

Can "Smart Import" create smart learning content?

Jue Wang Szilas

Patrizia Birchler Emery

Centre for Continuing and Distance Education (CCDE)



Al tools



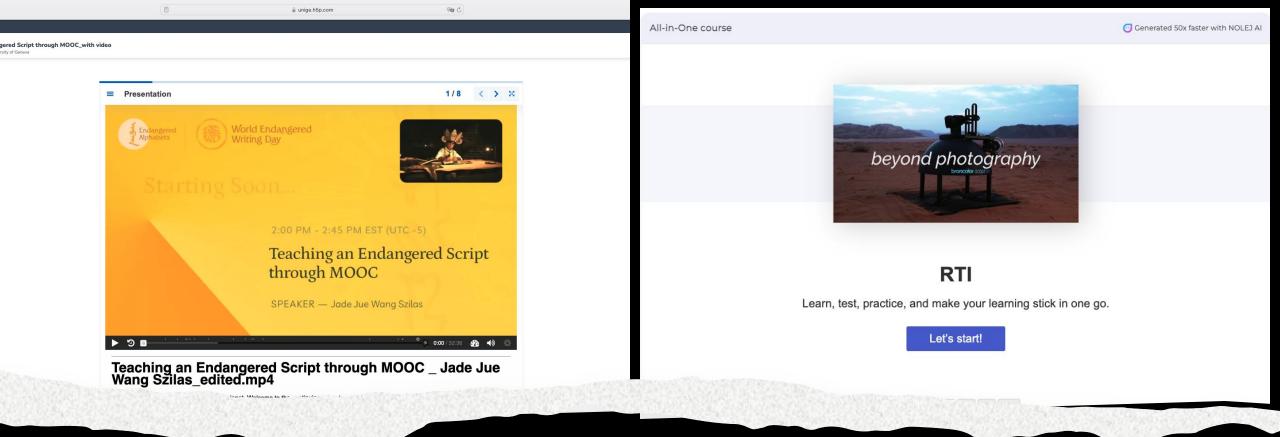
H5P Smart Import:

Al engine generated
Interactive content documentation



Nolej AI:

OpenAI-Based Instructional Design Generator



https://h5p-live.nolej.app/documents/c1e9e42c-1714-4b96-9184-2ab3ba37eab5/previews/ibook/index.html

The result : https://h5p-live.nolej.app/documents/deccc566-2605-49fc-9a06-e564120e838f/previews/ibook/index.html

Experience with Smart Import and Nolej

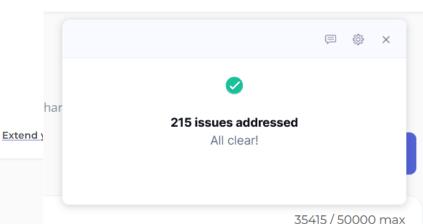
Teaching an Endangered Script through MOOC

Manual mode Review and validate each step of the Al-generated interactive material in real-Select a English language: time.. **1** Upload file Type text C→ Use URL https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=R2tjGxegE2U Reading level: (i) Similar to the source

Create microlearning

Editing the transcription... 1 hour with the hlep of Grammaly

← Home



Editing

(i) Please take a look at the transcription below. In this step, make sure we got everything right(Al analysis is done only when there are at least 500 characters, up to 50000 c

Title

Teaching an Endangered Script through MOOC

Manual mode Save Continue

35851 / 50000 max

C B I H1 H2 H3 🗏 🔄 🗠 🔿

Good night, wherever you are around the planet. Welcome to the continuing adventures of World Endangered Writing Day. So one of the really interesting... issues facing any consideration of scripts beyond the mainstream is that they may have a purpose, a usage, a domain, a method of communicating information that is entirely different to what it is that we in the West are used to. Instead of thinking in terms of translation, and of course those of you who are professional translators already know this is a no-no, instead of thinking of translation as being this word means this, and realizing that making that bridge is like a big cultural journey in itself, you know, what happens when you have a translation of script to the point where The people who used it, the reasons they used it, the degree to which it was public, the way it was taught, and the way it appears to the eye is utterly different to us, to what we are used to. And I was fortunate enough to talk on several occasions with our next guest.

while she was in the process of sorting out how do you do that? How do you make that extraordinarily multidimensional set of leaps? when you are introducing somebody to not only a new script, but an entirely new culture and an entirely new way of understanding script itself. So I am delighted to introduce my friend Jade, who has spent several years now developing a massive online course that introduces the Dongba script, which is one of the, I would call it, traditional minority scripts of China, and has been grappling with all of these challenges. So, Jade, thank you so much for joining us. Good morning, afternoon, or good evening, my dear colleagues and friends. Yes, I'm from Geneya, and it's evening now.

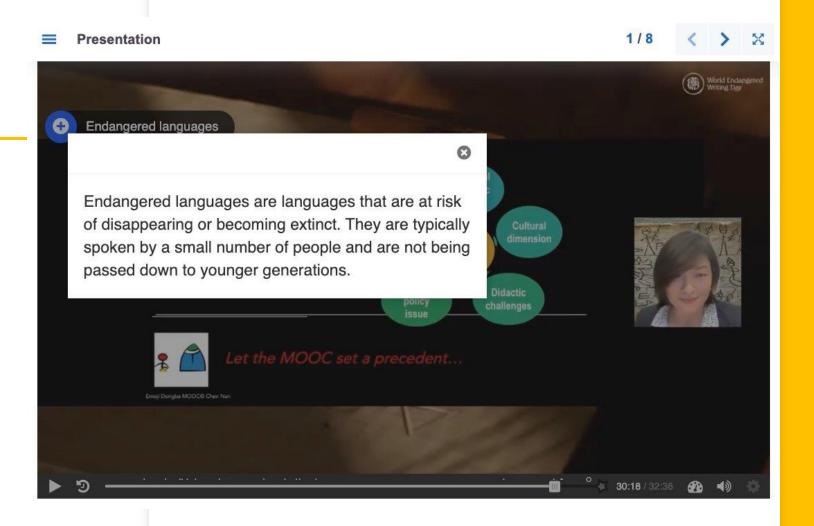
I'm Jade Wanzilas from University of Geneva. And thank you very much team for your invitation. And thank you and your team for organizing this exciting event. Brilliant. And to those of you who are unfamiliar with the Dombo script, then that is exactly what is behind Jade looking like. And I think there's a pun here, wallpaper. Bight.

So I. So there's so much for you to talk about and it's visually so interesting. Plus you have some wonderful video materials as well. So for once, I'm just going to shut up and stand aside and leave you to tell our audience about what you were working on and now what you have in fact achieved and launched. Thank you.

Thank you very much, Tim. I'm so glad to have this opportunity to present the MOOC, M-O-O-C, Massive Open Online Course. The title of the course is Initiation to the Dongba Script. And my background, you will see that is manuscript, Dongba manuscript that I found in the Museum of Lijiang in China this summer. And so what is Dongba script? And it is a hieroglyph-like writing system used by the Nazi ethnic group in southwestern China with around 300,000 people. It's often called the world's only living pictographic script because the Nazi shamans, known as Dongba, still actively use it for religious rituals, interpreting sacred texts, and preserving history. And the Dongba ancient script was inscribed in the UNESCO memory of the World Register in 2003 as a documentary heritage.



Presentation Key words



2. PresentationQuestions

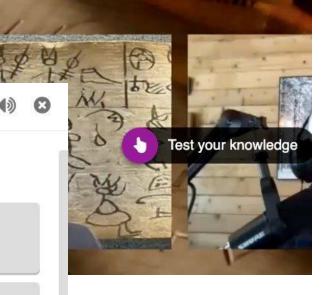
What are the two main roles of the Dongba as discussed in the lesson?

They are the political leaders of the Naxi people and maintain the Dongba religion

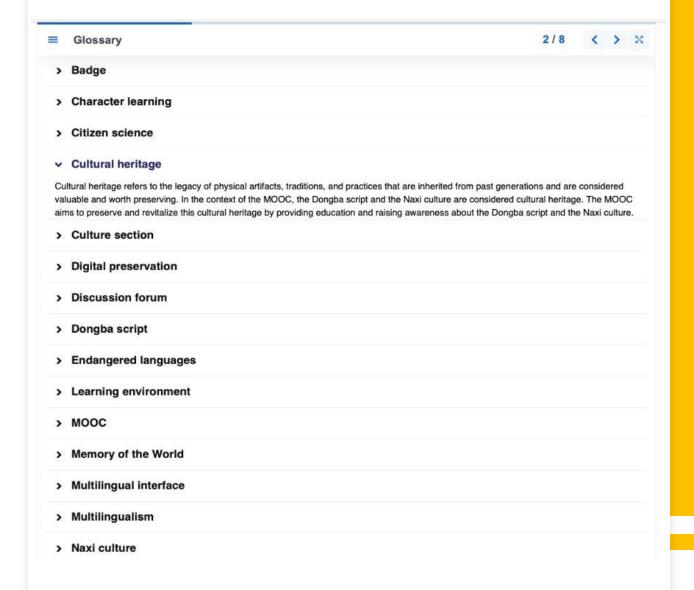
They perpetuate the scriptures and rituals of Dongba religion and are the sages of the Naxi people

They are the artists of the Naxi people and the creators of Dongba script

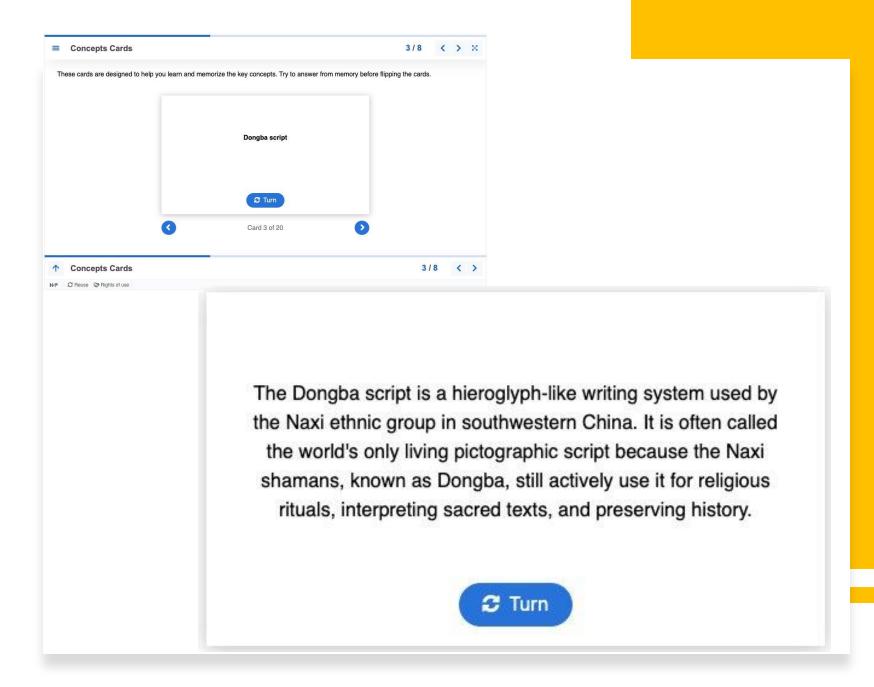
They are the teachers of the Naxi language and the keepers of Dongba culture



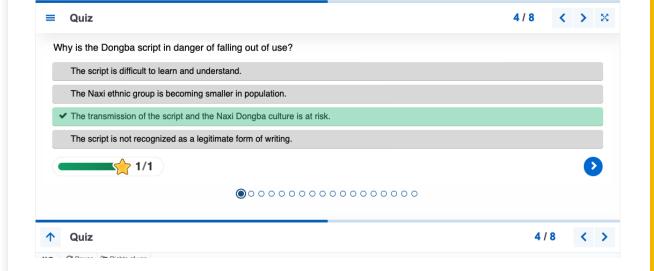
3. Glossary



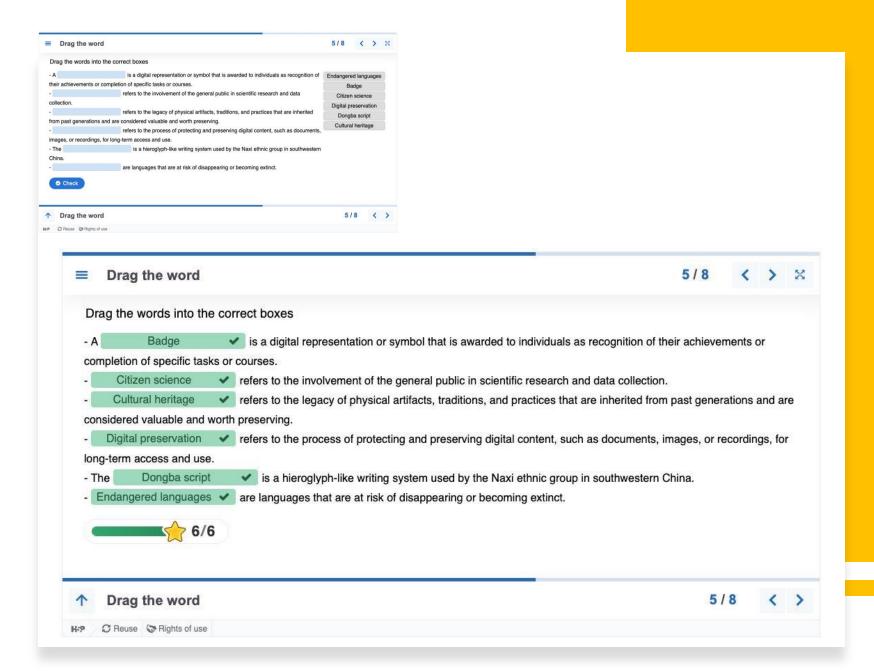
4. Concepts Cards

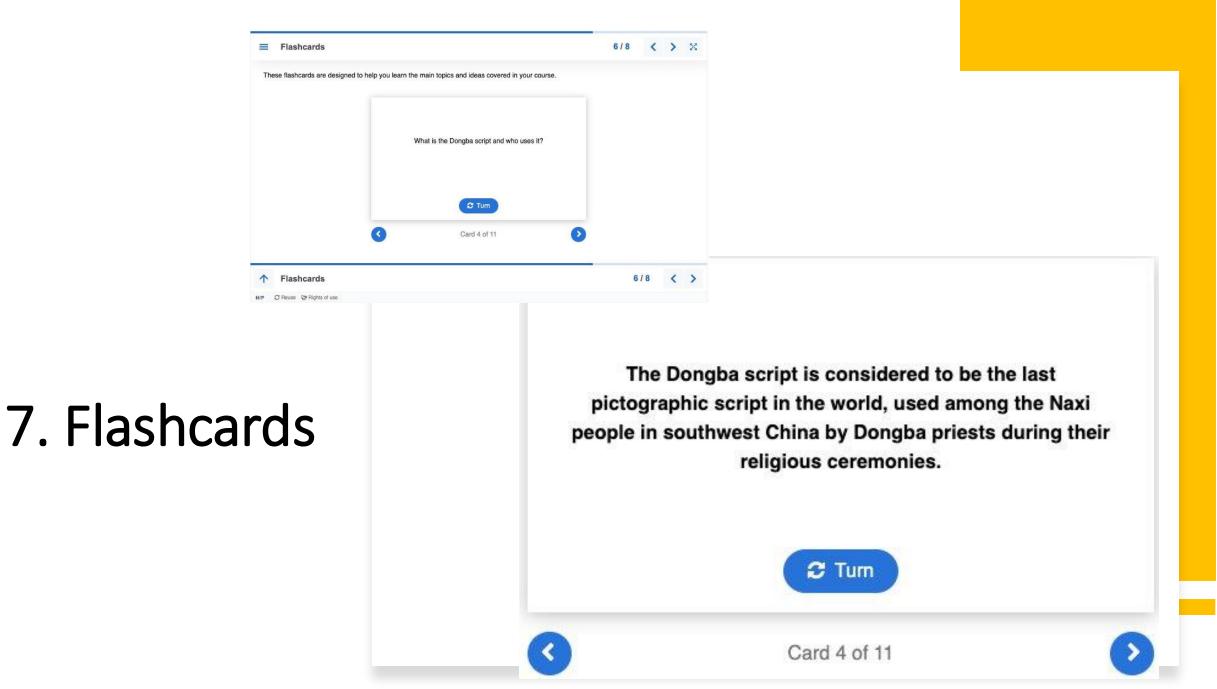


5. Quiz



6. Drag the word







Abstract

The University of Geneva, the National Institute of Oriental Languages and Civilizations in France, and the Beijing Language and Culture University in China have collaborated to create a Massive Open Online Course (MOOC) called "Initiation to the Dongba Script." The MOOC aims to preserve and revitalize the Dongba script, a hieroglyph-like writing system used by the Naxi ethnic group in southwestern China. The script is considered the world's only living pictographic script and is in danger of falling out of use. The course teaches 300 basic characters through various activities and follows didactical principles that prioritize the transmission of the script and cultivate visual discrimination ability. It offers a double culture perspective, exploring both the graphical culture associated with the Dongba characters and the main features of Naxi culture. The MOOC consists of seven modules with five sequences of learning activities, encouraging engagement and collaborative learning through online community forums. The course provides instructional videos in multiple languages, with subtitles and downloadable transcription files for review. Exercises focus on visual discrimination at MOC, with video review. Exercises focus on visual discrimination ar MOOC_with video ters, while handwriting practice enhances practical skills. A character database is provided for review, and the culture section and discussion forum enrich participants' understanding of Dongba writing and allow interaction with fellow learners. The MOOC has received positive feedback, with high satisfaction rates and a high participation rate. The multilingual interface of the course has received mixed feedback, with some participants appreciating the diversity and others finding it timeconsuming. The presentation on multilingualism and the preservation of endangered languages and scripts in MOOCs highlighted the importance of multilingualism in enriching the learning experience. The potential impact of a multilingual MOOC was discussed, aiming to revolutionize attitudes and practices towards endangered language conservation. The urgent issue of digital preservation of endangered languages and their cultural significance was emphasized. The MOOC will soon be launched in Chinese and French, inviting participants to register and explore the cultural heritage of the Dongba script. The presentation concluded by showcasing a Dongba script in the Nashi language, highlighting the diversity of endangered writing.

Keypoints

- o Translation is not just about word-for-word meaning, but also about understanding cultural context.
- o The Dongba script is a traditional minority script of China used by the Naxi ethnic group
- The script is considered the world's only living pictographic script.

were the second of the second second second

The Dongba script is in danger of becoming extinct.

8. Summary

Summary

Initiation to the Dongba Script: A Multilingual MOOC for Preserving Naxi Culture

The University of Geneva, the National Institute of Oriental Languages and Civilizations in France, and the Beijing Language and Culture University in China have collaborated to create a Massive Open Online Course (MOOC) called "Initiation to the Dongba Script." The Dongba script is a hieroglyph-like writing system used by the Naxi ethnic group in southwestern China. It is considered the world's only living pictographic script and is used by Dongba shamans for religious rituals and preserving history. The script has been inscribed in the UNESCO memory of the World Register as a documentary heritage. However, it is in danger of falling out of use. The MOOC aims to preserve and revitalize the Dongba script and Naxi culture by providing a multilingual interface and teaching 300 basic characters through various activities. The course follows didactical principles that prioritize the transmission of the script and cultivate visual discrimination ability. It also offers a double culture perspective, exploring both the graphical culture associated with the Dongba characters and the main features of Naxi culture. The MOOC consists of seven modules, each with five sequences of learning activities. The course encourages engagement and collaborative learning through online community forums.

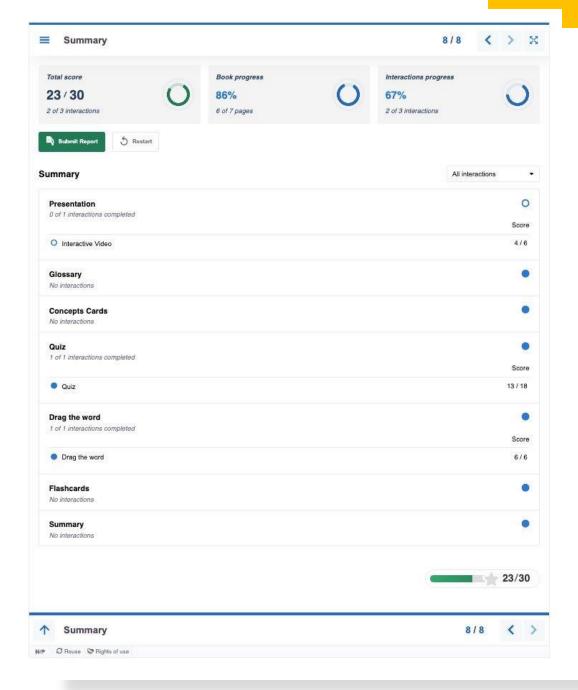
Exploring Dongba Characters and Naxi Culture: A Comprehensive MOOC Experience

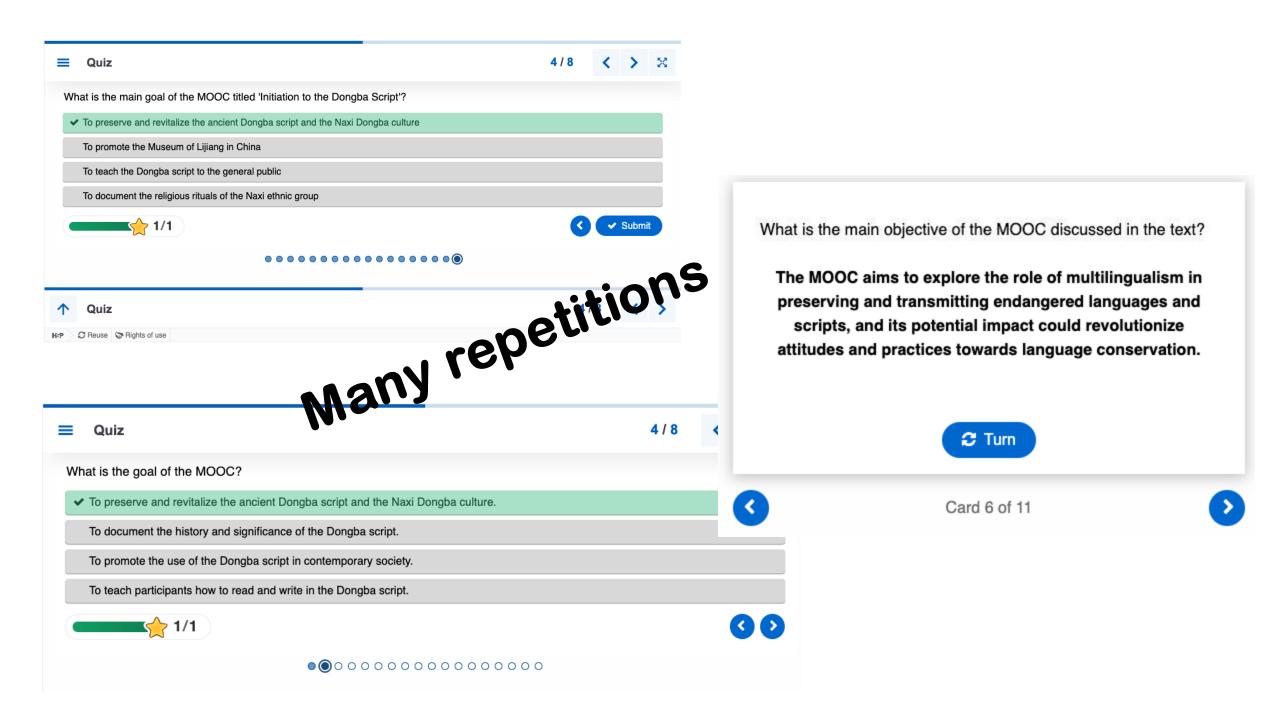
The Dongba MOOC is designed to guide learners through the learning path of Dongba characters, with exercises and quizzes to assess their understanding. The aim is to explore different aspects of Dongba characters and learn how to write them. The instructional videos are available in multiple languages, with subtitles and downloadable transcription files for review. Exercises focus on visual discrimination and generating compound characters. Handwriting practice enhances practical skills. A character database is provided for review. The culture section and discussion forum enrich participants' understanding of Dongba writing and allow interaction with fellow learners. The culture section includes presentations, interviews, and discussions on various topics. The MOOC received positive feedback, with high satisfaction rates and a high participation rate. The decision to implement a multilingual interface was aimed at maximizing learning support and creating a multilingual environment. Feedback on the multilingual interface was mixed, with some participants appreciating the diversity and others finding it time-consuming. Overall, the Dongba MOOC aims to provide a comprehensive learning experience on Dongba characters and culture.

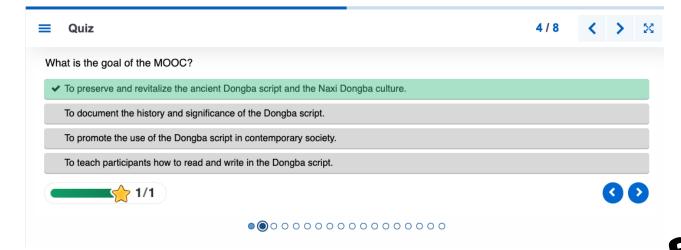
Multilingualism and the Preservation of Endangered Languages: The Impact of a Dongba MOOC

A presentation was given on the topic of multilingualism and the preservation of endangered languages and scripts in a Massive Open Online Course (MOOC). Polyglots expressed their objection to the lack of multilingual MOOC courses available, emphasizing the importance of multilingualism in enriching the learning experience. The potential impact of a multilingual MOOC was discussed, with the aim of revolutionizing attitudes and practices towards endangered language conservation. The presentation raised questions about the role of writing in relation to language and explored the potential of MOOCs as research hubs or platforms for citizen science. The urgent issue of digital preservation of endangered languages and the culture they embody was highlighted. Good news was shared about the upcoming launch of the MOOC in Chinese and French, inviting participants to register and explore the cultural heritage of Dongba. The presentation concluded with a mention of a Dongba script in the Nashi language, showcasing the diversity of endangered writing.

Final result







Inconsistency of answers

What is the main objective of the MOOC discussed in the text?

The MOOC aims to explore the role of multilingualism in preserving and transmitting endangered languages and scripts, and its potential impact could revolutionize attitudes and practices towards language conservation.

C Turn

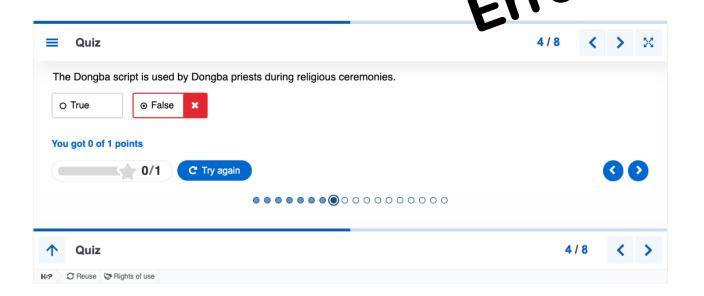


The Dongba script is a phonetic writing system used by the Naxi ethnic group in southwestern China.

The Dongba script is a hieroglyph-like writing system used by the Nazi ethnic group in southwestern China.

O/1

C Try again

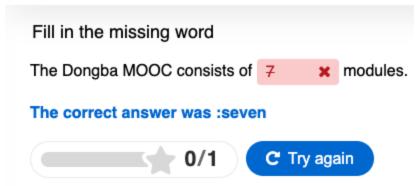


zi ethnic group in southwestern China.

Feedback

Error Feedback

Quiz



TEST WITH NOLEJ

Use of the promotional video of a tool used to apply RTI (Reflectance Transformation Imaging) to archaeology, as part of a university course on digital imaging:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6Al5GfeC1d

The video is advertising a commercial tool and students are invited to keep a critical eye on it.









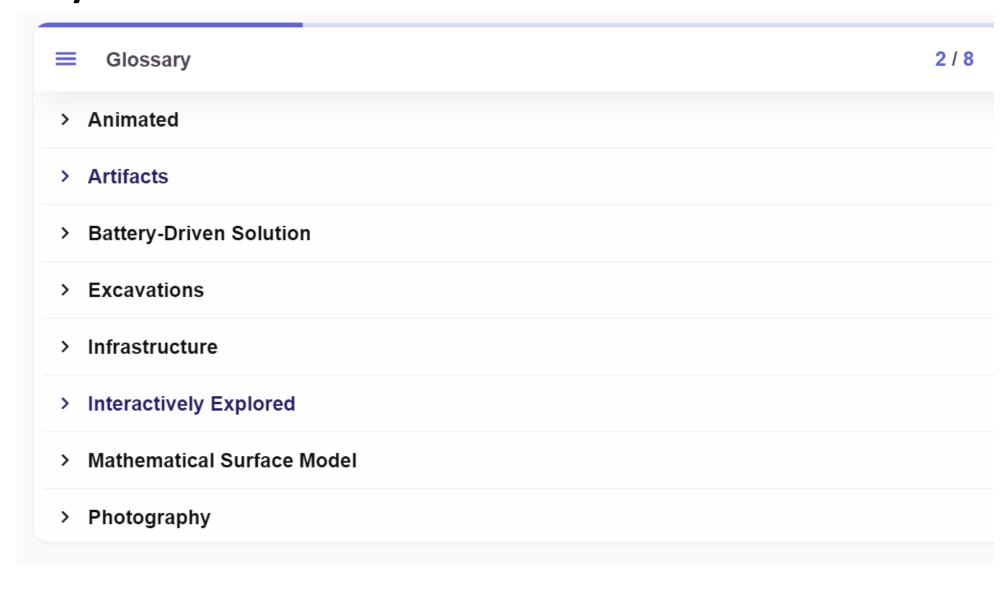
The passages showing how the tool is used and how it is put into operation include only images and no commentary:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6Al5GfeC1dc (0:21 à 0:41)



Images based on the video and recreated with Copilot, Capcut and Canva

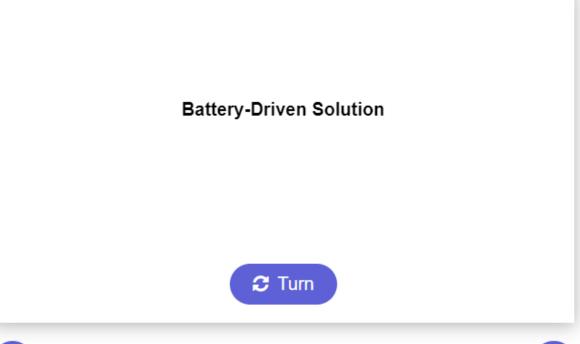
1. Glossary



2. Concept cards

■ Concepts Cards

These cards are designed to help you learn and memorize the key concepts. Try to answer from memory before flipping the cards.

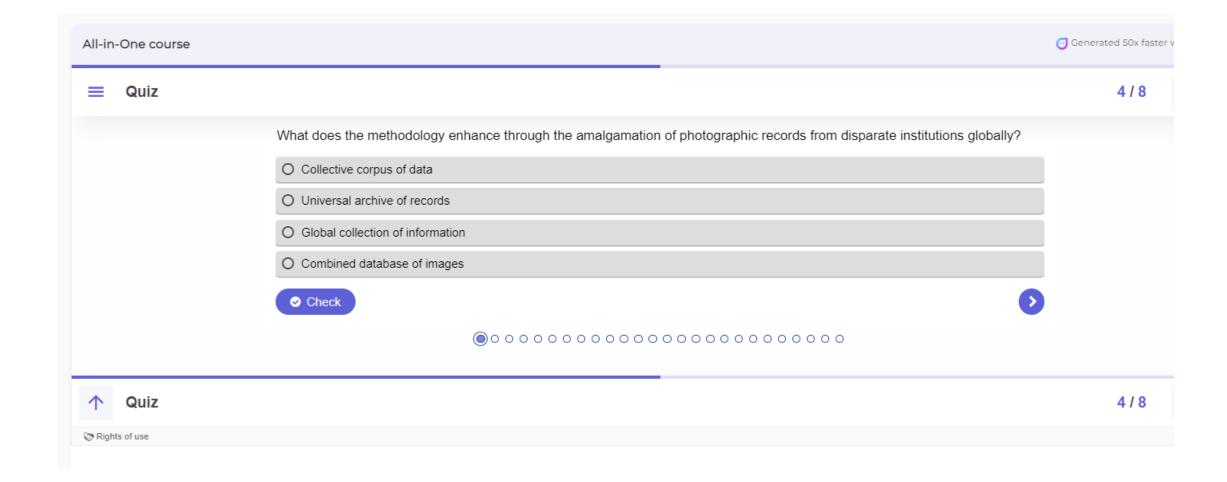


Card 2 of 14





3. Quiz

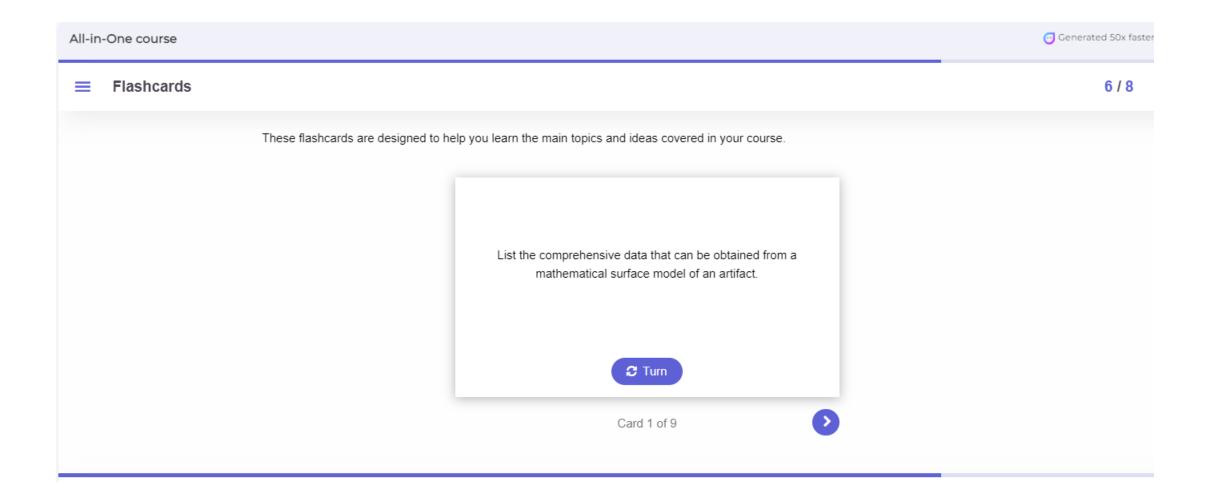


4. Drag and drop

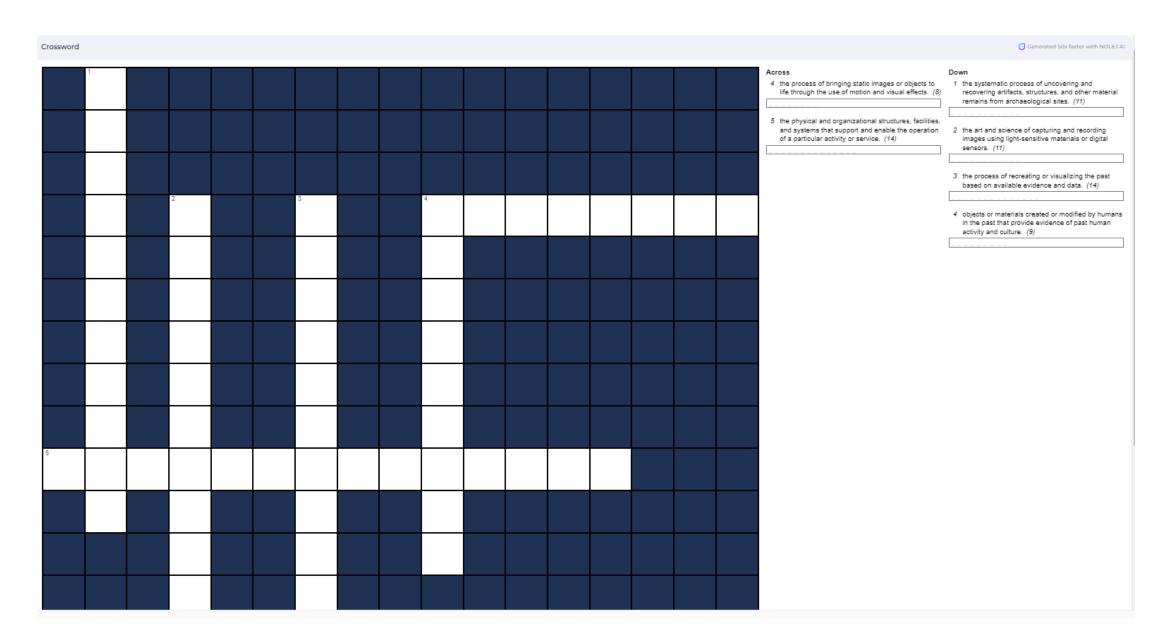
■ Drag the word

-	refers to the process of bringing static images or objects to life through the use of	Animated
motion and visual	effects.	Reconstruction
-	are objects or materials created or modified by humans in the past that provide	Infrastructure
evidence of past h	numan activity and culture.	Plain Photograph
- A	refers to a technology or device that operates using a rechargeable battery as its	Interactively Explored
power source, elin	minating the need for external power supply or infrastructure.	Photography
-	refer to the systematic process of uncovering and recovering artifacts, structures,	Battery-Driven Solution
and other material	I remains from archaeological sites.	_
-	refers to the physical and organizational structures, facilities, and systems that	Mathematical Surface Mode
support and enabl	le the operation of a particular activity or service.	Excavations
-	refers to the ability to engage with and manipulate digital content in a dynamic and	Artifacts
user-controlled ma	anner.	
- A	is a digital representation of an object or surface that is created using	
mathematical algo	prithms and techniques.	
-	is the art and science of capturing and recording images using light-sensitive	
materials or digital	I sensors.	
- A	refers to a traditional two-dimensional image captured using a camera without	
any additional enh	nancements or techniques.	
-	refers to the process of recreating or visualizing the past based on available	
evidence and data		

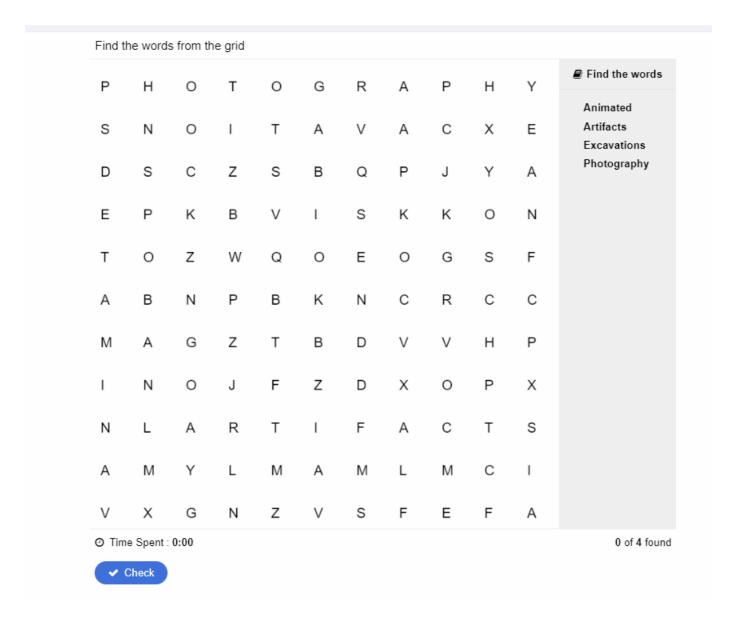
5. Flashcards



6. Crossword



7. Find the words



8. Project-based learning

Higher-order questions

Generated 50x faster with NOLEJ AI

Project-based learning ideas

We are excited to provide you with a list of activities ideas. These questions can be utilized in a variety of ways, such as in-class group activities or by simply sharing them with your students via your LMS. We encourage you to incorporate these questions into your teaching to inspire critical thinking and engage your students in meaningful discussions.

- Develop a comprehensive mathematical surface model that captures data on the chromaticity, morphology, specular properties, and material composition of artifacts.
- Develop a system to amalgamate photographic records from different institutions globally, enhancing the collective corpus of data for historical reconstructions.
- Synthesize a process to modulate illumination in order to reveal nuanced details and craftsmanship on artifacts with unprecedented clarity.
- Invent a new method to enhance the documentation and photographic evidence of archaeological artifacts during excavations.
- o Formulate a strategy to incorporate the use of novel technology to enable quasi-tactile interaction with artifacts, allowing for rotation and examination in a realistic manner.

H-7

Examples of questions that are missing, because the AI contents are based only on text and not on what is shown in the images

Possible questions:

- ☐ Size, components, transportability
- ☐ Where does RTI take place, is a laboratory necessary? How many people for operating the tool?
- ☐ Characteristics of object photographed? Is RTI applied only on small objects? How and when does it help the researchers?



Analysis of the generated content

- Transcription:very short text, as the video demonstrates through images rather than comments
- Interactive video: keywords chosen for definition are often basic
- Glossary: uses terms from interactive video, too basic
- Concept cards
- Quiz: In general, the questions were satisfactory, even if limited.
- Drag the word: uses the terms from the interactive video, so many concepts are useless because they are too basic.
- Flashcards: partly based on the same phrases as the quiz, so interesting, but some basic
- Keypoint and summary: satisfactory
- Additional content: crossword and secret word add nothing, as based on glossary
- project based learning ideas interesting
- No questions based on the images (obviously)

What we have learnt from our experiences

- A powerful tool to generate text-based learning content
- The model aligns primarily with the first level of Bloom's taxonomy, focusing on knowledge acquisition (basic knowledge)
- Human intervention necessary in the transcription phase
- Limitations:
 - unable to analyze images within a video, thus hindering its capacity to generate image-related keywords or quizzes
 - absence of reflection and analysis questions (open-ended inquiries)



Open for discussion

- To what extent will interactive learning content created by AI tools be credible in an academic environment?
- What aspects of instructional design are most practically helped by AI engines?
- How can a balance between automation and creativity be achieved in learning content design?
- We want a world in which knowledge is created by humans. But is it already too late for that?

Jue.WangSzilas@unige.ch Patrizia.Birchler@unige.ch



