Digital Open Badges Practical Applications to Support Emerging Ecosystems



Sanna Brauer MSci PhD Researcher

Oulu University of Applied Sciences, School of Professional Teacher Education

IN THE FUTURE, THERE WILL BE INCREASINGLY NUMEROUS WAYS TO DEVELOP COMPETENCES

ACHIEVEMENT ACQUIRED THROUGH TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT RATHER THAN PROOF OF INTELLIGENCE (MCCLELLAND 1998; 1973)

THE DOMAINS OF KNOWLEDGE, SKILLS AND ABILITIES (NICHOLS, KOBRIN, LAI, & KOEPFLER, 2017)

THE EUROPEAN REFERENCE FRAMEWORK OF KEY COMPETENCES FOR LIFELONG LEARNING (EUROPEAN UNION, 2007):THE CONCEPT OF "COMPETENCE" AS SKILLS AND ATTITUDES APPLIED APPROPRIATELY BASED ON THE CONTEXT.

THE ABILITY TO APPLY LEARNING OUTCOMES (KNOWLEDGE, SKILLS AND PERSONAL, SOCIAL AND/OR METHODOLOGICAL ABILITIES) ADEQUATELY IN BOTH EDUCATIONAL AND WORKPLACE CONTEXTS AS A RESULT OF PERSONAL OR PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT (CEDEFOB, 2014).

EVEN IF COMPETENCES ARE ACQUIRED DIFFERENTLY, THEY SHOULD BE ASSESSED EQUALLY

"

Brauer, 2019

Digitalisation changes how we work, teach, learn and assess learning

It is **socially significant** to increase individuals' competences and not to start training from zero time after time

Training should meet the requirements and needs of working life

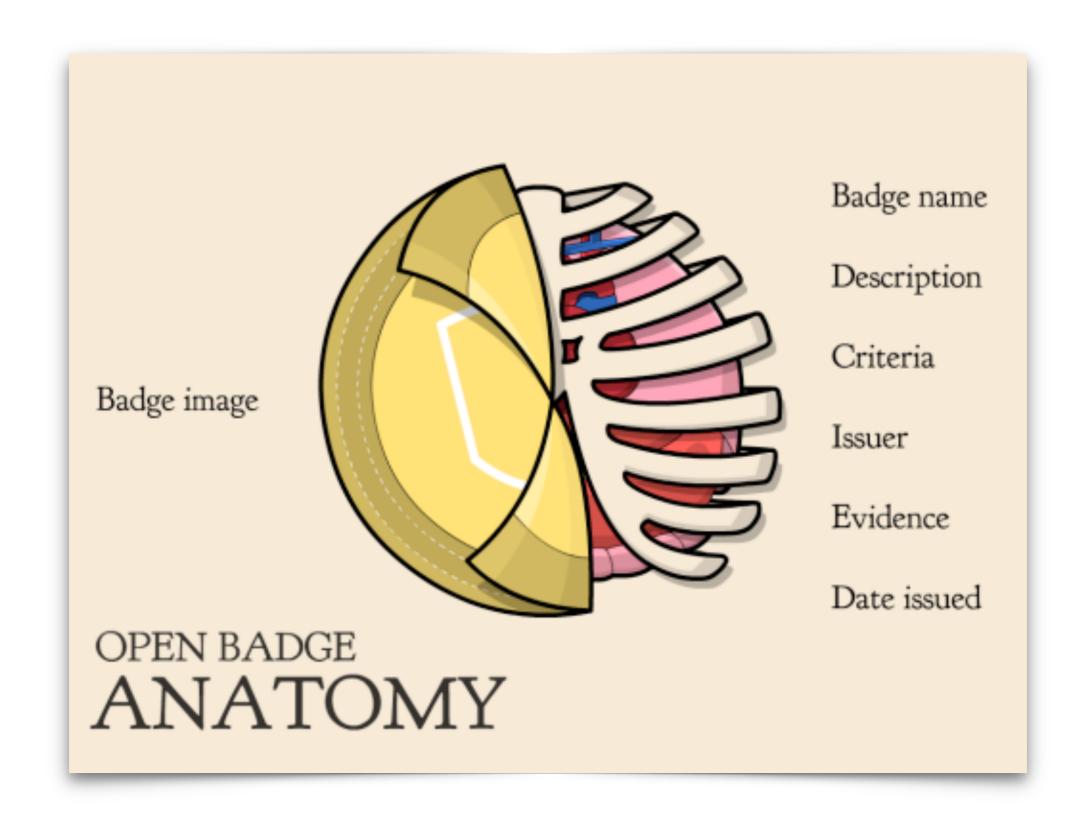


Identify and promote competences

- Electronic microcredentials, Digital Open Badges (Mozilla Open Badge)
- Refer to the student's, the earner's, participation in education or skills development; they may also be awarded following completion of a certificate.

Personalisation Individualisation Customisation

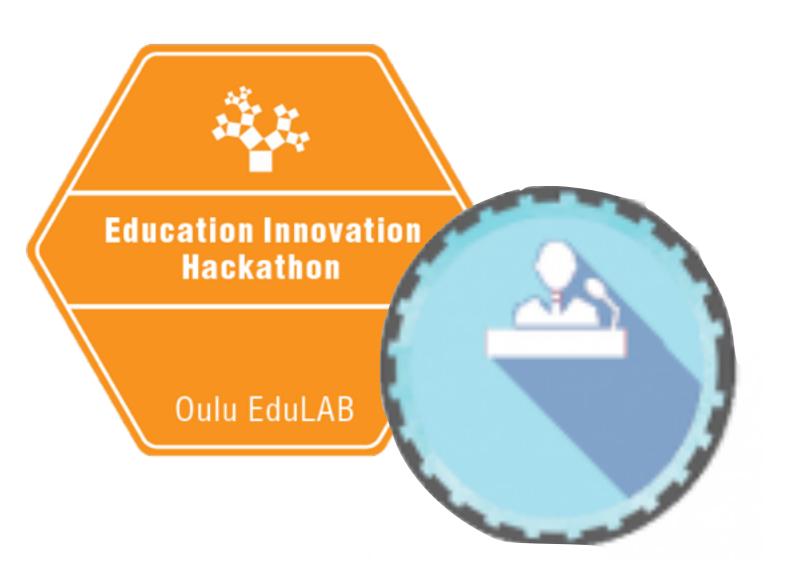
Different badge type affects motivation differently



http://classhack.com/post/39932979863/badgeanatomy

OppiminenOnline.com

From participation awards to addictive learning and competence-based assessment



Canva: Outi Loikkanen Start a blog Create a blog or use your existing blog. You will document all the somenovice How asks on that blog. to lay? Complete the tasks You can select the tasks you like most and the order and schedule is also up to you. 10 tasks must be completed and documented. Collect keycodes



When you finish a task you will receive a keycode. Keycodes form a password you need for applying the somenovice badge and 2 credit points.



Apply for the badge

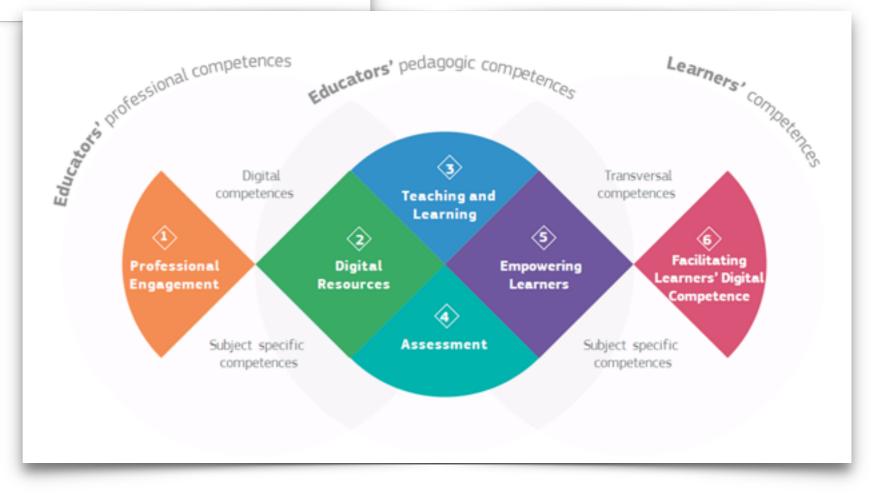
THE UNESCO ICT COMPETENCY FRAMEWORK FOR TEACHERS						
	TECHNOLOGY LITERACY	KNOWLEDGE DEEPENING	KNOWLEDGE CREATION			
UNDERSTANDING ICT IN EDUCATION	Policy awareness	Policy understanding	Policy innovation			
CURRICULUM AND ASSESSMENT	Basic knowledge	Knowledge application	Knowledge society skills			
PEDAGOGY	Integrate technology	Complex problem solving	Self management			
ICT	Basic tools	Complex tools	Pervasive tools			
ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION	Standard classroom	Collaborative groups	Learning organizations			
TEACHER PROFESSIONAL LEARNING	Digital literacy	Manage and guide	Teacher as model learner			

Standardisation of Competence Development Continuum -

Levels of Achievement

UNESCO's ICT Competency Framework for Teachers (UNESCO, 2011, p. 3)

"Different digital pedagogical competence frameworks seek to support teaching personnel, educational institutions and policymakers in developing effective and meaningful criterion-based competence development (Kools & Stoll, 2016)."



Digital Pedagogical Competencies

Digital pedagogy means applying new technologies to teaching and learning in online, hybrid and face-to-face learning environments.

Digital pedagogy combines theory with practice, and making with thinking, aiming to foster creativity, play and problem solving among learners (Spiro, 2013).



Learning Online

Learning Online is a national professional development program for vocational teachers started in 2014.

Learning Online was built on a national ICT-competence framework (Ope.fi) aligning with the Unesco ICT competency framework for teachers.

The requisite skill sets consists of three levels, and assessment is based on identification and recognition of competences.

The learning process on Learning Online is facilitated by a MOOC (Massive Open Online Course) with gamified elements. Learning Online provides approximately 50 different subjects for online study (http://www.oppiminenonline.com) at one's own pace.

100% 70% 10%

SoMe-Novice = Ope.fi I SoMe-Expert = Ope.fi II SoMe-Developer = Ope.fi III

Piloting a National Ecosystem 2017-2019

Teacher's badges

The aim of the Open merkit (teacher's badges) project is to create and establish a national digital badges system to support the recognition and acknowledging of professional competences of vocational teachers during their teacher studies as well as their entire professional career.

www.hamk.fi/openmerkit
Funded by Ministry of
Education and Culture















The system to be created will consist of

- a shared administrative model which is applicable across educational sectors.
- a shared structure, model, and awarding criteria for badges.
- a quality assurance model.
- a piloted and implemented badges collection for digital competencies.
- shared guidelines for future expansion of the badges system.
- guidelines for graphical design
- a shared network-based process model
- a national badges portal
- guidelines for resourcing, responsibilities, assessment and guidance.

Chips For Game Skills -project focuses on identifying the **needs of the game industry** and develop the education on the basis of them. The goal is to create a common evaluation criteria – a digital open badge system – which clarifies the definition and understanding of the learning objectives in the

games industry.

Chips For Game Skills

Osaamisen pelimerkit

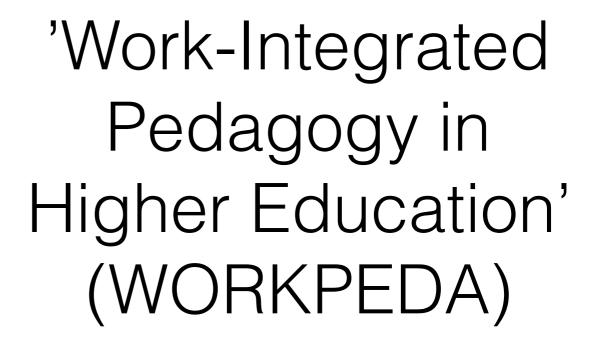
CRGP – "A GOOD GAME SOUNDS GOOD, LOOKS GOOD AND PLAYS GOOD!"

TOWARDS THE BITS 2019: CAPITAL REGION GAME PROJECT - INTRODUCING THE PRODUCERS



Identification and Recognition of Desired

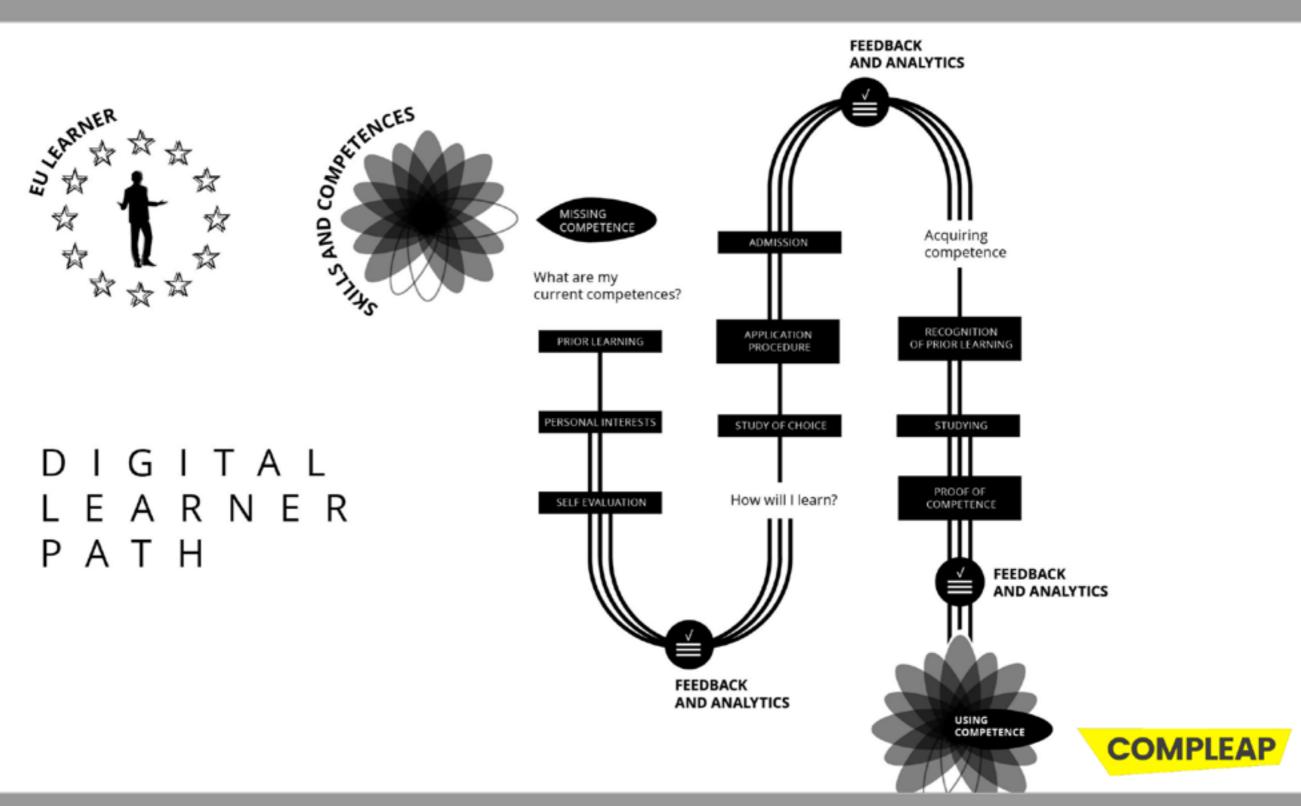
Competences





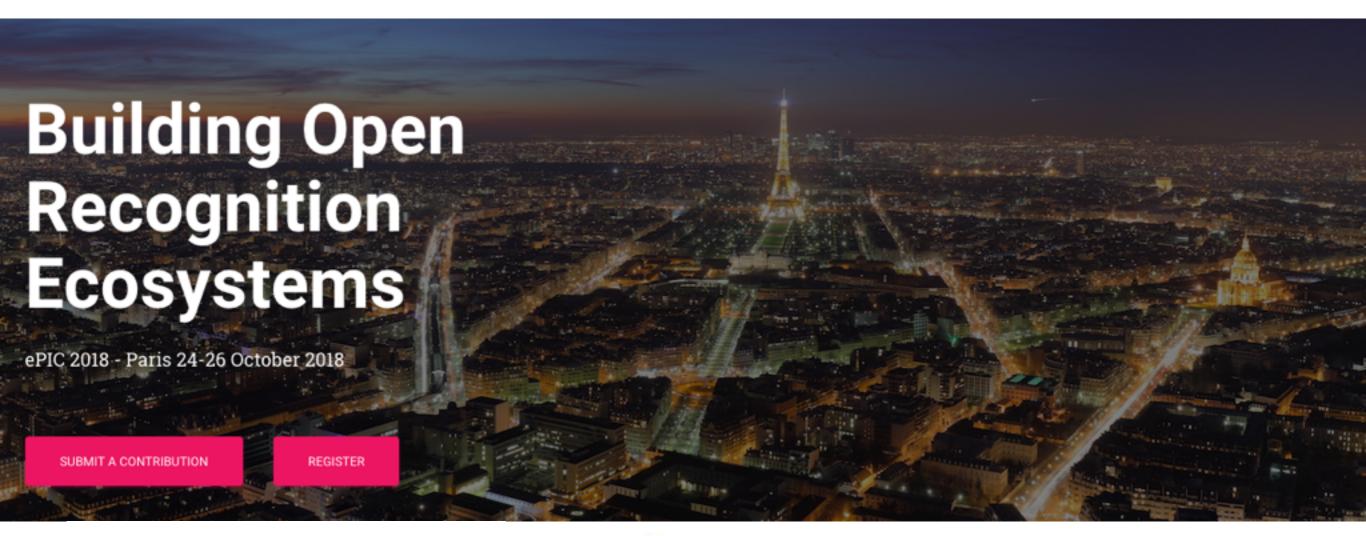


UNIVERSITY OF OULU



DEMO: https://invis.io/8XNRS737TF9

#openEPIC18 #ePIC18 #openrecognition









Uudelleentwiittasit



juliekeane @juliekeane · 25. lokak.

Of course Finland is developing a national #openbadges ecosystem for teachers #openepic #openepic2018

Käännä twiitti



















BESTR PROJECTS

https://bestr.it/project/explore

Blockchain and Open Badges:
Bestr becomes a digital
credentials ecosystem
The Bestr platform implements
Blockcerts and evolves
becoming a complete Digital
Credentialing system



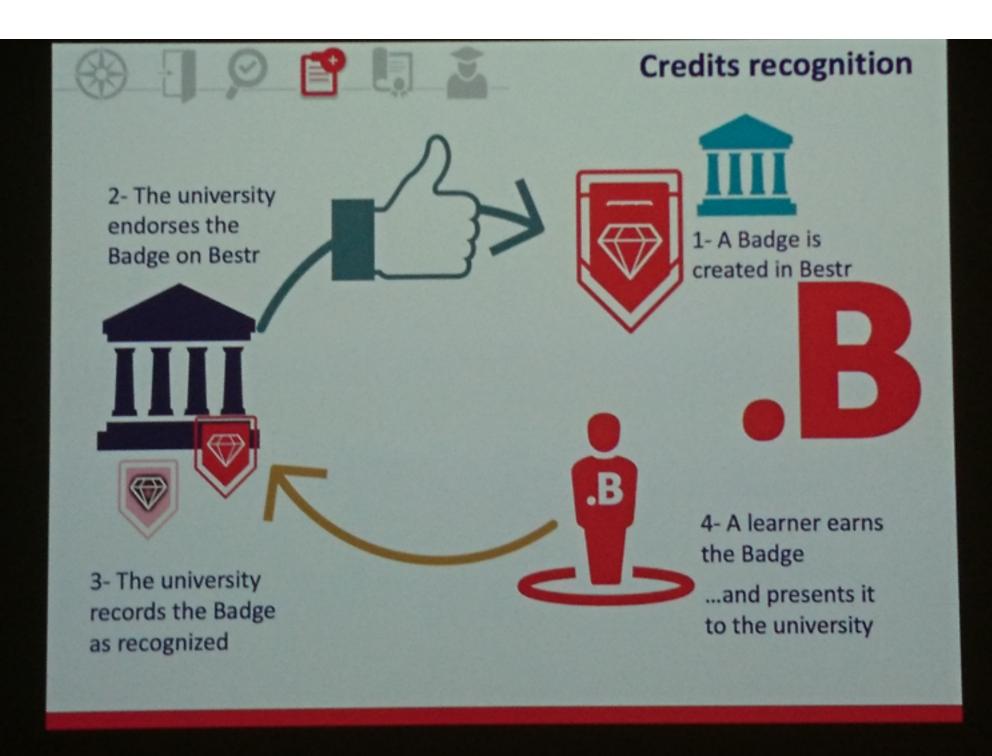


DigComp - Digital Competencies

This Badge, is exclusive to TIM employees and certifies the acquisition of the competencies covered by the 5 areas of competence of the DigComp Framework: Information, Communication, Creation of content, Security and Problem Solving.

The DigComp - Digital Competencies e-learning Process, designed by TIM, provides better preparation of its employees to face the constant challenges arising from digitalisation of work and society in general.

The training modules of the e-learning Process offered by TIM deal with the topics foreseen by the 5 areas of the DigComp Framework

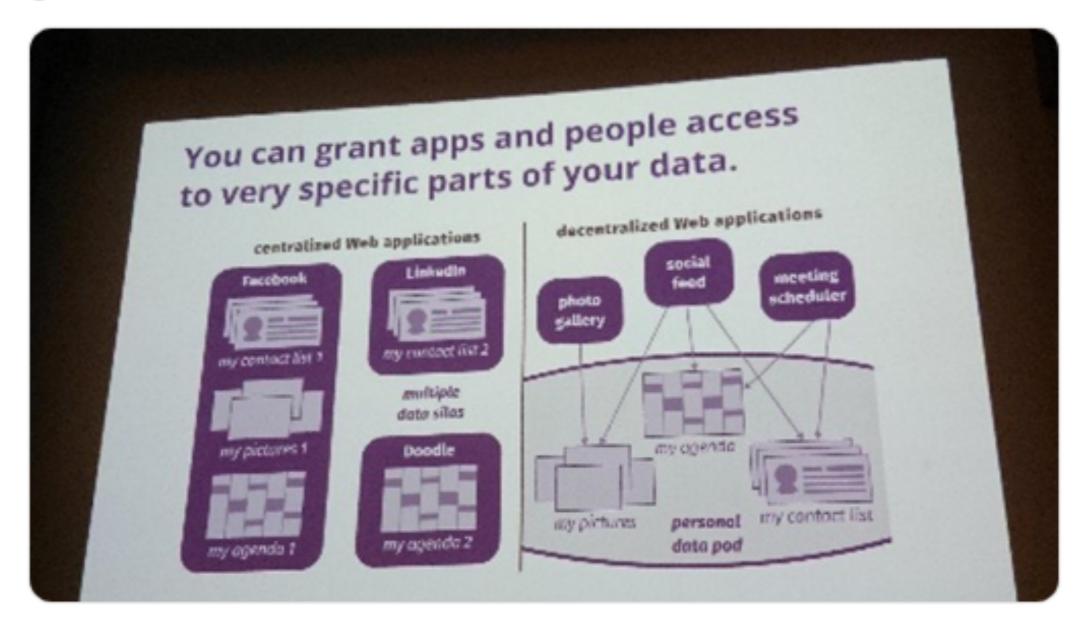




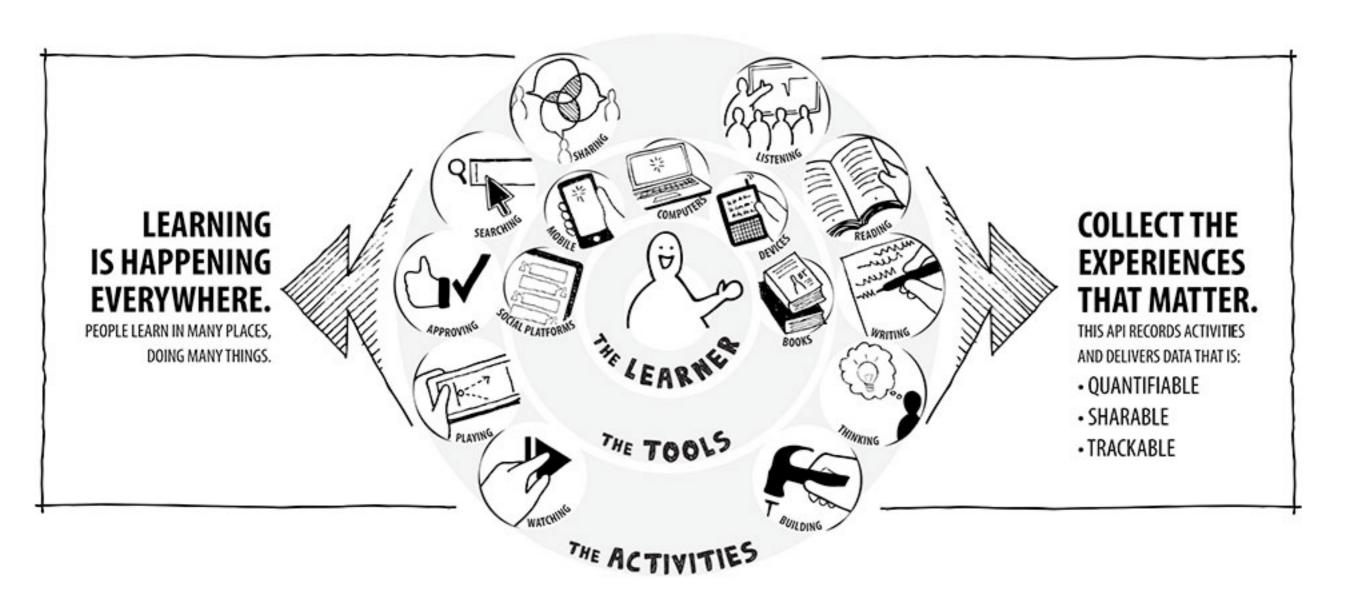
Sanna Brauer @sannabrauer · 24. lokak.

This is certainly #ePIC18 #openrecognition @RubenVerborgh @comp_leap #auroraai

Käännä twiitti



Identification process in Italy is similar to Koski-service in Finland



https://xapi.com/overview/

Badge - LMS - Diploma Learning analytics

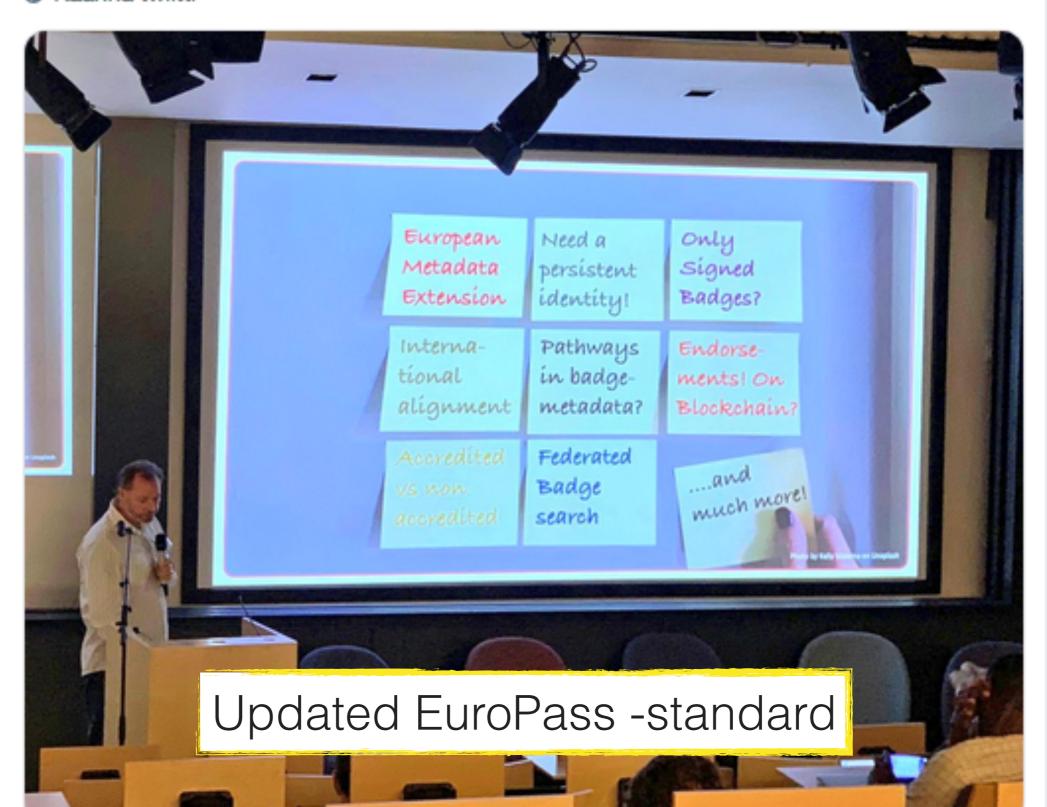
☐ Uudelleentwiittasit



Bestr @joinBestr · 25. lokak.

New challenges for Dutch #openbadges from @SURFnet - we share so many! #epic18 #OpenRecognition #openepic18

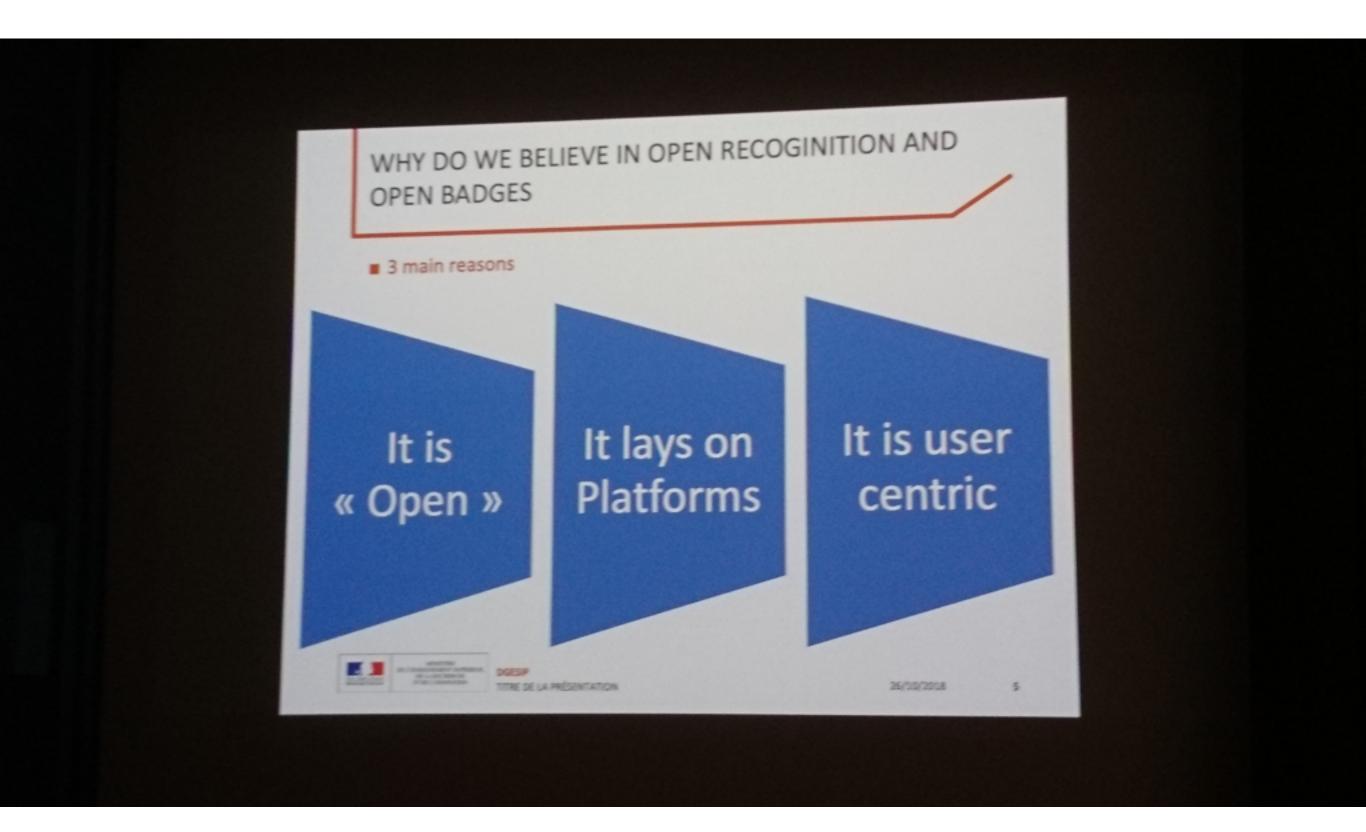
Käännä twiitti



The ESCO Skills/Competences classification



Technological development and open recognition from the ministry point of view





Sanna Brauer @sannabrauer · 26. lokak.

#openepic2018 #ePIC18 #openrecognition #greatattitude #bitoftrust #spreadthespirit caring and sharing instead of fear and risks

Käännä twiitti





A world class innovation: Digital Open BadgeDriven Learning

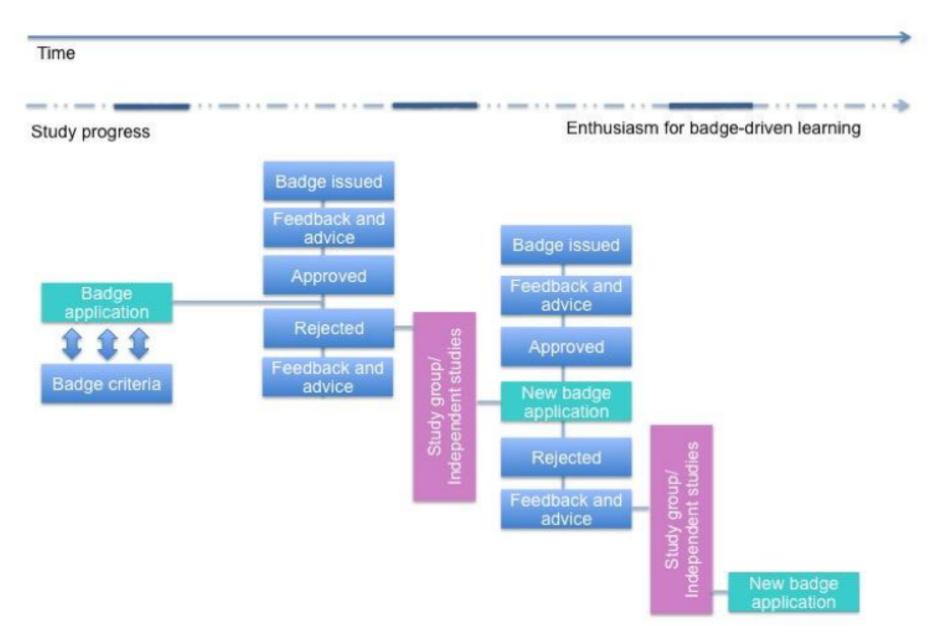
Why do we believe in Open Recognition and Open Badges?

https://mirva.openrecognition.org/?p=757



Conceptualising Digital Open Badge-Driven Learning

Structure and components of a digital open badge-driven learning process: competence-based assessment and badge management related to guidance



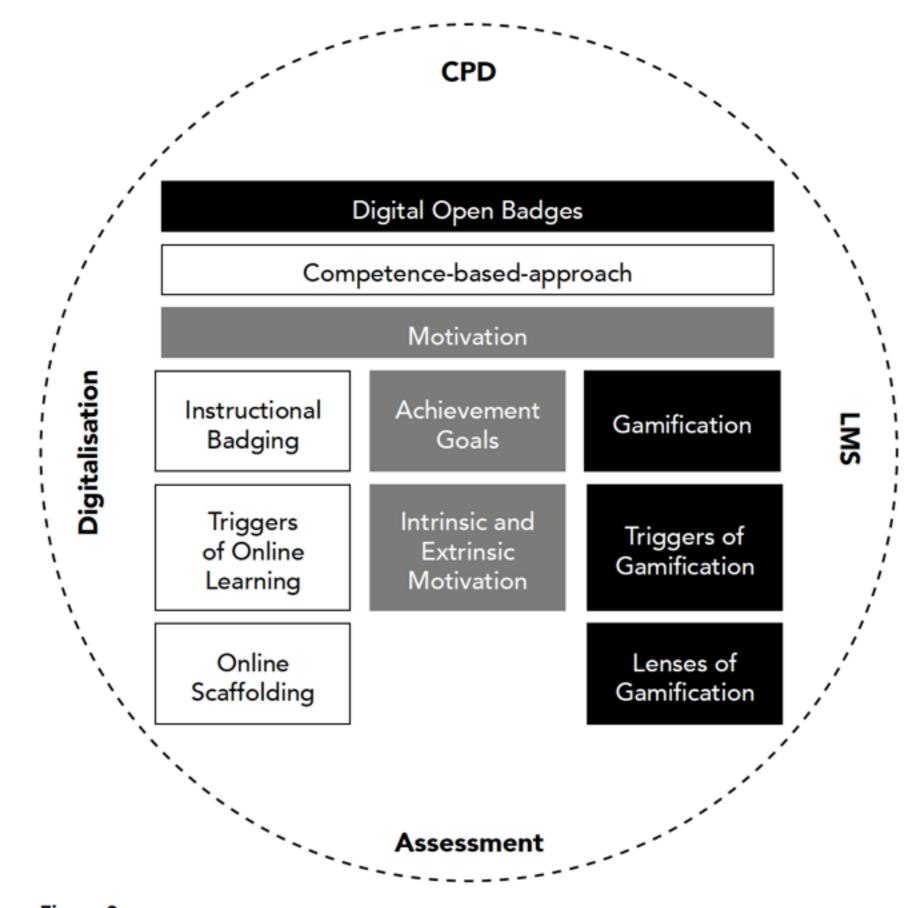


Figure 2.Theoretical concepts and research themes.

Brauer, S. 2019

How digital open badges structure the gamified competence-based learning process?

RESEARCH QUESTIONS

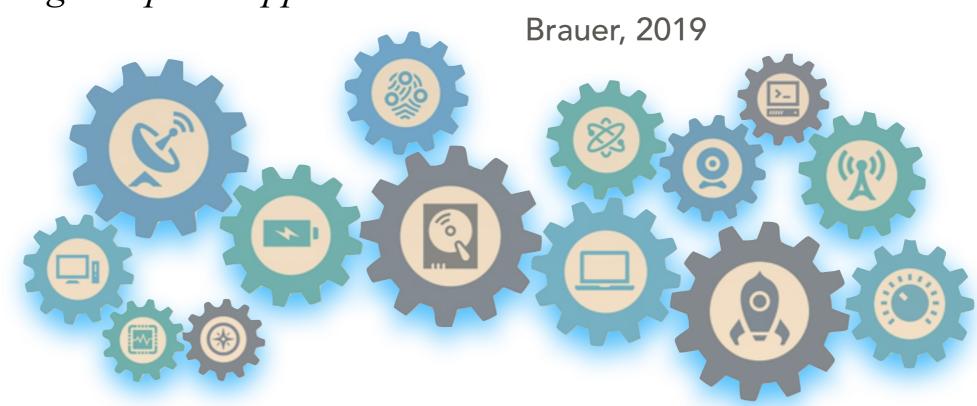
- 1) What motivates students in the digital open badge-driven learning process?
- 2) How do students experience scaffolding in badge-driven learning?
- 3) What triggers learning in the badge-driven process?
- 4) How do learners experience the competence-based approach in the badge-driven learning process of professional development?

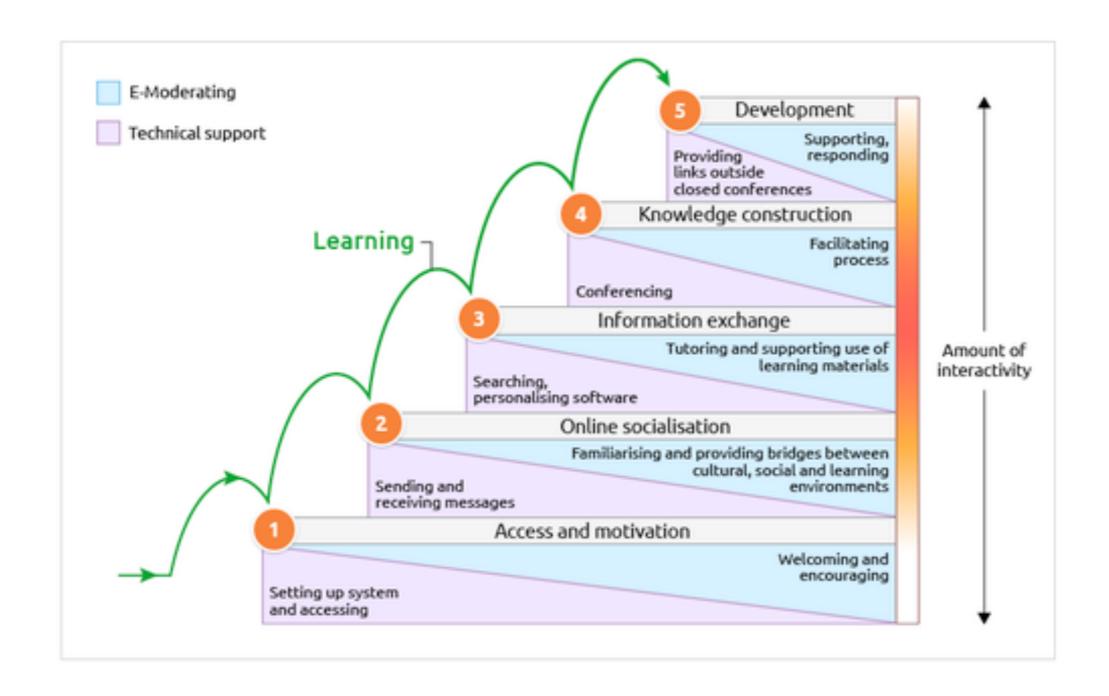
Conceptualising Digital Open Badge-Driven Learning

A competence-based learning process grounded on the badge constellation of competences.

The process includes identifying and recognising different competences using digital open badges.

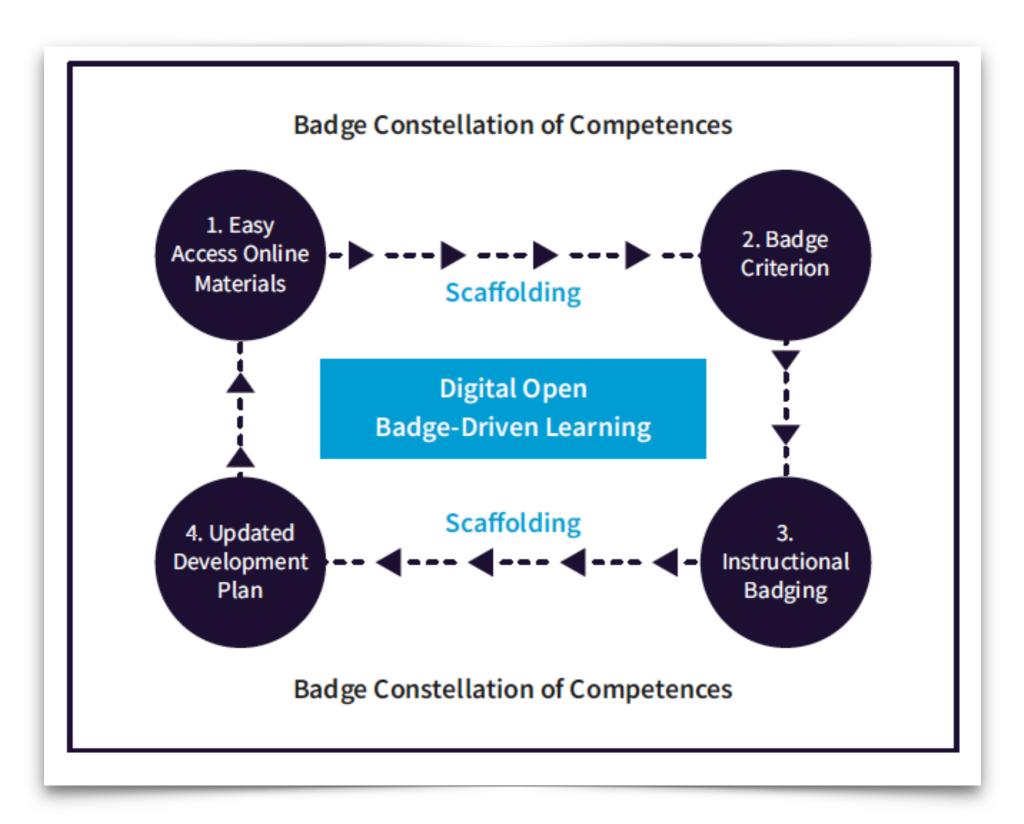
The entity of digital open badge-driven learning involves learning materials, badge criterion, instructional badging, scaffolding and peer support.





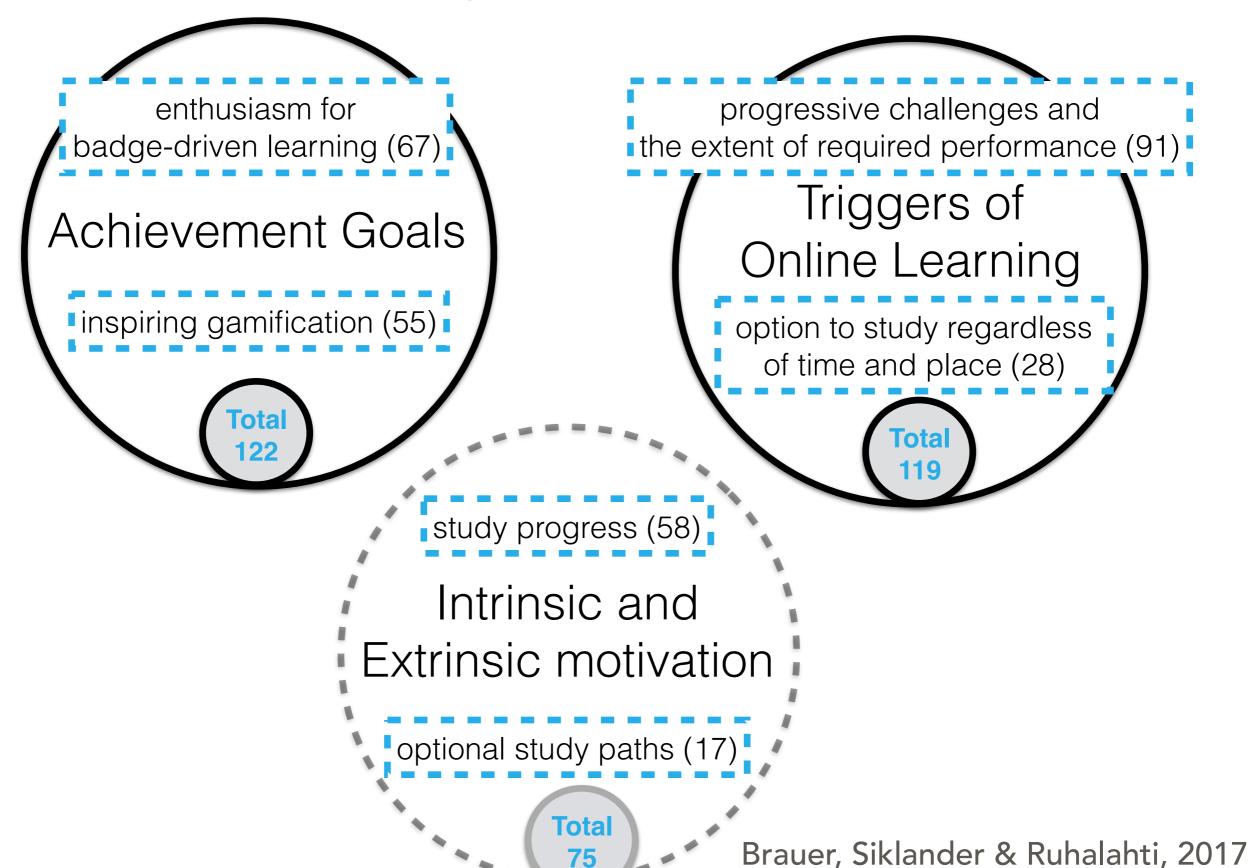
Five-stage model from Salmon 2018 / cf Brauer, Korhonen, Siklander, 2018

Stages of the badge-driven learning process



Brauer, 2019; cf. Salmon, 2018

Competence-based Approach to Motivation, Gamification and Triggers of Digital Open Badge-Driven Learning



"designing interactive systems around experiential goals"

Deterding, 2015

Stacks and Layers

Example of different layers in the creation of badge constellations, adopted from Brauer, Siklander and Ruhalahti (2017, p. 17-19).

Desing phase: Badge Constellation of Competences

Desing phase: Gamification

Desing phase: Visualisation and Customisation of

Desing phase: Badge Constellation of competences

Layer A

Intrinsic and Extrinsic Motivation

Factor affecting motivation: enthusiasm for badge-driven learning

Layer B Achievement Goals

Factor affecting motivation: inspiring gamification

Layer C Triggers of Online Learning

In practice:

Anatomy of badges Type of Badges (participation/skills)

Levels of badges (basic/meta) Number of badges

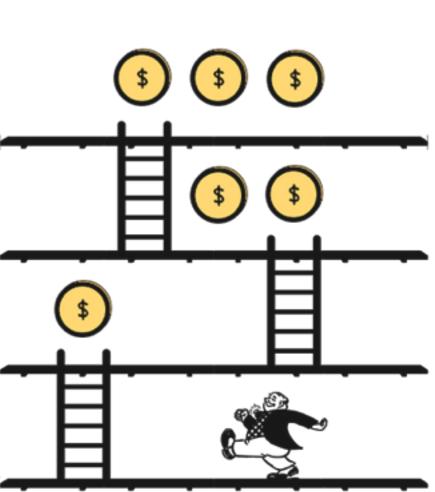
Learning objectives and hierarchy of skill levels



Badges explain WHAT STUDENTS EXPERIENCE, LEARN AND THEN APPLY

- Triggers offer to affect learning arousing and maintaining interest (Hidi & Renninger, 2006; Järvelä & Renninger, 2014; Renninger & Bachrach, 2015) until final completion of the desired learning action (Dichev et al., 2014).
- Triggers allow students to **continue studying** after completing the initial task (Dichev et al., 2014; Werbach, 2014).
- The prompting trigger of learning might help students **visualise their learning** as a reward badge (Brauer, Siklander, & Ruhalahti, 2017, Fitz-Walter et al., 2011; Gamrat et al., 2016; Hamari, 2017; Montola et al., 2009; Reid et al., 2015).
- Students also gain a sense of excitement similar to that of playing games (Deterding, 2012; 2015). They benefit from facilitators' interaction, collaboration and feedback during the learning process (Siklander et al., 2017).

 Brauer, 2018



Phenomenographic Study of In-Service and Pre-Service Teachers' Ways of Experiencing the Competence-Based Approach in Digital Open Badge-Driven Learning

	CATEGORIES					
DIMENSIONS OF VARIATION	Compulsory Performan- ce	Completing Learning Assignments	Supporting Professional Competence Development	Supporting Individual and Customised Learning	Building a Learning Community	
Attitude	Negative	Concerned	Neutral	Positive	Enthusiastic	
Significance of Digital Badges	No added value	Reward	Encourage- ment	Achievement	Appreciation	
Digital Badging in Practice	Grading	Tracking progression	Development planning	Competition	Shared expertise	
Learning Materials	Not used	Forced need	Systematic	Comprehen- sive	Advanced	
Scaffolding	None	Imitative learning	Differentiation	Scaffolding	Peer support and peer scaffolding	
Performance	Compulsory	Selective	Progressive	Customised	Applying	
Emotions	Forced	Joy	Enthusiasm (badges)	Enthusiasm (team)	Addiction	
Situational Motivation	Mandatory	Identification and recognition	Practical	Gaming	Promoting competences	

Profiling Badge Earners

In-Service and Pre-Service Teachers' Ways of Experiencing the Competence-Based Approach in Digital Open Badge-Driven Learning



"The competition between teams was nice, but the most important thing was playing. I used to play Mafia Wars for four hours a day until my husband banned it. This is how I satisfy the craving when going to bed but not feeling sleepy yet. One more. I got one more badge. It seemed to me the best quality (of education), the most addictive and interesting learning experience of my life, although not an easy achievement."

In-service teacher on skills set developer-level III

Share the Attitude!





Self-education and learning by doing should be considered the predominant ways to acquire expertise in the digital age.





sanna.brauer@oamk.fi

https://www.linkedin.com/in/sannabrauer

https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Sanna_Brauer

References

AuroraAl https://vm.fi/artikkeli/-/asset_publisher/viranomaispalvelut-tekoalyaikaan-esiselvitys-kansallisesta-tekoalyohjelma-aurorasta?_101_INSTANCE_AOvUVthvfE4u_languageId=en_US

Brauer, S. (in proceedings). Digital Open Badge-Driven Learning -Competence-based Professional Development for Vocational Teachers (doctoral dissertation). University of Lapland

Brauer, S., Kettunen, J. & Hallikainen, V. (2018). "Learning Online" for vocational teachers - Visualisation of competence-based-approach in digital open badge-driven learning. The Journal of Professional and Vocational Education: Vocational education and training in the Nordic countries, 2, 13-29.

Brauer, S., Ruhalahti, S., & Hallikainen, V. (2018). Digital professional learning triggers: in an online badge driven process. Education in the North, 25(1-2), 64-86. https://www.abdn.ac.uk/eitn/journal/545/

Brauer, S. & Siklander, P. (2017). Competence-based assessment and digital badging as guidance in vocational teacher education. In H. Partridge, K. Davis, & J. Thomas (Eds.), Me, Us, IT! Proceedings ASCILITE2017: 34th International Conference on Innovation, Practice and Research in the Use of Educational Technologies in Tertiary Education. 191-196.

Brauer, S., Siklander, P. & Ruhalahti, S. (2017). Motivation in digital open badge-driven learning in vocational teacher education. Ammattikasvatuksen Aikakauskirja, 19(3), 7–23.

CompLeap bit.ly/2Rhe489

Deterding, S. (2012). Gamification: designing for motivation. interactions, 19(4), 14–17.

Deterding, S. (2015). The lens of intrinsic skill atoms: A method for gameful design. Human - Computer Interaction, 30(3-4), 294-335. http://doi.org/10.1080/07370024.2014.993471

Dichev, C., Dicheva, D., Angelova, G. & Agre, G. (2014). From gamification to gameful design and gameful experience in learning. Cybernetics and Information Technologies, 14(4), pp.80-100.

Fitz-Walter, Z., Tjondronegoro, D., & Wyeth, P. (2011). Orientation passport: Using gamification to engage university students. Proceedings from the 23rd Australian computer-human interaction conference. 122-125. ACM.

Gamrat, C., Bixler, B., & Raish, V. (2016). Instructional design considerations for digital badges. Digital Badges in Education: Trends, Issues, and Cases, 71–81.

Hamari, J. (2017). Do badges increase user activity? A field experiment on the effects of gamification. Computers in Human Behavior, 71, 469-478. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chb.2015.03.036.

Hidi, S. & Renniger, K.A. (2006). The Four-Phase Model of Interest Development. Educational Psychologist, 41,(2), pp.111–127.

Järvelä, S. and Renniger, K.A. (2014). Designing for learning: Interest, motivation, and engagement. In (R.K. Sawyer, Ed.) Cambridge handbook of the learning sciences, pp. 668–685. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press.

Kools, M., & Stoll, L. (2016). What Makes a School a Learning Organisation?. OECD Education Working Papers, 137. Paris: OECD Publishing. https://doi.org/10.1787/5jlwm62b3bvh-en

Montola, M., Nummenmaa, T., Lucerano, A., Boberg, M., & Korhonen, H. (2009). Applying game achievement systems to enhance user experience in a photo sharing service. Proceedings from the 13th international *Academic Mindtrek conference*: Everyday life in the Ubiquitous Era. Tampere, Finland. 94-97.

Redecker, C. (2017). European Framework for the Digital Competence of Educators: DigCompEdu. Punie, Y. (Ed.). EUR 28775 EN. Publications Office of the European Union, Luxembourg. https://doi.org/10.2760/159770

Renniger, K. A. and Bachrach, J. E. (2015). Studying triggers for interest and engagement using observational methods. Educational Psychologist, 50,(1), pp.58-69.

Reid, A. J., Paster, D., & Abramovich, S. (2015). Digital badges in undergraduate composition courses: effects on intrinsic motivation. Journal of Computers in Education, 2(4), 377–398.

Salmon, G. (2018). Five-stage model. Saatavilla https://www.gillysalmon.com/five-stage-model.html