

# Developing a Mastery Learning Service for ASSISTments

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## Background

**Knowledge tracing**, the practice of modeling and predicting student knowledge over time, has many applications for intelligent tutoring systems like ASSISTments. Our goal is to enable customized learning for students and provide data-driven insights for teachers, schools, and researchers by implementing a mastery learning service that **tracks and predicts student knowledge in real time**.

## Data Gathering

- ASSISTments problem logs since June 2022 (~14m rows)
- Maximum first 100 logs for each student on a single skill
- Discard students w/ only one log on a skill from train set [2]
- 70/30 train/test split such that no students are in both sets

## Model Comparison

### Performance Factors Analysis (PFA)

Logistic Regression

Considers:

- Student cumulative correct/incorrect for skill
- Problem type
- Problem % support requested
- Problem % completion
- Problem % correct

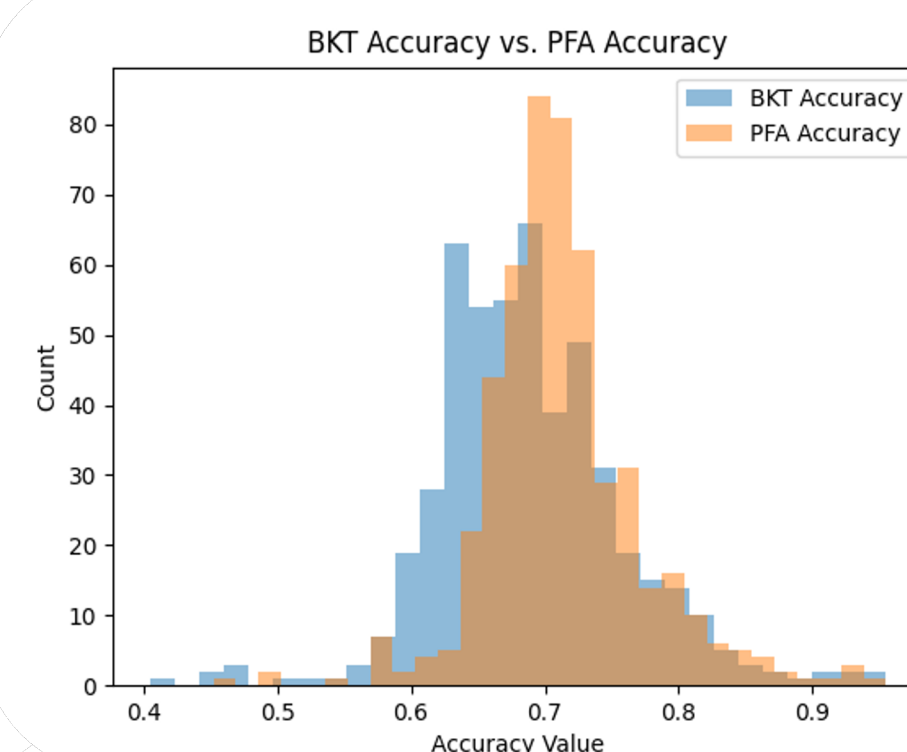
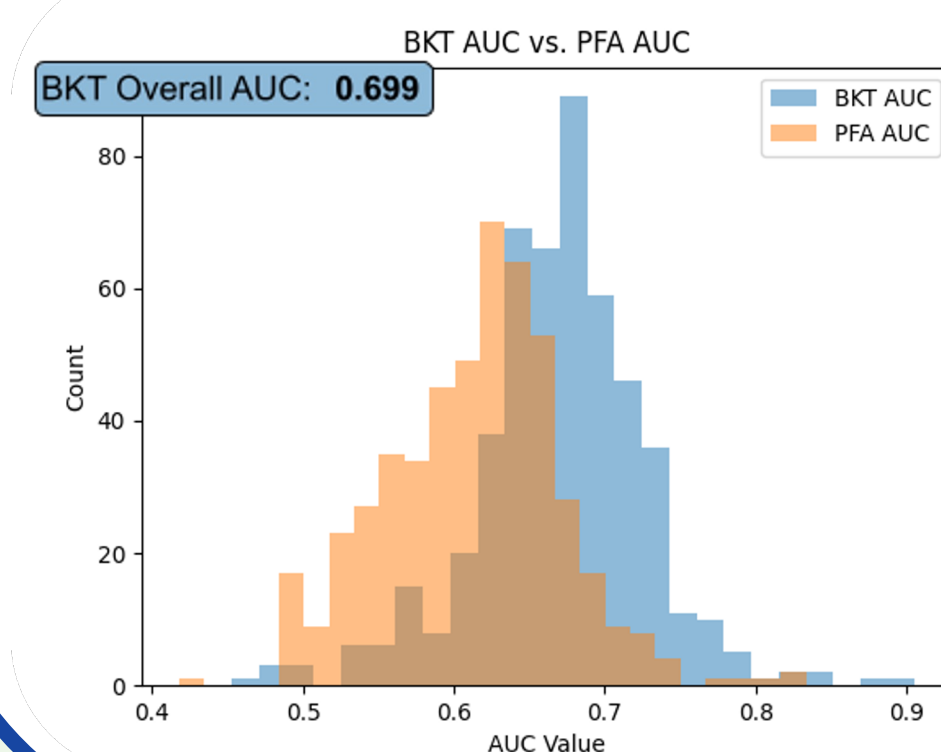
VS.

### Bayesian Knowledge Tracing (BKT)

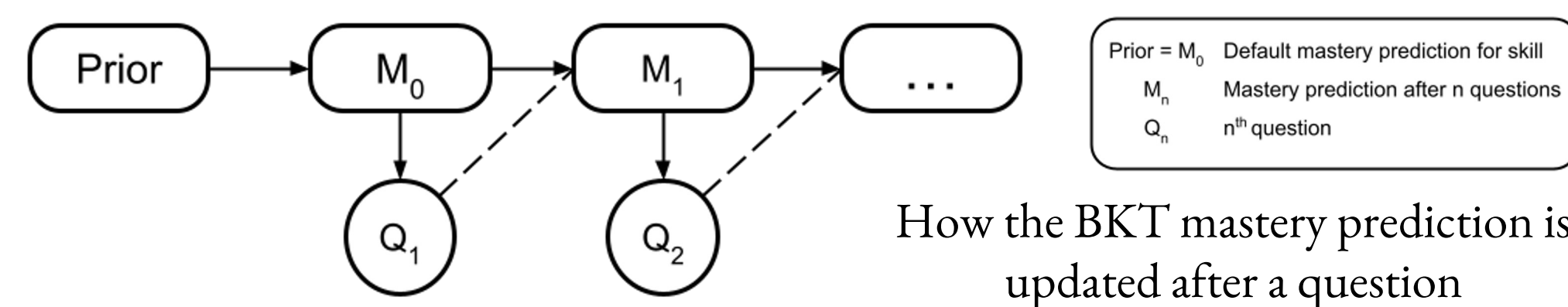
Hidden Markov Model

Considers:

- Student current mastery
- Student correct/incorrect on current problem



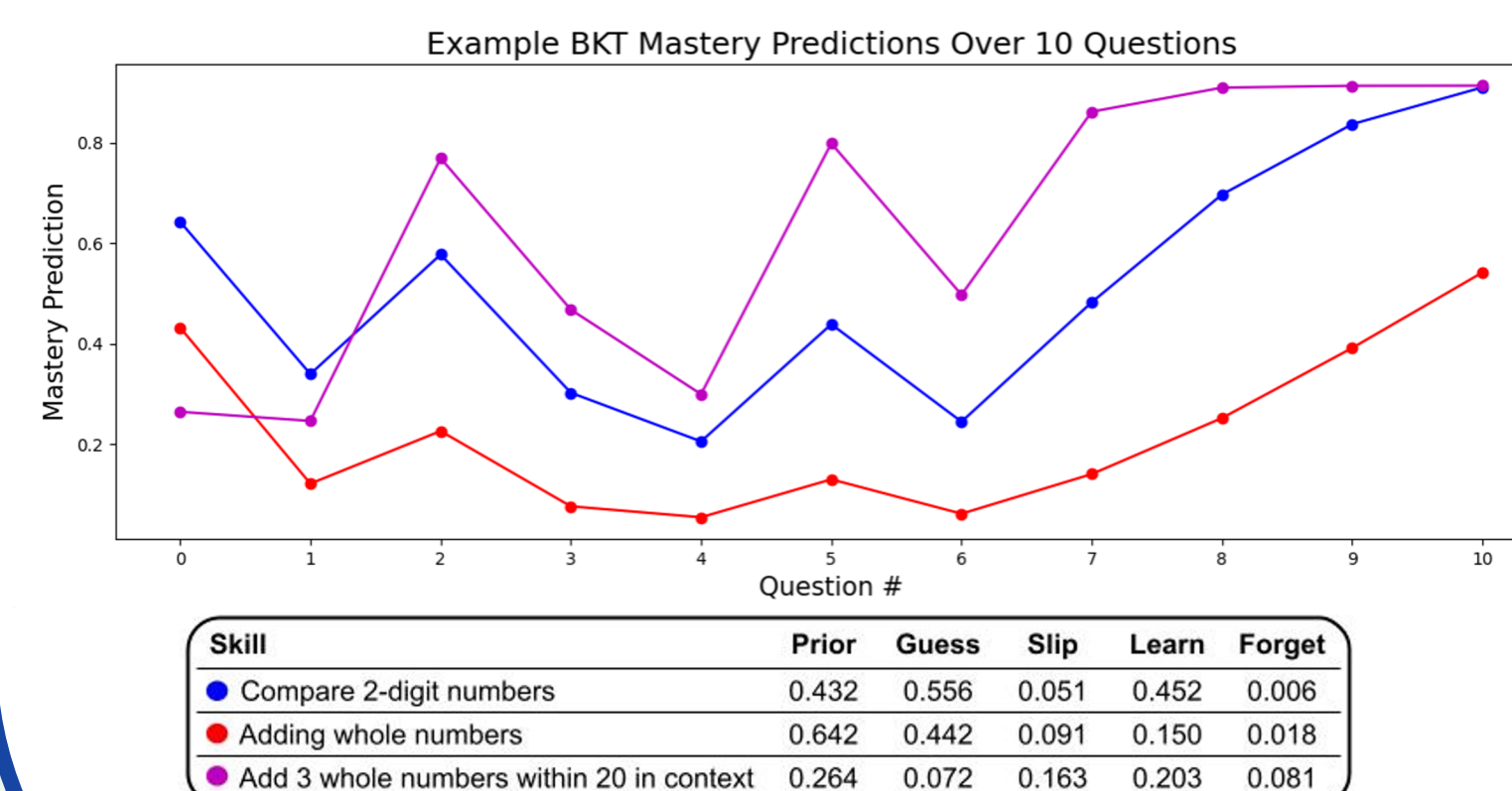
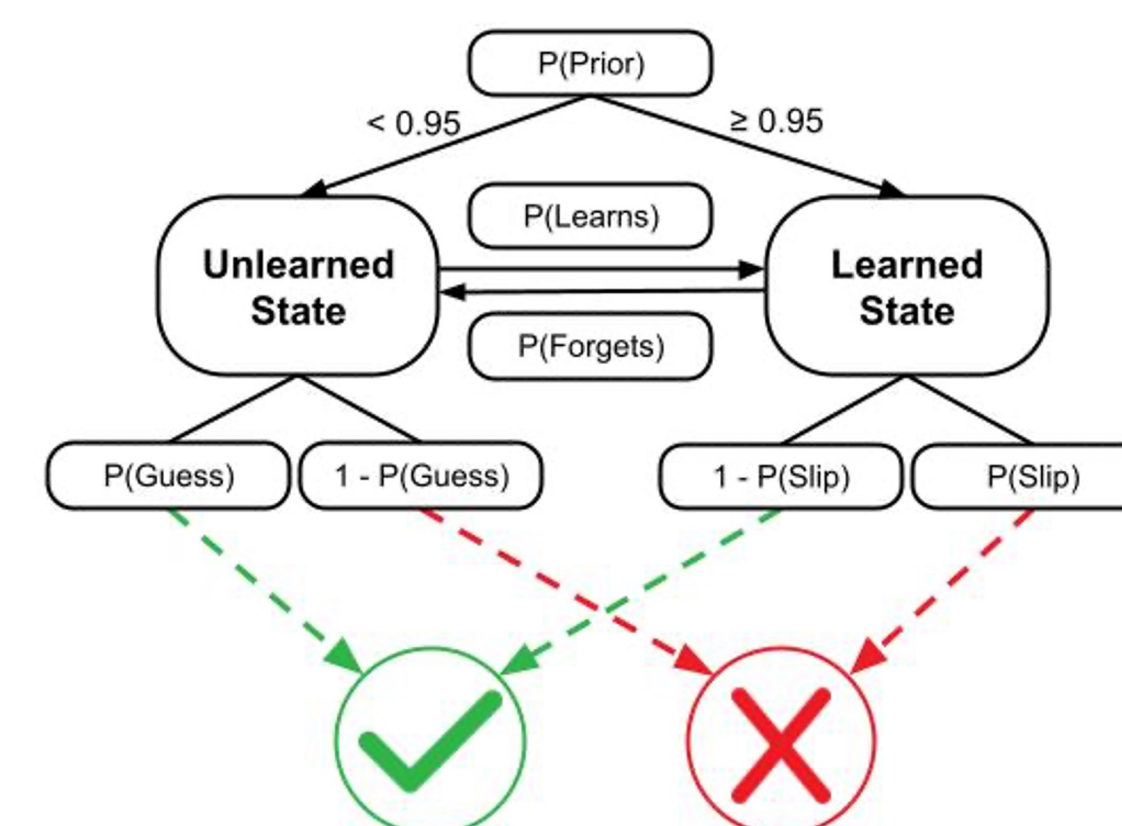
## BKT Architecture



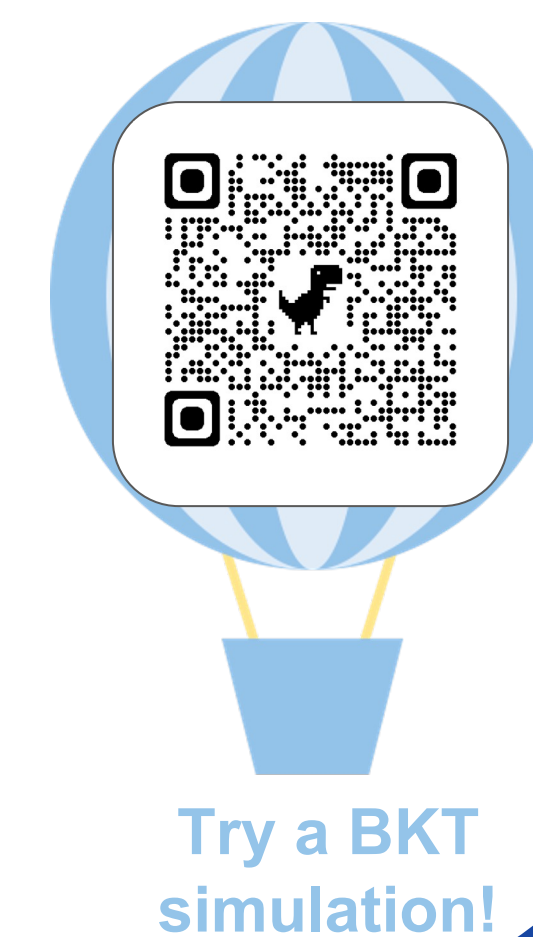
Model Params:

P(Prior)	Student knows the skill
P(Learns)	Student acquires the skill
P(Forgets)	Student forgets known skill
P(Guess)	Correct on an unknown skill
P(Slip)	Incorrect on a known skill

How BKT models a student applying their knowledge on a single question

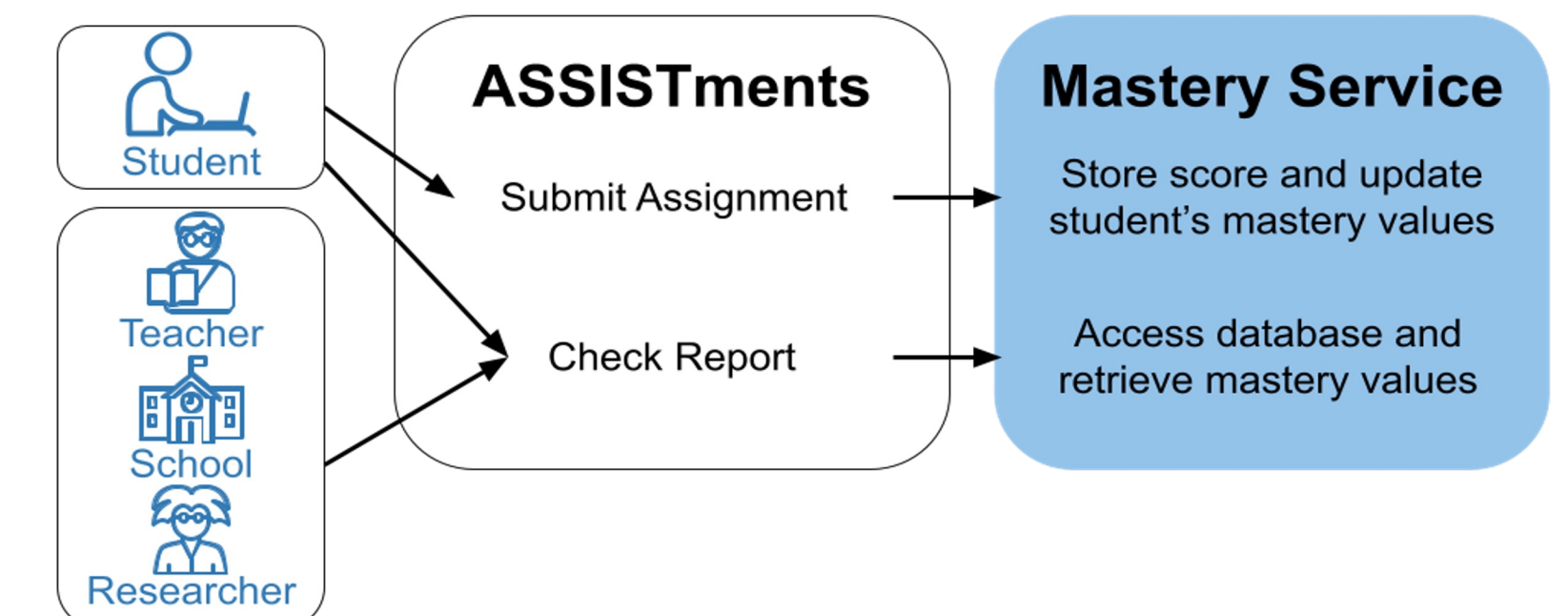


How BKT mastery predictions change over 10 questions for three skills



Try a BKT simulation!

## Use Case Flow



## Discussion

- BKT model outperforms PFA model
- Other BKT studies have better-performing models [1, 2]
- Exclusion of some skills with inaccurate models
- BKT model improves as student does more problems
- Development of API vs. how the API is used

## Next Steps

- Integrate mastery service into the ASSISTments platform
- Fix some issues with pyBKT Python library [1]
- Develop an error metric for reliability of BKT
- Compare to other knowledge tracing models including Factorization Machines and Deep Neural Networks

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**References:** [1] Badrinath, A., Wang, F., Pardos, Z.A. (2021) *pyBKT: An Accessible Python Library of Bayesian Knowledge Tracing Models*. In S. Hsiao, & S. Sahebi (Eds.) *Proceedings of the 14th International Conference on Educational Data Mining (EDM)*. Pages 468-474.

[2] C. Piech et al. Deep knowledge tracing. In C. Cortes, N. D. Lawrence, D. D. Lee, M. Sugiyama, and R. Garnett, editors, *Advances in Neural Information Processing Systems 28*, pages 505–513. Curran Associates, Inc., 2015.

[3] Pavlik Jr, P. I., Cen, H., & Koedinger, K. R. (2009). Performance Factors Analysis--A New Alternative to Knowledge Tracing. *Online Submission*.

