

The Effects of **AR** Learning Environment to Preschool Children's **Numerical Cognition**

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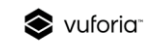


What Is Augmented Reality?

- An enhanced version of the real physical world

AR's potential in various fields:

- Public interest of AR
- Rapid development of mobile devices
- Powerful and easy-to-use development tools



OFFICIAL PARTNERS



Introduction



Our research:

- Developed an AR application to help preschool children
 - build their **cognition of cardinal and ordinal numbers**
 - comprehend **logical relationships of numbers**
 - master **simple arithmetic**
- Investigated the effectiveness of using AR in an kindergarten
- Interviewed the teachers of the kindergarten for their feedbacks

Questions

 Σ

RQ1: Compared to traditional teaching methods, Whether AR application has a **more positive impact** on preschoolers' numerical cognition.

RQ2: Whether AR application could **improve preschool children's learning interest**.

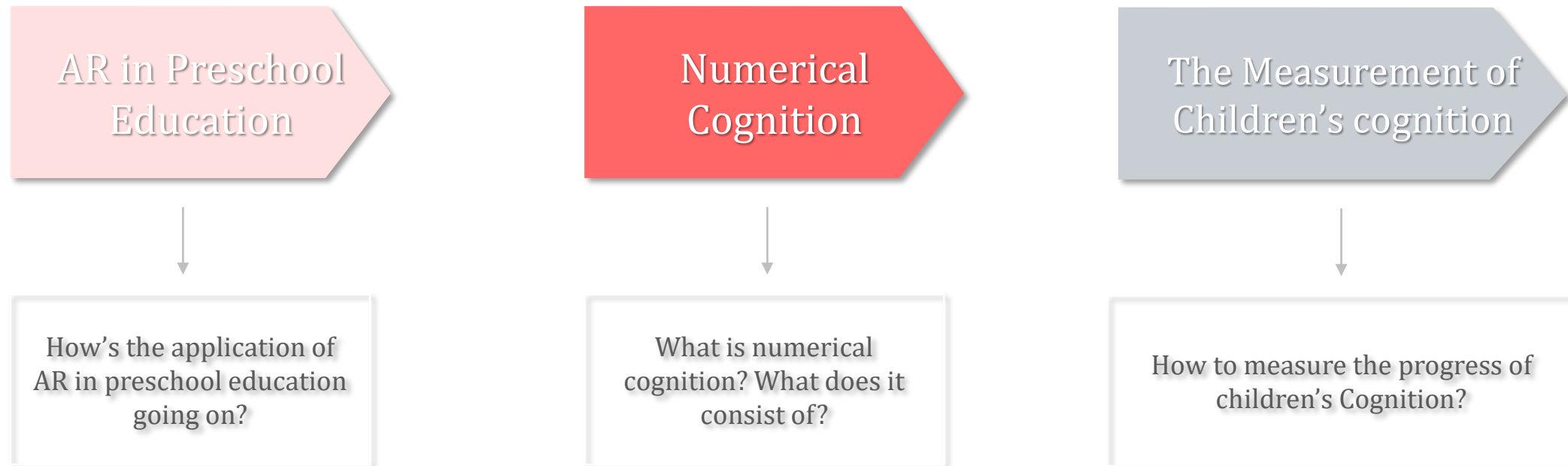
RQ3: How do kindergarten **teachers evaluate AR** and what are their suggestions.



Literature Review

The Effects of AR Learning Environment to Preschool Children's Numerical Cognition

Literature Review



Literature Review: AR in Preschool Education



In the preschool education field:

- A **hot** research topic
- Mainly used in **language and science teaching**
- Cards, books, hardware devices and mobile applications

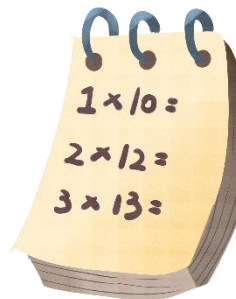


AR's **advantages** in education:

- Improvements on **motivations** and **engagement**
- **Sharing** of learning experience, **group** works and **inquiry**-based learning
- Better learning **experience**, especially in difficult courses (Kose, Koc et al. 2013)

Literature Review: Numerical Cognition

- Cognition of preschool children(P.-H. Wu, G.-J. Hwang et al. 2018)
 - Based on unintentional memory and image memory, supplemented by the children's re-creation of imagination
- A disposition and ability to use numbers and quantitative methods as a means of **communicating**, **processing** and **interpreting information**.(P.-H. Wu, G.-J. Hwang et al. 2018)
- Three components: **the concept of numbers**, **arithmetic of numbers**, and the **applications of arithmetic** (D. Kuhn, R. Siegler, and W. Damon, **Handbook of child psychology**. J. Wiley, 2006.)



Literature Review: The Measurement of Children's cognition

- The *Piaget Cognitive Development Scale (IPDT)* compiled by Furth in 1970 based on Piaget's theory of children's cognitive development:
 - mainly measures children's **cognitive structures**
 - relationships, representations, classifications and laws
- The third edition of the *Wechsler Intelligence Scale* for Preschoolers(2002):
 - divides tests into **verbal** and **operational tests**
 - the **arithmetic tests** testing children's ability to **add and subtract numbers**.



Procedure

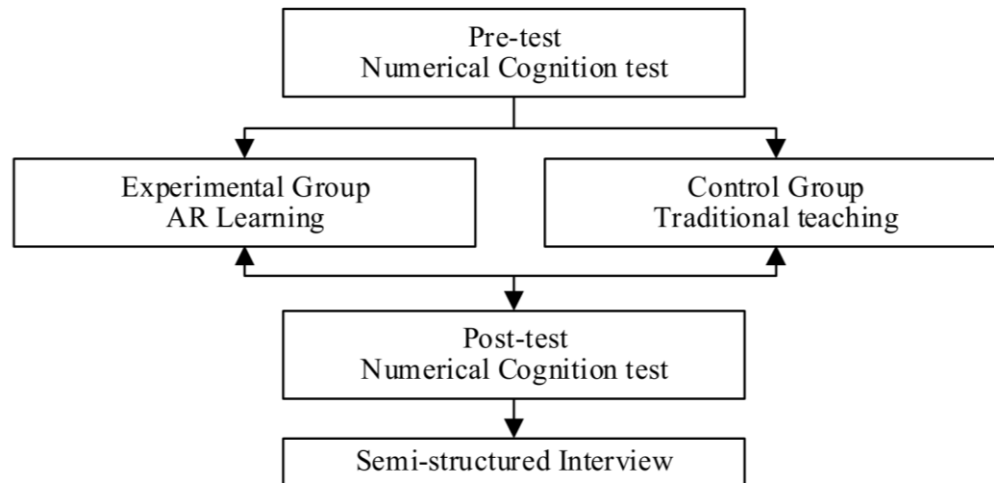
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Participants

- A total of **28 preschool students** participated in the experiment, 16 boys and 12 girls, with an average age of 54 months
- Had **not had systematic mathematical knowledge**
- **an experimental group (EG)** (n = 14) and **a control group (CG)** (n = 14)
- Two experienced teachers (have rich experience in AR teaching)



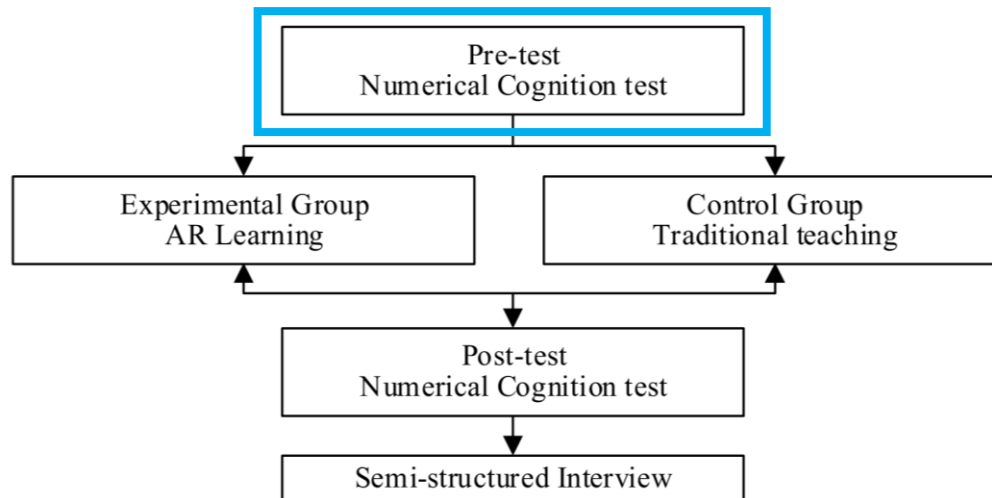
Procedure



- **Hypothesis:** AR can help children learn mathematics better and improve their numerical cognitive skills more significantly than traditional teaching
- **Independent variable:** whether the AR application was used to teach
- **Dependent variable:** the progress in numerical cognition ability of the children (scores of the post-test and the pre-test)
- **Control variables:** the teacher, the duration of the lesson, the questions used in the pre-test and the post-test, and the test method.

Procedure

Numerical Cognition Test : face to face & one by one



a) Step 1: Cognition of cardinal and ordinal numbers

- Test if children can fluently say 1~10 numbers in sequence and ask them some questions like "What is the number after 2?".

b) Step 2: Quantity cognition and simple logical relationships comprehension (number comparison, class concept cognition)

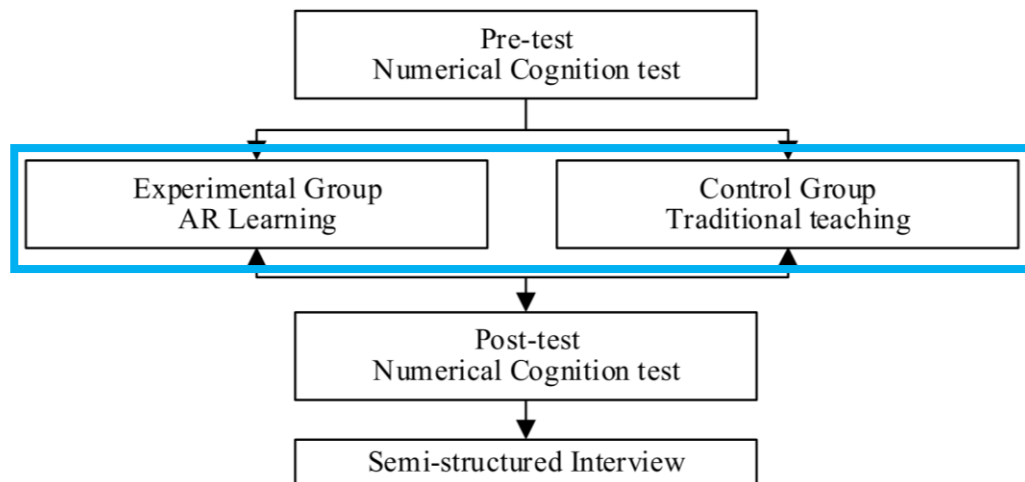
- According to children's numbers arrangement, original arranged six in each the number and then the shape of the question now? ".
 - Introducing part: Put two black beads and eight white beads into a transparent container and let the child see them. Ask: "Let's play a game! Look, there are black and white beads inside the box. Now could you tell me that are there more black beads or white beads?"
 - Number Comparison part: Present two different numbers to the child, ask the subject which number is bigger.

c) Step 3: Addition operation

- Dictate to the child: Yesterday morning, your mom gave you 4 pieces of candy and in the afternoon, she gave you 4 pieces of candy; this morning, your mother gave you 1 piece of candy, and in the afternoon, she gave you 7 pieces of candy. Then ask them: "Did you eat the same amount of candy on both days? Or which day had more?"
- Addition test: Present simple addition equations to the child.

Procedure

The experimental group and the control group were taught separately



Procedure

Teaching design

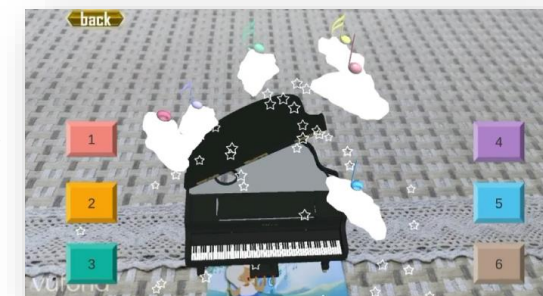
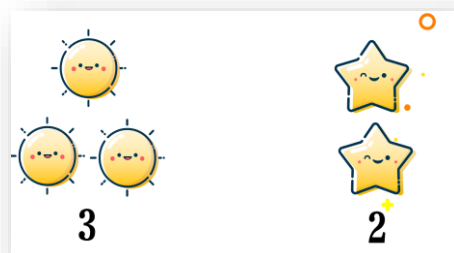


Recognition of Numbers (0~9)

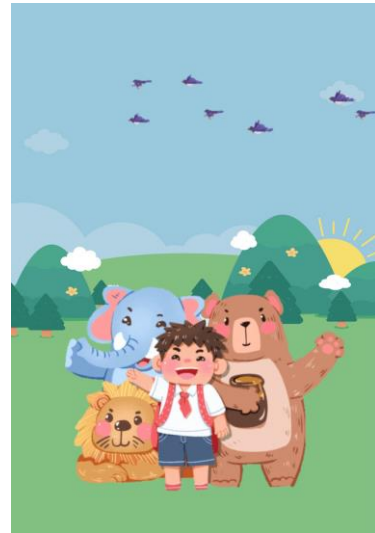
The comparison of numbers

Arithmetic of numbers

Numeric Music Box



Experimental Materials: AR application



Experimental Materials: AR application



Experimental Materials: AR application



Recognition of Numbers(0~9):

- An physical object (such as, a flag)
- A 3D model of the corresponding number
- Some cute animals (corresponding quantity)

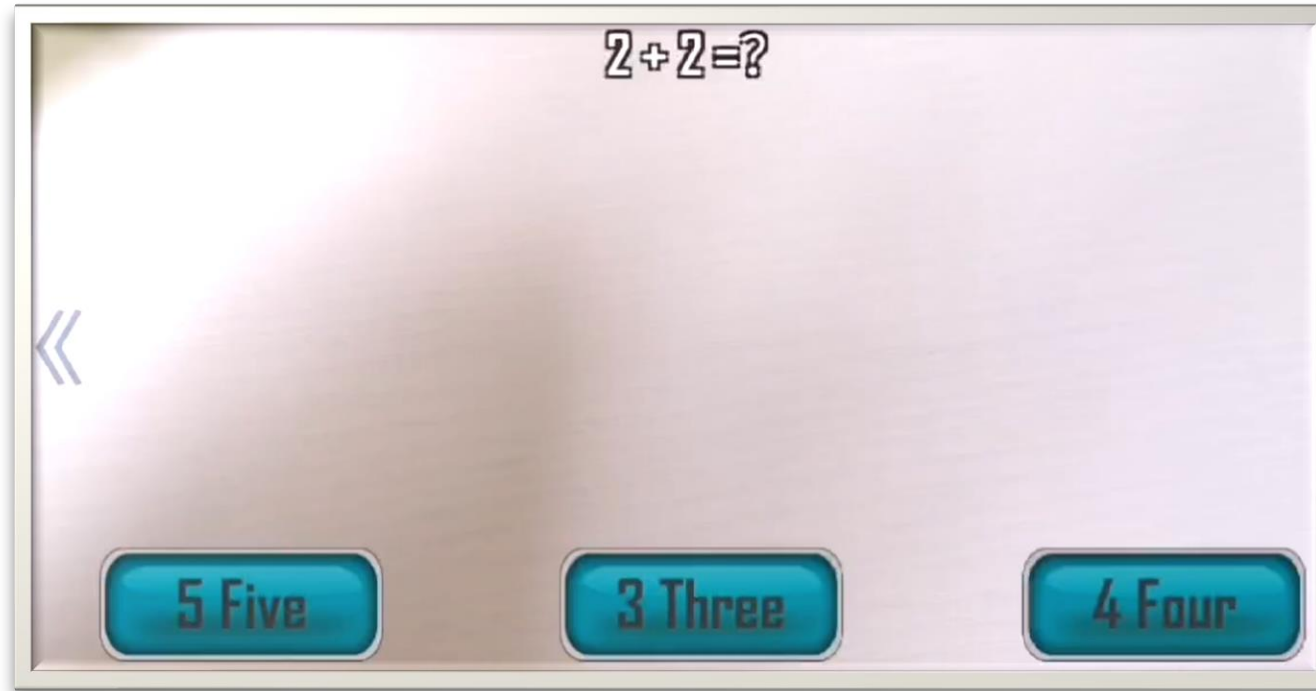
Experimental Materials: AR application



The comparison of numbers (larger/equal to/smaller)

- **An interesting game: “Guard My Forest”**
- **The guard (player, which is number “6”) can only defeat the number which is smaller than it**

Experimental Materials: AR application



Arithmetic of numbers: in real life situation (3 situations)

Experimental Materials: AR application

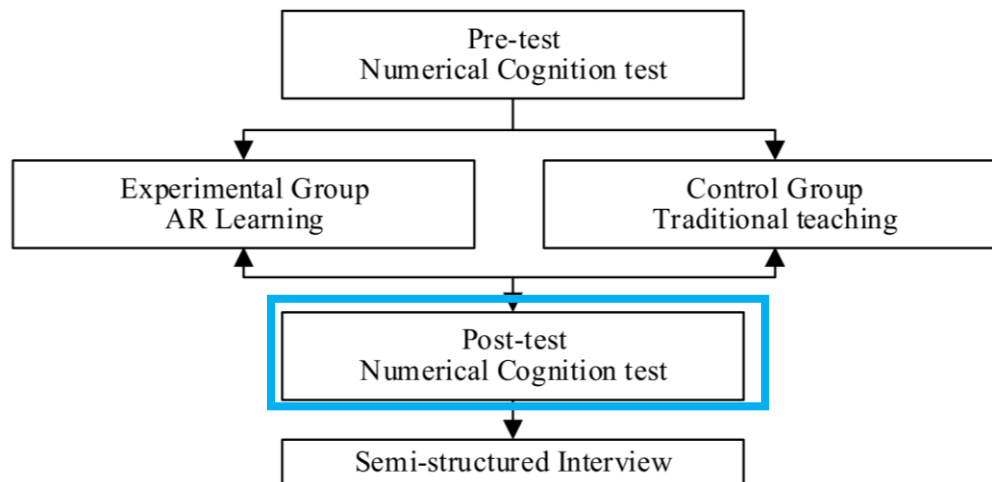


Numeric Music Box

- Experience the charm of connecting numbers with tones

Procedure

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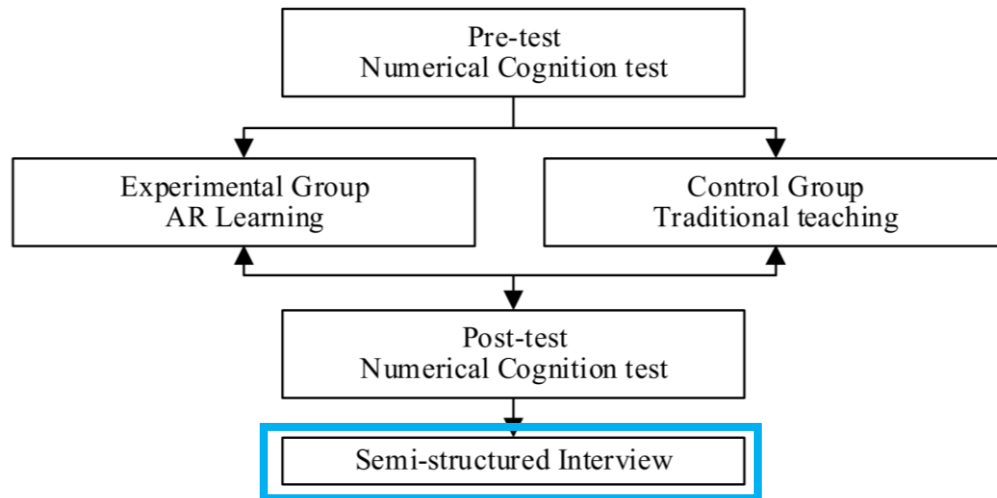
- According to P ordinal number children have numbers by "arrangement of counted, and the original number arranged some six in each row the number of 1 and then, while the shape of the the question " / now? ".
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- Addition test: Present simple addition equations to the child.

Procedure

Outline of the interview



- a) What do you think of the effectiveness of using AR software on tablets for teaching? What are the benefits and drawbacks?
- b) Do you think tablet teaching can really make its way into kindergartens?
- c) What do you think could be improved about the AR software used in this experiment?
- d) What do you think could be improved about the identification cards used in this experiment?



Results

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Results

Numerical Cognition Test Results: a paired-sample t-test

	N	Pre-test	Post-test	t	df
Experimental group (Mean, S.D.)	14	10.79/3.620	14.86/2.797	5.647***	13
Control group (Mean, S.D.)	14	9.93/3.668	12.43/3.390	5.827***	13

The two group students' cognition of numbers and skills of arithmetic have **improved** after this course.

Results

Numerical Cognitive Ability Test Results: ANCOVA

- **Covariate**: pre-test scores (to exclude the interference of the pre-test results.)
- Result: $F = 6.360$, $P = 0.018$
- The experimental group ($M = 14.86$, $SD = 16.69$)
- The control group ($M = 12.43$, $SD = 18.10$)
- ✓ The experimental group's development in numerical cognition is significantly better than the control group
- ✓ The use of AR contributed more to the improvement of preschoolers' numerical cognition than traditional methods

Results

Interview Content

*“In fact, this kind of software is really **more interesting** to children, but it is also necessary to take into account the convenience of software interaction.”*

*“The **cards** are a bit **difficult** for children to **use**”*



*“This software can **contribute to** the physical, cognitive, emotional, and language development of young children, but it needs to be considered appropriate for **how young children use it.**”*

*“Before students use the application, they should be given some **requirements** to ensure **proper class order.**”*



Discussion and Conclusion

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Discussion and Conclusion



- AR has a **positive impact** on preschool children's numerical cognitive development
- Preschool children usually held **positive attitudes** toward AR and showed **extremely high interest** in learning
- **Proficiency in manipulation** had a greater impact on children's learning performance

Discussion and Conclusion



- The use of augmented reality technology has been shown to **be helpful in improving preschoolers' numerical cognitive skills**
- The number of experimental participants is small
- The ways and details of **interaction design** for augmented reality educational applications **adapted to preschoolers**
- **Increase the number** of participants

futurework ↗

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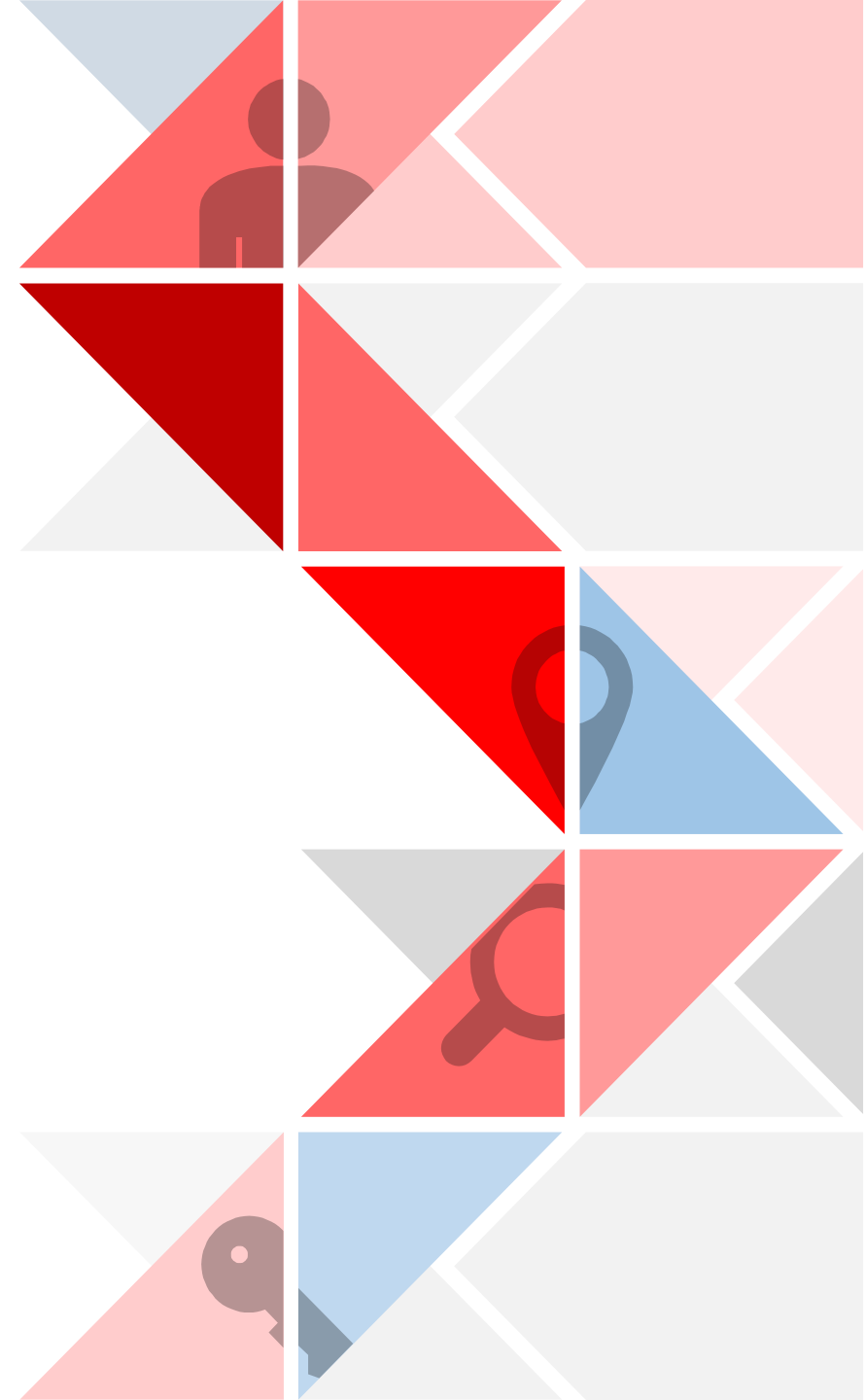
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Thanks.

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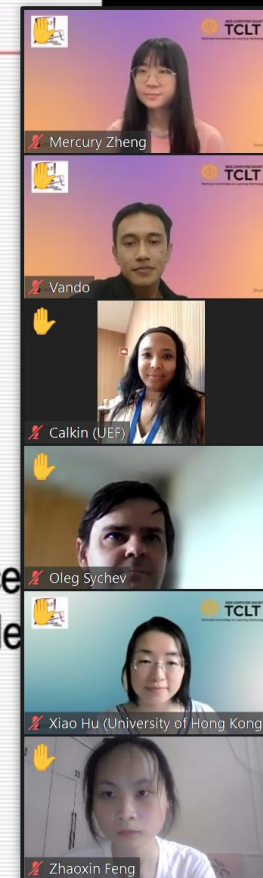




Nominations for Best Full Paper Awards

(listed in alphabetic order)

- ☐ Advances in Readability Research: A New Readability Web App for English
- ☐ Exploring the Affordances of Drones from an Educational Perspective
- ☐ FEAIS: Facial Emotion Recognition Enabled Education Aids IoT System for Online Learning
- ☐ Generating Expression Evaluation Learning Problems from Existing Program Code
- ☐ Learning-Relevant Concept Extraction By Utilizing Automatically Generated Textbook Corpora
- ☐ Mobile Eye Tracking Research in Inclusive Classrooms: Children's Experience
- ☐ Predicting Reading Performance based on Eye Movement Analysis with Hidden Markov Models
- ☐ Robot as a Ventriloquist Doll in a Virtual Situational Learning Environment to Facilitate Learning Through Self-Dialogue
- ☐ Towards A Vocalization Feedback Pipeline for Language Learners
- ☐ The Effects of AR Learning Environment to Preschool Children's Numerical Cognition



37

