

Learning Analytics Workshop

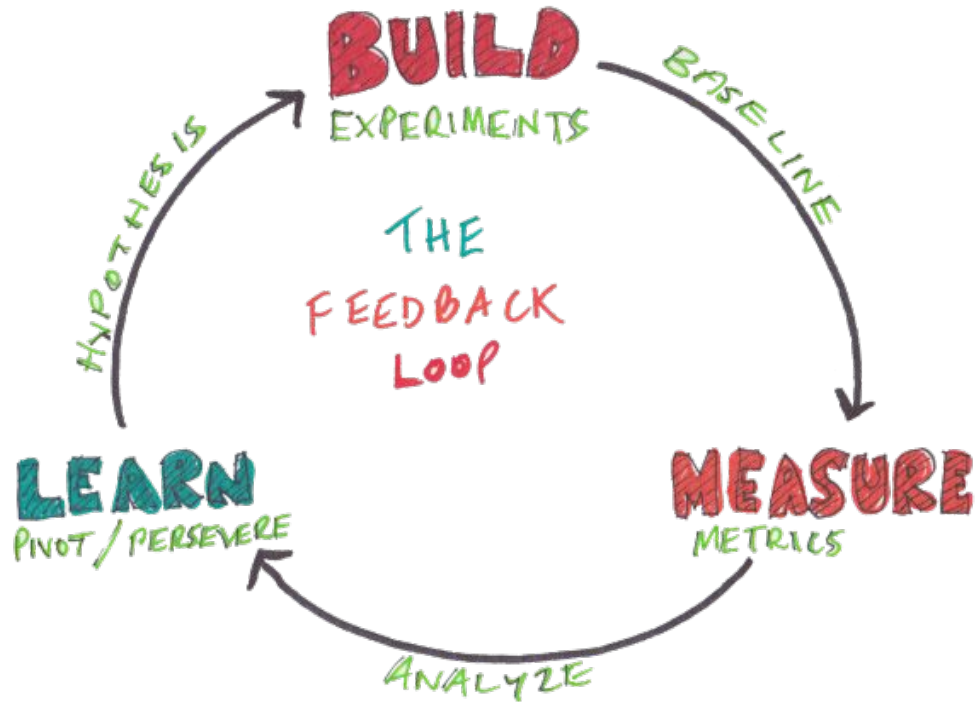
Building accountability into learner centred design

1. Why we need learning analytics
 - a. From the learning designer
 - b. From an analyst
2. How to focus on the right metrics
3. What happens when you don't
4. What happens when you do
5. Defining success indicators - practice
6. DIY
7. Summary

In digital learning design, 3 pedagogic areas we frequently reflect on and evaluate are:

- **Learning Outcomes**
- **Learner Engagement**
- **Learner Attributes and Development**

Why are Success Indicators important?



Steps

1. Explicitly state high level objectives / goals: What is the intended benefit to learners, users, teachers, university or society? What are you hoping to achieve by using this specific approach?

2. Define your specific actions: What content, intervention or activity will deploy to help you achieve your objective?

3. Success Indicators: If your content, intervention or activity has the intended effect, how would that look? What would learners demonstrate to show success? There will often be multiple success indicators associated with each action.

Success indicators don't have to be obviously measurable right now, but they should be measurable in theory

What if I want to skip this step and just measure everything?

Content Engagement Breakdown

[Download CSV](#)

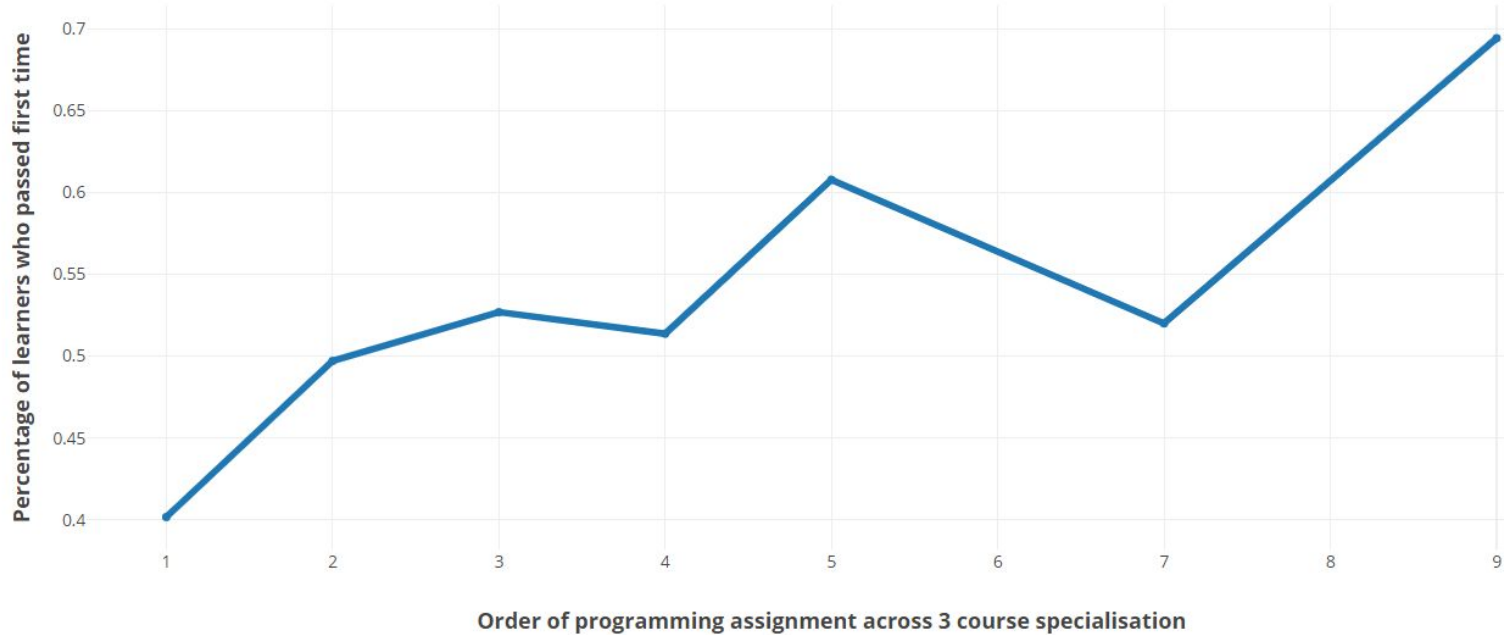
Week Ending ▾	Active Learners ⇅	Watched a Video ⇅	Tried a Problem ⇅	Participated in Discussions ⇅	Percent of Current Learners ⇅
5 May 2019	360	142	83	28	1.6%
28 April 2019	330	133	71	38	1.5%
21 April 2019	331	128	65	40	1.5%
14 April 2019	348	131	67	43	1.6%
7 April 2019	426	163	91	41	2.0%
31 March 2019	485	153	79	38	2.3%
24 March 2019	418	150	84	40	2.0%
17 March 2019	386	151	80	39	1.8%
10 March 2019	446	173	95	45	2.1%
3 March 2019	497	186	109	62	2.4%

Show entries

< Previous **1** 2 3 4 5 6 Next >

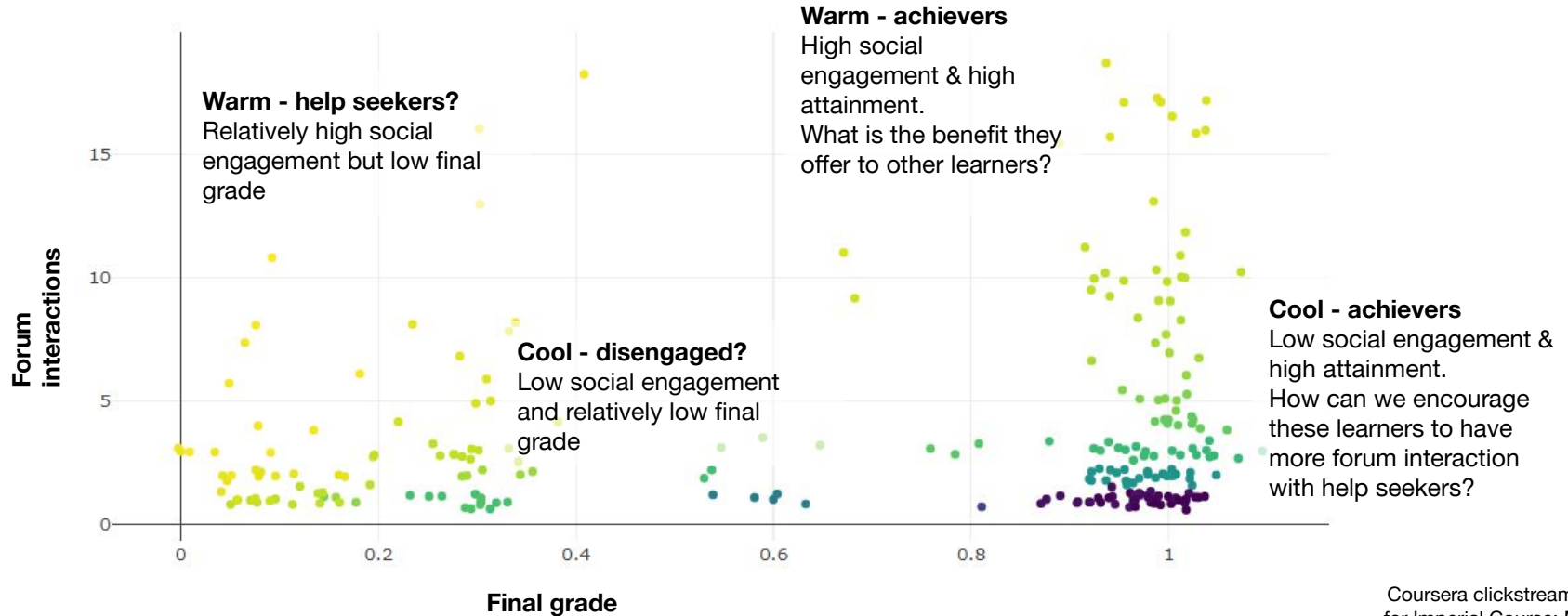
Building confidence in programming skills

As students practice using Jupyter notebooks the percentage of users who pass first time increases, demonstrating the value of problem based learning in developing practical skills



Forum usage / final grade

Understanding different behavioural groups of our students, with the aim of improving their learning experiences



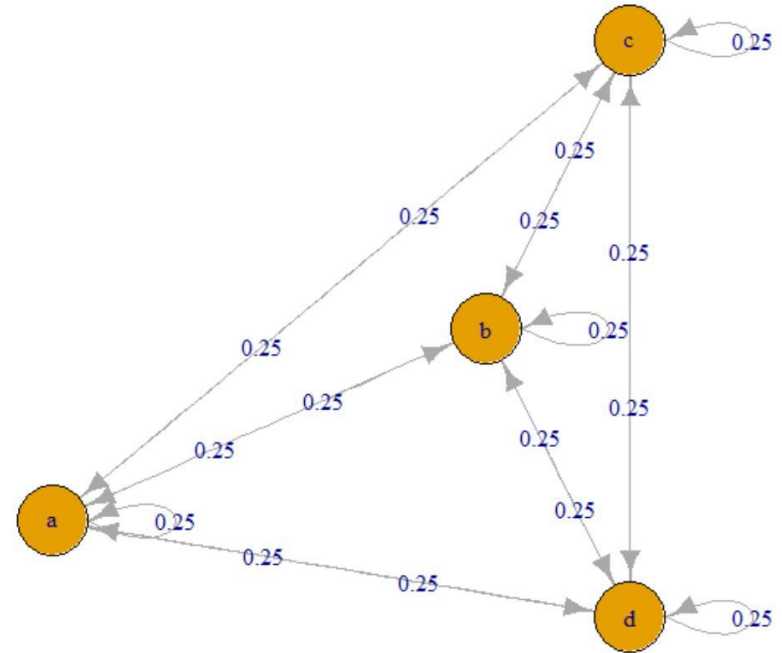
Markov analysis

A learner can transition from one page to any other page, modelling clickstreams as Markov chains allows us to calculate the probability of each possible transition

- In reality it is much more difficult to transition between some pages than others (e.g. across weeks), we also encourage users to go through pages in order which means the data is not random

We model the clickstream as a 1st order markov chain: this means the transition probability is based solely only on the current page

- In reality a learners likely next page is influence by their recent clickstream history



Optimising course structure

Getting a handle on vectors

$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left\{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right\}$

$\begin{bmatrix} g \\ \text{CO}_2 \\ M_{\text{ox}} \\ \# \\ v \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ t \end{bmatrix}$

8:34 / 9:05

← Solving some simultaneous equations

Practice Quiz, 5 questions

1 point

1. In this quiz you'll be reminded of how to solve linear simultaneous equations as a way to practice some basic linear algebra. Some of the ideas presented here will be relevant later in the course.

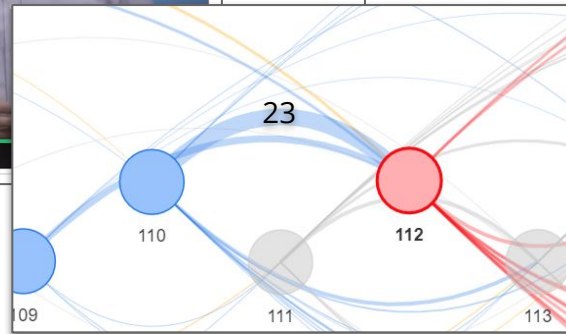
Solving simultaneous equations is the process of finding the values of the variables (here x and y) that satisfy the system of equations. Let's start with the simplest type of simultaneous equation, where we already know all but one of the variables:

$$3x - y = 2$$

$$x = 4$$

Substitute the value of x into the first equation to find y , then select the correct values of x and y below.

$x = 4, y = -10$



Objective	Action	Success Indicators	Metrics
Improve my health			

Objective	Action	Success Indicators	Metrics
Improve my health	Reduce salt in food		
	Reduce fat in food		

Objective	Action	Success Indicators	Metrics
Improve my health	Reduce salt in food	Blood pressure is reduced	
		More hydrated	
	Reduce fat in food	Lose weight	Δ kg / initial kg
		Reduce visceral fat	

Do it yourself

Examples of different types of objectives

Strategic goals

- Increase reach and retention
- Improve diversity of learners and access from low income backgrounds

ILO evaluation

- Learners can model infectious diseases
- Learners can critique peer review papers

Digital engagement

- Increase social learning through improved forums
- Improve active learning through interactive e-tivities

Learner attributes

- Learners develop good learning habits through revision practice
- Learners improve mastery by teaching and supporting other learners

Why are you putting effort into this, what is the benefit to the department, learners, educators or others?

- **DO be specific:** the long term goal may be to improve learning, but there are specific choices you've made about *how* to do this - be clear about your choices and what you hope to achieve.
- **DO state the obvious:** you are the experts, things that seem obvious to you are not obvious to others.
- **Don't worry about what's measurable:** Not every objective can be measured, but defining them is the first step to figuring out how we might be able to measure these in the future

What content, intervention or activity will help you achieve your objectives?

There may be many actions to achieve each objective, try to prioritise the most important ones

It's not necessary to specify each individual item or intervention, where possible generalise

However if there are special cases (e.g. a stand alone innovative e-tivity) identify these as unique actions

If your content, intervention or activity has the intended effect, how would it look?

How would learners demonstrate success?

There will often be multiple success indicators associated with each action - try to choose the most important

- 1. Why is defining success important at the start of a learning analytics project?**
- 2. When would you use this methodology?**
- 3. Next steps**
 - a. Learning Analytics Working Group (talk to your principle learning technologist to feed in high level requirements)**
 - b. Better access to data from learning platforms**
 - c. Support from central ICT**
- 4. What are your blockers?**