"Can 1 still earn a badge by the way?": Challenges and badges in an online course

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Meet the research team







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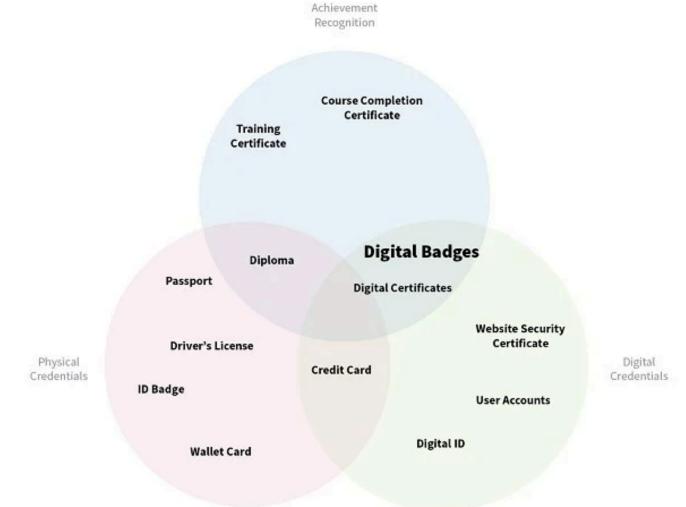
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Overview

- What is a digital badge?
- How digital badges are integrated into courses?
- Research questions
- Method
- Results
- Discussion & Conclusions
- Q&A

What's a digital badge?



How digital badges are integrated into courses?

- Digital badges can be integrated into formal courses as a form of motivational strategy that encourages students to engage in learning activities (Facey-Shaw et al., 2020; Pothier, 2021; Reid et al., 2015).
- This study shares student perceptions of digital badges in a graduate level online course and the role of challenges and badges in student motivation.

Research questions

- 1. How was the challenge and badge system designed, developed, and implemented?
- 2. How did students engage in challenges and badges in the course?

Method

- An online class consisting of an instructor, teaching assistant, and 26 students
- The challenges and badges were used previously on an ad hoc basis
- In this study, a badge system was designed and implemented
- IRB approved this study

Method

- Data collection consisted of;
 - o Design notes and documents
 - o Communication between the instructor and teaching assistant
 - o Course artifacts
 - o Badge counts
 - o Survey data
- Data analysis focused on;
 - o Reconstructing the design and development process (RQ1)
 - o Counting challenge and badge participation levels (RQ2)

RESUTLS

RQ1: How was the challenge and badge system designed, developed, and implemented?

Results – Design and Development Process

• The design team included the lead course instructor, a designer, and a teaching assistant

Conceptual tasks

- How the overall badging system would work
- · What challenges to integrate into the system

Technological tasks

- · Designing digital badges
- · Badge awarding process
- · Badge tracking process

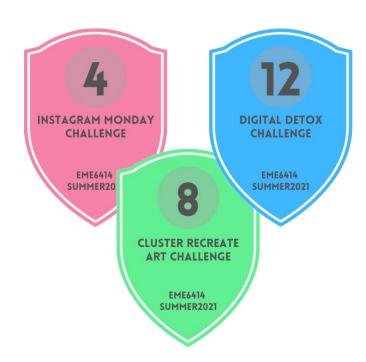
Badge types and functions

- Challenge: Earned upon completion of a challenge
- Eater egg: Hidden in difference course spaces
- Level: Levels of course activity (e.g., 10th tweet)
- Peer awarded: Peer nominations for contributions made to the course (e.g., community builder, networker, thought leader, tech helper)
- Mega challenge: Badges earned by completing 5 challenge badges



Challenges

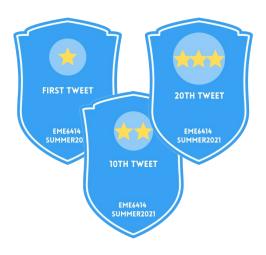
- For each challenge we;
 - o identified a tool,
 - o a skill to be developed and practiced,
 - o and an outcome to be demonstrated
- The objective was to;
 - o have students practice using tools and developing skills in ways that would both support peer interaction in the course space
 - o and help students prepare for completion of graded course assignments.



Badges

- Designing the actual badges was a technical task
- Each badge needed a name and a visual element
- The overall badge system needed visual coherence, and all badges of a particular type should look similar
- We developed visuals to promote each badge to the students
 - o Canva.com's design tools
 - o Instagram post template





Badge awarding/tracking process

- A badge platform that would make it easy to track and award badges
- An option that was free
- Badgr.com
 - o Included Canvas integration
 - o Was not sufficiently flexible and complex for our needs
- Badgelist.com
 - o No canvas integration
 - o Had a free version and allowed a more flexible system for issuing and awarding badges
- We also maintained a separate tracking system in a spreadsheet

Badge implementation

- 9 students were familiar, 16 were not familiar with the concept of badging
- Explained the course badging system via a webinar in Week 3 (recorded and shared on Canvas)
- The final badging system included 35 opportunities to earn badges across 12 weeks

Badge type	Unique Badges Offered	Badges Earned	
Challenge	18	91	
Easter egg	4	12	
Level	9	46	
Mega challenge	4	9	
Total	35	158	

Badge implementation

- Steps that we followed for badge implementation;
 - o Created a group in badgelist.com
 - o Shared the group link with the learners from the course Canvas site
 - o Students singed up for this group ~ entirely optional
 - o 23 students signed up with badgelist
 - o Issued challenges as the course progressed across 12 weeks
 - o Students could submit evidence in badgelist.com if they wished to earn a badge
 - o Awarded badges to the learners on badgelist.com
 - o They would receive an email alert when a new badge was noted on their account

RESUTLS

RQ2: How did students engage in challenges and badges in the course?

Challenges and badges participation

- Only five students did not engage in any of the challenges and as a result did not earn corresponding badges
- The rest of the students (N = 21) earned 158 badges in total

Badge type	Unique Badges Offered	Badges Earned	
Challenge	18	91	
Easter egg	4	12	
Level	9	46	
Mega challenge	4	9	
Total	35	158	

Challenges and badges participation

- Additionally, students received peer awarded badges
- There were four opportunities to nominate peers for badges during the course, and 9 students nominated peers to receive badges (with some students receiving the same badge on multiple occasions).

Badge type	People Nominated	Badges Earned	
Community builder	7	12	
Networker	3	7	
Thought leader	5	8	
Tech helper	4	8	
Total	19	35	

Challenges and badges participation - Survey data

• Students who completed the survey at the end of the course (N = 7) reported on their motivation to earn different types of badges.

Badge types	Not all motivated	Somewhat motivated	Very motivated	I was not aware of these badges
Challenge	0	0	7	0
Level	1	5	1	0
Peer awarded	0	3	4	0
Mega challenge	0	3	3	1
Easter egg (hidden)	0	1	6	0

Discussion & Conclusion

- As indicated by Horstman et al. (2020), the badge design and development process helped research team reflect on course design as well as the overall learning experience.
- Conceptually, the challenges need to be compelling for students to complete them. In other words, students need to consider them a worthwhile use of effort.
- Technically, the system needs to be efficient and effective for both the instructional team and students to use.

Discussion & Conclusion

- The badge system encouraged students to;
 - o practice course related concepts and tools,
 - o supported peer-to-peer interaction as students recognized each other's contributions to the overall learning experience by nominating peer awarded badges,
 - o and facilitated student-initiated informal learning and personalized learning.
- We aim to examine badging system design and student perceptions in further iterations of the course and share what we learn from the research project.

References

- Horstman, T., Tierney, G., & Tzou, C. (2020). Design principles for creating digital badges to support learning. *Information and Learning Sciences*, 121(11-12), 889-907. https://doi.org/10.1108/ils-02-2020-0042
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Thank you!