

The VR Classroom

A Hands-On Experience for Learning and Teaching in Immersive Virtual Reality

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X iXperience Lab

Experience a virtual balloon flight over Karlsruhe in 1834. The installation "Super Nubibus" was on display at the ////// I<III.

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Super Nubibus 1834



Confucius, Chinese philosopher
Tell me and I will forget,
show me and I may remember;
involve me and I will understand.

Would Confucius have used immersive learning applications?

Dimensions of Reality







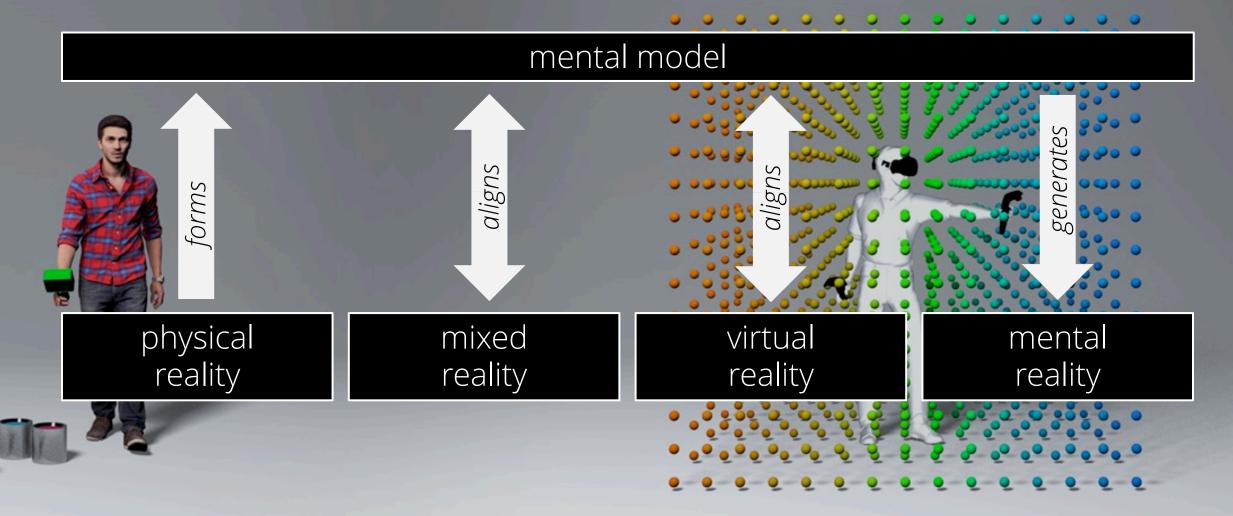
mental model

A mental model is a simplified model of the environment. Only the relevant aspects of the environment (physical reality) are represented in the mental model.

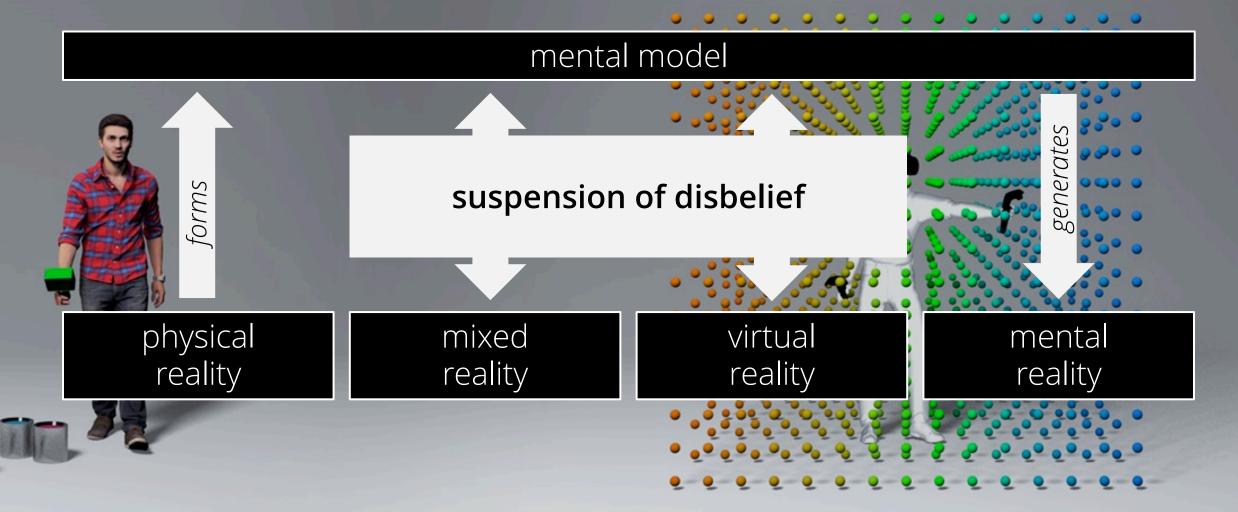
physical	mixed	virtual	mental
reality	reality	reality	reality











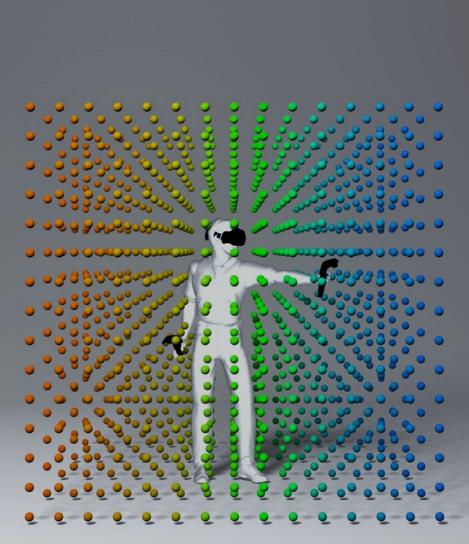


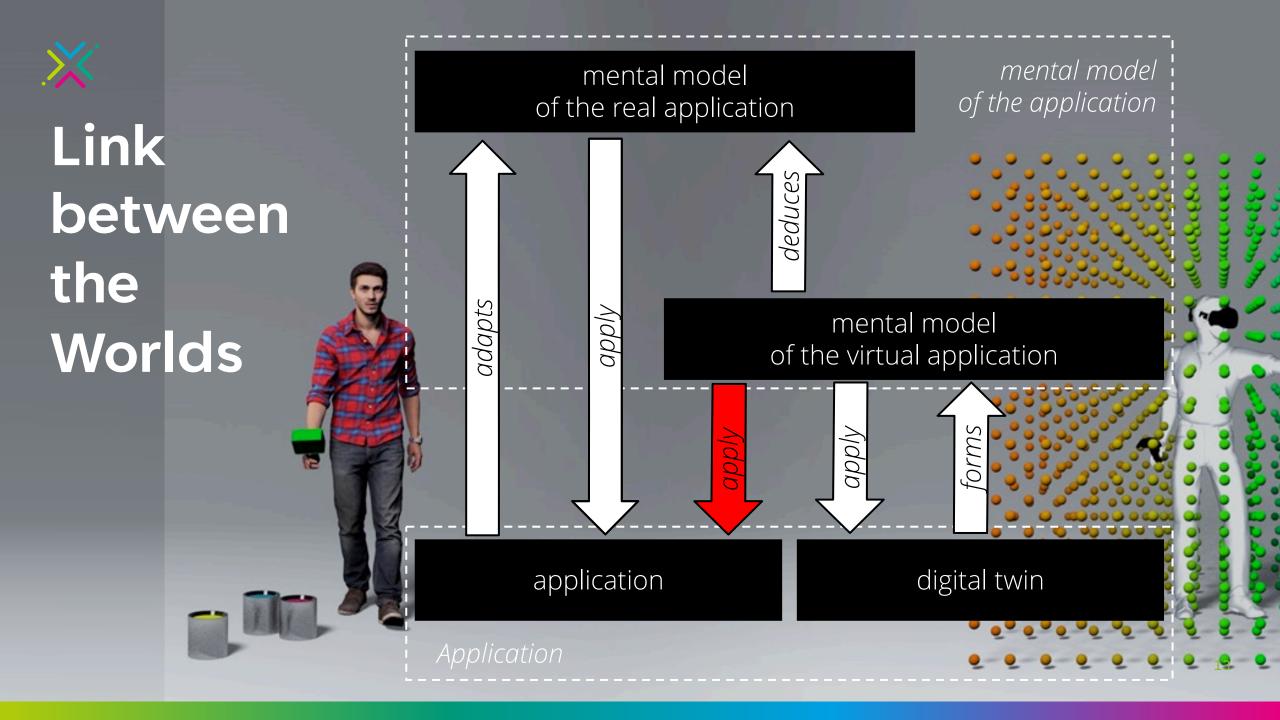
There are still many differences!

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X Internal and External Validity

It cannot be assumed that what is learned, or findings gained (e.g., in the social sciences), are directly applicable to the real world.

Examples:

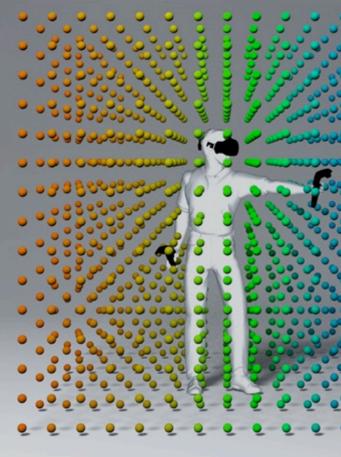
- Skills can improve within a VR learning task, but skills decrease in real task.
- Behaviour is different as the VR is not perceived as beeing real.



Differences: Reality and Virtuality

These can be divided into:

- technology-related differences
- conceptual differences
- didactic differences



X Technological Differences

In the near future, neither tactile perception nor self-perception can be established without considerable effort.

Examples:

- mismatch between sensory information can cause cyber sickness
- lack of physical replication reduces physical constrains and weight representation
- use of hand-hold controllers instead of freehand interaction

Conceptual Differences

Interaction in virtual environments requires strategies that are either not needed or not possible in reality.

Strategies that are not possible but facilitate operation in virtual environments includes e.g. superhuman skills such as:

- Teleportation,
- Flying, or
- Manipulation of objects outside arm reach



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X Didactical Differences

Mixed reality enables the implementation of didactic concepts that cannot be realized in other forms of analog or computersupported learning using a 2D monitor.

Examples

- the superimposition of information in real space,
- changes of perspective through "body ownership illusion"





X Agent-Mediated Communication

VR offers a variety of representation of embodied agents Customized agents depending on situation or narrative Interaction concepts possible that only work in virtual world



Disembodied

Object

Anthropomorphic Object



Human





Live Facial Tracking

In Game Footage₀

X Agent-Mediated Communication

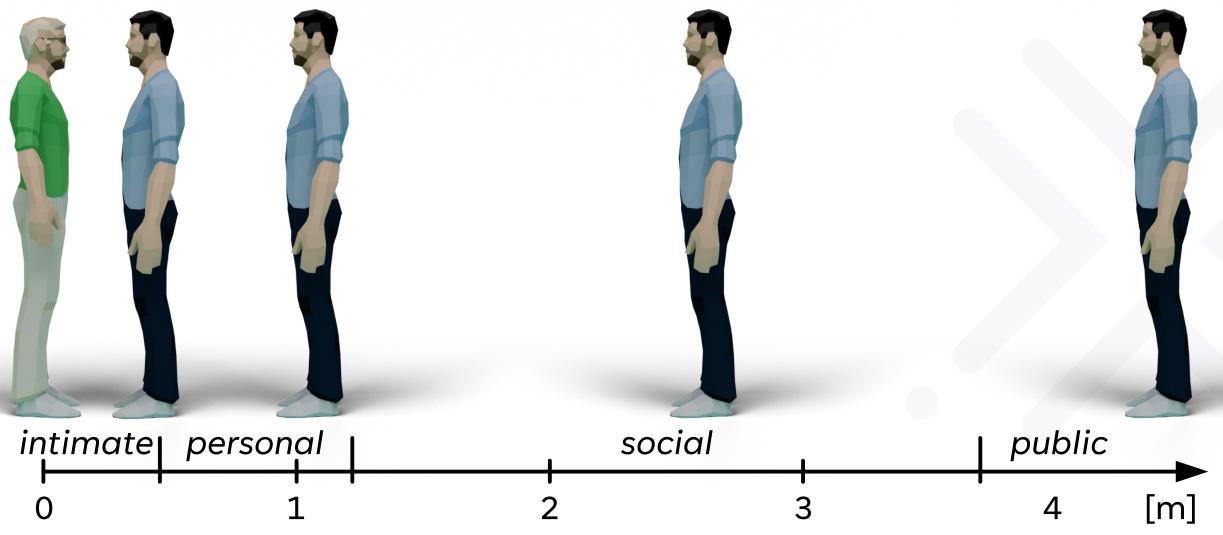
Presence is **not influenced** by the type of visual appearance of the agent.

Attractiveness is **partly influenced** by the type of visual appearance of the agent.

Sense of agency is **not influenced** by the type of visual appearance of the agent.









How embodied agents should respond to nonverbal behavior







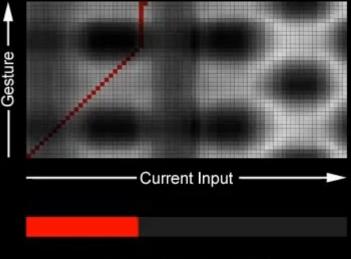
motion speed: not available



kinetic lab



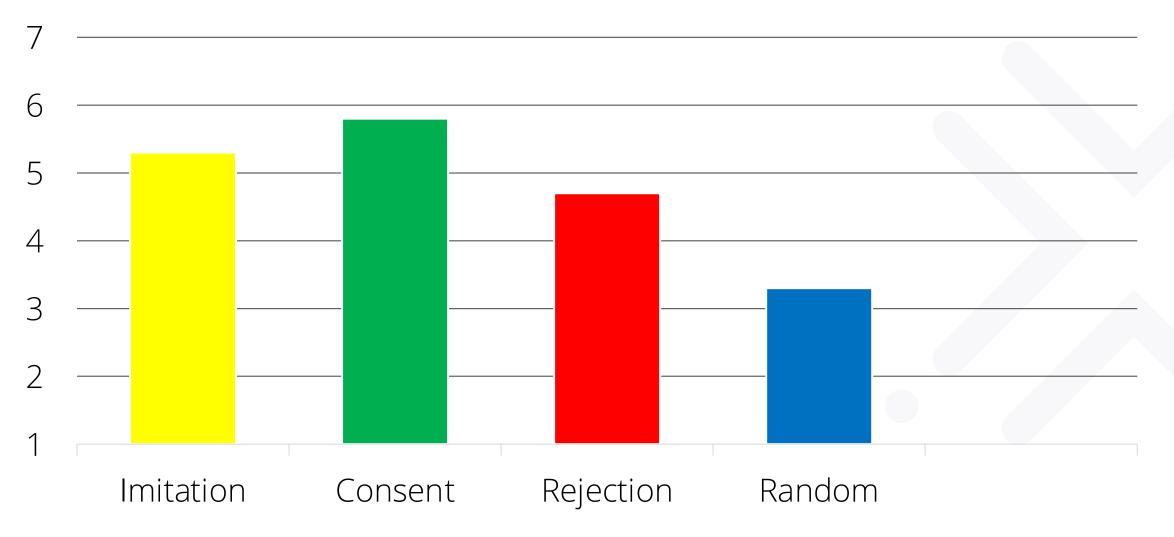
Current Persons



Normalize Orientation

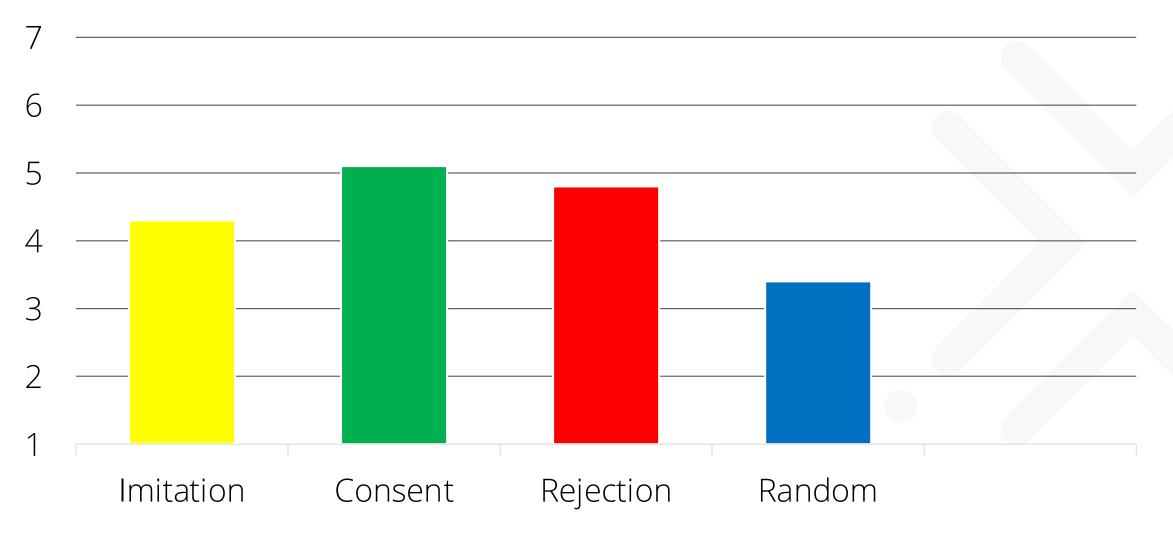
X Interaction on 180° screen

Perceived Sympathy





Perceived Social Competence



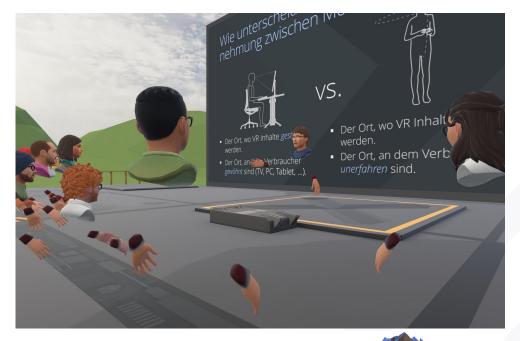


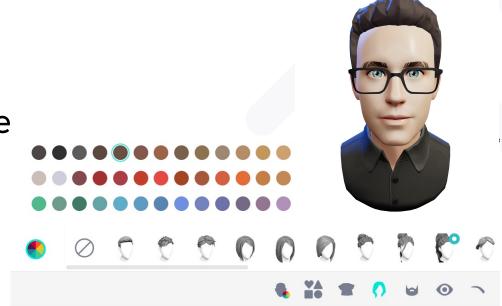


Social-VR application for lectures In-house development in Unity3D DSGVO compliant, hosted on the state service bwCloud

PDF and OBJ interfaces

Personalized avatars via Ready Player Me 60 Meta Quest 2 are provided to the students to be used remotely







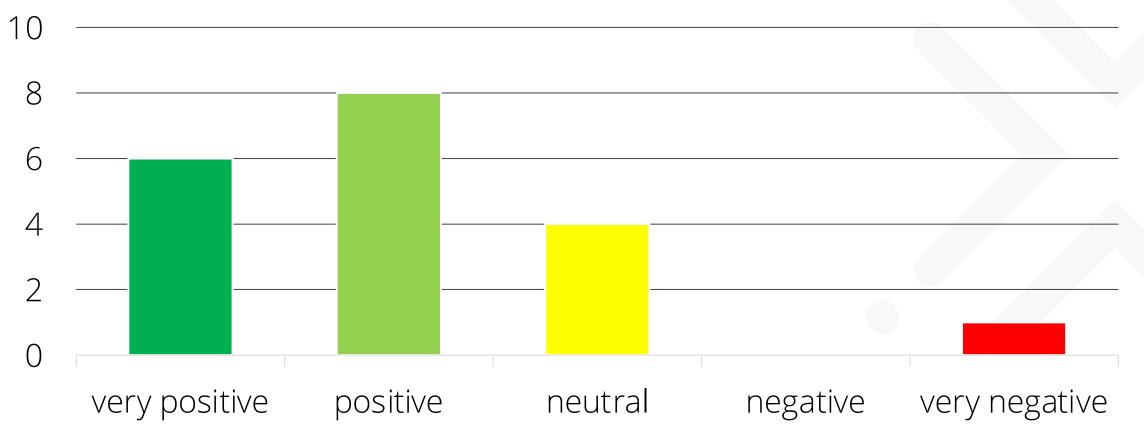




Remedy 01

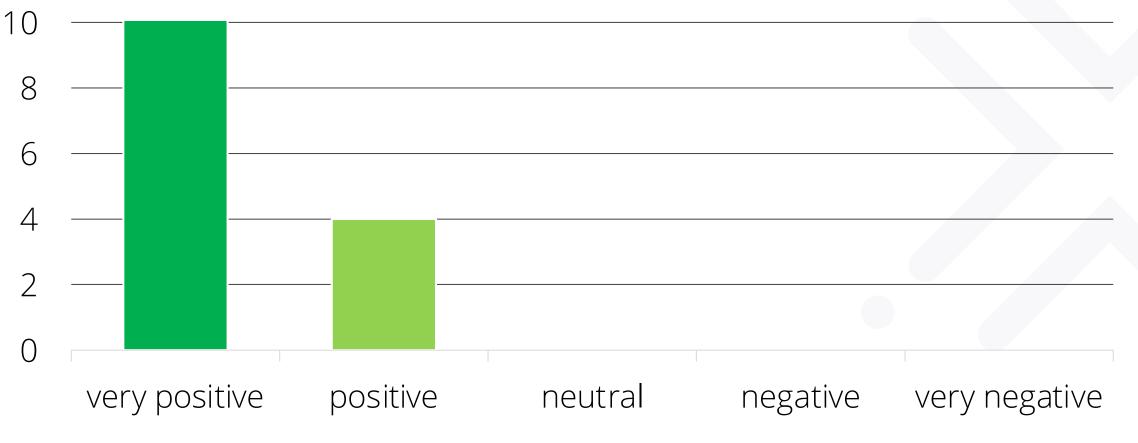
The usage of static reference frames like a hat or a "nasum virtualis" was found to reduce cybersickness in some cases.

Learning in the VR-Classroom Provides Added Value for Me



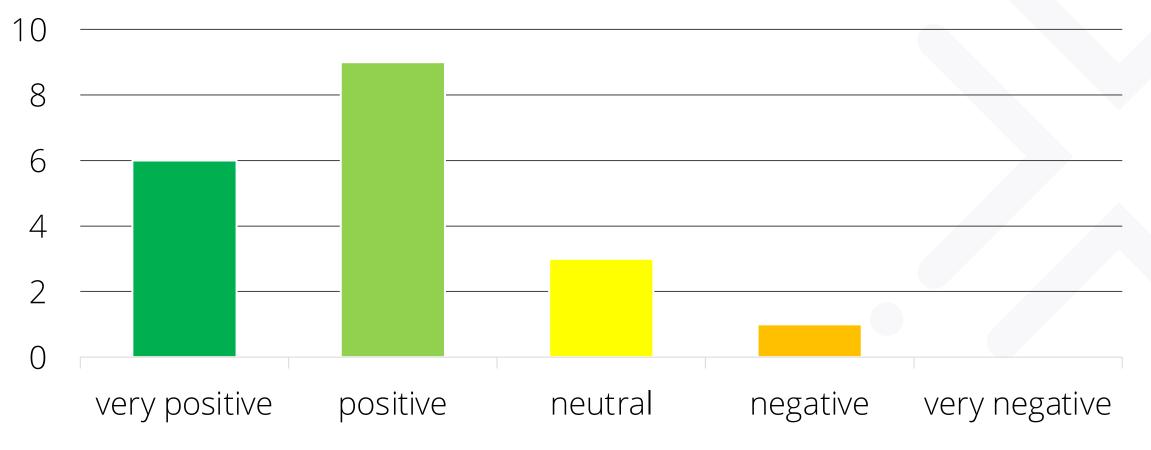


Presentation and Interaction in VR-Classroom Helps Me Understand Easier



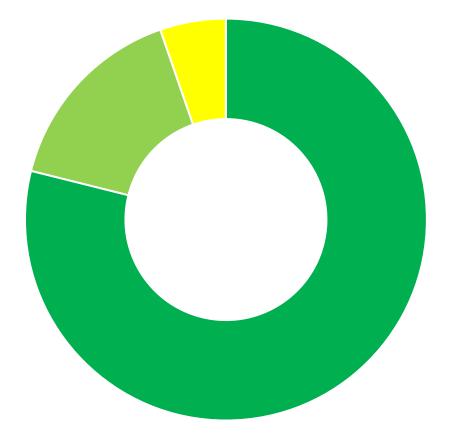


The Teaching Content Shown in the VR-Classroom is Well Chosen





The Teaching Content Shown in the VR-Classroom is Well Chosen



Media (VR-Classes)

Combination of theoretical and practical approach

Social interaction

Presence (being there)



X **Book Recommendation**

Check out our new book for detailed information (in German) about **Immersive Virtual Reality.**





Immersive Virtuelle Realität

D Springer Vieweg



Try it out

Matthias Wölfel

If you have further questions don't hesitate to contact me: matthias.woelfel@h-ka.de





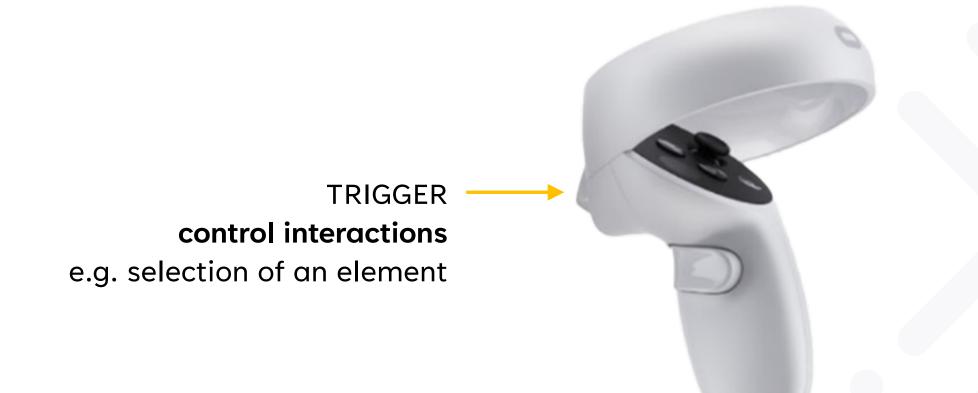
Putting on the VR-Headset

- 1 Fold down the bracket
- 2 Tighten the wheel
- ³ Adjust Velcro



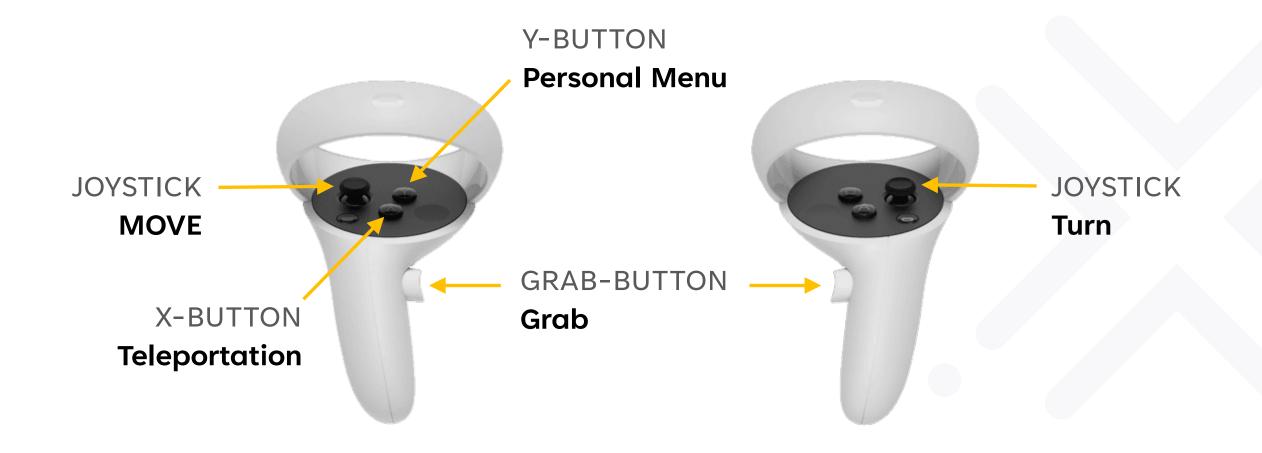


X Interacting in the VR-Classroom





X Interacting in the VR-Classroom





X Joining the VR-Classroom

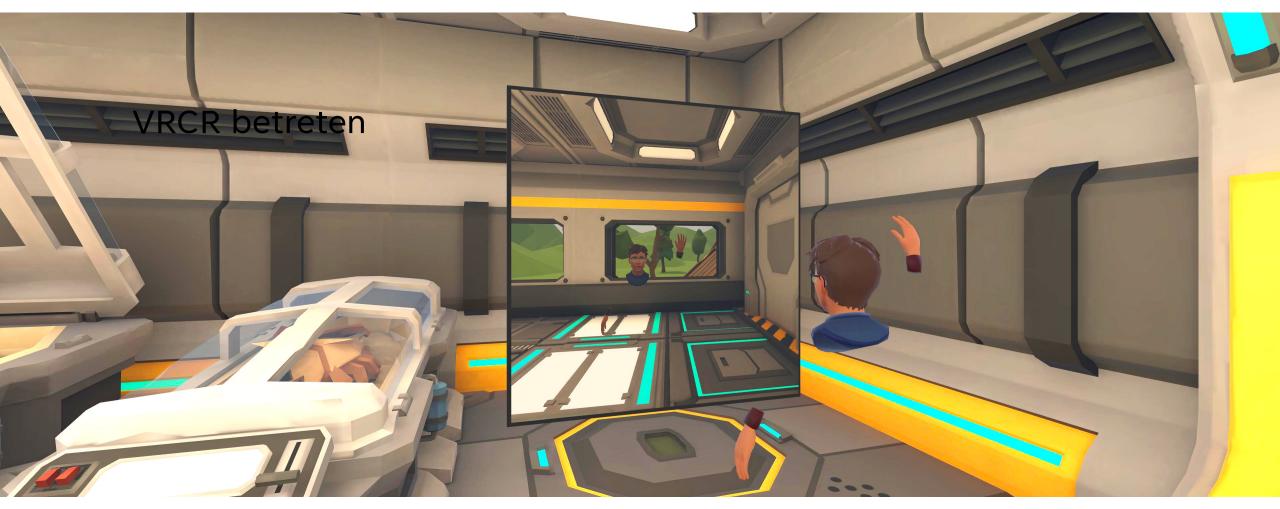
Enter name
Choose avatar

³ Select »Join«





Seeing Yourself in the CR-Classroom



Eigene Abbildung

