





Challenge-based Learning with Virtual Assistants

Webinar – Wednesday, 11 September 2024 15:00 - 18:00 CET Fachhochschule des Mittelstands (FHM) Bielefeld





Welcome!

blend of theory and practice

* X

insights into the design principles

challenge-based learning

virtual assistants

sprint workshop

Challenge-based Learningwith Virtual Assistants

Let's discuss!

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Challenge based Learning with Virtual Assitants.



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Challenge based Learning with Virtual Assitants.

- 15:00 Welcome and ASSISTANT presentation (Prof. Jochen Dickel)
- 15:20 Virtual Assistants in Challenge-Based Learning (Prof. Jochen Dickel)
- 15:40 Agile Work Challenges in Vocational Training for Experience-Based Skill Development (StD. Philipp Schulte, Carl-Severing Vocational College, Bielefeld)
- 16:00 Coffee Break
- 16:15 Prof. Dr. Stefan Bieletzke, CEO of Trainings Online Gesellschaft mbH who will present his Al-based virtual assistant SMARTA, designed specifically for educational purposes.
- 16:45 Sprint workshop: Conceptualizing a chatbot for a challenge-based scenario (Prof. Jochen Dickel)
- 17:15 Presentation of student challenges
- 17:30 Discussion. Valorization of ASSISTANT results(Mag. Olga Zubikova, Research Coordinator for Digital Education, FHM)
- 18:00 Closing remarks. End of the event





Projekt Team ASSISTANT | 10.2022 – 09.2024







https://www.assistanterasmus.eu



https://www.facebook.com/ AssistantErasmus



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Objectives

- to improve learners' experience on digital transformation settings supported with chatbots.
- to increase teachers competences on chatbots design and development for learning curricular
- to increased digital transformation skills and competences
- to increase HE and Business collaboration in education by integrating CBL scenarios into curricular.
- to increase of using intelligence technologies in education by developing virtual assistants.





Three Guiding Questions:

What skills do young learners need to better face current and future digital transformation

challenges?

2

How can we support students to develop key competences for digital transformation through challenge-based learning settings?

3

How can we use aichatbots as personal learning assistants to help students through challenging learning scenarios?

Main Objective: Challenge based Learning in Al Enhanced Digitale Transformation Curricular.





Key Results

What skills do young learners need to better face current and future digital transformation challenges?

Digital
Transformation
Curriculum

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How can we support students to develop key competences for digital transformation through challenge-based learning settings?

Challenge based Learning (CBL) Scenarios



How can we use chatbots as personal learning assistants to help students through challenging learning scenarios?

Virtual Assistant
Chatbot for
CBL Support





Digital Transformation Curriculum

1. Digital Education



3. Artificial Intelligence (AI)



2. Big Data & Data Analysis



4. Robotics & Internet of Things (IoT)







https://www.assistant-erasmus.eu



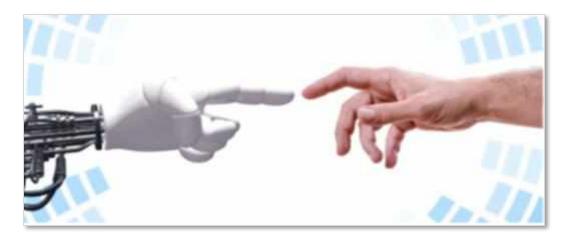


Digital Transformation Curriculum



Course 4: Robotics & Internet of Things

- 1. Introduction to IoT and Robotic
- 2. Application fields of IoT and Robotics
- 3. Functionality of IoT and Robotics
- 4. Development of IoT and Robotics
- 5. Challenge Option 1: Healthbot
- 6. Challenge Option 2: Farmingbot





Online Video Lectures
Lecture Slides
Additional Scripts
Chatbot
Moodle as LMS Plattform
40 hours workload
3 months duration







Challenge-based Learning with Virtual Assistants

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Challenge-Based Learning (CBL)



Constructivist Theories:

- Roots in John Dewey in 1920s and Jean Piaget in 1950/60s
- Emphasizes active learning through experience and problem-solving.

Inquiry-Based and Problem-Based Learning (PBL):

- CBL shares foundations with Problem-Based Learning (PBL) from the 1960s.
- PBL focuses on structured problems, while CBL uses open-ended, real-world challenges.

Apple Education Community

- CBL-Framework with three interconnected phases Engage, Investigate, and Act. (2008) **Challengebasedlearning.org et. al.**
- CBL-Framework, Community, Ressources, Projects







Challenge based Learning - What it is



What it is:

- Challenge-Based Learning (CBL) is grounded in experiential learning
- Encourages self-directed learning by confronting students with realworld problems
- Motivates learners to devise and implement practical solutions to challenges

What CBL matters:

- Stimulating the development of deep learning and critical thinking.
- Enhancing student-centered learning for better understanding and retention of knowledge.
- Helps develope life skills applicable across various domains, supporting lifelong learning by empowering students to:
 - Determine their own goals.
 - Find appropriate resources for learning.
 - Take responsibility for what they need to know.
- Enriches educational experiences **across schools**, vocational training centers, and higher education institutions.





CBL Phases





ASSISTANT

ASSISTANT - Challenge Based Learning in Al Enhanced Digital Transformation Curricular No. 2022-1-LT01-KA220-HED-000086555

CBL Activities







CBL Phase 1: **Engage**



Learners move from a Big Idea to a concrete and actionable Challenge using the essential questioning process.

- A Big Idea can be anything important to your community or classroom. Health,
 communication, geometry, and relationships are all great examples of Big Ideas.
- The Essential Question is formed to contextualize and personalize the Big Idea.
 Learners ask, Where does the Big Idea intersect with my world? in order to help land on one Essential Question.
- The Challenge is created to make the Big Idea and Essential Question actionable and to build excitement.

As a **facilitator** you can select a Big Idea, Essential Question, and Challenge for your learners — or build each together.



CBL Phase 3: Act

During the **Act phase** of CBL, learners **develop and implement solutions with an authentic audience**, and then **evaluate** them based on the results. The Act phase combines the **desire to make a difference** with demonstration of **content mastery**.

- Learners first develop an actionable solution based on the synthesis of their research.
- Learners implement their solution in an authentic setting.
- Then they evaluate the effectiveness of the solution based on results.

The CBL Framework is flexible, and allows for additional investigation based on the results when a solution is put into action. Continue to encourage ongoing questioning, research, and implementation refinement.





- Learners document their experience using audio, video, images, photography, Web ...
- Ongoing collection of content provides the resources for reflection the learning process.
- There are two pathways:
 - 1. Personalise a mini-challenge, starting with a big idea that learners are passionate about and document the experience.
 - 2. Create a mini-challenge with your students that focuses on a big idea that aligns with the scope and sequence of the curriculum.
 - As a group experience to develop more individualised challenges.
 - As a whole class experience

















Assessment

Presentations



CBL Phase 2: Investigate



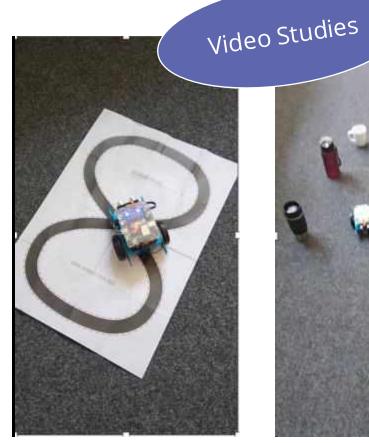
The builds from the Challenge. Learners **ask important questions, conduct research**, and **build a foundation** for actionable and sustainable solutions.

- Learners start by generating Guiding Questions that represent everything they need to understand in order to develop an informed solution.
- Learners identify Guiding Activities and Resources that will serve as the foundation for research and exploration.
- Learners analyze and synthesize their research findings, creating a foundation for innovative and sustainable solutions.

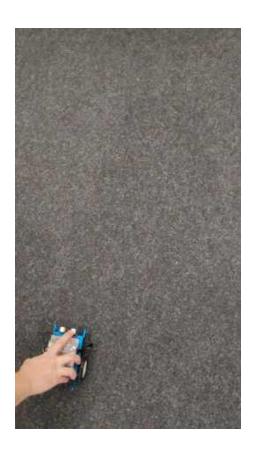
Investigate is the heart of CBL and the phase where the most time is typically spent.





















Promotion Video





Challenge Levels

CBL Level	Roles and Features
Non CBL	No CBL features are present
Mild CBL	A learning supervisor (expectation manager, process facilitator)
	Field experts and professional advisers
Moderate CBL	A learning supervisor (expectation manager, process facilitator)
	A coach (a learning guide)
	Field experts and professional advisers
Intense CBL	A learning supervisor (expectation manager, process facilitator)
	A coach (a learning guide, co-researcher/co-designer/co-learner)
	Field experts and professional advisers



Figure: Graff, R. (2023)

DOI: <u>10.13140/RG.2.2.22515.09769</u>





Challenge Dimensions

Nano Challenge

- Short in length (5 -10 Days)
- Focus on a specific content area or skill.
- teacher or student created.
- Investigation and Act at a lower level
- Often used as scaffolding, leading to more significant Challenges
- Also used during longer Challenges to address specific concepts.
- Best choice, when the learning environment is constricted by curriculum, time, or assessments.

Mini Challenge

- Longer duration (2–4 weeks)
- more in-depth research
- reach of Solutions.
- Taking a "show me what you can do" perspective,
- Good for intense learning experiences that stretch the Learners
- Can be used to prepare Learners for Macro Challenges.

Macro Challenge

- The Macro Challenge builds on the skills of the Nano and Mini Challenges.
- Macro Challenges are longer (one month and longer)
- allow considerable latitude for the Learners



CBL: Nano Challenges

- Nano Challenges are short in length, focus on a specific content area or skill, have tight boundaries, and are more teacher-directed.
- The Learners typically start the Challenge without identifying a Big Idea or Essential Question. The challenge can be teacher or student created.
- The process includes the Investigation and Act phases but at a significantly lower level of intensity and often stopping short of implementation with an external audience.
- Often, Nano Challenges are used as scaffolding, leading to more significant Challenges or used during longer Challenges to address specific concepts.
- Nano Challenges can be used when the learning environment is constricted by curriculum, time, or assessments.



CBL: Mini Challenges

- The longer duration of a Mini Challenge (2–4 weeks) allows for more in-depth research and reach of Solutions.
- Taking a "show me what you can do" perspective, Mini Challenges are good for intense learning experiences that stretch the Learners and can be used to prepare Learners for Macro Challenges.



CBL: Makro Challenges

- The Macro Challenge builds on the skills of the Nano and Mini Challenges.
- Macro Challenges are longer (one month and longer) and allow considerable latitude for the Learners.

they learning?





CBL Integration into Curriculum



they learning?

Figure: curricular spider web (Van den Akker 2003) In Gulikers, J. et al. DOI: 10.1080/13636820.2019.1688854





Challenge based Learning – Guiding Questions



What is the
Design for a
challenge-based
scenario tailored
to a specific
Curriculum?

2

How might we effectively engage and motivate students using a challenge-based scenario?

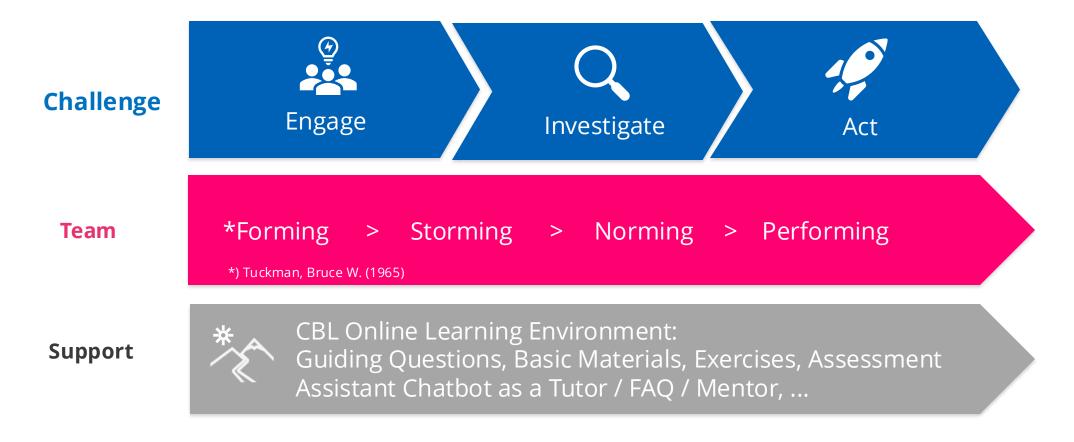
3

How might we develop and integrate a chatbot into a challenge-based scenario?



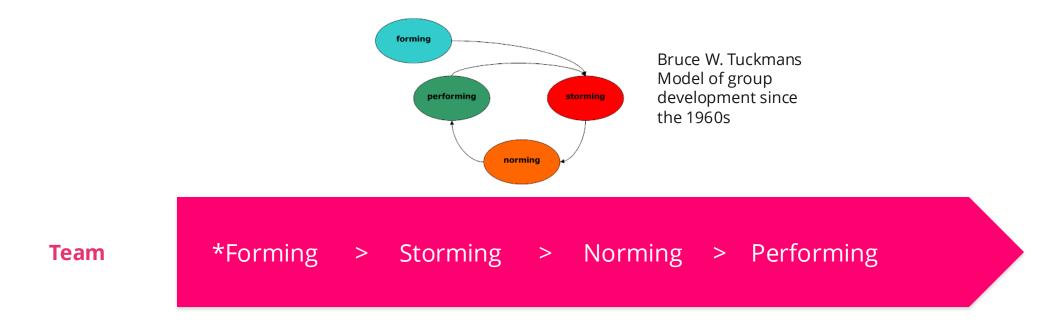


Layers and Stages in a Challenge Based Learning Process





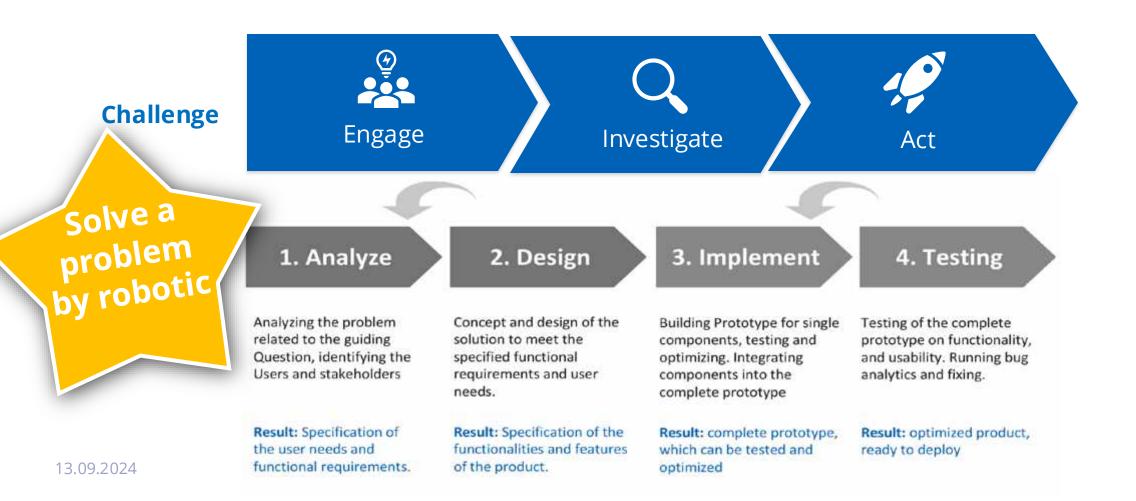
Team Process in a Challenge Based Learning Process







Layers and Stages in a Challenge Based Learning Process





CBL Scenario Content

Course 4: Internet of Things and Robotics

CLB Scenarios Option 1: Healthbot

- Analyze and design requirements and needs in a specific situation
- Design a robotic and IoT-based solution,
- Present the solution and receive feedback on it

CLB Scenarios Option 2: Farmingbot

- Build a prototype for agricultural robotics
- Implement two functions (obstacle avoidance / color recognition)
- Present the prototype and receive feedback on it









Assistant Chatbot for CBL Support

Role:

- Serves as personal learning Assistant
- Alternativ Learning Mode
- Adressing different learningtypes

Function

- Introduces to a Knowledge Domain
- Guides through challenge-based learning Process
- Glossar
- Methodology Assistant
- Tutorial
- Q&A, FAQ



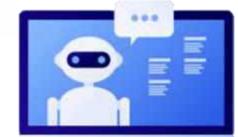




Al based Chatbot from the users Point of view





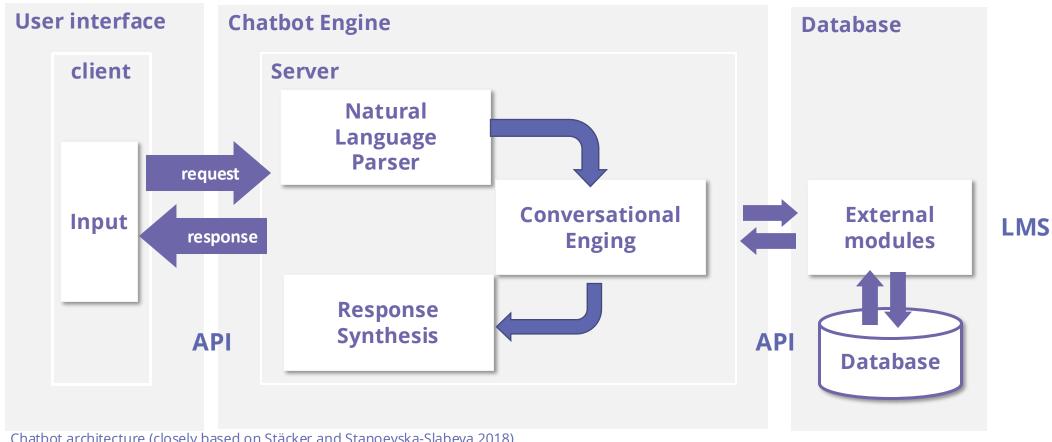


https://smartapp.technology/blog/ai-chatbots-in-education/





Al based Chatbot from the function point of view



Chatbot architecture (closely based on Stäcker and Stanoevska-Slabeva 2018)

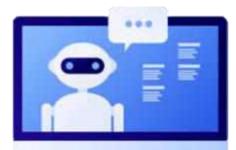




What are Educational chatbots?



- Educational chatbots are digital tools that assist learners using natural language processing (NLP) and machine learning algorithms to simulate human conversation.
- They can be integrated into learning management systems, educational apps, and websites to offer a personalized and interactive learning experience.
- **Different chatbot types** and distribution channels are important to meet educational needs of differentlearing secanarios.







Chatbot Benefits in HE Context



Student support: Chatbots assist with coursework and answer subject-related questions (Bala Dhandayuthapani, 2022; Cunningham-Nelson et al., 2019; Srimathi & Krishnamoorthy, 2019).

Administrative support: Chatbots automate tasks like course registration, scheduling, and grading (Ali et al., 2022; Bartneck et al., 2022).

Personalized learning: Chatbots tailor content and lessons to individual students' needs and abilities (Ashok et al., 2021; Kuhail et al., 2023; Yao & Wu, 2022).

Student engagement: Chatbots increase engagement through interactive and gamified learning experiences (Guo et al., 2023; Kuhail et al., 2023; Menkhoff & Lydia Teo, 2022).

Tutoring: Chatbots provide on-demand tutoring services, including homework help and assignment feedback (Ashfaque et al., 2020; Ji & Yuan, 2022; Koivisto, 2023; Sánchez-Díaz et al., 2018).

Mentoring: Chatbots offer personalized feedback, guidance, and emotional support (Mendez et al., 2020; Neumann et al., 2021; Salam et al., 2020; Wollny et al., 2021).

Scaffolding (challenge support): Chatbots provide guidance and support for complex tasks and processes (Jasin et al., 2023; Zobel & Meinel, 2022).

Student mental health: Chatbots support mental health and wellness, offering stress management resources (Crasto et al., 2021; Klos et al., 2021; Rathnayaka et al., 2022).

Distance learning: Chatbots offer instant access to information and support for remote learners (Ndunagu et al., 2022; Neto & Fernandes, 2019; Wollny et al., 2021).

Library assistance: Chatbots help users access library resources and services 24/7 (Kaushal & Yadav, 2022; Meincke, 2018; Thalaya et al., 2022).

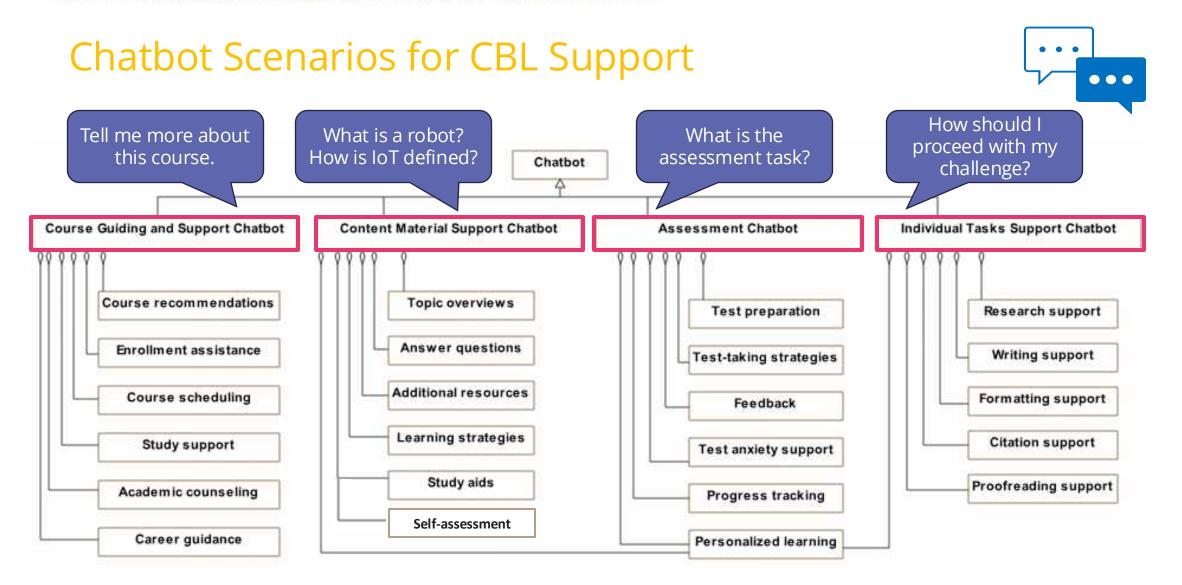
Cultural support: Chatbots assist users in learning about different cultures and languages (Wollny et al., 2021; Zhai & Wibowo, 2022).

Virkus, S. et. Al.* (2024) Chatbots Scenarios for Education.













Chatbots Benefit: Addressing Diverse Learners





Average Student

- Keeps pace generally, struggles with some concepts
- Benefits from additional explanations and personalized feedback
- Typical lectures: Lack detailed focus due to time constraints



Struggling Student

- Finds lecture pace too fast and content too complex
- Needs slower, detailed approach with repetitive reinforcement
- Large lectures: Cannot offer personalized attention



High Achiever

- Quickly grasps new concepts
- Often feels unchallenged by standard lectures
- Needs: Advanced materials and deeper exploration

Stefan Bieletzke

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/38079160 1_SMARTA_-

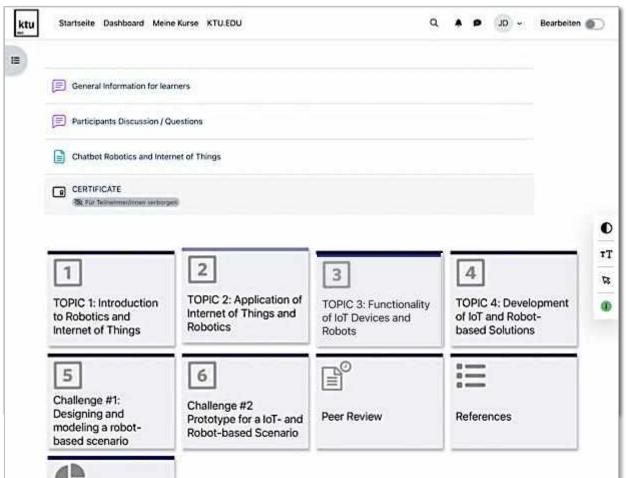
<u>CHATBOTS AS INDIVIDUAL STUDY COACHES FOR</u>
TACKLING THE TWO SIGMA PROBLEM







Chatbot integration in the CBL Enviornment





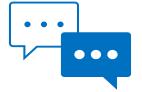




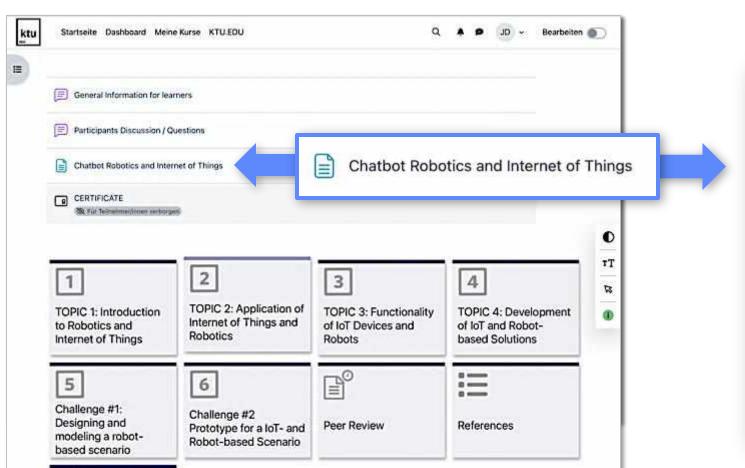


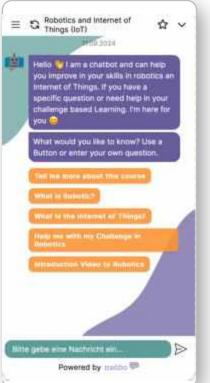






CBL Enviornment + Chatbot integration





https://demo.melibo.de/?c hatbotKev=ffa5ea6c-d408-4a34-9dee-78de46151dae