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Soutenance de Thèse de Doctorat en Science
Spécialité: Informatique
Option: Cloud Computing

Models and Tools for Usage based e-Learning Documents Reengineering

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Roadmap

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Usage-based document reengineering
- 3 Course reading analytics
- 4 CoReaDa
- 5 Evaluation studies
- 6 Conclusion



Background & Motivation

- With digitization and ICTs
 - Popularization of e-learning platforms
 - Learning: distant, online and self-directed
 - Positive implications on teaching & learning
- Important responsibility on learners. But studies found
 - Learners' comprehension issues (e.g. disorientation and cognitive load)
 - For extracting a correct and complete knowledge from e-courses:

Learners need support → From instructors/course authors



Background & Motivation

- Comprehension: greatly depends on course quality
- To ensure and maintain quality
 - Frequent revisions
 - According to learners' needs
- Authors make infrequent and superficial revisions:
 - Learners' comprehension problems/barriers?
 - Challenging parts/aspects?
 - Right corrective measures?

Authors also need to be assisted



Background & Motivation

- No efficient assistive tools
 - readability formulas
 - human-oriented methods (exams, questionnaires)
- We propose an usage-based assistance
 - Learning platforms are shifted with logging capabilities
 - Learners' traces as a source of knowledge
 - To not require analytics skills:

Automated analytics tools with assistive capabilities

Research aim

Investigate the use of analytics on learners' traces to

- study learners' **reading behavior**
- detect their **comprehension issues**,
- Identify course **parts and aspect** related to those issues,
- **suggest remediation actions** to authors to improve their contents

1. Increase in data captured ('big data')
2. Advancement in computing facilities
3. Popularization of analysis methods

Learning analytics

Measurement, collection, analysis and reporting of data about learners and their contexts, for purposes of understanding and optimizing learning and its environments (Siemens 2013)

Roadmap

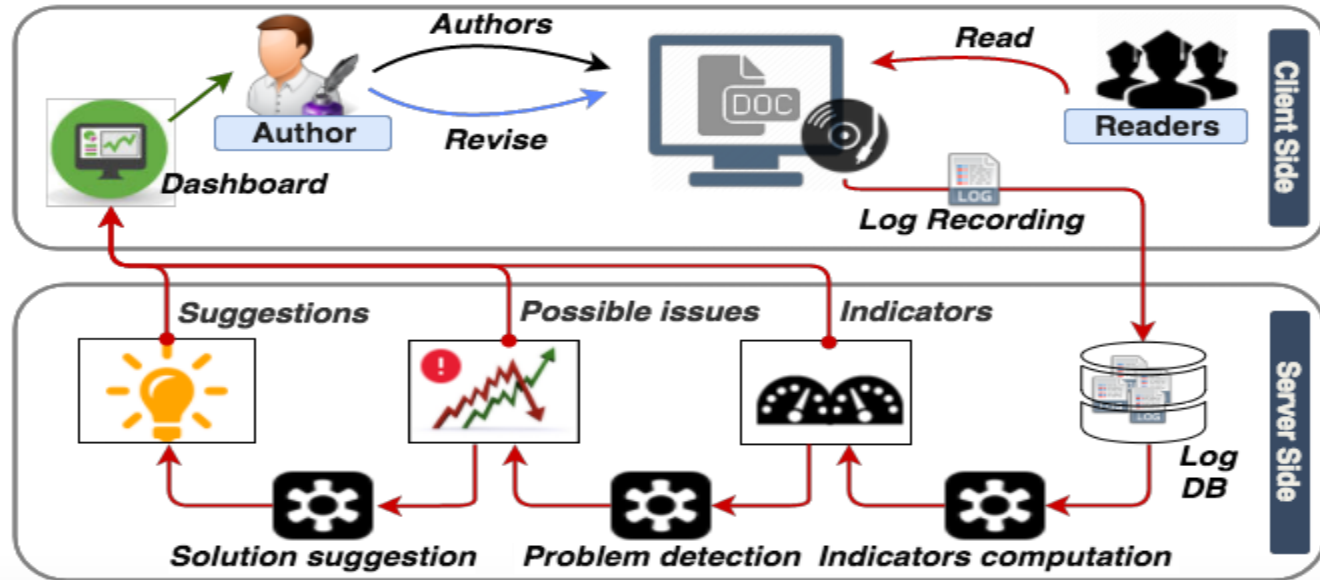
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Contributions

1. A general framework for usage-based document reengineering
2. A model of document structures, and the related factors of comprehension and associated issues.
3. Taxonomy of document reengineering actions
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5. Reading session concept and algorithm
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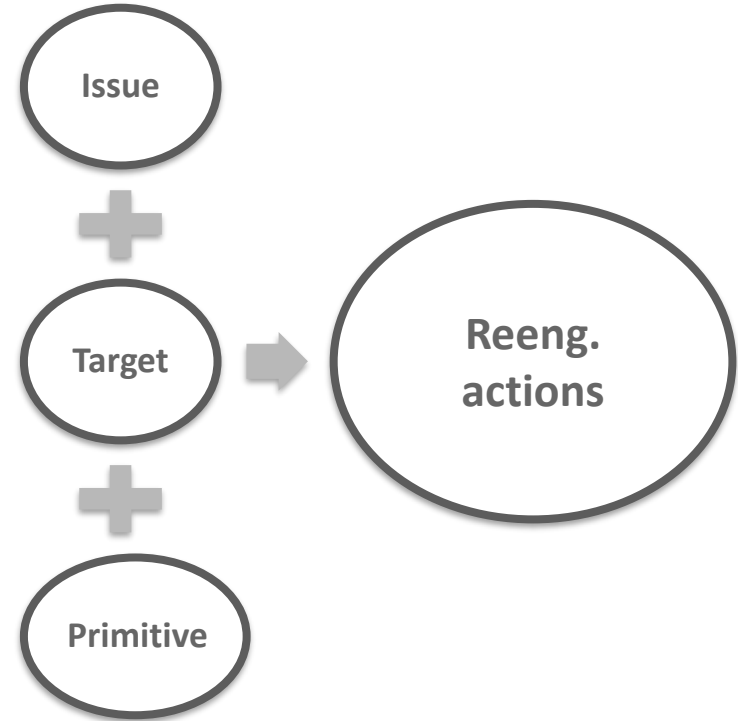
Usage-based document reengineering

“Usage-based document reengineering is the alteration of document content and structures to reconstitute it in a new form, in response to readers’ usages”

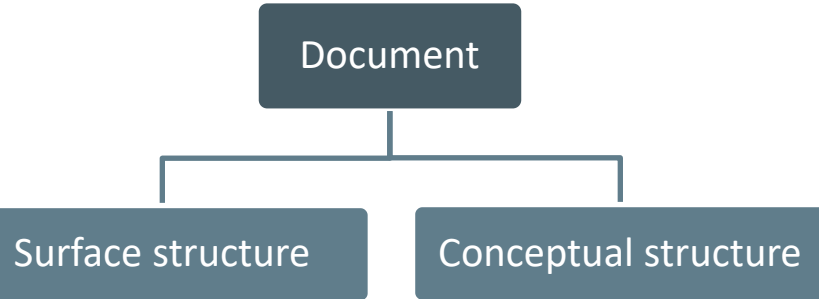


Usage-based document reengineering

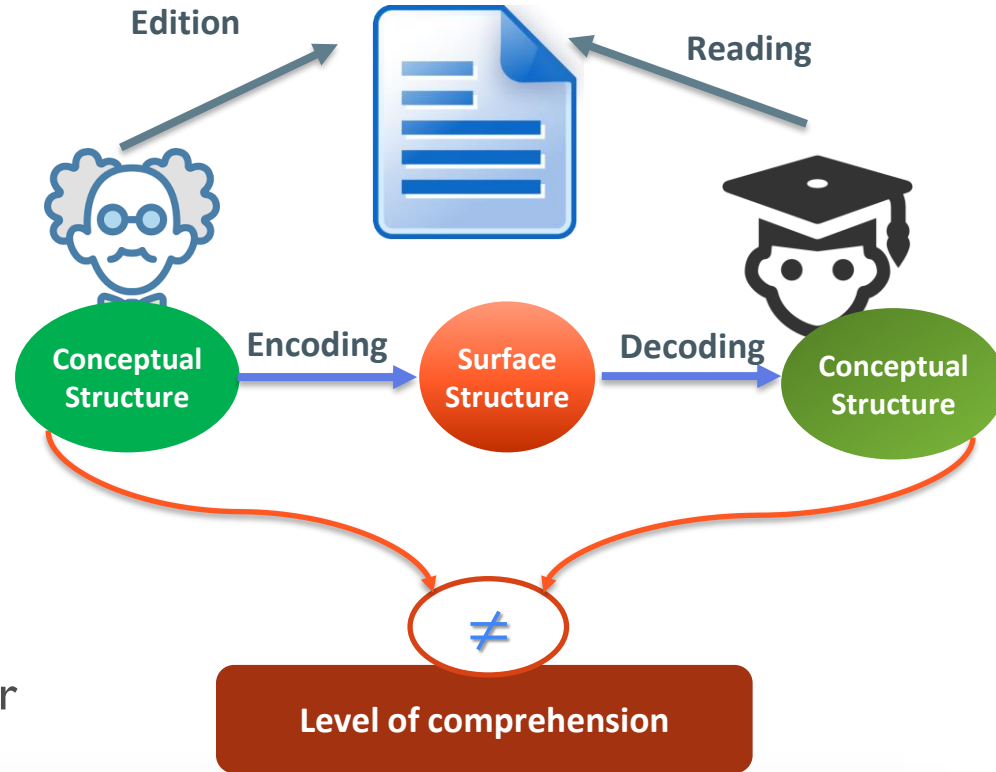
- Reengineering action
 - (edit) primitives
 - (on a) target
 - (to resolve an) issue
- Primitives → Possible edit actions
- Target → Document element
- Issues → from the document structures



Document model



- The surface structure
 - organization of the document
 - relations between its element
- The conceptual structure
 - what is expressed by the author
 - and how it is expressed



Issues related to document structures

Physical level

1. *Placement on the layout*
 - PL1 Bad location
 - PL2 Inadequate size
2. *Timing and synchronization*
 - PL3 Inadequate temporal inf
 - PL4 Bad synchronization
3. *Linking and navigation*
 - PL5 Inappropriate/useless link
 - PL6 Needed link missing
 - PL7 Broken link

Document

Surface structure

Conceptual structure

Logical level

Physical level

Writing level

Meaning level

29 document issues

Issues related to document structures

Logical level

1. *Selection of elements*

- LL1 Unnecessary/bulky element
- LL2 Non suitable title
- LL3 Element to decompose
- LL4 Element to combine w/others

2. *Outline and elements sequencing*

- LL5 Element not in its best position
- LL6 Late position of the element
- LL7 Early position of the element

Document

Surface
structure

Conceptual
structure

Logical
level

Physical
level

Writing
level

Meaning
level

29 document issues

Issues related to document structures

Writing level

1. *Productivity and readability*
 - WL1 Language and lexical weakness
 - WL2 Bad syntactic construction
2. *Complexity*
 - WL 3 Many new complex information
 - WL4 Complex construction
 - WL5 Recall problems

Document

Surface structure

Conceptual structure

Logical level

Physical level

Writing level

Meaning level

29 document issues

Issues related to document structures

Meaning level

1. *Consistency*

- *ML1* Lack or loss of thematic unit
- *ML2* Contradictions
- *ML 3* Unclear semantic relation

2. *Cohesion*

- *ML4* Unclear connection between ideas
- *ML5* Incoherent ideas

3. *Intentionality and acceptability*

- *ML6* Misunderstanding

Document

Surface
structure

Conceptual
structure

Logical
level

Physical
level

Writing
level

Meaning
level

29 document issues

Issues related to document structures

Physical level

4. *Informativity*

- *ML7* Marginal or uninformative
- *ML8* Overwhelming

5. *Situationality*

- *ML9* Inadequacy

6. *Intertextuality*

- *ML10* Prerequisites needed

Document

Surface
structure

Conceptual
structure

Logical
level

Physical
level

Writing
level

Meaning
level

29 document issues

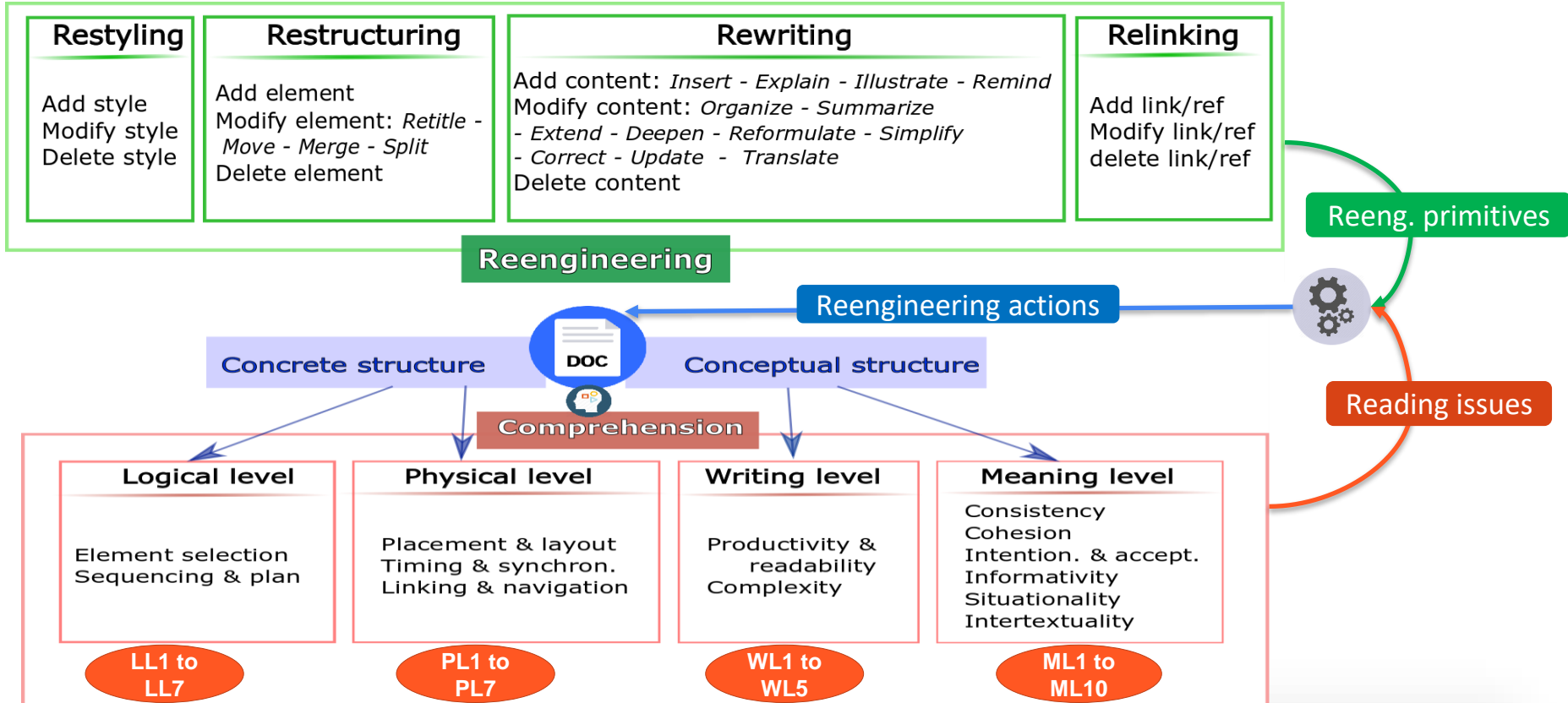
Taxonomy of document reengineering actions

- A primitive
 - impacts a dimension: *style, structure, content, or links*
 - produces an effect: *addition, modification or suppression*

| | Addition | Modification | Deletion |
|-----------|--|--|----------------|
| Style | Add rule | Alter rule | Delete rule |
| Structure | Add element | Retitle – Move – Merge – Split | Delete element |
| Content | Insert – Explain – Illustrate – Remind | Organize – Summarize – Extend – Deepen – Reformulate – Simplify – Correct – Update – Translate | Delete content |
| Links | Add ink | Modify link | Del. link |

26 primitives

Usage-based document reengineering



Document-related issues and reengineering primitives

Surface structure: Logical Level

| Code | Issue | Primitives |
|------|----------------------------------|-----------------|
| LL1 | Unnecessary/bulky element | REMOVE |
| LL2 | Non suitable title | RETITLE |
| LL3 | Element to decompose | SPLIT |
| LL4 | Element to combine with others | COMBINE (WITH) |
| LL5 | Element not in its best position | MOVE (TO) |
| LL6 | Late position of the element | MOVE (BACKWARD) |
| LL7 | Early position of the element | MOVE (FORWARD) |

Document-related issues and reengineering primitives

Surface structure: Physical Level

| Code | Issue | Primitives |
|------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| PL1 | Bad location | MODIFY_STYLE (LOCATION) |
| PL2 | Inadequate size | MODIFY_STYLE(SIZE) |
| PL3 | Inadequate temporal information | MODIFY_STYLE(TIMING) |
| PL4 | Bad synchronization | MODIFY_STYLE(SYNCHRON) |
| PL5 | Inappropriate/useless link | DELETE_LINK |
| PL6 | Needed link missing | ADD_LINK |
| PL7 | Broken link | MODIFY OR DELETE(LINK) |

Document-related issues and reengineering primitives

Conceptual structure: Writing Level

| Code | Issue | Primitives |
|------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| WL1 | Language and lexical weakness | REFORMULATE AND CORRECT |
| WL2 | Bad syntactic construction | REFORMULATE AND CORRECT |
| WL3 | Many new complex information | REFORMULATE, SUMMARIZE AND CLARIFY |
| WL4 | Complex construction | SPLIT |
| WL5 | Recall problems | REFORMULATE AND CORRECT |

Document-related issues and reengineering primitives

Conceptual structure: Meaning Level

| Code | Issue | Primitives |
|------|----------------------------------|--|
| ML1 | Lack or loss of thematic unit | UPDATE AND CORRECT, MOVE OR DELETE |
| ML2 | Contradictions | UPDATE AND CORRECT |
| ML3 | Unclear semantic relationship | REFORMULATE AND CORRECT, DELETE |
| ML4 | Unclear connection between Ideas | REFORMULATE, ORGANIZE , EXPLAIN AND EXTEND |
| ML5 | Incoherent ideas | REFORMULATE, CORRECT, EXPLAIN AND CLARIFY, MOVE OR DELETE |

Document-related issues and reengineering primitives

Conceptual structure: Meaning Level

| Code | Issue | Primitives |
|------|---------------------------|---|
| ML6 | Misunderstanding | REFORMULATE, EXPLAIN, CORRECT, CLARIFY, ILLUSTRATE AND DEEPEN |
| ML7 | Marginal or Uninformative | DEEPEN, ADD, MERGE OR DELETE |
| ML8 | Overwhelming | SPLIT, CLARIFY, EXPLAIN, SIMPLIFY AND SUMMARIZE |
| ML9 | Inadequacy | MOVE OR DELETE |
| ML10 | Prerequisites needed | ADD, MOVE THE ELEMENT OR ADD_LINKS |

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8. **CoReaDa: a reading analytics dashboard.**
9. **A set of evaluation and validation studies**



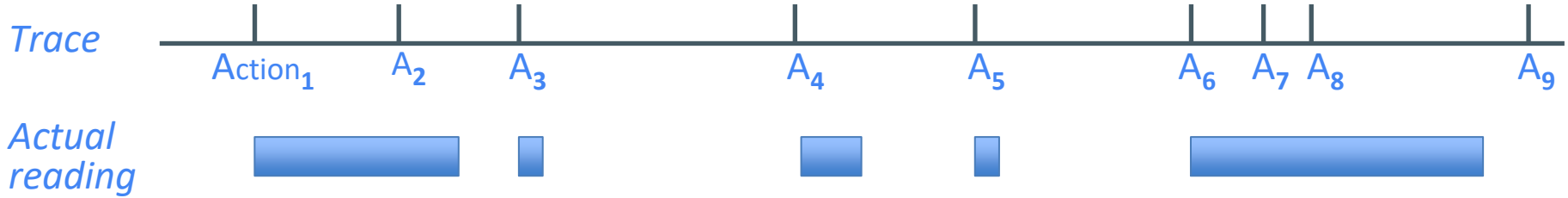
Log-based approach for course revision

- Reengineering courses
 - based on learners' reading activity logs.
 - Sever-based
- A user log = set of his timestamped actions
`<id, user, page, date, ...>`
 - Reading activity = set of active + inactive periods
 - Reading session = active period

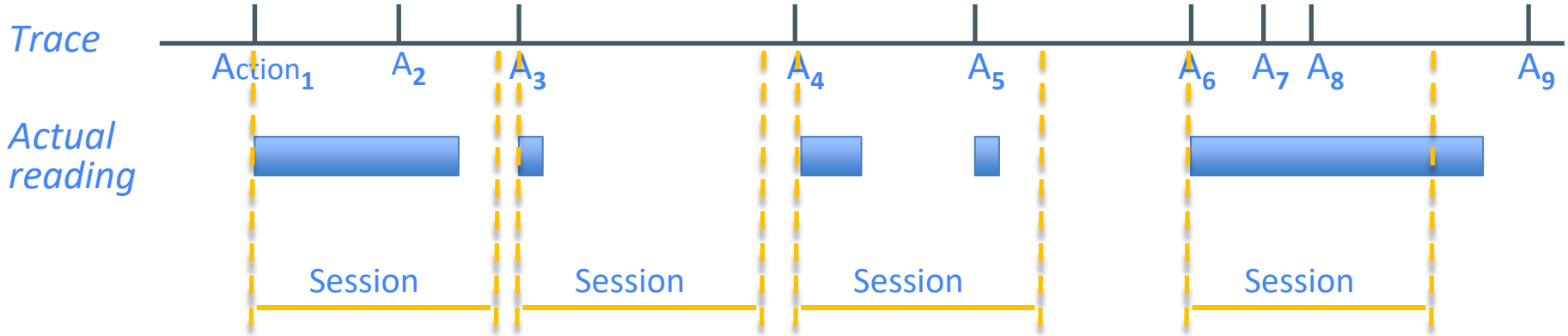
→ **Need to reconstruct the reading sessions**



Session identification: WUM methods

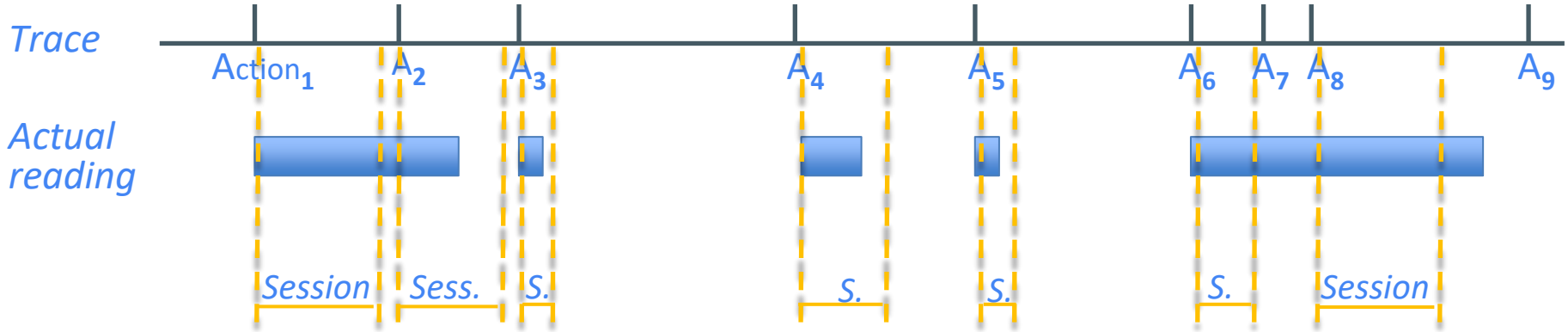


Session identification: WUM methods



- Limit on the total duration of the session
 - Fixed value : 30 min
 - But: cuts continuous activities and merges separate short ones including potential in-between inactive periods

Session identification: WUM methods



- Limit on the page-stay time with a predefined threshold.
 - Fixed value : 10 min
 - But: some pages may be read faster or slower



An new algorithm for extracting reading sessions

- Dynamic and per-page threshold method
 - Page-stay threshold
 - Each page with its own threshold: page inner-complexity
 - Grounded on data that represent learners' interactions
 - Automatic updating to incoming data and course evolution

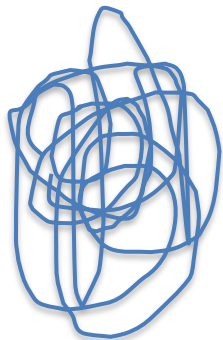
A new algorithm for extracting reading sessions

Pre-process
Data

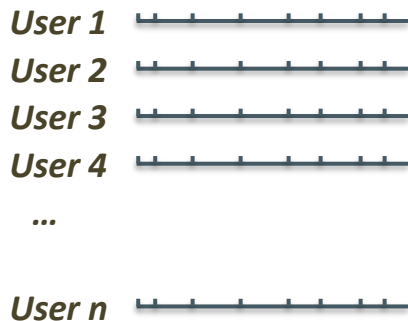
Calculate
Tresholds

Delimit
Reading Sessions

Raw data



Identify users



Compute durations



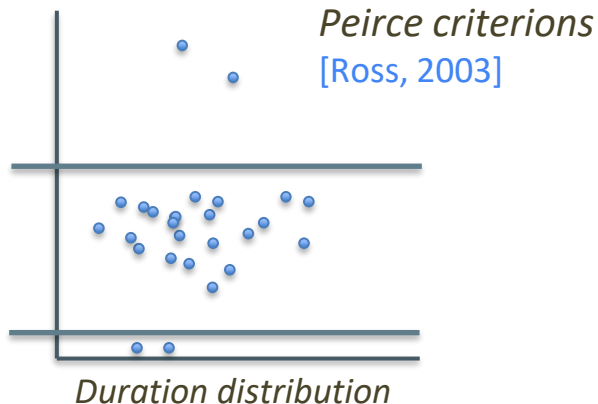
A new algorithm for extracting reading sessions

*Pre-process
Data*

**Calculate
Thresholds**

*Delimit
Reading Sessions*

Eliminate outliers



Compute thresholds values

| Elements | Durations | Threshold |
|----------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Elt 1 | $d_{11}, d_{12}, d_{13}, \dots$ | $=\text{MAX}(d_{11}, \dots)$ |
| Elt 2 | $d_{21}, d_{22}, d_{23}, \dots$ | $=\text{MAX}(d_{21}, \dots)$ |
| ... | | ... |
| Elt n | $d_{n1}, d_{n2}, d_{n3}, \dots$ | $=\text{MAX}(d_{n1}, \dots)$ |

A new algorithm for extracting reading sessions

Pre-process
Data

Calculate
Thresholds

Delimit
Reading Sessions

Deal with unknown durations



Delimit sessions



Session ends on an action if:

Action duration > time threshold of the element

Reading session-based Indicators

1. Stickiness

Visits ratio

Unique readers ratio

Reading sessions ratio

Reading speed

Interest

2. Rereading

Rereads ratio



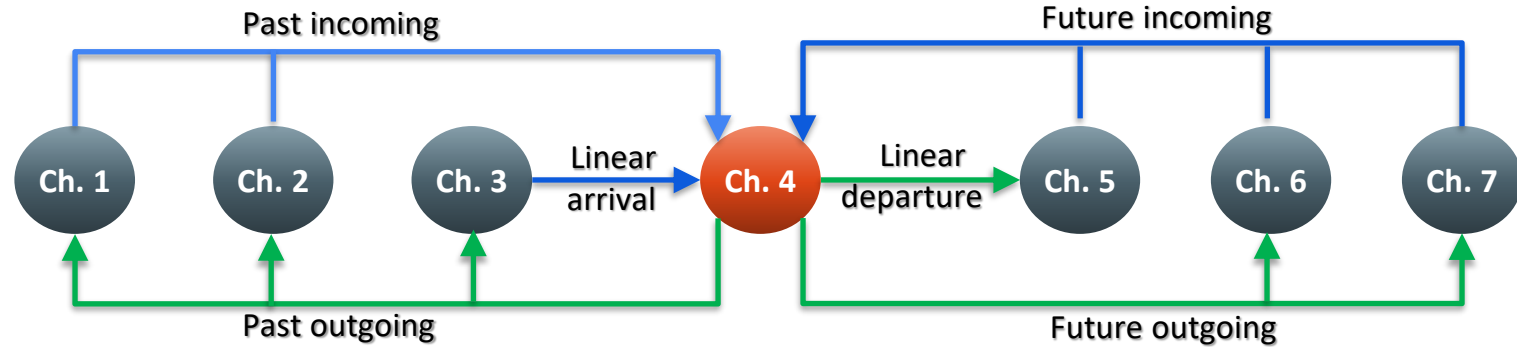
Within-session rereads ratio



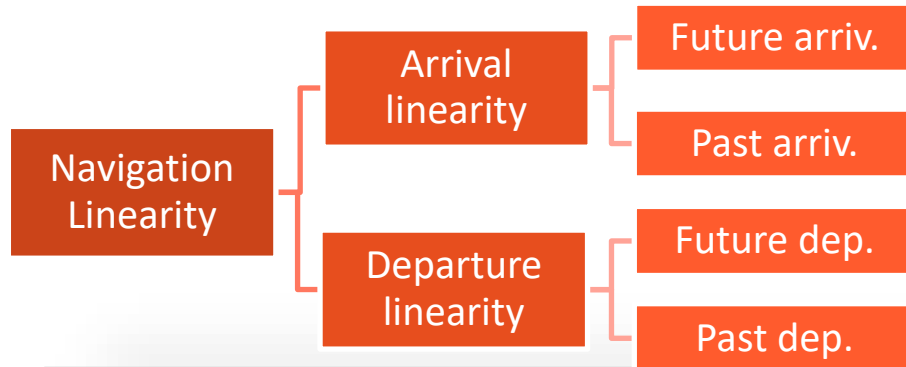
Between-session rereads ratio



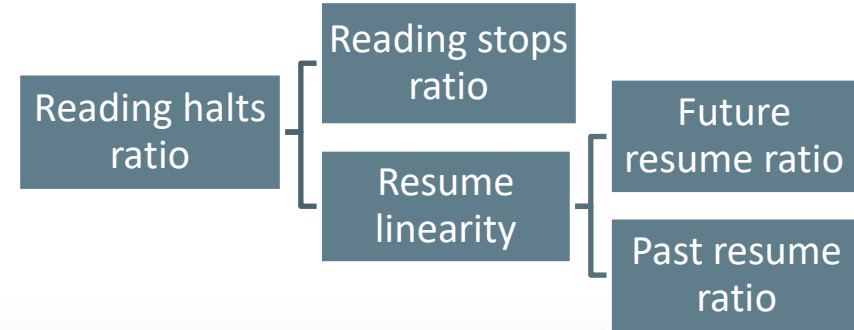
Reading session-based Indicators



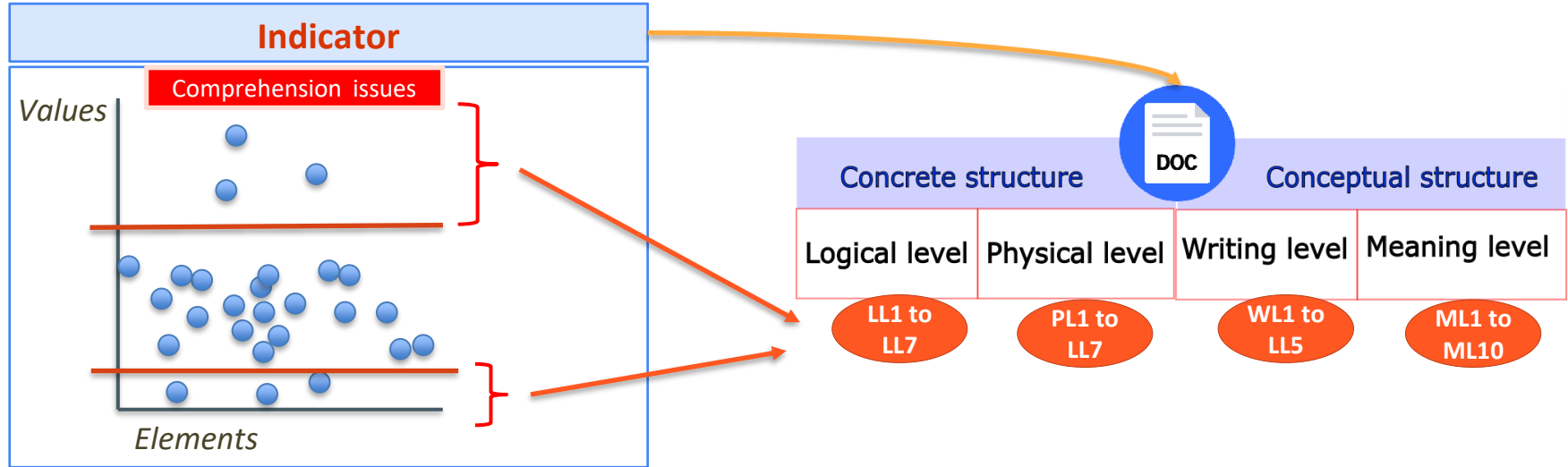
3. Navigation



4. Stop & resume



Indicator-based issue detection & revision suggestion



- Indicators values depend on the construction of the document
- Indicator issues result from document issues
- Revision suggestion = combination of the corresponding primitives

Indicator-based issue detection & revision suggestion

Issue: **Very little interest**

- Logical level: bad title (LL2)
- Meaning level: uninformative or boring (ML7), out of subject (ML1), not appropriate information (ML9)

Corresponding primitives

- LL2 → (*Restruct.*) Retitle
- ML1 → (*Rewriting*) Update, Correct; (*Restruct.*) Move or Delete
- ML7 → (*Rewriting*) Deepen, Add; (*Restructuring*) Merge or Delete
- ML9 → (*Restruct.*) Move or Delete

Synthetic suggestion: “ If the element is worth presenting on its own: 1) Move it to a more suitable position; 2) and give it a more meaningful and attractive title; and 3) Enrich the element with new content, use graphics and richmedia when possible, and update, correct and deepen the existing content. Otherwise, merge it with an appropriate element or simply delete it”



Indicator-based issue detection & revision suggestion

| <i>Stops</i> | <i>Issues</i> | <i>Revision suggestion</i> |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| Multiple reading stops | WLI-WL2 WL3-WL4 ML1 ML3- ML4 ML5- ML10 | “If the element is worth presented, move it to a suitable position. Otherwise, merge it with an appropriate one or simply delete it. Also, rewrite the content: enhance its understanding by reformulating and simplifying it, further explaining it and illustrating the ideas. Verify, correct any possible error and update the outdated content.” |
| Multiple nonlinear resumes | LL5-PL5- WL5-ML3- ML4-ML5 | “To advocate a linear resume after a halt on the element, move it to a more appropriate position. Facilitate its memorability: reformulate its content, synthesize and clarify the complicated or long parts, and simplify the writing. Also, think to delete some links to/from distant elements from/to this element and replace them with quick reminders where and when needed.” |
| ... | ... | ... |

Roadmap

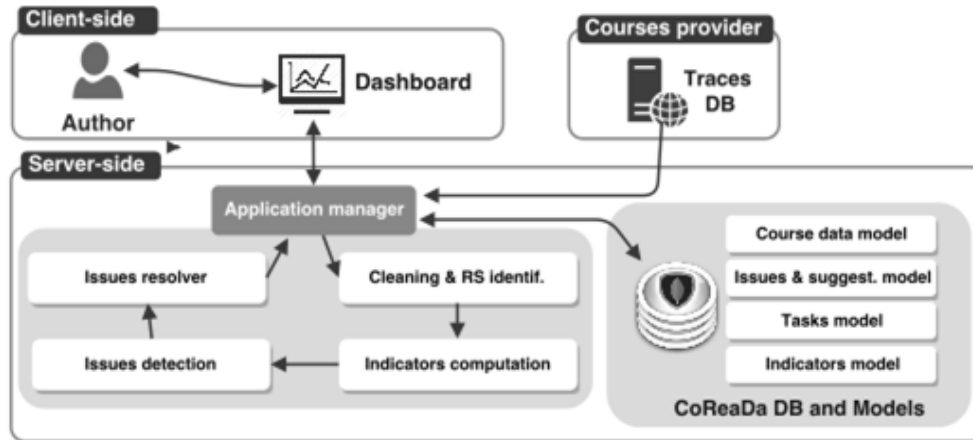
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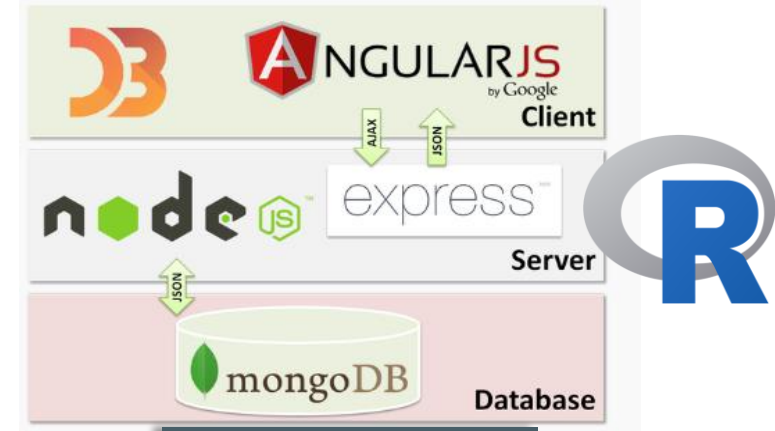
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9. **A set of evaluation and validation studies**

Implementation of the log-based approach

- Implementation: analytics engine + dashboard
- Dashboard: One-page interface, textual+graphical components



MVC Architecture of CoReaDa



Used technologies

Code: <https://github.com/smadjid/CoReaDa> - Application: <https://bit.ly/CoReaDa>

CoReaDa interface

Courses management

Tâches

Simplifier l'écriture du chapitre et vér

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Platform & Objectives



- 5 studies to evaluate our proposals
 - 125 course authors and 26 learners and 12 courses Openclassrooms

Study 1: session identification algorithm

1. Compliance with element complexity in terms of size

- Pearson correlation coefficient element size \Leftrightarrow element threshold :

$$r = 0,82$$

2. Power Law distribution (WUM method):

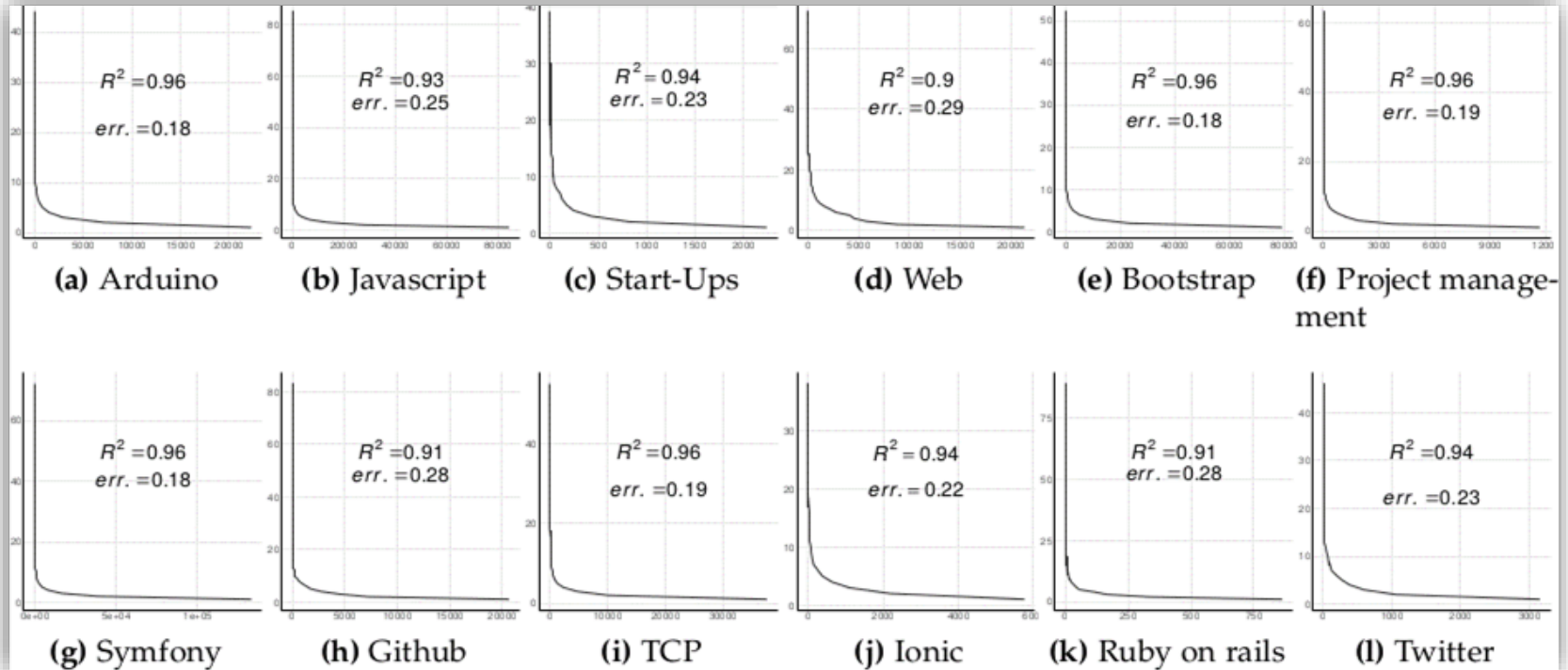
- Linear regression: *Log(number of distinct read elements) on Log(total number of reading sessions)*
- Good results \rightarrow

regression correlation coefficient $R^2 \sim 1$

std. error $err \sim 0$

Study 1: session identification algorithm

Session size found by the power law distribution



Study 1: session identification algorithm

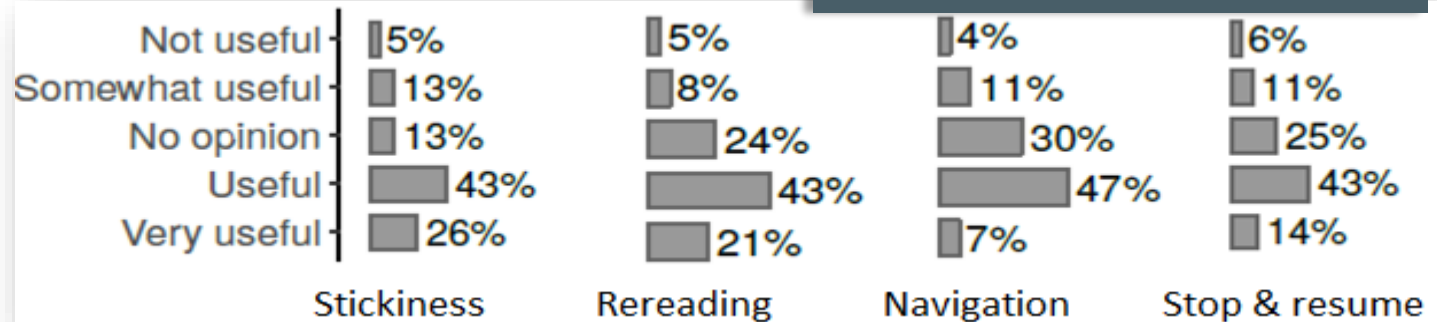
Comparative results between three session identification methods

| | Reading Session | | 10-min Page Thr. | | 30-min Sess. Thres | |
|------------|-----------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|
| | R^2 | Err | R^2 | Err | R^2 | Err |
| Bootstrap | 0.96 | 0.18 | 0.95 | 0.22 | 0.96 | 0.21 |
| Web | 0.90 | 0.29 | 0.88 | 0.31 | 0.86 | 0.31 |
| Twitter | 0.94 | 0.23 | 0.94 | 0.24 | 0.91 | 0.25 |
| Adruino | 0.96 | 0.18 | 0.94 | 0.20 | 0.93 | 0.23 |
| JavaScript | 0.93 | 0.25 | 0.92 | 0.26 | 0.90 | 0.28 |
| Ionic | 0.94 | 0.22 | 0.93 | 0.21 | 0.92 | 0.24 |
| Ruby | 0.91 | 0.28 | 0.91 | 0.29 | 0.93 | 0.26 |
| Project | 0.96 | 0.18 | 0.92 | 0.24 | 0.92 | 0.23 |
| TCP | 0.96 | 0.19 | 0.95 | 0.20 | 0.95 | 0.20 |
| Symfony | 0.96 | 0.29 | 0.88 | 0.31 | 0.86 | 0.35 |
| Startups | 0.94 | 0.23 | 0.93 | 0.22 | 0.93 | 0.23 |
| Github | 0.91 | 0.28 | 0.94 | 0.23 | 0.93 | 0.25 |

Study 2: Relevance of the set of indicators

- Method
 - online survey: likert scales + free comments
- Participants
 - 125 OpenClassrooms course authors

61% positive -
16% negative –
23% no opinion
Stickiness >
Rereading >
Stop&resume >
Navigation





Study 3: Issue detection and revision suggestion

- Participants
 - 12 OpenClassrooms course authors
- Online survey
 - What are your expectations (in terms of problems)?
 - Rate the relevance of the detected issues for course revision (Likert)
 - Rate the relevance of the provided suggestions (Likert)

Study 3: Issue detection and revision suggestion

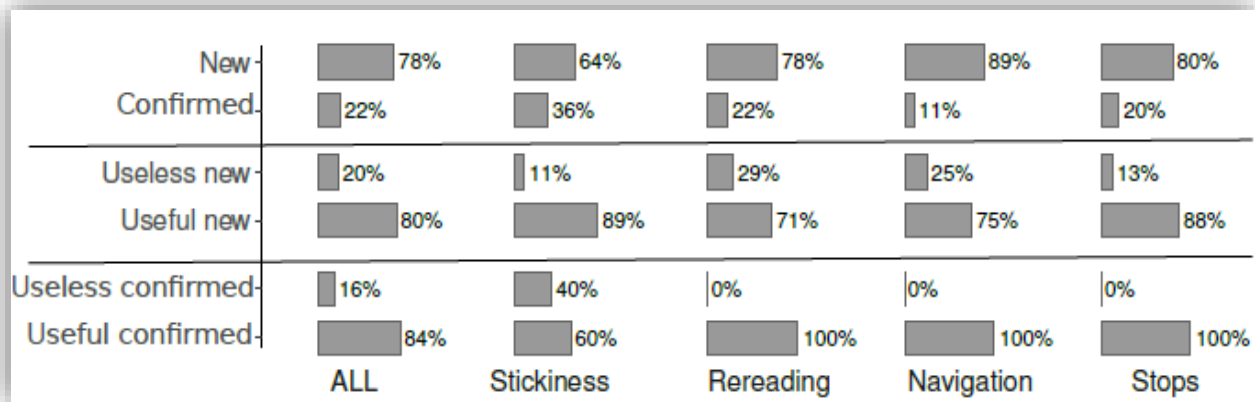
Distribution of the issues expected/detected



42% of authors' beliefs are false
58% of new knowledge

Study 3: Issue detection and revision suggestion

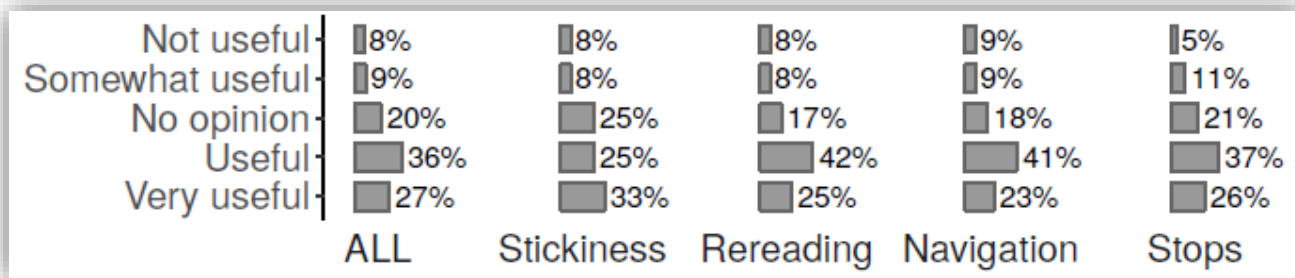
Authors' rating of the relevance of the issues detected



The knowledge is mostly new and is useful

Study 3: Issue detection and revision suggestion

Relevance of the suggestions for course revision



63% positive - 17% negative

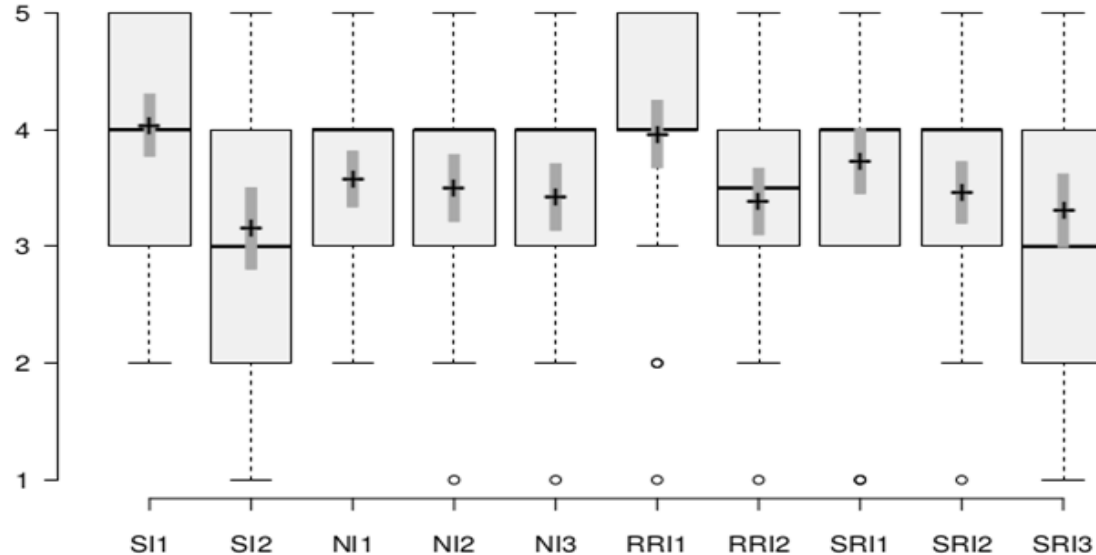
Study 4: Detected issues vs learners' real problems

- 26 learners Openclassrooms
- Subset of 4 courses and 10 types of issues

| Cours | Stickiness | | Navigation | | | Rereading | | Stop & resume | | | ALL |
|------------|------------|--------|------------|--------|--------|-----------|---------|---------------|---------|---------|-----|
| | SI_1 | SI_2 | NI_1 | NI_2 | NI_3 | RRI_1 | RRI_2 | SRI_1 | SRI_2 | SRI_3 | |
| TCP | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 14 |
| Javascript | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 8 |
| Symfony | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 15 |
| Bootstrap | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 13 |

Study 4: Detected issues vs learners' real problems

Learners' rating of the effectiveness of the issues (1 = very low, 5 = very high)



Almost all ratings \geq midpoint 3
All medians & means $>$ midpoint 3

Study 5: a) CoReaDa usability

Task-based experiment

| # | Task purpose | Task content |
|----|-----------------------------------|---|
| T1 | Getting help | Follow the guided tour |
| T2 | Analyzing the computed indicators | Find a specific indicator value for a given chapter |
| T3 | Analyzing the detected issues | Find a specific issue, review it and mark it as not being an actual problem. |
| T4 | Performing basic revision tasks | Select an issue, add the associated suggestion as a task, modify the task and then mark it as done. |
| T5 | Performing complex operations | Display all the available indicators and issues to find the chapter(s) with the greatest number of issues |

Study 5: a) CoReaDa usability

Performance metrics computed from the tasks results

| | Purpose | Success ratio | Avg. Clicks | Avg. Erroneous clicks | Avg. Time (in sec.) |
|----|-----------------------------------|---------------|-------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| T1 | Getting help | 100% | 20 | 0 | 171 |
| T2 | Analyzing the computed indicators | 100% | 6 | 0.7 | 36 |
| T3 | Analyzing the detected issues | 100% | 4.3 | 1.1 | 27 |
| T4 | Performing basic revision tasks | 87% | 7 | 1.6 | 43 |
| T5 | Performing complex operations | 75% | 13 | 3.1 | 89 |

Tasks mostly done quickly and successfully

The guided visit helped!

Success ratio: percent of participants that achieved the task successfully

Clicks: average number of clicks performed to accomplish the task

Erroneous clicks: number of erroneous clicks

Time: average time needed to do the task

Study 5: b) CoReaDa acceptance

TAM questionnaire items

| <i>Perceived Ease of Use (PE)</i> | | <i>Perceived Usefulness (PU)</i> | |
|-----------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|---|
| Q1 | Learning to use CoReaDa would be easy for me | Q7 | Using CoReaDa would enable me to revise my course more quickly |
| Q2 | I would find it easy to get CoReaDa to revise my course | Q8 | Using CoReaDa would improve my revision performance |
| Q3 | My interaction with CoReaDa would be clear and understandable | Q9 | Using CoReaDa to revise my courses would increase my productivity |
| Q4 | I would find CoReaDa to be flexible to interact with | Q10 | Using CoReaDa would enhance my effectiveness on course revision |
| Q5 | It would be easy for me to become skillful at using CoReaDa | Q11 | Using CoReaDa would make it easier for me to revise my courses |
| Q6 | I would find CoReaDa easy to use. | Q12 | I would find CoReaDa useful in revising my courses |

Study 5: b) CoReaDa acceptance

TAM questionnaire results

| <i>Perceived Ease of Use</i> | | | <i>Perceived Usefulness</i> | | |
|------------------------------|-------|------|-----------------------------|-------|------|
| <i>Item</i> | Mean* | SD | <i>Item</i> | Mean* | SD |
| Q1 | 4.38 | 1.92 | Q7 | 4.75 | 1.83 |
| Q2 | 5.00 | 1.60 | Q8 | 5.00 | 1.69 |
| Q3 | 5.00 | 1.51 | Q9 | 4.75 | 1.67 |
| Q4 | 4.88 | 1.55 | Q10 | 5.13 | 1.81 |
| Q5 | 5.00 | 1.51 | Q11 | 5.25 | 1.49 |
| Q6 | 5.25 | 1.49 | Q12 | 5.50 | 1.31 |

*Scale: 1=Strongly disagree to 7=Strongly agree; midpoint : 4

All means > midpoint 4
PEU + PU → Good attitude to effective use

Roadmap

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Usage-based document reengineering
- 3 Course reading analytics
- 4 CoReaDa
- 5 Evaluation studies
- 6 Conclusion**

Contributions

1. A general framework for usage-based document reengineering
2. A model of document structures, and the related factors of comprehension and associated issues.
3. Taxonomy of document reengineering actions
4. A reading analytics approach for course revision
5. Reading session concept and algorithm
6. Taxonomy of reading session-based indicators, and their use for issue detection
7. Generation of revision suggestions based on the reading issues
8. CoReaDa: a reading analytics dashboard.
9. A set of evaluation and validation studies



Conclusion

- We proposed a reading analytics approach for detecting learners' needs and assisting authors in revising their courses
- Promising results
 - Good understanding of learners' reading behavior
 - Improved authors' awareness about their course consumption
 - Identification of learners' comprehension issues
 - Generation of revision suggestion
 - Authors support through all the revision process



Perspectives

- A large-scale longitudinal study (in different contexts)
- Traces of other learning activities
- Client-side logs analysis & indicators
- Learners' profiles (background, reading pace) and groups
- Integration of course authoring tools
- Learners' dashboards and tools for self-monitoring



Academic output

- “A framework for usage-based document reengineering” (2013) in Proceedings of the 2013 ACM Symposium on Document Engineering (DocEng’13), Florence, Italy, pages 99–102. ACM
- “Towards reading session-based indicators in educational reading analytics” (2015) in Design for Teaching and Learning in a Networked World. Lecture Notes in Computer Science, vol 9307, pages 297–310. Springer, Cham
- “Leveraging Learners’ Activity Logs for Course Reading Analytics Using Session-Based Indicators” (in press) in International Journal of Technology Enhanced Learning (IJ-TEL). Inderscience
- “Towards fine-grained reading dashboards for online course revision”. Educational Technology Research and Development (ETR&D), (in press). Springer

Thank you for your attention!