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Information technology for learning, education and training — Learning analytics interoperability —

Part 2: System requirements

*Technologies de l'information — Éducation, formation
et apprentissage — Interopérabilité de l'analytique de
l'apprentissage —*

Partie 2: Exigences relatives au système



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ISO copyright office
Ch. de Blandonnet 8 • CP 401
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva, Switzerland
Tel. +41 22 749 01 11
Fax +41 22 749 09 47
copyright@iso.org
www.iso.org

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Foreword

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The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

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This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 36, *Information technology for learning, education and training*.

A list of all parts in the ISO/IEC 20748 series can be found on the ISO website.

This corrected version of ISO/IEC TR 20748-2:2017 incorporates the following corrections:

- headers have been corrected and now read “ISO/IEC TR” instead of “ISO/TR”.

Introduction

The increasing amount of data being generated from learning environments provides new opportunities to support learning, education and training (LET) in a number of new ways through learning analytics. Learning analytics is a composite concept built around the use of diverse sub-technologies, workflows and practices and applied to a wide range of different purposes. For instance, learning analytics is being used to collect, explore and analyse diverse types and interrelationships of data, such as learner interaction data related to usage of digital resources, teaching and learning activity logs, learning outcomes and structured data about programmes and curriculum and associated competencies.

Learning analytics is an emerging technology addressing a diverse group of stakeholders and covering a wide range of applications. Learning analytics raises new interoperability challenges related to data sharing; privacy, trust and control of data; quality of service, etc. The following issues are identified as general requirements for learning analytics applications:

For the learner:

- tracking learning activities and progression;
- tracking emotion, motivation and learning-readiness;
- early detection of the learner's personal needs and preferences;
- improved feedback from analysing activities and assessments;
- early detection of learner non-performance (mobilizing remediation);
- personalized learning path and/or resources (recommendation).

For the teacher:

- tracking learners/group activities and progression;
- adaptive teacher response to observed learner's needs and behaviour;
- early detection of learner disengagement (mobilizing relevant support actions);
- increasing the range of activities that can be used for assessing performance;
- visualization of learning outcomes and activities for individuals and groups;
- providing evidence to help teachers improve the design of the learning experience and resources.

For the institution:

- tracking class/group activities and results;
- quality assurance monitoring;
- providing evidence to support the design of the learning environment;
- providing evidence to support improved retention strategies;
- support for course planning.

In addition, learning analytics practice can build upon prior work in LET standardization and innovation but there are several factors that require special attention. These factors include:

- requirements arising from the analytical process;
- data items required to drive operational LET systems are not always the same as desired for learning analytics;

- volume, velocity and variety of the data collected for analytics indicate different IT architectures, which imply different interoperability requirements;
- the use of learner data for analytics introduces a range of ethical and other socio-cultural issues beyond those which arise from exchanging data between operational systems.

Therefore, this document gives a conceptual description of the behaviour of components related to learning analytics interoperability. In particular, this document specifies terms as well as proposes a reference model for the learning analytics process and interoperability.

Information technology for learning, education and training — Learning analytics interoperability —

Part 2: System requirements

1 Scope

This document specifies system requirements for learning analytics systems and services. Learning analytics systems and services are assumed to be composed of independent processes and applications having diverse purposes. To improve efficiency for communication and operation between systems and/or services, the system requirements identify each system's role, capability and recommended performance, etc. The system requirements are based on ISO/IEC TR 20748-1 and additional use cases came from the National Bodies and Liaison Organizations (NBLOs).

2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.