EDUCATIONAL COMPUTER GAMES AND GAMIFICATION IN INFORMATICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY EDUCATION – TEACHERS' POINTS OF VIEW

D. Tuparova\*, G. Tuparov \*\* , V. Veleva\*, and E. Nikolova\*
\* South-West University "Neofit Rilski", Blagoevgrad, Bulgaria
\*\* New Bulgarian University/Department Informatics, Sofia, Bulgaria

MIPRO 2018, Opatija, 21-25.05.2018

#### Introduction

- Teachers' readiness and attitude factor for implementation of educational computer games (ECG) in school practice;
- Focus of our study Informatics and Information technology (IT) teachers' attitude towards use of educational computer games and gamification;
- Survey with 350 Bulgarian teachers in different subjects.
- 97 of the respondents teach IT and Informatics

### Main research questions

- What type of educational computer games (ECG) regarding costs are preferred by the teachers?
- Which pedagogical purposes of ECG do teachers prefer?
- What are the most used types of ECG?
- What type of end user devices are used in playing ECG in classes?

### Main research questions

- Which are the information sources for teachers about educational computer games?
- What is the efficiency of use of educational computer games in different pedagogical activities?
- Is there a statistically significant difference regarding barriers for use of ECG for teachers who use and such who do not use ECG?

### Subjects Informatics and IT in Bulgarian schools

## Information technology

- computer system,
- operating systems,
- word-processing,
- computer graphics,
- spreadsheets,
- computer presentations,
- internet communication,
- networks,
- internet safety,
- copyrights etc.

#### Informatics

- focused on algorithms and programming languages;
- Visual object oriented environment;
- Languages Visual Basic, C# or Java

#### Modelling with Computers

- start from 2018/2019
- digital devices;
- safety of kids in digital world;
- algorithms;
- programming in visual block environment (Scratch);

### Subjects Informatics and IT in Bulgarian schools

School Level	Compulsory	Elective/Optional
Primary – 3-4 grade	Modelling with Computers – 2018/2019 – 1 hour per week	IT – 2003/2004 1 or 2 hours per week
Low Secondary - 5-7 grade	Information technology, 2006/2007, 1 hour per week	IT – 1 or 2 hours per week
Upper Secondary school – 8-10 grade	Informatics - 8 <sup>th</sup> grade (for some schools) – 2 hours per week, before 2017 in 9 <sup>th</sup> and 10 <sup>th</sup> grades – 1 hour per week IT -1 hour per week	Informatics IT
High School – 11- 12 grade		Informatics IT, at least 4 hours per week

### **Description of the Study**

- questionnaire with 24 questions;
- 111 variables divided in two main groups and several subgroups;
- the first variable divides respondents in two groups
  - the first one consists of teachers who use educational computer games (ECG) in their practice
  - the second one consists of teachers who do not use ECG.

### Profile of respondents

- 304 respondents, 97 of them are teachers in IT and Informatics, 40 of them teach both subjects, 4 teach only informatics (excluded)
- 84% female IT teachers and 16% male IT teachers
- Ages

Years	20-30	31-40	41-50	51-60	61+
Percentage	4%	28%	45%	22%	1%

 Typical for Bulgarian IT teachers - mainly females, older than 40 years with more than 10 years of teaching experience.

### Users of ECG among IT School Teachers

Teachers	Use of ECG
All	47,4%
Primary School	92%
Low and Upper Secondary school	42%

RQ1. What type of ECG regarding costs are preferred by the teachers?

Type of costs	Percentage
free online ECG	76.1%
<ul> <li>free ECG delivered by the Ministry of education or by other institutions or organisations</li> </ul>	66.7%
<ul> <li>single payment</li> </ul>	8.9%
commercial license access	11.4%
<ul> <li>payed with requirements of specialized payment for training.</li> </ul>	9.1%

#### **RQ2. Which are the preferred pedagogical purposes?**

- The teachers prefer to use ECG mostly for:
  - activities related to mastering of knowledge and skills;
  - obtaining new knowledge and skills;
  - propaedeutic of involving new knowledge and skills;
  - and revision of knowledge and skills.
- Assessment and evaluation however tend to be not as popular.

# RQ3. What are the most used types of games regarding game

- games for attention development;
- memory games
- and jigsaw games.

A possible reason for this trend is the fact that most of the free online games belong to the above mentioned categories – respondents show preferences towards namely free online games.

RQ3. What are the most used types of games regarding game type	MEAN
Games with social elements	2.68
Simmulations of sport games	1.90
Memory games	3.65
Attention development	3.81
Motor skills development	2.91
Roleplay games	3.14
Jigsaw games	3.48
Adventure games	2.28
Game with Tale storyline	2.59

# RQ4. What type of end user devices are used in playing ECG in classes?

desktop computer	95.3%
laptops	34.9%
interactive whiteboard	25%
smartphones	20.9%
tablets	14%
TV screen	11.9%

# RQ7. What is the efficiency of use of educational computer games in different pedagogical activities?

	Acquiring knowledge	Acquiring skills	Developing of creativity	Developing decision-making skills	Developing skills for experiments and fails	Developing motivation for learning	Developing critical thinking and problem solving skills	Developing communication skills
Mean	4.16	4.23	4.18	4.12		3.88	4.10	3.56
Median	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Mode	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Std. Dev.	0.95	0.87	1.13	1.14	1.07	1.12	1.07	1.43
Variance	0.90	0.75	1.27	1.29	1.15	1.26	1.14	2.05

- RQ8. Is there a statistically significant difference regarding barriers for use of ECG for users and non-users of ECG?
- Every statement is evaluated with 5 levels Likert scale 5 Definitely Yes, 1- Definitely No
- Independent Samples Kruskal-Wallis Test is used.
- The null hypothesis for every variable is: H0: The distribution of independent samples regarding groups of user and non-users of ECG are equal.

Barriers	Р
1. I do not have enough time for preparing and becoming familiar with particular ECG. 46.5% of users of ECG agree or strongly agree and 56% of non-users agree or strongly agree with the statement.	
2. The prices of the games are too high. 76.9% of users of ECG agree or strongly agree that ECG are too expensive. 52% of non-users of ECG agree or strongly agree with the statement.	
3. Lack of games with serious educational elements. 55% of users of ECG agree or strongly agree and 43% of non-users of ECG agree or strongly agree with the statement.	0.188
4. Lack of information about where to find ECG with high quality. 56 % of users of ECG agree or strongly agree and 46% of non-users of ECG agree or strongly agree with the statement.	

Barriers	Ρ
6. Lack of ECG relevant to school curricula. 45% of users of ECG agree or strongly agree and 36% of non-users of ECG agree or strongly agree with the statement.	0.697
8. It takes a lot of time of the lesson. 37.5 % of users of ECG agree or strongly and 35.4% of non-users of ECG agree or strongly agree with the statement.	0.627
13. Use of ECG is not suitable for the school level that I teach. 78.4% of users of ECG disagree or strongly disagree and 58.7% of non-users of ECG disagree or strongly disagree with the statement.	

Most important barriers for use of ECG by the IT	Mean
teachers	
I do have not enough time for preparing and becoming familiar with particular ECG.	3.409
The prices of the games are too high	3.805
Lack of games with serious educational elements.	3.369
Lack of information about where to find ECG with high quality.	3.353
Lack of ECG relevant to school curricula.	3.318

# Use of smartphones for ECG and gamification and their pedagogical efficiency

5 level Likert scale – from 5- high efficiency till 1- no efficiency.

# RQ9. How do teachers adopt pedagogical impact of smartphones for playing ECG or gamification?

Pedagogical tasks	Mean
Obtaining of new knowledge and skills	3.09
Mastering knowledge and skills	3.39
Revision of knowledge and skills	3.51
Propaedeutic of new knowledge and skills	3.11
Group assessment	3.11
Assessment and evaluation	3.14
Self-assessment	3.4
Self-learning	3.51

## CONCLUSION

- About half of Bulgarian teachers in Information technology and Informatics have experience with use of ECG or gamification.
- They use ECG mostly for pedagogical activities related to:
  - mastering of knowledge and skills,
  - obtaining of new knowledge and skills,
  - propaedeutic of new knowledge and skills,
  - and revision of knowledge and skills.
- They do not explore the power of ECG or gamification for assessment or self-assessment of the students.

## CONCLUSION

- Most used hardware for playing of ECG in classrooms in IT and Informatics are desktop computers.
- The main barriers for IT and informatics teachers for nonuse of ECG are:
  - lack of games with serious educational elements,
  - high prices of most of the good games,
  - lack of information about ECG with high quality,
  - the time needed for exploring of ECG.
- The teachers need ECG with high pedagogical impact, relevant to educational objectives of school subjects.

### ACKNOWLEDGMENT

 The study has been funded by Bulgarian national scientific fund, Contract No DN-05/10, 2016.

### Thank you for attention!





Daniela Tuparova – ddureva@swu.bg