Understanding the Potential of Telepresence Robots in Higher Education Learning: A Case Study

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Telepresence robots (TPR)



- Double 3 by Double Robotics
 - Ohmni by OhmniLabs



TPR user interface





Hybrid study

echovideo

Library (

Courses Collections A

Analytics

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"Untitled Document 1
      1 Given 2 strings, return their concatenation, except omit the first char of each. The strings will be at least
      length 1.
      ∃non start('Hello', 'There') → 'ellohere'
9
      4non start('java', 'code') → 'avaode'
      onon_start('shotl', 'java') → 'hotlava'
1
      Given a string, return a new string made of 3 copies of the last 2 chars of the original string. The string
      length will be at least 2.
     8 extra end('Hello') → 'lololo'
      extra end('ab') → 'ababab'
      0extra end('Hi') → 'HiHiHi'
1
      2 Given a string, return a version without the first and last char, so "Hello" yields "ell". The string length
Ŷ
      will be at least 2.
      without end('Hello') → 'ell'
      without end('java') → 'av'
      without end('coding') → 'odin'
۲
      Given a string, return a string where for every char in the original, there are two chars.
      8double char('The') → 'TThhee'
      double char('AAbb') → 'AAAAbbbb'
      double char('Hi-There') → 'HHii--TThheerree'
0
      2 You are asked to square every digit of a number and concatenate them.
      3 For example, if we run 9119 through the function, 811181 will come out, because 9 is 81 and 1 is 1.
      Note: The function accepts an integer and returns an integer
      Given a number, calculate the number of zeros in the end of it. def end zeros(num: int) -> int:
      end zeros(531) \rightarrow 0
       end zeros(1000) - 3
                                                                                             Phon Test - Tub Woldth 8 - Lm.10, Col 28
              CD (1)»
         20
                             56:30/2:48:39
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def extra-end(parem) kood return tulemus

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Course description

Course name: "Enhancing Social Interaction in Education and Business by using Telepresence Robots", a part of EuroTeQ initiative

Total workload: 156 hours

Course duration: 12 weeks, February-June 2023

Structure: 6 modules covering different aspects of TPR usage

Remote participants: 6 (limited by the number of robots available)

Research questions

- How did the students assess the benefits and challenges of using TPRs in higher education teaching and learning?
- How did the students' assessments change over time regarding the benefits and challenges of using TPRs in higher education teaching and learning?

Assessment criteria

Semi-structured interviews

- First stage: homework submitted in February representing students' initial knowledge level
- Second stage: homework assignments submitted in March and April and representing students' knowledge during transformation phase
- Third stage: homework assignments submitted in May representing the level of knowledge obtained during the course

First stage results

- when navigating the room
- would need assistance with that as well
- increases social belonging in a learning environment

• One of the robots wasn't very responsive. There was also some latency with movement so that also created some uncertainty

• they [TPR] can't walk up and down the stairs, they can't smoothly go through door frames... If the doors are closed then the robot

Based on my current experience, I think that a telepresence robot

First stage results

- immersed in the fact that I'm in a classroom
- I could move around the room and interact with build stronger relationships and improve collaboration

• Having to pay attention to my surroundings when I move would make me less immersed in the fact that I'm at home and more

students/colleagues/faculty in a more natural way that could help

Second stage results

- especially when there are network issues
- far away from each other as possible
- I even tried to drive a little closer

It is quite hard to hear what goes on in for example a classroom,

• it was difficult to understand the other person when we were as

• the smallest texts were difficult to see on the screen even when using the 4K resolution. I think I could have found a better position,

there was a fear that I might disturb the student somehow if I accidentally move or talk, even though the robot was muted

Third stage results

- maneuvers and estimate distance.
- Tend to ... felt safer comparing to being physically present
- could be manipulated

• since it is a camera with a large field of view, the image is distorted enough during actual use that it cannot accurately predict its

• practical classes have a limited feeling of being in a robot. The limited feeling would disappear if the surrounding environment

Thank you for your attention



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