Example Syllabus for Independent Study on Explainable AI with Prof. Iris Howley (last updated February 2020)

This project explores the relationship between instructor and student understanding of the artificial intelligence (AI) algorithms that underlay their educational technology, and the impact of that algorithmic understanding on decision-making for learning. This independent study will involve the development of "explainables" or brief, engaging interactive tutoring systems to provide algorithmic understanding to classroom stakeholders. The explainables developed by this independent study will be publicly accessible and usable by external projects, increasing algorithmic understanding for the initially intended stakeholders, but also for the general public. This work combines approaches from the learning sciences, human-computer interaction, ethics, and machine learning.

Continued work on this topic will involve studies with people to investigate how algorithmic understanding impacts system trust and decision-making for learning, as well as the necessary knowledge for "understanding an algorithm." The overall goal of this line of work is to yield a framework for designers of algorithmically enhanced learning environments to determine what level of algorithmic understanding is necessary to achieve the goals of informed decision-making by users of their systems. The main contributions of this work include a methodologically rigorous investigation of the knowledge components of algorithmic understanding for learning contexts that can be applied to model interpretability discussions in the wider machine learning community. The contributions of this particular independent study include adding to ongoing discussions about ethical algorithmic transparency in the larger machine learning community, providing an actionable framework for developing a more AI-informed student and teacher body as well as building lightweight explainables for appending to external algorithmically enhanced learning environments.

The final deliverable for this project will be a paper and a final project that is a web-accessible explainable for Bayesian Knowledge Tracing (an AI algorithm). The paper will describe this semester's process, including: a summary of the existing research, analysis of existing projects, a high-level view of the steps of this project and why decisions were made, relevant images and evidence, and a summary of the technical implementation. Each week, the readings and deliverables will be approximately 12 hours of work, and I will meet with Iris for ~1 hour to discuss the weekly topic.

Week 0. Preparation

Guiding Questions: What are the main goals of this work? Are they good goals? How will we achieve them?

Reading:

- 1) Iris' NSF CRII Grant Proposal
- 2) Heaven, 2020. "<u>Why Asking an AI to Explain Itself Can Make Things Worse</u>," *MIT Technology Review*.

Deliverables:

1) Join the HCI Research Slack group

2) Complete the RCR and HSR training on <u>CITI</u> (email Iris the certificates)

Week 1. Learning & Teaching with BKT

Guiding Questions: What do Bayesian Knowledge Tracing Systems do? What additional benefits do they provide for instructors and students? What are some of the practical concerns of using a BKT system?

Reading:

- 1) Koedinger et al., 2015. "Learning is Not a Spectator Sport: Doing is Better than Watching for Learning from a MOOC," 2015 ACM Conference on Learning @ Scale.
- 2) Bassen et al, 2018. "<u>OARS: Exploring Instructor Analytics for Online Learning</u>," 2018 ACM Conference on Learning @ Scale.
- 3) Bier et al, 2014. "<u>An Approach to Knowledge Component/Skill Modeling in Online</u> <u>Courses</u>," *Open Learning*.

Deliverables:

- 1) Pick-up a web accessible programming language:
 - a. Begin a Javascript Tutorial (maybe this React tutorial on Scrimba)
 - b. ...or begin a D3 Tutorial (Emma Saunders' <u>D3.js Essential Training for Data</u> <u>Scientists</u>)
- 2) Begin this semester's paper by starting a section titled "Prior Work." Summarize this week's readings.

Week 2. Explainability Goldilocks

Guiding Questions: Is transparency good? What is an effective explanation? How has past work provided the right level of AI explanation to improve users' lives?

Reading:

- 1) Poursabzi-Sangdeh, et al. 2018. "<u>Manipulating and Measuring Model Interpretability</u>," *Under Review*.
- 2) Yin et al., 2019, "<u>Understanding the Effect of Accuracy on Trust in Machine Learning</u> <u>Models</u>," *Proceedings of the 2019 CHI Conference on Human Factors in Computing Systems*.
- Kizilcec, 2016. "<u>How much information? Effects of transparency on trust in an</u> <u>algorithmic interface</u>," *Proceedings of the 2016 CHI Conference on Human Factors in Computing Systems*.

Deliverables:

- 1) Continue learning a web accessible programming language. Be prepared to demo what you've built so far:
 - a. Continue the Javascript Tutorial (maybe this React tutorial on Scrimba)
 - b. ...or continue the D3 Tutorial (Emma Saunders' <u>D3.js Essential Training for Data</u> <u>Scientists</u>)
- 2) Continue adding to the literature review document. Summarize this week's readings.

Week 3. BKT Deep Dive

Guiding Questions: What is Bayesian Knowledge Tracing? How does the algorithm work? *Reading:*

- 1) Corbett & Anderson, 1995. "<u>Modeling the Acquisition of Procedural Knowledge</u>," User Modeling and User Adapted Interaction.
- 2) Pardos & Heffernan, 2010. "<u>Modeling Individualization in a Bayesian Networks</u> <u>Implementation of Knowledge Tracing</u>," in *Proceedings of the 18th International Conference on User Modeling, Adaptation and Personalization.*
- 3) Choose (at least) one:
 - a. Baker et al, 2008. "<u>More Accurate Student Modeling Through Contextual</u> <u>Estimation of Slip and Guess Probabilities in Bayesian Knowledge Tracing</u>," *International Conference on Intelligent Tutoring Systems.*
 - b. Khajah et al, 2016. "<u>How deep is knowledge tracing?</u>" *arXiv preprint arXiv:1604.02416*.

Deliverables:

- 1) Continue learning a web accessible programming language. Be prepared to demo what you've built so far:
 - a. Continue the Javascript Tutorial (maybe this React tutorial on Scrimba)
 - b. ...or continue the D3 Tutorial (Emma Saunders' <u>D3.js Essential Training for Data</u> <u>Scientists</u>)
- 2) Continue adding to the literature review document. Summarize this week's readings.

Week 4. Explainables Exploration

Guiding Questions: What makes a good explainable? What features of an explainable make you want to use it more? What features help you learn best? What features are the most fun? *Reading:*

- 1) Ko. "<u>How to be Creative</u>," *Design Methods*.
- 2) Interact with existing Explainables and note what you like and don't like. Which one did you learn the most from?:
 - a. Carter &, 2017. "<u>Using Artificial Intelligence to Augment Human Intelligence</u>," *distill.pub*
 - b. Yee & Chu, 2015. "<u>A visual introduction to machine learning</u>," *R2D3 (Personal Website)*. And <u>Part II</u>.
 - c. Carter et al, 2016. "Four Experiments in Handwriting with a Neural Network," *distill.pub*. See the <u>github repo</u> available.
 - d. Colson et al, 2017. "<u>Algorithms Tour: How data science is woven into the fabric of Stitch Fix</u>," *Stitch Fix Company Website*. See the <u>Algorithm Tour Github repo</u> <u>here</u> (made with D3 and Vallandingham's <u>scrollytelling code</u>).
 - e. Bostock, 2015. "<u>Visualizing Algorithms</u>," *Personal Website*. (Uses D3). The #Related Work section at the bottom has more model explainables
 - f. Murray, 2018. "Blockchain Explained," Reuters Graphics.
 - g. Strobelt et al, 2018. "<u>Art Inspired Data Experiments on Neural Network Model</u> <u>Decay</u>," *Forma Fluens Project Website* and the <u>Forma Fluens Main Page</u>.

- h. Knight et al, 2018. "<u>Evidence Based Teaching Guide: Peer Instruction</u>," *CBE Life Science Education*. (This is an Explainable, but not for AI. A decision-graph approach).
- i. <u>The building blocks of interpretability</u>.
- j. Explained Visually.
- k. "Explorables" that explain many other concepts: exploreabl.es.

Deliverables:

- 1) Come to the meeting with 20 one-sentence ideas for your own explainable
- 2) Continue learning a web accessible programming language. Be prepared to demo what you've built so far:
 - a. Continue the Javascript Tutorial (maybe this React tutorial on Scrimba)
 - b. ...or continue the D3 Tutorial (Emma Saunders' <u>D3.js Essential Training for Data</u> <u>Scientists</u>)
- 3) Add a new section to the research paper titled "An Analysis of Existing Explainables." Compare and contrast some of the most successful features of explainables explored this week. Take an evidence-based approach by including links and screenshots of existing explainables.

Week 5. Sketching Ideas

Guiding Questions: What are the purposes of sketches and storyboards? How much detail should be included in a sketch? How much detail in a storyboard?

Reading:

- 1) Klemmer. "<u>Storyboards, Paper Prototypes, and Mock-Ups</u>," *Stanford CS376 course on Coursera*.
- Truong, Hayes, & Abowd, 2006. "<u>Storyboarding: an empirical determination of best</u> practices and effective guidelines," *Proceedings of the 6th conference on Designing Interactive systems* (pp. 12-21). ACM.
- A textbook to refer to: Buxton et al, 2007. Sketching user experiences : getting the design right and the right design. This book is available for <u>e-access from the Williams library</u> (and one physical copy, T359 .B89 2007- might be in TCL312)

Deliverables:

- 1) Choose 3 of the ideas from last week to sketch out a slightly deeper design using storyboards or sketches. Who will use this design? When?
- 2) Continue learning a web accessible programming language. Be prepared to demo what you've built so far:
 - a. Continue the Javascript Tutorial (maybe this React tutorial on Scrimba)
 - b. ...or continue the D3 Tutorial (Emma Saunders' <u>D3.js Essential Training for Data</u> <u>Scientists</u>)
- 3) Add a section to the research paper titled "Design Methods." Include images of your sketches, why you chose them, and any references that would be helpful. Also add an "Introduction" section to the research paper, and include a first draft of the goals of your project.

Week 6. Paper Prototyping

Guiding Questions: Why paper prototype? What insights do paper prototypes provide? Why paper prototype before building a full implementation? How do you create a paper prototype? *Reading:*

- 1) Watch from 0-9:55 of Nielsen Norman Group. Paper Prototyping: A How-To Video. (*link under HCI Research Website > Methods > Skills > Usability Testing*)
- 2) Rettig, 1994. "Prototyping for Tiny Fingers." Communications of the ACM.
- 3) Snyder. "Making a Paper Prototype," Ch. 4, pp. 69-95, in Paper Prototyping.

Deliverables:

- 1) Build a paper prototype (or PowerPoint prototype) of one of your ideas from the previous week.
- 2) Continue learning a web accessible programming language. Be prepared to demo what you've built so far:
 - a. Continue the Javascript Tutorial (maybe this React tutorial on Scrimba)
 - b. ...or continue the D3 Tutorial (Emma Saunders' <u>D3.js Essential Training for Data</u> <u>Scientists</u>)
- 3) Similar to the previous week, add an evidence-based summary of your paper prototyping process.

Week 7. Usability Testing

Guiding Questions: What are the steps of running a usability test? What amount of detail in the task is ideal?

Reading:

- 1) Watch from 9:55 onward of Nielsen Norman Group. Paper Prototyping: A How-To Video. (*link under HCI Research Website > Methods > Skills > Usability Testing*)
- 2) Snyder, Ch. 8 "Introduction to Usability Test Facilitation", pp. 171-195, in *Paper Prototyping*.
- 3) Greenberg et al. "Uncovering the Initial Mental Model" & "Wizard of Oz & "Think Aloud", Ch.6.1-6.3, pp.217-240, in *Sketching User Experiences: The Workbook*.

Deliverables:

- 1) Run a usability test with at least three people, using your paper prototype from the week before. What went well, what didn't? What do you need to fix? What were your tasks?
- 2) Continue learning a web accessible programming language. Be prepared to demo what you've built so far:
 - a. Continue the Javascript Tutorial (maybe this React tutorial on Scrimba)
 - b. ...or continue the D3 Tutorial (Emma Saunders' <u>D3.js Essential Training for Data</u> <u>Scientists</u>)
- 3) Add a section to your research paper titled "Usability Tests" and provide a list of feedback you received from users (direct quotes are really helpful), as well as steps you will take to address those issues.

Week 8-11. Project Implementation

Reading:

1) Assorted readings, as needed, relevant to your project

Deliverables:

- 1) Implement your project in a web accessible format.
- 2) Add a section to your research paper titled "Implementation" and describe the tools used to develop your final deliverable.

Week 12. Project Communication

Guiding Questions: Why is communicating our ideas effectively important? What makes a good elevator pitch?

Reading:

1) What are the elements of an effective elevator pitch?

Deliverables:

- 1) Bring a 5 second, 30 second, and 2 minute elevator pitch for your research and be prepared to give and improve them.
- 2) Create documentation for your project that includes how to set-up and run your project on new machines (for new students).
- 3) Complete the "Introduction" section of your research paper. Also add a "Conclusion" section where you summarize the main contributions of this work.

Week 13. Project Submission

Deliverables:

- 1) Provide a link (or a github repo) to all the files necessary to set-up and run your project. Include the documentation.
- 2) Share the final research paper with Iris.

Optional Reading Modules:

Week ??. Cognitive Task Analysis

Guiding Questions: What are the steps of a Cognitive Task Analysis? What insights does a CTA provide that a semi-structured interview doesn't?

Reading:

- 1) Lovett (1998). "Cognitive task analysis in service of intelligent tutoring system design: a case study in statistics," Proceedings of the Fourth International Conference Intelligent Tutoring Systems.
- 2) Clark et al, 2008. "<u>Cognitive Task Analysis</u>," *Handbook of Research on Educational Communications and Technology*.
- 3) An example to skim: Clark, 2004. "<u>Design Document for a Guided Experiential Learning</u> <u>Course</u>," *Final Report from TRADOC to the Institute for Creative Technology and the Rossier School of Education.*