Simulations for Teaching and Learning in Higher Education

Reprentis SRGE - Jes



SAGE for Learning

David Kaufman, M.Eng., Ed.D. Director, Learning & Instructional Development Centre Professor, Faculty of Education Simon Fraser University Burnaby, British Columbia CANADA V5A1S6 dkaufman@sfu.ca



Simon Fraser University





Apprentissage- JeS

Louise Sauve, Ph.D. Professeure, Teleuniversite Presidente, SAVIE Quebec, CANADA

SAGE for Learning is a fully bilingual project (English – French)



Simulation and Advanced Gaming Environments (SAGE) for Learning: A Pan-Canadian Project

An SSHRC INE Collaborative Research Initiative
Lead institution: Simon Fraser University
24 researchers; 20+ partners
\$3 million grant
Oct. 1, 2003-Dec. 31, 2007

www.sageforlearning.ca







To explore the potential of simulations and games to support cognitive and social learning in light of new technologies, media and our knowledge of cognition and learning processes



Target Audiences

- Medical students
- Health professionals
- Managers
- Professors, Teachers
- Students
- Patients
- Community workersPublic





Research Themes



Four Prototypes





Technology Tools



Internet
 CD/DVD
 PDAs, cell phones, and wireless technologies
 Eye tracking devices



Study focus -- Why Health?

- Responds to the priority of improving the health care system and the health of Canadians
- Facilitates the sharing of knowledge and results among team members in the current and future network
- Facilitates research and implementation on a large scale across the network



Phase 1: Descriptive Research



- Systematic review of the literature on
 SAGEs for the past six years
- Analyze best practices in SAGE, e.g., design and success/failure factors

Analyze rigorous research studies on SAGEs
 Identify needs with regard to methodologies and tools for evaluation



Phase 2: Developmental Research

Develop, pilot test, and revise prototypes based on the results of Phase 1.

Develop specifications for SAGEs to be indexed in learning object repositories



SAGE - Games Domain EGC





SAGE - Simulation Domain COMPS

🖳 COMPS - user: uid01 class: BIO 101 group: admin

Agenda

History

9





	History Recor	d	Library	
Þ	E <u>x</u> it			
	Online/Connected			

Send

Next

SERVER> Welcome uid01 to group admin Type :help and click the "SEND" button for

Main

SAGE – Simulation Games Contagion









Phase 3: Evaluative Research

Develop methods and tools for formative and summative evaluation



 Use these methods and tools with the prototypes from Phase 2 to validate the learning in authentic settings



Definition of Simulation

Tools that give you ersatz (as opposed to real) experience

In simulation you are pretending



Prensky M. (2004). Interactive Pretending: An Overview of Simulation. www.marcprensky.com/writing/Prensky-Interactive_Pretending.pdf



'Truths' about Simulation

- At its centre lies a 'model'
- The creators' view of:
 what is important
 relationships among the simulation's elements
- Takes user input and produces feedback based on the model



Categories of Simulations

Software **Business** Situational Technical Procedural Virtual Worlds Hybrid

IT/application training Management skills, running simulated companies, accounting practices Communication skills, problem-solving, decision-making Physical systems, equipment Step-by-step processes Recreating workplaces, environments Combination of above



What are the factors creating a demand for educational simulations?





Benefits of Simulations

- Provides practice and feedback
- Safer to make mistakes
- Avoids use of expensive equipment
- Improves "real life" processes
- Harnesses the power of story, e.g., engagement, enjoyment
- Can reduce training time



More Benefits

- Users must apply what they understand by interacting in real time
- Users are unlikely to ever play a scenario the same way
- Users can try alternative interpersonal styles
- There are a limitless supply of scenarios to challenge even the most experienced
- Users learn as much through failure as they do success

http://simulearn.net/leadershiptraining/simulations.htm



Limitations of Simulations

- Expensive and difficult to create
- Development time may be too long
- Not useful if content changes frequently
- Sometimes inappropriate for audience or situation
- Input is typically not very lifelike
- Limited set of choices is presented
- Often too much time for reflection
- Assumptions or rules usually not made explicitOTHER



Limitations of Simulations





Effective Simulation Elements

- Use of simulation genres, including branching stories, virtual products, virtual labs, interactive spreadsheets, flight simulators, 3D maps, others
- Appropriate use of elements such as modelling, AI, graphics, interface
- Creation of an atmosphere similar to actual context
- Presentation of behaviour to be modelled (e.g., narratives, instructions, case studies)
- Provision of feedback from decisions that shows 'natural' consequences
- OTHER?

www.e-learningcentre.co.uk/eclipse/Resources/simulation.htm



Types of Simulations in Health Professional Education

- Role-play, small group "in-basket"
- Simulated/Standardized patients
- Computer-based clinical simulations, e.g. interactive, multimedia
- Video-based simulations, e.g. examinations, professionalism, ethics, doctor-patient relationships
- Realistic interactive simulations,
 e.g. plastic models, high tech modelling
- Complex interactive simulations, e.g. Human Patient Simulator





Collaborative
Online
Multimedia
Problem-based
Simulations



Simulation Examples

Reprentis SRGE-JeS



Just About Everyone Has a Computer...







Resources for Further Learning



Aldrich, C. (2003). Simulations and the Future of Learning : An Innovative (and Perhaps Revolutionary) Approach to e-Learning.



Prensky, M. (Dec., 2002). Digital Game-Based Learning.



Resources for Further Learning



Simulation & Gaming journal

TEC 1280

Jeux, simulations et jeux de rôle : exploration et analyse pédagogique

www.e-learningcentre.co.uk/eclipse/Resources/simulation.htm www.insead.fr/CALT/Encyclopedia/Education/Advances/games.html www.sosresearch.org/simulationeducation/simteachingresources.html Google search on simulation, gaming, and related terms



Acknowledgement

We wish to acknowledge the financial assistance of the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council (SSHRC) in providing a \$3 million grant from 2003-07 to the SAGE for Learning project.

This presentation was supported through this grant.

www.sageforlearning.ca

