Multimodal Peer Discussion at Scale

Dongwook Yoon Cornell University Ithaca, NY 14850 dy252@cornell.edu Piotr Mitros edX Cambridge, MA 02139 pmitros@edx.org

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.

Paste the appropriate copyright statement here. ACM now supports three different copyright statements:

- ACM copyright: ACM holds the copyright on the work. This is the historical approach.
- License: The author(s) retain copyright, but ACM receives an exclusive publication license
- Open Access: The author(s) wish to pay for the work to be open access. The additional fee must be paid to ACM.

This text field is large enough to hold the appropriate release statement assuming it is single spaced.

Every submission will be assigned their own unique DOI string to be included here.



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

PREVIOUS WORK: RICHREVIEW MULTIMODAL ANNOTA-TION 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.

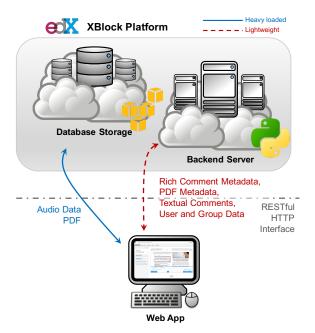


Figure 2. Scalable back-end architecture of the multimodal annotation system.

Making the Back-end Scalable

How I made the data flow parallel.

Semantic Voice Editing

Transcription based, voice editing.

Profile Based Group-assignment

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

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Dongwook Yoon gratefully acknowledges the support from edX and Kwanjeong educational foundation.

This format is to be used for submissions that are published in the conference proceedings. We wish to give this volume a consistent, high-quality appearance. We therefore ask that authors follow some simple guidelines. In essence, you should format your paper exactly like this document. The easiest way to do this is simply to download a template from the conference web site, and replace the content with your own material.

REFERENCES

- 1. Nicol, D. J., and Boyle, J. T. Peer instruction versus class-wide discussion in large classes: a comparison of two interaction methods in the wired classroom. *Studies in Higher Education* 28, 4 (2003), 457–473.
- Smith, M. K., Wood, W. B., Adams, W. K., Wieman, C., Knight, J. K., Guild, N., and Su, T. T. Why peer discussion improves student performance on in-class concept questions. *Science* 323, 5910 (2009), 122–124.
- 3. Yoon, D., Chen, N., Guimbretière, F., and Sellen, A. Richreview: blending ink, speech, and gesture to support

collaborative document review. In *Proceedings of the* 27th annual ACM symposium on User interface software and technology, ACM (2014), 481–490.