

TeachBot

An Education System for Workforce Development

PRESENTER: **Nicholas S. Selby**

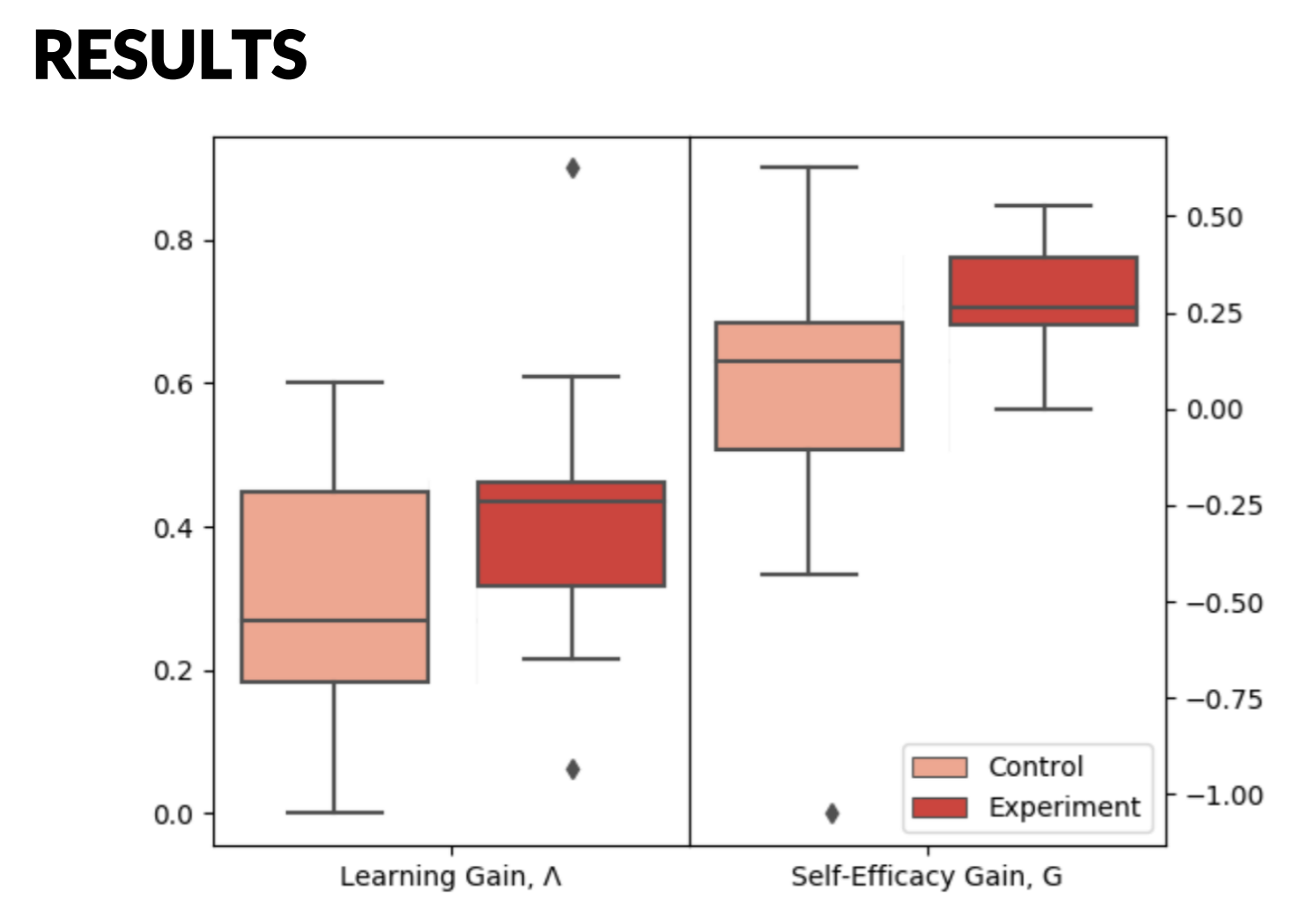
- INTRO**
- Shortage of skilled workers will leave **two million unfilled manufacturing jobs** in the United States alone.
 - Lack of apprenticeship programs** leads companies to outsource system integration, which is costly.
 - Traditional classroom learning fails to engage broad population.

- OBJECTIVE**
- Develop robotic education system that:
- Requires no human instructor
 - Runs on the cloud
 - Teaches learners more effectively than traditional lectures**

CONCEPT

- Concepts like “feedback control” are crucial in robotics, but difficult to learn intuitively.
- TeachBot asks the learner to **manually produce** the effects of feedback to correct for undershoot (b) and overshoot (c).

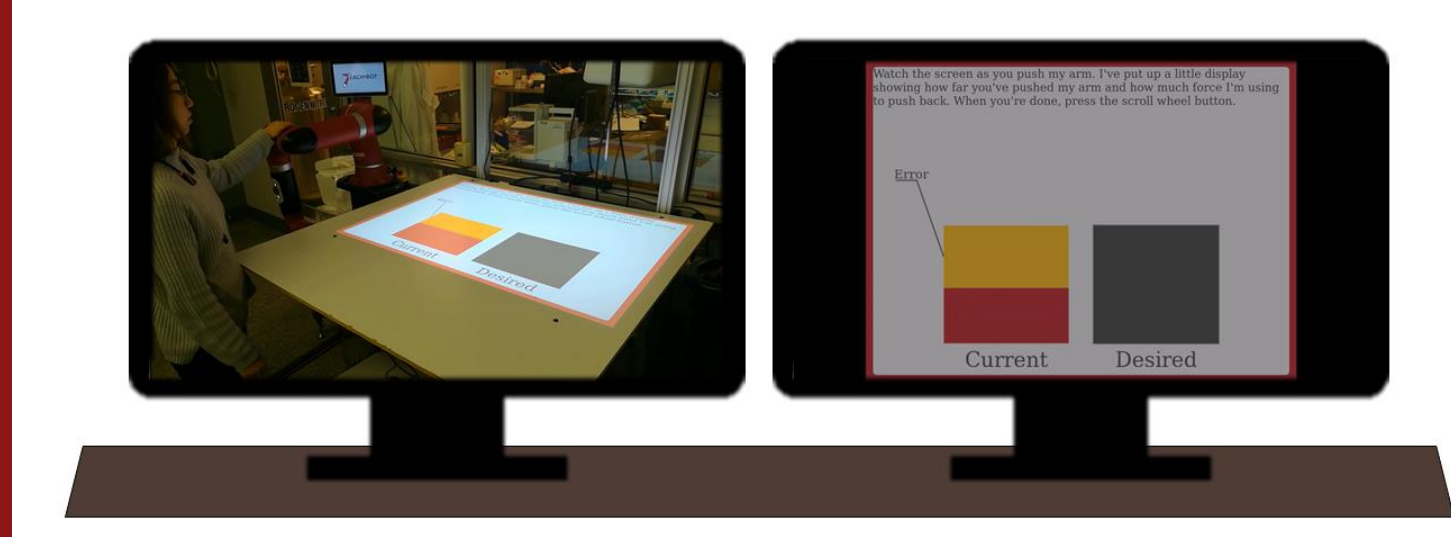
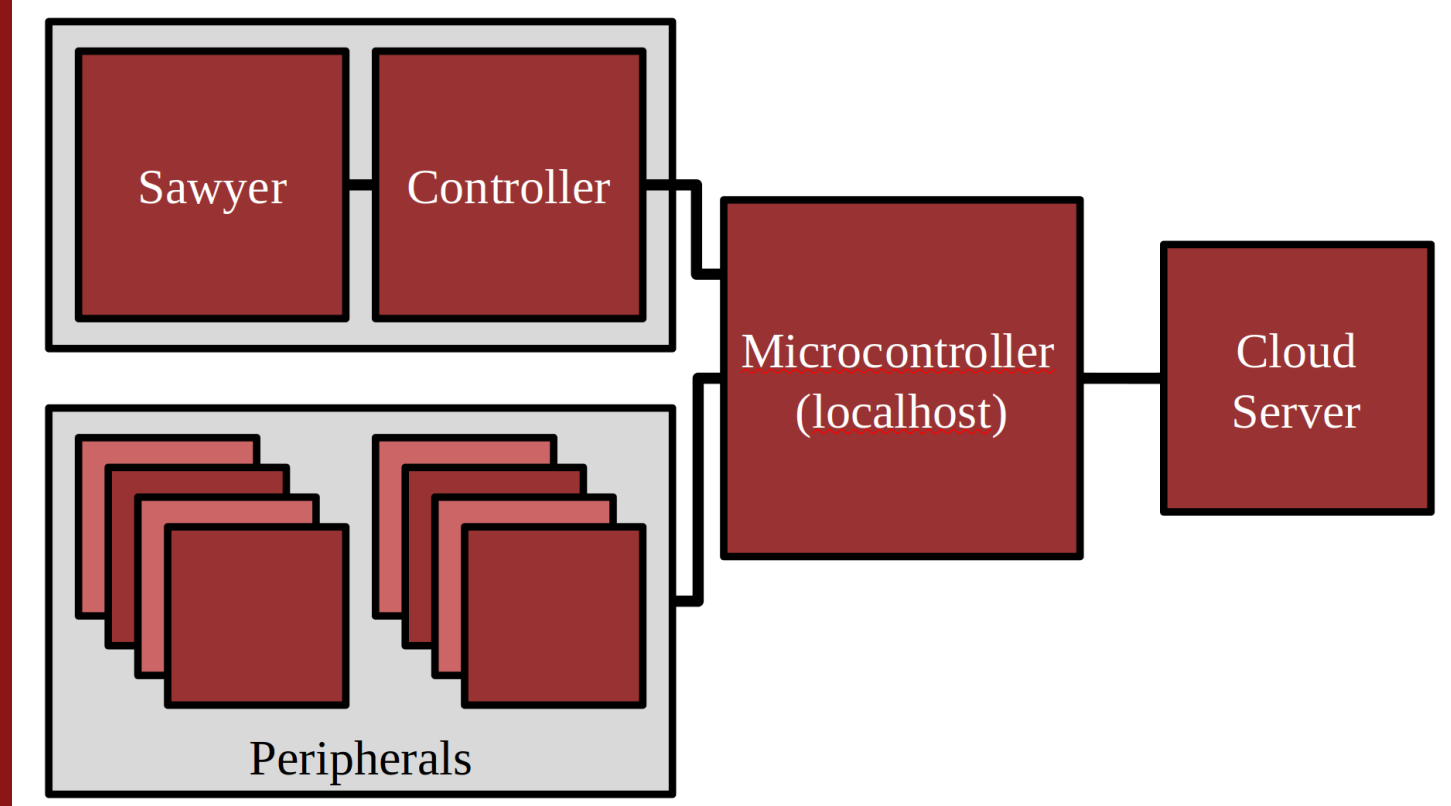
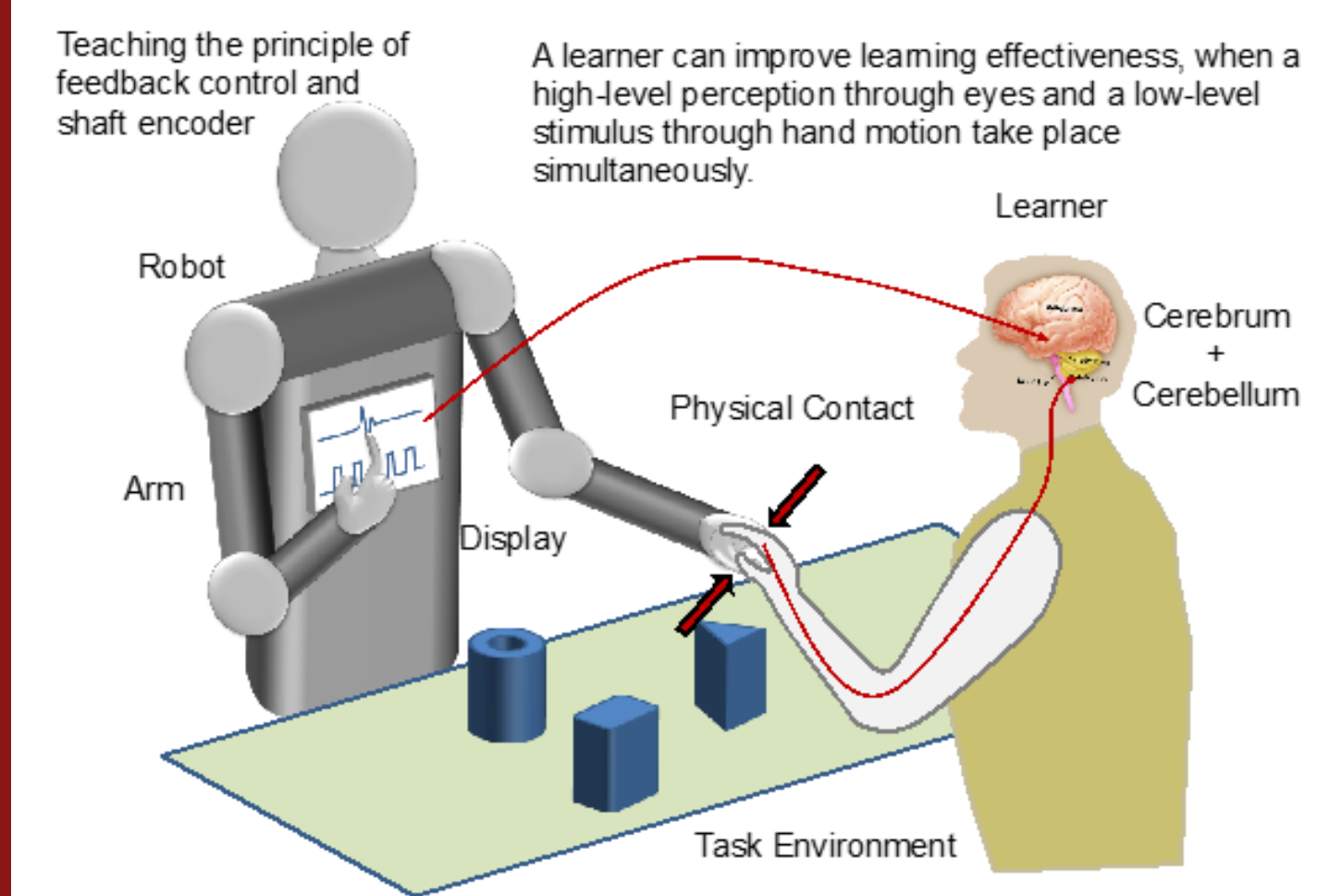
- EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN**
- Experimental group directly interacted with the TeachBot system** to complete learning module.
 - Control group watched multiple perspective videos** of a model learner completing the same module.
 - Both groups complete pre- and post-tests to evaluate learning and self-efficacy.



TeachBot is a fully autonomous, robotic instructor that teaches workers on a manufacturing line how to use robots effectively.



Take a picture see TeachBot in action!



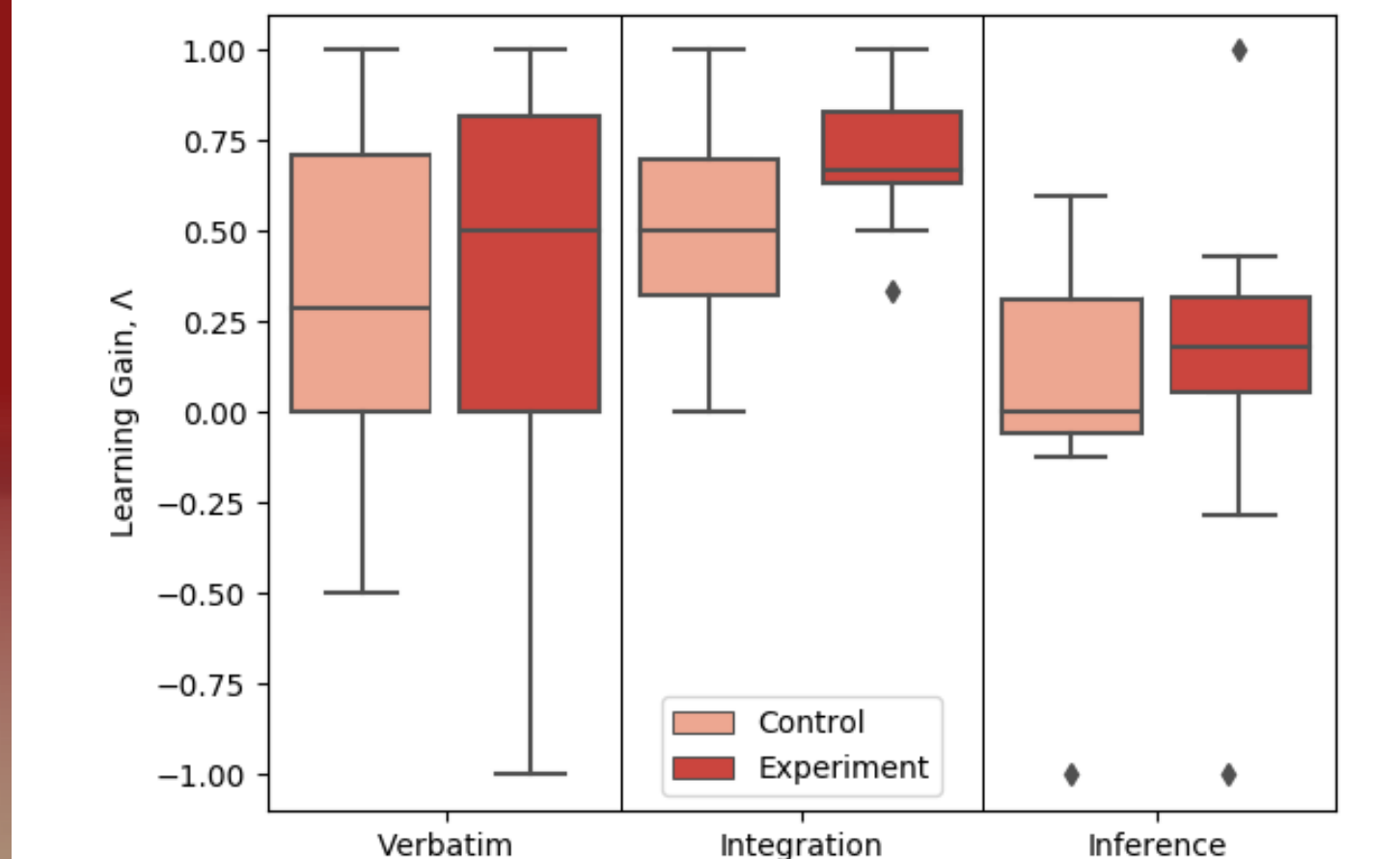
$$X_{i,j} = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if correct} \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad \Delta_i = X_{i,\text{post}} - X_{i,\text{pre}}$$

question i on test j

$$G = \frac{\sum_i \Delta_i}{N - \sum_i X_{i,\text{pre}}}$$

where N is the max possible score

Metric	Mean Difference	p-value
Self-Efficacy Gain, G	0.264	0.046
Learning Gain, Λ	0.106	0.120



Nicholas Stearns Selby* and Jerry Ng*, Glenda Stump, George Westerman, Claire Traweek, and H. Harry Asada



*These authors contributed equally to the research.