Watson And The Future of Learning Science & Technology

Satya V. Nitta, Ph. D

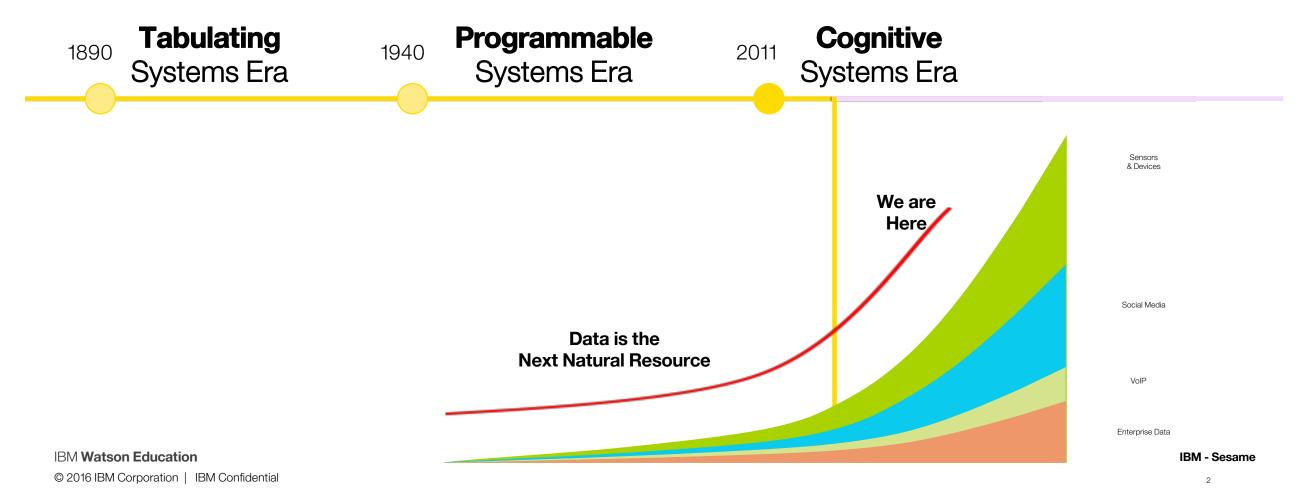
Global Head, Cognitive Science & Education Technology IBM Research



IBM T. J. Watson Research Center

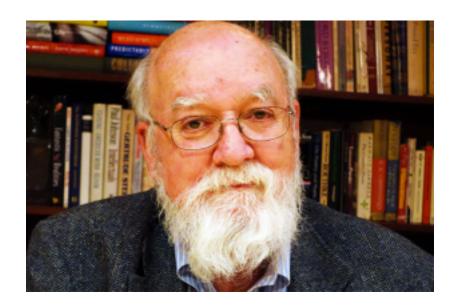
The Eras of Computing

Cognitive Systems learn and interact naturally with people to extend what either humans or machines could do on their own.

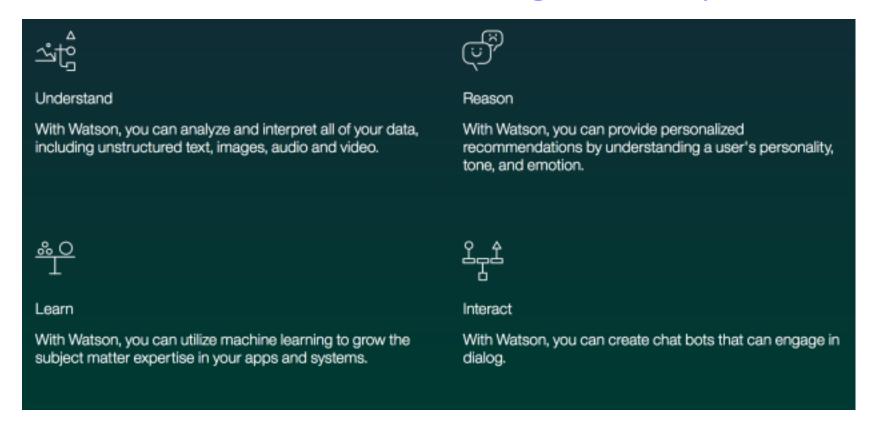


Daniel Dennett, on AI

"The recent breakthroughs in AI have been largely the result of turning away from ... human thought processes and using the awesome data-mining powers of supercomputers to grind out valuable connections and patterns without trying to make them understand what they are doing....It is very, very hard to imagine ... the limitations of entities that can be such valued assistants, and the human tendency is always to overendow them with understanding"



Watson: A Cognitive System



Watson is available as a set of open APIs and SaaS products https://www.ibm.com/watson/developercloud/

The non-linearity of change...



"In the next 30 years more people will receive formal education than in all of human history thus far" -- UNESCO

Watson Based Cognitive Assistants For Learning Transformation



Watson Enabled Cognitive Assistants for Education



IBM Watson Education

An intelligent tutoring system (ITS) is a computer system that aims to provide immediate and customized instruction or feedback to learners, usually without intervention from a human teacher.

Past, Present and the Future of Intelligent Tutoring Systems

Mechanical Era Pressey Machine

1924

Electronic Era Al -based tutoring

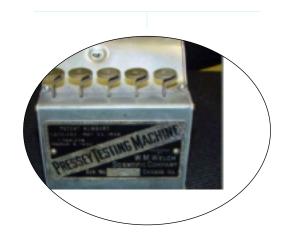
1950 – 1990

Al Winter Modern ITS

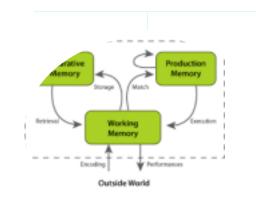
1974 – 1993

Present Day ITS's revisited

2006 -





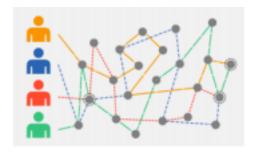




IBM Watson Education
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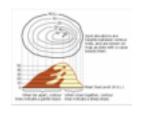
Adaptive Learning Reimagined: Watson Based Intelligent Tutor

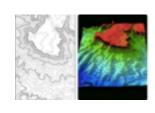
Adaptive Learning Today



- 1. Multiple choice assessments
- 2. No real exploration or socratic inquiry
- 3. Focus on what next learning object is, not how it is delivered
- 4. No affective compute based models

IBM Approach







Image

Interactive

Augmented Reality (AR)

- 1. Natural language based socratic dialog
- 2. Analyzing natural language responses and remediation
- 3. Multi-modal experiences
- 4. Instrumentation of the learning process

JILL WATSON:

Question-Answering with Watson in a MOOC

(A. Goyal et. al)



THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.

Imagine Discovering That Your Teaching Assistant Really Is a Robot

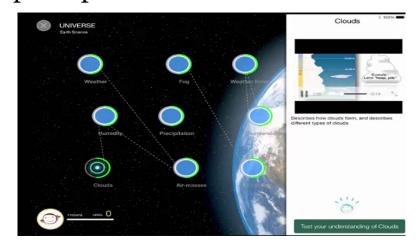
Students mostly couldn't tell 'Jill Watson' wasn't human; 'Yep!'

atson;)

seriously, I had the same doubt last week because we were getting such speedy responses for s to believe that they are all humans; hopefully Ashok Goel has not created facebook and linked this course.

9th Grade Earth Science Pilot

Concept Maps overlaid with student mastery



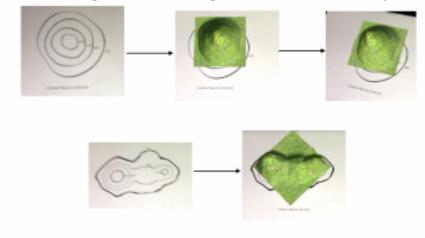
Dialog to engage students and assess



Tangible + Augmented Reality to teach chemistry

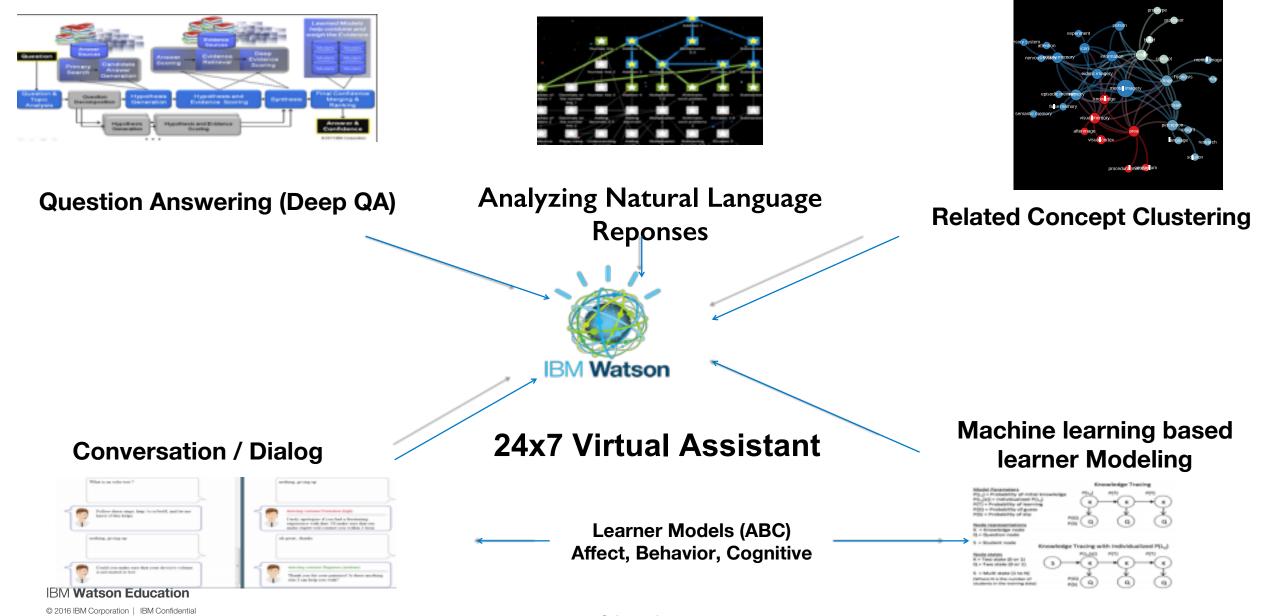


Tangible + Augmented Reality to teach earth science



IBM Watson Education

Personalized one on one tutoring with Watson



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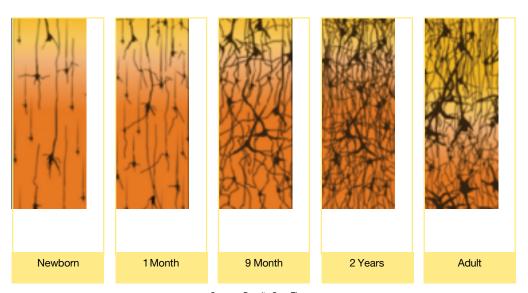
Pearson Taps IBM's Watson as a Virtual Tutor for College Students

- → Artificial intelligence education software pilot expanding
- → Watson can answer questions, assess students' responses

Watson Intelligent Tutor Demo

IBM Watson Education

Sesame + Watson = A friend who understands me!



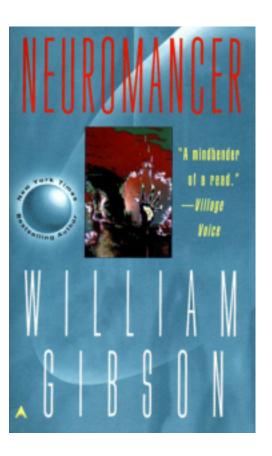


Synapse Density Over Time
Source: Corel, JL. The postnatal development of the human cerebral cortex Cambridge, MA: Harvard University press; 1975

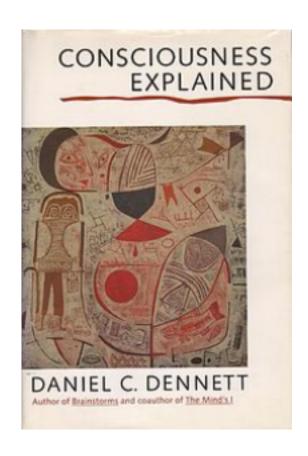
~ 700 Neuronal Connections a second in the first few years Critical time for language learning

Sesame and IBM Watson will create products that help kids become smarter, stronger and kinder by harnessing the power of cognitive computing

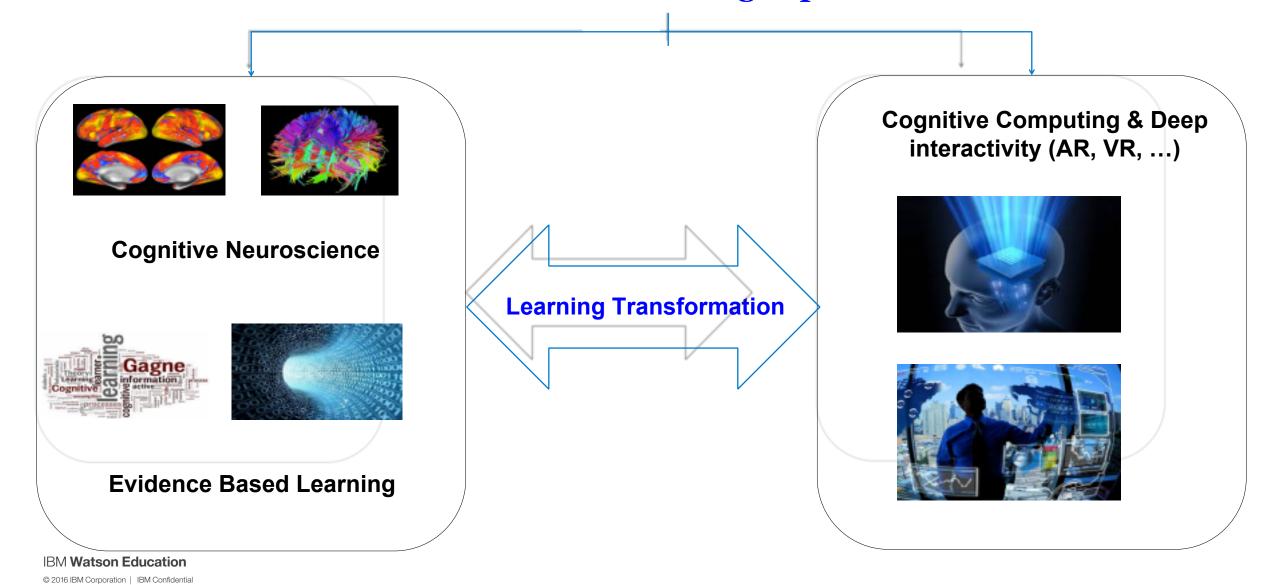




"Why, Dan," ask the people in artificial intelligence, "do you waste your time conferring with those neuroscientists? They wave their hands about 'information' processing' and worry about where it happens, and which neurotransmitters are involved, but they haven't a clue about the computational requirements of higher cognitive functions." "Why," ask the neuroscientists, "do you waste your time on the fantasies of artificial intelligence? They just invent whatever machinery they want, and say unpardonably ignorant things about the brain



Assertion: Simultaneous Advances in Cognitive Science & Computing will Help Transform Future Learning Experiences



Research Questions

UNDERSTANDING LEARNING

- ➤ How is **learning defined** at various, inter-coupled levels of abstraction (molecular → cellular → brain → behavior)?
- ➤ How do we know learning has happened?
- ➤ How is learning impacted by collaboration?
- **>** ...

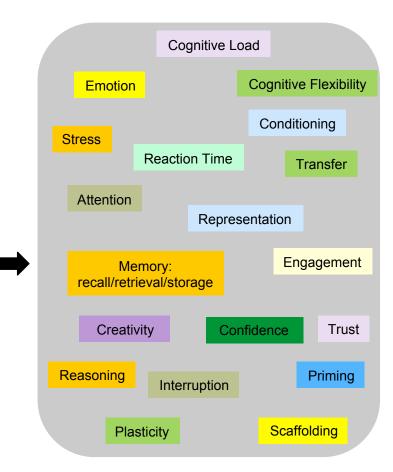
TESTING FOR LEARNING

- ➤ What are some bio-, neuro-, and physical- **markers of learning** that we can determine?
- ➤ What are all the sources of signals we can tap into to understand how we learn? What sensors should we be using?
- ➤ What experiments should we be conducting?
- ➤ Does skill training effect transfer to other tasks?
- ➤ What technologies will help?
- > Does studying learning disabilities give us a better chance of understanding learning? If so why? And which ones? (autism, dyslexia ...)
- **>** ..

LEARNING EXPERIENCES

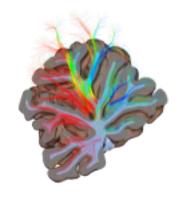
- ➤ What makes an effective learning experience? What does "**effective**" mean?
- ➤ How do we keep learners engaged? Does engagement lead to learning?
- ➤ What are the best learning experiences we can create?
- ➤ How do we embody or encode these experiences in technology?
- > Should we incorporate VR into a classroom or a classroom into the VR?
- **>** ...

IBM Watson Education



Translational Agenda

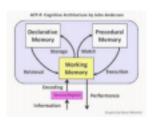
Accelerating learning through technology, underpinned by neuroscience











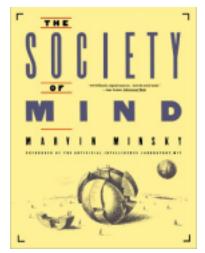
Principles confirmed through neuroscience

Technology Enablement:

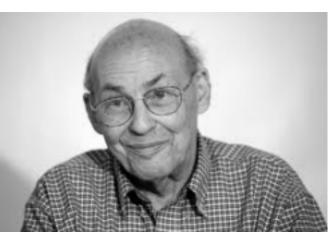
Personalized intelligent tutoring systems with dialog, rich student models, learner instrumentation, multimodal experiences, story telling and analogical reasoning

Cognitive Solutions: The path forward...and a nod to Marvin Minsky (1927 – 2016)

The Power of Combining Cogs









A model of human intelligence, built up from the interactions of simple parts called agents, which are themselves mindless

Combining relatively "simple" cognitive services can yield surprising results...