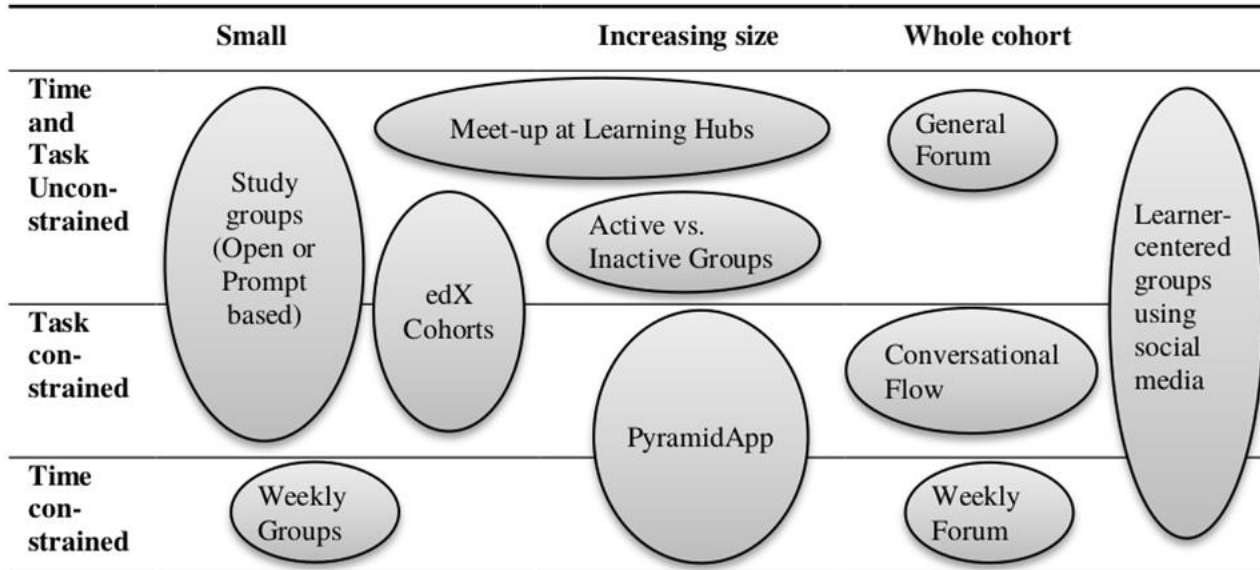


Towards Data Driven Group Formation Support in MOOCs

Ishari Amarasinghe
Prof. Davinia Hernández-Leo & Prof. Anders Jonsson
Universitat Pompeu Fabra
27/01/2017

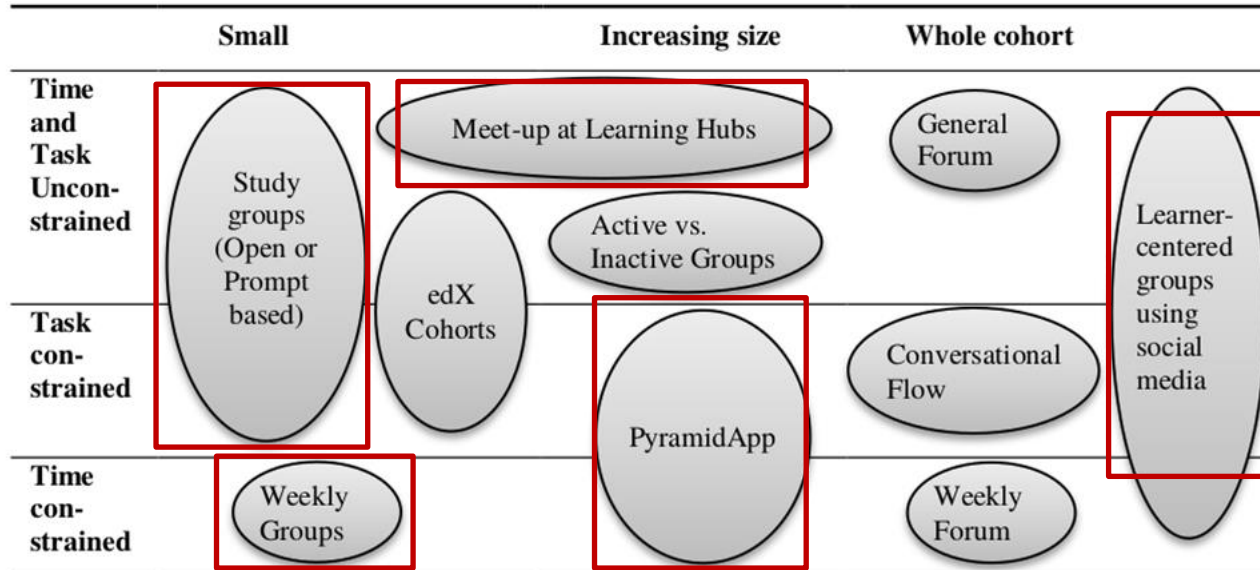
INTRODUCTION

- Social Interactions leads to learning (Hurst et al., 2013)
- Even in MOOCs with limited attention of the educator (Brinton et al., 2014)
- Collaboration Space Grid with examples (Manathunga et al., submitted)



INTRODUCTION

- Social Interactions leads to Learning (Hurst et al., 2013)
- Even in MOOCs with limited attention of the educator (Brinton et al., 2014)
- Collaboration Space Grid with examples (Manathunga et al., submitted)



PROBLEM STATEMENT

- What is the criteria used / can be used to form these groupings?

Collaboration Technique	Grouping Criteria
Study Groups	Based on Time
Pyramid Activity	Based on Time Random Allocation
Meetups	Self Organization

- Lack of Pedagogical Intentions

SUGGESTIONS FROM CSCL LITERATURE

- Literature on Computer Supported Collaborative Learning (CSCL) suggests:
 - Homogeneous Groups (Esposito, 1973)
 - Heterogeneous Groups (Dillenbourg et al.,1995)
- Benefits
 - Increased level of participation (Kardan and Sadeghi, 2014)
 - Richer interactions - Opposite / Complementary point of view (Dillenbourg and Tchounikine, 2007)

OUR APPROACH

**Learning Analytics
+
Constraint Optimization**

OUR APPROACH

Learning Analytics



**Useful hints on Group Formation
Criteria**

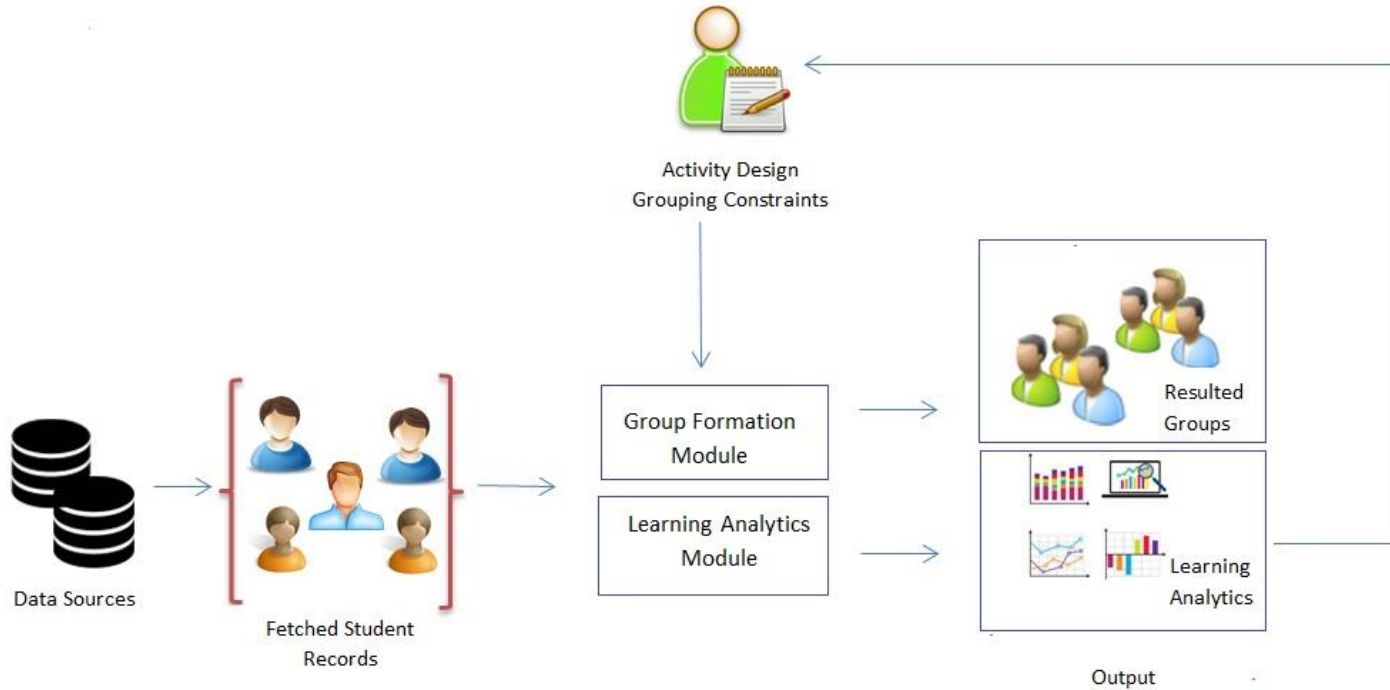
+

Constraint Optimization



Suggestions for Groupings

OUR APPROACH



IGroups System high level design (Amarasinghe et al., submitted)

POSSIBLE SCENARIOS

- Study Groups in Future Learn Platform
 - Course Participants Background - Programming vs. Design Oriented
- Pyramid Activity in Future Learn Platform
 - Language Preferences for Communication
 - Argumentation Skills / Level of Activity / Diversity of Opinions

PROBLEM FORMULATION

$$\text{Minimize } \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N \sum_{k=1}^T X_{ik} X_{jk} C_{ij}$$

subject to

$$\sum_{k=1}^T X_{ik} = 1 \quad \forall i \in \{1, \dots, N\}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^N X_{ik} \geq G \quad \forall k \in \{1, \dots, T\}$$

PROBLEM FORMULATION

Example 1:

Heterogeneous Groups considering Background Knowledge Levels

$C_{ij} = 0$, if student i and j have different background knowledge levels

$C_{ij} = 1$, if student i and j have similar background knowledge levels

Example 2:

Similar Knowledge Levels and Different Age Groups (Promotes both homogeneity and heterogeneity at the same time)

$C_{ij} = 0$, if student i and j have similar knowledge levels and belong to different age categories

$C_{ij} = 2$ if student i and j have different knowledge levels and belong to same age category

$C_{ij} = 1$, otherwise (i.e., i and j differ in one parameter not the other)

Towards Data Driven Group Formation Support in MOOCs

REFERENCES

- Amarasinghe, I., Hernández-Leo, D., and Jonsson, A., 2017. Towards Data Informed Group Formation Support Across Learning Spaces, Submitted to [2nd International Workshop on Learning Analytics Across Physical and Digital Spaces- Cross-LAK 2017]
- Amarasinghe, I., Hernández-Leo, D., and Jonsson, A., 2017. Intelligent Group Formation in Computer Supported COllaborative Learning, Submitted to [The 17th IEEE International Conference on Advanced Learning Technologies - ICALT 2017]
- Dillenbourg, P., Baker, M.J., Blaye, A. and O'Malley, C., 1995. The evolution of research on collaborative learning.
- Dillenbourg, P., & Tchounikine, P. (2007). Flexibility in macro-scripts for computer-supported collaborative learning. *Journal of computer assisted learning*, 23(1), 1-13.
- Kardan, A.A. and Sadeghi, H., 2014, February. Modeling the learner group formation problem in computer-supported collaborative learning using mathematical programming. In *e-Learning and e-Teaching (ICeLeT), 2014 8th National and 5th International Conference on* (pp. 1-5). IEEE.
- Esposito, D., 1973. Homogeneous and Heterogeneous Ability Grouping: Principal Findings and Implications for Evaluating and Designing More Effective Educational Environments 1. *Review of Educational Research*, 43(2), pp.163-179.
- Brinton, C.G., Chiang, M., Jain, S., Lam, H., Liu, Z. and Wong, F.M.F., 2014. Learning about social learning in MOOCs: From statistical analysis to generative model. *IEEE transactions on Learning Technologies*, 7(4), pp.346-359.
- Hurst, B., Wallace, R. and Nixon, S., 2013. The impact of social interaction on student learning. *Reading Horizons (Online)*, 52(4), p.375.