**Operation ARIES!** earning critical thinking about science with intelligent conversational agents in a game environment Art Graesser University of Memphis **Heather Butler** Claremont McKenna College











# Developers



SYSTEMS

Interdisciplinary team

#### Keith Millis, Ph.D.

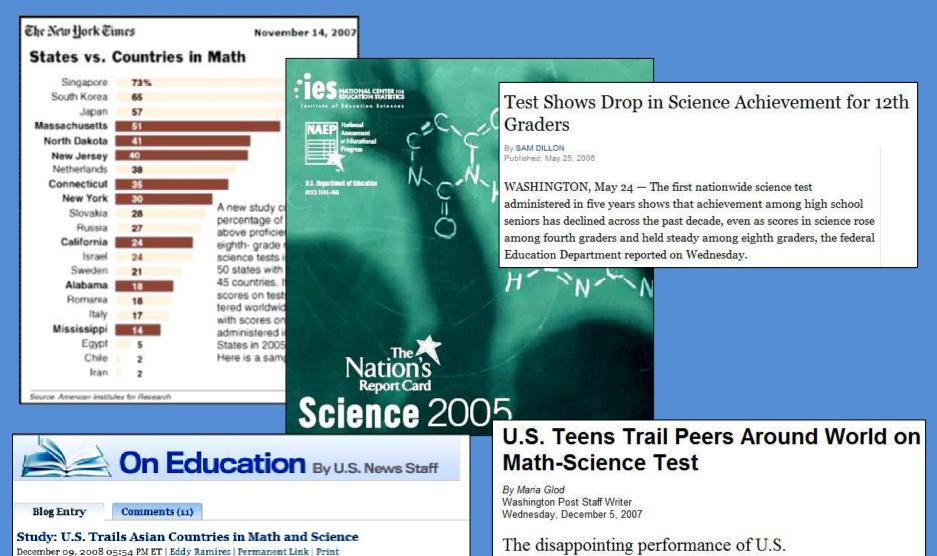
Northern Illinois University, Cognitive psychologist, language comprehension

#### Diane F. Halpern, Ph.D.

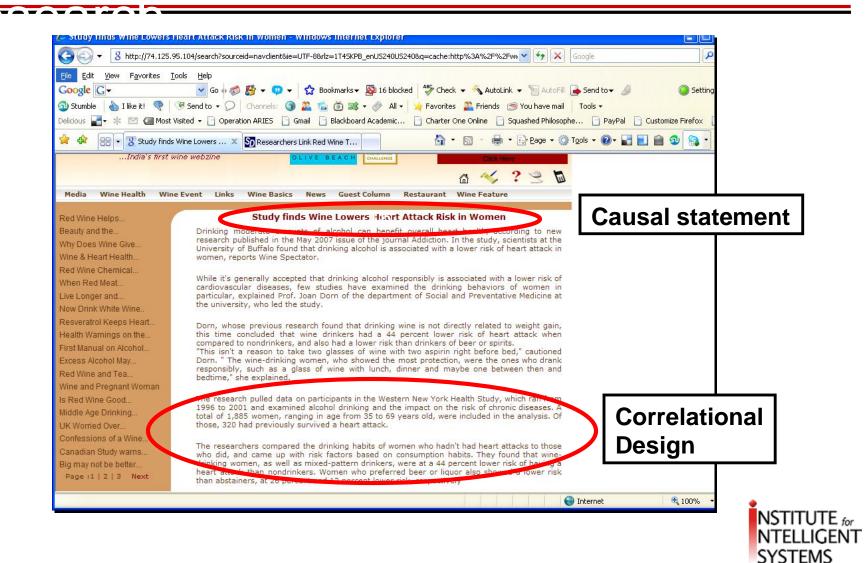
Claremont McKenna College, past president of the American Psychological Association. Internationally known for work on teaching critical thinking

#### Art Graesser, Ph.D.

University of Memphis, co-director of the Institute for Intelligent Systems at the University of Memphis, expert in discourse technologies

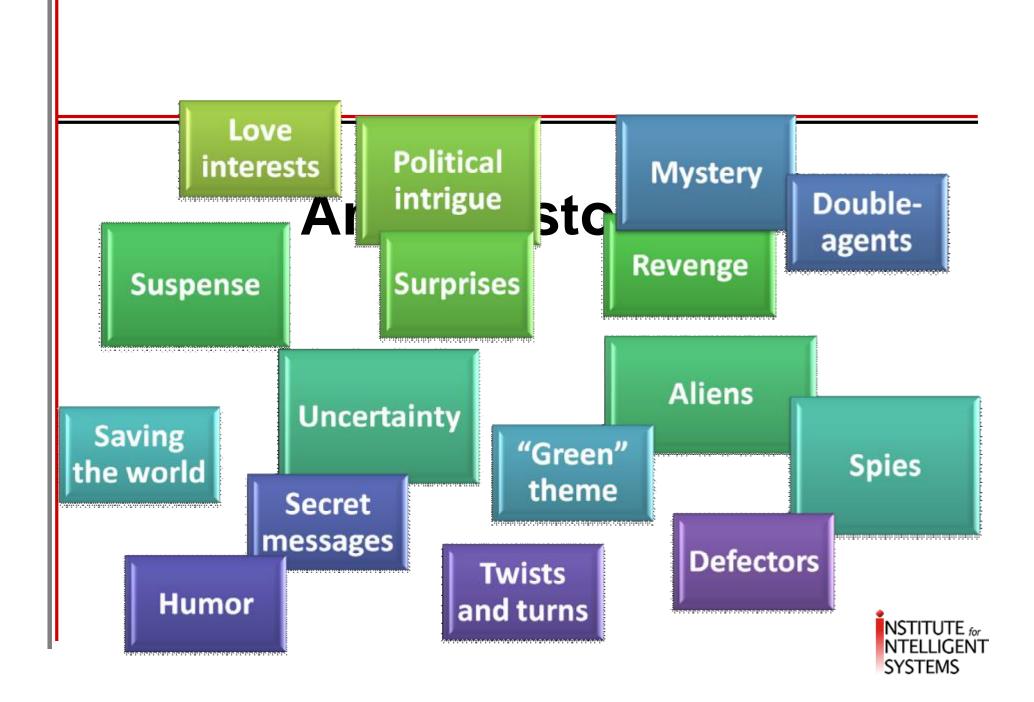


Despite notable progress in mathematics, the United States has failed to raise student achievement in science over the past decade while Singapore and several other Asian countries continue to score higher in both subjects, according to a study released this week that compares math and science test scores of students from dozens of countries. The disappointing performance of U.S. teenagers in math and science on an international exam, in scores released yesterday, has sparked calls for improvement in public schools to help the country keep pace in the global economy.





SYSTEMS



### **Content Covered**

- Critical thinking about scientific inquiry skills
- Important concepts shared among psychology, sociology, biology and chemistry
  - Developing Research Ideas
  - The Independent and Dependent Variables
  - Experimental Control
  - The Sample
  - Experimenter Bias
  - Relation of Data to Theory
  - (21 concepts altogether one per chapter)



# **Example content**

### Psychology

Does using cell phones hurt driving? Is a new cure for autism effective?

## Biology

Do chemical and organic pesticides differ on food quality? Does milk consumption increase bone density?

### Chemistry

Does a new product for winter roads prevent water from freezing?

Does eating fish increase blood mercury levels?

#### Formats

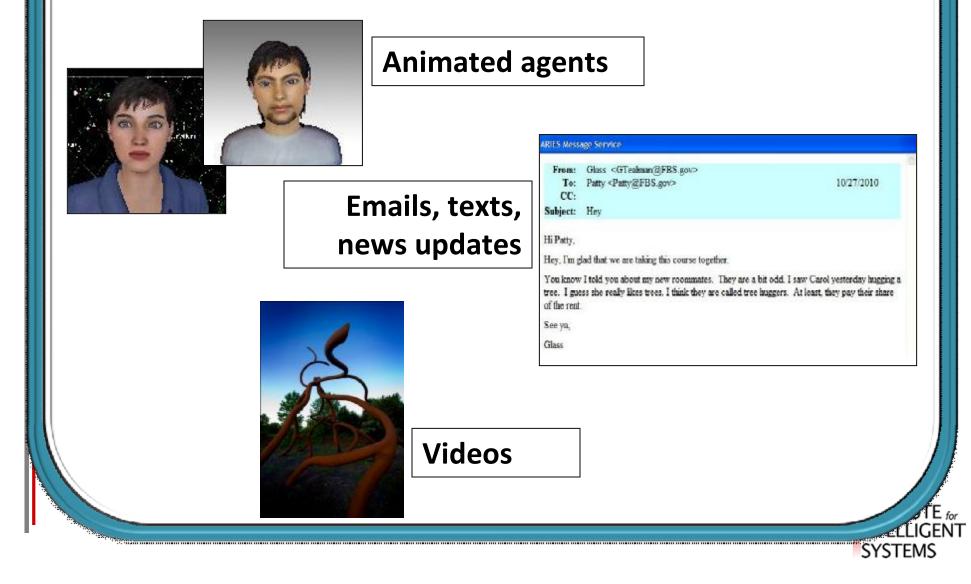
Articles, advertisements, blogs, letters to editors

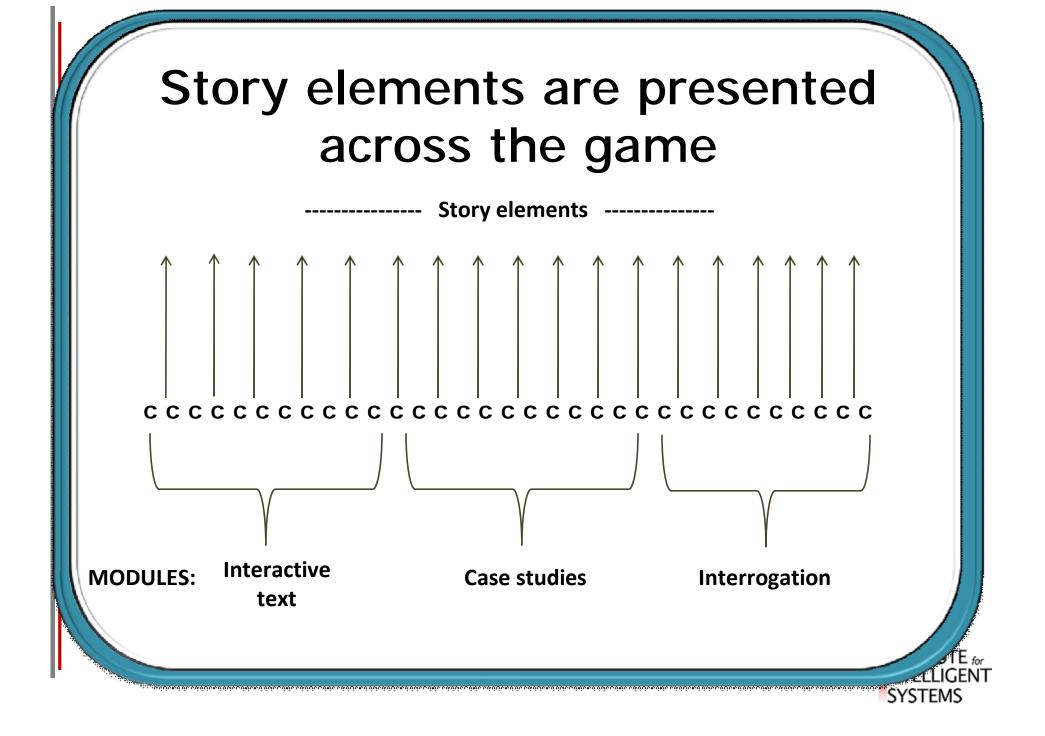
## Learning principles implemented in Operation ARIES!

- Active learning
- Explanatory reasoning
- Immediate feedback
- Dialog interactivity
- Multimedia effects
- Distributed practice
- Multiple examples
- Transfer to real world



# The story is told through

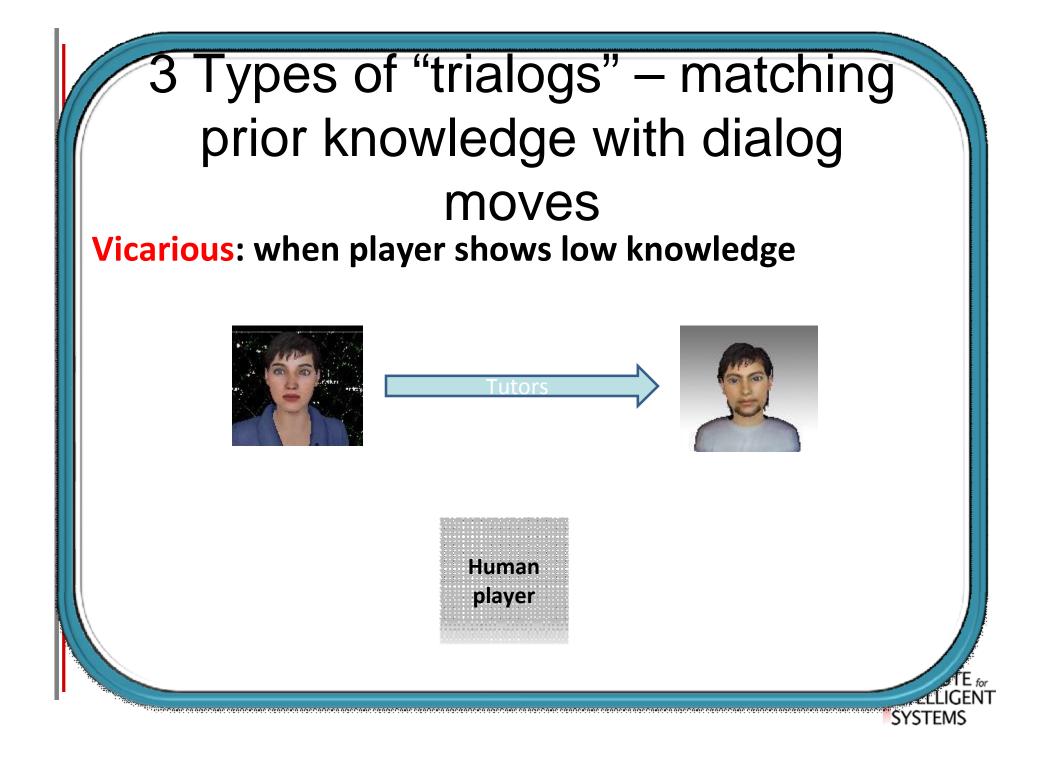


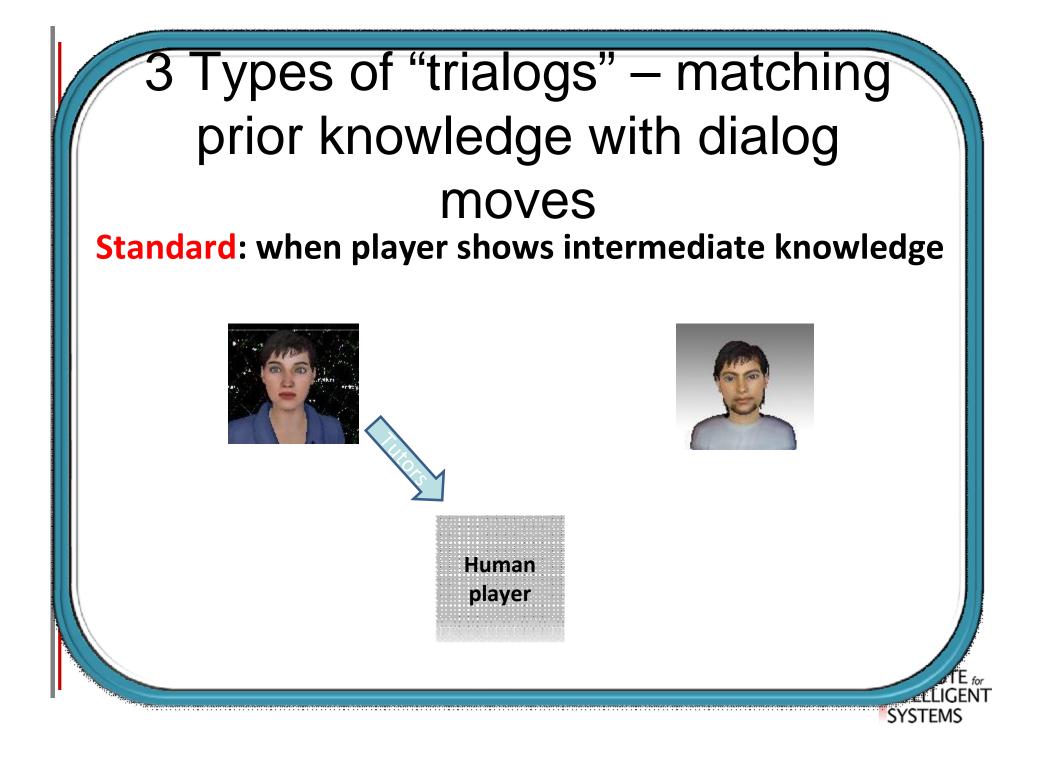


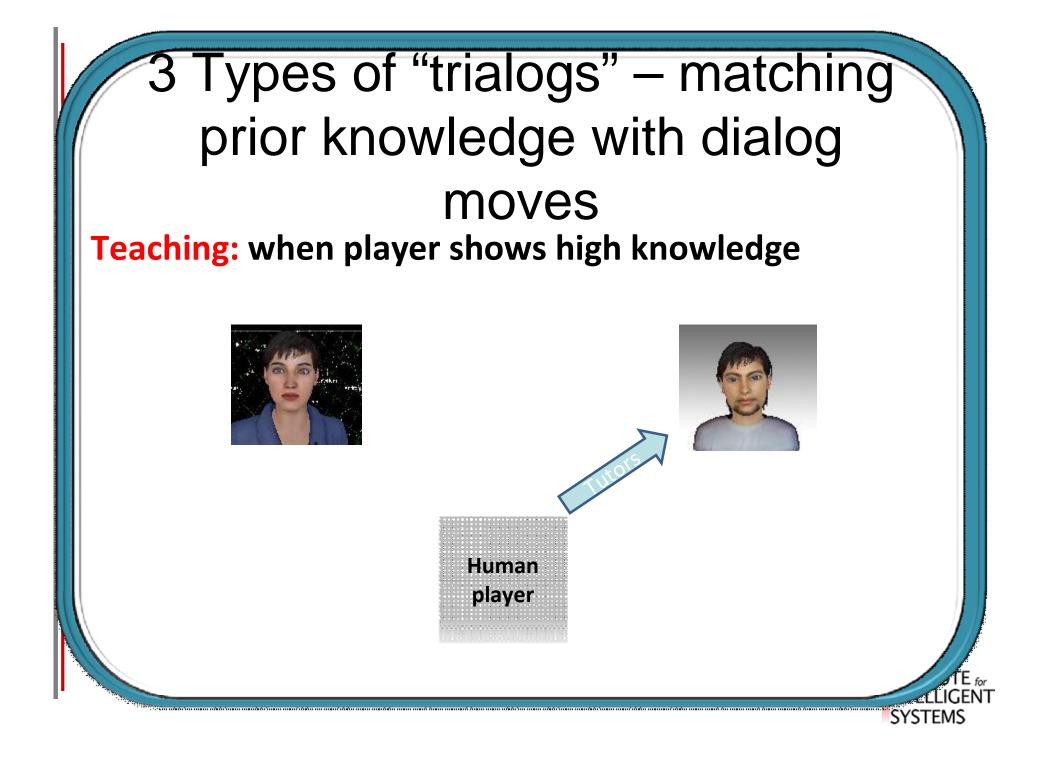
#### Module 1: Interactive Text

- Student reads an eBook "The Fuath's Big Book of Science"
- Provides requisite knowledge for later modules
- Student takes test after each chapter or may test out of reading the chapter









### Module 2: Case Studies

- Students apply information from the interactive text
- Ø Evaluate flawed "published" research
- Ø Learn to identify flaw
- Ø Various game-like attributes

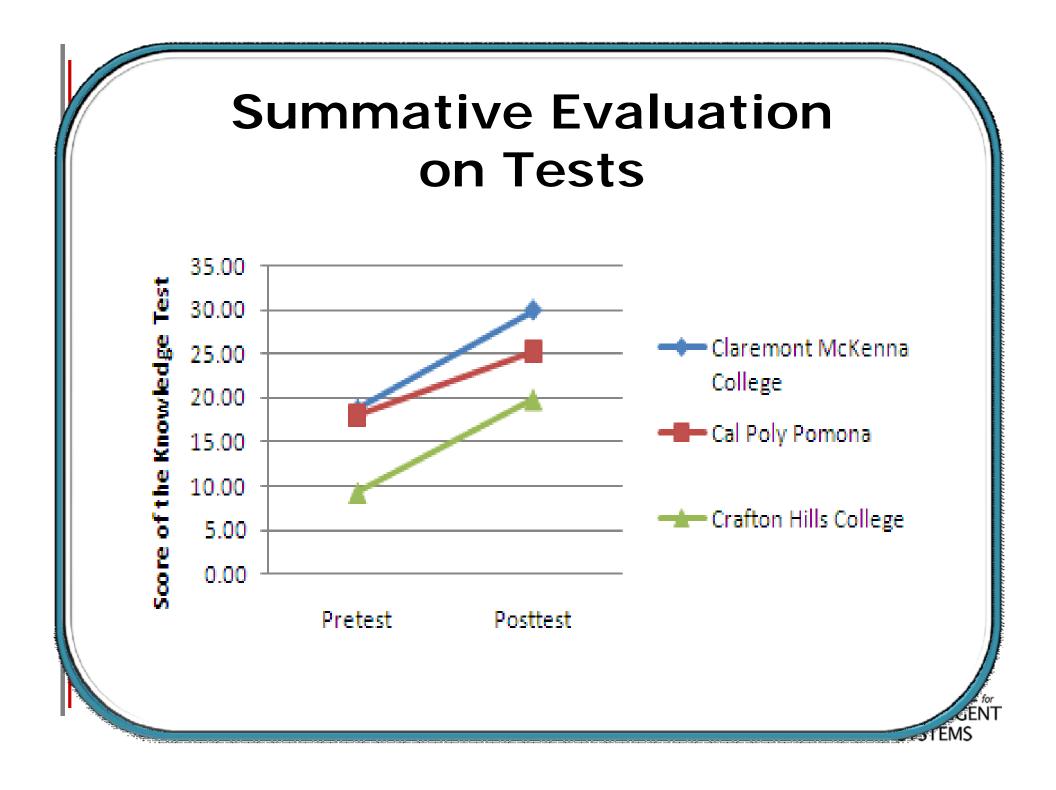


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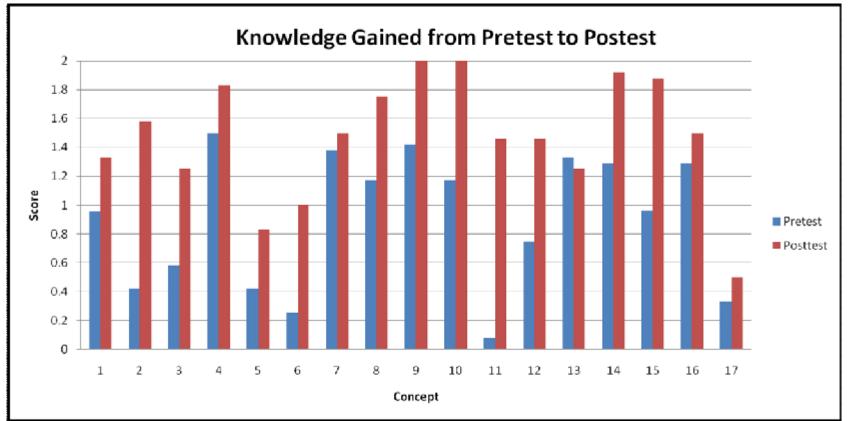
## Module 3: Interrogation

- Ø Students seek out whether research contains flaws
- Ø Research cases are abbreviated (e.g., abstracts, headlines, ads)
- Ø Learn to ask relevant questions about research
- Ø Learn to discriminate flawed from good research





# **Interactive Text Data**



Similar patterns from three different schools (Claremont McKenna College, Cal. State Pomona, and Crafton Hills Community College)

TEMS

# Mastery of a Principle/Concept over Time and Tasks

	Pretest Essay	Pretest MC	Training	Posttest Essay	Posttest MC
All-or-none Learning	X00X	X0XXXX0XXX XXX0XXX0XXX XX0X0X	X0XX0X1XX1	X1X1	XX1XX1XXXX X11XXXXXX1 XX1XXX
Variable Learning	X10X	X0XXXX0XXX XXX1XX0XX XX0X0X	X0XX1X1XX0	X1X0	XX1XX0XXXX X11XXXXX0 XX1XXX
No Learning	X00X	X0XXXX1XXX XXX0XXX0XX XX1X0X	X0XX0X1XX0	X1X0	XX0XX0XXXX X10XXXXX0 XX1XXX
Refresher Learning	X00X	X0XXXX1XXX XXX1XXX1XX XX1X1X XX1X1X	X1XX1X1XX1	X1X1	XX1XX1XXXX X11XXXXX1 XX1XXX

### **Summary of Evaluation Methods**

- 1. Summative pretest and posttest for overall learning gains.
- 2. Tracking particular principles or concepts over the evolution of testing and training
- 3. Identifying particular flaws with particular cases (signal detection analysis)
- 4. Articulation of language that matches ideal expectations versus misconceptions
- 5. Educational data mining on decisions, response times, study time, and performance



