

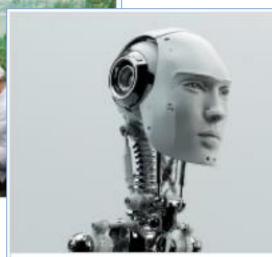


Preparing for the future

http://careers2030.cst.org/jobs/



Rewilder



Robot Counsellor



PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

Digital Memorialist

Garbage Designer



Wearable Technology
Therapist



End of Life Therapist



Company Culture

Urban Farmer



Digital Currency Advisor

In order to make sensible decisions, we need to look ahead and plan for the future



Priority areas for education and training

- ★Open and innovative education and training, fully embracing the digital era.
- ★Strong support for teachers, trainers, school leaders and other educational staff
- ★Relevant and high-quality knowledge, skills and competences developed throughout lifelong learning
- ★Focus on learning outcomes for employability, innovation, active citizenship and well-being and inclusive education, equality, equity, non-discrimination and the promotion of civic competences.





ABOUT LACE V

COMMUNITY ~

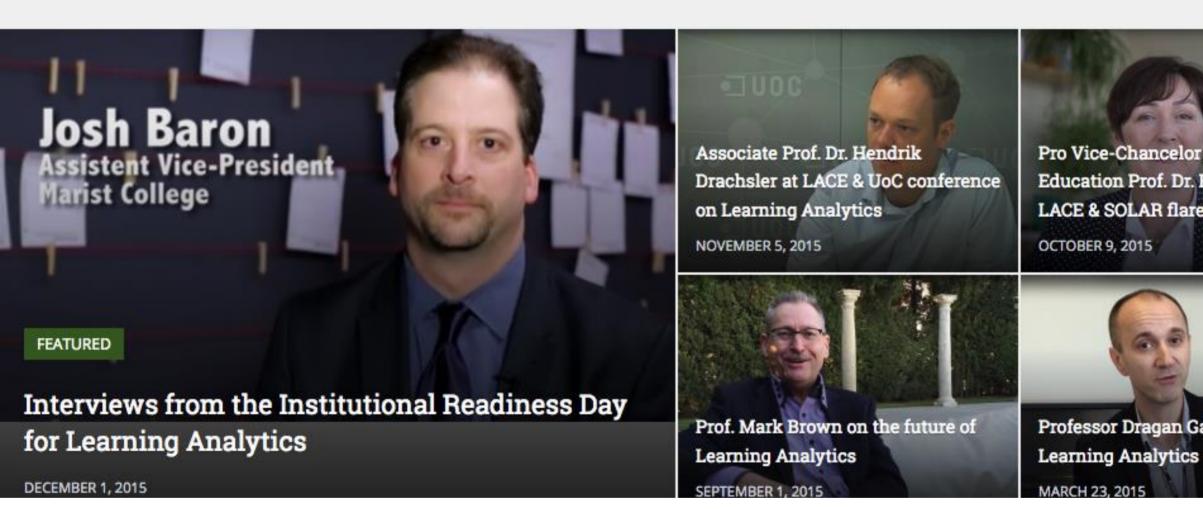
SECTORS V

PUBLICATIONS ~

OUTCOMES >

EVENTS ~

Q

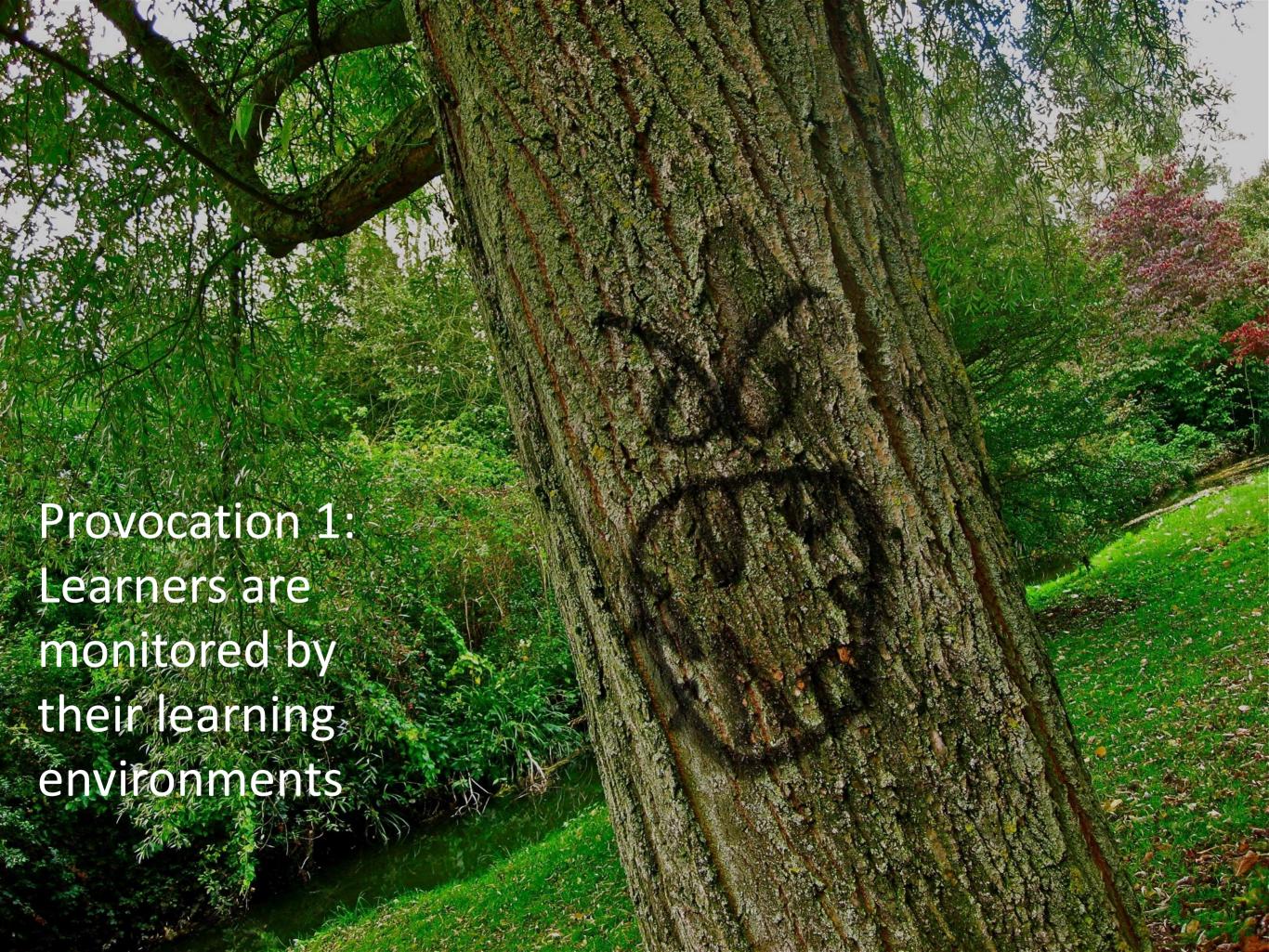




- Bringing together different sectors: higher education, schools & workplace learning
- Building networks that will outlive the project's funding period
- Helping to develop learning analytics capability
- Creating and sharing resources
- Developing visions of the future and agreeing how to work towards them





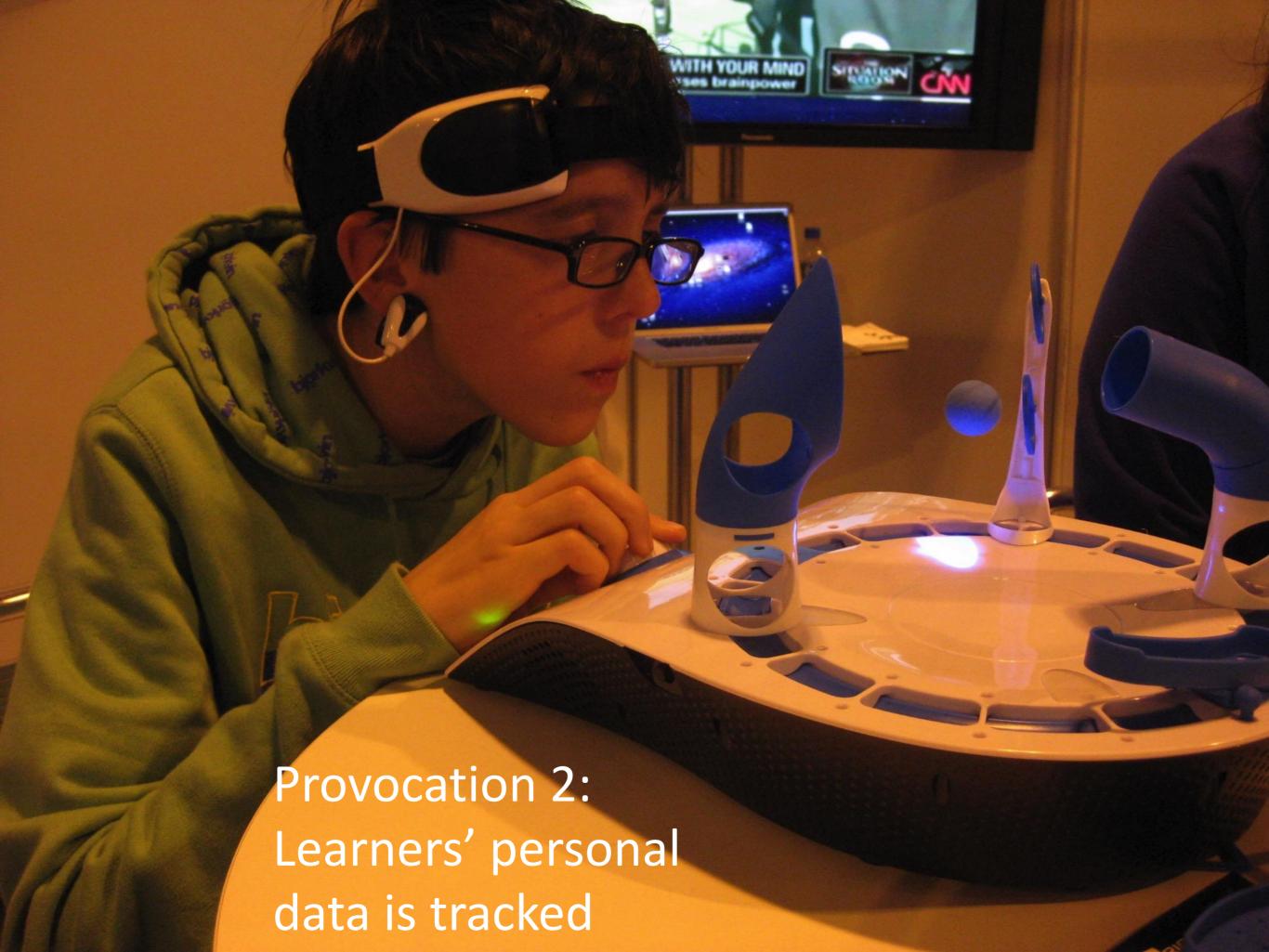


I think it is a promising line of work for learning analytics. I think there will be many advances in the use of sensors to identify aspects that can be applied to this vision.

Provocation 1:
Learners are
monitored by their
learning
environments

Too much Big
Brother vision to
be appealing.

Just as in bioethics, there are fundamental human factors at play here.



Wearable sensors are already present, but in the next future they must be improved, especially for health purposes, such as diabetes monitoring or cardiovascular diseases prevention.

Provocation 2:
Learners' personal data is tracked

Quantified self strongly builds on reflection and self-organisation. This is good and feasible.

A reliable evidence base for the effectiveness of these measures and some sort of safety control to prevent irresponsible recommendations.

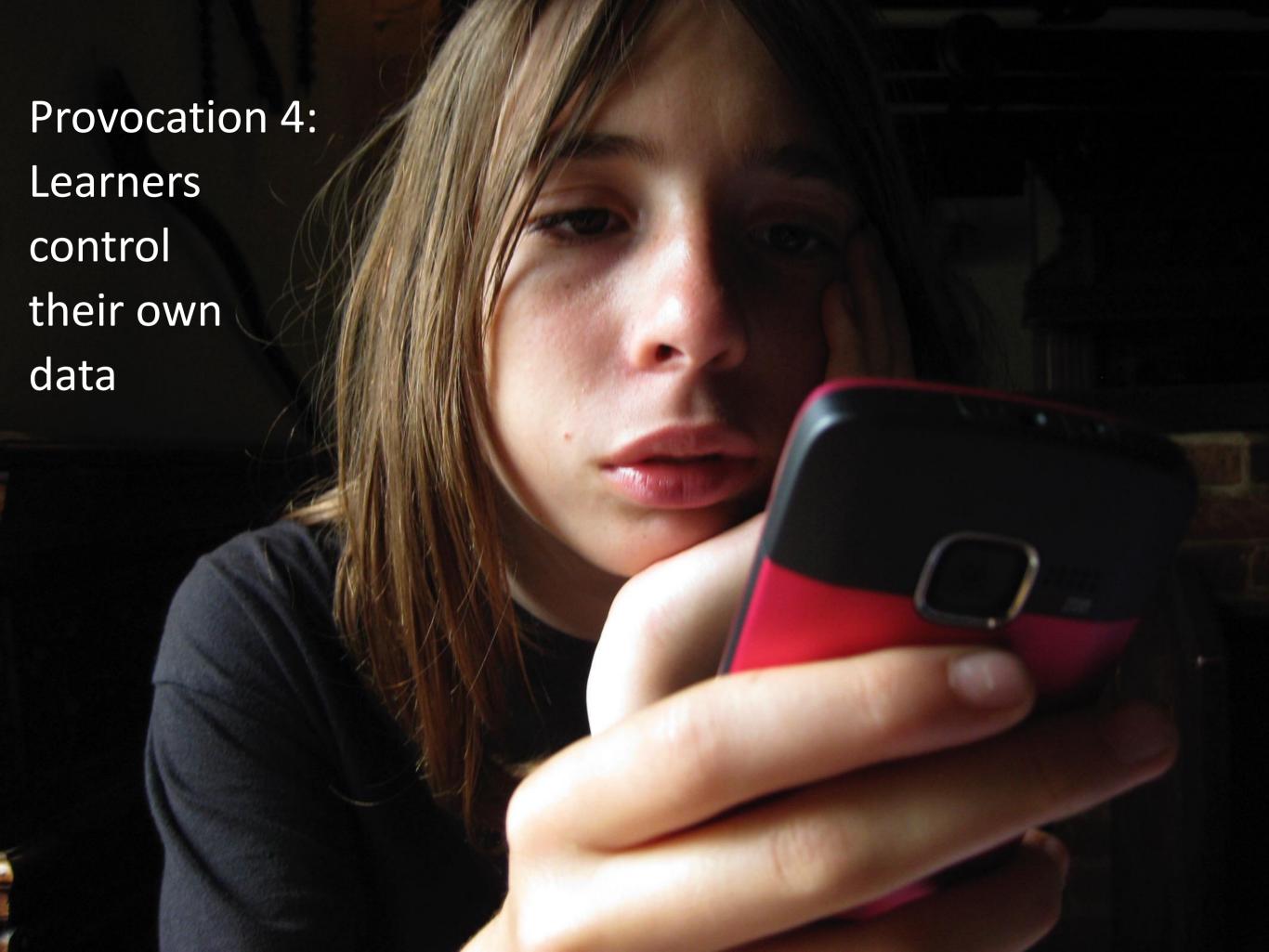
Provocation 3: Analytics are rarely used



There should be strong discussion about the Ethical concerns that apply to each approach to Learning Analytics

Provocation 3: Analytics are rarely used the research community must concretely show the benefits of the use of data to improve educational outcomes.

Focus less on analytics to automate, but rather to be student-centered, to inform the learner and improve their personal practice. Once analytics provides real, tangible value to the learner, you begin to both alleviate concerns about privacy AND develop faith that if you can give control of data back to the learners, they will opt-in to learning analytics.



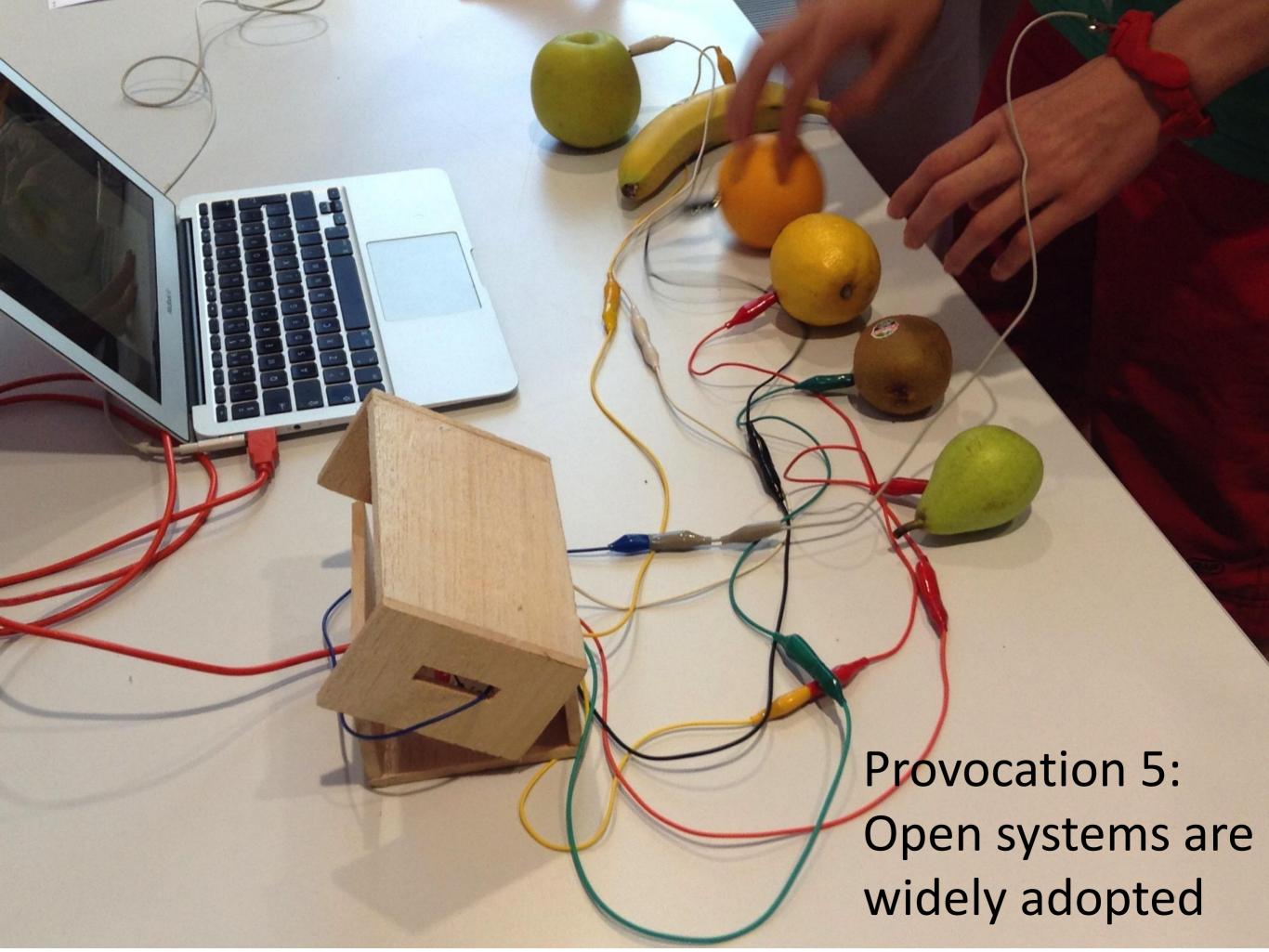
Provocation 4: Learners control their own data

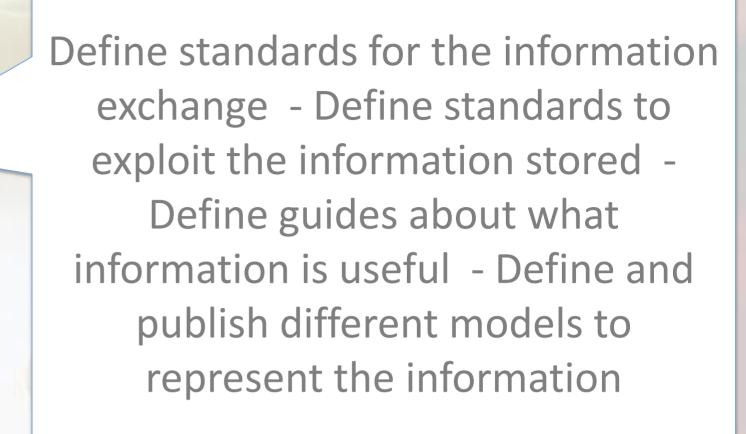
Greatly limits our ability to effectively use learning analytics to improve learning for ALL students.

Can we assume that "data owners" know what to do with their data? -Some people can't even manage the money in their pockets.

Users should be entitled to know how their data are interrogated and used and for what reasons. This should be made explicit and easy to understand

Absolutely essential. Organisations must not rely on the data, but try to build trust with their learners so that learners see the benefit of sharing.





A multi-pronged approach involving IT services, national organizations like JISC and ministry of education and tertiary institutions would all need to be involved.

align with corporate and stop thinking that academic is leading!

Provocation 5:
Open systems are widely adopted



Very little credible research has demonstrated any real large-scale benefits to learners or institutions.

What is needed is support for reflection, discussion and debate on the purpose of it all, especially to curb the excesses of those that see learning as something teachers do to students. We need to nurture rich, reflective communities

Learning is not only about success is about learning from failure. So, yes, I think that it would be desirable that the prediction rates are very high, however, I don't think it is the final goal.

Provocation 6: Learning analytics are essential tools



limited as ignores learning through interactions with both peers and the wider social environment.

companies will sell politicians on the budget savings and

lead us here.

Provocation 7: Analytics help learners make the right choices From bitter experience, I'm aware of the very slow pace of institutional change

With learning there is an element that learning is a process – reducing it to simply outcomes that can be measured is dangerous



Provocation 8: Analytics have largely replaced teachers

autonomy begets engagement, motivation, persistence, relevance.

The collective is as important as the individual: it is not just about how *I* learn but how *we* learn.

Self-directed learning can let students improve a lot according to their needs. But they also need the instructors to guide them when they are confusing and frustrated during the learning process.

Pedagogy

- Why do we educate people?
- How do people learn?
- What pedagogic outcomes are we trying to achieve?
- How can we measure those outcomes?

We have a social duty to facilitate and provide opportunities for learners to achieve their full potential

Learning is not only about success – it is about learning from failure

there is a time for learners to be confronted in order for transformation and growth to occur

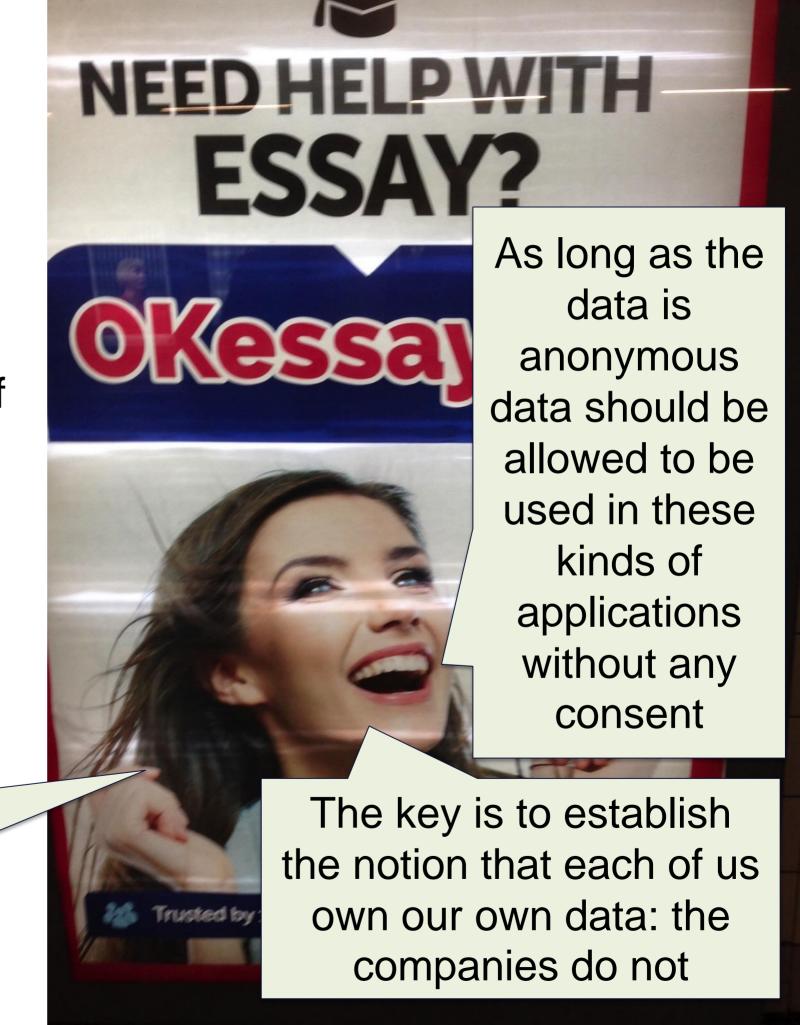
We need to nurture rich, reflective communities in both teaching and learning

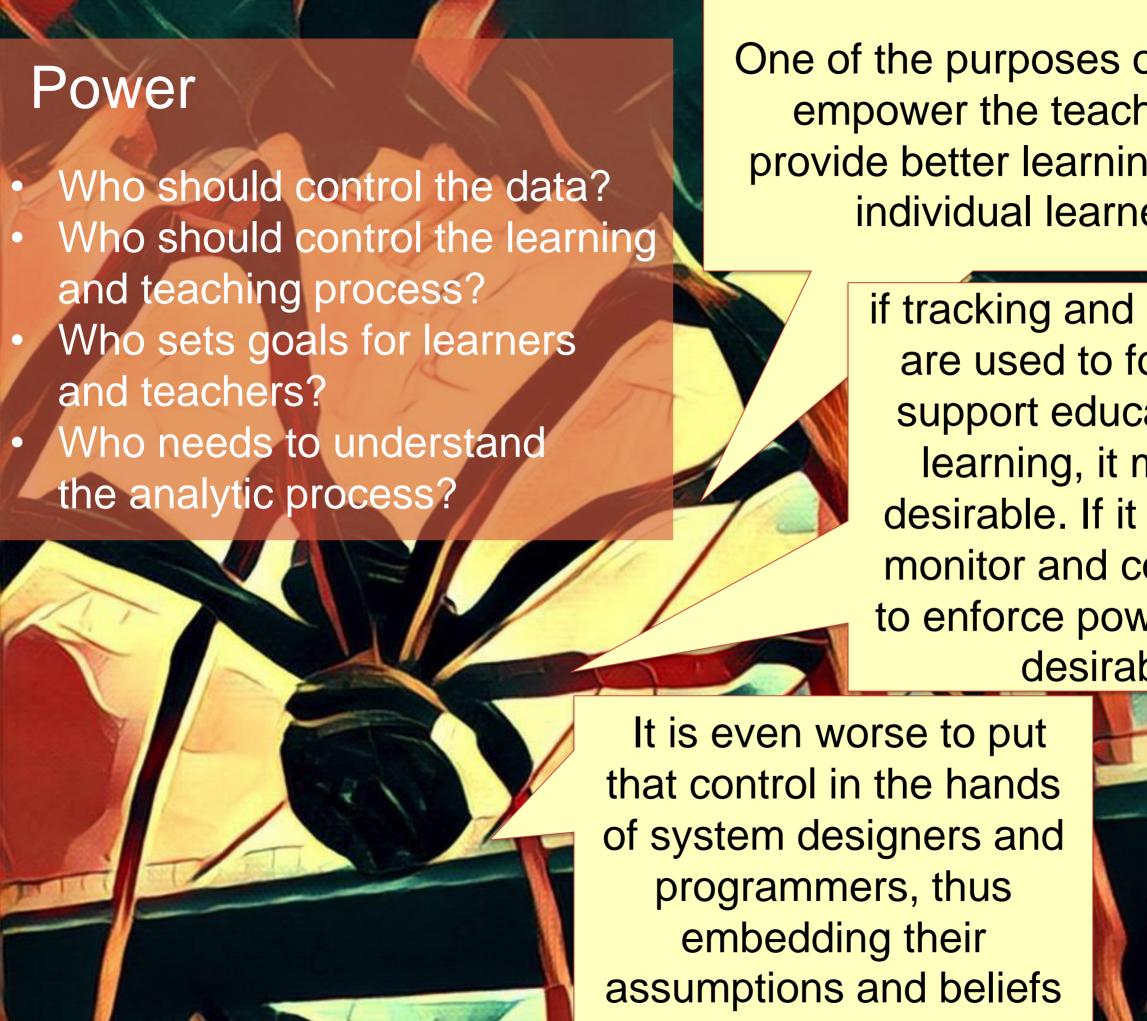


Ethics

- We need some form of regulation in this area
- Control of data has ethical implications
- Encourage awareness of how data are used and how analytics function
- Focusing on data as a valuable commodity can lead to unethical practices

institutional rules and regulations must exist and should meet certain criteria





One of the purposes of LA is to empower the teachers to provide better learning for the individual learners

> if tracking and monitoring are used to foster and support education and learning, it might be desirable. If it is used to monitor and control and to enforce power it is not desirable

Regulation

- Need to regulate protection, ownership and storage of data
- Need new policies on education, ethics, privacy and assessment
- Need to decide how this regulation is developed and enforced

drawing on previous
legislation in the areas of
privacy, child protection,
data protection,
consumer protection, and
the use of personal data
in medical research



It must be handled as a human right in the 21st century that every single person should have the power to decide, when + how + for what purpose + for which timeframe + ... his/her personal data can/cannot be used

Validity

How can we be sure that the results generated by learning analytics are valid, reliable and generalisable?

The use of LA applications in real practice has be conscious of the limitations of any analysis, and apply them in a way that is coherent with the limitations of the approach

Very little credible research has demonstrated any real large-scale benefits to learners or institutions

we MUST be willing to unpack the algorithms.
Academics are extremely unlikely to accept 'black box' predictive tools - it goes against the very principles of critical thought

Affect

- Bear in mind what engages and motivates teachers and learners
- Be aware that there is discomfort and unease about various aspects of learning analytics

I might be an alarmist, but there is too much at stake: from developing an underclass of limited-dimension robiticized learners, to propaganda-fed righteous fanatics, an automated, corrupted learning environment puts us on a path to an Orwellian future

