Effects of a holographic teacher projection on the engagement with the learning materials

Background

- **Engagement:** "Active involvement of the student for learning activities" [1]
- Hologram: Person that looks like part of your environment
- HoloLearn: TU Delft group working on online education using holograms [2]
- **Distance learning:** Teacher is not in the same place as the students



Figure 1 VR classroom

Research question

How does a holographic teacher projection affect engagement of the students with the learning material?

Author: Thom van der Velden (<u>t.vandervelden-1@student.tudelft.nl</u>) Supervisors: Bibeg Limbu, Marcus Specht

Methodology

Participants:

• 22 participants, mostly TU Delft students, speaking fluent English

Apparatus:





Figure 2: Zoom

Figure 3: HoloDisplay



Figure 4: VR



Figure 5: Robot

Measurement: user engagement questionnaire of O'Brien et al. [3] Questions like: "I was absorbed in this experience", The experience was demanding" and "The lecture was attractive"

Design:

- **Independent variable**: representation teacher
- **Dependent variable**: engagement of students
- **Control group**: Zoom lecture
- **Treatment group**: HoloDisplay, Robot and VR lecture

Procedure:



Participants were randomly divided over one of the 4 lectures. Before the lecture started they had to fill in an informed-consent form and make a pre-exam. After the lecture they made a post-exam and they filled in the questionnaires.

Results



- Zoom low perceived usability
- Aesthetic appeal high for Robot and Holodisplay
- Holographic lectures doing better than the zoom lecture
- Sign test: all 3 holographic lectures do significantly better than zoom



Mann-Whitney test: HoloDisplay and Robot lecture do significantly better than zoom No real statistical "winner" between the 3 holographic lectures

Conclusion

• Holodisplay and Robot lecture do significantly better than Zoom lecture

• VR lecture can probably do better if the environment is perfect • Holographic lectures can really be the future of online learning • More experiments need to be done: more participants, different measurements and

more interactive lectures

References

[1] Skinner et al. (2009). A motivational perspective on engagement and disaffection:

Conceptualization and assessment of children's behavioral and emotional participation in

academic activities in the classroom. Educational and Psychological Measurement, 69, 493–525.

[2] T. Quin et al. HoloLearn: Using holograms

to support naturalistic interaction in virtual

classrooms. In CEUR Workshop Proceedings, volume 2979, 2021.

[3] Heather L. O'Brien, Paul Cairns, and Mark Hall. A practical approach to measuring

user engagement with the refined user

engagement scale (UES) and new UES short form. International Journal of Human Computer Studies, 112, 2018.