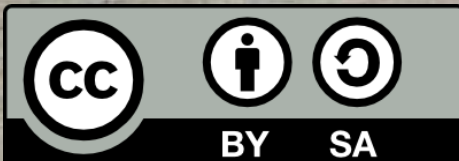


<http://bit.ly/YtIO6R>

SACRAMENTO GOLD RUSH DAYS
GOLD RUSH DAYS
PRESENTED BY WELLS FARGO
SACRAMENTO GOLD RUSH DAYS
LEARN AND ENJOY

Moving beyond a fashion: Likely paths and pitfalls for learning analytics

David Jones (USQ)
Colin Beer (CQU)



<http://www.flickr.com/photos/dragfly78/235652252/>



Overview

Background & Rationale

Fashion & Fads

Paths & Pitfalls

Wrap up

<http://flickr.com/photos/druclimb/282597447/>

An aerial photograph of a rugged mountain range. The mountains are dark brown and grey, with patches of snow and ice. A river valley is visible in the lower left, winding through the landscape. The sky is a clear, deep blue.

Overview

Background & Rationale

Fashion & Fads

Paths & Pitfalls

Wrap up

<http://flickr.com/photos/druclimb/282597447/>



2 copy editors

6

6 desktop publishers

1 multimedia designer

2 e-learning support staff

2 and a bit curriculum designers





Started in 2008

INDICATORS

project

<http://indicatorsproject.wordpress.com>

(Beer, Clark, & Jones, 2010;
Beer, Jones, & Clark, 2012, 2009
Clark, Beer, & Jones, 2010)



<http://flickr.com/photos/aviatordave/7007033/>

GOLD RUSH DAYS
PRESENTED BY WELLS FARGO





(Johnson, Smith, Levine, & Haywood, 2010)

2010 Oz&NZ Horizon Outlook

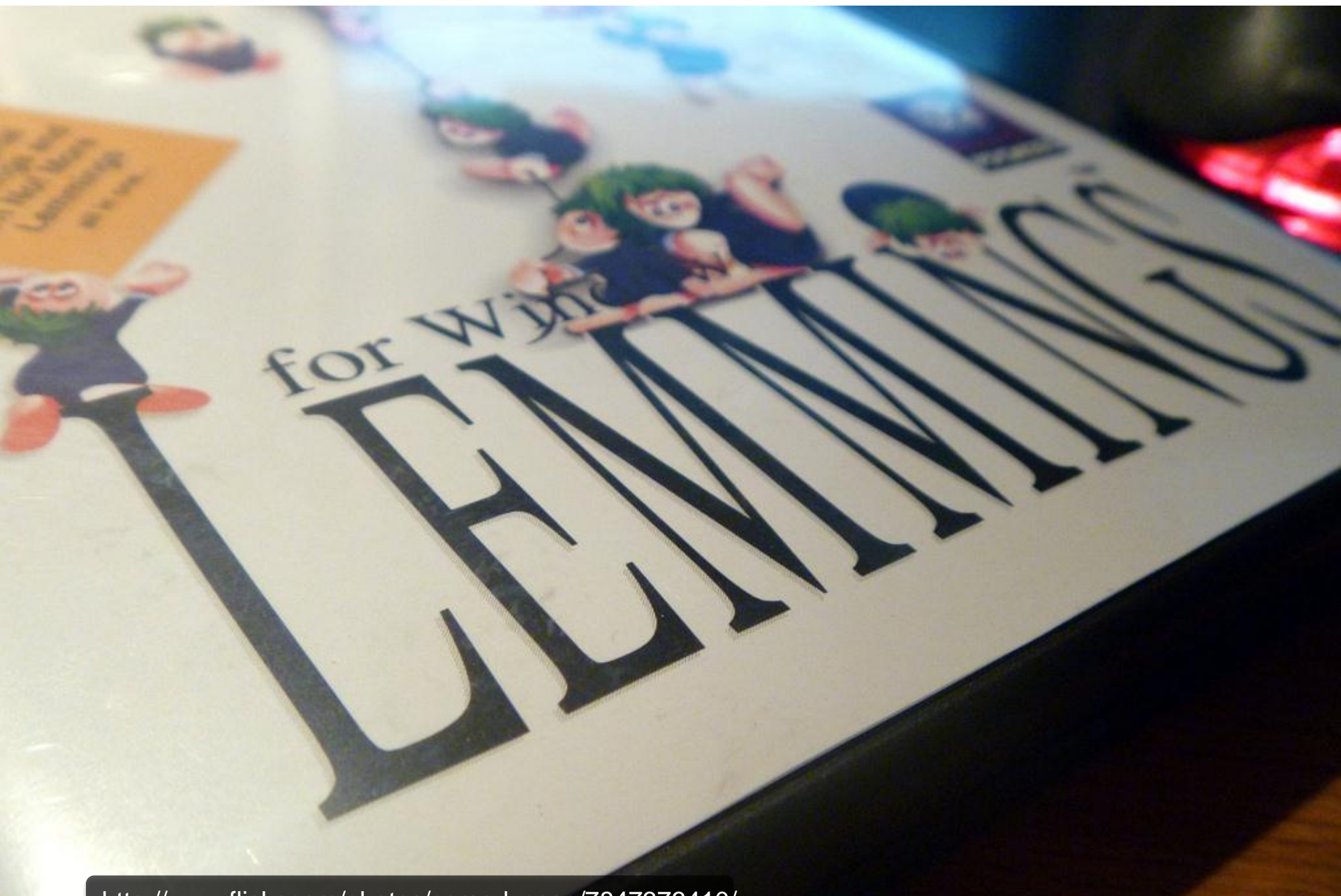
No mention of analytics

One year or less

2012 Oz Horizon Outlook

(Johnson, Adams, & Cummins, 2012)

<http://www.flickr.com/photos/dragfly78/235652252/>



<http://www.flickr.com/photos/comedynose/7847373410/>

Find our claim

GOLD RUSH DAYS
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<http://www.flickr.com/photos/dragfly78/235652252/>


may help moderate the adoption of a new IS innovation and replace the sudden and short-lived bursts of interest with a more enduring application of the innovation

(Hirschheim, Murungi & Pena, 2012, p. 76)



Learning Analytics



A close-up, low-angle shot of a person's feet wearing dark sandals walking on a dirt path. The path is covered with dry grass and twigs. As the person walks, a cloud of dust or dirt is kicked up from the ground, creating a hazy atmosphere. The lighting is bright, suggesting a sunny day.

How universities
will implement
analytics

==



2 copy editors

6

6 desktop publishers

1 multimedia designer

2 e-learning support staff

2 and a bit curriculum designers



An aerial photograph of a vast mountain range. The terrain is rugged and rocky, with numerous peaks and ridges. Patches of snow are scattered across the mountain slopes and in the valleys. The sky is a clear, deep blue. The overall scene is one of a high-altitude, mountainous landscape.

Overview

Background & Rationale

Fashion & Fads

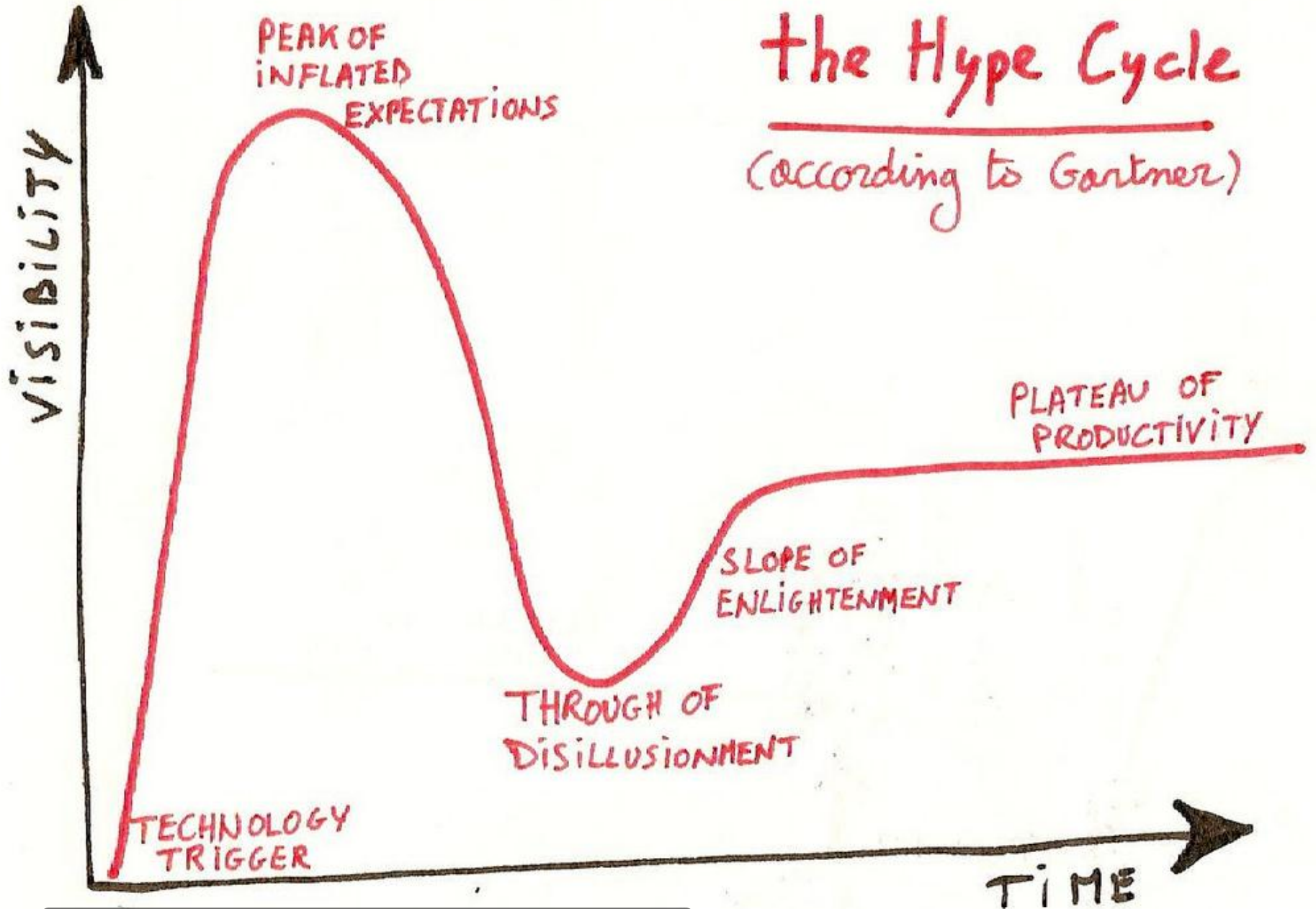
Paths & Pitfalls

Wrap up

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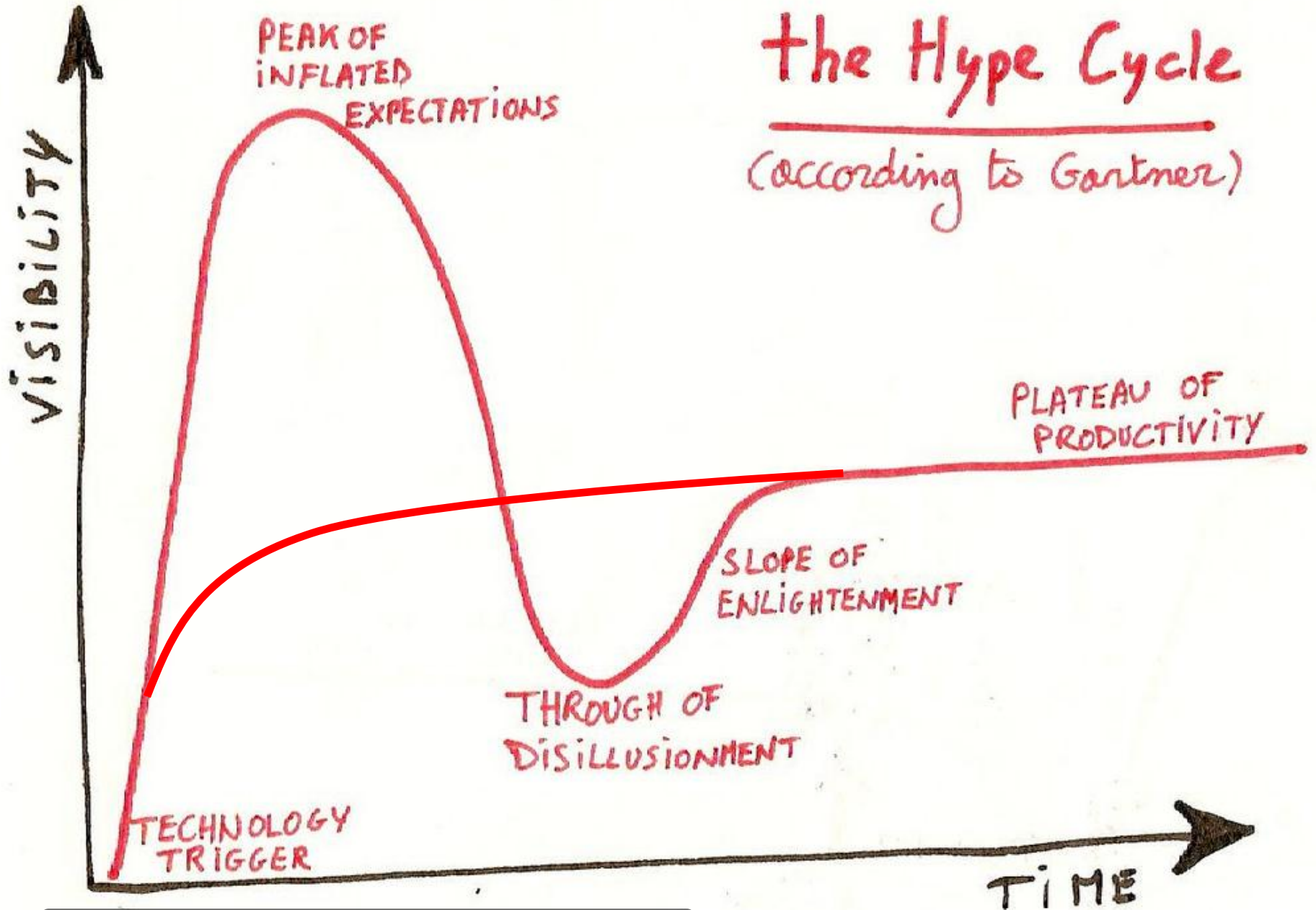
The Hype Cycle

(according to Gartner)



The Hype Cycle

(according to Gartner)



Fad cycle


1. Technological spark

2. Growing revolution

3. Minimal impact

4. Resolution of dissonance

(Birnbaum, 2000)

A large, colorful sculpture of the letters 'A' and 'B' covered in graffiti, set against a building facade. The sculpture is made of metal and is painted in various colors like red, blue, and orange. It is covered in black and white graffiti. The background shows a building with windows and a clear blue sky.

Management fashion is "relatively **transitory collective beliefs**, disseminated by the discourse of knowledge entrepreneurs, that a management technique is at the forefront of rational management progress"

(Abrahamson and Fairchild, 2003)

Amplified by hyperbole..., the fashionable vision may exert a strong, if **transitory, normative pull** among managers.

(Swanson and Ramiller, 2004)

A rationale in favor of adopting will be context-specific, rich in its consideration of local organizational facts, and focused on the innovation's potential contribution to the firm's distinctive competence

(Swanson and Ramiller, 2004)



An aerial photograph of a rugged mountain range. The mountains are dark brown and grey, with patches of white snow and ice. A river valley is visible in the lower left, winding through the landscape. The sky is a clear, deep blue.

Overview

Background & Rationale

Fashion & Fads

Paths & Pitfalls

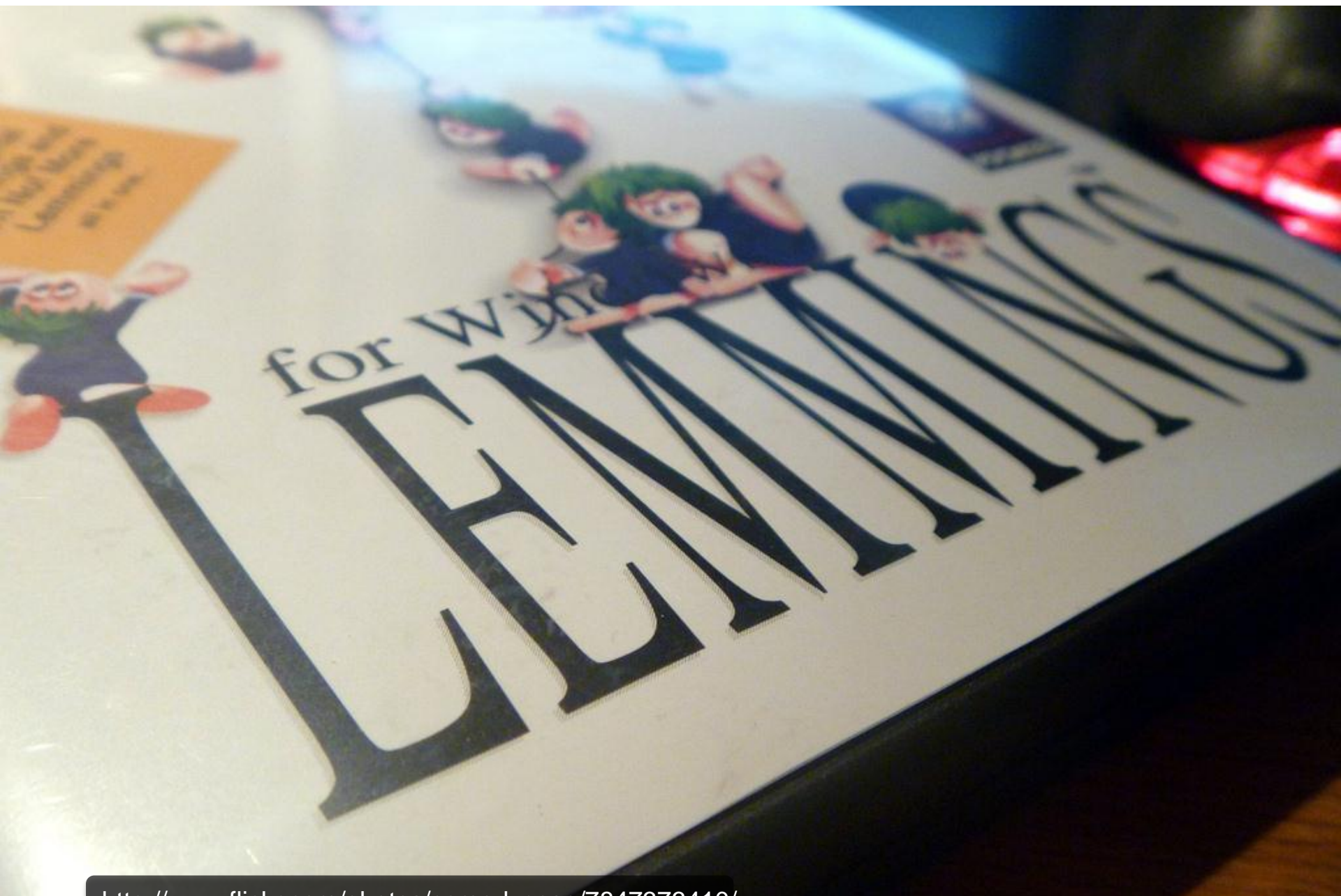
Wrap up

<http://flickr.com/photos/druclimb/282597447/>

A photograph of a swampy forest. The scene is dominated by large, moss-covered tree trunks, likely cypresses, standing in shallow water. The water is very still, acting as a perfect mirror for the surrounding dense green foliage and the trees themselves. Sunlight filters through the canopy, creating dappled light on the water's surface. The overall atmosphere is serene and lush. In the top right corner, there is a black rounded rectangle containing the text "Paths through the swamp" in white. In the bottom left corner, there is another black rounded rectangle containing a URL in white.

Paths through the swamp

<http://www.flickr.com/photos/mikelove/2526016742/>

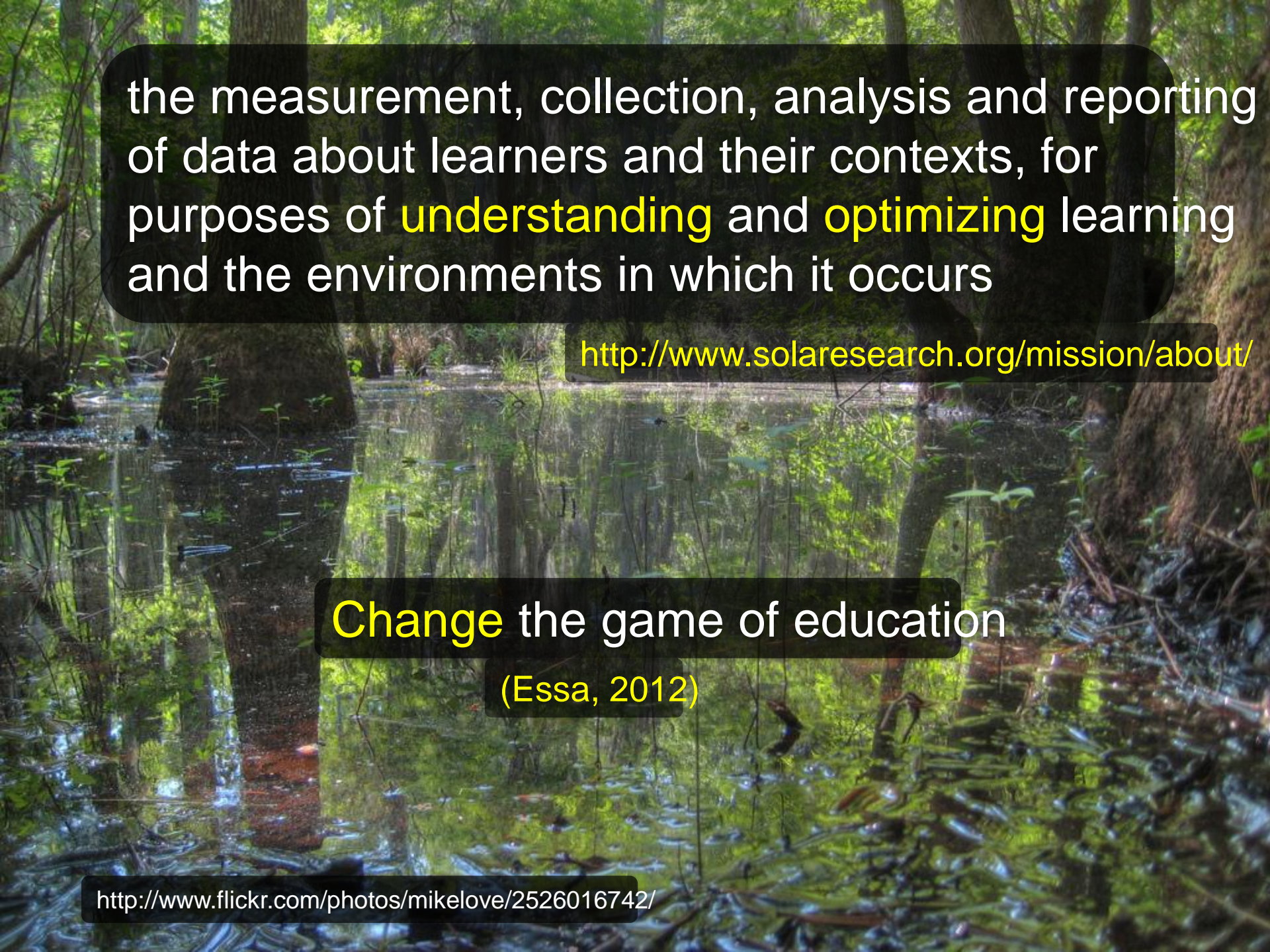


<http://www.flickr.com/photos/comedynose/7847373410/>

may help moderate the adoption of a new IS innovation and replace the sudden and short-lived bursts of interest with a more enduring application of the innovation

(Hirschheim, Murungi & Pena, 2012, p. 76)



A photograph of a forest stream with clear water reflecting the surrounding green trees and foliage. The scene is peaceful and natural.

the measurement, collection, analysis and reporting of data about learners and their contexts, for purposes of **understanding** and **optimizing** learning and the environments in which it occurs

<http://www.solaresearch.org/mission/about/>

Change the game of education

(Essa, 2012)

<http://www.flickr.com/photos/mikelove/2526016742/>

Model of university teaching

(Trigwell, 2001)

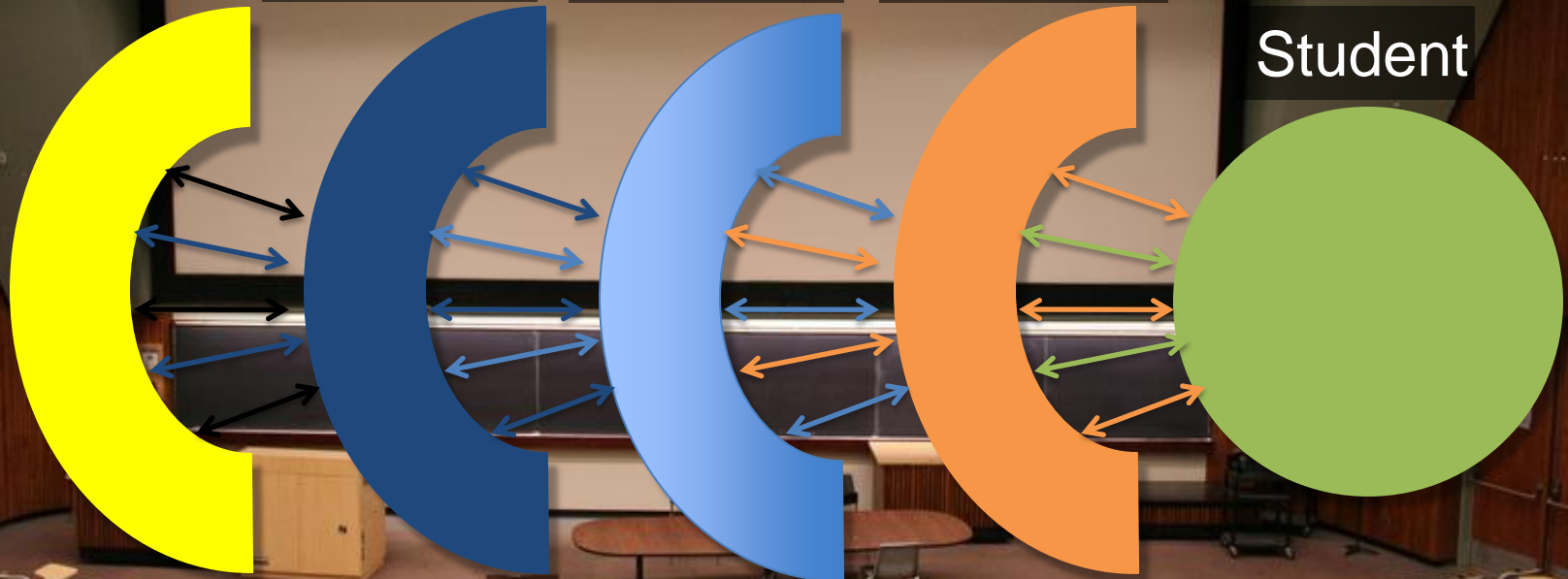
Teaching/
Learning
Context

Teachers'
Thinking

Teachers'
Planning

Teachers'
Strategies

Student



A photograph of a swampy forest. The water is calm, reflecting the surrounding green trees and foliage. The scene is peaceful and natural.

Paths through the swamp

1. Do it **to**

2. Do it **for**

academics and students

3. Do it **with**



1. Do it **to**

2. Do it **for**

3. Do it **with**

academics and students

1. Do it **to**

Define the path

Describe **some** pitfalls

2. Do it **for**

3. Do it **with**

academics and students

MANAGING FROM THE DARK SIDE



Do it “to”

Model of university teaching

(Trigwell, 2001)

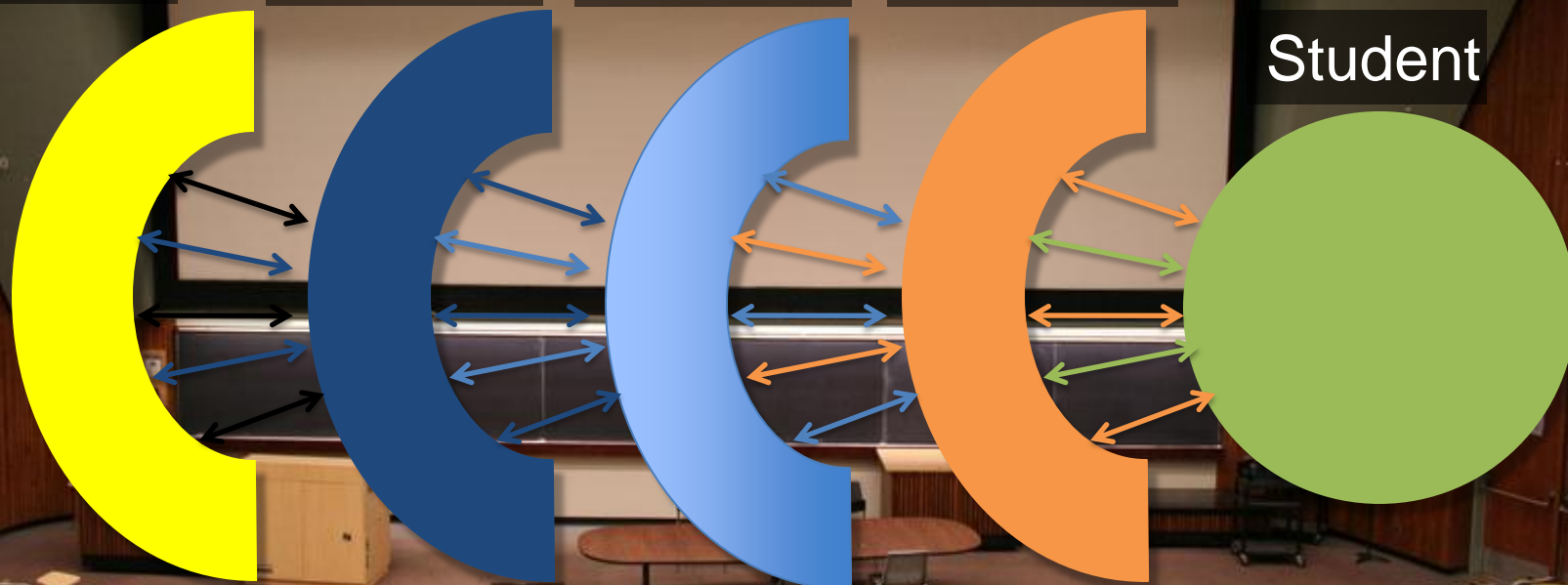
Teaching/
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Model of university teaching

(Trigwell, 2001)

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Model of university teaching

(Trigwell, 2001)

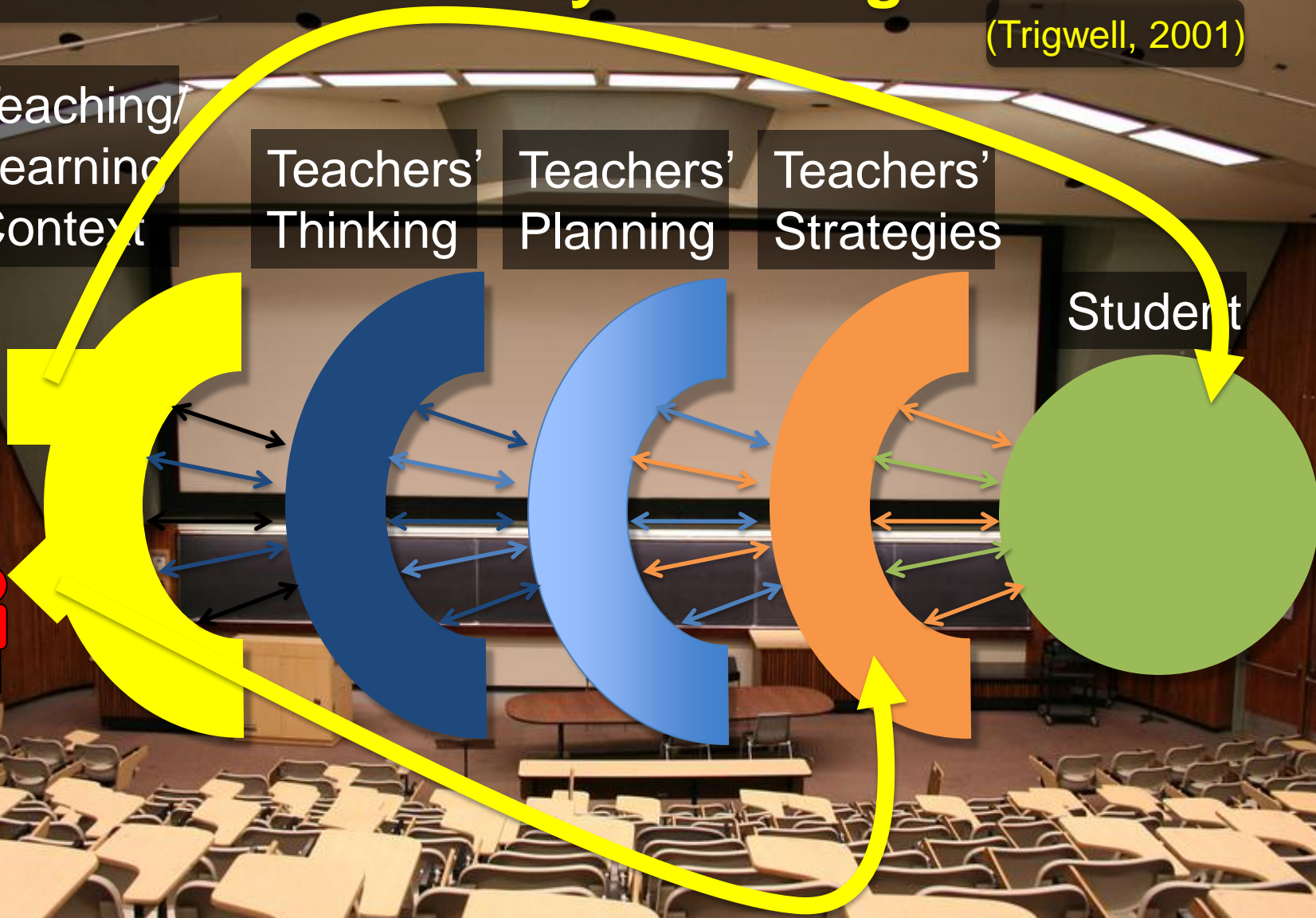
Teaching/
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Student



Pitfalls

Complex and likely to fail

Failures of rationality

Resistance

Compliance

Loss of information

Disappearing data

Tail wagging the dog

Pitfalls

Complex and likely to fail

data warehouses “have been around for quite some time, they have been **plagued by high failure rates** and **limited spread or use**

(Ramamurthy, Sen and Sinha, 2008, p. 976)

Pitfalls

Complex and likely to fail

it also triggers significant conceptual and practical discontinuities within adopting organizations, imposes a heavy knowledge burden, creates enterprise-wide dependencies, and triggers considerable political consequences.

(Ramamurthy, Sen and Sinha, 2008, p. 979)

Pitfalls

Complex and likely to fail

the **vast majority** of big data and magical business analysis projects **fail**. Not in a great big system-won't-work way... They fail because the **users don't use them**.

(Schiller, 2012)

Fad cycle

1. Technological spark

2. Growing revolution

3. Minimal impact

4. Resolution of dissonance

(Birnbaum, 2000)

Fad cycle

1. Technological spark

Next sector

2. Growing revolution

3. Minimal impact

4. Resolution of dissonance

(Birnbaum, 2000)

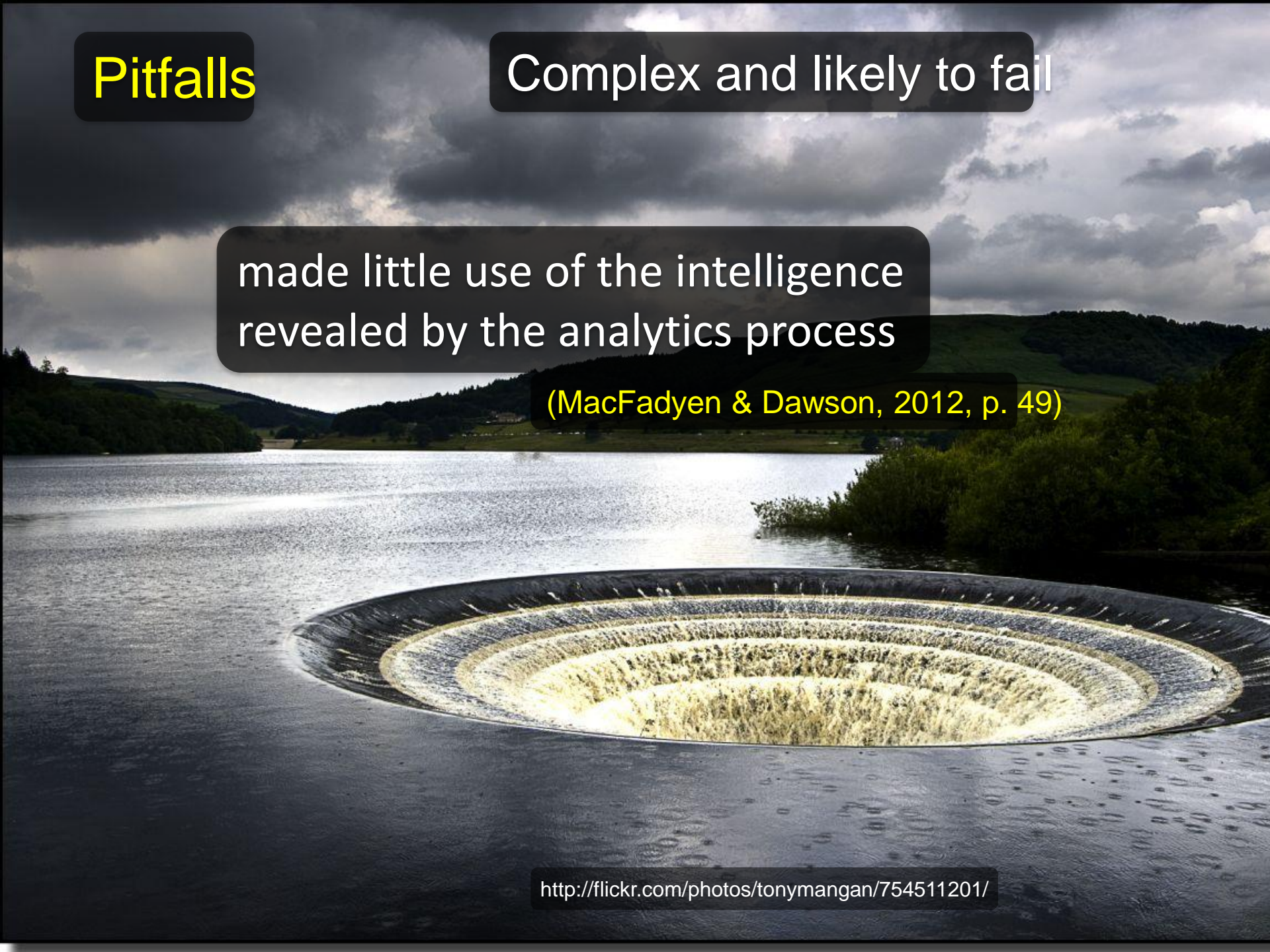
Pitfalls

Complex and likely to fail

made little use of the intelligence
revealed by the analytics process

(MacFadyen & Dawson, 2012, p. 49)

<http://flickr.com/photos/tonymangan/754511201/>



Pitfalls

Complex and likely to fail

data warehouse development is dominated by central IT departments that have little experience with decision support. A common theme in industry conferences and professional books is the **rediscovery of fundamental DSS principles** like **evolutionary development**

(Arnot & Pervan, 2005)

3. Do it **with**

Pitfalls

Failures of rationality

Data-driven decision making does not guarantee effective decision making. Having data does not necessarily mean that they will be used to drive decisions or lead to improvements.

(Marsh, Pane & Hamilton, 2006, p. 10)

Pitfalls

Failures of rationality

1. National standardised testing

Data-driven decision making does not guarantee effective decision making.

2. National curriculum

Having data does not necessarily mean that they will be used to drive decisions or lead to improvements.

(Marsh, Pane & Hamilton, 2006, p. 10)



People aren't rational

Bounded rationality

(Simon, 1991)

Reliance on intuition, instincts
and simple heuristics

(Jamieson & Hyland, 2006)

37 cognitive biases

(Arnott, 2006)

Systematic biases influence judgment

(Tversky and Kahneman, 1974)

Inherent limits in organisational
substantive rationality

(Cecez-Kecmanovic, et al, 2002)

Innovation and change
within universities
can never be mere
rational processes

(Jones and O'Shea, 2004)

FOMO

Pitfalls

Resistance

Compliance

<http://flickr.com/photos/tonymangan/754511201/>

There is, of course, a long tradition of research that highlights the many ways workers resist managerial control

(Fleming and Spicer, 2003)

sabotage
(Mars, 1982)

careful carelessness
(Prasad and Prasad, 1998)

hidden transcripts
(Scott, 1985)

indirect resistance
(Ong, 1987)

subjective resistance
(Kondo, 1990)

...more

Working to rule

(Findlow, 2008)

Camouflage, conformance

(Snowden, 2002)

(White, 2006)

Task corruption

Workarounds

(Pollock, 2005)

Amputation

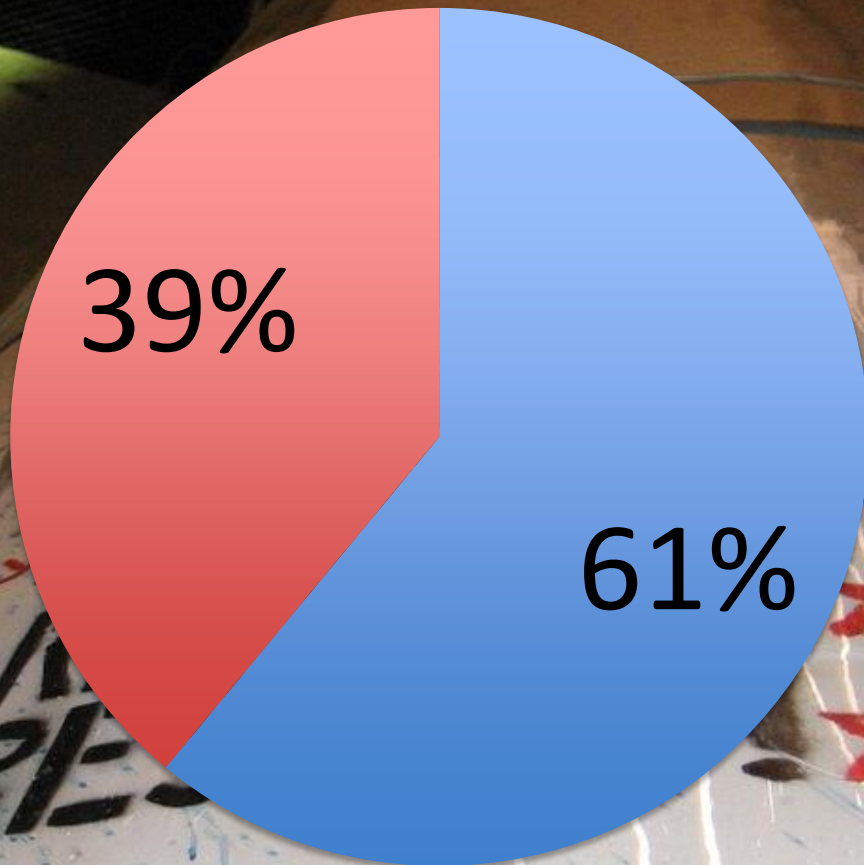
Simulation

Reinvention

(Rogers, 1995)

Shadow systems

(Shaw, 1997)



I go in and tick all the boxes, the moderator goes in and ticks all the boxes and the school secretary does the same thing. It's just like the exam check list.

(Jones, 2012)

61%



Phillip Dawson

@phillipdawson



Following

MT @catspyjamasnz: Students “faked” collaboration in Bb, 'cause it was requirement #ascilite2012 <learning analytics will be full of fakery!

← Reply ↻ Retweet ★ Favorite

1
RETWEET

1
FAVORITE



7:50 AM - 29 Nov 12 · Embed this Tweet

<https://twitter.com/phillipdawson/status/273906845301764096>

<http://www.flickr.com/photos/nagillum/504973920/>

Hypothetical



FAILURE

we all fail, some more often than others

<http://www.flickr.com/photos/tinou/96393863/>

Hypothetical

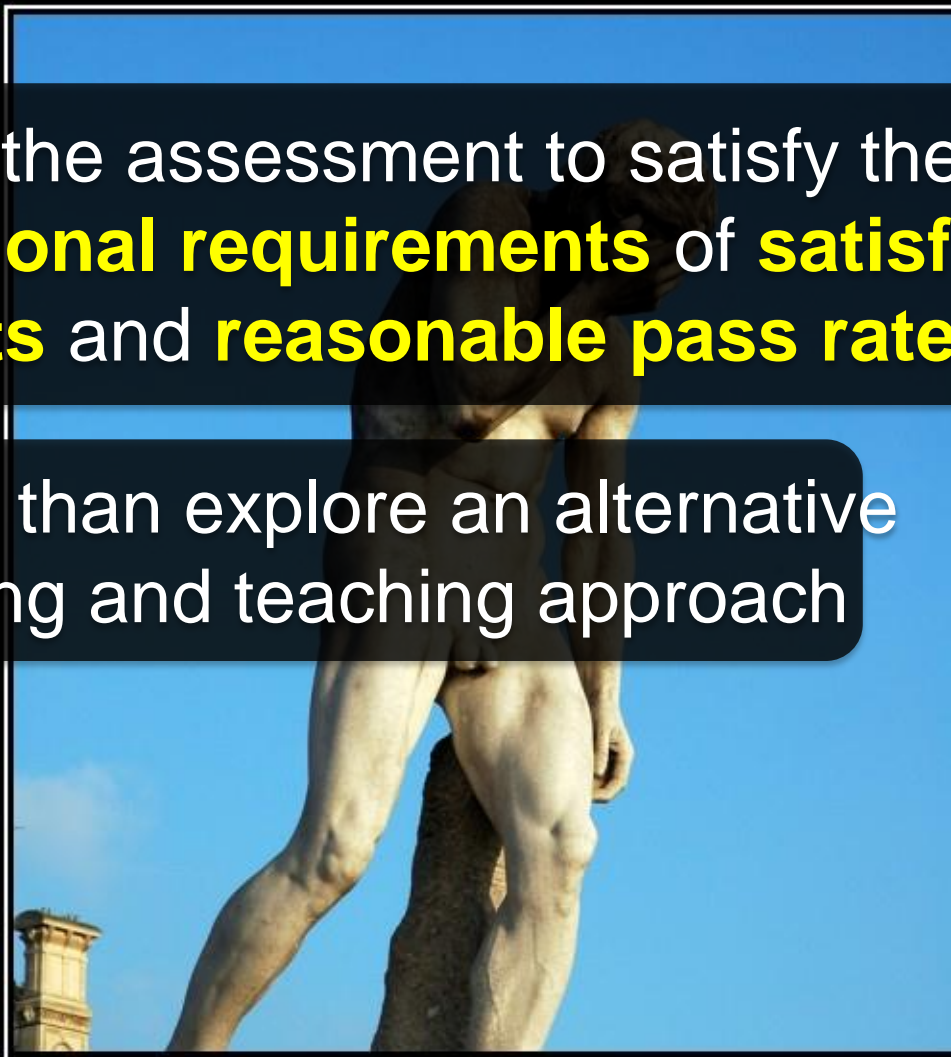
1. Investigate the causes
2. Research literature to identify best practice
3. Undertake a redesign informed by best practice
4. Evaluate the redesign, reflect and make more changes

FAILURE

we all fail, some more often than others

change the assessment to satisfy the **institutional requirements** of **satisfied students** and **reasonable pass rates**

rather than explore an alternative learning and teaching approach



FAILURE

we all fail, some more often than others

<http://www.flickr.com/photos/tinou/96393863/>

change the assessment to satisfy the **institutional requirements** of **satisfied students** and **reasonable pass rates**

rather than explore an alternative learning and teaching approach

an effective solution in the current higher education **environment** that **encourages the academic to prioritise** other areas, such as **research**.

(Tutty, Sheard et al, 2008)

FAILURE

we all fail, some more often than others

<http://www.flickr.com/photos/tinou/96393863/>

The Moneyball Mismatch

Without the availability of high-quality data ... data may become misinformation or lead to invalid inferences.

(Marsh, Pane & Hamilton, 2006, p. 3)

Pitfalls

Loss of information

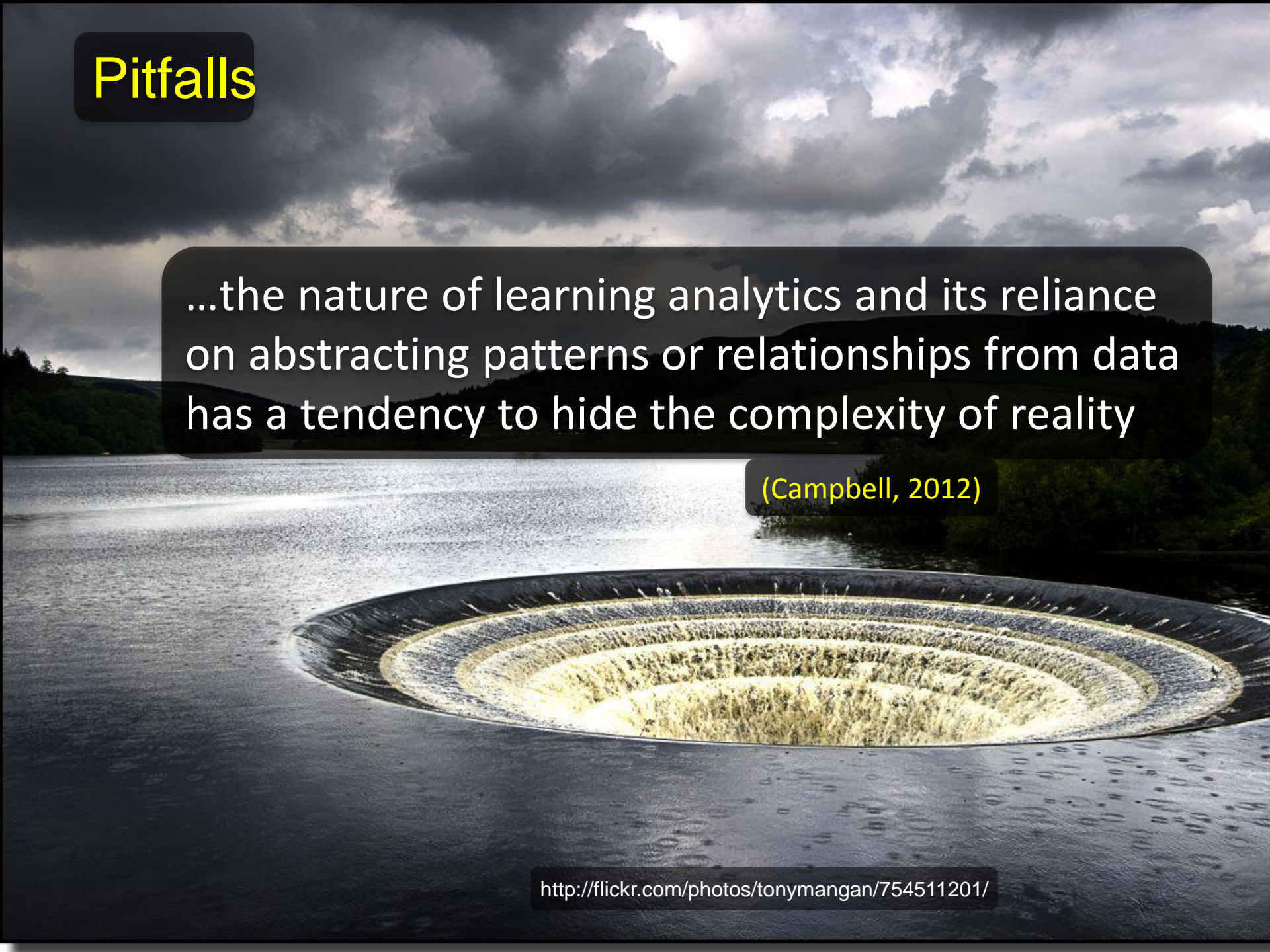
<http://flickr.com/photos/tonymangan/754511201/>

Pitfalls

...the nature of learning analytics and its reliance on abstracting patterns or relationships from data has a tendency to hide the complexity of reality

(Campbell, 2012)

<http://flickr.com/photos/tonymangan/754511201/>



Model of university teaching

(Trigwell, 2001)

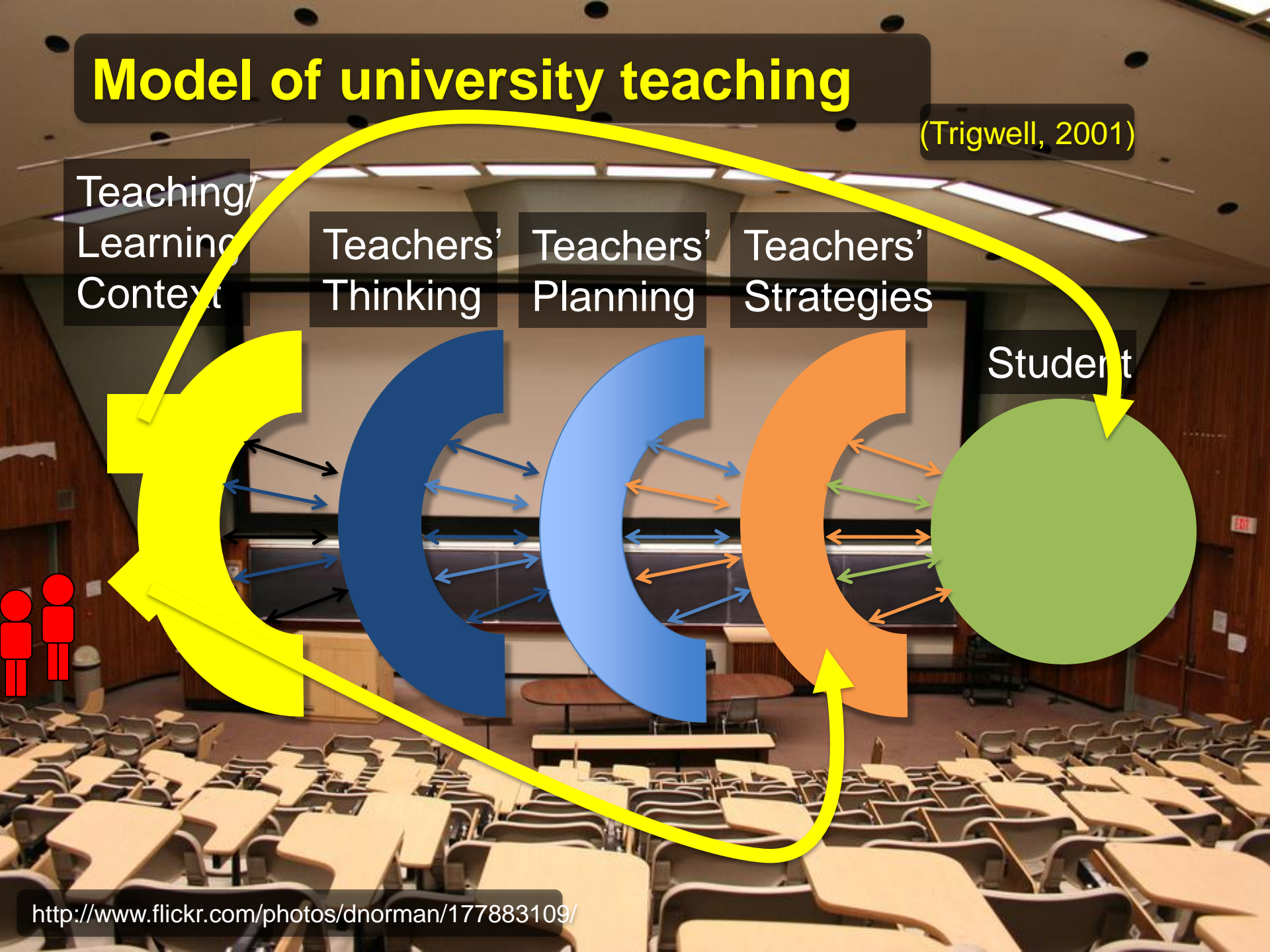
Teaching/
Learning
Context

Teachers'
Thinking

Teachers'
Planning

Teachers'
Strategies

Student



Pitfalls

Disappearing data

<http://flickr.com/photos/tonymangan/754511201/>

Pitfalls

Tail wagging the dog

<http://flickr.com/photos/tonymangan/754511201/>



1. Do it **to**

2. Do it **for**

academics and students

3. Do it **with**

Model of university teaching

(Trigwell, 2001)

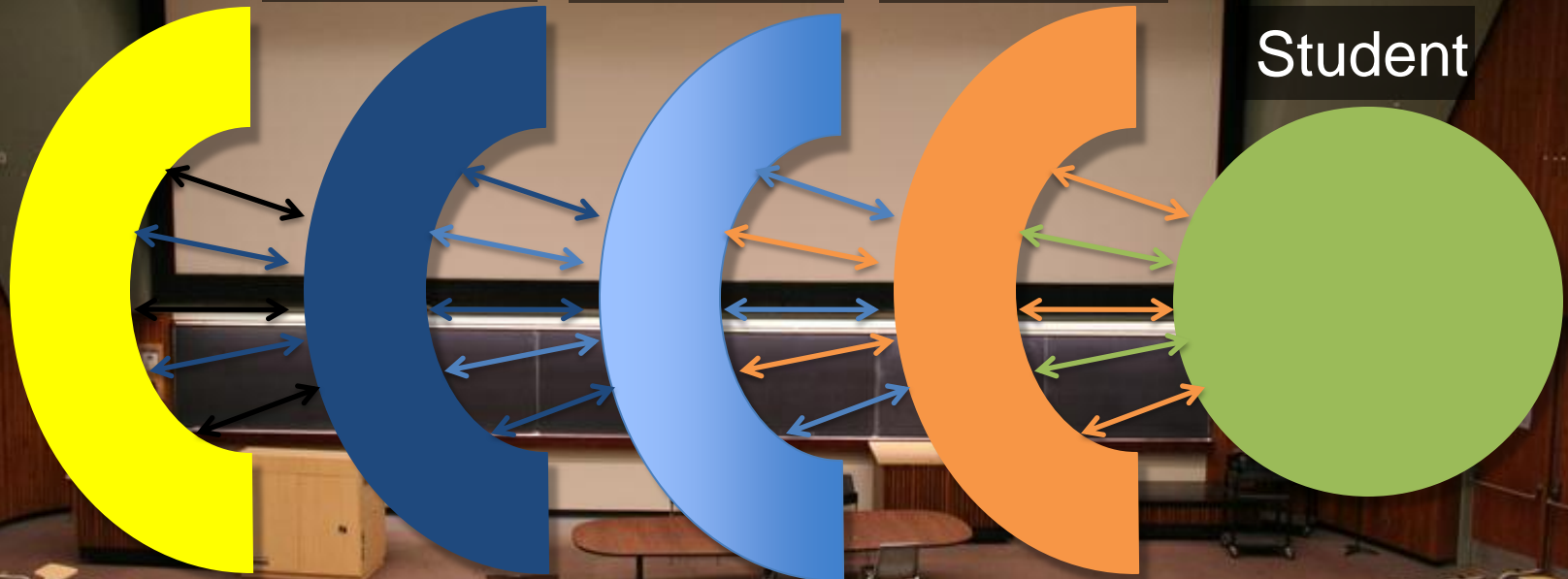
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(Trigwell, 2001)

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Model of university teaching

(Trigwell, 2001)

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Pitfalls

The chasm

It's not what they do?

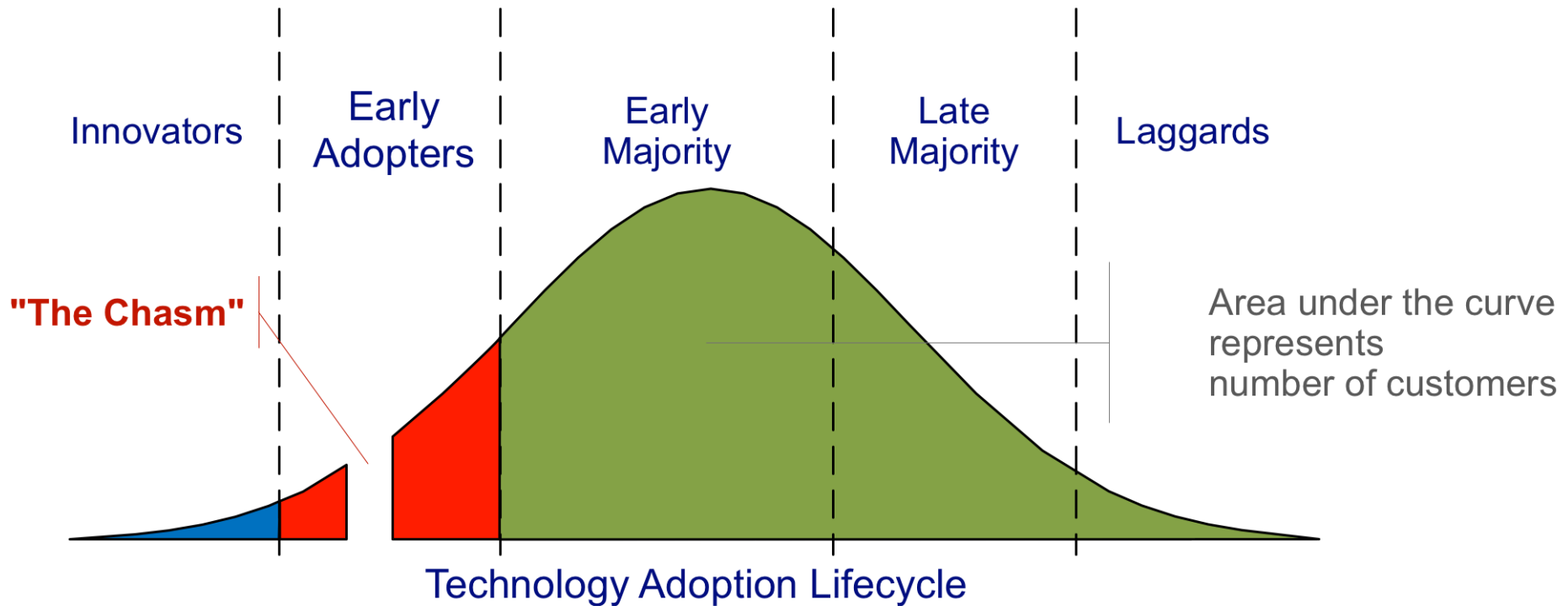
Constraints

We don't know how?

Pitfalls

(Geoghegan, 1994)

The chasm



Pitfalls

(Geoghegan, 1994)

The chasm

1. Ignorance of the gap Homogeneity

Innovators Early Adopters Early Majority Late Majority Laggards

2. The technologists alliance

Early adopters IT Staff Vendors

"The Chasm"

Area under the curve represents number of customers

3. Alienation of the mainstream

4. Alienation of the mainstream

Pitfalls

(Geoghegan, 1994)

The chasm

1. Ignorance of the gap
voices which promote the adoption of technology become privileged and established.

Early adopters

IT Staff

Vendors

Area under the curve represents number of customers

These rhetorical claims espousing technology appealed to readers' 'vision' and consistently emphasised innovation at the expense of reflection on teachers' thinking and practices.

(Convery, 2009, p. 25)

Pitfalls

(Geoghegan, 1994)

The chasm

Early adopters

Early majority

Like radical change

Like gradual change

Visionary

Pragmatic

Project oriented

Process oriented

Risk takers

Risk averse

Willing to experiment

Need proven uses

Self sufficient

Need support

Relate horizontally
(interdisciplinary)

Relate vertically
(within discipline)

Under the curve
ents
r of customers

Pitfalls

It's not what they do?

Usually don't develop
new courses or
overhaul existing

(Stark & Lowther, 2000)

Spend most time fine
tuning a course

(Stark, 2000)

Pitfalls

Curriculum & Learning design

Course Offering

Opinion

Results

Satisfaction

Based on (Lodge & Lewis, 2012)

<http://flickr.com/photos/tonymangan/754511201/>

Pitfalls

Constraints

teachers often receive dual messages from district leaders to **follow mandated curriculum pacing schedules** and to **use data to inform their practice.**

Without the discretion to veer from district policies such as pacing schedules, **teachers will be limited in their ability to respond to data**, particularly when analyses reveal problem areas that require time for re-teaching or remediation.

(Marsh, Pane, & Hamilton, 2006, p. 11)

Pitfalls

Constraints

“why are you still running 3 assignments
when you should only run 2”

(Tutty, Sheard & Avram, 2008, pp. 181-182)

Research vs. Teaching

<http://flickr.com/photos/tonymangan/754511201/>

Pitfalls

dearth of studies examining the use and impact of learning analytics to inform the design, delivery and future evaluations of individual teaching practices

(Dawson et al., 2011; Dawson, Heathcote, & Poole, 2010)

We don't know how?



1. Do it **to**

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(Trigwell, 2001)

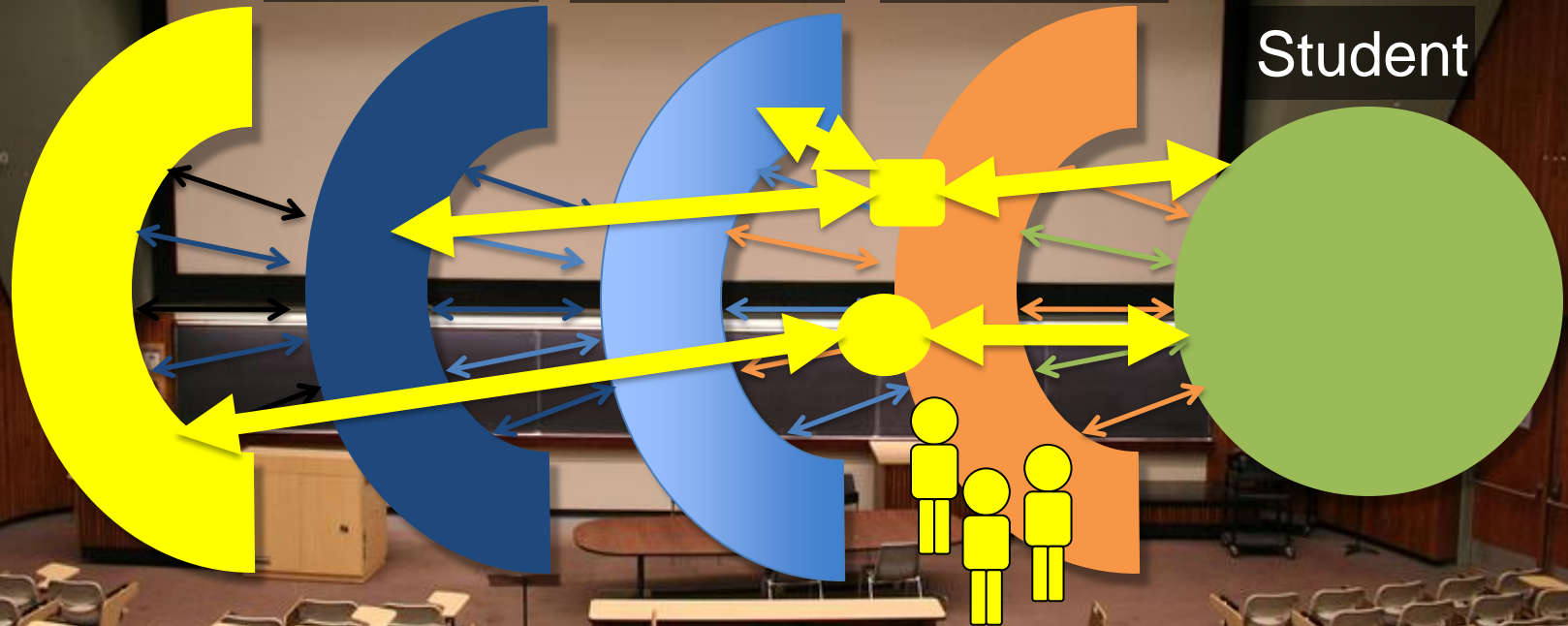
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Student



Pitfalls



Starvation

Dealing with the complexity

Inefficiency (perceived and actual)

Changing the unchangeable

One approach

(Jones, 2012)

<http://moourl.com/vzi4c>

<http://flickr.com/photos/tonymangan/754511201/>





Overview

Background & Rationale

Fashion & Fads

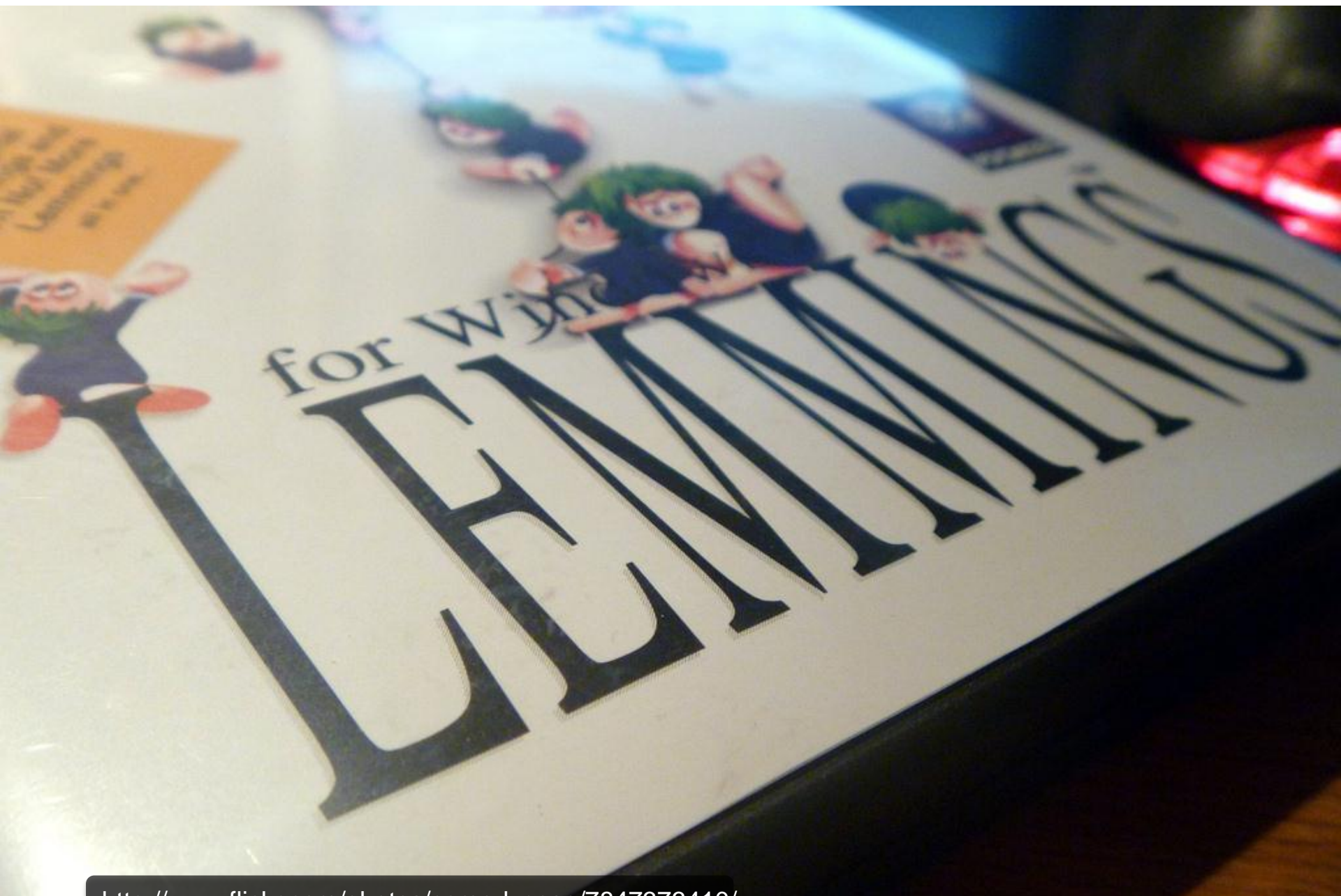
Paths & Pitfalls

Wrap up

<http://flickr.com/photos/druclimb/282597447/>

GOLD RUSH DAYS
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Fad cycle

1. Technological spark

2. Growing revolution

3. Minimal impact

4. Resolution of dissonance

(Birnbaum, 2000)

A photograph of a swampy forest. The scene is dominated by tall, slender trees with thick trunks, some of which are partially submerged in water. The water is calm, creating clear reflections of the trees and the dense green foliage above. Sunlight filters through the canopy, creating dappled light on the water and the forest floor. The overall atmosphere is serene and lush. In the foreground, there are some fallen leaves and small plants growing near the water's edge.

Paths through the swamp

<http://www.flickr.com/photos/mikelove/2526016742/>

A lush green forest scene with a stream in the foreground. The water is calm, reflecting the surrounding trees and foliage. The trees are tall and thin, with dense green leaves. The overall atmosphere is peaceful and natural.

1. Do it **to**

2. Do it **for**

academics and students

3. Do it **with**



<http://flickr.com/photos/tonymangan/754511201/>

may help moderate the adoption of a new IS innovation and replace the sudden and short-lived bursts of interest with a more enduring application of the innovation

(Hirschheim, Murungi & Pena, 2012, p. 76)



<http://bit.ly/YtIO6R>



案内所

Question & Answer

问讯处 안내소

<http://flickr.com/photos/tantek/22778226/>