

3DPL: A VIRTUAL REALITY BASED 3D PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE TO TEACH PRIMARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

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Abstract - This research paper introduces "3DPL," a Virtual Reality (VR) based 3D programming language designed to address the inherent challenges of teaching computer programming to primary school students. Traditional programming languages often create cognitive barriers for young learners, impeding their understanding of fundamental computational concepts. In response, 3DPL leverages VR technology to provide an immersive and intuitive coding environment. By seamlessly integrating VR with Zero Coded Chatbots and the MIT Scratch Application, 3DPL offers a solution that not only mitigates the learning curve for students but also enhances their overall pedagogical experience.

The research employs rigorous quantitative and qualitative analyses to measure the computational and programming proficiency of primary school students using 3DPL. The findings highlight how this innovative approach fosters creativity and engagement among students. The results also contribute insights into the strengths and weaknesses of 3DPL, facilitating a comprehensive analysis of its potential shortcomings.

Key Words: Virtual Reality, 3D Programming Language, Zero Coded Chatbots, Mixed Reality, Metaverse, Teaching Assistant, Drag and Drop MIT App

1. INTRODUCTION

The integration of computer programming into the curriculum of primary school education has long been recognized as a challenging endeavor, primarily due to the cognitive barriers imposed by traditional programming languages on young learners. This research

paper introduces a groundbreaking solution to this issue—3DPL, a Virtual Reality (VR) based 3D programming language specifically tailored for primary school students. Recognizing the limitations of conventional programming education, 3DPL seeks to provide an immersive and intuitive coding environment, leveraging the capabilities of VR technology.

The aim of this research is not only to introduce 3DPL as a novel programming language but also to rigorously evaluate its impact on primary school students' computational and programming proficiency. By employing a combination of quantitative and qualitative analyses, we seek to measure the effectiveness of 3DPL in mitigating the learning curve and enhancing the overall pedagogical experience. This paper unfolds by presenting the methodology employed in developing and implementing 3DPL, followed by a discussion of the results obtained through thorough analyses.

The findings provide valuable insights into the strengths and weaknesses of 3DPL, shedding light on its potential to foster creativity and engagement among primary school students. Additionally, the research contributes a technical blueprint for the integration of VR-enhanced languages in primary education, offering educators and stakeholders a roadmap for implementing innovative teaching methods in the ever-evolving landscape of educational technology.

1.1 CONTRIBUTION

Innovative Pedagogical Solution:

- Introduction of 3DPL as a pioneering 3D programming language for primary school students.
- Addresses and overcomes cognitive barriers associated with traditional programming languages.

Integration of Virtual Reality (VR) Technology:

- Leverages VR technology to create an immersive and intuitive coding environment.
- Enhances the learning experience by providing a virtual space for practical application of programming concepts.

Seamless Integration with Zero Coded Chatbots and MIT Scratch Application:

- Combines VR with Zero Coded Chatbots and MIT Scratch to offer a comprehensive and practical learning platform.
- Provides working functionalities within an engaging virtual environment.

Mitigation of Learning Curve:

- Demonstrates the effectiveness of 3DPL in reducing the learning curve for primary school students.
- Facilitates a smoother and more accessible introduction to computational concepts.

Quantitative and Qualitative Analyses:

- Employs rigorous quantitative and qualitative analyses to measure students' computational and programming proficiency.
- Offers insights into the efficacy of 3DPL in comparison to traditional programming education.

Enhanced Creativity and Engagement:

- Highlights how the innovative approach of 3DPL fosters creativity among primary school students.
- Increases student engagement in programming activities through the use of VR technology.

Identification of Strengths and Weaknesses:

- Provides a thorough analysis of the strengths and weaknesses of 3DPL.
- Offers valuable information for educators and stakeholders to refine and optimize the programming language.

Technical Blueprint for Educational Integration:

- Concludes with a technical blueprint for the integration of VR-enhanced languages in primary education.

- Guides educators and stakeholders in implementing innovative teaching methods aligned with educational technology trends.

Contribution to Educational Technology:

- Advances the field of educational technology by introducing a novel approach to teaching programming.
- Demonstrates the potential of VR-enhanced languages in addressing challenges in primary school education.

1.2 MOTIVATION AND CHALLENGES**1.2.1 MOTIVATION:**

The motivation behind this research stems from the aspiration to make computer programming more accessible to primary school students, recognizing and addressing the cognitive barriers often associated with traditional programming languages. The endeavor is fueled by a commitment to providing early exposure to coding concepts, aiming to cultivate essential computational thinking and problem-solving skills at an early age. Moreover, the research is motivated by the desire to enhance the pedagogical experience for primary school students by introducing an innovative and engaging learning environment through the development and implementation of 3DPL.

The integration of cutting-edge virtual reality (VR) technology serves as a key motivator, offering the potential to create a dynamic and immersive programming learning experience. The research seeks to motivate students by mitigating the steep learning curve traditionally associated with programming, fostering a positive attitude towards coding. Additionally, there is an underlying goal of promoting creativity among young learners by providing a platform that enables them to visualize and implement their ideas in a 3D virtual space. The research also recognizes the increasing importance of coding skills in the modern world and aims to prepare students for future technological challenges.

1.2.2 CHALLENGES:

Amidst the motivation to introduce 3DPL, the research is not devoid of challenges. The technical complexity

inherent in developing and implementing a VR-based 3D programming language poses a significant hurdle, encompassing considerations of software and hardware requirements. Ensuring that educators are adequately trained to effectively teach using 3DPL becomes a challenge in itself, requiring proficiency in both the language and the associated technologies. Resource limitations, particularly in schools with constrained budgets, present a challenge, encompassing issues related to the availability of VR equipment and necessary technical infrastructure.

The integration of 3DPL into existing curricula and its alignment with educational standards and learning objectives present further challenges.

1.2.3 DEVELOPMENT MEASURES

Additionally, developing appropriate assessment methods to measure the effectiveness of 3DPL in enhancing students' computational proficiency is a nuanced challenge. There is an anticipation of potential resistance from traditional educational systems and stakeholders who may be hesitant to adopt new and innovative teaching methods. Furthermore, the design challenge lies in creating 3DPL content that is age-appropriate, ensuring alignment with the cognitive abilities and developmental stages of primary school students. Lastly, assessing the long-term impact of 3DPL on students' programming skills and their academic and professional trajectories presents an ongoing challenge.

2. BACKGROUND

The background of this research is deeply embedded in the dynamic landscape of primary school education, where the imperative to adapt to technological advancements has become increasingly apparent. Within this context, the significance of early exposure to coding and programming skills has emerged as a pivotal factor in preparing students for a future dominated by technology. The research is motivated by an acknowledgment of the challenges inherent in traditional programming education at the primary level, specifically the cognitive barriers that impede effective learning. Against this backdrop, the study delves into the realm of educational technology, exploring the potential of virtual reality (VR) to revolutionize the learning experience.

Additionally, it considers the cognitive development stages of primary school students, emphasizing the necessity for age-appropriate teaching methodologies. Building upon prior research in educational technology, the study also aligns with established theoretical frameworks in educational psychology to ensure the development of 3DPL is grounded in principles of cognitive development and learning. Moreover, the research situates itself within the context of a broader shift toward interactive and experiential learning, recognizing the need for innovative teaching methods to captivate and engage young minds effectively. This investigation also evaluates existing solutions for teaching programming, identifying limitations and gaps that lay the foundation for the development of 3DPL.

The study is informed by the global landscape of educational initiatives that emphasize the integration of technology in classrooms, providing a context for the introduction of groundbreaking programming languages like 3DPL. In collaboration with educators, the research aims to understand practical challenges in the implementation of programming education in primary schools, ensuring that 3DPL is not only innovative but also feasible within the educational ecosystem. Lastly, the historical context of coding education is considered, tracing the evolution of approaches and methodologies in teaching programming to young learners, further informing the rationale behind the development of 3DPL.

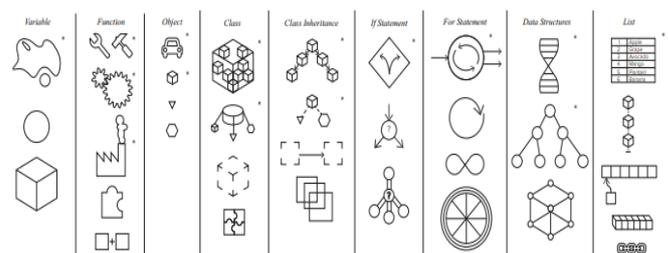


Fig - 1: Graphical Representation of Programming Logic

3. VIRTUAL REALITY 3D PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE

A virtual reality-based 3D programming language represents an innovative and immersive approach to teaching coding and computational concepts. Unlike traditional programming languages, which often rely on

abstract symbols and text-based syntax, a virtual reality (VR) based 3D programming language leverages the capabilities of VR technology to provide a three-dimensional and interactive coding environment. This type of programming language allows users, typically students or beginners, to engage with code in a spatial context, manipulating objects and visualizing the execution of their code in a virtual space.

In such an environment, users might interact with programming constructs by placing and manipulating 3D objects or components, making the learning experience more intuitive and experiential. The spatial representation in a 3D environment can enhance comprehension of complex programming concepts, making it particularly beneficial for learners who may find traditional coding languages challenging.

The integration of virtual reality adds a layer of immersion, allowing users to step into the coding world and see the immediate results of their programming actions. This approach not only fosters a deeper understanding of coding logic but also promotes creativity and problem-solving skills as users navigate and manipulate code in a three-dimensional space. Moreover, a virtual reality-based 3D programming language aligns with the broader trend in educational technology to make learning more engaging and interactive. By combining the power of VR with programming education, this type of language aims to bridge the gap between abstract coding concepts and real-world application, providing a unique and effective learning experience for users at various skill levels.

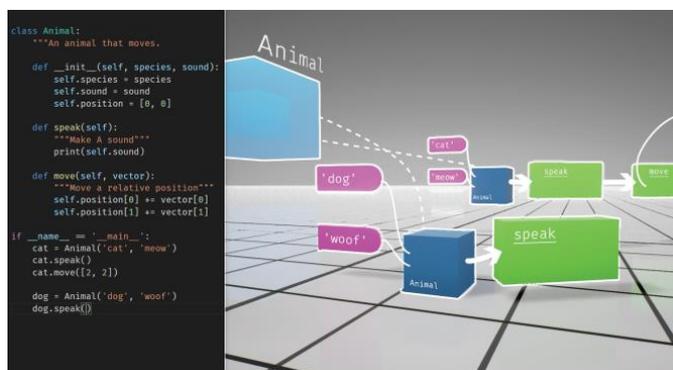


Fig - 2: 3DPL

4. FUTURE WORKS

The findings of this research, as illuminated through rigorous quantitative and qualitative analyses, underscore the efficacy of 3DPL in mitigating the learning curve and enhancing the pedagogical experience for primary school students. The language not only addresses cognitive barriers but also promotes creativity and engagement, fostering a positive and interactive learning atmosphere. The seamless integration of 3DPL with Zero Coded Chatbots and the MIT Scratch Application further enhances its practical applicability, providing students with tangible working functionalities.

As the educational landscape continues to evolve, the introduction of 3DPL contributes a technical blueprint for the integration of VR-enhanced languages in primary education. This blueprint not only guides educators in the implementation of innovative teaching methods but also serves as a beacon for future developments in the intersection of virtual reality and programming education. The holistic approach of 3DPL aligns with the broader shift towards experiential and interactive learning, preparing primary school students for the demands of a technology-driven future.

5. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the exploration and development of 3DPL, a virtual reality-based 3D programming language tailored for primary school students, signify a transformative step in the realm of educational technology. The motivation behind this endeavor, rooted in the challenges posed by traditional programming languages in primary education, has resulted in an innovative solution that transcends the limitations of conventional approaches. By leveraging the immersive capabilities of virtual reality, 3DPL introduces a dynamic and intuitive coding environment that is poised to revolutionize how young learners engage with programming concepts.

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