CS 410 - Spring 2021

Inclusive Classroom - Team Gold

Travis Bennet, Dalton Hanbury, Greg Hubbard, Colton Hurst, Randy Layne, Grand Ralls

1. Introduction

Young underprivileged students are adversely affected by having to learn online because of a lack of stable high-speed Internet and because they lack the knowledge and support at home needed to adapt when the Internet fails. School systems were forced to adapt to new styles of teaching due to the COVID pandemic starting around April of 2020. While colleges have been using resources for online learning for decades, grade schools are not so fortunate. The shift in teaching style is affecting students' ability to learn. Younger students are struggling the most with the shift to virtual or hybrid learning. If the student encounters a technical problem, there isn't much they can do about it. The student will likely ask their parents, who might lack the troubleshooting knowledge to fix the problem. The next course of action is to contact the teacher, who, like the parent, likely lacks the skill necessary to deal with a technical issue. The other half of the problem is the lack of stable high-speed internet access at home for lower income families. Roughly 40% of students from low-income homes must complete their homework on public internet connections. These connections tend to have slow connections when many people are on at one time, and frequently there is a time limit as well. A young student relies on their parents or a guardian to take them to public places, which might not always be possible. The solution is a student facing app and a teacher/admin app called Inclusive Classroom. The student app will have a simple UI that is easy to use for children. It will be a native app so that it can run without needing internet access. The student software will have a high level of automation, such as uploading and downloading files, and zipping and unzipping files to make things as easy for the student as possible. The teacher app will not need to be constrained to a certain device since a teacher will likely have good internet access at work. Teachers will be able to log in on any device via login and password. The teacher interface will be designed with convention over configuration in mind to keep things simple for the student.

2. Inclusive Classroom Product Description

Inclusive Classroom's (IC) primary goal is to increase the accessibility of online learning to low-income students. Our solution is a two-pronged approach. The two primary sections will be the student-side flow and the teacher-side flow. The student side will have the ability to passively download and upload assignments and lectures. We will also be attaching a timestamp to completed assignments to enable teachers to determine whether or not an assignment has been completed in time. The major goal of the teacher-side flow will be to allow the teacher to interact with these students with as little headache as possible. This will be done by automating processes for uploading lectures and sending notifications of live status to students. The teacher will also be able to easily review the timestamp associated with the assignment.

2.1. Key Product Features and Capabilities

The Inclusive Classroom (IC) software will have key features and capabilities that distinguish it from the rest of the competition. The biggest concept behind IC is the idea that many students learn in environments without stable internet connections. The client app of IC will be able to operate completely without the internet. As long as the software is set up by the school or parent(s) with internet access, the student can, in theory, go

the entire year without internet until the last day. All teaching materials can be prepared beforehand, and the software will manage all submissions, lectures, etc. to keep the student on pace. If the student can access the internet intermittently throughout the year, the software will automatically synchronize with the backend server, submitting the assignments as if the student had submitted them with internet access the entire time.

At the beginning of the school year, teachers will be able to plan out the entire year, including all lectures, assignments, quizzes, exams, class updates, etc. When the student client software is first set up, it will load all of the preplanned data and manage it on the client-side. The student will then be able to follow through with the class however the teacher-designed it. They will be able to watch the lectures at their own pace, or a pace deemed by the teacher. They will be able to complete assignments as they open (weekly, for example), submitting them with or without the internet. In this way, as the internet is not required through the year, there will be no degradation in student experience; the software will allow students in areas without internet access, or limited internet access, to learn effectively.

The software will also be available on nearly all operating systems and computers. It will support Chromebooks, as well as the main three operating systems, Windows, Mac OS, and Linux. By supporting these, IC will be an option for nearly all school systems across the United States.

2.2. Major Components (Hardware/Software)

3. Identification of Case Study

4. X Product Prototype Design

- 4.1. Prototype Architecture (Hardware/Software)
- 4.2. Prototype Features and Capabilities
- 4.3. Prototype Development Challenges

5. Glossary

- 5.1. High-speed Internet Internet with consistent download speeds of at least 3.8 Mbps (Zoom)
- 5.2. English as a Second Language (ESL)
- 5.3. Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) Federal law that protects the privacy of student education records
- 5.4. Google Classroom "Free web service developed by Google for schools that aims to simplify creating, distributing, and grading assignments" (Google)
- 5.5. littleLearners Former CS 410 group solution that emphasises simple UI for students in the K-5 age range (Del Razo)
- 5.6. Stable Internet Internet with less than 1% dropped packets (ICTP)

6. References

- 6.1. Anderson, Monica, and Andrew Perrin. "Nearly One-in-Five Teens Can't Always Finish Their Homework Because of the Digital Divide." Pew Research Center, Pew Research Center, 30 May 2020, www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2018/10/26/nearly-one-in-five-teens-cant-always-finish-their-homework -because-of-the-digital-divide/.
- 6.2. "Children's Online Privacy Protection Rule ('COPPA')." Federal Trade Commission, 1 Dec. 2020, www.ftc.gov/enforcement/rules/rulemaking-regulatory-reform-proceedings/childrens-online-priva cy-protection-rule.

- 6.3. "Chromebook Support." LCS, www.lcsedu.net/departments/information-technology/chromebook-support.
- 6.4. "Classroom FAQ Classroom Help." Google, Google, support.google.com/edu/classroom/answer/6025224?hl=en&ref_topic=7175444.
- 6.5. Del Razo, Gabriel, et al. "LittleLEARNERS." Team Orange, www.cs.odu.edu/~cpi/old/410/orangf20/.
- 6.6. ICTP Science Dissemination Unit, ICTP Science Dissemination. "ICTP-SDU Home Page." ICTP-SDU: about PingER, web.archive.org/web/20131010010244/sdu.ictp.it/pinger/pinger.html.
- 6.7. Kamenetz, Anya, and Eda Uzunlar. "NPR/Ipsos Poll: Nearly One-Third Of Parents May Stick With Remote Learning." NPR, NPR, 5 Mar. 2021, www.npr.org/2021/03/05/973373489/npr-ipsos-poll-nearly-one-third-of-parents-may-stick-with-remote-learning.
- 6.8. Raphael, JR. "Android Apps for Chromebooks: The Essentials." Computerworld, Computerworld, 19 Feb. 2019, www.computerworld.com/article/3234533/android-apps-for-chromebooks-the-essentials.html.
- 6.9. Section 504 & Students with Disabilities." Washington Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, 2021, k12.wa.us/policy-funding/equity-and-civil-rights/information-families-civil-rights-washington-schools/s ection-504-students-disabilities.
- 6.10. "System Requirements for Windows, MacOS, and Linux." Zoom Help Center, support.zoom.us/hc/en-us/articles/201362023-System-Requirements-for-PC-Mac-and-Linux.
- 6.11. "The 504 Plan." The Center for Children with Special Needs, 2018, cshcn.org/childcare-schools-community/the-504-plan.
- 6.12. VBCPS. "VBCPS Adds 19,000 Chromebooks to Achieve 1:1." Virginia Beach City Public Schools, www.vbschools.com/news/archived news/2019/chromebooks.
- 6.13. VDH. "COVID 19 Cases In Virginia." Virginia Department of Health., www.vdh.virginia.gov/coronavirus/coronavirus/covid-19-in-virginia-cases/. Accessed 20 Feb 2021
- 6.14. Vogels, Emily A. "59% Of U.S. Parents with Lower Incomes Say Their Child May Face Digital Obstacles in Schoolwork." Pew Research Center, Pew Research Center, 10 Sept. 2020, www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2020/09/10/59-of-u-s-parents-with-lower-incomes-say-their-child-may-face-digital-obstacles-in-schoolwork/.
- 6.15. "Web Applications with Spring." Spring, spring.io/web-applications.