





GAME-BASED TRAINING OF RATIONAL NUMBER KNOWLEDGE

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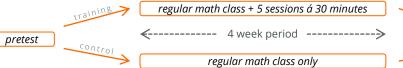
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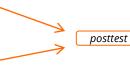
BACKGROUND

- previous studies indicated that digital learning games support mathematics learning (e.g. ter Vrugte et al. 2017)
- · number line based trainings seem to support the development of conceptual rational number knowledge
- the current study employs a game-based number line training and evaluates its effectiveness in young students

training group: N = 54 fourth graders, Mean age = 10.24 years, SD=0.43, 25 males control group: N = 41 fourth graders, Mean age = 10.02 years, SD=0.27, 25 males

- paper pencil test with 28 items (20 minutes editing time) as pre-/posttest
- training sessions with tablet:
- ✓six game worlds including 62 levels
 - √ difficulty increases with players' progress
- in-game metrics monitoring behaviour, performance, and achievement (see results table)





Estimation Task

Comparison Task



Ordering Task (Equivalency)



Ordering Task (Density)



PERFORMANCE

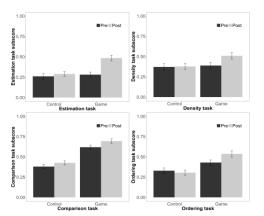
MEASURES

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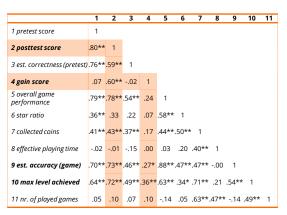
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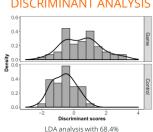
MANOVA on gain scores: [Pillai-trace = .225, F(4,90) = 6.53, p < .001, ηp^2 = .23]

IN-GAME METRICS



*=p<.05 | **=p<.01

DISCRIMINANT ANALYSIS



LDA analysis with 68.4% discrimination accuracy

CONCLUSION

- results clearly indicated usefulness and effectiveness of our game-based approach to train and improve aspects of students' conceptual rational number knowledge (primarily estimation and ordering performance)
- the maximum level students achieved while playing the game was associated positively with training gain in conceptual rational number knowledge
- in-game metrics reliably predicted posttest performance

References: Ninaus et al. Comput. in Hum. Beh. (2017) 70:197-206

Siegler et al. Trends Cogn. Sci. (2013) 17:13-19

ter Vrugte et al. Learn. Instr. (2017) 50:44-53