

Learning games as tools for learning and assessment in higher education

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Outline

Defining the problem

• Teacher expectation vs. student investment in learning

Proposed solution

- Attractive ways to learn/practice
- Alternative ways to test knowledge

Results

- Escape room as a revision tool
- Escape room as an assessment tool

Discussion



The problem

English in Norway

- Compulsory subject at school for 11 year (and optional for 2 more)
- Communicative teaching & high level of extramural exposure



- High level of fluency in the general population
- Low explicit knowledge of the language

English programs in higher education

- English as an academic discipline (literature studies, linguistics)
- English within teacher training programs (teaching literature, culture and language)
- Translation program (high technical knowledge of the language and cultural awareness)
- Fluency is the starting point, not the goal



The problem

Teacher expectations

- Fluency and functional literacy in English at the start
- Preparing for class = reading the assigned texts
- Active participation in class
- Investment in own learning outside of class
- Active use of professional terminology and information gained in class/from reading

Student attitudes

- I can already speak English well, so this will be an easy ride...
- If I just come to the class, the teacher will explain the book to me...
- Class time = study time
- I can surely just talk myself out of this...



The solution

Tailored/self-developed learning game(s) as learning tools

Goals:

- Increased internal motivation
- Increased time interacting with the course materials
- Feeling of accomplishment
- Engaging revision
- General problem-solving skills development
- Independent learners





Escape room learning game

Game mechanics

- Point & click adventure game
- Virtual copy of the instructor's office with hidden riddles and problems

Software used

- Active Presenter by Atomi
- Slide-based interactive eLearning authoring software
- Exports to HTML or SCORM

Overt goal

Escape from the locked office by solving the linguistics tasks hidden in the room

Covert goal

Increased interaction with the course material



Escape room learning game

- Target group: students in introductory English linguistics classes
 - Translation students
 - Teacher students
- Trial 1: Revision tool (individual)
 - N = 46 (25)
- Trial 2: Assessment tool (individual vs. groups at home task)
 - N = 49 (27)
- Trial 3: Assessment tool (on campus task in groups)
 - N = 43 (37)



Escape room learning game

Final (trial 3) version:

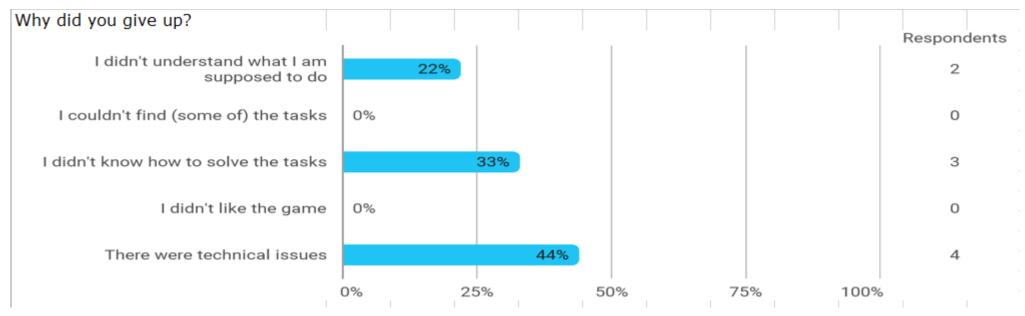
- 7 linguistics task related to assignment/exam topics in the course
- Some general attention/logical tasks
- Students must get out of the room to pass the grammar assignment (exam requirement)
- Added bonus: key to last year's exam after the door opens

Conditions:

- Revision vs. test
- Individual vs. group task
- Homework vs. in-class activity
- Questionnaires distributed after all the trials



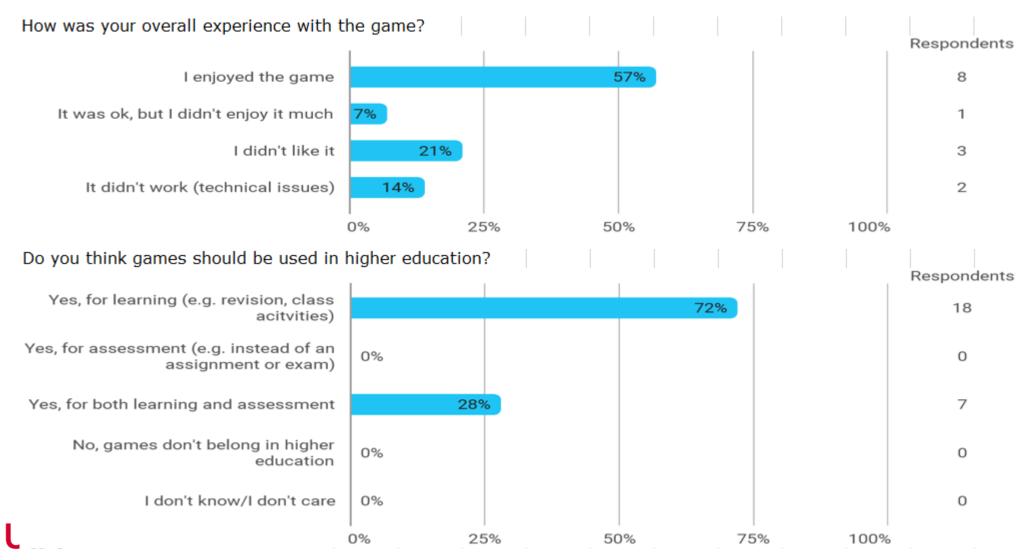
Escape room: trial 1



- 25 survey responses
- 14 students tried the room (11 did not)
- None managed to escape (9 gave up, 5 still trying)
- Most of them gave up within 1 hour



Escape room: trial 1 – gaming experience



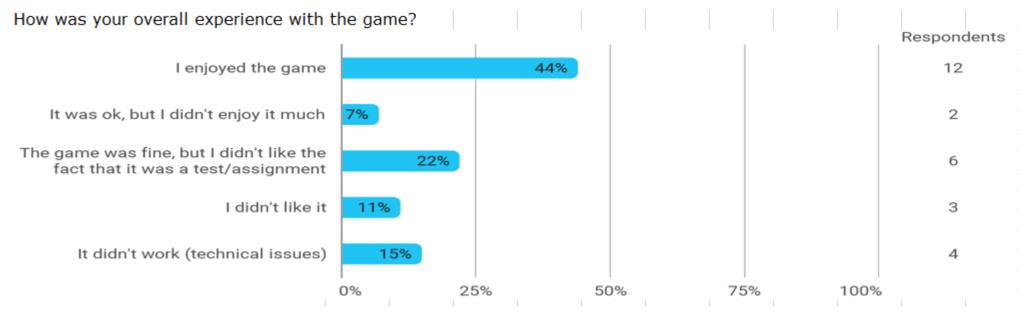
Escape room: trial 2

- 2 x English language and didactics 1 (Elementary Teacher Training) 23 + 26 students
- Escape room as an assignment (exam requirement) -> all of them had to try
- Task to be completed at home
 - 1 group working individually
 - 1 group working in groups of 2-3 students
- 27 survey responses
- 22 students managed to escape (3 had technical issues, 2 gave up)
- Majority (16) spent more than 3 hours (8 spent 2-3 hours, 1 spent 1-2 hours)



Escape room: trial 2 – gaming experience

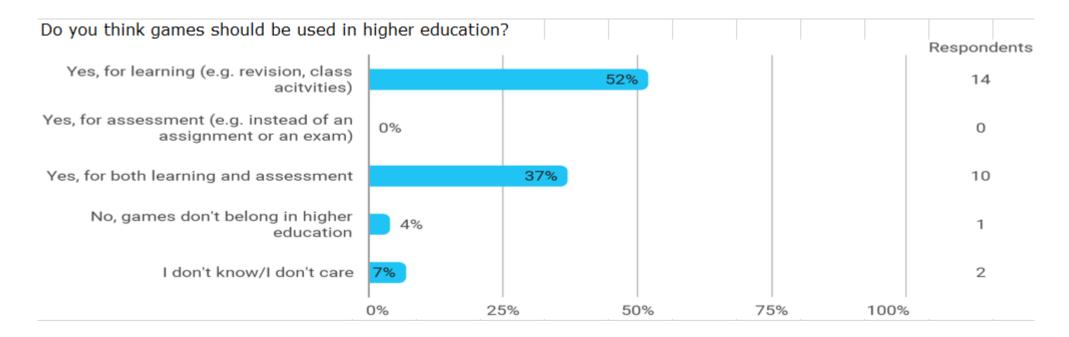
- **Difficulty level:** difficult (56%)
- Layout/mechanics: "a bit clumsy but playable" (41%); easy to play (26%)
- Overall experience





Escape room: trial 2 – games in education

- **Group work:** strong preference for group work (89%)
 - 89% of the respondents admitted (unwarranted) communication with other players





Escape room: trial 3

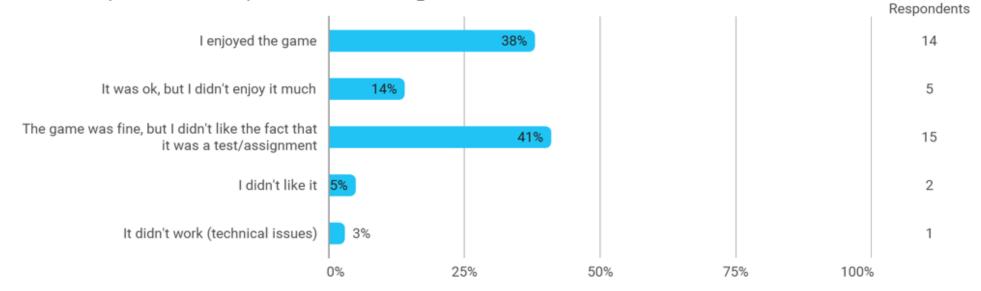
- 2 x English language and didactics 1 (Elementary Teacher Training) 21 + 22 students
- Escape room as an assignment (exam requirement)
- Students could self-assign into groups of 2-3
- Task completed on campus in group rooms (monitored by teacher)
- 37 survey responses
- 33 students managed to escape (4 had technical issues)
- 13 spent more than 3 hours; 14 spent more than 2-3 hours; 7 spent 1-2 hours; 3 spent under 1 hour



Escape room: trial 3 – gaming experience

- **Difficulty level:** difficult (54%)
- Layout/mechanics: "a bit clumsy but playable" (59%); easy to play (35%)
- Overall experience

What was your overall experience with the game?

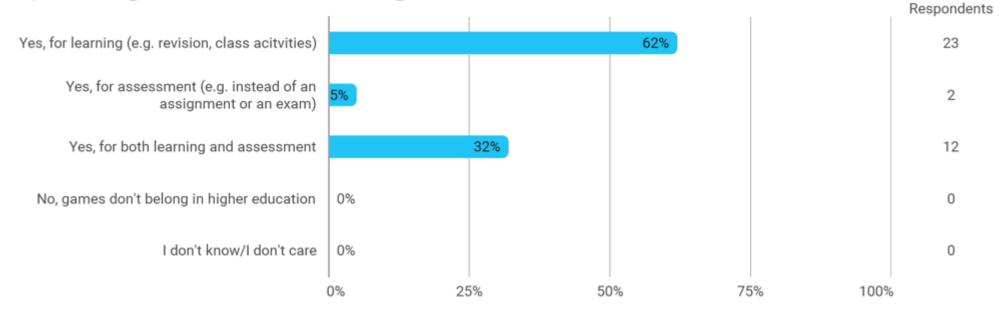




Escape room: trial 3 – games in education

- Playing in class (4 hours: teacher visiting all the group rooms regularly)
 - Hints needed triggered discussions; thinking-out-loud learning

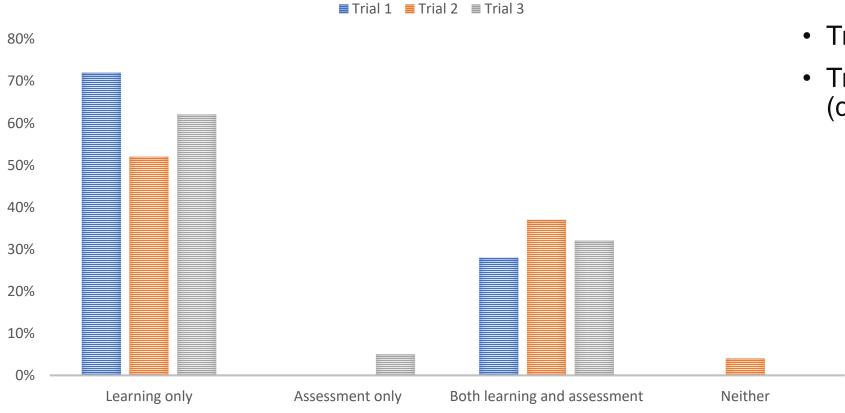
Do you think games should be used in higher education?





Games as learning or assessment tools

GAMES AS LEARNING AND ASSESSMENT TOOLS



- Trial 1: only learning tool
- Trial 2-3: overt assessment (covert learning)



Escape room as learning and assessment tool

Value in teaching

- Feeling of accomplishment
- Problem-solving skills
- Search-before-you-ask strategies
- Time spent on task

"It took me a long time [to get out], but I have never before felt that kind of accomplishment as when I finished."

Learning vs. assessment

- Time on task increased only in the high-stakes trials (assessment)
- Real assessment is difficult due to illicit communication among students/groups
- Overt assessment & covert learning works well

