Creating and sharing knowledge in 3D Virtual Learning Environments – reflections from on-going projects

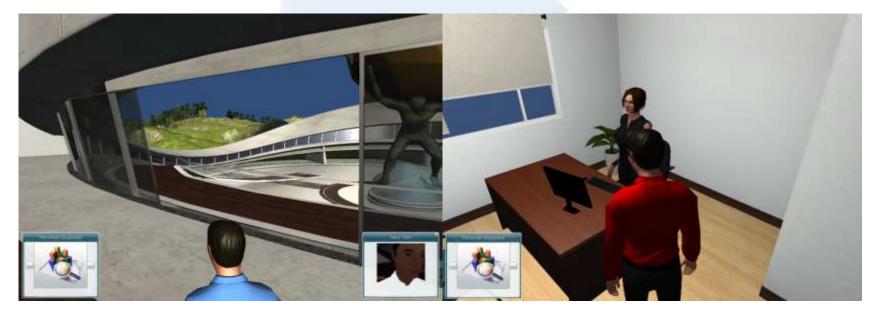
Ekaterina Prasolova-Forland Leif Martin Hokstad Norwegian University of Science and Technology Norway

The research leading to these results has received funding from the European Commuity's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7/2007-2013) under grant agreement no 231717 (TARGET project)



### TARGET: Transformative, Adaptive, Responsive and enGaging EnvironmenT

- Serious Game: interactive computer simulation for business and education, learners confronted by simulated scenarios
- Virtual World ('Lounge') to support interaction, discussion and collaboration amongst learners



#### **TARGET Gaming Environment**





### TARGET 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Virtual Summer Schools: 2010 and 2011

- NTNU Virtual Campus in Second Life, Sept.-Oct. 2010-2011
- Core events:
  - Student projects: creating visualizations of research projects and curriculum topics and presenting through role-plays
  - EU project meetings and international seminars
  - Norwegian Science Week
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> Summer School in conjunction with EU CoCreat project
- Creating and sharing knowledge within communities:
  - Students
  - International researcher community
  - Partners
  - General public

## Seminars 1<sup>st</sup> TARGET Summer School 2010



#### Student projects 1<sup>st</sup> TARGET Summer School 2010



#### Student projects 1<sup>st</sup> TARGET Summer School 2010



## Virtual Research Arena as a part of the Norwegian Science Week 2010



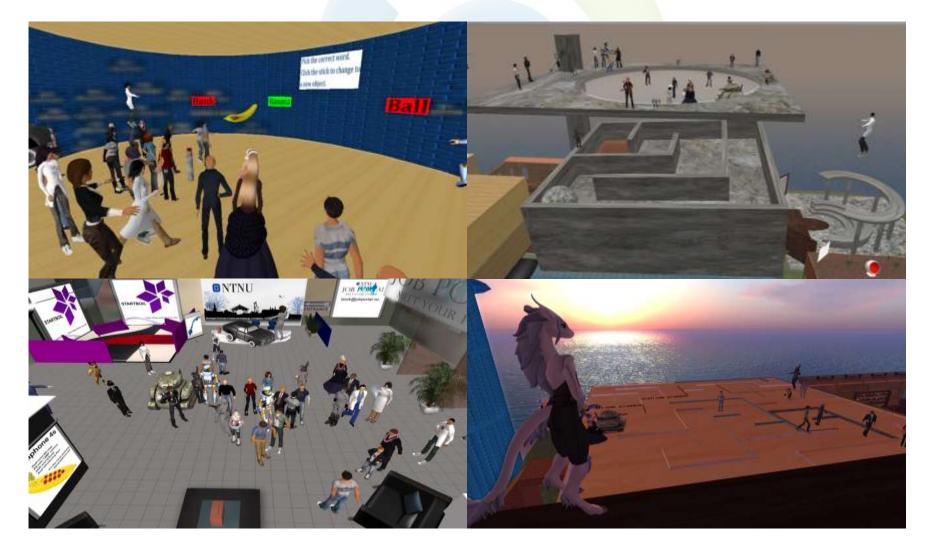
#### EU project presentations 2<sup>nd</sup> TARGET/CoCreat Summer School



#### Student projects 2<sup>nd</sup> TARGET/CoCreat Summer School 2011



### Student projects 2<sup>nd</sup> TARGET/CoCreat Summer School 2011



#### Summarizing Summer School activities

- Community events allowed extending social networks across countries and institutions => promoting research environments by creating a socializing place around project presentations
- Participants used a number of shared artifacts as catalysts of collaboration such as:
  - Constructions on the Virtual Research Arena and student constructions
  - Building tools , meeting facilities, **'points of focus'**, e.g. exhibition booths
- Participants explored innovative ways of capturing, storing and mediating knowledge through 3D visualizations and role-plays
- 3D constructions capturing the knowledge acquired by different generations of students and researchers will be stored in a 'project gallery' constituting the community repository

#### Summarizing Summer School activities (2)

- How do we identify that learning is taking place ?
- Signifiers of learning taking place, especially of high level concepts (such as threshold concepts and troublesome knowledge)- including but not limited to:
  - Change in discourse
  - Enhanced and extended vocabulary
  - Taking part in community creation / networking activities
  - Change in functions and roles in the knowledge environment: from "consumer of knowledge" to producer/distributer, negotiator/developer of knowledge
  - Summer School example:
    - The Virtual Research Arena developed by students served as 'boundary objects' between different research communities and general public
    - These boundary objects contributed to establishing a common ground, shared understanding and vocabulary among community members by to a significant degree taking advantage of visual symbols, interactive elements and aesthetics means

#### Summarizing Summer School activities (3)

- 3D virtual worlds good for providing an environment where experiences are shared and distributed
  - From mere presentation to PBL (problem based learning)
  - 3D visualizations
  - Creativity
- Can web 2.0 tools be connected to serious games and 3D virtual worlds enhance the learning experience?
  - Taking experiences from games to expressive and reflective learning contexts
  - Avoid disruptions in students' everyday online social activities
- Emerging challenge and opportunity: How to design teaching and learning environments where serious game/3D virtual worlds are combined with web 2.0 apps/tools

# Combining 3D virtual worlds with Web 2.0 tools: potentials and possibilities

- Enhancing social interaction
  - May lead to the establishing of a gamut of social learning affordances; from communities of practice to networks
  - Seamless integration with learners' everyday online social practices
- Giving space for individual reflection
  - 3D visualization and elaboration of educational content
- Providing smooth interchange between formal and informal learning contexts
  - Informal networks in addition to formal may enhance interactions among peers
  - Immersive community spaces and associated community events
- Technological challenges
  - Platform integration
  - Identity management

#### Conclusions/Work ahead

- Integrating 3D virtual worlds/games and web 2.0 tools: several possible directions
- Community analysis framework: iterative process
- Communities of practice => communities of interest
- Focus on social network analysis
  - To enhance the overall design of teaching and learning environments
  - To facilitate insight into what learners find difficult (i.e. threshold concepts and troublesome knowledge)
  - To facilitate formative evaluation and to provide possibilities for various kinds of intervention in the learning process
- Focus on social creativity/diversity
- Questions? Feedbacks?: ekaterip@idi.ntnu.no