

Multimodal Peer Discussion at Scale

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ABSTRACT

Abstract

Author Keywords

Massive open online courses; peer discussion; multimodal annotation; voice user interface; peer group assignment.

ACM Classification Keywords

H.5.3. G: roup and Organization Interfaces: Collaborative computing; H.5.2. User Interfaces: Interaction styles; H.5.1. Multimedia Information Systems: Audio input/output.

INTRODUCTION

Peer-discussion is an important interactive learning activity that can strengthen students mental model about classroom concepts [1] and broaden their perspective on problem solving [2]. Massive open online course providers endeavored to provide a large number of students with online peer discussion activities through discussion forums or video chats. However, those communication tools does not support both of the rich face-to-face like communication modalities and the flexibility of asynchronous interaction together.

Recently, Yoon et al. presented a multimodal annotation system called RichReview [3]. RichReview brought expressivity of multimedia recording into asynchronous document annotations. Although the original system was built for the writing feedback purpose, we acknowledged the potential of repurposing RichReview's interaction model for supporting online peer-discussion.

In this work, we will demonstrate how integration of RichReview into a MOOC platform can potentially open an expressive discussion channel among a large number of students. As the first step, we re-implemented the RichReview's front-end as an course applet in the platform of edX—one of the largest MOOC providers. Then we designed a scalable back-end architecture for transmitting and storing multimedia comments created by a number of students. And finally, we present a novel peer-group assignment scheme that maximizes overall diversity of group composition using students profile data.

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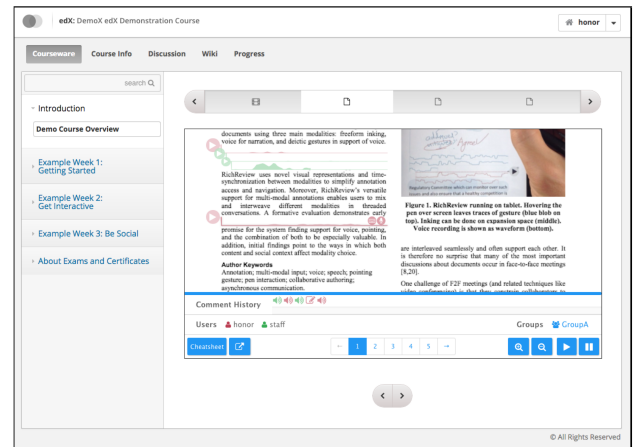


Figure 1. The RichReview web applet running in the edX courseware.

PREVIOUS WORK: RICHREVIEW MULTIMODAL ANNOTATION SYSTEM

RichReview is a tablet based multimodal annotation system for bringing richness of in-person conversation into document writing revision process. With RichReview, a commentator can record a combination of input modalities that are available in the modern tablet computers, such as digitizer writing, voice recording, and the pen's hovering. For example, a RichReview users can verbally explain about a math concept while pointing over a relevant formula and drawing a graph. Moreover, apart from other anchored discussion systems, RichReview puts an annotation thread within text lines of the body passage, so that the surrounding texts could enrich the context of the comments. A prior lab study promised potential of the rich commenting system as a supporting tool for document-centric conversation.

INTEGRATION TO EDX.ORG

The key to success for the deployment of a courseware application is a seamless integration into the existing MOOC service platform. As an integral part of the edX.org, we re-implemented the RichReview system as an extension of XBlocks, courseware components for authoring edX courses. This allows the MOOC authors to include RichReview discussion sessions without having the hassles of the service management. For example, as shown in the Figure 1, the instructor can place the RichReview discussion session within the flow of the course contents. Note here that The RichReview XBlock serves the discussion session as an the JavaScript-based web application front-end.

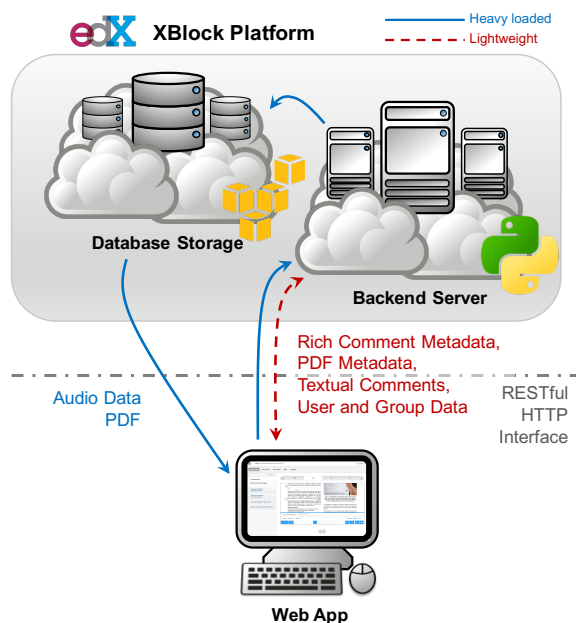


Figure 2. Scalable back-end architecture of the multimodal annotation system.

Making the Back-end Scalable

RichReview is a media-heavy web application that frequently exchanges audio-visual data with the server. Thus, designing a scalable back-end architecture of RichReview is essential for the large-scale deployment. For this, we defined data elements of RichReview into the two types: heavy-load multimedia data such as audio recording and PDF documents, and lightweight metadata including textual notes and audio meta information. Then by storing and serving the heavy-loaded data on the distributed cloud file storage—in our case, Amazon Simple Storage Service (S3)—that users can have direct access via web request, we could balance the data transaction load even when there are a high demand for multimedia contents from a large number of users.

Semantic Voice Editing

Transcription based, voice editing.

Profile Based Group-assignment

Assigning students to groups that can maximize overall diversity of the member compositions.

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