

The Science of Learning in Action

7 Insights From Real Data



Phil Menary

*VP of Development
Axonify*



Alice Kim

*Research Associate
York University, Rotman Research Institute of
Baycrest,
Axonify*

The Focus of Today

- The Modern Learner
- How the Data was Gathered
- The 7 Insights in Detail
- Summary of Insights
- Q&A Period



Meet the Modern Learner

The Modern Learner

1%

Of a typical workweek to focus on training & development.

Overwhelmed

75%

of workers state that they are stressed at work.

Impatient

>70%

of Learners turn to search engines.

Untethered

67%

of all workers use mobile and wireless computing.

Distracted

57%

of interruptions at work result from either social-media tools or apps.



Catering to the Modern Learner

1%

Of a typical workweek to focus on training & development.

Spacing techniques

Reinforcement

Engagement

Retrieval practice





Alice Kim

*Research Associate
York University
Rotman Research Institute of Baycrest
Axonify*

7 Insights From Real Data

How we Gathered the Data

- Data correspond to employees training sessions using the Axonify platform

How we Gathered the Data

- Data correspond to employees training sessions using the Axonify platform
- Training can occur using computers, laptops, smartphones, POS, and security terminals.

How we Gathered the Data

- Data correspond to employees training sessions using the Axonify platform
- Training can occur using computers, laptops, smartphones, POS, and security terminals.
- Not in the lab; lack of lab control => ecological validity

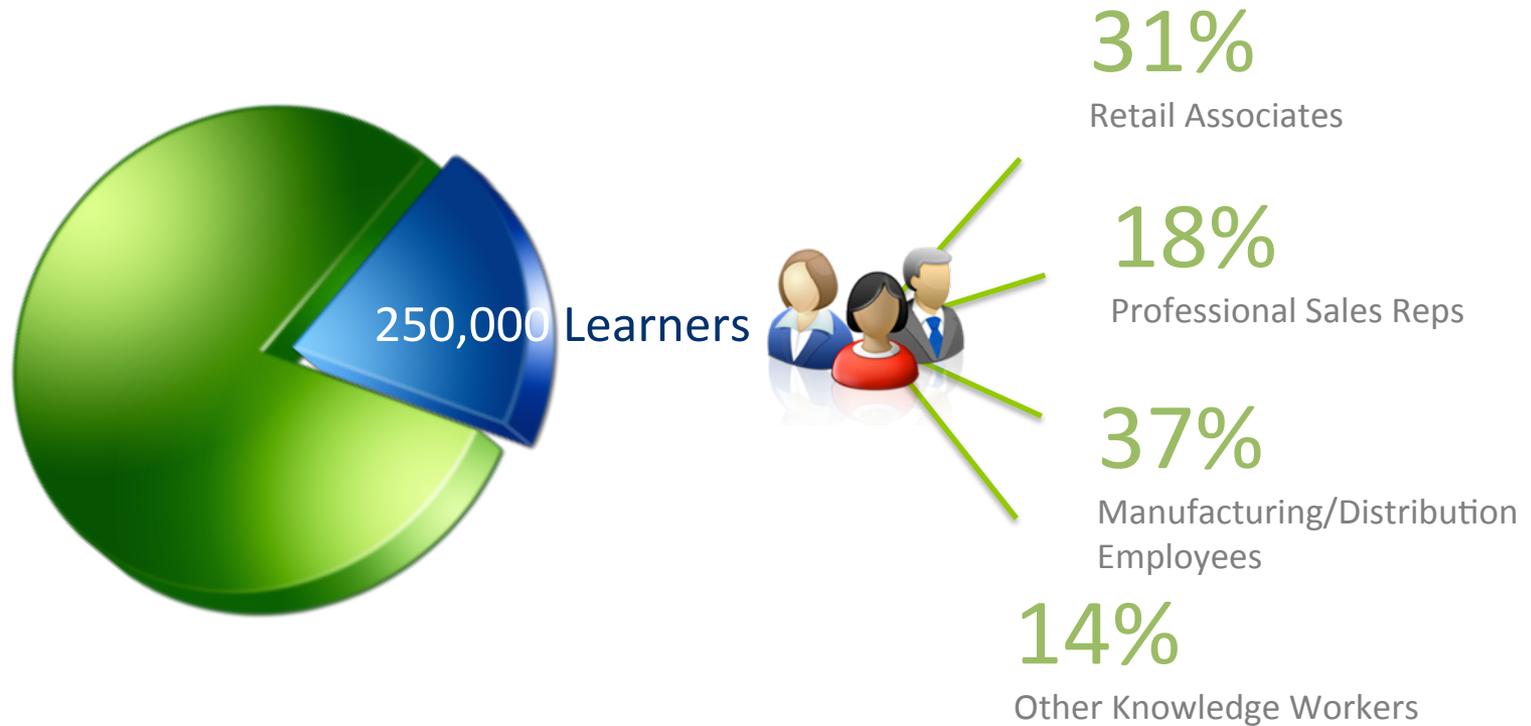
How we Gathered the Data

- Data correspond to employees training sessions using the Axonify platform
- Training can occur using computers, laptops, smartphones, POS, and security terminals.
- Not in the lab; lack of lab control => ecological validity
- Lot of variables from these sessions are recorded:
 - Accuracy of their response
 - Question format
 - Question itself
 - Difficulty level of question
 - Employee job title, department, line of business, confidence level

How we Gathered the Data

- Data correspond to employees training sessions using the Axonify platform
- Training can occur using computers, laptops, smartphones, POS, and security terminals.
- Not in the lab; lack of lab control => ecological validity
- Lot of variables from these sessions are recorded:
 - Accuracy of their response
 - Question format
 - Question itself
 - Difficulty level of question
 - Employee job title, department, line of business, confidence level
- Data from 250K employees, across 55 different organizations

How we Gathered the Data

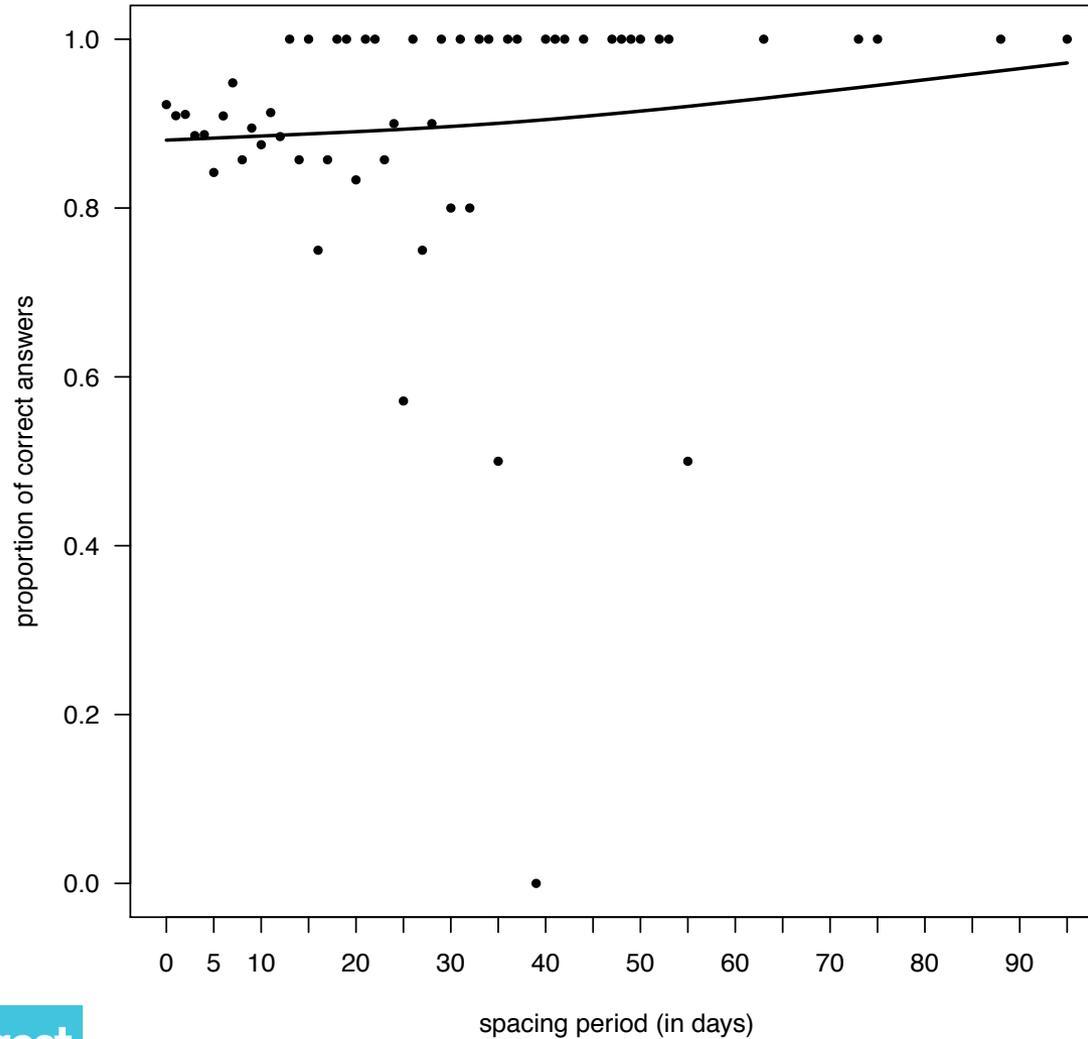


1

Spacing out your practice
improves knowledge retention

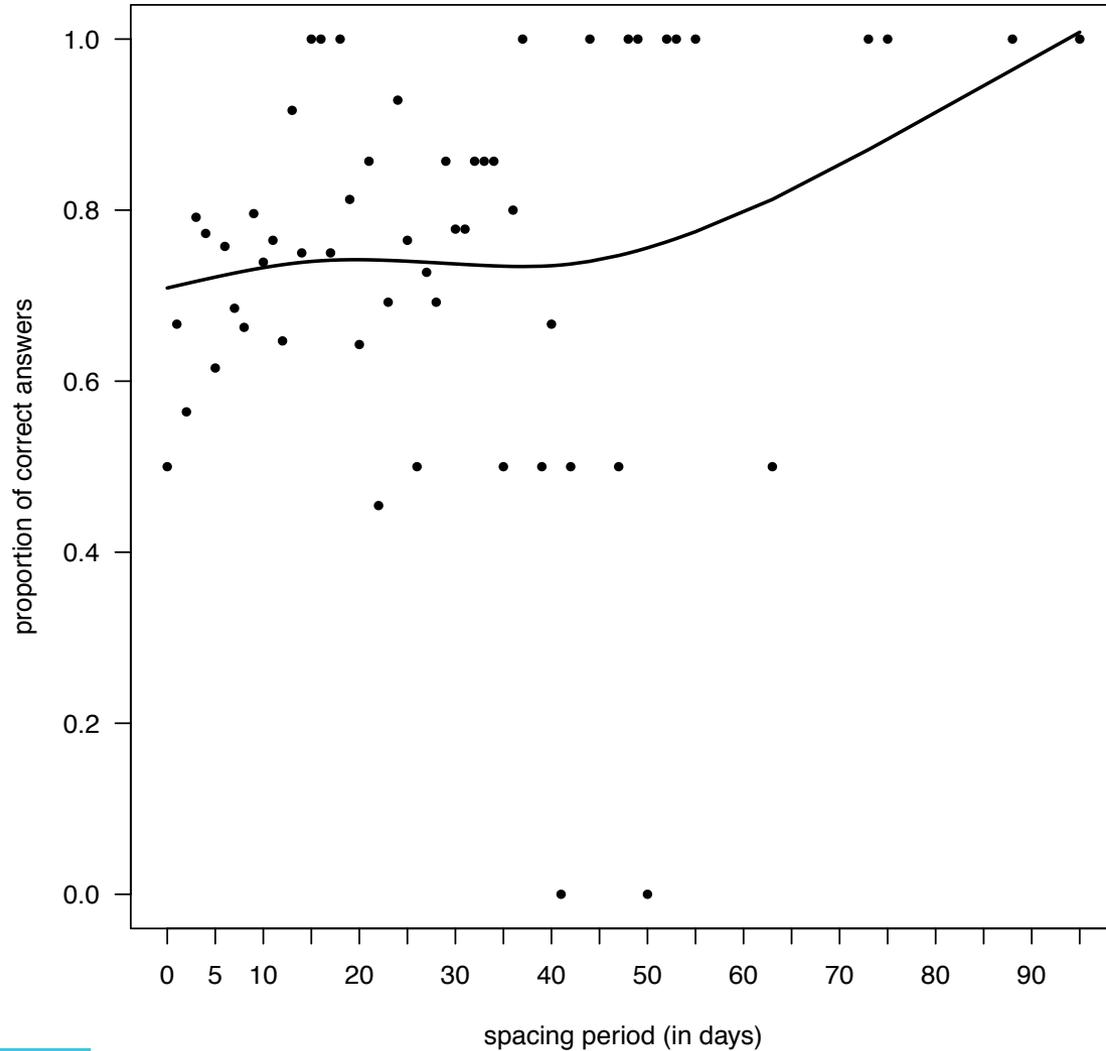
Data from 5 companies

Retention interval < 2 days



Data from 5 companies

Retention interval = 45 to 60 days



Our Model

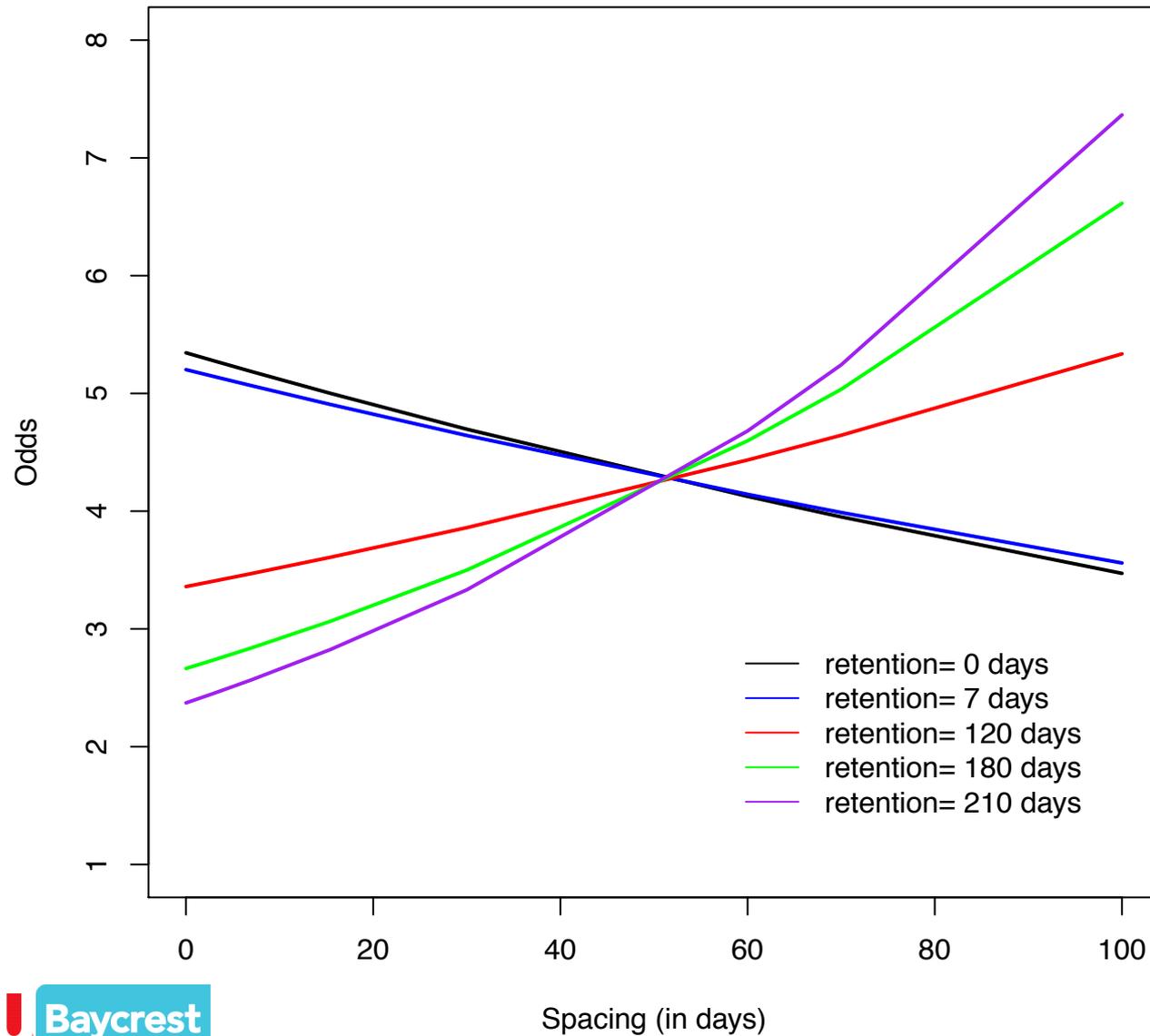
Question format

$$\log\left(\frac{p_{ji}(x)}{1 - p_{ji}(x)}\right) = \beta_0 + \beta_{\text{Spacing}} X_{1ji} + \beta_{RI} X_{2ji} + \beta_{QF} X_{3ji} + \beta_{S:RI} X_{ji} + \beta_{RI:QF} X_{ji} + \gamma_j + \gamma_i$$

Spacing between learning

Retention interval

From the model ...



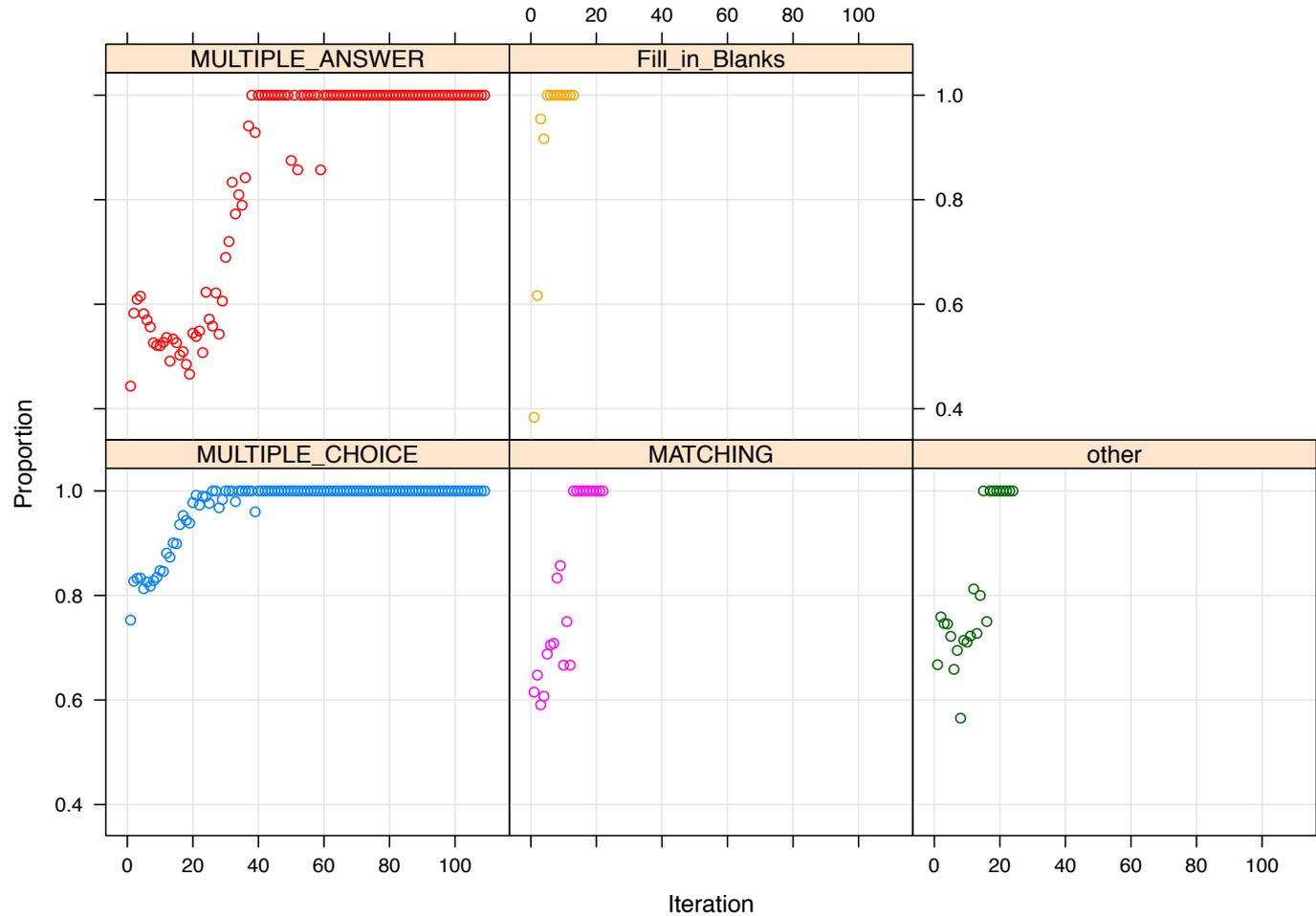
Actionable Insights From the Data

- Spacing out your study events for a particular item of information will help you retain it over the long run
- The optimal amount of spacing is related to the length of the retention interval

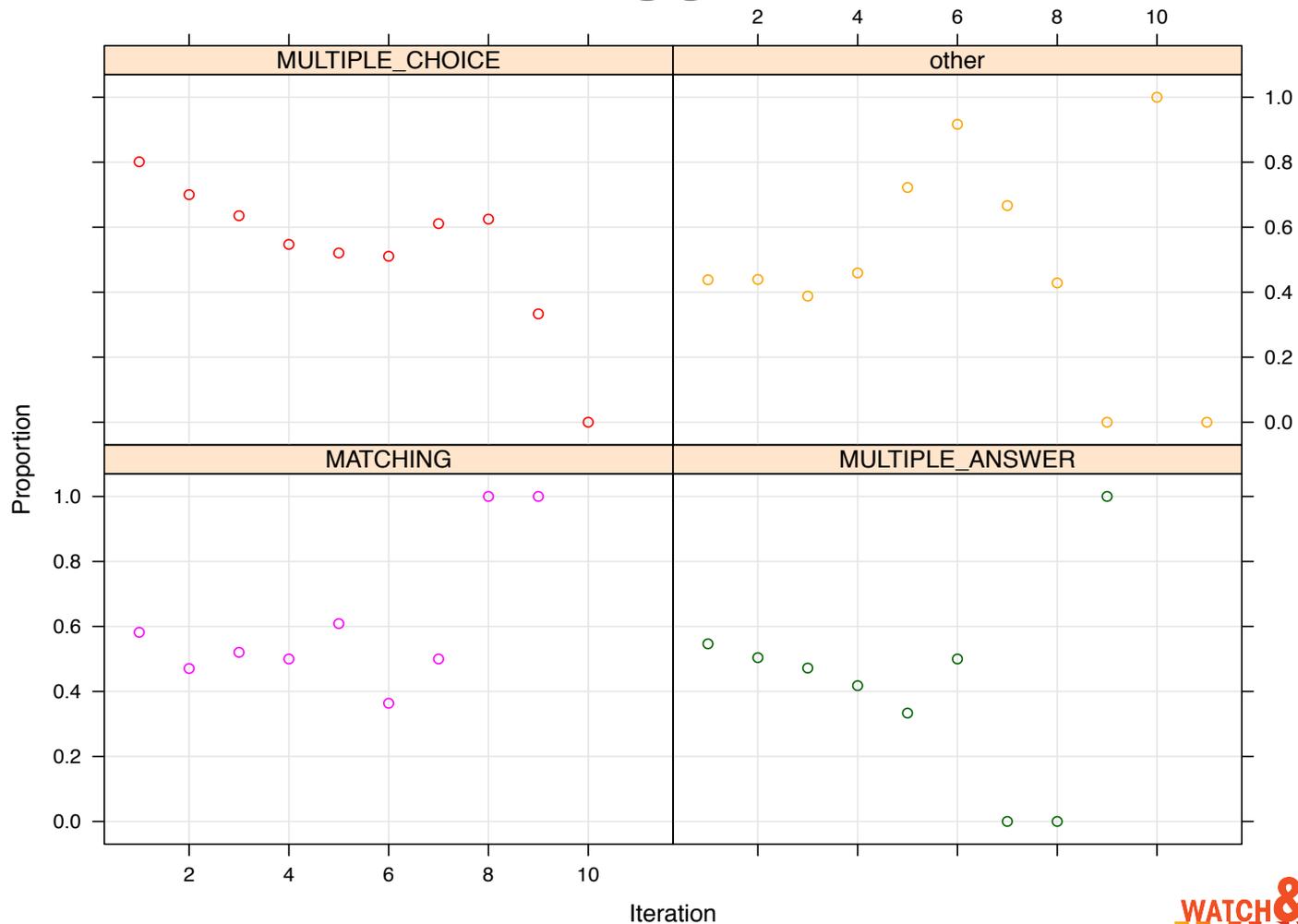
2

Assessments of knowledge retention
are largely impacted by
question format

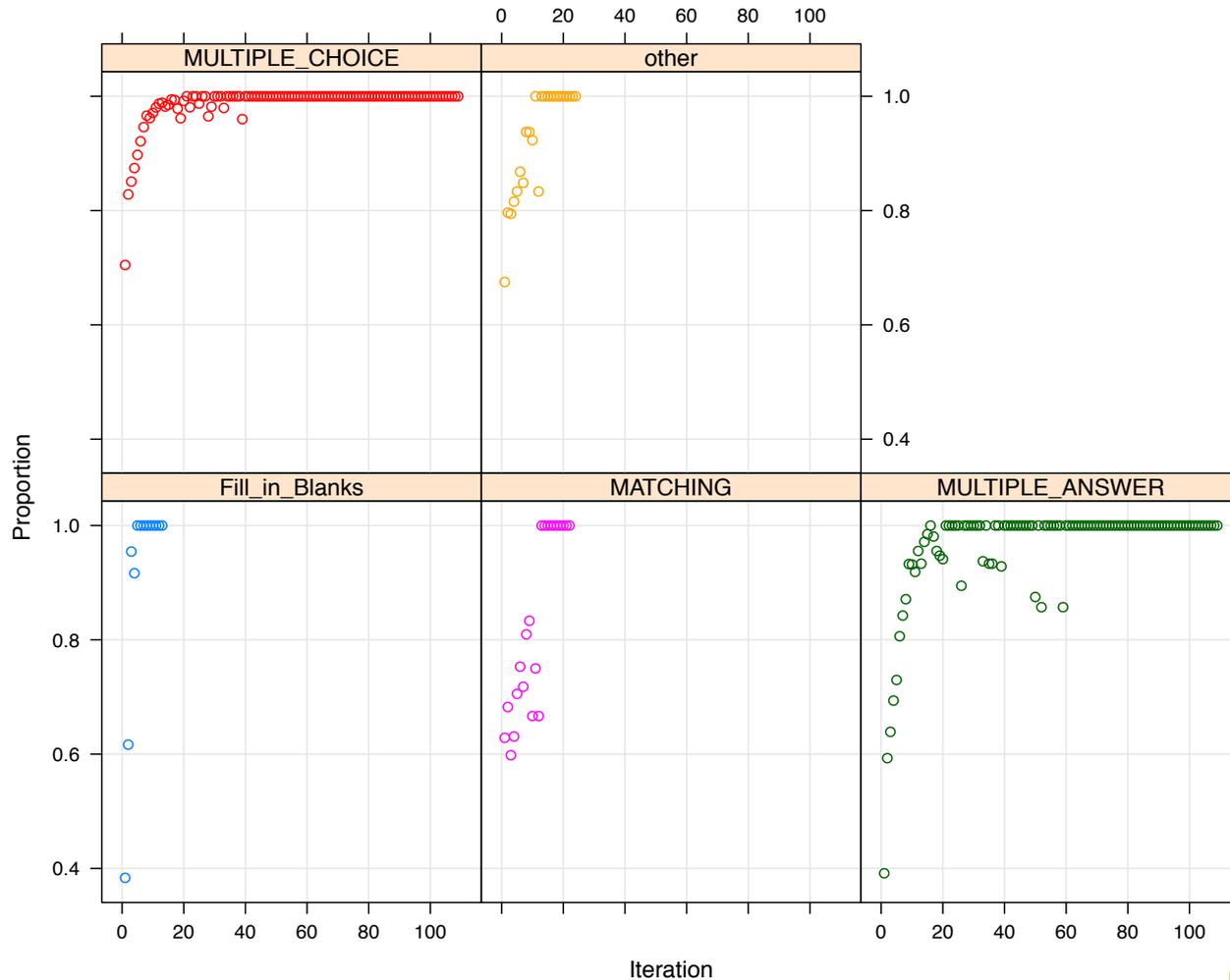
Data from 5 companies



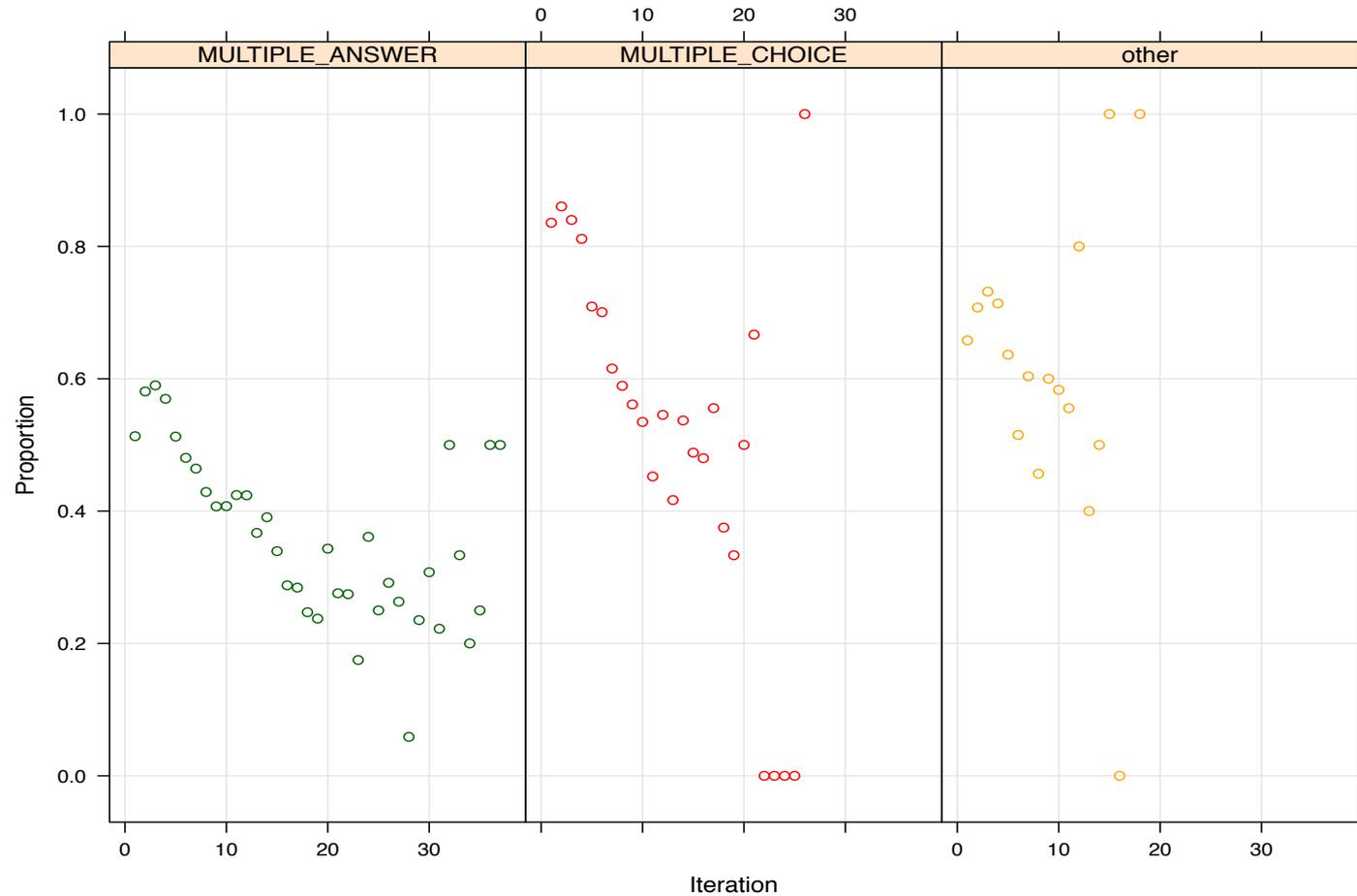
Company 29: Pharmaceutical Sales Team



Company 18: Higher education institution



Company 35: Large U.S. retail grocer



Our Model

Question format

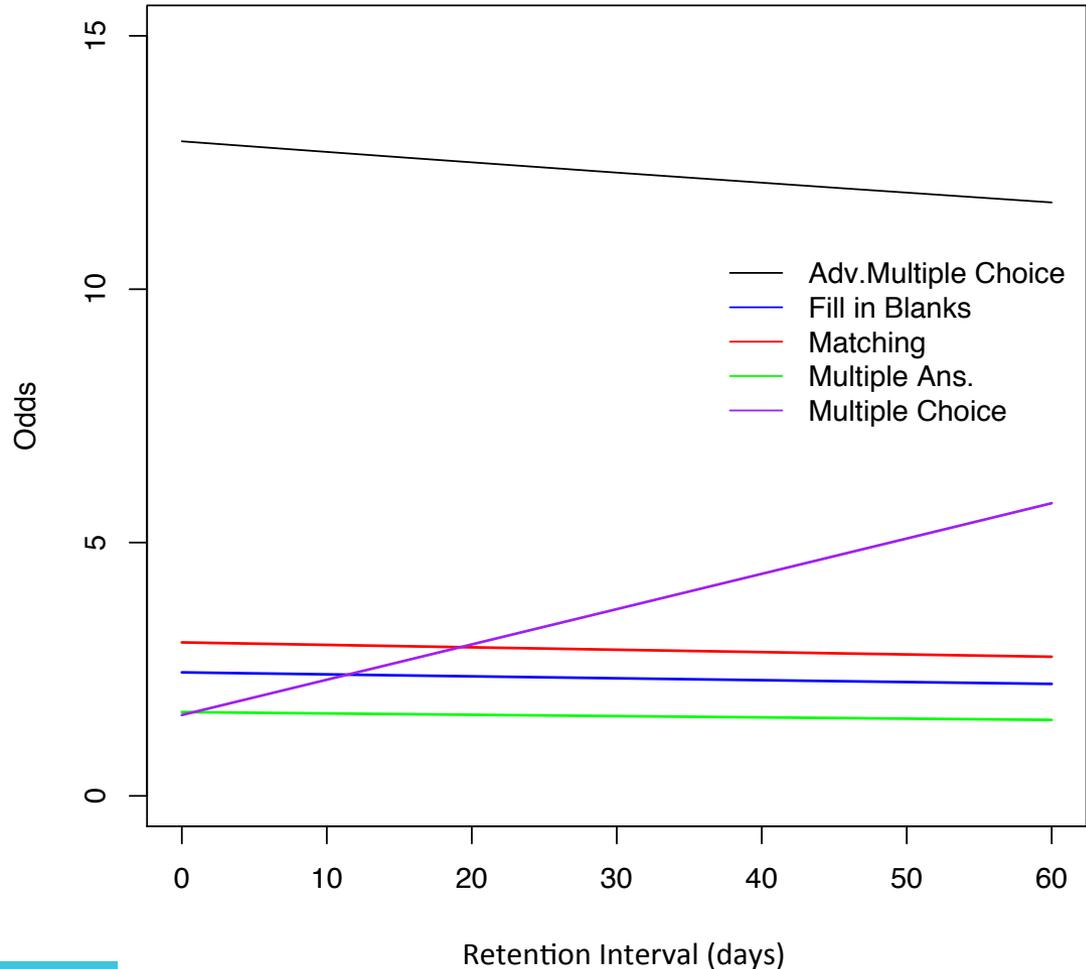
$$\log\left(\frac{p_{ji}(x)}{1 - p_{ji}(x)}\right) = \beta_0 + \beta_{\text{Spacing}} X_{1ji} + \beta_{RI} X_{2ji} + \beta_{QF} X_{3ji} + \beta_{S:RI} X_{ji} + \beta_{RI:QF} X_{ji} + \gamma_j + \gamma_i$$

Spacing between learning

Retention interval

From the model ...

[Spacing between study events = 30 days]



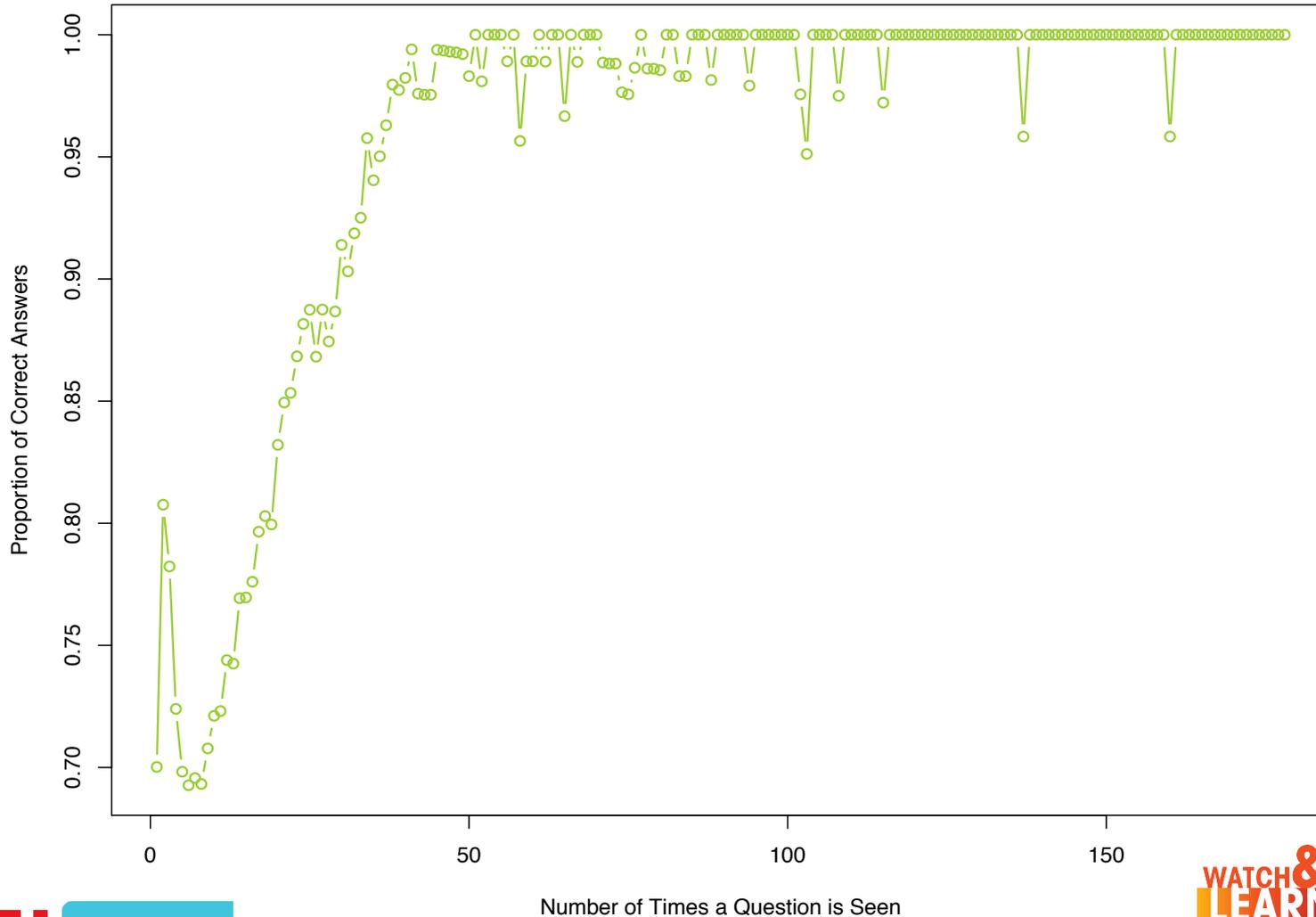
Actionable Insights From the Data

- Be mindful that the way a question is asked impacts the accuracy of the employees response
- Consider that retention interval (time between training session and assessment) impacts performance differently across question format

3

Performance improves with practice
and reinforcement for all question
formats

Data from 5 companies



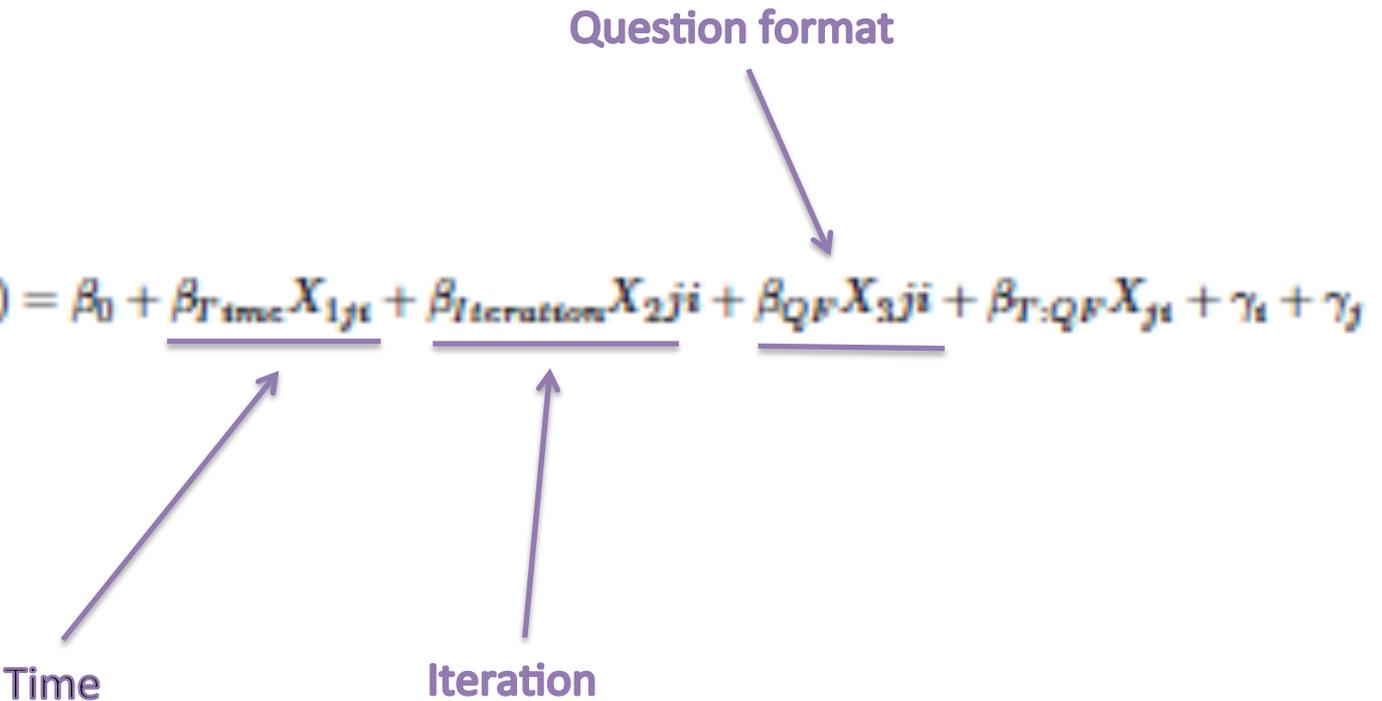
Our other Model

Question format

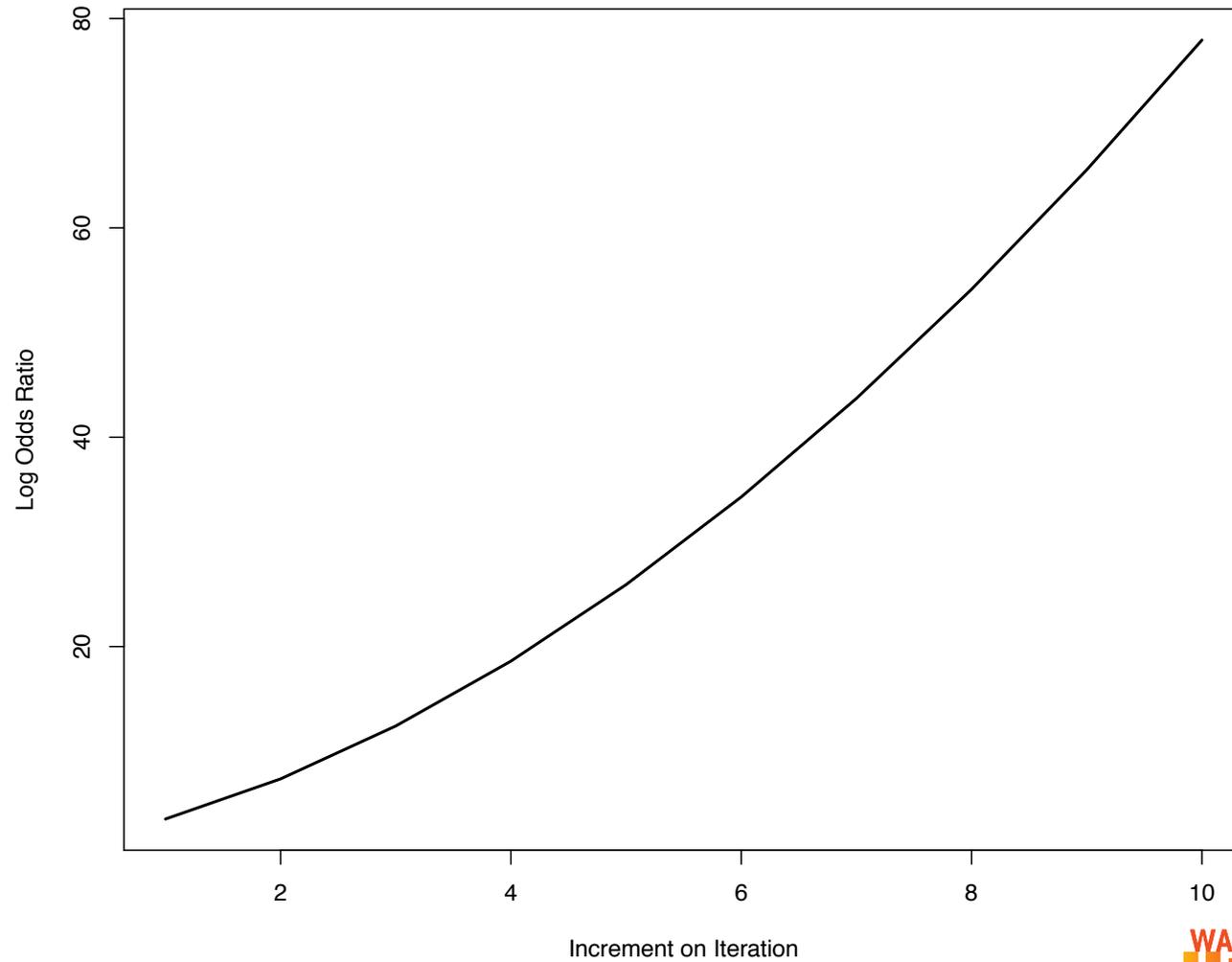
$$\log\left(\frac{p_{ji}(x)}{1 - p_{ji}(x)}\right) = \beta_0 + \beta_{Time} X_{1ji} + \beta_{Iteration} X_{2ji} + \beta_{QF} X_{3ji} + \beta_{T:QF} X_{ji} + \gamma_i + \gamma_j$$

Time

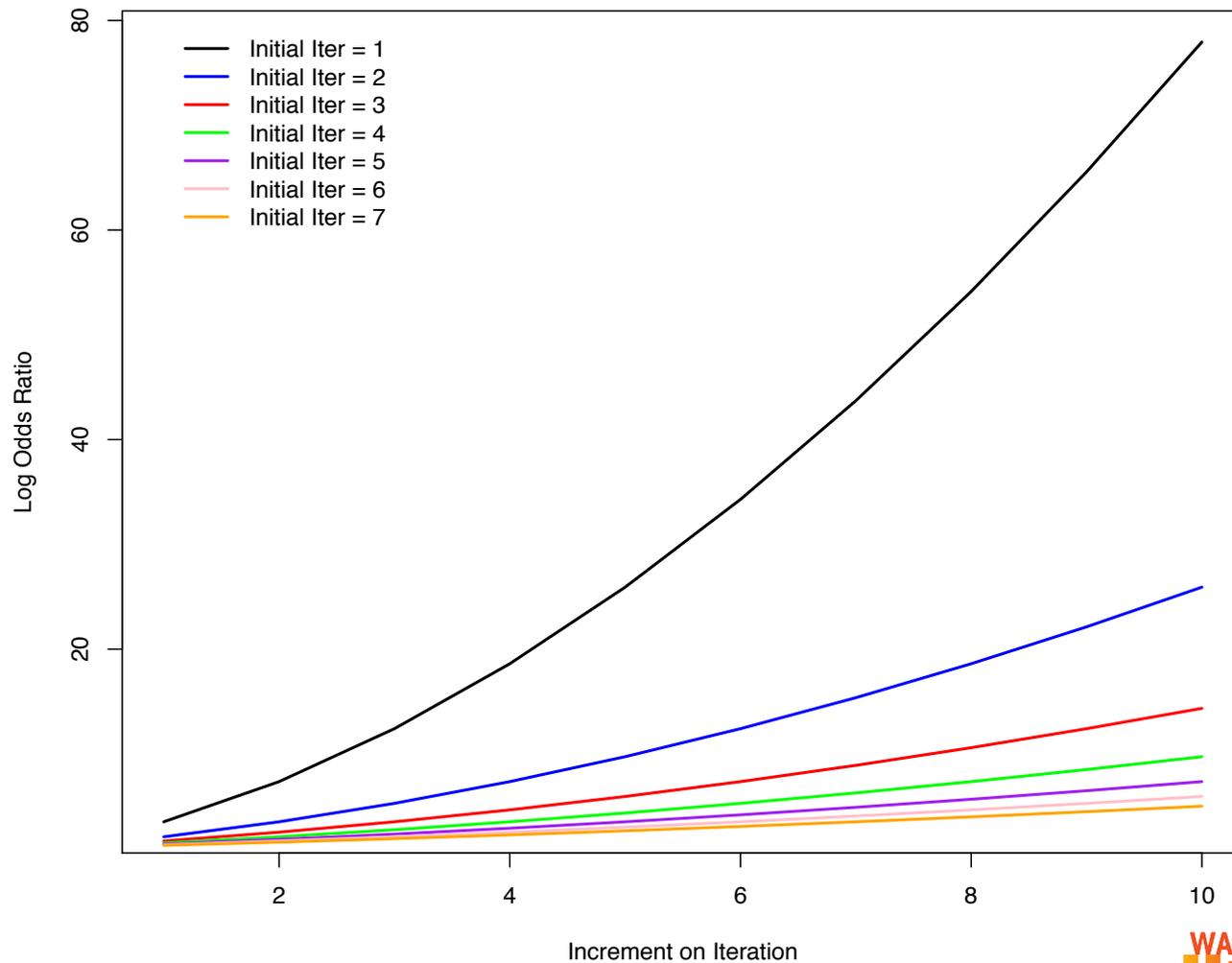
Iteration



From the model ...



From the model ...



Actionable Insights From the Data

- Knowledge retention improves with each episode of testing (retrieving information) combined with feedback
- The effect of additional episodes of reinforcement is largest during earlier stages of training

4

Confidence in knowledge
increases with reinforcement

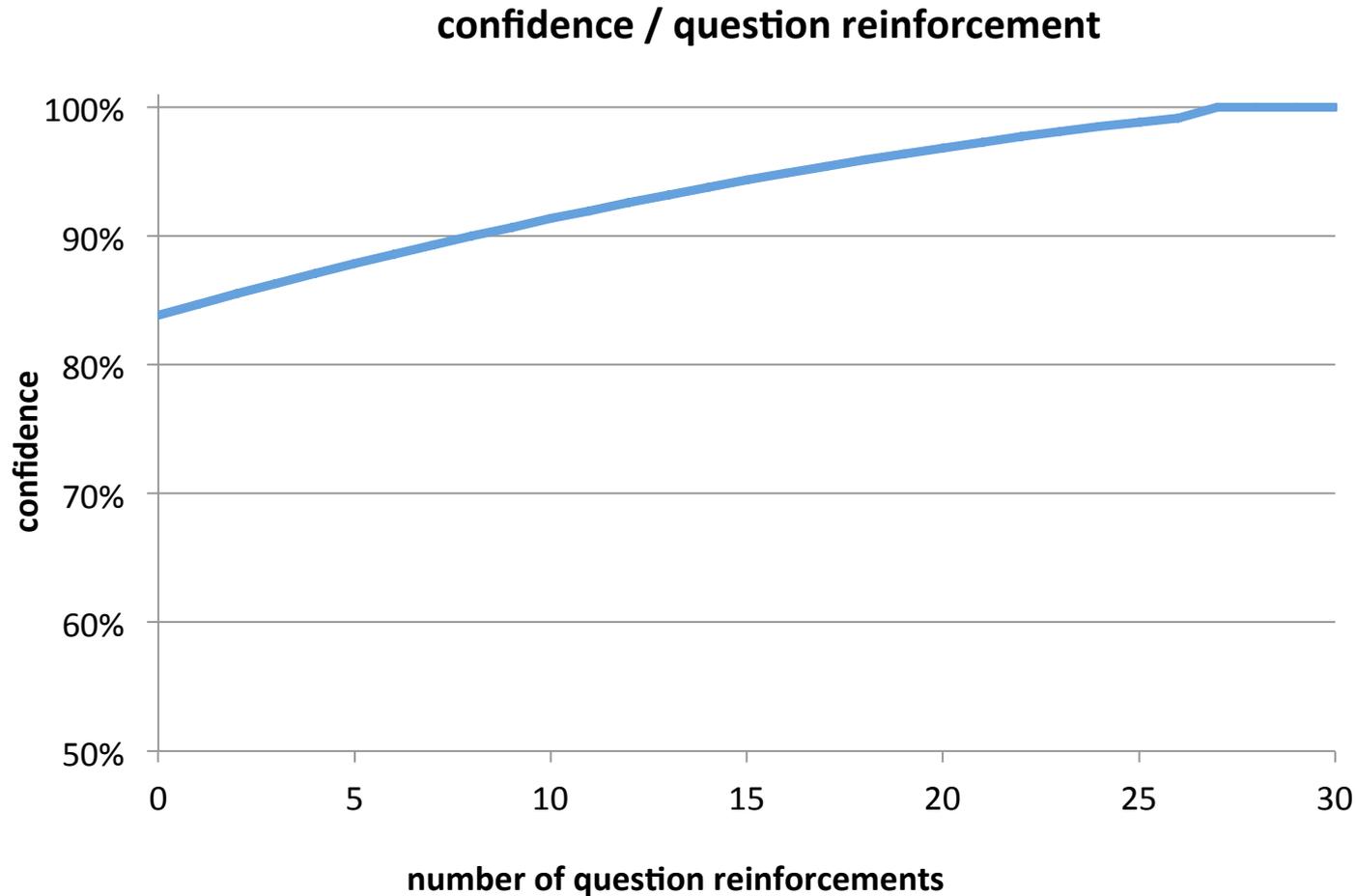
Confidence-Based Assessment



The use of a confidence-based learning methodology:

- Has shown better knowledge retention and knowledge acquisition.
- Triggers an emotional reaction, which assists with long-term retention.

What Does the Data Show?



Correlation: $r = 0.86$, $p < 0.05$

Actionable Insights From the Data

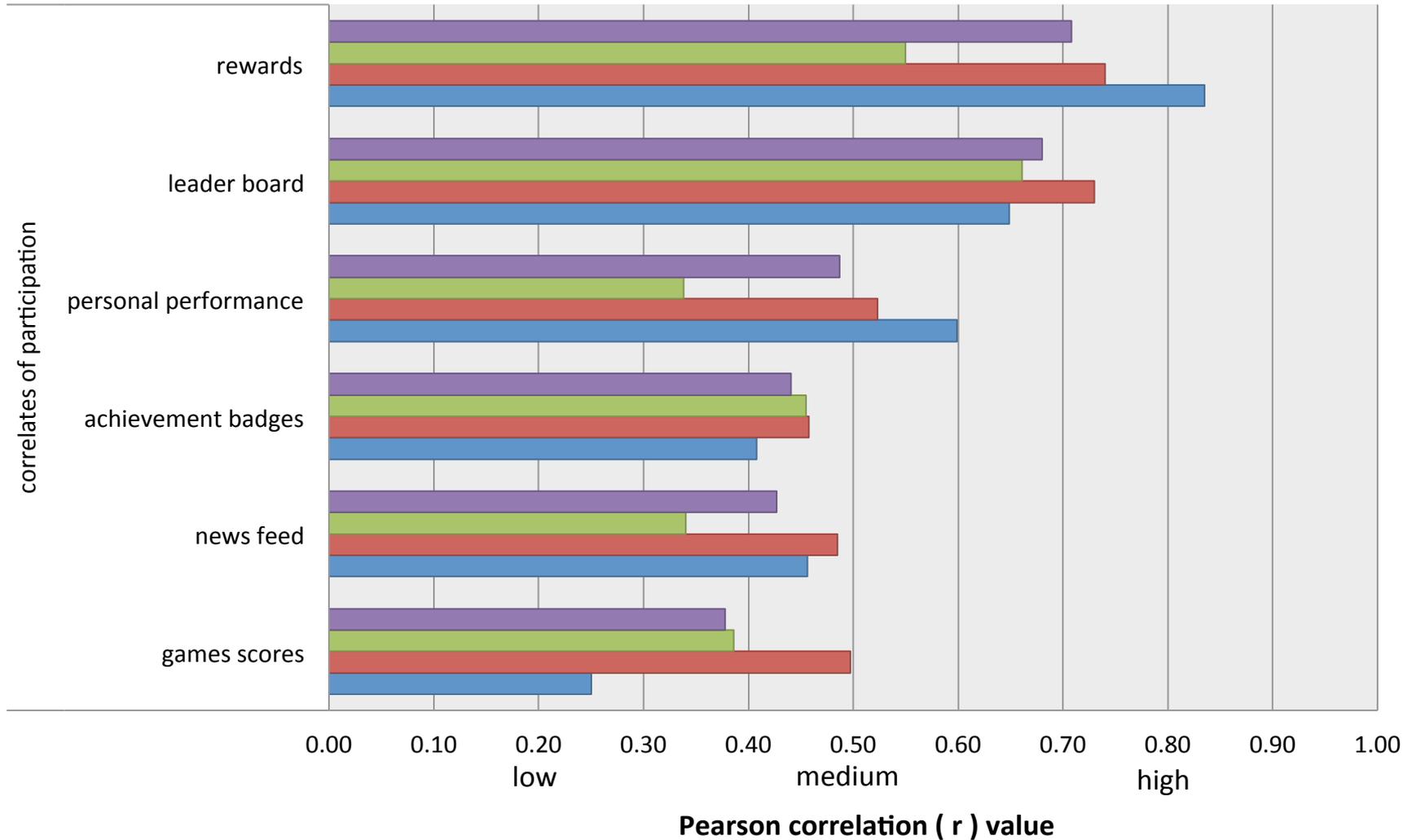
- As questions are reinforced, confidence level grows
- As confidence level grows, knowledge increases
- Direct correlation between confidence & knowledge

5

Introducing game elements has a high correlation with participation

What Does the Data Show?

Average Professional Auto Sales Professional Pharma Sales Retail Associates



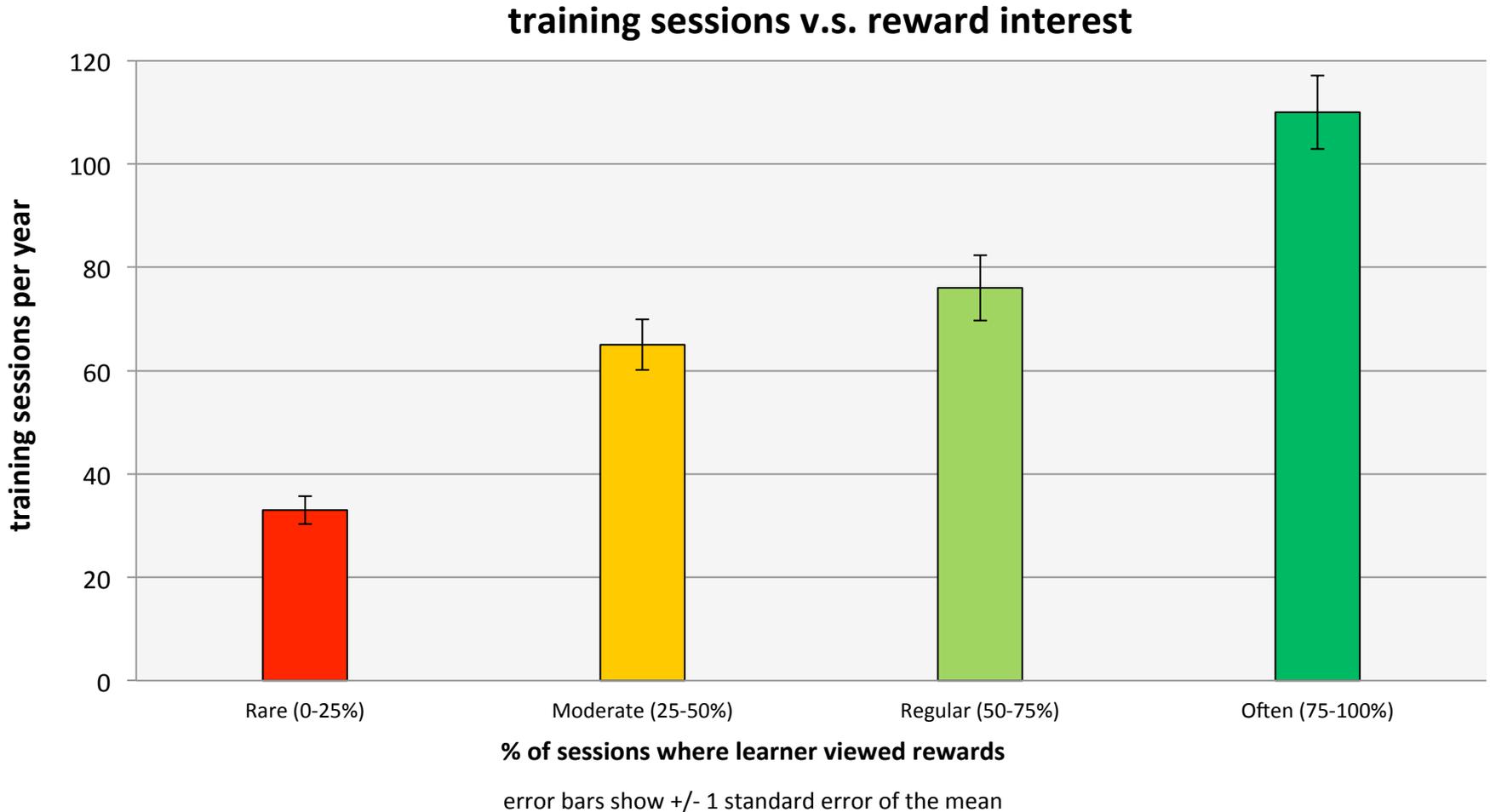
Actionable Insights From the Data

- Introducing game mechanics can drive participation; driving participation drives knowledge
- Having the choice of gameplay means that you are going to attract more voluntary participation than you would otherwise get

6

Participation in learning has a
high correlation with rewards

What Does the Data Show?



Correlation: $r = 0.74$, $p < 0.05$

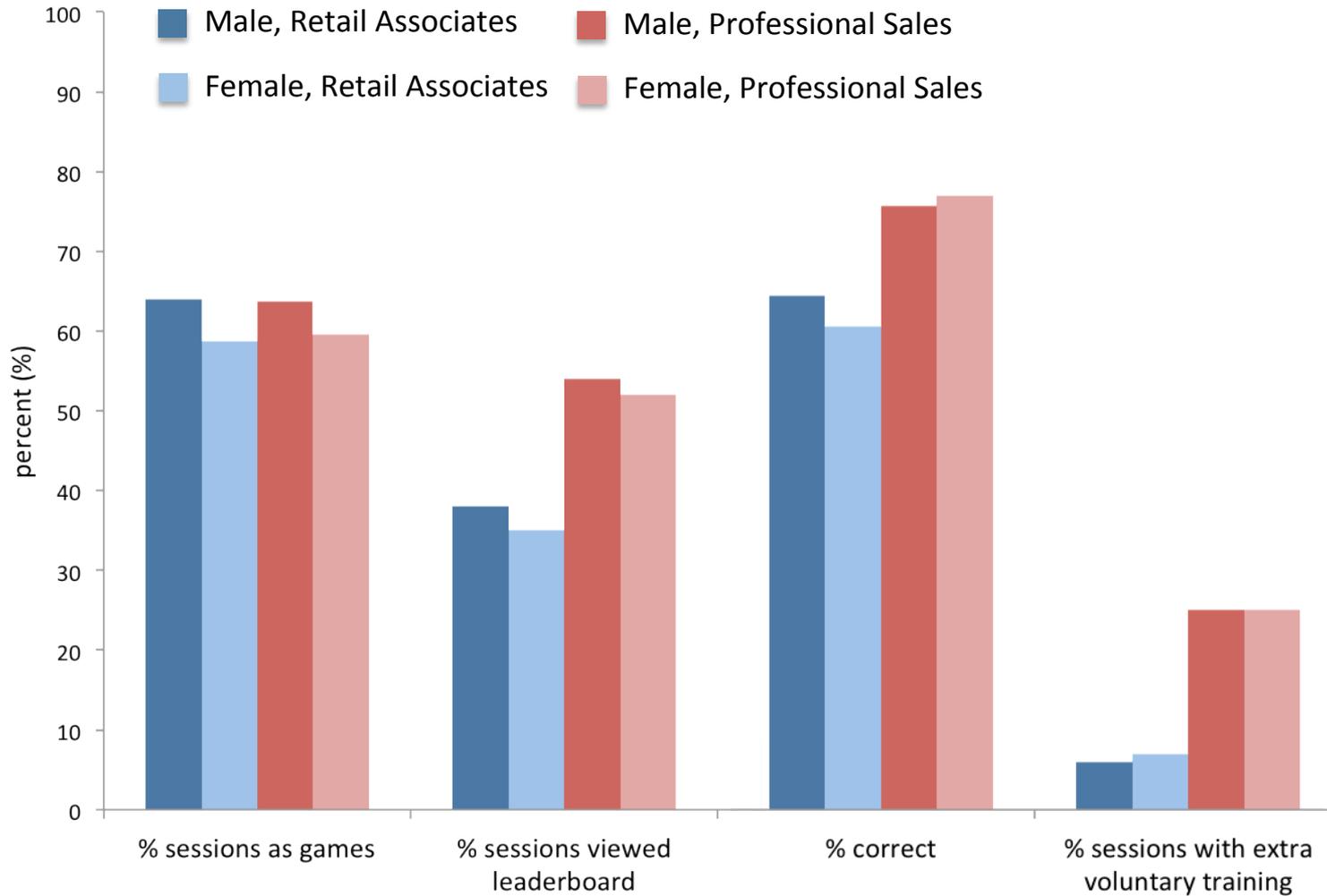
Actionable Insights From the Data

- Offering rewards is a highly effective way to drive participation
- Rewards do not need to be expensive or elaborate – days off, parking spots, pizza parties and other tangible rewards.

7

Learning behaviour differs between work environments but not between gender

What Does the Data Show?



Actionable Insights From the Data

- Participation and behavior can vary by type of job, but not gender.
- Before implementing everything, understand which elements of engagement are better suited to your environment.
- Learning behaviors do not differ between gender.

Time to Summarize

In Summary

1. Appropriate spacing of information improves retention.
2. Question format can impact learner success.
3. Regardless of format, repeat, repeat, repeat to succeed!
4. Confidence grows with reinforcement.
5. Game mechanics improve participation. More participation = more learning.
6. Rewards in particular, drive participation. Keep it simple.
7. Men and women behave the same way when it comes to learning!



Phil Menary

www.axonify.com/contact



Alice Kim

www.alicekim.ca

ATD ICE Session on Sunday, May 17 at 11:45am:
Brain Science and the Evolution of Corporate Learning