

vhs 💝



Ich bin ein K,

holt mich hier raus.

Warum das K in KI nur ein Puzzlestein in einer Kultur der Digitalität ist.

Thomas Strasser | Pädagogische Hochschule Wien | thomas.strasser@phwien.ac.at | bildungshipster.online

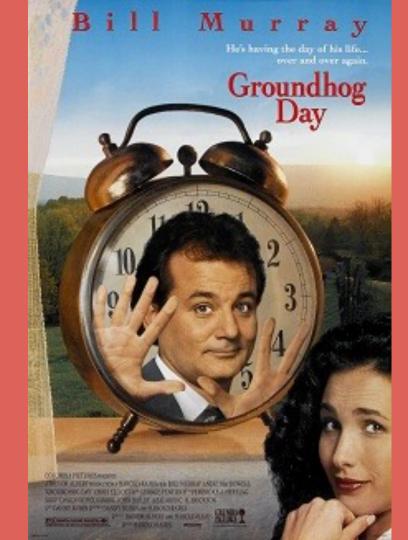














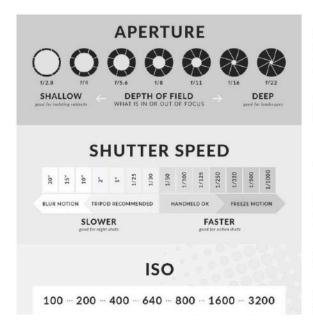


Elementary school teachers picket against use of calculators in grade school. The teachers feel if students use calculators too early, they won't learn math concepts

Math teachers protest against calculator use



Beispiele Beautiful.ai



Beautiful Infographic

This infographic uses a clean, minimalist design with pops of color to clearly visualize data.



Modern Presentation Template

The sleek gradients and large font in this presentation template create an elegant, contemporary look.



Vibrant Dashboard

The vivid colors and intuitive layout in this dashboard make complex data easy to digest.

Midjourney Automatisierte Bildgeneratoren







Kunstwerke

Futuristische Städte

Mystische Landschaften



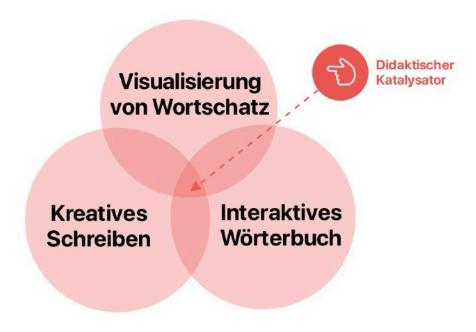
"Ein persönliches Porträt eines Lehrers, der an einem Schreibtisch in einem Heimbüro sitzt und mit KI-Tools arbeitet, mit einem unscharfen Hintergrund aus Bücherregalen. Verwenden Sie eine Hasselblad-Kamera mit einem 85-mm-Objektiv bei Blende 1,2 und weichem Sonnenlicht, das auf das Motiv fällt, um die Kreativität und Intelligenz der Person einzufangen. v5 "



Midjourney prompt:
<ein Lehrer in trendiger</p>
Kleidung, der ein
hyperrealistisches Selfie
macht, GoPro-Kamera, der mit
einem KI-Roboter durch das
Brandenburger Tor läuft ar 16:9
v 5.1 style raw>



Potenziale für den FSU.



Caption KI-basierter Video/Audioübersetzer.



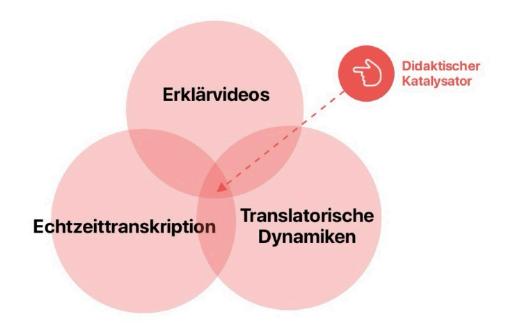


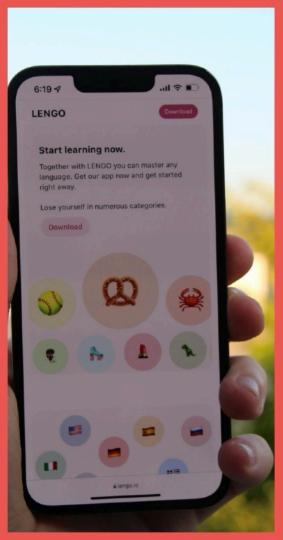


Kurzvideos Reels Lehrvideos



Potenziale für den FSU.

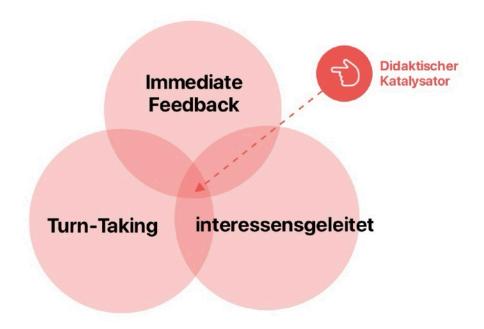




KI-basierte Sprachlernapps.



Potenziale für den FSU.









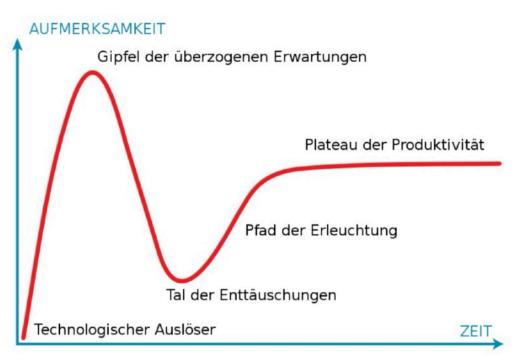
"German A(I)ngst."

Weniger s/w-Malerei mehr professionell-pädagogische Haltung.

Hype-Cycle Theorie (Gartner 2020)

Das Plateau der Produktivität.

als Indikator einer professionellen Haltung?



https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hype-Zyklus





Beobachtbarkeit des positiven Effekts.

Schwache KIs, starke Performanz? Form und Wirkung von KI-gestützten Erklärvideos im Englischgrammatikunterricht der Sekundarstufe I

Thomas Strasser¹

The primary goal of this contribution is to show to what extent certain grammatical skills of lower secondary English learners can be improved by using AI-powered visualizer tools compared to only analogue, teacher-centered grammar introduction processes.

The items to be investigated were syllabus-specific grammar topics (past simple vs. present perfect simple). The focus group was exposed to AI-powered visualizer tools and the control group received analogue teacher input. The quantitative measurement method found that the focus groups did not achieve a significantly better test score in the post-test than the control groups, who received analogue teaching input under almost identical conditions. However, the evaluated data suggest that especially learners with a lower language level (based on C-test measurements) achieved a significantly better result in the post-tests after the AI-video exposition than those learners with a similarly low language level who received the analog teacher input.

5

Narrow Al-Powered Visualization
Facilitation Tools in Foreign Language
Learning: A Visual Approach Promoting
Equal Opportunities in Foreign
Language Grammar Teaching

Thomas Strasser

Introduction

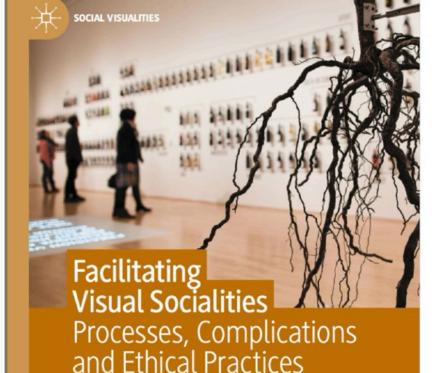
A Multitude of Definitions

Digital technologies have been a prominent part of the academic discourse, especially in education (Belshaw 2011; Cunningham et al. 2019; Toh et al. 2013). Especially during such complex processes like learning and teaching a foreign language, it is of great relevance to put digitization into a more concise conceptual framework (Garone et al. 2022). Digitization derives from the Latin word *digitus* (finger). Therefore, one can assume that digitization tries to measure something in particular (Grünberger et al. 2017). But what needs to be measured, especially in

T. Strasser (S)

Vienna University College of Teacher Education, Vienna, Austria e-mail: thomas.strasser@phwien.ac.at

© The Author(s), under exclusive license to Springer Nature Switzerland AG 2023 C. Burkholder et al. (eds.). Facilitating Visual Socialities, Social Visualities, https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-25259-4_5



Edited by Casey Burkholder Joshua Schwab-Cartas Funké Aladejebi



85





Edited by HEINZ ANTOR JULIA HOYDIS

Founding Editor RÜDIGER AHRENS

Universitätsverlag WINTER Heidelberg

TORBEN SCHMIDT AND THOMAS STRASSER

Artificial Intelligence in Foreign Language Learning and Teaching: A CALL for Intelligent Practice

1. Introduction

Practice and focus on form play a crucial and decisive role in foreign language learning. But what would an intelligent, adaptive foreign language learning environment look like if all students could individually practice their language skills with exercises tailored to their individual skill levels, interests, and motivation? How could all learners be supported and challenged according to their abilities, so that they all have the opportunity to achieve specific learning goals in a self-directed manner? And how could digital media contribute to the kind of learning that adapts to the individual student's needs in heterogeneous foreign language classrooms?

In the past years, digital technologies have become scientific and practical focal points in the English language teaching (ELT) world. Whether digital media [are] "friend or foe" (Grimm et al. 2015), technology-enhanced language learning (TELL) has been part of an international discourse, varying between "euphoric proposals," "pessimistic stances," and "opinions which stress that the risks of digital media need to be addressed" (2015, 210). Regardless of general TELL, research studies have shown that "technology can influence the processes and outcomes of education, and many countries are investing in technological support for teaching and learning" (Paiva and Bittencourt 2020, 448). The dynamic development of new technologies and the concomitant digital transformations result in significant challenges both for society as a whole and at all levels of the education system.

One of the latest technological developments, which raises more and more interest in connection with these questions, is artificial intelligence (AI). There are many Haltung korreliert mit Performanz.

"[...] main predictors of teachers' classroom technology use [...]",





Historisch-empirische Zusammenschau.

Mentalität des Lehrender hat großen Einfluss

Hanisch (1992)

Professionelles Wissen ein Zeichen von Haltung

Weinert & Helmke (1996)

Haltung oftmals ethisch-philosophisch

Krumbach (2008)

Positive Grundhaltung

Die meisten befragten Lehrpersonen gaben an, digitalen Medien positiv gegenüber zu stehen und diese häufig in der Unterrichtspraxis und zur Unterrichtsvorbereitung zu nutzen.

Positive Grundhaltung

"[...] Diskrepanz zwischen kommunizierter Haltung und der mangelnden handlungspraktischen Umsetzung [...]")



KI-Kompetenzen (Al-literacies).

Long & Magerko (2020)

Sprachdidaktische & ethische Implikationen

AI-literacies

- 1 Design Consideration 1: Explainability
 Erklärpotenziale von Bildgeneratoren nutzen.
- 2 Kompetenz 10: Rolle des Menschen (fine tuning)

Chat-GPT mit ständigen Fragen verbessern. Turn-taking.

- 3 Kompetenz 13: Inhalte fachlich prüfen
- 4 Design Consideration 2: Embodied Interaction (learner agency)

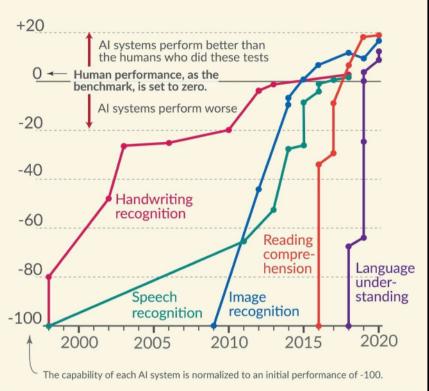
Sprachlernende befähigen, mit KI-Tools individuell zu lernen

Design Consideration 15: Niederschwellige Didaktisierung



Language and image recognition capabilities of AI systems have improved rapidly

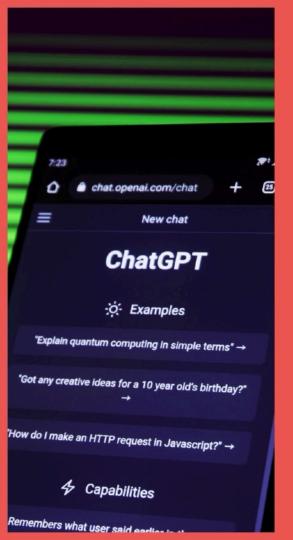
Test scores of the AI relative to human performance



Source:

Kiela et al. (2021) Dynabench: Rethinking Benchmarking in NLP OurWorldInData.org/artificial-intelligence • CC BY





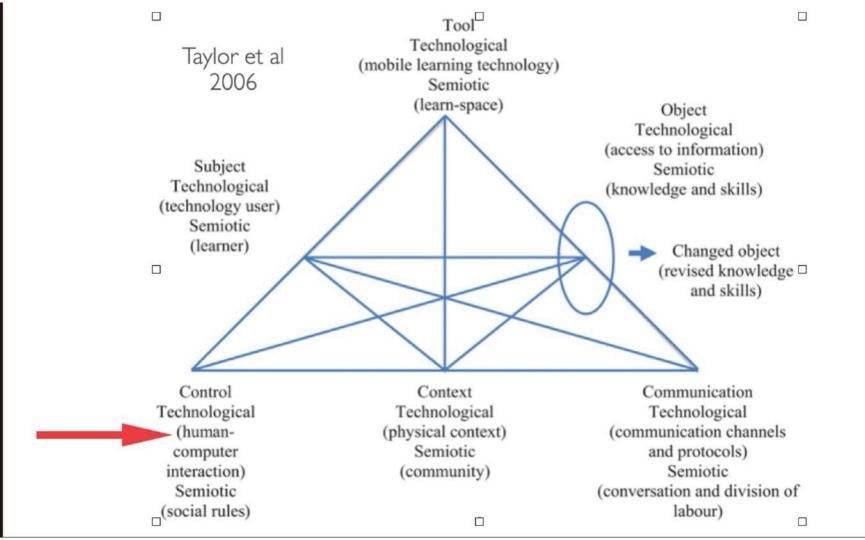
Checken statt Cheaten.

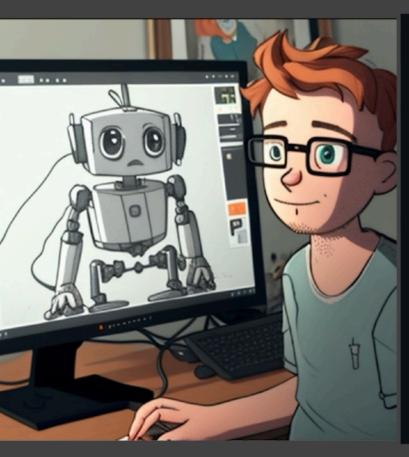






Prometa de la composition della composition dell





Al Tutor Personalization Options

This section outlines the various configuration options available to students using the Al Tutor. These options can be modified to customize the learning experience.

Configuration	Options
Depth	1. Surface level understanding 2. Expanded understanding 3. Detailed analysis 4. Practical application 5. Advanced concepts 6. Critical evaluation 7. Synthesis and integration 8. Expert insight 9. Specialization 10. "Cutting-edge research"
Learning Styles	Sensing, Visual* (requires plugins), Inductive, Active, Sequential, Intuitive, Verbal, Deductive, Reflective, Global
Communication	Stochastic, Formal, Textbook, Layman, Storytelling, Socratic, Humorous
Tone Styles	Debate, Encouraging, Neutral, Informative, Friendly
Reasoning Frameworks	Deductive, Inductive, Abductive, Analogical, Casual
Update Rate	Check, Don't check



Potenziale KI-basierter Chatbots*.



"Safe Place" für Üben und Scheitern.



Kontextualisiertes Lernen



Kompetitiver Drill



Sofortiges Feedback





Substitution VS. Augmentation



Lehrender UND KI

Klare Rollen im Unterricht.

Lehrende

1:1 Kommunikation

Empathie

Menschliche Interaktion

Kontextspezifische Planung

Klassenzimmermanagement Verankerung wissenschaftlicher

Agenden in der Praxis

Bildungsprojekte

KI

Personalisierter Inhalt

analysieren

Performanzdaten kontinuierlich

Lehrende werden über Bedarfe

Automatisiertes basale Feedback

Basale Benotungsperformanzen

Monotoner Drill = mehr Zeit für

Interaktion (Klassenzimmer)

der Lernenden informiert





MINIMALES RISIKO

Erlaubt – Out of Scope

wie KI-gestütze Videospiele oder Spamfilter

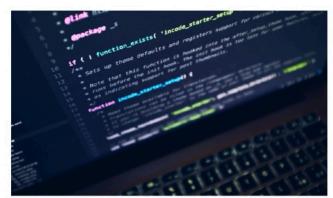
https://www.eylaw.at/ai-act-der-eu-was-start-ups-rechtlich-wissen-muessen/

Kerneinsichten aus der Forschung.

EC (2022)

- KI-Richtlinien für Lehrkräfte Didaktik first.
- Ent-Technokratisierung
 Weniger Tech-Buzzwords, mehr Unterrichtsentwicklung
- Haltung als wissenschaftlicher Begriff mit ethischer Dimension

Professionelle Wissen, gepaart mit Reflexionsfähigkeit in einer Kultur der Digitalität.





"machine usefulness", which emphasizes the ability of computers to augment human capabilities,

GENERAL & ELECTRIC



{thx}

Thomas Strasser | Hochschulprofessor | Univ.-Lektor | Mag. Dr. | Pädagogische Hochschule Wien.

- bildungshipster.online
- @bildungshipster
- thomas.strasser@phwien.ac.at

References

References

Blume, C. (2020). Games people (don't) play: An analysis of pre-service EFL teachers' behaviors and beliefs regarding digital game-based language learning. Computer Assisted Language Learning, 33(1–2), 109–132. https://doi.org/10.1080/09588221.2018.1552599

Hayward, C., & Fishman, B. (2020). Gameful Learning: Designing with Motivation in Mind. 6/2020, International Society of the Learning Sciences Proceedings, 1007-1018.

Ibrahim, K. (2017). The Impact of Ecological Factors on Game-Based L2 Practice and Learning. Foreign Language Annals, 50(3), 533-546. https://doi.org/10.1111/flan.12278

Reinhardt, J. (2019). Gameful second and foreign language teaching and learning. Springer Berlin Heidelberg.

Schmidt, T. (2015, December 11). MALL meets Gamification – Möglichkeiten und Grenzen neuer (digitaler) Zugänge zum Fremdsprachenlernen. https://www.uni-potsdam.de/fileadmin/projects/tefl/documents/Folien_Keynotell_Torben_Schmidt.pdf

Schmidt, T., & Strasser, T. (2022). Artificial Intelligence in Foreign Language Learning and Teaching. A CALL for Intelligent Practice. Anglistik, 33(1), 165–184. https://doi.org/10.33675/ANGL/2022/1/14

Schönbächler, E., Himpsl-Gutermann, K., & Strasser, T. (2023). Vom Chat zum Check. Informationskompetenz mit ChatGPT steigern. Medienimpulse, 61(1), 51 Seiten. https://doi.org/10.21243/mi-01-23-18

Strasser, T. (2023a). Digital tools in foreign language teaching and learning; educational applications. In N. Pachler & A. Redondo (Eds.), Teaching Foreign Languages in the Secondary School – a Practical Guide. 3rd revised edition (p. NN). Routledge.

Strasser, T. (2023b). ELT in the Digital Age. We Have Come a Long Way. AAA-Arbeiten Aus Anglistik Und Amerikanistik, NN.

Strasser, T. (2023c). Narrow Al-powered Visualization Facilitation Tools in Foreign Language Learning: A visual approach promoting equal opportunities in foreign language grammar teaching. In C. Burkholder, J. Schwab-Cartas, & F. Aladejebi (Eds.), Facilitating Visual Socialities: Enacting Ethical Practices in Visual Research Facilitation (p. NN). Palgrave & Macmillan.

Strasser, T. (2023d). Not another Chat-GPT love song!? Warum der Chatbot nur ein Puzzleteil in der Diskussion ist. ForumBD Magazin. https://magazin.forumbd.de/lehren-und-lernen/not-another-chatgpt-love-song/

Strasser, Thomas. (2023). Schwache Kls, starke Performanz? Form und Wirkung von Kl-gestützten Erklärvideos im Englischgrammatikunterricht der Unterstufe. Zeitschrift Für Fremdsprachenforschung, ZFF Themenheft: Digitalisierung, NN.