

DEBUNKING A MYTH: Colombian Higher-Education examinations and virtual learning

Leopoldo Pinzón Escobar March, 2019



Vigencia por seis años

734 million people live in poverty (\$1.9 US daily)

1625 people die for starvation worldwide (1 every 48 seconds)

7,700,000,000 inhabitants in the world (7.7 billion)

150 million people are homeless 23,609 victims of malaria daily

The World needs EDUCATION

Temperature Difference (Fahrenheit)





World Population



No education data

- No education
- Primary
- Secondary
- Tertiary

Data source The World Bank © graphic design Tania Volskaya 2018 • 500 000

Share of the population with completed tertiary education, 2010 The share refers to the population 15 years and older.





eLearning as an alternative:

To expand the coverage of high-quality education

To foster networking

To measure how pertinent, appropriate and valid knowledge is

More access with same quality, better options for interaction with a bigger population, more focused on students' needs and contexts

To monitor and assess through software

To promote and support interaction

To personalize instruction

Source: CAE (Innovative Learning Solutions (2019): Advantages of eLearning for language teachers.

The 1997-2000 eLearning boom

Cost reduction through:

- Increased automation of development and delivery processes
 - Reduced marginal costs
 - Removal of travel and accommodation
 - Mass customization / personalization

(Remote delivery)

Source: OECD (2005): E-learning in Tertiary Education. Where do we stand?





More coverage meant also more money...

Global E-Learning market reached \$107 billion in 2015 Global E-Learning market to reach \$325 billion in 2025

Online courses made \$46 billion in 2018.

But, do students learn?

Source: Forbes.com TJ McCue: E Learning Climbing to \$325 Billion By 2025 UF Canvas Absorb Schoology Moodle







Amount of students





Possible causes for low performance



eLearning has been perceived as:

- A less qualified,
- less intense,
- less content-based
 - Education

- Intended for people with:
- Lesser time
- Mobility restrictions
- Low-income

A poor education for poor people

Student : Teacher ratio	Average time per student a day	University	Country
7,5	1 hour 07	University of British Columbia	Canada
7,9	1 hour 02	Kyoto University	Japan
11,2	40 minutes	Zurich University	Switzerland
39,2	12 minutes	Open University	UK
50,1	10 minutes	University of California, LA (UCLA)	USA
57,1	8 minutes	Fern-Universitát	Germany
62,5	7 minutes	Open Polytechnic of New Zealand	New Zealand
311,1	2 minutes	Virtual University Tec de Monterrey	Mexico

Source: OECD (2005): E-learning in Tertiary Education. Where do we stand?

Lack of funding?

The washback from the eLearning boom

Cost increased through:

- High cost of software development
- High demand on face-to-face tutorial support
- Negative correlation between higher enrolments and the quality of the student experience

(The major impact has been on-campus as a supplement to classroom activities)

Source: OECD (2005): E-learning in Tertiary Education. Where do we stand?























Produced by a GAN (generative adversarial network) <u>StyleGAN</u> (Dec 2018) - <u>Karras</u> et al. and Nvidia <u>Original GAN</u> (2014) - <u>Goodfellow</u> et al. Don't panic. Learn about <u>how it works</u>. Help me figure out what was learned by this AI <u>here</u>. <u>Click for another person Link to image</u>

OpenAI <u>revealed</u> a tool that can write

cohesive paragraphs of text given minimal human prompting. They call it "deepfakes for text," referencing the technology that can be used to replace one person's face over another in a video. As the *Guardian* <u>explained</u>, "the AI system is fed text, anything from a few words to a whole page, and asked to write the next few sentences based on its predictions of what should come next."

The *Guardian* used the technology—it's called GPT2, and OpenAI has not released it in full due to concerns about deceptive use "at scale"—to write an entire story about itself. The paper gave the program two paragraphs to begin with. Much like the faces generated by GANs, the story GPT2 wrote is nearly indistinguishable from a human version. GPT2 even fabricated quotes from its own creators (it did the same thing when the *Guardian* fed it the beginning of a piece on Brexit—it created fake quotes from UK Labour leader Jeremy Corbyn).

Credits: Medium Corporation, 2019









Is virtual learning a tangible, feasible, real option to improve the coverage and quality of Higher-education in Latin America?

Latin American countries would need to:

Some research in the field has shown that:

- Improve their infrastructure (provision of minimal basic commodities and services)
- Trained teachers, acknowledging their work (equal working conditions)
- Implement at the basic levels of instruction strategies that foster autonomous learning and critical thinking

Online students did substantially worse than students in the same face-to-face course: They earned lower grades, were less likely to succeed in subsequent courses, and more likely to drop out.

The profile of students:

Online students are in general:

- older
- more likely to work full-time
- and more likely to be a single parent than those on faceto-face classes.

Sources: <u>https://Brookings.edu/research/who-should-take-online-courses/</u> The New York Times (2018): Online courses are harming the students who need the most help. Economics section: Susan Dynarski

Not all hope is lost...





Gráfico 57. Mejores programas académicos de la USTA en el Módulo de Inglés del Saber Pro: 2018





Thank you very much!

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