Virtual Training for Discrete Trial Trainers

lúlía Oddsdóttir, Tinna Þuríður Sigurðardóttir, Kamilla Rún Jóhannsdóttir, Berglind Sveinbjörnsdóttir and Hannes Högni Vilhjálmsson

Center for Analysis and Design of Intelligent Agents Reykjavik University, Iceland





Motivation

- Behavior analysis based methods have proven successful for teaching children with auti
- Need to be correctly implemented or risk set back
- Critical to train the methods
- Not always possible to get:
- Supervision and feedback
- Children to practice with

Our Project

Build

Virtual training environment and a virtual child

Support Training of

The Discrete Trial Training (DTT) method

Test

Usability and effectiveness

Background (1 of 2)

Traditional skill learning is difficult for children with autism (Smith 2001)

- A more restrictive learning environment is required
- Discrete Trial Training (DTT) is such an environment (Green 2001; Severtson and Carr 2012; Smith 2001; Fisher, Piazza and Roane 2011)
- DTT can be used for variety of learning tasks



Copyright by Jamie M. Seve



Background (2 of 2)

Intelligent Virtual Agents have been:

Tutors (Johnson and Rickel 1997; Johnson and Lester 2016)

Fixed

Mobile

Patients (Kenny et al. 2007; Rizzo et al. 2010)

Passive

Social

Children (Cassell et al. 2000; Ryokai et al. 2002; Tartaro and Cassell 2007)

Peers

Students

Less work done here







Approach

- Interdisciplinary collaboration
- Domain expert
- Students in training
- Full Virtual Reality
- Oculus Rift CV1
- Oculus Touch pending
- Iterative implementation
- First prototype built during summer



Live Demo

Feature Summary

- Important features already in place
- Immersive VR
- Configurable difficulty
- Feedback (basic)
- Trainee profile / history
- Important features in progress
- More expressive virtual human
- Oculus Touch (waiting)

Evaluation

- Planned Studies
- Usability
- Trainee testing (comparing training methods)
- Informal expert and trainee feedback so far
- Con: Rigid, lacks "bad" behavior
- Pro: Realistic environment, promotes practice, would get used, focuses on skill training without distractions
- Useful Advice Received
- Include a tutorial round

Conclusion and Future Work

- Work in progress
- But a lot of excitement has been generated
- Future work
- Studies + data gathering
- Virtual human architecture (connect with others?)
- Look into use for children with autism

References

G. Green, "Behavior analytic instruction for learners with autism advances in stimulus control technology," Focus on Autism and Other Developmental Disabilities, vol. 16, no. 2, pp. 72–85, 2001.

J. M. Severtson and J. E. Carr, "Training novice instructors to implement errorless discretetrial teaching: A sequential analysis," Behavior analysis in practice, vol. 5, no. 2, p. 13, 2012.

T. Smith, "Discrete trial training in the treatment of autism," Focus on autism and other developmental disabilities, vol. 16, no. 2, pp. 86–92, 2001.

W. W. Fisher, C. C. Piazza, and H. S. Roane, Handbook of applied behavior analysis. Guilford Press, 2011.

W. L. Johnson and J. Rickel, "Steve: An animated pedagogical agent for procedural training in virtual environments," SIGART Bull., vol. 8, no. 1-4, pp. 16–21, Dec. 1997.

W. L. Johnson and J. C. Lester, "Face-to-face interaction with pedagogical agents, twenty years later," International Journal of Artificial Intelligence in Education, vol. 26, no. 1, pp. 25–36, 2016.



more info: hannes@ru.is

A. Rizzo, T. D. Parsons, J. G. Buckwalter, and P. G. Kenny, "A new generation of intelligent virtual patients for clinical training," in Proceedings of IEEE Virtual Reality Conference, Waltham, MA, 2010.

P. Kenny, T. D. Parsons, J. Gratch, A. Leuski, and A. A. Rizzo, Virtual Patients for Clinical Therapist Skills Training. Berlin, Heidelberg: Springer Berlin Heidelberg, 2007, pp. 197–210.

J. Cassell, M. Ananny, A. Basu, T. Bickmore, P. Chong, D. Mellis, K. Ryokai, J. Smith, H. Vilhjálmsson, and H. Yan, "Shared reality: physical collaboration with a virtual peer," in CHI Extended Abstracts. ACM, 2000, pp. 259–260.

K. Ryokai, C. Vaucelle, and J. Cassell, "Literacy learning by storytelling with a virtual peer," in Proceedings of the Conference on Computer Support for Collaborative Learning: Foundations for a CSCL Community. International Society of the Learning Sciences, 2002, pp. 352–360.

A. Tartaro and J. Cassell, "Using virtual peer technology as an intervention for children with autism," Towards universal usability: designing computer interfaces for diverse user populations. Chichester: John Wiley, vol. 231, p. 62, 2007.