

Virtual World for Inquiry and Planetary Geology Field Work MoonWorld





COTF/VWMW/April2012



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Overview

- Accomplished
- MoonGazers and National Education Agenda
- MoonWorld
 - Overview Design-Development
 - Research
- Selene
- MoonGazers
- Recommendations





Accomplishments

Design, Development, Research





MoonWorld Accomplishments

Design and Development

- MoonWorld Second Life and OpenSim
- MoonGazers Hands-on for real scientific investigations
- CyGaMEs -> Selene

<u>Research</u>

- MoonWorld findings
 - Effective if used as designed
 - Professional development
 - Collaboration -> Framework
 - Serious effort
- Selene Measure
 - Learning
 - Affect
 - Rate & acceleration of learning



National Agenda

K-12 Framework WV Standards Successful STEM Education Cyberlearning



WV CSO Robin Anglin – WV Science Coordinator

- SC.O.5.2.24 geologic features determine the relative age of rock layers.
- SC.O.6.2.14 describe the composition and properties of matter (e.g., particles, melting point, density).
- SC.O.6.2.18 flow of heat between objects
- SC.O.6.2.20 relationship of mass to gravitational force (e.g., larger the mass the larger the gravitational force, or the closer the objects the stronger the force).
- SC.O.6.2.27 phases of the moon.
- SC.O.6.2.28 models of earth-moon-sun relationships
- SC.O.7.2.01 interrelationships among physics, chemistry, earth and astronomy.
- SC.O.7.2.31 determine the relevant age of rock layers using index fossils and the law of superposition.





ESS1.C: THE HISTORY OF PLANET EARTH

How do people reconstruct and date events in Earth's planetary history? Earth scientists use the structure, sequence, and properties of rocks, sediments, and fossils, as well as the locations of current and past ocean basins, lakes, and rivers, to reconstruct events in Earth's planetary history. For example, rock layers show the sequence of geological events...

Analyses of rock formations and the fossil record are used to establish relative ages. In an undisturbed column of rock, the youngest rocks are at the top, and the oldest are at the bottom. Rock layers have sometimes been rearranged by tectonic forces; rearrangements can be seen or inferred.



K-12 Framework

Although active geological processes, such as plate tectonics (link to ESS2.B) and erosion, have destroyed or altered most of the very early rock record on Earth, **some other objects in the solar system**, such as asteroids and meteorites, **have changed little over billions of years**. **Studying these objects can help scientists deduce the solar system's age and history, including the formation of planet Earth**.

A FRAMEWORK FOR K-12 SCIENCE DUCATION Market Restricts Restricts Restricts Restricts

Study of other planets and their moons, many of which exhibit such features as volcanism and meteor impacts similar to those found on the earth, also help to illuminate aspects of Earth's history and changes.

K-12 Framework



I Convorld

By the end of Grade 2 - Some events on Earth occur in cycles, like day and night, and others have a **beginning and an end**, like a volcanic eruption. Some events, like an earthquake, **happen very quickly**; others, such as the formation of the Grand Canyon, occur very slowly, over a time much longer than one can observe them.

By the end of grade 8. The geological time scale interpreted from rock strata provides a way to organize Earth's history.

By the end of grade 12. Although active geological processes, such as plate tectonics . . . and erosion, have destroyed or altered most of the very early rock record on Earth, other objects in the solar system, such as **lunar rocks**, **asteroids and meteorites**, **have changed little over billions of years**. Studying these objects can provide information about Earth's formation and early history.



ESS1.C: THE HISTORY OF PLANET EARTH



- 1. Asking questions (for science) and defining problems (for engineering)
- 2. Developing and using models.
- 3. Planning and carrying out investigations.
- 4. Analyzing and interpreting data.
- 5. Using mathematics and computational thinking.
- 6. Constructing explanations (for science) and designing

solutions (for engineering).

- **7.** Engaging in argument from evidence.
- 8. Obtaining, evaluating, and communicating information.



SCIENTIFIC AND ENGINEERING PRACTICES





1. Patterns

- 2. Cause and effect: Mechanism and explanation
- 3. Scale, proportion, and quantity
- 4. Systems and system models
- 5. Energy and matter: Flows, cycles,
- and conservation
- 6. Structure and function

CROSSCUTTING CONCEPTS

7. Stability and change







Design and Development

What is MoonWorld?



Be a Planetary Field Geologist

- Simulation
- Virtual world
- Realistic environment
- Authentic inquiry
- Collaborative learning

МоопШокго



VIRTUAL FIELDWORK IN SECOND LIFE



Imbrium Basin

Timocharis



Inquiry – What is the sequence of formation of features on the Moon?

14 Image courtesy NASA: http://solarsystem.nasa.gov/multimedia/gallery/PIA004051.jpg







Photo Courtesy Debbie Denise Reese





Timocharis





¹⁶ Image courtesy: COTF - MoonWorld



Timocharis





17 Image courtesy: COTF - MoonWorld



- 1. Avatar Registration
- 2. Mission Registration
- 3. Arrival
- 4. Moonbase
- 5. Equipment

- 5. Field stations
- 6. Rover
- 7. Research Facility
- 8. BLiSS
- 9. Space station Mars

MOONWORLD MISSION - REAL TIME





16 Field Stations

- Explore
- Topography measure
- Morphology describe
- Team work
- Analyze







16 Field Stations

- Explore
- Topography measure
- Morphology describe
 - 1. Observe
 - 2. Collect data
 - 3. Analyze









Research Facility

- Analyze samples
- Analyze core sample
- Integration questions





MoonWorld Mentar Training: Train the Trainer





NASA



Two Worlds

Second Life

- Adults only
- On their own
- Teams of 4.

<u>Open Sim</u>

- Adult PD
- Adult mentar training
- Youth missions
 - Recruiter
 - Mentar



OpenSim: Two Communities

<u>Mentar</u>

- Parents register youth
- Mentar
 - Adult
 - Adult/Youth- CBC

<u> Recruiter - CBC</u>

- Approved adult
- Registers
 - Adults
 - Youth 9 and up
- May request mentar

* CBC = Criminal Background Check



Activity	N	%	Activ
Jumpsuit requested	399	19.1	
Spacesuit requested	341	16.3	
Drive rover	277	13.3	
Entered moonbase	266	12.7	
Air replenished	214	10.3	7.19%
Ride rover	204	9.8	9.77%
Analyze rocks	150	7.2	
Analyze core	147	7.0	10.25%
Teleport up	46	2.2	
Crops planted	43	2.1	
Total	2087	100	

Activities Aggregated by Avatar within Team







Research: How effective is MoonWorld?

Cases and Results



Case 1.

What is the effect of MoonWorld Scaffolds on Achievement?



Do activity and conceptual scaffolds increase the number of correct responses to conceptual scaffolds?

Wayfaring folds Activity







NASA





Conceptual













1a.				1b.			
Avatar A				Avatar B			
		Mission 2				Mission 2	
		Correct	Incorrect			Correct	Incorrect
Mission 3	Correct	26	9	Mission 3	Correct	11	10
	Incorrect	0	6		Incorrect	6	19

MoonWorld's scaffolds increased learner achievement during [virtual] lunar science investigations for Avatar A, but not for Avatar B. Avatar A answered significantly more conceptual scaffold items after interacting with those scaffolds during Mission 2, $\chi^2_{Avatar A}(1) = 7.11$, p < 0.01; $\chi^2_{Avatar B}(1) = 0.56$, *NS*.



Case 1 Finding.

MoonWorld wayfaring, activity, and conceptual scaffolds can increase achievement.



MoonWorld Case 2. The Case of an Educator Who **Advocates Virtual Worlds and** MoonWorld (MW) without MW **Professional Development: What Was Student Success?**


Interface Components











Educator Advocate & 5th/6th grade students





Educator Trips to MWSL

Educator	Student Mission
1	No
2	No
3	Yes
4	Yes
5	Yes
6	Yes
7	Yes
8	No
9	No





MoonWorld Number of Field Station Questions Possible

$25 \times 66 = 1,650$





MoonWorld Number of Field Station Questions Answered







Wayfaring









Wayfaring





MoonWorld

Wayfaring





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Case 2 Finding.

Educators lacking professional development (uninformed about MoonWorld scaffolds) may fail to engage their students with MoonWorld's wayfaring, activity, and conceptual scaffolds.

Case 3.

Lab-setting, Untrained Youth Mentars



NASA

Research Questions

- Given orientation and a novice MoonWorld high school player mentar, will players correctly navigate a sim?
- Given orientation and a novice MoonWorld high school player mentar, will players answer field station questions?
- Given orientation and a novice MoonWorld high school player mentar, will players correctly answer field station questions?

ice Mentars





Navigation – Yes!



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hree avatars per team



Number of Questions Attempted – Yes!



CEI

nree Avatars per Tean



Novice Mentar at Work







Number of Samples Collected



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nree Avatars per Team



Number of Samples Collected



Samples Per Avatar





Number Correct? Sometimes. . .



Station	Day 1			Day 2		
	χ²	(<i>df</i>)	Sig.	χ ² (<i>df</i>)	Sig.	
1			—	0.1(1)	.752	
2	7.6	(1)	0.006	12.1(1)*	0.0005	
3			—	1.3(1)	0.248	
4	8.2	(1)	0.004	14.2(1)*	0.0002	
5	15.1	(1)*	<0.0001	14.4(1)*	0.0001	
6	8.0	(1)	0.005	3.9(1)	.05	
7	17.2	(1)*	<0.00001	_	_	
8	2.0	(1)	0.157	2(1)	.157	
9	0.6	(1)	0.456	.47(1)	.491	
10	1.8	(1)	0.182	.62(1)	.433	
11	11.3	(1)*	0.0008	6.5(1)	.01	
12	1	(1)	0.317	2.67(1)	.10	
13	1	(1)	0.317	_	_	
14	0.1	(1)	0.739	0(1)	1.0	
15	1.2	(1)	0.275	0(1)	1.0	
16	8.1	(1)	0.005	0(1)	1.0	

54



p < .003

One-way , correct vs. incorrect answers by field station

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Percent Responses Correct







Station	Day 1			Day 2		
	χ²	(<i>df</i>)	Sig.	χ ² (<i>df</i>)	Sig.	
2	7.6	(1)	0.006	12.1(1)*	0.0005	
4	8.2	(1)	0.004	14.2(1)*	0.0002	
5	15.1	(1)*	<0.0001	14.4(1)*	0.0001	
7	17.2	(1)*	<0.00001	_	_	
11	11.3	(1)*	0.0008	6.5(1)	.01	



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p < .003

One-way, number of correct answers.

Case 3 Finding.

Players with novice older youths acting as mentors successfully navigated and collect samples, but responses to questions were correct only 66% of the time.

OBSERVATION: Mentars has difficulty engaging their teams in deep scientific discussion.

Case 5.

Scientific Practices, Cross-cutting Concepts, & Achievement Through Collaboration

Professional Development



Research Questions

- What is the quality of scientific practice during mission?
 - questions, models, investigation, analyzing and interpreting data, constructing explanations, engaging in argumentation from evidence, obtaining, evaluating, and communicating information.
- Does MoonWorld inspire cross-cutting concepts?
 - patterns, cause and effect, scale/proportion/quantity, structure & function
- What is the relationship between achievement, scientific practices, and collaboration for a team of educators during professional development?

Professional Development



Charter Schools



Professional Development







Contribution





Practice

VA SA









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Wayfaring and Scaffolds









Samples Collected at Stations







High Achievement



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Case 3: Robotics Kids

Case 5: Adult Educators

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Propel Rewards: Telescope









Propel Rewards: Telescope





Case 5 Finding.

After MoonWorld professional development (30 minutes of mentored mission training followed by mission), MoonWorld educators successfully collaborate to engage in scientific practices, apply cross-cutting concepts, and build content knowledge.


Case 6.

Wayfaring and Scaffolds: Station Visits





MoonWorld Research Question

 To what extent is MoonWorld's scaffolded guidance employed, as evidenced in wayfaring by sequential research station visits?













win edu





Control Educational Enclosing





Contract Educational Treatments



















Station	C οι	Chi-square (<i>df</i>)	
	Correct	Incorrect	
1	267	63	3139 (1)*
2	242	67	2739 (1)*
3	123	145	719 (1)*
4	111	133	641 (1)*
5	74	145	283 (1)*
6	102	102	666 (1)*
7	65	116	272 (1)*
8	58	105	239 (1)*
9	55	86	258 (1)*
10	51	76	249 (1)*
11	50	61	285 (1)*
12	51	50	337 (1)*
13	53	34	444 (1)*
14	44	29	364 (1)*
15	42	26	358 (1)*
16	44	15	470 (1)*

For each sequential field station visit (1 - 16) conducted by Avatars, Avatars were more likely to visit the correct field station than an incorrect field station.

MoonWorld successfully scaffolds navigation for untrained visitors.

 α = .05/16 = 0.003, correcting for multiple inference testing * p < 0.0001





244 Avatars - Station

34 Correc	ct Missions		Number of Avatars	Missions Runs
Naviation			1	9
Avatar	Missions		1	8
	Completed		2	7
А	4		3	5
В	3		1	4
С	2		10	3
D	2		24	2
All others	23		202	1

Per-Avatar Missions with Field Station Visits

Number of	Number of		
Correct Slots	Avatars with		
per Avatar Visit	that Sum		
0	43		
1	28		
2	110		
3	33		
4	38		
5	9		
6	10		
7	5		
8	5		
9	3		
10	2		
12	2		
13	4		
14	3		
15	1		
16	34		



Non-scaffolded Routes





Non-scaffolded, Obvious Path

NASA











Case 6 Finding.

MoonWorld successfully scaffolds navigation for untrained visitors.





Research Findings

- MoonWorld scaffolds navigation for untrained visitors.
- Professional development enhances implementation.
- MoonWorld causes collaboration
 - Scientific practices.
 - Apply cross-cutting concepts
 - Build content knowledge.
- MoonWorld increases achievement.



Visitors Say

"The images of lunar surface structure are fascinating. I now want to find out more about the formation of the impact craters. Are these (I assume that they are) accurate representations of actual areas of the surface? One could really get excited.... Extremely immersive."

-Professor of Information Technology – specializing in e-Learning







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Visitors Say

The proverb says, "Show me and I'll forget; Show me and I may remember; Involve me and I'll understand." So when we learned about the moon surface and rocks I didn't tell my students the facts or merely show them pictures. I got them involved in a mission to explore the moon. The freedom to explore allowed them to question...discover...It was not easy. They failed many times. They kept trying and wondering. . . My students were interested. Motivated. And curious.

-Science teacher for grades 5/6







Recommendations

- Continue professional development and implementation
- Migrate MoonWorld to a more stable and robust platform, such as Unity.





<u>CET-COTF Staff</u> Charles (Chuck) A Wood, Ph.D.

Debbie Denise Reese, Ph.D. Laurie Ruberg, Ph.D. Andrew Harrison Lisa McFarland Cassie Lightfritz Robert Kosko Ron Magers Doug Moore Chris Ruckman

Avatrian Staff

Dennis Bacsafra Rodion Herrera Belinda Cozad Febreciano Catipay Clifford Castaneda Linneth Ares Christian Riconalla

Statistics Consultant: Barbara G. Tabachnick, Ph.D.



MoonGazers



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