## **Badges** Computers for Learning CMSC 209

Prof. Diana Franklin

### Assessment

- · Timely feedback helps learning
- · Assessment is time-consuming
- Inaccurate assessment is counterproductive

### **Badge Systems**

- · Three types of badges
  - accomplishments (major vs minor)
  - participation badges
  - behaviors that generally lead to learning
- · As with many things, there are both emotional and technical benefits.

# Learner Motivation theory

- · Mastery approach mastery based on own interest
- Performance approach desire to do better
- Performance avoidance avoid perception of underperforming
- Mastery avoidance no evidence it exits



## Major conclusions?

 Low-performing students earned badges towards performance, became more focused on how they were perceived

## Major conclusions?

- Overall, students who used the cognitive tutor became less concerned about poor performance relative to other students and became more interested in math.
- Low-performing students:
  - Performance avoidance motivation decreased, interest in math increased
  - those with a higher desire to outperform other students earned more badges. However, the more badges earned by low-performing students also indicated less of an overall decrease in concern about their performance relative to other students.
  - earning participatory badges correlated with an increase in performance avoidance motivation
- High-performing students:
- No changes in motivation
- those who were less concerned about having poor performance relative to other students were the ones who earned more badges. the number of skill badges earned was highly correlated with an increase in expectancy to do well at math

# **Essential Badge Elements**

- Small, short-term goals
- Relationship between badge & how it was earned
- · Display the badges publicly, worth something
- Correlated to the effort you made to earn it
  - Progress bar to show you how close you are

Is it important that there is a difference in how hard it is for some people to obtain?

It is important that there be badges for different difficulties

# Are very hard badges fair because lowperforming students may not try for them?

- PhD as the "hard to get" badge
- Earning an A in a class graded on a traditional curve
- Student of the Week
  - Everyone can try for it
  - Not everyone gets it

### Are badge systems all bad?

 The badge systems we've seen haven't separated enough from traditional grade systems

#### Achiever

- Competitor
- Collector
- Performer
- Artist design the look of the badge, or buy outfits for your avatar
- Explorer unlock interesting parts of the tutor
- Storyteller

### Design a badge system for education

- Pre-college choose age group
- · Design for different "player types"
- Design for different skill levels
- Remember the motivational factors

### Ideas

- · Democraticization of badge system
  - Have students decide the badges (teacher vetoes)
  - Different "player" types would argue for different badges
  - Teachers could identify "groups" of badges
    - Students decide subtasks
- Students part of process -> increases motivation
- · They may choose things counter to learning
- More aggressive students control more

#### Ideas

- · Achievement badge
  - Grades based on achievement, not limited
- Badges based on improvement, not absolute achievement
  - High achievers become teacher's helpers
- Achievement badge each time you "level up" as opposed to the same bar for all
- · Progress bar for each individual badge
  - Might discourage low-performing students
  - Scaffolding for the low-performing students

### Ideas

- · Harry Potter model
  - Teachers make up badges on the fly
    - Matches the random timing for rewards
  - Classrooms compete against each other

## **Essential Badge Elements**

- · Specific goals
- Self-evaluation of effort needed to attain goal
- Short-term goals tied to long-term goals
- Proper difficulty
- Focus on process, not just outcome
- · Internal expectations
- External expectations
- Success models
- Agency