Open Learner Models, Trust and Knowledge Management for Life Long Learning*

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CCS CONCEPTS

• **Computing methodologies → Knowledge representation and reasoning**; • **Applied computing → E-learning**;

KEYWORDS

ACM proceedings, Life Long Learning, knowledge management, Open Learner Model, Learner Autonomy

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1 KEYNOTE TALK ABSTRACT

Indeed, autonomy is considered as a central asset for lifelong learning. Autonomy in adult education is defined as the ability to take charge in one's learning, meaning specifically determining the objectives; defining the contents and progressions; selecting methods and techniques to be used; monitoring the procedure of acquisition properly speaking; evaluating what has been acquired. Autonomous learners must have the capacity for critical reflection, decision-making, and independent action. However, independence does not mean isolation, as others often constitute resources for autonomous learners. Therefore, supporting students to develop their autonomy's skills has become a major issue for higher education.

Based on previous research,(the effects of ePortfolio-based learning model on student self-regulated learning), we suggest that implementing a self-data management approach may have a positive effect on the learner autonomy skills development. Instead of using an ePortfolio-based learning model, we take advantage of explicit Open Learner Models to develop autonomy and to support self-regulated learning process in personal and professional development. Trusted and long-term capitalization will enable lifelong perspective. Trusted collaborative services will provide the needed socialization for lifelong learning and organizational knowledge creation.

Semantic Open Learner Models will be developed to support autonomy by making informal or incidental learning resources more explicit. This will be achieved by capturing, managing, sharing, etc., personal learning data from various heterogeneous sources with semantic enhancement. Semantic models will enable long term management and trusted collaborative services. Trusted collaborative services will provide self-development and socially shared knowledge on learning process. Trust will be based on Usage Control. The semantic nature of the models will enable development of new data integration possibilities and services.

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