

Development of Lesson Plans Utilizing VR Experiencing Classroom in a Smart Elementary School

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Abstract

This study aims to develop lesson plans using mixed reality contents in VR experiencing classroom. For the purpose of this study, we analyzed 10 mixed reality contents, VR experiencing classroom environment, and curriculum in C smart model school in KOREA. Moreover, we derived three teaching-learning models and applied them to experience learning activity design using mixed reality contents. Three models included role play model, group investigation model, and task based language teaching model. As the result of this study, we developed specific lesson plans based on three models. For further study, it is needed to apply experience learning activities to elementary class, and to evaluate the effectiveness of these lessons.

Keywords: *Mixed Reality Contents, VR Experiencing Classroom, Lesson Plan*

1. Introduction

The smart and virtual technology is influencing conventional teaching methods in school education. In Singapore, through a future project such as ‘Future Schools@ Singapore,’ Beacon future school provides a 3D virtual learning simulation environment supporting customized curriculum of elementary school. In Korea, 14 Smart model schools were appointed from 2012. C elementary school in Sejong City is providing virtual reality (VR) experiencing classroom to which mixed technologies are applied. Finland and England also suggested and built future model schools. Mixed reality (MR) technology is a kind of virtual reality (VR) which makes users perceive mixed images by showing the world incorporating real world with virtual world with computer graphics. It is a computer interface technology interacting computers by manipulating virtual objects through actions of users in real time. [1, 2]. Hew and Cheung [3] classified utilization aspects of virtual world as communication space, simulation of space, experiential space. In MR based learning environments, learners can experience problems in concrete contexts and can experience feedbacks and observe concrete results through interactions by actual manipulations. As learning processes are worked by learning behaviors, behaviors trigger explorative activities and lead to meaningful learning. MR makes learners' experience more "engaging" and promotes active and interactive learning [4, 5]. The initial study of utilizing MR technology to class have shown that it was applied to elementary school classes through science, English and mathematic contents which were developed by adding virtual objects on existing textbooks [1]. Previous studies on the effects of MR experiencing learning where students received 8-week classes using augmented reality contents on ‘King Midas’ through the process of storytelling, quest, and role play showed significantly higher activeness in action and language [4]. When looking into the studies on

children's response in juvenile drama activities based on MR and robot technology, it was found that children did not feel difficulties in understanding roles and functions of marker and augmented reality technology and manipulating them, and that they thought it interesting that various object images were combined with different backgrounds and being enforced [5]. Huang, Rauch, and Liaw [6] suggested five constructivist instructional principles in VR learning environments: situated learning, role playing, cooperative learning, problem-based learning, and creative learning. These principles can support in developing and applying MR learning environment. But elementary lesson plans for collective instruction with a large screen VR system is not enough. Therefore, this study aims to develop lesson plans using mixed reality contents in VR experiencing classroom based on teaching-learning models and suggest MR contents and VR experiencing classroom environment supporting these lessons.

2. Research Method

For the purpose of this study, first, we reviewed the literature and related studies. Second, we analyzed MR contents of C elementary school and VR experiencing classroom. We took a video on student-content interaction processes by operating MR contents. Third, we performed interviews with teachers responsible for VR experiencing classroom. Forth, we developed practical units for subjects and learning activities based on teaching models in the class. Lastly, we modified and supplemented them according to the review by an elementary school teacher and an educational technology expert.

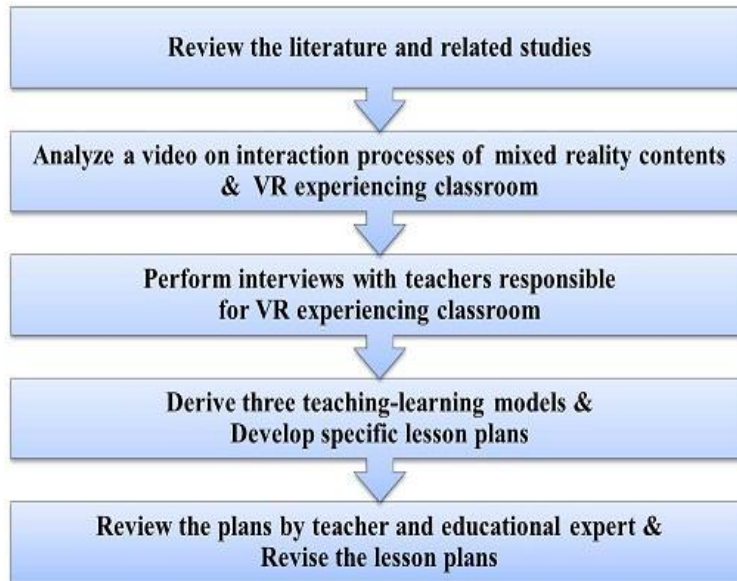


Figure 1. Research Procedures

3. VR Experiencing Classroom Environment

3.1. Mixed Reality Contents

Mixed reality contents allow learners participate in 3D virtual contents based on mixed reality technology and experience learning through interactions with learning contents. In C elementary school, 10 kinds of MR contents were in place. Three Korean language contents consisted of fairy tales such as 'Three Piglet Brothers', 'Old Man with a Lump', and 'The

Wizard of OZ'. Science contents included 'The Ants', 'The Earth and the Moon', and 'Solar System'. English contents were 'Boston Subway', 'Egypt', 'Greek and Roman Antiquities', and 'Paintings'.

3.2. VR experiencing Classroom Environment

The VR experiencing classroom established in C elementary school provided a mixed reality experiencing contents system and an operational program for teachers. As a Kinect camera was implemented on the large MR contents screen and it perceived a student in the Action Zone, it synthesized the contents and the student and projected the synthesized image on the screen. Students can interact by selecting virtual contents using their hands. As there is an electronic blackboard on the opposite side of MR contents screen, teachers can integrate the VR experiencing lessons into ordinary lessons.



Figure 2. VR Experiencing Classroom

The problems of classes in virtual reality experiencing room in C Elementary School are as follows. First, actual usability is very low considering the number of contents established in the school and only 1 teacher was using the system. Second, the teacher had to lead the class while he/she was operating the contents program of virtual reality experiencing system, and therefore problems were made as the location of the teacher had to be fixed at system operating PC. Third, as Kinect can only recognize one or two students in the Action Zone, rest of students had to watch them experiencing virtual reality.

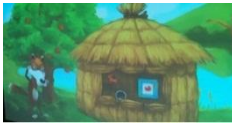
4. Developing Experience Lesson Plans Using MR Contents

We applied three teaching-learning models (role play model, group investigation model, and task based language teaching model) to experience lesson plan design using mixed reality contents [7]. Strategies of lesson development using MR contents included that 1) all student can participate in experience activities in VR classroom, 2) consider the relation with standard curriculum of elementary schools, 3) For low grade students, take advantage of a number of physical play, role play, chanting, games, songs, art activities, etc., and 4) For high grade students, include high-level research presentation and cooperative learning.

4.1. Role Play Model

Role play is an effective teaching method for affecting individual attitudes and developing interpersonal skills through dramatizations [8]. Through role play using MR contents, students can understand the given problems and solve the problems by experiencing situations indirectly through the process of setting virtual situations and performing roles. Three kinds of lessons were planned based on role playing model focusing on fairy tales MR contents such as ‘Three Piglet Brothers’, ‘Old Man with a Lump’, and ‘The Wizard of OZ’. Role play lessons are performed through setting situations, preparation and practice, performance and evaluation. This model can develop sensitive values or emotions, problem solving capabilities, communication capabilities and expression capabilities by making them explore problem situations and discussing their roles [9].


Table 1. Role Play Lesson Plan using “Three Piglet Brothers” MR Content

Content Title	Three Piglet Brothers	Subject	Korean (Language)	Grade	1~3
Major Learning Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ To watch ‘Three Piglet Brothers’ and learn songs ○ Role distribution (characters, choirs, musical instruments and superintendent) ○ To perform role playing activities (Two teams) 				
Stage	Detailed Activities			Materials	
Setting a Situation (15 Min.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ To understand learning objectives ○ To listen to ‘Three Piglet Brothers’ and learn songs using MR contents ○ To talk about the story (background and characters) 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ VR experiencing System, ○ ‘ Three Piglet Brothers’ MR contents 	
Preparation and Practice (25 Min.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ To distribute roles (characters, choir, instruments, super-intendant, and narrator) & practice the role ○ To prepare costumes and props and to put on make-up ○ Rehearsal and feedback 				
Performance (25 Min.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ To perform a role play <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To fix the order of role play presentation • To instruct how to appreciate the role play 				
Evaluation (15 Min.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ To share students’ thoughts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To give their thought about the role play • Strengths and weaknesses of each team 				

4.2. Group Investigation (GI) Model

Group Investigation (GI) is one type of Cooperative Learning. In GI, students can select an interest topic, organize groups, plan and implement an investigation, and put together the results and findings into a group presentation for other students in the class [10]. GI lesson consists of 6 stages such as topic and teams, planning of investigation, action, preparation of final report, presentation, and assessment/evaluation.


Table 2. Group Investigation Lesson Plan Using “The Earth and the Moon” Content

Content Title	The Earth and the Moon	Subject	Science	Grade	4~5
Major Learning Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ To solve tasks by group through the investigation about “Erath and Moon” ○ To present the final products by group using MR contents 				
Content Title	Detailed Activities			Materials	
Topics & Teams (10 min.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ To create learning motivation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand learning task • To construct sub-topics and small groups 				
Planning of Investigation (15 min.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ To experience ‘Earth & Moon’ MR content ○ To select research subjects and distribute roles by group 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ VR experiencing System ○ ‘Earth & Moon’ MR content 	
Action (20 min.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Group research <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To search and investigate the contents using digital textbooks • To construct presentation contents 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ digital textbook(Smart pad), textbook (science & workbook of experimental observation) 	
Preparation of Final Report (15 min.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ To practice presentation by groups <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To decide presentation contents by group member and the amount of presentation contents • To fix the order of presentation by group member 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ VR experiencing System, ○ ‘Earth & Moon’ MR contents, 	
Presentation (25 min.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ To make a presentation by group <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To utilize the background image and music of ‘Space & Science’ contents for presentation 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Electronic blackboard, mike, speaker 	
Assessment/ Evaluation (10 min.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ To summary learning results ○ To share students’ thoughts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To present what were felt and learned though 3D virtual experience activities, and presentation 				

4.3. Task Based Language Teaching (TBLT) Model

Task Based Language Teaching (TBLT) is placed on asking students to perform meaningful tasks using the target language in real situation. Tasks can include visiting museum and riding Boston subway [11]. TBLT model has 3 stages such as pre-task activities, task activities, post-test activities.

Table 3. Task Based Language Teaching (TBLT) Lesson Plan Using “Egypt” Content

Content Title	Egypt	Subject	English	Grade	5~6
Major Learning Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Learners visit the Louvre Museum and converse with mummies and Sphinx in Egyptian Hall, talking about daily schedule as if they were Egyptians 				
Stage	Detailed Activities			Materials	
Pre-task activities (20 Min.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ To create learning motivation ○ To listen to the fairy tales about Time and talk about my daily timetable ○ To learn about the Louvre Museum <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Location of the Louvre Museum and its significance 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Electronic blackboard ○ 2D Fairy tale contents ○ Power point 	
Task activities (30 Min.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ To experience the Egyptian Hall of the Louvre Museum through 3D experience learning <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To perform missions from mummies and Sphinx <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To ask and answer the time with Sphinx, and talk about things to do at corresponding time - To become an Egyptian and complete given missions according to the instructions of mummies 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ VR experiencing System, ○ ‘Egypt’ MR contents 	
Post-Task activities (10 Min.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ To summary learning results and talk about the daily timetable at school ○ To share students’ thoughts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To present what were felt through 3D virtual experience activities 				

5. Conclusion

Experience learning lesson plans using MR contents were proposed as the results of this study. To expand lesson utilizing MR contents, first it is needed to develop MR contents highly related to elementary standard curriculum. Second, VR experiencing system should be easy to use so that a teacher can lead the class while operating VR experiencing system. Moreover, it is needed provide lesson plans and system manuals and place teaching assistants. Lastly, it is needed to evaluate the effectiveness of these learning activities using MR contents in further studies.

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