

Timeline Of Learner Success

As learners engage in a blended eLearning ecosystem, they will build up a history of learning experiences. When that eLearning ecosystem adheres to a framework dedicated to supporting and understanding the learner, such as the Total Learning Architecture (TLA), it becomes possible to retell their story through data. One important aspect of that story is the learner's history of success.

1 Ideal Statements

In order to accurately portray a learner's timeline of success, there are a few requirements of the data produced by a Learning Record Provider (LRP). They are as follows:

- the learner must be uniquely and consistently identified across all LRPs
- learning activities which assess a learner's understanding of material should report if the learner was successful or not
 - if the assessment is scored, the grade earned by the learner should be reported
 - if the assessment is scored, the minimum and maximum possible grade should be reported
- The learning activities must be uniquely and consistently identified across all LRPs
- The time at which a learner completed a learning activity must be recorded
 - The timestamp should contain an appropriate level of specificity.
 - ie. Year, Month, Day, Hour, Minute, Second, Timezone

1.1 statement parameters to utilize

The statement parameter locations here are written in JSONPath

- \$.timestamp
- \$.result.success
- \$.actor
- \$.verb.id

2 TLA Statement problems

The data collected at the TLA pilot run supports the following algorithm.

3 Algorithm

3.1 Summary

1. Query an LRS via a GET request to the statements endpoint using the parameters agent, since and until
2. Filter the results to the set of statements where:
 - \$.verb.id is one of:
 - <http://adlnet.gov/expapi/verbs/passed>
 - <https://w3id.org/xapi/dod-isd/verbs/answered>
 - <http://adlnet.gov/expapi/verbs/completed>
 - \$.result.success is true

3.2 Query an LRS via REST

How to query an LRS via a GET request to the Statements Resource ¹

```
Agent = "agent={\"account\":  
          {\"homePage\": \"https://example.homepage\",  
            \"name\": 123456}}\"  
  
Since = \"since=2018-07-20T12:08:47Z\"  
  
Until = \"until=2018-07-21T12:08:47Z\"  
  
Base = \"https://example.endpoint/statements?\"  
  
endpoint = Base + Agent + \"&\" + Since + \"&\" + Until  
  
Auth = Hash generated from basic auth  
  
S = curl -X GET -H \"Authorization: Auth\"  
      -H \"Content-Type: application/json\"  
      -H \"X-Experience-API-Version: 1.0.3\"  
      Endpoint
```

3.3 Z Specifications

3.3.1 xAPI Schema

[Statement] [Actor] [Verb] [Object] [Result] [Context] [Timestamp]

¹ S is the set of all statements parsed from the statements array within the HTTP response to the Curl request. It may be possible that multiple Curl requests are needed to retrieve all query results. If multiple requests are necessary, S is the result of concatenating the result of each request into a single set

<i>Statement</i>
$s : \text{Statement}$
$s = \{ \text{Actor}, \text{Verb}, \text{Object}, \text{Timestamp} \} \vee$ $\{ \text{Actor}, \text{Verb}, \text{Object}, \text{Timestamp}, \text{Context} \} \vee$ $\{ \text{Actor}, \text{Verb}, \text{Object}, \text{Timestamp}, \text{Result} \} \vee$ $\{ \text{Actor}, \text{Verb}, \text{Object}, \text{Timestamp}, \text{Result}, \text{Context} \}$

- The variable s is of type *Statement* and consists of an Actor, Verb, Object, Timestamp and optionally Context and Result

<i>Statements</i>
$S : \text{Statements}$
$S = \{ s : \text{Statement} \mid S \neq \emptyset \}$

- The variable S is of type *Statements* and is a set of objects s , each of type *Statement*
- The variable S is a non empty set

3.3.2 Timeline Learner Success System State

<i>TimelineLearnerSuccess</i>
$S_{extra}, S_{completion}, S_{success}, S_{failure} : \mathbb{P} S$
$S_{extra} \cup S_{completion} = S$ $S_{extra} \cap S_{completion} = \{ \}$ $S_{success} \cup S_{failure} = S_{completion}$ $S_{success} \cap S_{failure} = \{ \}$

- The sets $S_{extra}, S_{completion}, S_{success}, S_{failure}$ are the powerset of S
- The union of sets S_{extra} and $S_{completion}$ is equal to the complete set of statements S
- No values are shared between the sets S_{extra} and $S_{completion}$
- The union of sets $S_{success}$ and $S_{failure}$ is equal to the set $S_{completion}$
- No values are shared between the sets $S_{success}$ and $S_{failure}$

3.3.3 Initial State of Timeline Learner Success System

<i>InitTimelineLearnerSuccess</i>
<i>TimelineLearnerSuccess</i>
$S \neg \emptyset$ $S_{extra} = \{\}$ $S_{completion} = \{\}$ $S_{success} = \{\}$ $S_{failure} = \{\}$

- The sets S'extra, S'completion, S'success, S'failure are all initially empty
- The set of all Statements S is not empty

3.3.4 Filter for Completion

<i>VerbIdCompletion</i>
$V_{completion} : VerbIdCompletion$
$V_{completion} == \text{http} : // \text{adlnet.gov/expapi/verbs/passed} \mid$ $\text{https} : // \text{w3id.org/xapi/dod-isd/verbs/answered} \mid$ $\text{http} : // \text{adlnet.gov/expapi/verbs/completed}$

- The var V'completion has a value of one of the above IRIs and is of type VerbIdCompletion

<i>FilerForCompletion</i>
$\Delta TimelineLearnerSuccess$
$V : Verb \wedge VerbIdCompletion$
$S'_{completion} = \{s : Statement \mid V \in s \wedge s \in S\}$ $S'_{extra} = \{s : Statement \mid V \notin s \wedge s \in S\}$

- The var V is of the compound type Verb and VerbIdCompletion
- The set S''completion is the set of all statements s where V is in s and s is in S
- the set S''extra is the set of all statements s where V is not in s and s is in s

3.4 Pseudocode

Algorithm 1: Timeline of Learner Success

Input: S
Result: S'
while *not at end of this document* **do**
 read current;
 if *understand* **then**
 go to next section;
 current section becomes this one;
 else
 go back to the beginning of current section;
 end
end

3.5 Result JSON Schema

3.6 Visualization Description

description of the associated visualization in english

3.7 VEGA example

This section will be updated to include a VEGA JSON blob for prototype viz