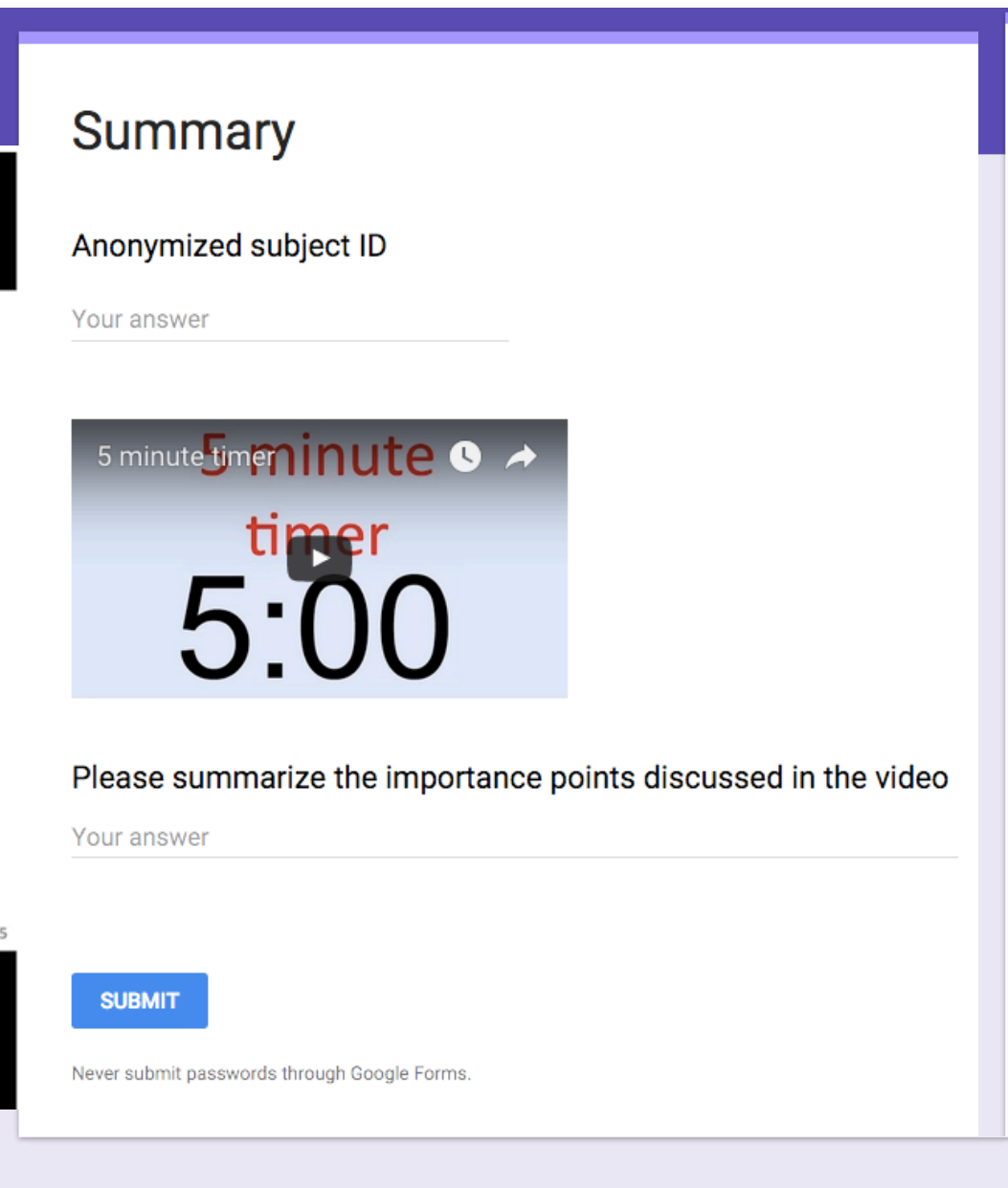
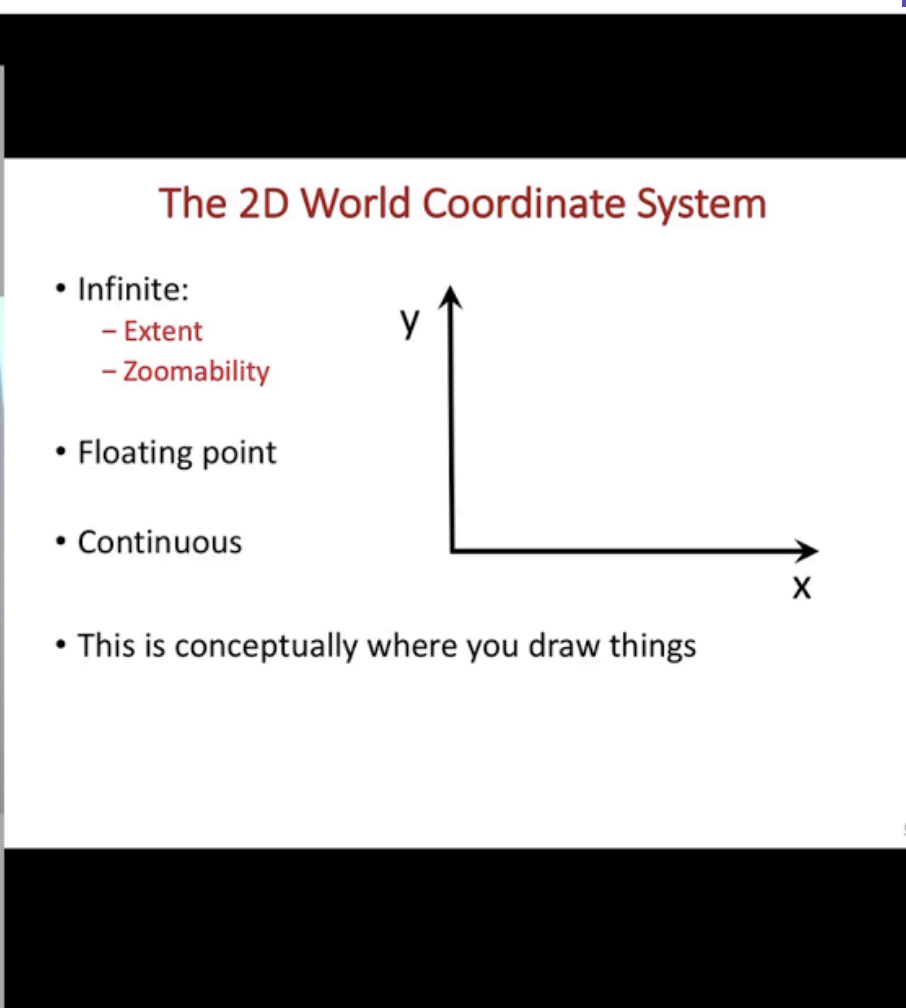


Motivation and Goals

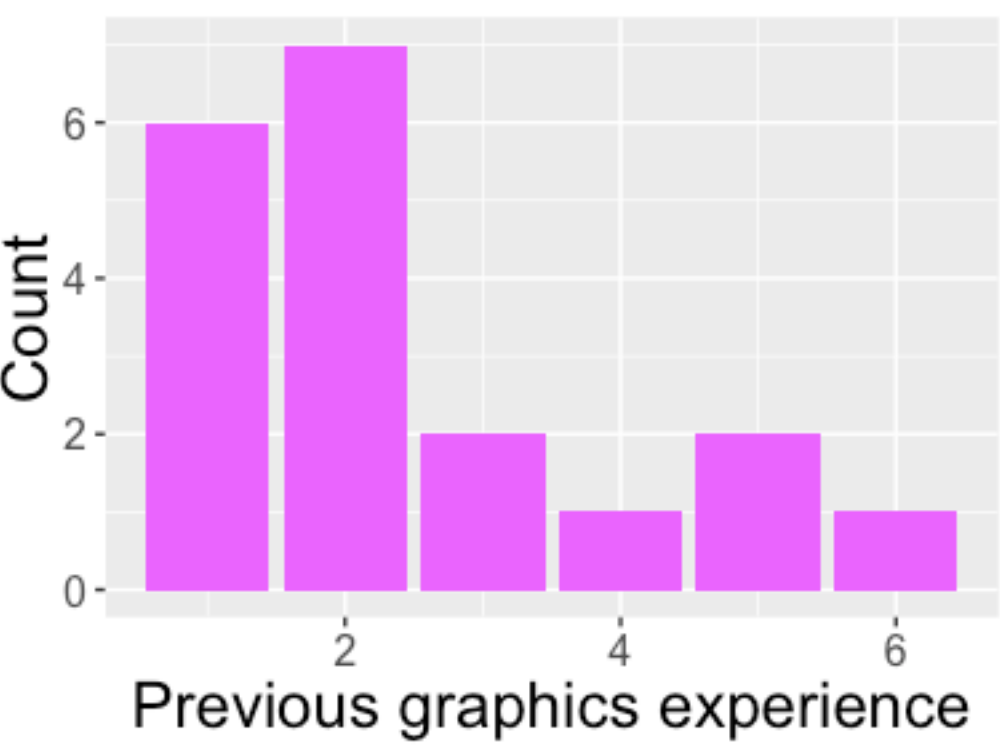
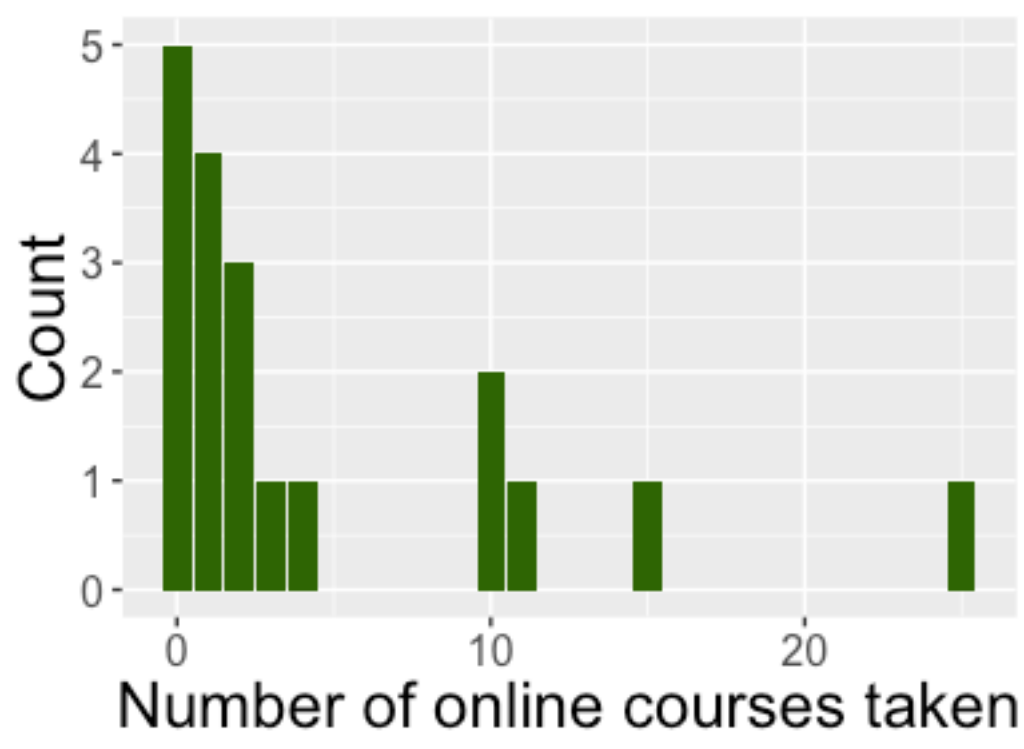
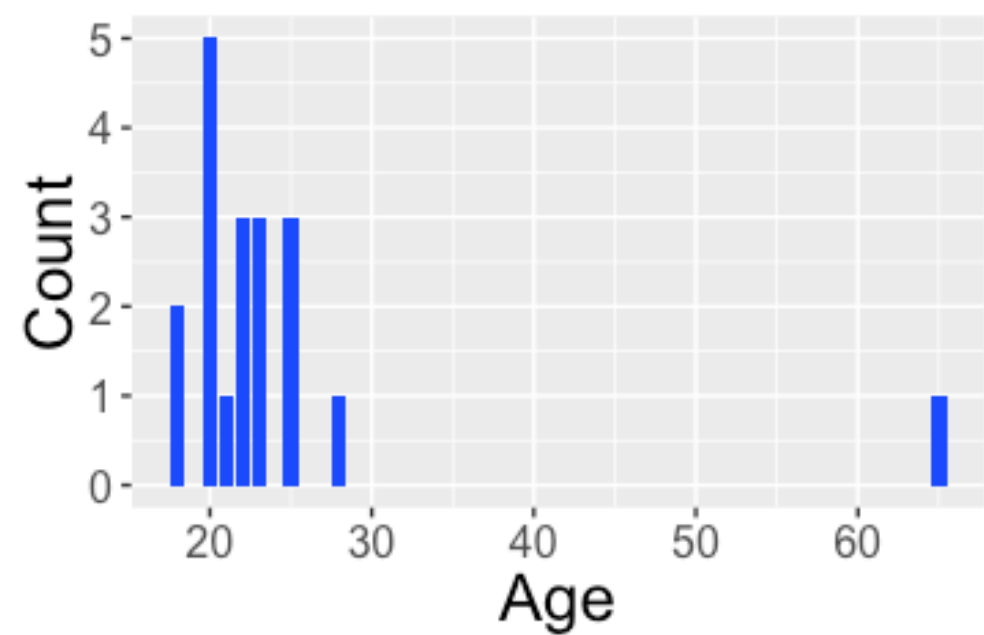
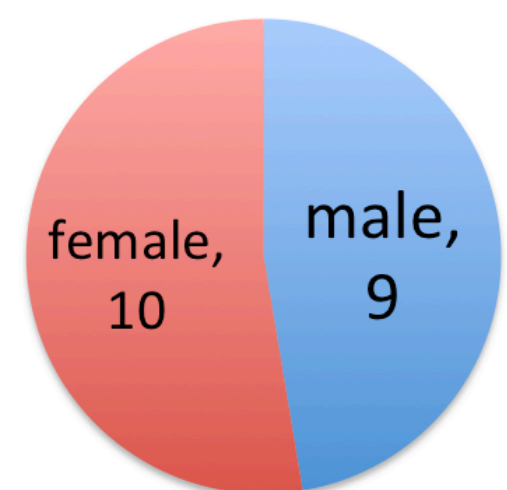
- Online learning has gained increased popularity in recent years. However, with online learning, teacher observation and intervention is lost, creating a need for technologically observable characteristics that can compensate for this limitation.
- The present study used:
 - eye tracking
 - galvanic skin response
 - facial expression analysis
 - summary note-taking characteristics
- Participants were monitored while watching and recalling an online video lecture.
- The link between these technologically observable psychophysiological responses and learning outcomes measured by quiz questions was investigated.



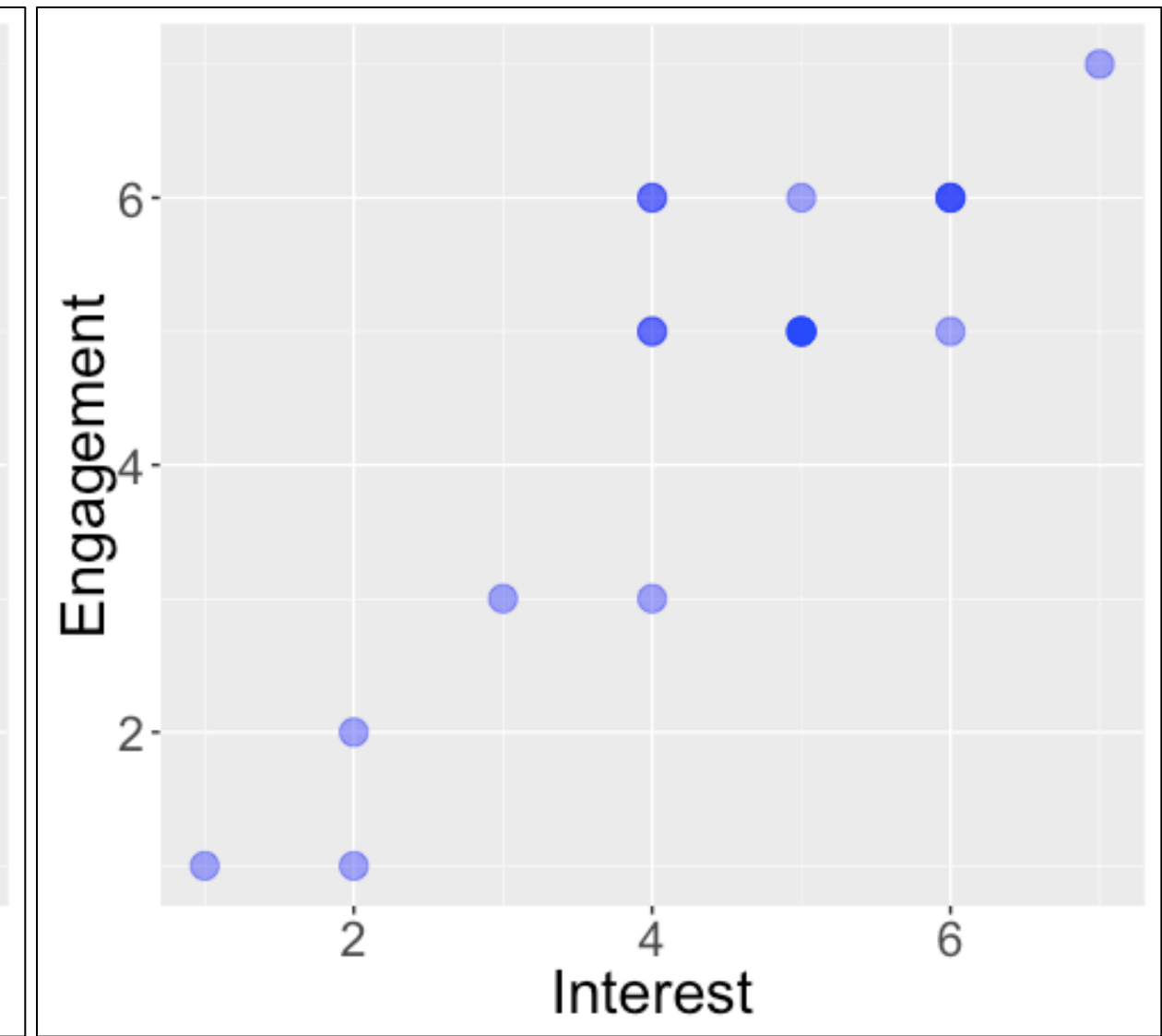
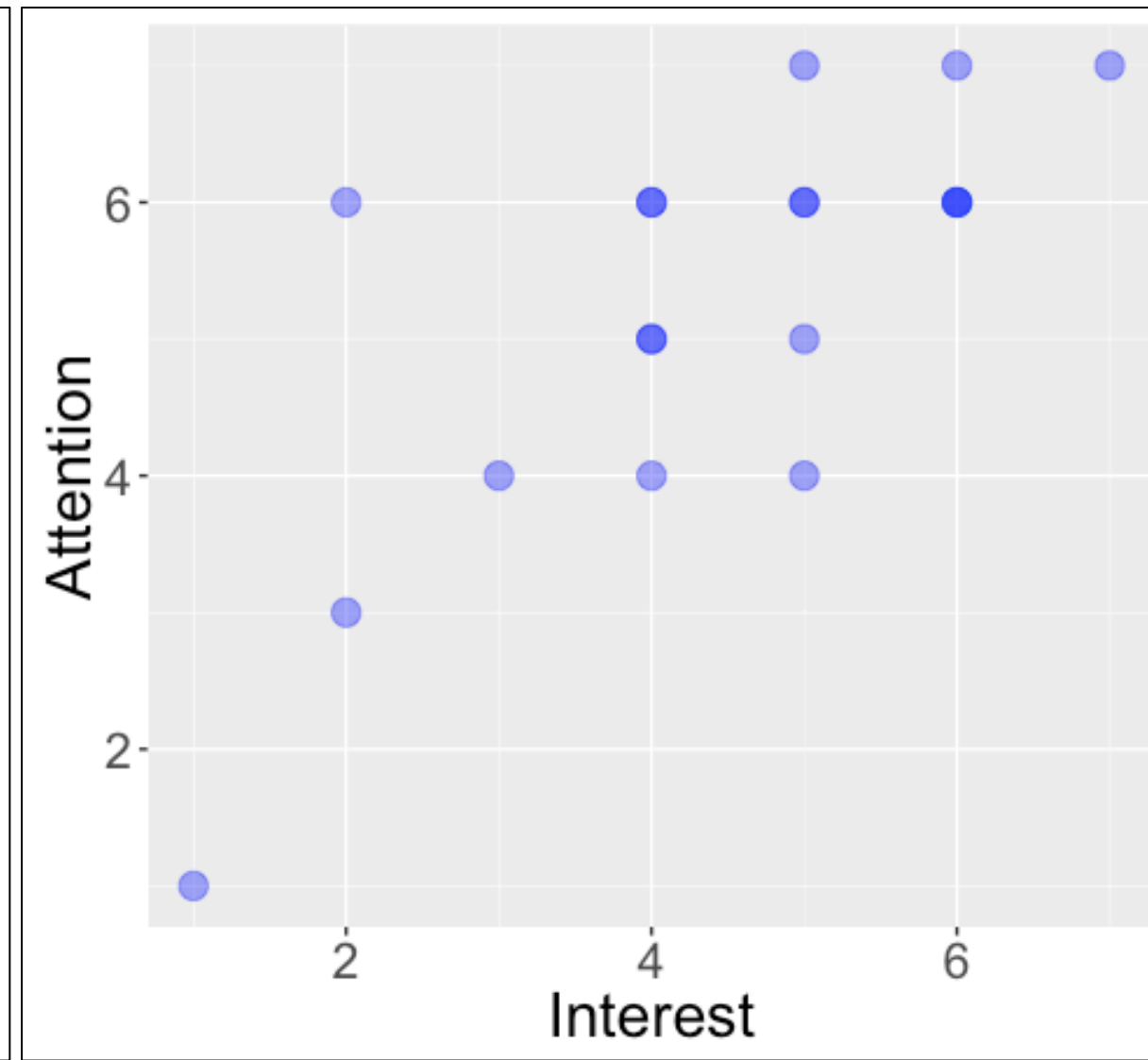
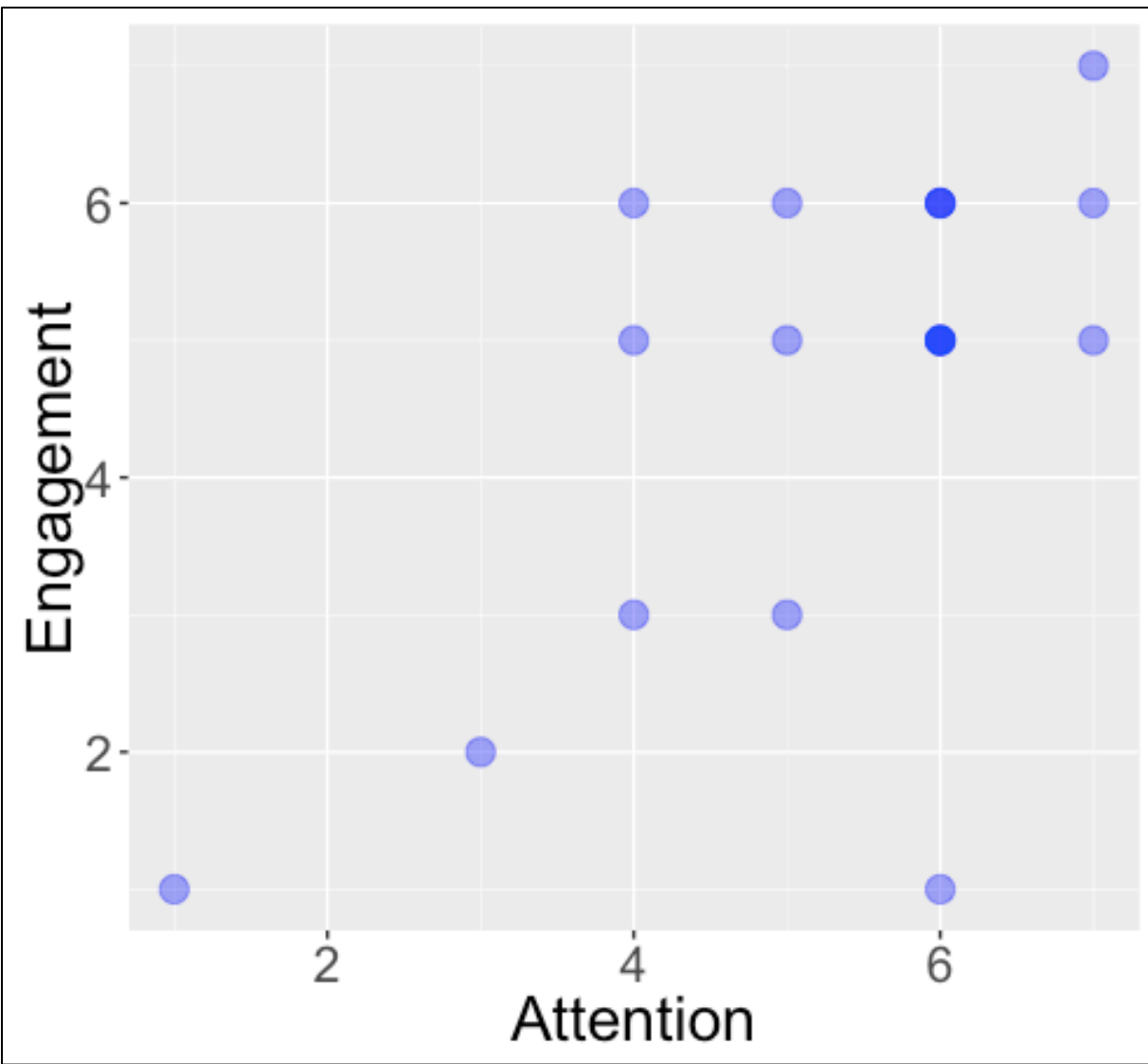
Method



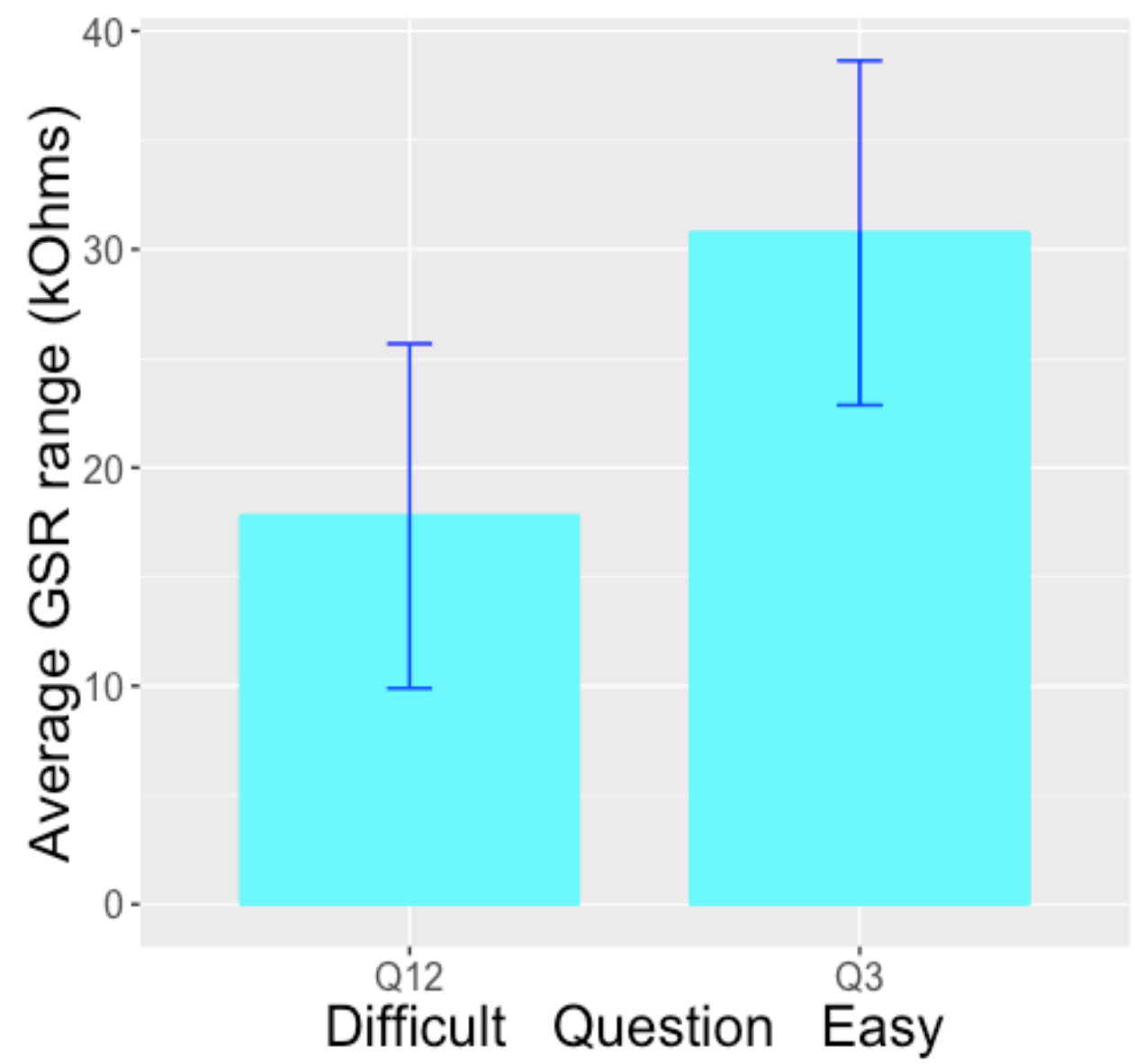
- Participant information:



Results



- Self report of attention and engagement throughout the lecture were correlated ($r=0.615$)
- Self-reported interest in lecture material was correlated with self-reported attention ($r=0.739$) as well as self-reported engagement ($r=0.876$)
- GSR (range) for video section corresponding to the quiz question with most correct answers (easy material) was significantly higher ($p<0.05$) than for material corresponding to the question with the most incorrect answers (difficult material). This suggests higher cognitive load for the difficult material.



Discussion

Evolving Experimental Design

- Facial expression analysis revealed a lack of facial movement.
 - May be due to asking participants to keep still. To explore this, six additional participants were run with two changes to the methodology:
 - Participants were not asked to keep still
 - Researchers left the room during the lecture
 - These participants seemed generally more expressive

Conclusions

- Results indicated GSR to be the best indicator of content material challenge level.
- Although eye tracking and GSR provide valuable information, with current technology, they are not recommended for monitoring online learning as the requirement to remain still impacts natural behavior.

Acknowledgements

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