

Project Team Inria: FLOWERS

Authors of the postdoc topic proposal: Pierre-Yves Oudeyer and Hélène Sauzéon

Title of the proposal: Machine learning for adaptive personalization of sequences of exercises in digital learning technologies to train attentional skills

Keywords: adaptive personalization, digital learning technologies, machine learning, attentional skills, visual games

Contact: pierre-yves.oudeyer@inria.fr

Apply by: Sending CV and letter of motivation to pierre-yves.oudeyer@inria.fr AND submitting the application on: <https://jobs.inria.fr/public/classic/en/offres/2019-01431>

Application date: Preferred before 22nd march

Scientific context:

Digital learning technologies offer great opportunities for personalizing sequences of training exercises, which can enable more efficient learning and higher motivation for diverse profiles of human learners. Recently, in the KidLearn project, the Flowers team developed a personalization algorithm (Zpdes, Clement et al., 2015, 2018), based on computational models of curiosity-driven learning in children (Oudeyer et al., 2016), which was tested in a large scale experiment where 500 children aged 7-8 used a tablet-based educational app to learn various mathematical concepts. The algorithm, leveraging multi-armed bandit techniques and a cognitive model of intrinsic motivation, personalized adaptively for each student the sequence of exercises through sequential tuning of hierarchical parameters. The experiment showed that this form of adaptive personalization enabled more learning efficiency and more motivation in a more diverse set of student profiles than a hand-made sequence built by a pedagogical expert.

This postdoc aims at studying whether and how this proof of concept of the cognitive and motivational learning impact of such an algorithm could be adapted and scaled up to a different domain. While the KidLearn project considered learning abstract mathematical concepts (number decomposition), it is an open question whether it could be applied to train subjects for tasks like low-level perceptual/attentional learning. Here we will focus on the objective of training several attentional skills using forms of visual tasks (simple visual games like multi-object tracking, reproducing some features of forms of action video games that have attentional learning impact, Green and Bavelier, 2003).

The potential educational and societal impact of such training activities is large, as such visual training tasks have been shown to produce long-term cognitive improvement in a wide diversity of skills ranging from spatial cognition, bottom-up and top-down attentional control, multitasking, inhibition, verbal cognition, sciences, reading, professional skills like surgery, visual disorders like amblyopia, or dyslexia, and from college-aged students to adults (Bediou et al., 2018).

This project will involve a collaboration with Daphne Bavelier, professor at the university of Geneva and world specialist of the educational impact of visual games on various attentional, cognitive and motivational skills.

Candidates should have an outstanding expertise in at least one of these areas, and ideally have experience in several of them:

- Other requirements:

- Advisors:** Pierre-Yves Oudeyer and H  l  ne Sauz  on (with a collaboration with Daphn   Bavelier)

Clement, B., Roy, D., Oudeyer, P-Y., Lopes, M. (2015) [Multi-Armed Bandits for Intelligent Tutoring Systems](#), Journal of Educational Data Mining (JEDM), Vol 7, No 2.

Bediou, B., Adams, D. M., Mayer, R. E., Tipton, E., Green, C. S., & Bavelier, D. (2018). Meta-analysis of action video game impact on perceptual, attentional, and cognitive

skills. *Psychological bulletin*, 144(1), 77.

Oudeyer, P. Y., Gottlieb, J., & Lopes, M. (2016). Intrinsic motivation, curiosity, and learning: Theory and applications in educational technologies. In *Progress in brain research* (Vol. 229, pp. 257-284). Elsevier.

KidLearn project: <https://flowers.inria.fr/research/kidlearn/>

Web site of Flowers Lab: <https://flowers.inria.fr>

Duration: 12 months (possibly extendable to longer period)