

Ethical and practical considerations for students using learning analytics data

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George Siemens, LAK 2011



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Data Levels

MACRO CORPORATE LEVEL



- DATA SOURCES: include student record system/SIMS, SEES, NSS, DLHE
- USED FOR: HESA return, statutory SFC returns, SFC Outcome Agreements, TEF, internal strategy such as application tracking and student projections

MESO

COURSE/MODULE LEVEL

- DATA SOURCES: include assignment grades, exam attendance, exam grades, number of exemptions, module evaluations, NSS DLHE, Undergraduate and Induction Surveys
- USED FOR: course/module review after the cohort has completed

MICRO

INDIVIDUAL STUDENT LEVEL

- POSSIBLE DATA SOURCES: VLE, App, Library, Attendance, student record system/SIMS, assignment submission (paper based), assignment grade, Student Support Services, Career Service
- COULD BE USED FOR: responsive interventions for current cohort/individual student



University Strategy





Learning Analytics Visualisation





Taken from Learning Analytics Readiness Assessment

Benefits of Learning Analytics



- Data-driven evidence-informed decision making
- Predicting 'at-risk' students or those more likely to drop out – improve retention
- Personalisation of the learning journey
- Course design/review
- Intervention strategies
- Assessment and feedback strategies

Case Study 1: NTU



- The key strategic driver is enhancing the academic experience for its 28,000 students, particularly their engagement with their course.
- Three more detailed goals were developed from this initial aim:
 - to enhance retention
 - to increase a sense of belonging within the course community, particularly with tutors
 - to improve attainment

NTU Dashboard

NOTTINGHAM[®]





Figure 1: Student Dashboard, staff log in view

Case Study 2: OU



 Due to funding regime changes, retention of students on qualifications (rather than individual modules) has become a strategic issue for the university, and the implementation of learning analytics is one response to this challenge.

https://analyse.kmi.open.ac.uk/

Challenges of Learning Analytics



- Ethics and privacy
 - Data ownership
 - Communications around the scope and role of learning analytics
 - The necessary role of human feedback and errorcorrection
 - Data sharing between systems, organisations, and stakeholders
 - Trust in institution
- Do Universities have an obligation to act?

Workshop Background



- Student Unions/Associations are underrepresented in learning analytics literature and research.
- The DELICATE checklist contains eight action points that should be considered by managers/ decision makers planning the implementation of learning analytics solutions either for their own institution or with an external provider.
- Developed by Hendrick Drachsler & Wolfgang Greller as part of the LACE project. <u>http://www.laceproject.eu/</u>

DELICATE Checklist



Determination: Decide on the purpose of learning analytics for your institution.

- **Explain:** Define the scope of data collection and usage. **Legitimate:** Explain how you operate within the legal frameworks, refer to the essential legislation.
- **Involve:** Talk to stakeholders and give assurances about the data distribution and use.
- **Consent:** Seek consent through clear consent questions. **Anonymise:** De-identify individuals as much as possible **Technical aspects:** Monitor who has access to data, especially in areas with high staff turn-over.
- **External partners:** Make sure externals provide highest data security standards.

Workshop Activity



 By the end of the session, you should develop your own DELICATE checklist for your own Students Union/Association. D - E - L



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Final Thoughts



- Learning analytics overview.
- Benefits and challenges articulated.
- Opportunity to think about how learning analytics data can be used in students unions/associations.
- Completed DELICATE checklist is a starting point for discussions within your own institutions.
- Thank you for your participation!

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