

Intelligent Tutoring Systems That Adapt to Learner Motivation

Benedict du Boulay

Corresponding Author Email: B.du-Boulay@sussex.ac.uk

Abstract

This chapter provides an introduction to the topic of motivation from the point of view of those interested in the design or use of intelligent tutoring systems. To that end it introduces some of the complexities of motivational states and processes together with a range of motivational theories and their application in intelligent tutoring systems. The theories include learner beliefs about learning, including their goal orientation, their self-efficacy and their attributions of causality, as well as their academic emotions. It also introduces Keller's work on the design of tutoring systems that puts motivation at the heart of that design process. The chapter describes six tutoring systems that have been designed to deal with the learner's motivation, either as a one-off adaptation or dynamically. These six were chosen to cover a reasonably broad range of motivational theories and to cover the history of the field of motivationally adaptive intelligent tutoring systems from its start to the present day.

Keywords: intelligent tutoring systems, adaptation, motivation, learner

[Back to Table of Contents](#)

[Link to Book](#)

APA citation information

du Boulay, B. (2018). Intelligent tutoring Systems that adapt to learner Motivation. In S. D. Craig (Ed.). *Tutoring and Intelligent Tutoring Systems* (pp. 103-128). New York, NY: Nova Science Publishers.

References

Aleven, V., McLaughlin, E. A., Glenn, R. A., & Koedinger, K. R. (2017). Instruction Based On Adaptive Learning Technologies. In Mayer, R. E. & Alexander, P. A. (Eds.), *Handbook of Research on Learning and Instruction* (pp. 522-560). New York, NY: Routledge.

Aleven, V., Roll, I., McLaren, B. M., & Koedinger, K. R. (2016). Help Helps, But Only So Much: Research on Help Seeking with Intelligent Tutoring Systems. *International Journal of Artificial Intelligence in Education*, 26(1), 205-223. doi:<http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s40593-015-0089-1>.

Ames, C. (1992). Classrooms: Goals, Structures, and Student Motivation. *Journal of Educational Psychology*, 84(3), 261-271.

Arroyo, I., Beck, J. E., Woolf, B. P., Beal, C. R., & Schultz, K. (2000). Macroadapting Animalwatch to Gender and Cognitive Differences with Respect to Hint Interactivity and Symbolism In Gauthier, G., Frasson, C., & VanLehn, K. (Eds.), *5th International Conference on Intelligent Tutoring Systems, ITS 2000* (Vol. Lecture Notes in Computer Science 1839, pp. 574-583). Montreal, Canada: Springer.

Arroyo, I., Cooper, D. G., Burseson, W., Woolf, B. P., Muldner, K., & Christopherson, R. (2009). Emotion Sensors Go to School. In Dimitrova, V., Mizoguchi, R., du Boulay, B., & Grasser, A. (Eds.), *Artificial Intelligence in Education. Building Learning Systems that Care: from Knowledge Representation to Affective Modelling* (Vol. Frontiers in Artificial Intelligence and Applications 200, pp. 17-24). Amsterdam: IOS Press.

Arroyo, I., Woolf, B. P., Burseson, W., Muldner, K., Rai, D., & Tai, M. (2014). A Multimedia Adaptive Tutoring System for Mathematics that Addresses Cognition, Metacognition and Affect. *International Journal of Artificial Intelligence in Education*, 24(4), 387-426.

Azevedo, R., & Aleven, V. (Eds.). (2013). *International Handbook of Metacognition and Learning Technologies*: Springer.

Baker, R., Walonoski, J., Heffernan, N., Roll, I., Corbett, A., & Koedinger, K. (2008). Why Students Engage in "Gaming the System" Behaviours in Interactive Learning Environments. *Journal of Interactive Learning Research*, 19(2), 185-224.

Baker, R. S. J. d., D'Mello, S. K., Rodrigo, M. M. T., & Graesser, A. C. (2010). Better to be frustrated than bored: The incidence, persistence, and impact of learners' cognitive-affective states during interactions with three different computer-based learning environments *International Journal of Human-Computer Studies*, 68(4), 223-241.

Baker, R. S. J. d., Rodrigo, M. M. T., & Xolocotzin, U. E. (2007). The Dynamics of Affective Transitions in Simulation Problem-Solving Environments In Paiva, A., Prada, R., & Picard, R. W. (Eds.), *Affective Computing and Intelligent Interaction: Second*

International Conference, ACII 2007, Lisbon, Portugal, Proceedings (Vol. Lecture Notes in Computer Science 4738, pp. 666-677): Springer.

Bandura, A. (1997). *Self-efficacy: The exercise of control*: New York: Freeman.

Burleson, W. (2011). Advancing a Multimodal Real-Time Affective Sensing Research Platform. In Calvo, R. A., & D'Mello, S. K. (Eds.), *New Perspectives on Affect and Learning Technologies* (pp. 97-112). New York: Springer.

Butler, D. L., & Winne, P. H. (1995). Feedback and Self-Regulated Learning: A Theoretical Synthesis. *Review of Educational Research*, 65(3), 245-281.

Calvo, R. A., & D'Mello, S. K. (Eds.). (2011). *New Perspectives on Affect and Learning Technologies*. New York: Springer.

Craig, S., Graesser, A., Sullins, J., & Gholson, B. (2004). Affect and learning: An exploratory look into the role of affect in learning with AutoTutor *Learning, Media and Technology*, 29(3), 241-250.

D'Mello, S., Graesser, A., & Picard, R. W. (2007). Toward an affect-sensitive AutoTutor. *IEEE Intelligent Systems*, 22(4), 53-61.

doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1109/MIS.2007.79>.

D'Mello, S. K., Lehman, B., & Graesser, A. (2011). A Motivationally Supportive Affect-Sensitive AutoTutor. In Calvo, R. A., & D'Mello, S. K. (Eds.), *New Perspectives on Affect and Learning Technologies* (pp. 113-126). New York: Springer.

De Jong, T. (2010). Cognitive load theory, educational research, and instructional design: some food for thought. *Instructional Science*, 38(2), 105-134.

del Soldato, T., & du Boulay, B. (1995). Implementation of Motivational Tactics in Tutoring Systems. *International Journal of Artificial Intelligence in Education*, 6(4), 337-378.

du Boulay, B. (2011a). Motivationally Intelligent Educational Systems: The contribution of the Human Centred Technology Research Group. *Technology, Instruction, Cognition and Learning*, 8(3-4), 229-254.

du Boulay, B. (2011b). Towards a Motivationally-Intelligent Pedagogy: How should an intelligent tutor respond to the unmotivated or the demotivated? In Calvo, R. A., & D'Mello, S. K. (Eds.), *New Perspectives on Affect and Learning Technologies* (pp. 41-54). New York: Springer.

du Boulay, B. (2016). Artificial Intelligence As An Effective Classroom Assistant. *IEEE Intelligent Systems*, 31(6), 76-81.

du Boulay, B., Avramides, K., Luckin, R., Martinez-Miron, E., Rebolledo-Mendez, G., & Carr, A. (2010). Towards Systems That Care: A Conceptual Framework based on Motivation, Metacognition and Affect. *International Journal of Artificial Intelligence in Education*, 20(3), 197-229.

du Boulay, B., & del Soldato, T. (2016). Implementation of Motivational Tactics in Tutoring Systems: 20 years on. *International Journal of Artificial Intelligence in Education*, 26(1), 170-182. doi:<http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s40593-015-0052-1>.

Dunlosky, J., & Rawson, K. A. (2012). Overconfidence produces underachievement: Inaccurate self evaluations undermine students' learning and retention. *Learning and Instruction*, 22(4), 271-280. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.learninstruc.2011.08.003>.

Dweck, C. S. (1999a). Caution-Praise Can Be Dangerous. *American Educator*, 23(1), 4-9.

Dweck, C. S. (1999b). *Self-theories: Their role in personality, motivation, and development*. Philadelphia, PA: Psychology Press.

Dweck, C. S. (2002a). Beliefs that make smart people dumb. In Sternberg, R. J. (Ed.), *Why smart people can be so stupid*. New Haven: Yale University Press.

Dweck, C. S. (2002b). Messages that motivate: How praise molds students' beliefs, motivation, and performance (in surprising ways). In Aronson, J. M. (Ed.), *Improving academic achievement: impact of psychological factors on education* (pp. 37-60). New York: Academic Press.

Dweck, C. S., & Leggett, E. L. (1988). A social-cognitive approach to motivation and personality. *Psychological Review*, 95(2), 256-273.

Eccles, J. S., & Wigfield, A. (2002). Motivational Beliefs, Values, and Goals. *Annual Review of Psychology*, 53, 109-132. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1146/annurev.psych.53.100901.135153>.

Elliott, E. S., & Dweck, C. S. (1988). Goals: An approach to motivation and achievement. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 54(1), 5-12.

Festinger, L. (1957). *A Theory of Cognitive Dissonance*. Stanford, California: Stanford University Press.

Greene, J. A., & Azevedo, R. (2007). A Theoretical Review of Winne and Hadwin's Model of Self-Regulated Learning: New Perspectives and Directions. *Review of Educational Research, 77*(3), 334-372.

Harley, J. M., Lajoie, S. P., Frasson, C., & Hall, N. C. (2017). Developing Emotion-Aware, Advanced Learning Technologies: A Taxonomy of Approaches and Features. *International Journal of Artificial Intelligence in Education, 27*(2), 268-297. doi:<http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s40593-016-0126-8>.

Heidig, S., & Clarebout, G. (2011). Do pedagogical agents make a difference to student motivation and learning? *Educational Research Review, 6*(1), 27-54. doi:<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.edurev.2010.07.004>.

Hulleman, C. S., Durik, A. M., Schweigert, S. A., & Harackiewicz, J. M. (2008). Task Values, Achievement Goals, and Interest: An Integrative Analysis. *Journal of Educational Psychology, 100*(2), 398-416. doi:<http://dx.doi.org/10.1037/0022-0663.100.2.398>.

Keller, J. M. (1979). Motivation and instructional design: A theoretical perspective *Journal of Instructional Development, 2*(4), 26-34.

Keller, J. M. (1983). Motivational design of instruction. In Reigluth, C. M. (Ed.), *Instructional design theories and models: An overview of their current status* (pp. 386-434). Hillsdale, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum.

Keller, J. M. (1987). Development and use of the ARCS model of instructional design. *Journal of Instructional Development, 10*(3), 2-10.

Keller, J. M. (2008a). First principles of motivation to learn and e3-learning. *Distance Education, 29*(2), 175-185. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1080/01587910802154970>.

Keller, J. M. (2008b). An Integrative Theory of Motivation, Volition, and Performance. *Technology, Instruction, Cognition and Learning, 6*(2), 79-104.

Lehman, B., D'Mello, S., Strain, A., Mills, C., Gross, M., Dobbins, A., . . . Graesser, A. C. (2013). Inducing and Tracking Confusion with Contradictions during Complex Learning. *International Journal of Artificial Intelligence in Education, 22*(1-2), 85-105.

Lepper, M. R., & Woolverton, M. (2002). The wisdom of practice: Lessons learned from the study of highly effective tutors. In Aronson, J. M. (Ed.), *Improving Academic Achievement: Impact of Psychological Factors on Education* (pp. 135-158). New York: Academic Press.

Linnenbrink, E. A. (2007). The Role of Affect in Student Learning: A Multi-Dimensional Approach to Considering the Interaction of Affect, Motivation, and Engagement. In Schutz, P. A. & Pekrun, R. (Eds.), *Emotion in Education*. San Diego: Academic Press.

Luckin, R. (1998). *'Ecolab': Explorations in the Zone of Proximal Development*. (D.Phil.), University of Sussex.

Luckin, R., & du Boulay, B. (2016). Reflections on the Ecolab and the Zone of Proximal Development. *International Journal of Artificial Intelligence in Education*, 26(1), 416-430. doi:<http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s40593-015-0072-x>.

Luckin, R., & Hammerton, L. (2002). Getting to know me: helping learners understand their own learning needs through metacognitive scaffolding. In *Intelligent Tutoring Systems. 6th International Conference, ITS2002, Biarritz, France and San Sebastian, Spain, Proceedings* (Vol. Lecture Notes in Computer Science 2363, pp. 759-771): Springer.

Maehr, M. L. (2012). *Encouraging a Continuing Personal Investment in Learning: Motivation As an Instructional Outcome*. Charlotte, NC, USA: Information Age Publishing.

Malone, T. W., & Lepper, M. R. (1987). Making Learning Fun: A taxonomy of intrinsic motivations for learning. Aptitude, learning and instruction. In Snow, R. E. & Farr, M. J. (Eds.), *Aptitude Learning and Instruction* (Vol. Volume 3: Conative and Affective Process Analyses, pp. 223-253). Hillsdale, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, Inc.

Martinez Miron, E. A. (2008). *Goal Orientation in Tutoring Systems*. (D.Phil.), University of Sussex.

Martinez-Miron, E., Harris, A., du Boulay, B., Luckin, R., & Yuill, N. (2005). The role of learning goals in the design of ILEs: Some issues to consider. In Looi, C. K., McCalla, G., Bredeweg, B., & Breuker, J. (Eds.), *Artificial intelligence in education: supporting learning through intelligent and socially informed technology* (Vol. Frontiers in Artificial Intelligence and Applications 125, pp. 427-434). Amsterdam: IOS Press.

Mayer, R. E. (2014). Cognitive Theory of Multimedia Learning. In Mayer, R. E. (Ed.), *The Cambridge Handbook of Multimedia Learning* (2nd ed., pp. 43-71): Cambridge University Press.

Nye, B. D., Graesser, A. C., & Hu, X. (2014). AutoTutor and Family: A Review of 17 Years of Natural Language Tutoring. *International Journal of Artificial Intelligence in Education*, 24(4), 427-469. doi:<http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s40593-014-0029-5>.

Paas, F., Tuovinen, J. E., van Merriënboer, J. J. G., & Darabi, A. A. (2005). A Motivational Perspective on the Relation between Mental Effort and Performance: Optimizing Learner Involvement in Instruction. *Educational Technology Research and Development*, 53(3), 25-34.

Pekrun, R. (2006). The Control-Value Theory of Achievement Emotions: Assumptions, Corollaries, and Implications for Educational Research and Practice. *Educational Psychology Review*, 18(4), 315-341.

Pekrun, R. (2011). Emotions as Drivers of Learning and Cognitive Development. In Calvo, R. A. & D'Mello, S. K. (Eds.), *New Perspectives on Affect and Learning Technologies* (Vol. 3) (pp. 23-39). New York: Springer.

Pekrun, R., Frenzel, A. C., Goetz, T., & Perry, R. P. (2007). The control-value theory of achievement emotions: An integrative approach to emotions in education. In Schutz, P. A. & Pekrun, R. (Eds.), *Emotion in Education* (pp. 13-36). San Diego: Academic Press.

Pintrich, P. (2003). Motivation and Classroom Learning. In W. M. Reynolds & G. E. Miller (Eds.), *Handbook of psychology: Educational psychology*, (Vol. 7, pp. 103-122). Hoboken, NJ, US: John Wiley & Sons Inc.

Rosiek, J. (2003). Emotional Scaffolding: An Exploration of the Teacher Knowledge at the Intersection of Student Emotion and the Subject Matter. *Journal of Teacher Education*, 54(4), 399-412.

Ryan, A. M. (2000). Peer Groups as a Context for the Socialization of Adolescents' Motivation, Engagement, and Achievement in School. *Educational Psychologist*, 35(2), 101-111. doi:https://doi-org.ezproxy.sussex.ac.uk/10.1207/S15326985EP3502_4.

Ryan, R. M., & Deci, E. L. (2000). Intrinsic and Extrinsic Motivations: Classic Definitions and New Directions. *Contemporary Educational Psychology*, 25, 54-67. doi:<http://dx.doi.org/10.1006/ceps.1999.1020>.

Schroeder, N. L., Adesope, O. O., & Gilbert, R. B. (2013). How Effective are Pedagogical Agents for Learning? A Meta-Analytic Review. *Journal of Educational Computing Research*, 49(1), 1-39. doi:<http://dx.doi.org/10.2190/EC.49.1.a>.

Schunk, D. H., & Pajares, F. (2002). The Development of Academic Self-Efficacy. In Wigfield, A. & Eccles, J. (Eds.), *Development of achievement motivation*. San Diego: Academic Press.

Schunk, D. H., Pintrich, P. R., & Meece, J. L. (2008). *Motivation in Education: Theory, Research and Applications* (3rd ed.): Pearson, Merrill, Prentice Hall.

Song, S. H., & Keller, J. M. (2001). Effectiveness of motivationally adaptive computer-assisted instruction on the dynamic aspects of motivation. *Educational Technology Research and Development, 49*(2), 5-22.

Weiner, B. (1986). An Attributional Theory of Achievement Motivation and Emotion. In *An Attributional Theory of Motivation and Emotion* (pp. 159-190). New York: Springer.

Yeager, D. S., & Dweck, C. S. (2012). Mindsets That Promote Resilience: When Students Believe That Personal Characteristics Can Be Developed. *Educational Psychologist, 47*(4), 302-314. doi:<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00461520.2012.722805>.

Zimmerman, B. J., & Moylan, A. R. (2009). Self-regulation: Where metacognition and motivation intersect. In Hacker, D. J., Dunlosky, J., & Graesser, A. C. (Eds.), *Handbook of Metacognition in Education* (pp. 311-328). New York: Routledge.