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University of Pisa – PhD in Computer Science
Mauriana Pesaresi seminar series

Unlocking the potential of Virtual and Augmented Reality in inclusive adult education

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617 million children and adolescents do not reach the minimum level of school competence

- Unesco Institute for Statistics

But... **68% have access to education**

So, not only

- Lack of access and accessibility to education

But also

- Failure to keep people in school
- Poor quality of education

It is worse for people with disabilities

3%

Literacy rate for adult with disabilities

Internal factors

personality, motivation, social status, physical condition etc.

External factors

learning environment, learning materials etc.

Obstacles to learning arise from students' interaction with **inflexible teaching methods**, not from their abilities

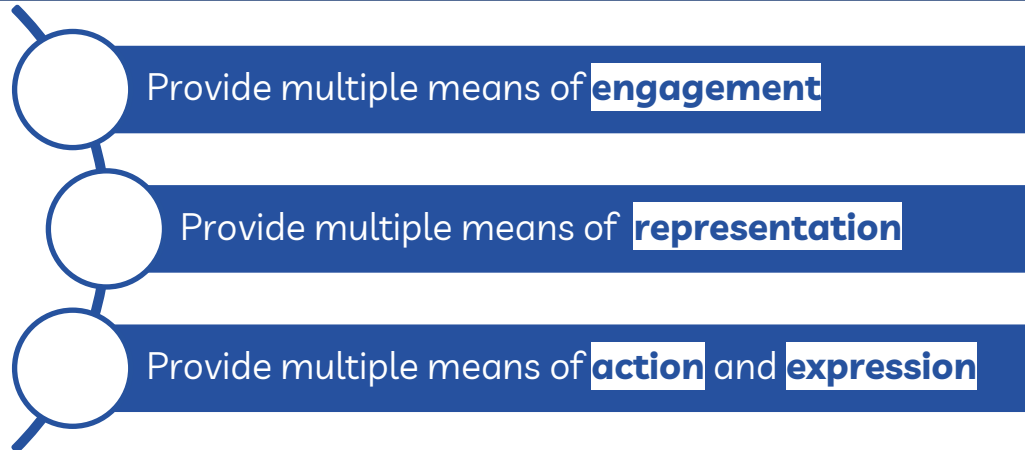
LEARNING CRISIS

Universal Design for Learning as a solution

Framework for designing and delivering flexible approaches to teaching and learning that address students' diversity within an educational context

Goal: to improve the teaching and learning process for all students by creating universal access to educational practices, materials and environments

Principles:



INFORMATION & COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES enabling UDL adoption

- Increasing student motivation
- Facilitating the acquisition of skills
- Improving teacher training
- Enabling personalisation of learning

ICTs benefit **students with disabilities**, by providing alternatives **to adapt the learning environment to different learning models**.

Digital content, learning objects, serious-games, digital sharing platforms, edutainment practices, etc.



The potential of IMMERSIVE TECHNOLOGIES

Augmented Reality and Virtual Reality

- Meet UDL principles
- Ensure personalisation
- Facilitate learning
- Provide possibilities for context-based experiences
- Foster creativity and imagination

Useful for **students with disabilities**

Multisensory engagement | Attention-grabbing | Self-awareness

However

AR and VR are still little used in educational contexts and most proposals in the literature refer to children



Several systematic reviews on the use of digital technologies for the implementation of UDL

But

A much narrower scope



Approaches used for **CHILDREN**



TEACHERS
as the only beneficiaries



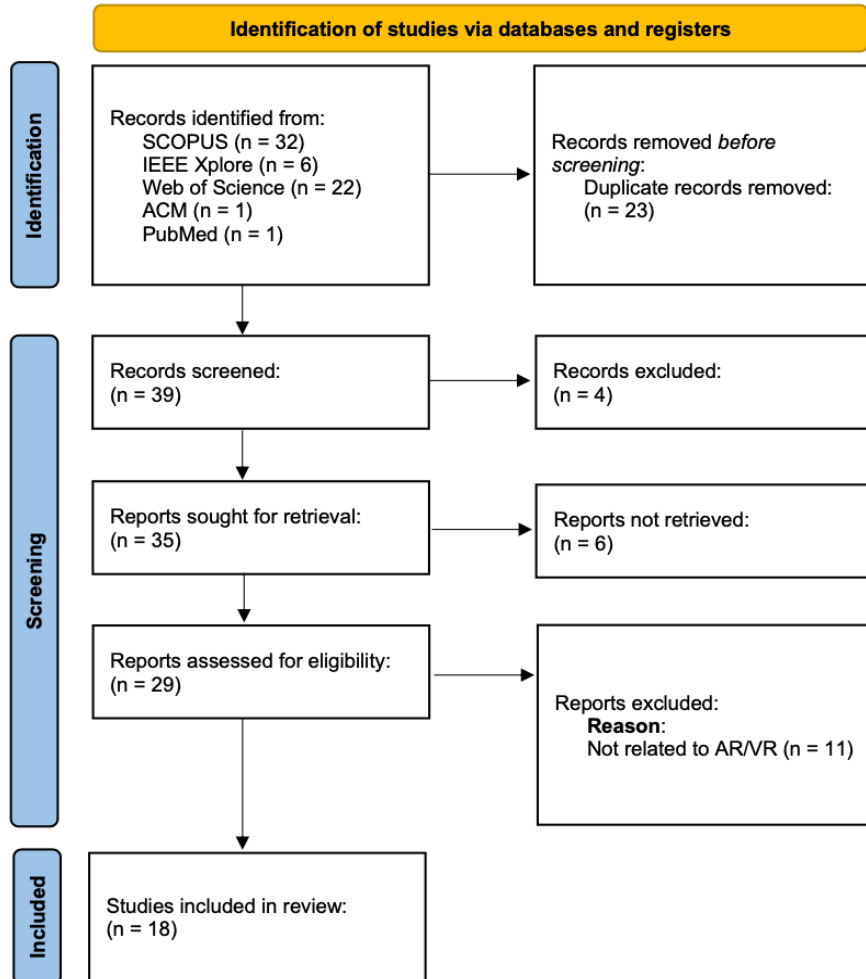
STUDENT OUTCOMES
as the only focus point



Focus on:

- Adult learning
- Innovative ICT approaches to UDL
- AR and VR
- Understanding needs

REASONS for performing this SRL



METHODOLOGY

PRISMA

Identification:

(“universal design for learning” OR udl)

AND

(reality OR metaverse)

- Limitation → articles in the last 10 years
- Databases → Scopus, IEEE Xplore, Web of Science, ACM Digital Library, PubMed

(digital AND education AND inclusive)

QUERY 2: *AND*

(reality OR metaverse)

TAXONOMY

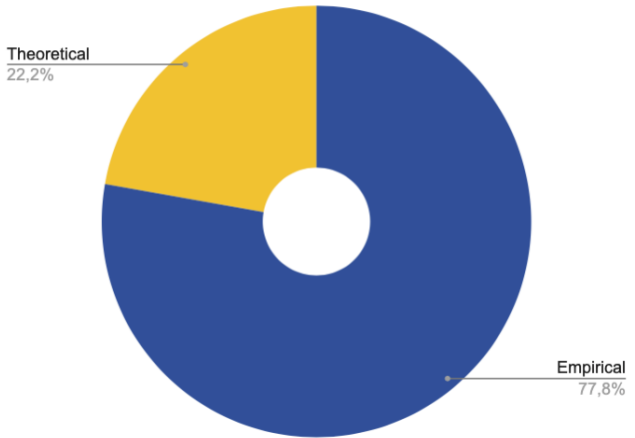
- Type of study
- Objectives
- Target & disability
- Type of product
- Methodology
- Developmental framework
- Evaluation

Empirical or Theoretical
Main objectives of the studies
Target audience and possible disabilities supported by the study
Software, Cyber-physical system, theoretical framework etc.
Development methodology, internal project management, team collaboration, documentation, versioning
Frameworks, libraries and packages to simplify product development
Quantitative and/or qualitative analysis

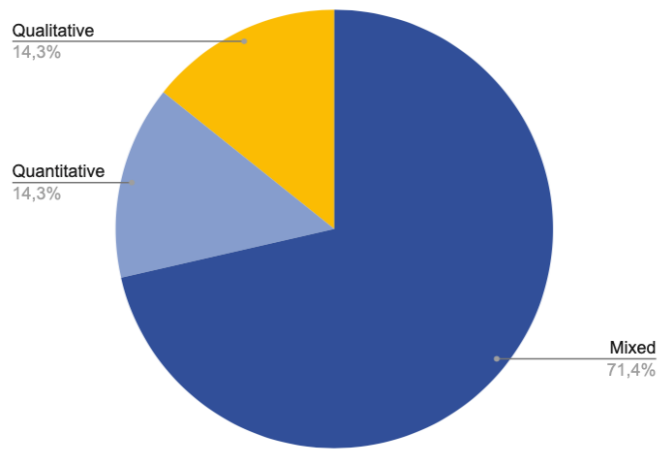
Type of study & Evaluation

Theoretical studies >20%

Type of study



Evaluation

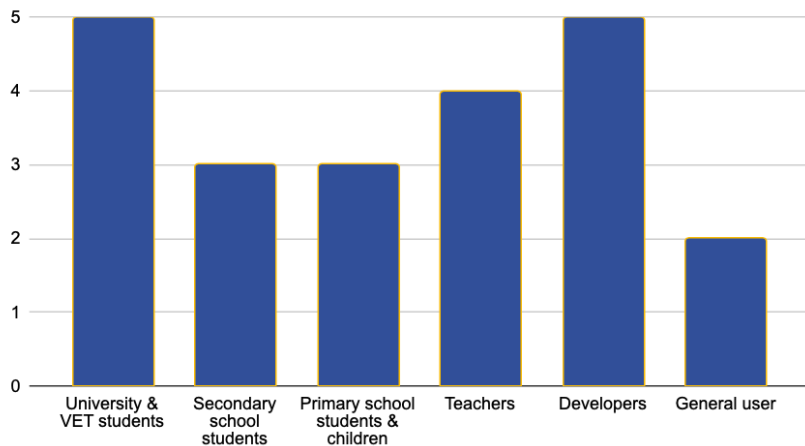


Mixed approach >70%

RESULTS

Target user & Disability

Target user

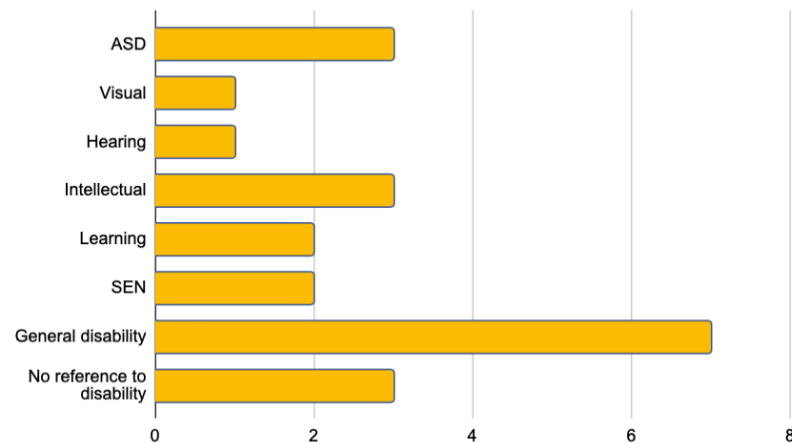


5 studies: adult learners, including:

- **2 studies:** no reference to disability
- **3 studies:** related to VI, HI, ASD

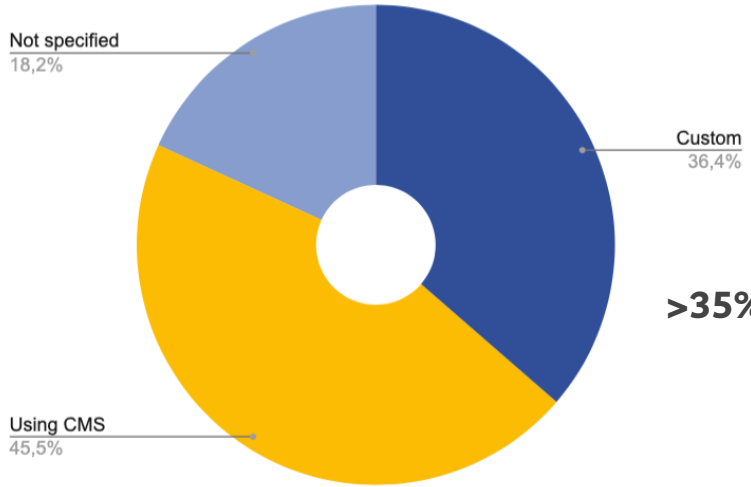
Many studies vaguely refer to a **general disability** or do not implement features for users with disabilities

Disability



Type of product & Development framework

Development Framework



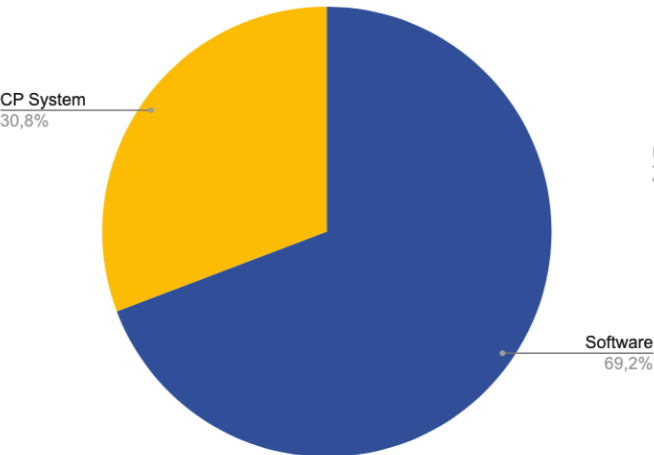
>**35%** of developers dedicated to full development using

Unity 3D

>**45%** of people who have created digital material using an

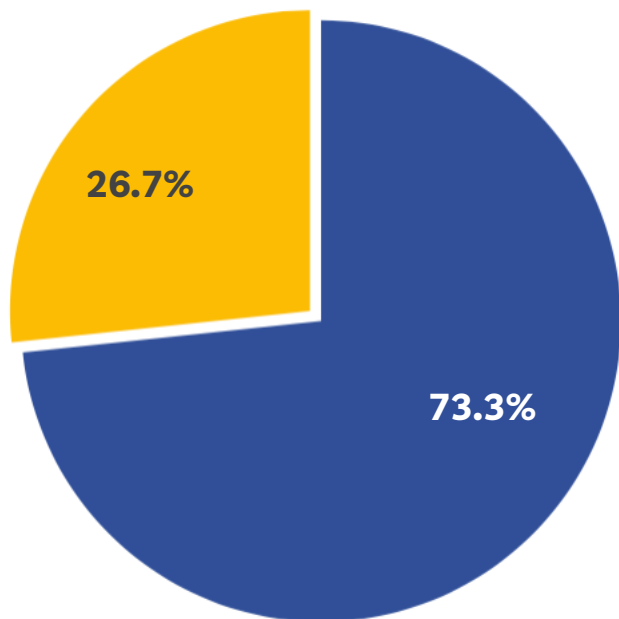
existing CMS

Type of product developed



RESULTS

Methodology



● Not specified ● Rigorous adoption of a specific software engineering methodology

Involvement of an interdisciplinary team, focus-group, brainstorming sessions, user tests etc.

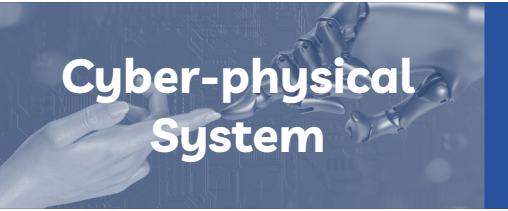
but

lack of **consolidated methodology**

Methodological and theoretical foundation

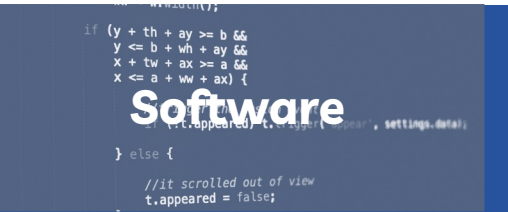
is essential when we have to meet the needs of all and apply the solution in other contexts

Objectives



Cyber-physical System

Head-Mounted Displays to create **AR or VR simulations**



Software

AR books or AR mobile apps **marker based**



- To increase motivation and capture the user’s attention through gamification **(all of them)**
- To facilitate the learning of academic skills **(N° 9)**
- To facilitate the acquisition of skills related to daily life **(N° 2)**



Theoretical

Researches, methodological proposals, theoretical frameworks

- To support developers, educators and teachers in the realisation of technological products
- To promote an educational approach based on immersive technologies



HIGH COST

To implement these technologies



LACK OF COMPETENCE AND TRAINING

Of teaching staff, which
requires time and efforts



CULTURAL BARRIERS

Doubts about the
effectiveness of XR to
improve student
learning



PRIVACY

Related to the
protection of student
data



ACCESSIBILITY

Of digital content that is
limited available

Main ISSUES

Poor integration of immersive technologies into the educational context



TARGET USER

Poor consideration of
adult learners



PRODUCT DEVELOPED

A gap in terms of physical
orientation in educational
settings and understanding
of emotional state and
actual needs



CONSOLIDATED METHODOLOGY

No reference to a
specific methodology
which apply guidelines
for designing immersive
technologies for users
with disabilities

Research GAPS

Open Research Problem

How we can realise a technological product that meets the needs of **students with disability** in the **university context**?

- Methodology adaptable to various disabilities
- Adaptable guidelines to design accessible UI
- A thorough understanding of the needs and expectations of university students with disabilities



Understanding the needs

11 out of 14 studies conducted **pre-test**



aimed at students

Biographical profile

Digital profile

The level in an academic competence

The minimum requirements that
the final product must meet

aimed at educators



GAP: no one has asked the user about their needs

or tried to understand them based on physiological data

What we can do right now

Biometric sensors to measure physiological parameters

To understand the anxieties, expectations and state of mind of students in the university environment

Using a data collection strategy to collect:

- Quantitative data
- Qualitative data

Final result
a product that has a significant impact on the target group by giving space to their voice

Use a **Methodology** that incorporate

Participatory Design

Hevner's 3 cycles
view of design
science research

Targeted questionnaires

How do you create accessible and motivating questionnaires for this target group?

- Focus group with an interdisciplinary team
- Different versions of the questionnaire



Right to education

Lots of international treaties and essential for the realisation of other human rights

Inclusion of people with disabilities

A key-point of the UN 2030 agenda and education, using UDL, is crucial to reach this goal.

Goal

To demonstrate how immersive technologies can help achieve this

CONCLUSIONS

THANK YOU
for your
attention