Science of Learning Centers Program (SLC) : A Status Report

Soo-Siang Lim, Ph.D Program Director, and Chair of Coordinating Committee Science of Learning Centers Program

> SBE Advisory Committee Meeting November 8, 2007



OVERVIEW

- SLC Program and Goals
- Portfolio

Added value: Centers and Network of Centers

- Recent activities
- Management



SCIENCE OF LEARNING CENTERS PROGRAM

Learning in animals, humans and machines



intersections and integration of diverse disciplines

The goals of the SLC program are:

- to advance the frontiers
 of all the sciences of learning through integrated
 research
- to connect this research to specific scientific, technological, educational, and workforce challenges
- to enable research communities that can capitalize on new opportunities and discoveries and respond to new challenges



THE CENTERS PORTFOLIO

PI Name Center	Unifying Focus	Research Approaches	Disciplines/Researc h Communities	
PI John Bransford LIFE – Learning in Informal and Formal Environments	Social Foundations of learning in informal and formal environments	Behavioral and socio-cultural approaches, neuroi-maging	Education, psychology, cognitive neuroscience, learning technologies	
PI Stephen Grossberg CELEST-Center for Cognitive and Educational Neuroscience	Modeling and experimentation to understand real time autonomous learning	Quantitative behavioral, mathematical modeling and statistical methods, neuro- physiological recordings, neuro-imaging	Computational neuroscience and neurobiology, cognitive sciences, engineering, machine learning, robotics	
PI Ken Koedinger PSLC – Pittsburgh Science of Learning Center	Studying robust learning with learning experiments in real classrooms	Classroom and laboratory studies, data analysis tools, longitudinal microgenetic data	Computer science, cognitive psychology, human computer interaction, machine learning, robotics	
PI Thomas Allen VL2 – Visual Language and Learning Center	Learning processes of visual languages and their applications for language processing	Behavioral, socio-cultural, neuro- imaging	Neuroscience, cognitive psychology, linguistics, computer science and education	
PI Garrison Cottrell TDLC – Temporal Dynamics of Learning Center	Time as a factor in learning processes	Behavioral, social, neuro-physiological recordings, neuro-imaging, cell/molecular and neuro-anatomical methods,	Neurobiology, cognitive sciences, computational neuroscience, machine learning, robotics, education	
PI Nora Newcombe SILC	Space as a factor in learning processes	Behavioral, neuro-imaging	Cognitive science, computer science, education	



LIFE: Learning in Informal & Formal Environments

To develop and test principles about the social foundations of human learning in informal and formal environments, including how people learn to innovate in contemporary society, with the goal of enhancing human learning from infancy to adulthood

Director : John Bransford Co-Director: Patricia Kuhl

University of Washington Stanford University SRI International





3 Strategic Driving Questions

Social Foundations

Basic processes and mechanisms –domains, context and development

Social Practices

Barriers and Bridges

•Social in Designs

From theory to practice – Designs that enhance learnig





Center of Excellence for Learning in Education, Science, and Technology (CELEST)

AUTONOMOUS REAL-TIME LEARNING SYSTEMS

how the brain autonomously learns to control complex behavior in real time in changing world

Director : Stephen Grossberg Co-Directors: Ennio Mingolla, Michael Hasselmo

Boston University Brandeis University Massachusetts Institute of Technology University of Pennsylvania



A simple task requires perception-cognition-emotion-action cycle involving visual, temporal, parietal, prefrontal cortices...

	IHKUSIS
Spatially orient to the cup	3
See cup	1
Recognize cup	1
Want to pick cup up	3
Plan to pick cup up	3,5
Pick cup up	1,3,5

- Learning in audition, speech and language
- Learning in cognitive-emotional interactions and planned sequential behaviors
- Learning in episodic memory: encoding and retrieval
- Learning in concept formation and rule discovery
- **Learning in attentive recognition and neuromorphic technology**
- Learning in visual perception and recognition
- **Educational modules and outreach**
- **Bar Diversity outreach**



CELEST LONG-RANGE RESEARCH GOAL

Develop biologically-inspired, general-purpose, real-time, autonomous adaptive systems for processing huge amounts of data in unpredictably changing environments.

VISUAL INTELLIGENCE

Visual perception Object recognition Visually-based cognition Visually-based emotion Visually-based planning Spatial navigation Eye movement tracking

AUDITORY INTELLIGENCE

Auditory streaming Auditory perception Speech recognition Speech production Language understanding Language-based cognition Language-based emotion



Pittsburgh Science of Learning Center (PSLC)

PURPOSE

- To yield theoretically sound and useful principles of robust learning,
- LearnLab, an international resource that combines technology, data stores, basic cognitive research, and classroom testbeds
- to facilitate in vivo learning experimentation.

Ken Koedinger - Carnegie Mellon Co-Director Kurt VanLehn - Univ of Pittsburgh Co-Director Charles Perfetti - Chief Scientist





LearnLab courses at K12 & College Sites

- 7 cyber-enabled courses: Chemistry, Physics, Algebra, Geometry, French, Chinese, English
- Made open for research
 - ✓ Use procedures: Course
 committee, site MOUs, IRB
 - ✓ Data collection: Ed tech, tests, homework...







A 2000-kg car in neutral at the top of a 20.0 deg inclined driveway 20.0 m long slips its parking brake and rolls down. Assume that the driveway is frictionless.

What is the magnitude of the velocity of the car when it hits the garage door?





Science of Learning Center on Visual Language and Visual Learning (VL2)

To gain a greater understanding of the biological, linguistic, sociocultural and pedagogical conditions that influence the acquisition of language and knowledge through visual modality in order to promote optimal practices in education

Director: Thomas Allen Co-Directors: Guinevere Eden David Corinna

- Gallaudet University
- Boston University
- Georgetown University
- Rochester Institute of Technology
- University of California at Davis
- University of Illinois at Urbana0champaign
- University of New Mexico





Framework

VL2 Research Initiatives and Theoretical and Methodological Domains





TEMPORAL DYNAMICS OF LEARNING CENTER (TDLC)

 To achieve an integrated understanding of the role of time and timing in learning, across multiple scales, brain systems, and social systems





WHY DOES TIME MATTER?

- Time matters for processing (input dynamics)
 - Rapid Auditory Processing (RAP) thresholds predict later language impairments
 - Time matters for learning (brain dynamics)
 - The spacing of study episodes predicts later test scores
 - Precise spike timing is necessary for LTP

- Time matters for remembering (brain dynamics)
 - Consolidation during sleep is necessary for storage
- Time matters for teaching (output dynamics)
 - Positive feedback that comes too late is, well, too late!

Theoretical models capable of spanning time-scales



The Network-of-Networks Solution



Spatial Intelligence and Learning Center (SILC)

To understand and improve human spatial intelligence: how spatial knowledge and reasoning processes are learned, how they interact with symbolic systems, how they contribute to reasoning and learning in nonspatial domains, and how they support learning in science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM)

> Nora S. Newcombe, PI Temple University Dedre Gentner, Co-PI Northwestern University Susan Goldin-Meadow, Co-PI University of Chicago Larry V. Hedges, Co-PI Northwestern University Susan C. Levine, Co-PI University of Chicago





Spatial intelligence is critically important

Graphs and diagrams Analogy and metaphor Inference



Australia

Spatial thinking is largely learned and can be radically improved



What spatial processes matter in STEM education? How do external representations influence spatial learning?

What spatial processees and representations are malleable?



More Specific Goals

- Understanding spatial processes
 - ✓ malleability
 - ✓ variability
 - ✓ developmental trajectories.
- Identifying key spatial skills for STEM disciplines.
- Developing data, expertise, and curriculum materials for supporting spatial learning
- Creating new tools for cognitive science research and for supporting education involving spatial domains
- Raising the visibility of spatial cognition as a new sub-discipline, attracting a diverse and interdisciplinary set of researchers and practitioners







Added Value of Centers and a Network of Centers

- Critical mass of experts
- Transdisciplinary, multi-pronged, multilevel experimentation and data analysis – common language, standards
- Timely and effective communication and synthesis
- Duration of funding
- Resources and infrastructure
- Education and training critical mass of students who share common interests in interdisciplinary training, teamwork
- Knowledge Transfer and Dissemination critical mass and stability



Emerging cross-cutting themes

Language, Speech, and Bilingualism	CELEST	LIFE	PSLC	TDLC	SILC	VL2
HCI and e-Learning Technologies	CELEST	LIFE	PSLC		SILC	
Visual Perception and Cognition	CELEST		PSLC	TDLC	SILC	
Emotions and Motivation	CELEST	LIFE		TDLC		
Transfer and expertise		LIFE	PSLC	TDLC		
Social Interactivity		LIFE	PSLC			
Sensory-motor learning	CELEST			TDLC		
Representational/ symbolic systems		LIFE			SILC	VL2
Metacognitive issues		LIFE	PSLC			
Spatial cognition					SILC	VL2
Memory	CELEST			TDLC		

Catalyst Awards

To support limited-duration, research and partnership-building activities designed to prepare groups to subsequently compete for Centers. Awards of up to \$250,000 each.

22 awards from 2 competitions

Neural basis of learning (2) Learning Technologies, engineering and human computer-interactions (5) Disabled Access to Learning (2) Perception, Cognition and Development (9) Sociocultural context of Learning (4)



FY2007 activities:

Program Review and Management

- ✓ Start-up of new centers, strategic planning etc
- Annual review of centers, PI meeting

Program Development – Worshop Series

- ✓ Transfer, Expertise, Innovation and Creativity
- ✓ Science and Engineering of Learning
- ✓ Language Learning and Education
- ✓ Educational Neuroscience

Funding Opportunities:

- ✓ Supplements to NSF awards (non-SLC)
- ✓ Small Grants for Exploratory Research (SGER)
- ✓ Workshops



FY 2008 ACTIVITIES

Program Review and Management

- External and Internal Review of current centers
- ✓ Renewal of Cohort #1 centers
- ✓ Full funding of Cohort #2 centers
- ✓ Committee of Visitors review
- ✓ Program Review

Program Development:

- Capacity building: Arts and Learning in STEM
- Development of Cyberinfrastructure
- Development of international connections



SLC Program Management

SLC Program Officers:

Soo-Siang Lim

Maria Kozhevnikov

Coordinating Committee

SBE: Soo-Siang Lim, Chair Maria Kozhevnikov Chris Kello Jennifer Brostek BIO: Steve De Belle

CISE: Douglas Fisher **EHR:** John Cherniavsky **ENG:** Bruce Kramer

MPS: Michael Clarke OCI: TBD OISE: Rose Gombay BFA: Elizabeth Blue Management of individual centers

VL2: SBE Chris Kello (SBE) Carol Van Haartesveldt (E HR)

SILC: SBE Maria Kozhevnikov (SBE) Mary Lou Maher (CISE) Chris Kello (SBE)

TDLC: BIO Steve De Belle (BIO) Michael Clarke (MPS)

PSLC: CISE Amy Baylor (CISE) Douglas Fisher (CISE)

LIFE: EHR John Cherniavsky (E HR) Maria Kozhevnikov (SBE)

CELEST: ENG Kishan Baheti (ENG) Maria Kozhevnikov (SBE)

