



CROWDLEARNING

A framework for collaborative personalized learning

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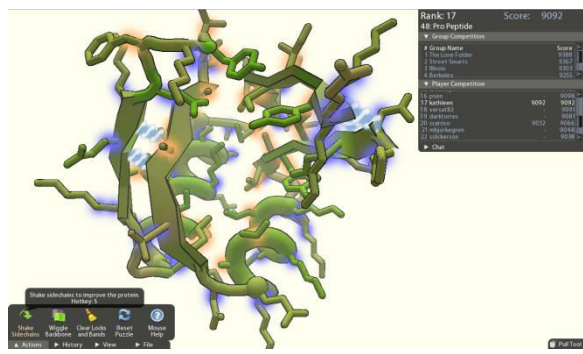
Motivation

- Online and Remote Education- Priority for Higher Education Institutions
- Current Remote learning Technologies are of rigid approach and rely on carefully curated content creation
- Educators spend lots of time in content creation as students are systematically out of content creation cycle



CrowdLearning

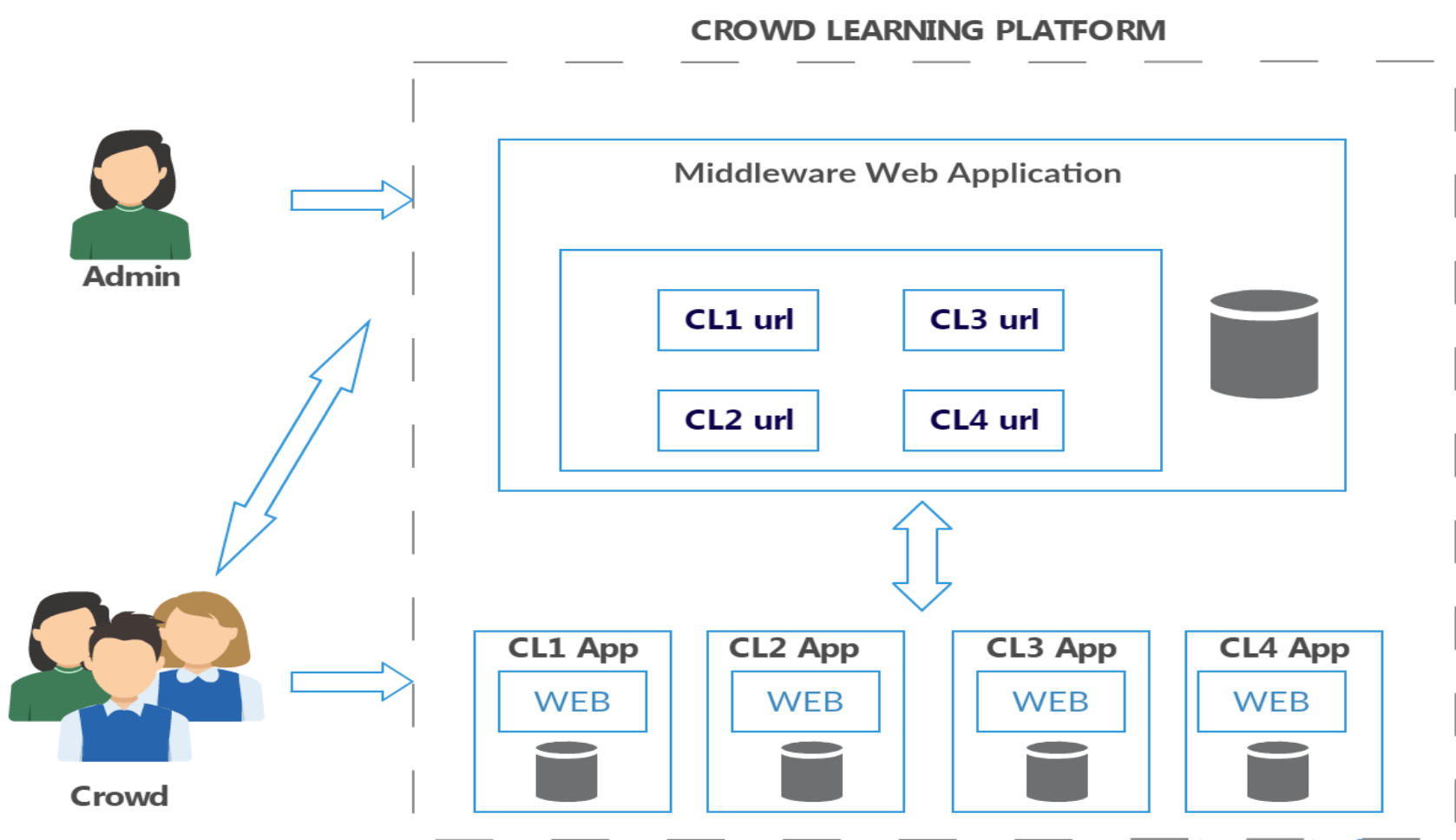
- Technological Learning Framework- CrowdLearning
- Crowd of students and educators generate, consume, and evaluate a large body of educative materials
- Students from passive content consumers to content creators



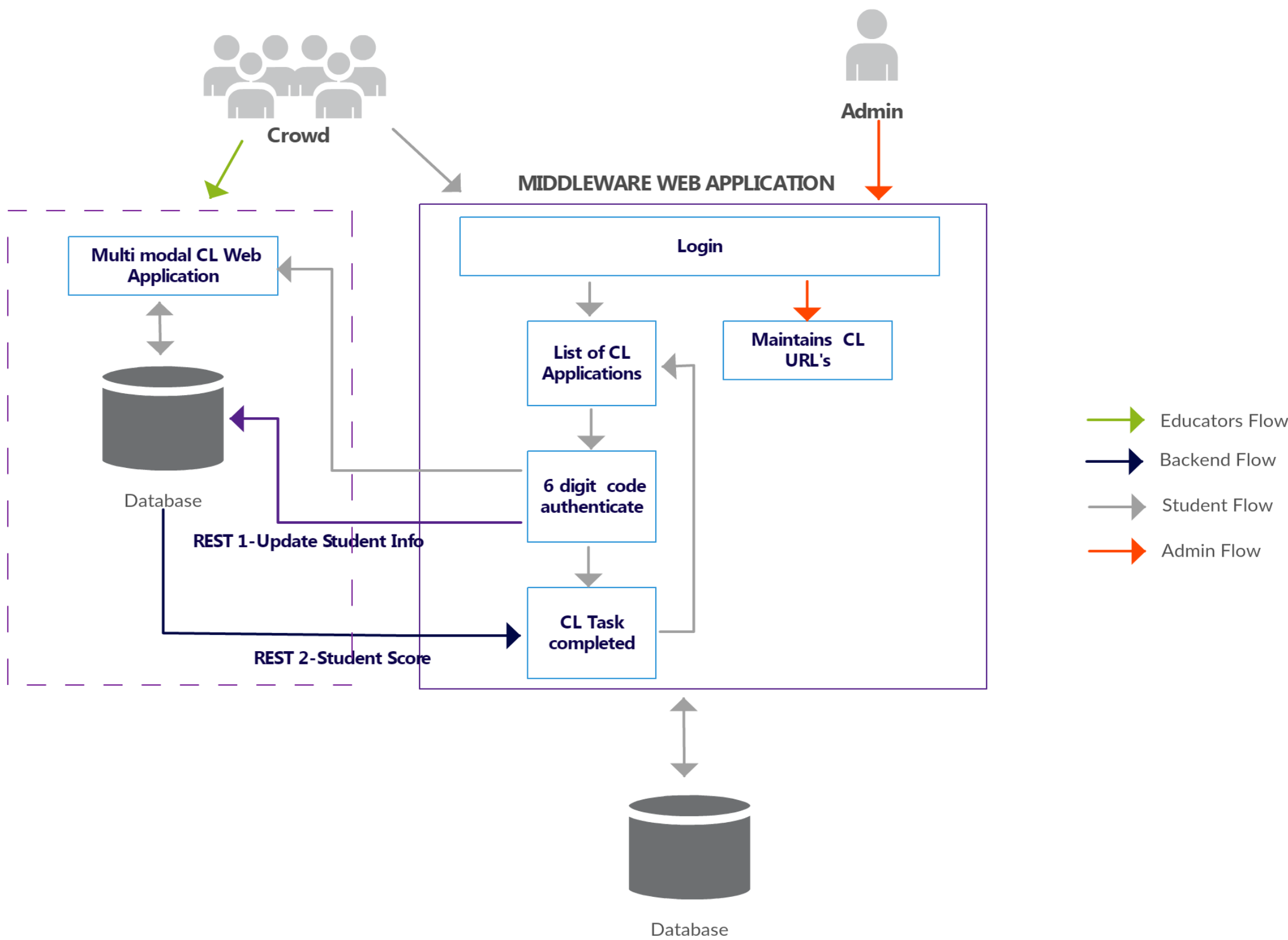
Approach

CYBER INFRASTRUCTURE:

- Develop Cyber Infrastructure to deploy Crowd Learning Applications
- A Proof of Concept(POC) of Multi modal Crowd Learning Application for Geography Learning

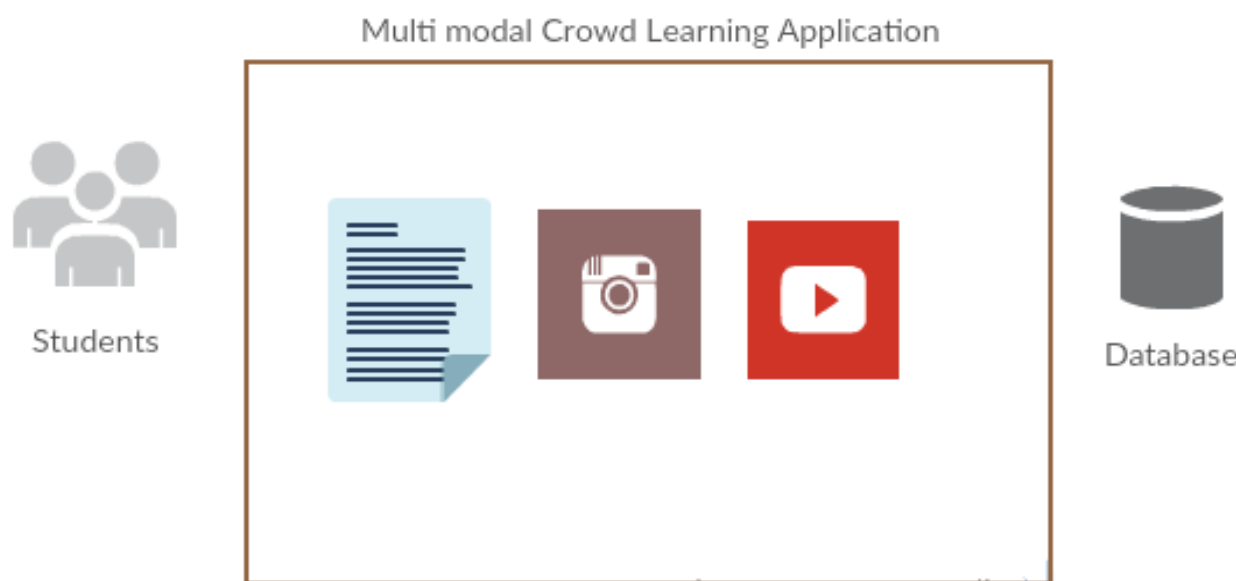


APPLICATION FLOW:

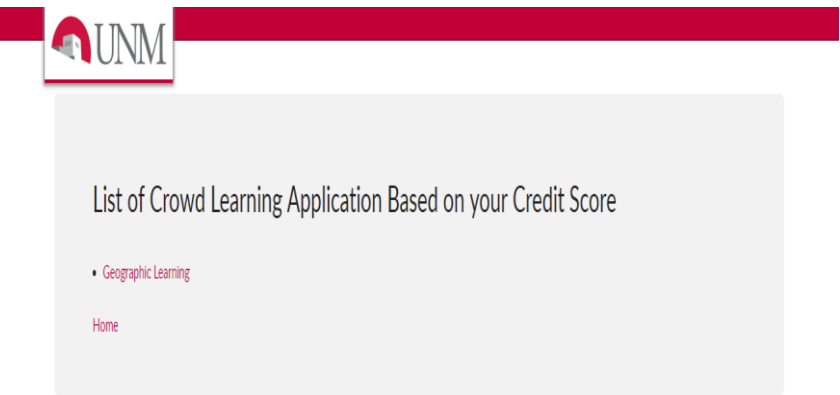
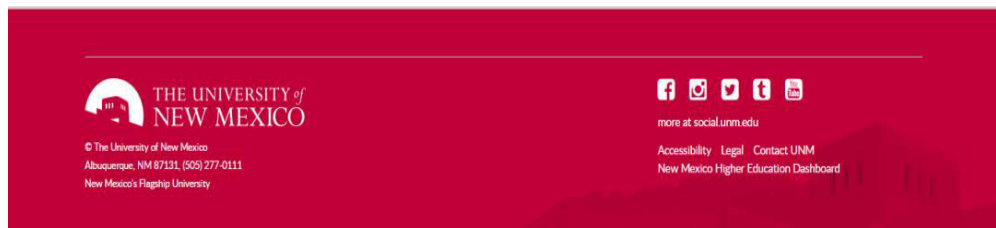
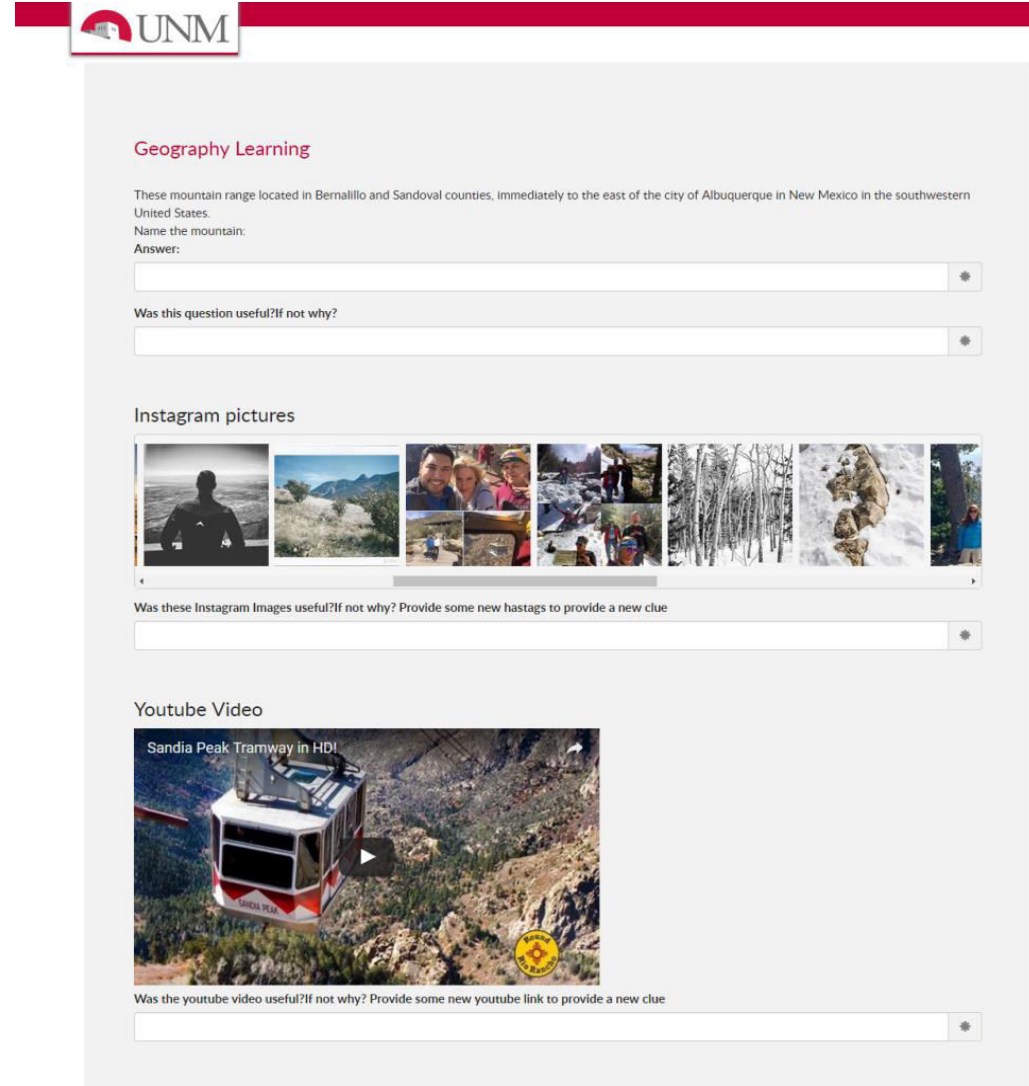
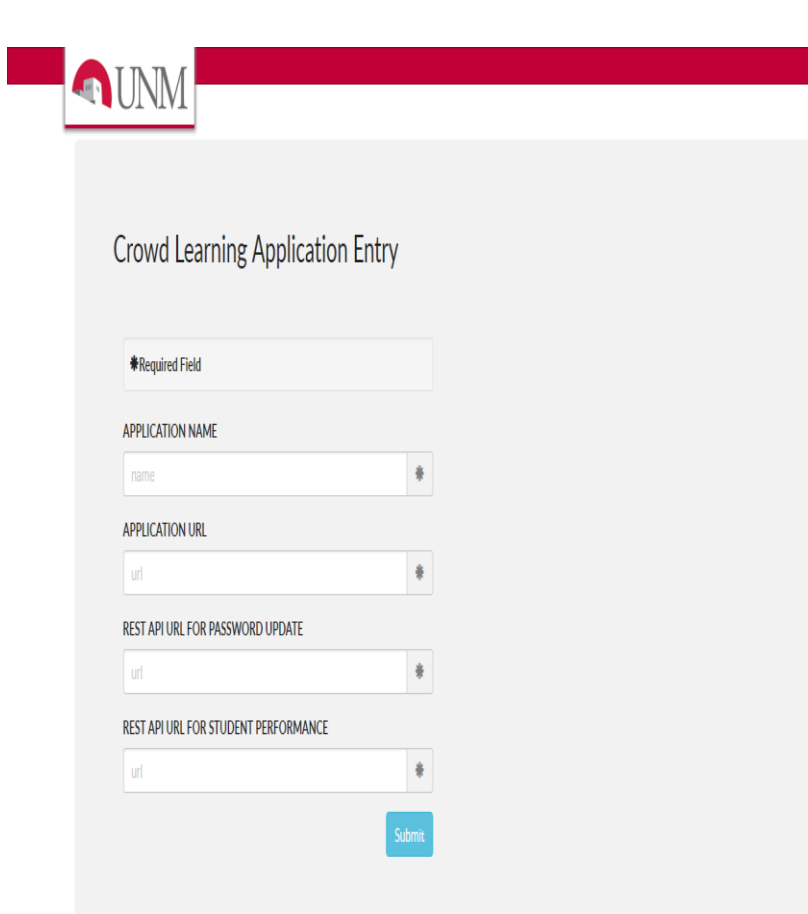
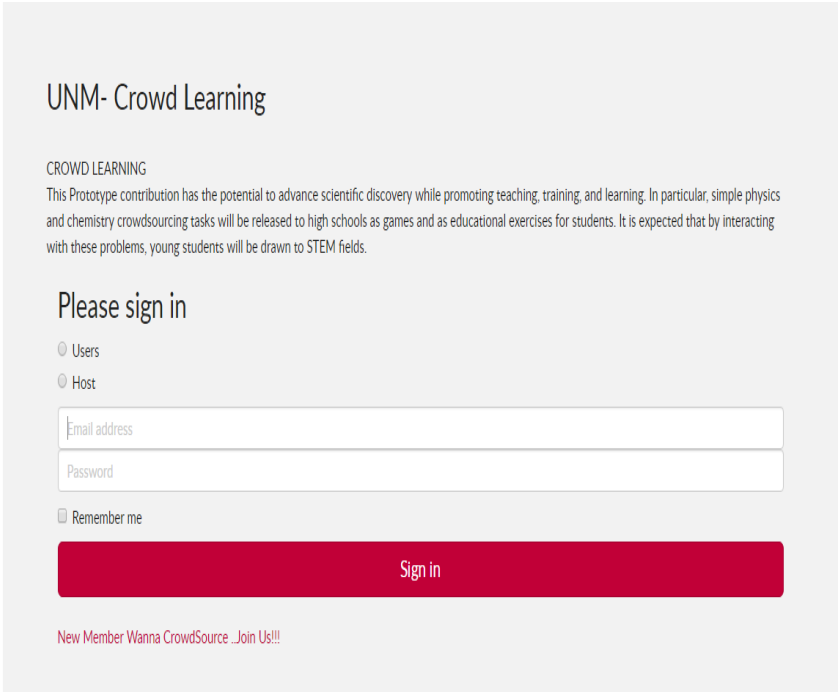
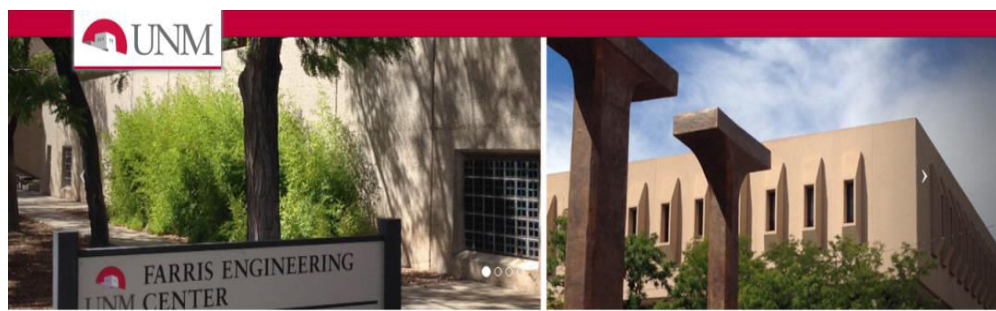


CROWD LEARNING APPLICATION-POC:

- Multi modal Crowd Learning Application for Geography Learning
- A quiz to identify mountains, volcanoes and other geographic information
- Collect feedback and suggestions on each question from user



Middleware and CL-POC



- Provide Clues as Instagram Images and YouTube videos
- Collect feedback
- Track User behavior

Future Work

- Building Recommendation system on the tracked user behavior
- More efficient and secured way of redirecting CrowdLearning urls

References

- <http://softwarecrowdsourcing.wikispaces.asu.edu/Process,architecture+and+verification>
- Alicia Fornés, Josep Lladós, Joan Mas, Joana Maria Pujades, and Anna Cabré. 2014. A bimodal crowdsourcing platform for demographic historical manuscripts
- Ece Kamar, Severin Hacker, and Eric Horvitz. 2012. Combining human and machine intelligence in large-scale crowdsourcing