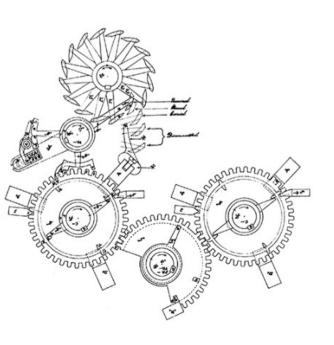


Learning Analytics 2018

Where We Are, and Where We Need to Go...



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Agenda

Learning Analytics Defined
Big Data - What Could Go Wrong?
A Central Service: The UK Experience
Learning Analytics and Openness

A Distinction ...



Academic Analytics System or organisation wide data



Learner/ing Analytics Actionable data about individuals

Learning Analytics Definition

"Measurement, collection, analysis and reporting of data about learners and their contexts, for purposes of understanding and optimizing learning and the environments in which it occurs" (1)

Learning Analytics Definition

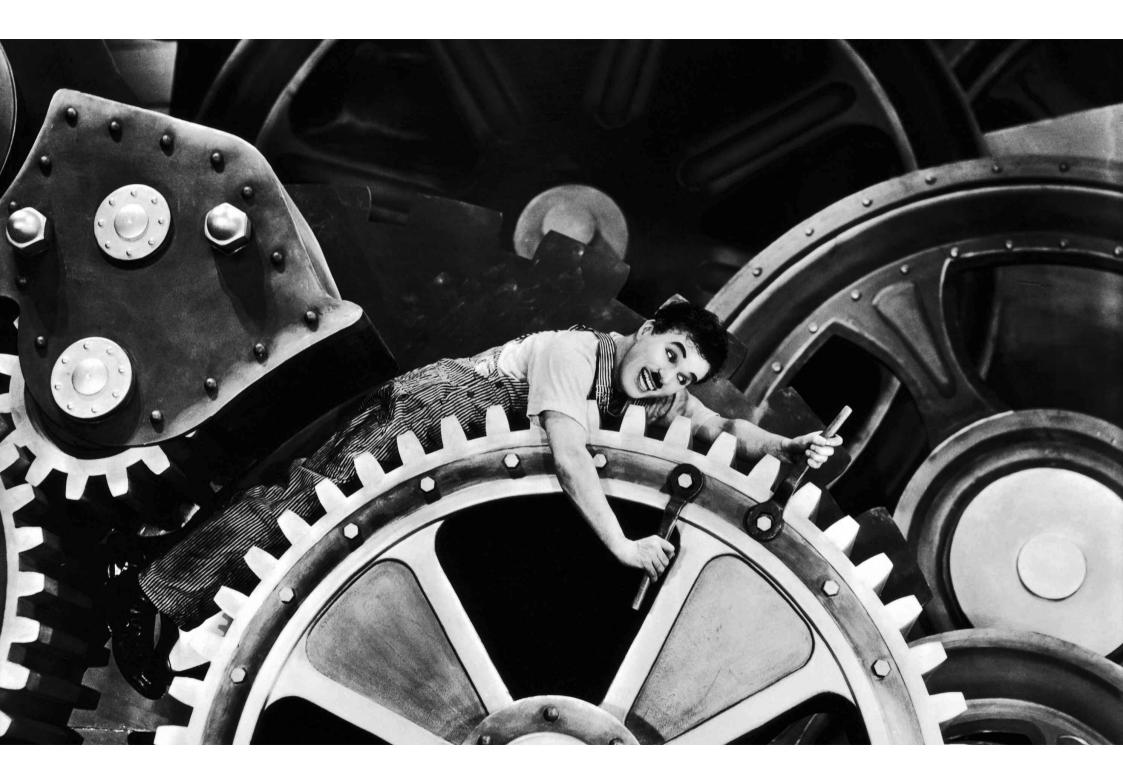
Applying techniques associated with **big data** to data produced in course of learning.

Analysing historical aggregate data to identify potential failure/success.

#LSAC17 Keynote @dgasevic Recognising that learning analytics is about learning - not just big data #LearningAnalytics







Big Data: What Could Go Wrong?

People write algorithms ...

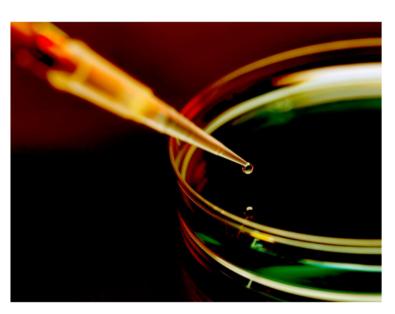
... or people write the algorithms that write algorithms ...

AVID LAZER AND RYAN KENNEDY SCIENCE 10.01.15 7:00 AM

SHARE

- f SHARE
- TWEET
- COMMENT 10
- EMAII

WHAT WE CAN LEARN FROM THE EPIC FAILURE OF GOOGLE FLU TRENDS



RAFE SWAN/GETTY IMAGES

EVERY DAY. MILLIONS of people use Google to dig up information that drives their daily lives, from how long their commute will be to how to treat their child's illness. This



IN politics world sport football opinion culture business lifestyle fashion environment tech travel

≡ all

home > tech

Tesla

Tesla driver dies in first fatal crash while using autopilot mode

The autopilot sensors on the Model S failed to distinguish a white tractor-trailer crossing the highway against a bright sky



Most popular



Manchester's bike-share scheme isn't working because people don't know how to share I...



Age checks to be introduced on porn websites in UK

Doctor Who. India



By Alistair Barr

Jul 1, 2015 3:40 pm ET

Google is a leader in artificial intelligence and machine learning. But the company's computers still have a lot to learn, judging by a major blunder by its Photos app this week.



The app tagged two black people as "Gorillas," according to Jacky Alciné, a Web developer who spotted the error and tweeted a photo

Recommended Videos

Here are the Five Worst Travel Mistakes You're Making



Valerian: Luc Besson's \$180





Home » Other Sciences » Social Sciences » May 10, 2017

Why big-data analysis of police activity is inherently biased

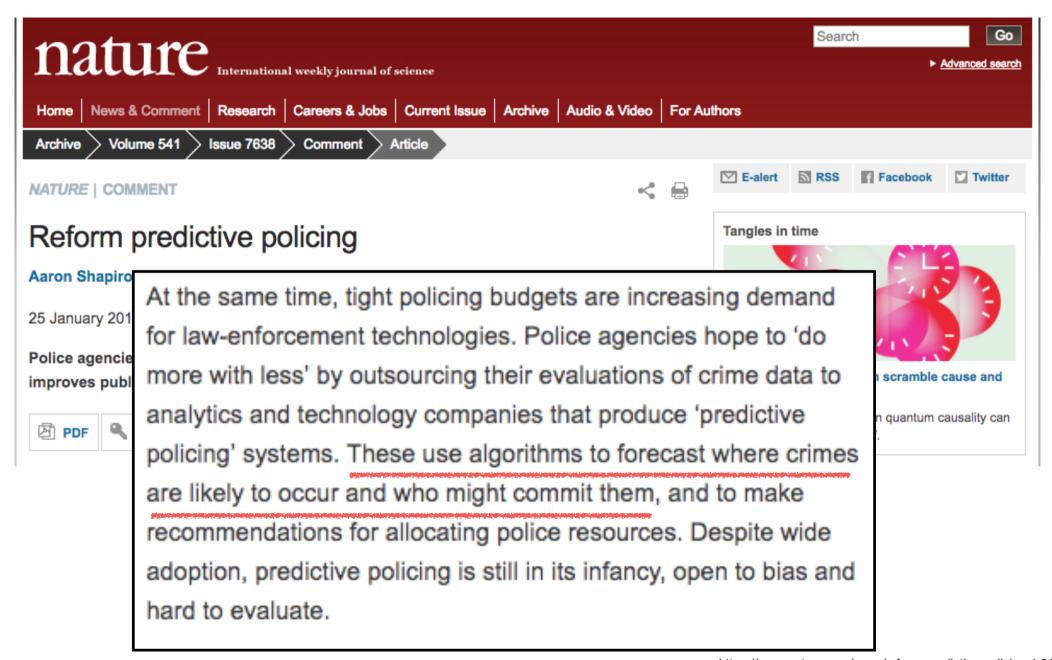
May 10, 2017 by William Isaac And Andi Dixon, The Conversation



How does bad data affect predictive policing algorithms? Credit: Photosani/shutterstock.com

In early 2017, Chicago Mayor Rahm Emanuel announced a new initiative in the city's **ongoing battle with violent crime**. The most common solutions to this sort of problem involve **hiring more police officers or working more closely with community members**. But Emanuel declared that the Chicago Police Department would expand its use of software, enabling what is called









GENERAL PURPOSE 20 FIELD

Ventriloquist - Own work

A scanned copy of a punched card given to me by a hydrologist around fifteen years ago.

CC BY-SA 3.0

CPunched Card inc.

File:Punched Card.jpgCreated: 1 April 1997

Found https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Punched_card#/media/File:Punched_Card.jpg

FEATURE

INVESTIGATION

ANALYSIS

PERSPECTIVE

OPINION

COMEDY

COMPETITION

SEARCH

Q

Features // Technology

The living laboratory: how the University watches your every move

From wi-fi tracking and facial recognition, to analysing your behaviour on blackboard

by Natassia Chrysanthos

May 18, 2017











Uninvention or Influence & Shape?

There is evidence of LA success

Do we have the right to ignore this?

Accurate predictive models identify students at risk

Learning analytics systems enable universities to track individual student engagement, attainment and progression in near-real time, flagging any potential issues to tutors or support staff. They can then receive the earliest possible alerts of students at risk of dropping out or under-achieving.

Although many institutions develop their own specific models rather than adopting those created elsewhere, a key finding of the Open Academic Analytics Initiative led by Marist College, New York was that the models developed at one institution can be transferred to very different institutions, while retaining most of

Jisc briefing: Learning analytics and student success – assessing the evidence Effective Institutional Interventions

Effective institutional interventions

It is only when actions are taken with students on the basis of the data that the true value of learning analytics becomes clear.

N At the University of Nebraska-Lincoln the four year.

At Strayer University, Virginia contact with the students identified as most at risk in one learning analytics pilot resulted in a 5% increase in attendance, 12% increase in passing and 8% decrease in attrition compared to a control group¹²

January 2017

Jisc briefing

Authors Niall Sclater Joel Mullan

http://repository.jisc.ac.uk/6560/1/learning-analytics_and_student_success.pdf



About Jisc

- >UK's national IT member organisation for colleges and universities
- >>600 member organisations
- >Provide shared services, sector procurement deals and support and advice

https://jisc.ac.uk







Jisc Learning Analytics

- What do UK institutions want to achieve?
- What Jisc are doing to help.
- How the Jisc service is being used
- Lessons learned so far
 - Legal Issues, Consent
 - Understanding Predictive Models

What do institutions want to achieve?

- Improve Retention
- Teaching Learning Excellent Framework
- Widening participation

What we are doing to help?

- Building a national architecture
- Defined standards and models
- Providing core services
- Working with vendors to integrate their solutions

Who we are working with:

- Altis Global Ltd
- Blackboard International B.V.
- Civitas Learning International Ltd
- Deloitte MCS Ltd
- HT2 Ltd
- Civitas Learning International Ltd
- Kortext Ltd
- OCF PLC

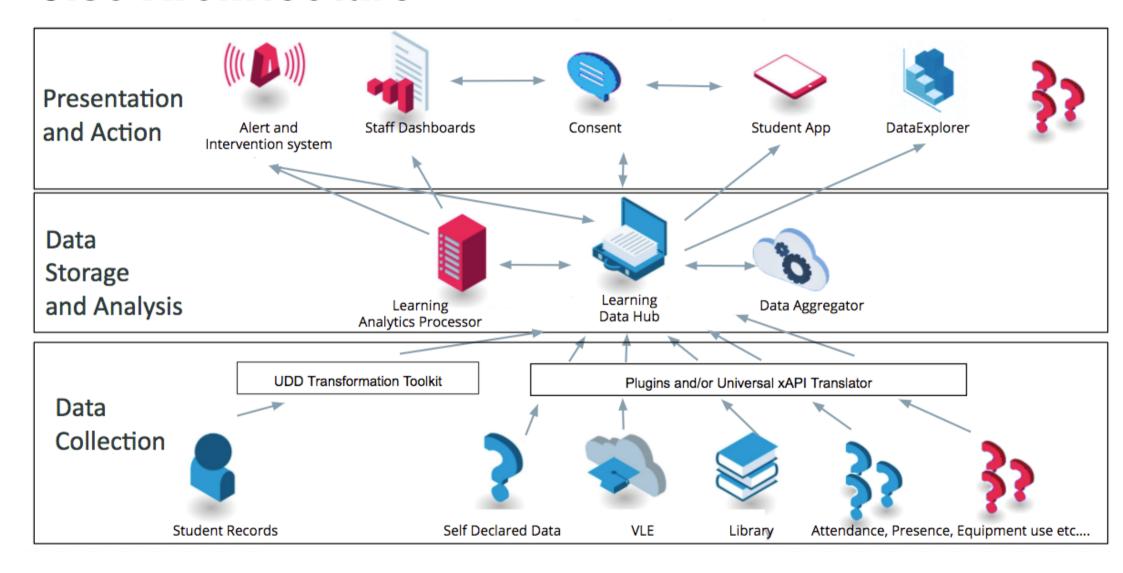
- Phoenix Software Ltd
- Skillset Ltd
- SolutionPath Ltd
- Therapy Box Ltd
- Tribal Education Ltd

• 20 + UK Universities and colleges

Why are we building a national architecture?

- Lower cost per institutions through shared infrastructure
- Standards mean models, visualisations and so on can be shared
- Lower barrier to innovation the underpinning work is already done

Jisc Architecture



What data do we use?

Student Data

- Who the student is (name, general demographics etc).
- What course they are taking (title, level, outcome etc)
- What marks they achieved in the course (mark, data, dropout info etc).
- The individual assignment grades (name, date, grade/mark etc)

Activity Data

- VLE data (login, items view, assignment submissions)
- Attendance data (event type, when, whether late etc.
- Library data (what borrowed, view etc).
- Intervention data (when, why etc)
- Presence data (card swipes, door access control etc.)

https://github.com/jiscdev/analytics-udd

https://github.com/jiscdev/xapi

Learning analytics use cases today

- 1) To support personal tutor system
- 2) To enable course leaders to improve their courses
- 3) To enable students to understand their learning

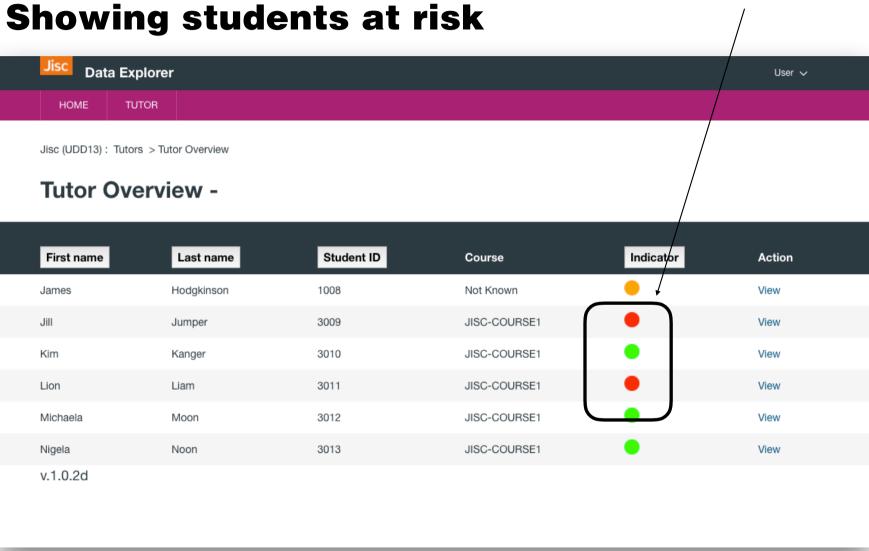
Supporting Personal Tutor System Data Explorer

Overview of the process:

- 1) Predictive analytics helps identify students at risk
- 2) Descriptive analytics helps identify why
- 3) Tutor determines intervention

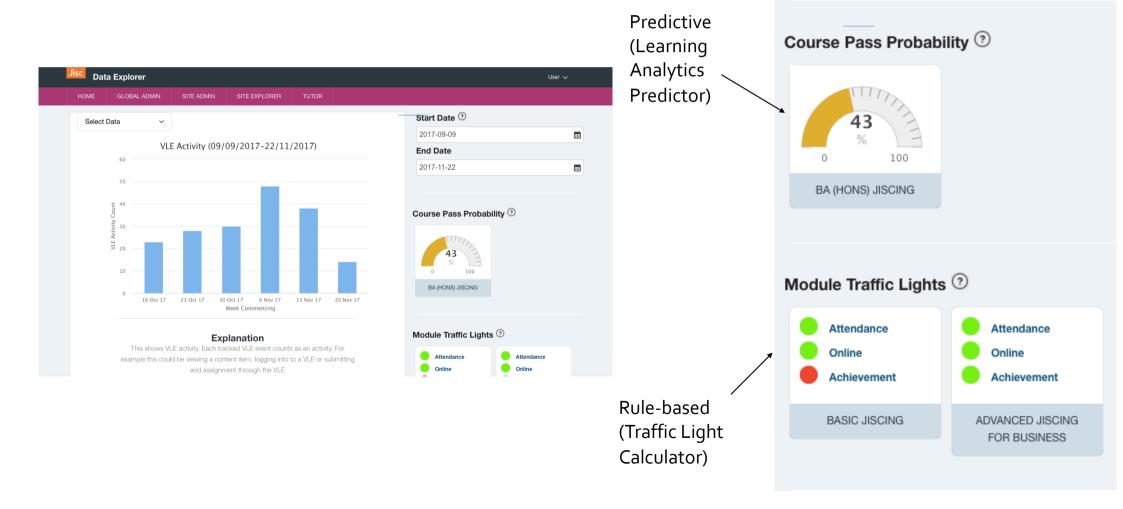
Supporting Personal Tutors:

Showing students at risk

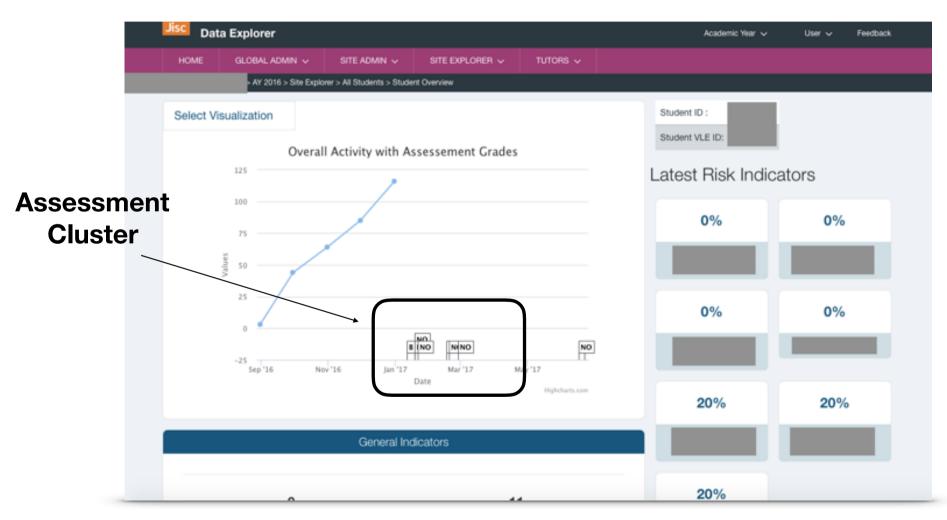


Students at risk

Supporting Personal Tutors: Predictive and descriptive data

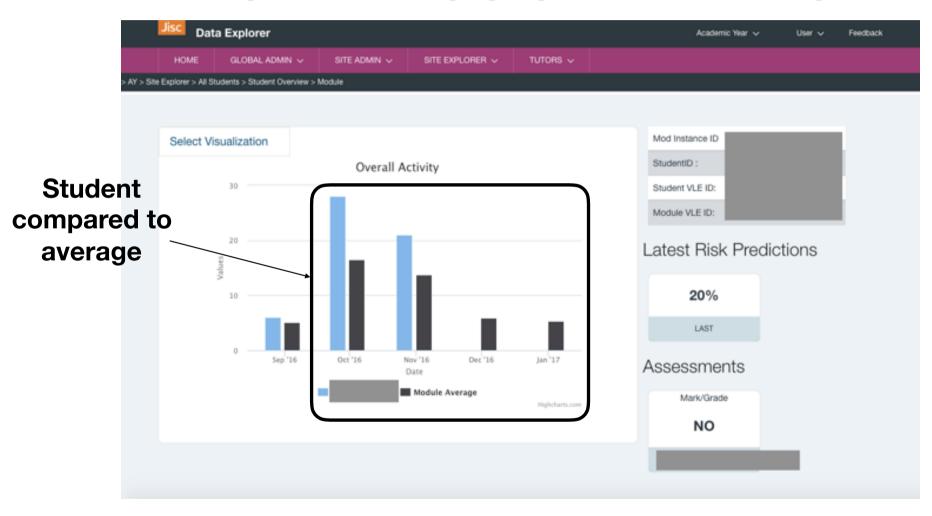


Supporting Personal Tutors: Showing assessment cluster

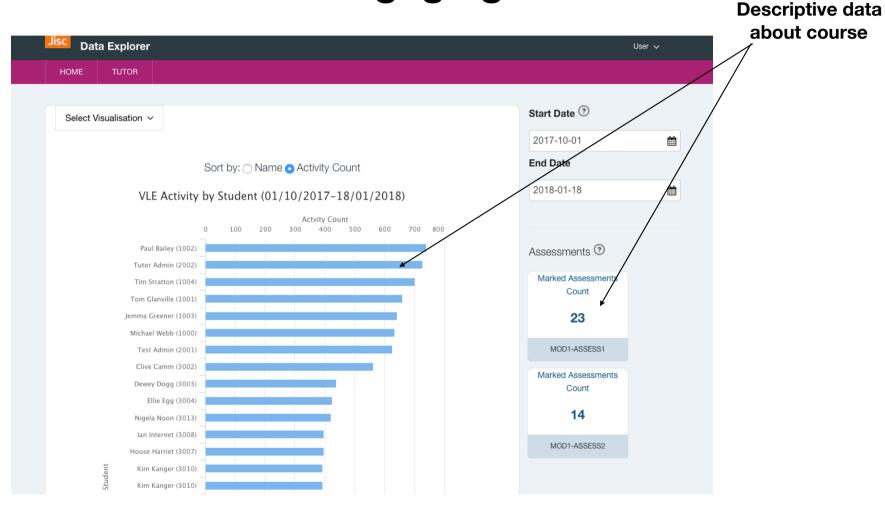


Supporting Personal Tutors:

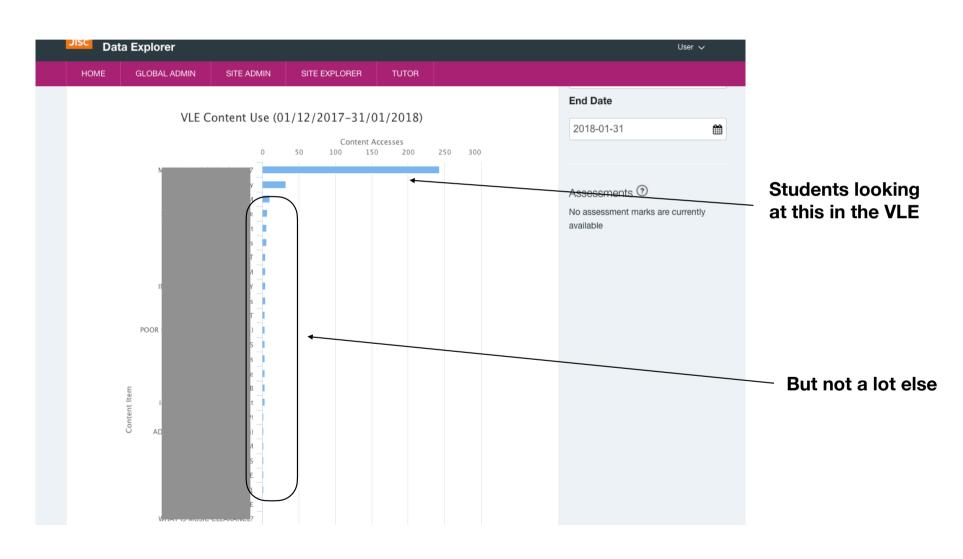
Showing student engaging less than average



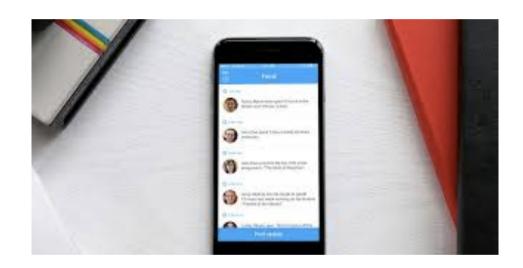
Supporting course leaders Are all students engaging?

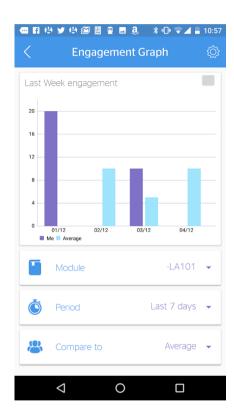


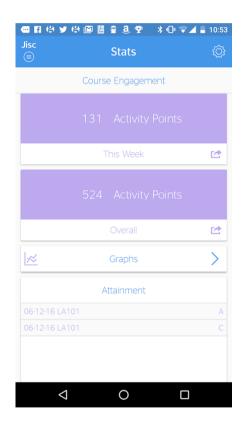
Supporting course leaders Are my materials being used?



Supporting students - Study Goal Understanding their learning

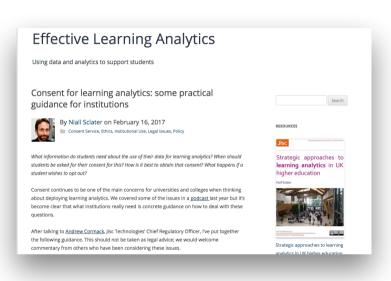






Key Lessons Learned

- •1: The team needs a number of core roles in order to succeed
- •2: The tools should be developed with users and match their terminology and processes.
- •3: Do not expect process change to occur quickly.
- 4: Applying standards to data really does work
- •5: Do not underestimate legal and contractual complexity
- •6: Users want to understand predictive models (and that is hard)
- •7: Consider the innovation chasm



See:

https://analytics.jiscinvolve.org/wp/2017/02/16/consent-for-learning-analytics-some-practical-guidance-for-institutions/

legal and contractual complexity

Consent - Jisc View (1)

Most learning analytics is covered by:

- a) legitimate interests of the organisation
- b) necessary for the performance of a contract with the data subject.

Consent isn't the most appropriate basis for general learning analytics.

There are exceptions.



See:

https://analytics.jiscinvolve.org/wp/2017/02/16/consent-for-learning-analytics-some-practical-guidance-for-institutions/

legal and contractual complexity

Consent - Jisc View (2)

Consent is required for the following:

a) using sensitive characteristics

This includes attributes such as a person's religion, ethnicity, health, trade union membership or political beliefs.

This data may need to be used if using learning analytics to support widening participation or addressing differential outcomes

b) for action based on automated decisions

This is explicitly covered under GDPR

Openness for predictive models

How do we explain our algorithms to users in ways they can understand?

We want to avoid having a 'Blackbox'

Non-technical staff can't understand code.



Openness for predictive models

Institutions need to understand how the model works.

- Non data scientists need to understand the basic approach, and be able to explain to students.
- Jisc are trying a guide for non-data scientists to address this.

Jisc guide to machine learning

- •Step 1. Determining the relative importance of the input data.
- •Step 2. Data preparation for machine learning
- Step 3. Training the model
- Step 4. Running the model
- Step 5. Reviewing the model

Jisc guide to machine learning

Determining the relative importance of the input

Example variables affecting retention

Step 1

- Module outcome
- Level of module
- Class of entry qualifications
- Assessment outcome
- Parental education level
- Class of accommodation
- Class of degree type
- The year of study on the course
- Class of entry qualifications
- The year of study on the course
- Class of module level

- Class of entry qualifications
- Parental education level
- Socio-economic status growing up
- Class of degree type
- Ratio of how many credits taken were so far, were passed
- Assessment marks relative to the module cohort
- Module marks relative to the module cohort
- Relative number of VLE weeks active

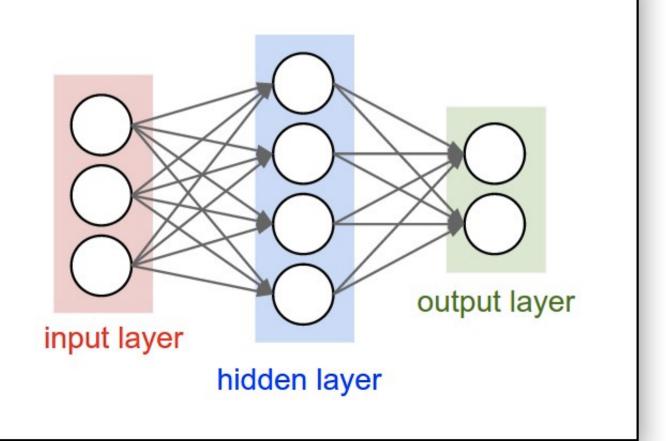
Jisc guide to machine learning

Step 3

Training the model: Neural Networks

Neural Nets

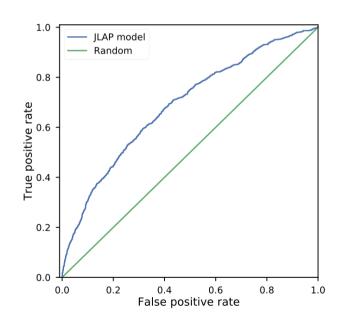
- Faster and better results
- •Structure mimicking the brain.
- •Constructed out of interconnected neurons in layers.
- •The algorithm iterates to optimise the weight of connections between 'neurons'
- •The structure of the weights produced in the trained network is hard to interpret.

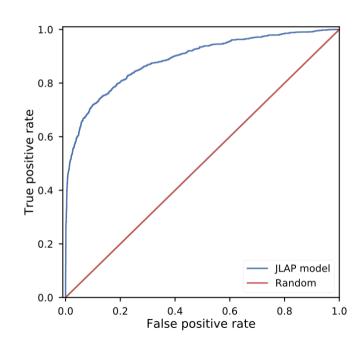


Jisc guide to machine learning



Eg reviewing the model: ROC curve at different times





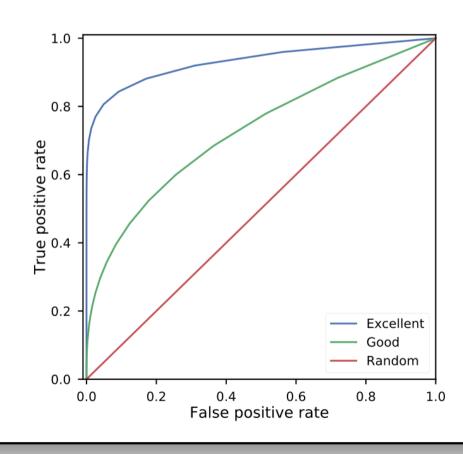
Jisc guide to machine learning

Step 5

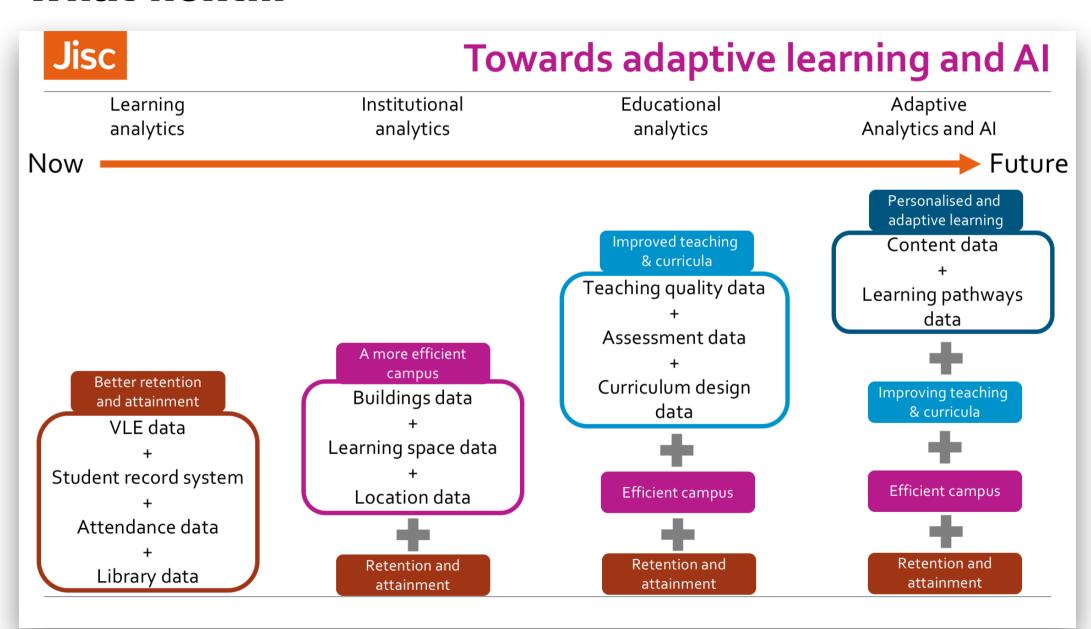
Reviewing the model

Once we have trained the model we can test its effectiveness and generality using a portion of the data excluded from the training process, the testing data.

One method of assessing the effectiveness of the model is to use a ROC curve.



What next...





Eight-fold Path to Analytics Openness

Open **Purpose**

Open **Ethics**

Open and Inclusive Governance

Open Source Software

Open **Platform**

Open **Standards**

Open **Algorithms**

Open Consent - and Consent Management

Challenges

Open Algorithms? What do we need to effectively share?

Consent
How well do we manage consent?
What more do we need?

Consent - Two Elements

Mechanics of Managing Consent (and Managing Withdrawal of consent)

Educating about purposes and rights

Informed or educated consent

