A Value-Added Study: Investigating the Effects of Drawing and Explaining as Generative Learning Strategies when Learning in VR

Miriam Mulders & Kristian Träg University of Duisburg-Essen



UNIVERSITÄT DUISBURG ESSEN

Open-Minded

The Immersion Principle in Multimedia Learning

- Immersive Virtual Reality (VR): simulated 3-dimensional, interactive environments (Sherman & Craig, 2018)
- Highly immersive media is more effective for learning (Makransky, 2021)
- Can be further enhanced
 - Multisensory stimuli (Spangenberger et al., 2022)
 - Generative learning activites (Parong & Mayer, 2018)

Makransky, G. (2021). The Immersion Principle in Multimedia Learning. In R. E. Mayer & L. Fiorella (Eds.), *The Cambridge handbook of multimedia learning* (3rd ed., pp. 296-302). Cambridge University Press.

Parong, J., & Mayer, R. E. (2018). Learning science in immersive virtual reality. *Journal of Educational Psychology*, 110(6), 785-797. https://doi.org/10.1037/edu0000241

Sherman, W. R., & Craig, A. B. (2018). Understanding virtual reality: Interface, application, and design. Morgan Kaufmann.

Spangenberger, P., Geiger, S. M., & Freytag, S.-C. (2022). Becoming nature: Effects of embodying a tree in immersive virtual reality on nature relatedness. Scientific Reports, 12(1), Article 1. https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-022-05184-0



Generative Learning Activities

- Eight activities that promote generative learning (Fiorella & Mayer, 2016)
- Summarizing and Teaching can be effectively added to VR (Klingenberg et al., 2020; Petersen et al., 2023)
 - Unclear for other activities (i.e. Drawing, Self-Explaining)
 - Focused mainly on cognitive learning objectives



Fiorella, L., & Mayer, R. E. (2016). Eight Ways to Promote Generative Learning. *Educational Psychology Review*, 28(4), 717-741. https://doi.org/10.1007/s10648-015-9348-9

Klingenberg, S., Jørgensen, M. L. M., Dandanell, G., Skriver, K., Mottelson, A., & Makransky, G. (2020). Investigating the effect of teaching as a generative learning strategy when learning through desktop and immersive VR: A media and methods experiment. *British Journal of Educational Technology*, 51(6), 2115-2138. https://doi.org/10.1111/bjet.13029



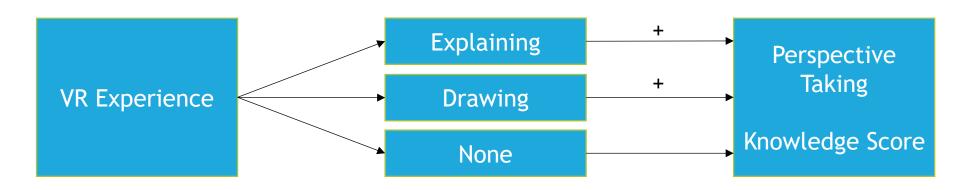
Cognitive and Affective Learning Outcomes in VR

- Cognitive
 - Transfer, retention (Klingenberg et al., 2020)
 - Cognitive load, knowledge (Petersen et al., 2023)
- Affective
 - Motivation, enjoyment (Klingenberg et al., 2020)
 - Positive emotions (Yang & Wang, 2021)

- Klingenberg, S., Jørgensen, M. L. M., Dandanell, G., Skriver, K., Mottelson, A., & Makransky, G. (2020). Investigating the effect of teaching as a generative learning strategy when learning through desktop and immersive VR: A media and methods experiment. British Journal of Educational Technology, 51(6), 2115-2138. https://doi.org/10.1111/bjet.13029
- Petersen, G. B., Stenberdt, V., Mayer, R. E., & Makransky, G. (2023). Collaborative generative learning activities in immersive virtual reality increase learning. *Computers & Education*, 207, 104931. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.compedu.2023.104931
- Yang, W., & Wang, X. (2021). Why do Generative Learning Strategy Improve Memory in VR? Based on ICALM. *International Journal of Information and Education Technology*, 11(12), 646-650. https://doi.org/10.18178/ijiet.2021.11.12.1576

Hypotheses

- Generative learning activities that establish a connection to one's own person can particularly address affective learning objectives.
- H1: Groups who perform generative learning tasks will show higher perspective taking
- H2: Groups who perform generative learning tasks will show higher knowledge scores





Methods

- 74 undergraduate students explore Anne Frank VR House
- 3 Conditions
 - Drawing
 - Self-explaining
 - No activity
- Measures
 - Perspective taking (Hartmann, 2008)
 - Knowledge test



Methods



Offen im Denken

Versuchspersonencode: CZ 20

Aufgabenstellung:

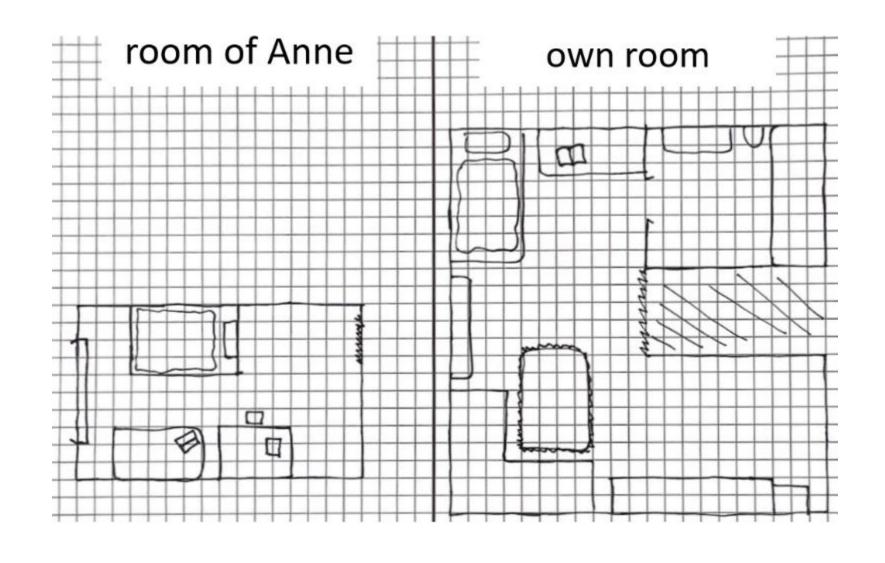
Stell dir vor, du müsstet nur eine Woche unter den Bedingungen leben, unter denen Anne gelebt hat: sich versteckt halten, leise sein, nicht rausgehen ...

Wie würde sich das anfühlen? Womit hättest du die größten Probleme und was würde dich am meisten beunruhigen?

entdocht zu weden, wei wir ich zu lant weren! Unwichtig. Ich hälfe Angst vor Platzaupst, den mir der Raum in denen wir um beween durfun, zu klein wird. Ich wäre hennig, dan ich meine Freunde und	m,
in denem it us beween dirfu, gu klein wird.	m,
in denen it us beween dirfer, gu klein wird.	
Ih ware fraung, dan ich meine Freunde und	
andre Femilien mitgleder (Tank, Ontel, Schnagerek.) ni	ill
mehr æhen hann.	

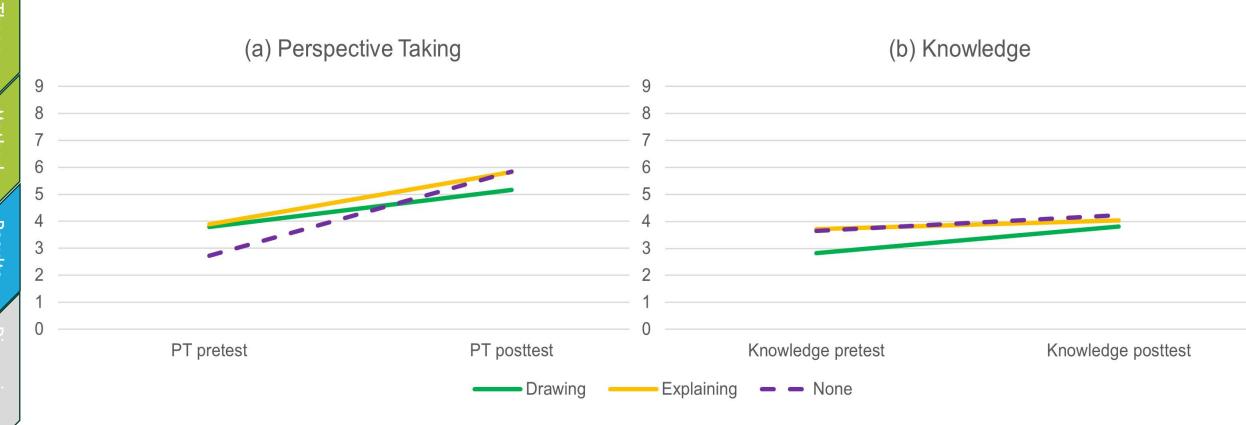


Methods





Results





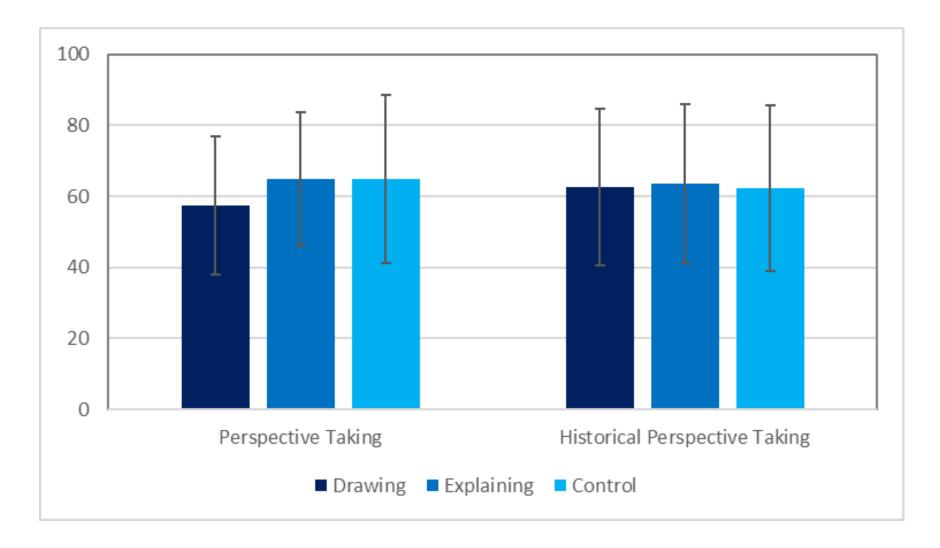
Results: Perspective Taking

- Pre-Post comparison
 - Higher self-assessed perspective taking in all groups, t(73) = 9.16, p < .001, d = 1.06
 - Drawing: *d* = 0.78
 - Self-explaining: *d* = 1.22
 - Control: *d* = 1.34

- Between-group comparison
 - No group differences
 - F(2, 71) = 0.82, p = .447, Pillai's trace V = 0.02



Results: Perspective Taking





Discussion

- We did not find additional value in generative learning tasks
- Still somewhat unclear which generative tasks are beneficial
- We found large effect sizes for perspective taking (pre-post comparison)



Limitations

- Only short-term effects were investigated
- Difficult to manage cognitive load in VR (Albus et al., 2021)
- VR might have different effects in novice users (Jun, 2023)
- More reliable measures for perspective taking needed



Thank you!



