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## Learning to Learn

The Art of Doing Science and Engineering

Session 22: Computer Aided Instruction (CAI)

## Topic Outline



- Background of CAI
- Early Examples
- Inherent Problems
- Positives
- Education as a System

## Background



### Early on, Computers were mysterious

- Few people were comfortable using them
- Most showed up in universities
- Natural question: using computers to aid teaching?

### No royal roads to learning geometry

- Every body has to do it the same
- Similar to running a four minute mile
  - Coaching & money help, but there is no easy way

## Background



People want to know without the pain of learning

- Huxley's sleep learning
  - *Showed it does not work*
- Dianetics
  - *Clear your mind of all mistakes, so you never reason falsely*
  - *Still institutes today*
- Meditation
  - *Does it lead to success?*
  - *Do our world leaders meditate?*

## Hawthorne Effect



### Any change improves performance

- People react subconsciously to someone caring by performing better
- Enhanced performance only lasts until the change becomes the norm
- Best way to teach is to change the way you teach constantly

## Early CAI



### Can we use computers to speed up or make easier or help learning in any way?

- The Grader
  - *Aided teachers in grading programs by comparing expected output to actual output*
  - *Not maintained after three years*
- Common for programs developed to aid professor were not used very long
  - *Subconscious realization that machine learning lacks something*

## CAI



### Socialization of the human person is left out of computer learning

- Learning to get along with people
- Learning to adjust to different professors
- Education includes human contact

## CAI Examples



### PLATO

- University of Illinois project to link people up to increase learning
- Claimed 10% increase in learning
- No data to back it up

## CAI Examples



### Programmed Book

- Next page based on answers to questions
- Good students give wrong answer just to see what the book will say (out of boredom)
- Lots of talk but no evidence it works

## CAI Positives



### Computers are best for teaching mechanical tasks

- Can concentrate on areas the student is having the most trouble with
  - *Multiplication tables*
- Children may still react better when they here they are wrong from a teacher

## CAI Positives



### Pilot Trainers

- Run simulations that are too dangerous to practice with real aircraft
- Wide range of experience
- Teaching instinct and conditioned responses versus thinking

## Education as a system



### What are we trying to do?

- Weight lifting class
  - *Lift 250 lbs to graduate*
  - *Too hard and students get discouraged*
  - *But what if we made the requirement to lift 125 lbs twice (the student still lifts 250 lbs)?*
  - *Do not get the same results*
- Do not make problems easier, just push students to work harder and learn for themselves

## Aspects of Education



**“That which you learn from others you can use to follow, that which you learn for yourself you can use to lead”**

- Rapid learning is an important part of education
- No one has the same definition of an educated person

## Transfer of Training



**The ability to use old ideas in a new situation is important**

- Students must learn to recognize formulas in many different forms
  - $\text{INT}[dx/x] = \log x + c$
- Learning not memorizing

## Education



**Proper education changes through time**

- In early England education included learning Latin and Greek
  - *People were able to create empires, so the education worked for the times*
- Our education today is different
- Education in 2020 will probably be different

## Conclusion



**CAI aids in training but there is no proof it aids in educating**

- Training is teaching conditioned responses
- Education is high-level thinking
  - *Sometimes you need to deviate from patterns*
  - *This course is designed to educate*