## TW LOM: an Application Profile Approach

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### **Outline**

- TW LOM
  - Methodology
  - Outcomes
- TW LOM Application
  - A Case Study of Cultural Affairs School of E-learning
  - From Learning Object Metadata to Content Package
- Conclusion and Ongoing Work
  - Toward Depth in the Metadata Application Profile

### What is TW LOM?

- TW LOM
  - Taiwan Learning Object Metadata Standard
- Learning Object Metadata (IEEE 1484.12.1-2002 LOM v1.0)
  - An important international metadata standard for describing Learning Objects.
  - When applying LOM standard, different countries would have different requests. To reach the localization needs and interoperability of learning objects, many countries would adotp the Application Profile approach, such as:
    - U.S.- SCORM
    - Canada- CanCore
    - United Kingdom- UK LOM Core
    - Taiwan- TW LOM
- Contributors:
  - National Digital Archives Program
  - National Science and Technology Program for e-Learning
  - Ministry of Education . Academia Sinica . Institute for Information Industry . National Taiwan Normal University

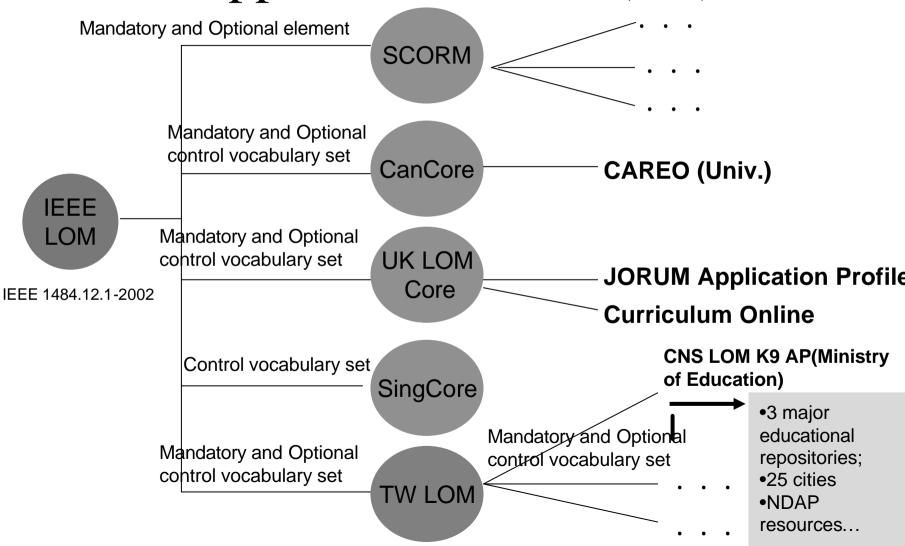
### What is TW LOM?

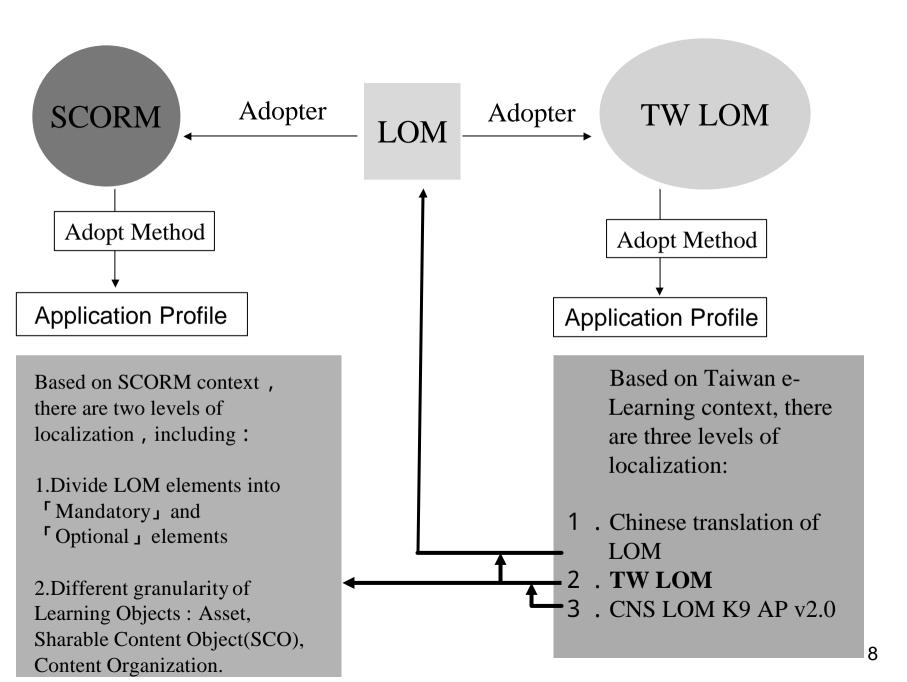
- Development of TW LOM
  - Two Goals (1)Interoperability internationally(2)Localization in Taiwan
  - Based on Ministry of Education, Education to e-Learning project (EtoE)
  - Under the TW LOM standard, different communities, such as: K12 or Advanced Education, can establish their own application profiles.

### Research Methodology

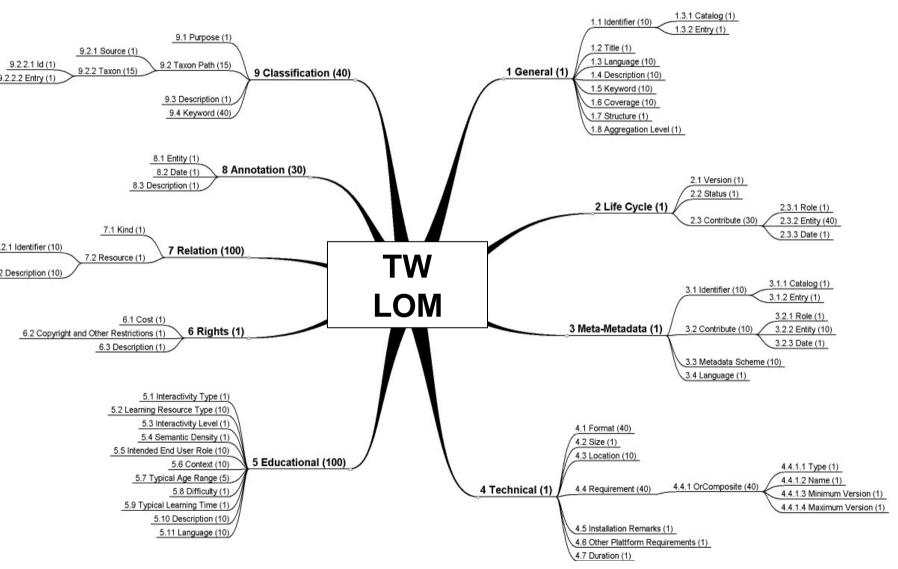
- The Approach: LOMAP
  - Learning Object Metadata Application Profile
  - Application Profile
    - A set of metadata elements, policies, and guidelines defined for a particular application.
    - The elements may be from one or more element sets, thus allowing a given application to meet its functional requirements by using metadata from several element sets including locally defined sets.
    - An Application profile is not complete without documentation that defines the policies and best practices appropriate to.

# Standard and Localization Application Profile (AP)





### TW LOM Structure



### TW LOM 9 Categories

- 1. General
- 2. Life cycle
- 3. Meta- metadata
- 4. Technical
- 5. Educational
- 6. Right
- 7. Relation
- 8. Annotation
- 9. Classification

Number	Element	Granularity of LOs		
		CA	SCO	Asset
1	General	Optional	Mandatory	М
1.1	Identifier	0	M	М
1.1.1	Catalog	0	0	0
1.1.2	Entry	0	M	М
1.2	Title	0	M	М
1.3	Language	0	0	0
1.4	Description	0	M	М
1.5	Keyword	0	M	0
1.6	Coverage	0	0	0
1.7	Structure	0	0	0
1.8	Aggregation Level	Ο	0	0

Number	Element	Granularity of LOs		
		CA	sco	Asset
2	Life Cycle	0	M	0
2.1	Version	0	M	О
2.2	Status	0	M	0
2.3	Contribute	0	0	0
2.3.1	Role	0	0	О
2.3.2	Entity	0	0	О
2.3.3	Date	0	0	0

Number	Element	Granularity of LOs		
		CA	SCO	Asset
3	Meta-Metadata	М	M	М
3.1	Identifier	0	M	М
3.1.1	Catalog	0	0	0
3.1.2	Entry	Ο	M	М
3.2	Contribute	0	0	0
3.2.1	Role	0	0	0
3.2.2	Entity	0	0	0
3.2.3	Date	0	0	0
3.3	Metadata Schema	М	М	M
3.4	Language	0	0	O 13

13

Number	Elment	Granularity of LOs			
		CA	sco	Asset	
4	Technical	0	M	M	
4.1	Format	0	M	M	
4.2	Size	0	0	0	
4.3	Location	0	0	0	
4.4	Requirement	0	0	0	
4.4.1	OrComposite	0	0	0	
4.4.1.1	Туре	0	0	0	
4.4.1.2	Name	0	0	0	
4.4.1.3	Minimum Version	0	0	0	
4.4.1.4	Maximum Version	0	0	0	
4.5	Installation Remarks	0	0	0	
4.6	Other Platform Requirements	0	0	0	
4.7	Duration	0	0	<b>O</b> 14	

Number	Element	Granularity of LOs		
		CA	SCO	Asset
5	Educational	0	0	0
5.1	Interactivity Type	0	0	0
5.2	Learning Resource Type	0	0	0
5.3	Interactivity Level	0	0	0
5.4	Semantic Density	0	0	0
5.5	Intended End User Role	0	0	0
5.6	Context	0	0	0
5.7	Typical Age Range	0	0	0
5.8	Difficulty	0	0	0
5.9	Typical Learning Time	0	0	0
5.10	Description	0	0	0
5.11	Language	0	0	O <sub>15</sub>

### TW LOM Milestone

- Draft and the First Hearing(2005-07-04)
- Applying for national standard (CNS, 2006-01 still processing...)
- Show Case and Best Practices of TW LOMA in public sectors
  - -Cultural Affairs(2006-09-29)

## TW LOM Application A Case Study of

Cultural Affairs, School of E- learning (CASP)

http://case.cca.gov.tw/case5/



### Course structure



### 8 series, 38 courses

- Civic Aesthetics Series
  - 16 courses
- Cutural Policy Series
  - 2 courses
- Community Culture Foundation Series
  - 4 courses
- Community Culture Advanced Series
  - 4 courses
- Online Culture Development Plan Series
  - 1 course
- Cultural Creative Industry Series
  - 5 courses
- Taiwan Culture Series
  - 12 courses
- Regional Culture Series
  - 4 courses

# TWLOM Implementation Methodology

- A. Choose the samples
- B. Analyze and decompose the granularity of courses
- C. Guide to the Metadata Implementation
- D. Import Metadata into Content Package

## Regional Culture Series: Tainan Digital Artifact - by Flash



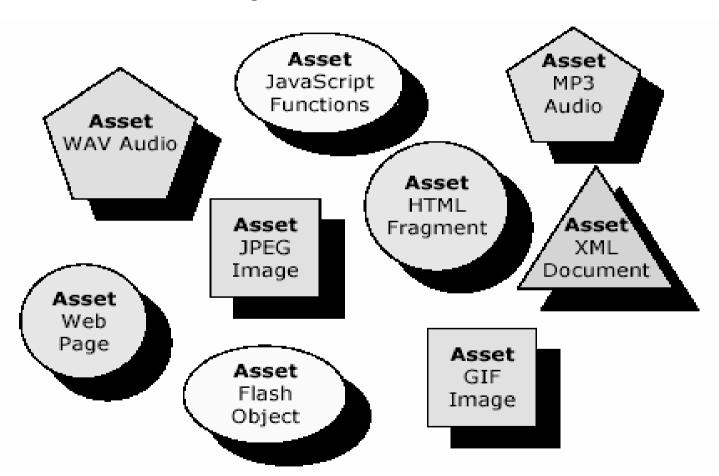
## Decompose the granularity of courses

- Study three layers of TWLOM
- Observing the online course
- Analysis the course by it's content and characteristic, and decompose the course into different learning objects granularities
- Based on SCROM 2004 standard, the granularity of learning object is divided into
  - Asset
  - SCO (Sharable Content Object)
  - CA (Content Aggregation )

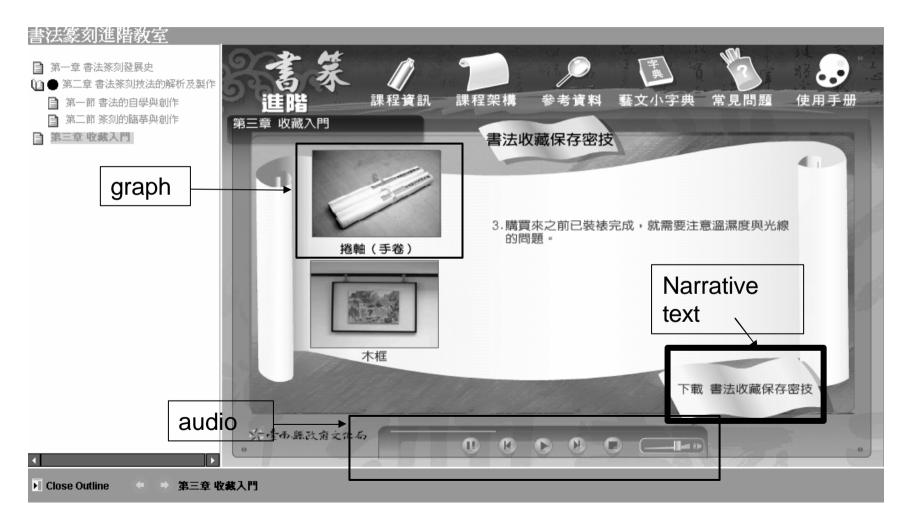
### Decompose principle

- Learning object: it can be use independently in any learning environment
- Learning object is flexible and has multilayers, eg. several small SCOs can be grouped in a big SCO, and several big SCOs can be grouped in a bigger SCO
- Learning object can be decomposed into three layers or more. It is decided by the requirement of time and labor cost of the institution.

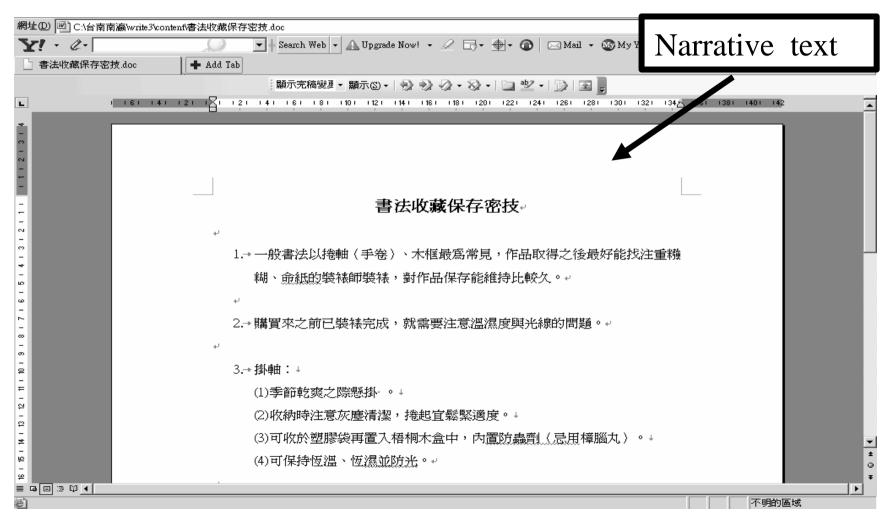
# SCORM Content Model Components- Asset



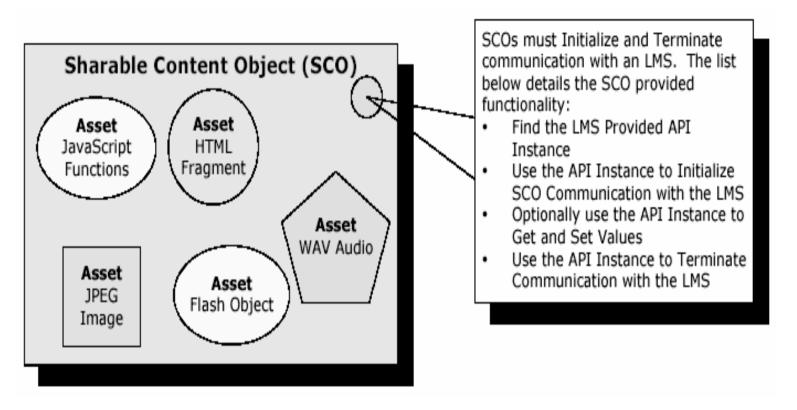
### Asset example



### Asset example

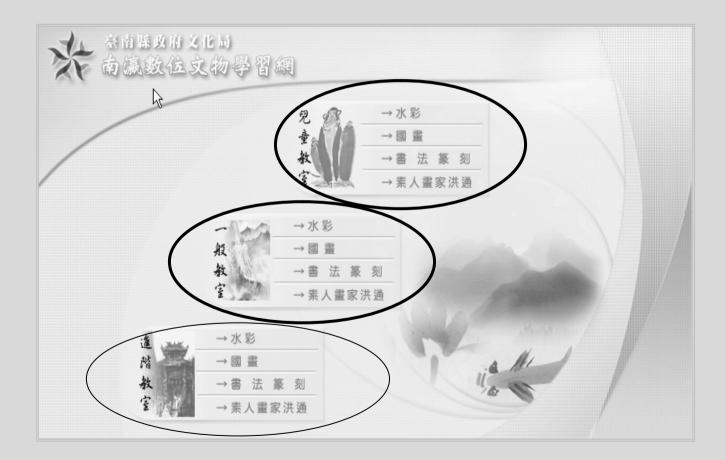


# SCORM Content Model Components- SCO



### •From ADL SCORM CAM 1.3

### SCO example



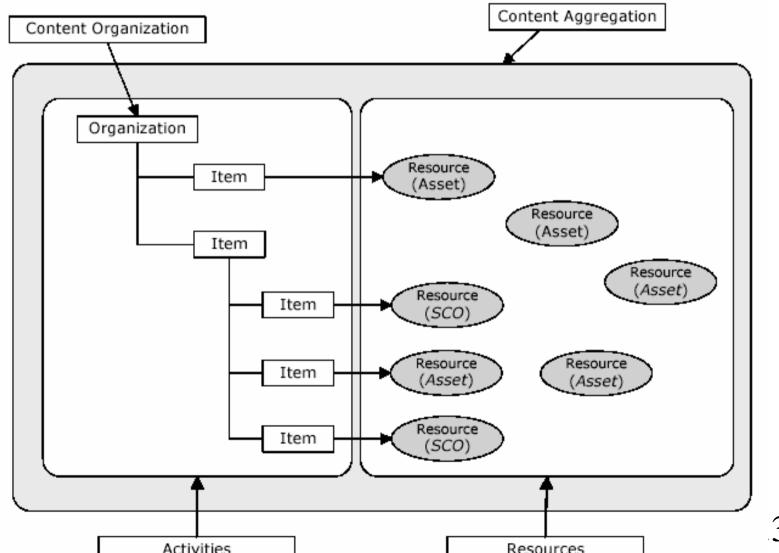
## SCORM Content Model Components - Content Aggregation

- Content Aggregation include the sequence of SCOs, relations among SCOs, all the physical files in Content Aggregation...etc.
- For the consideration of reusability, a learning design must contain the order and organization information of assets, SCOs and activities, and aggregate them into a package, with a standard transfer protocol, to achieve the interoperability between learning object repositories and learning management systems.
  - Ex: Use IMS Content Package Specification to Package a learning Design

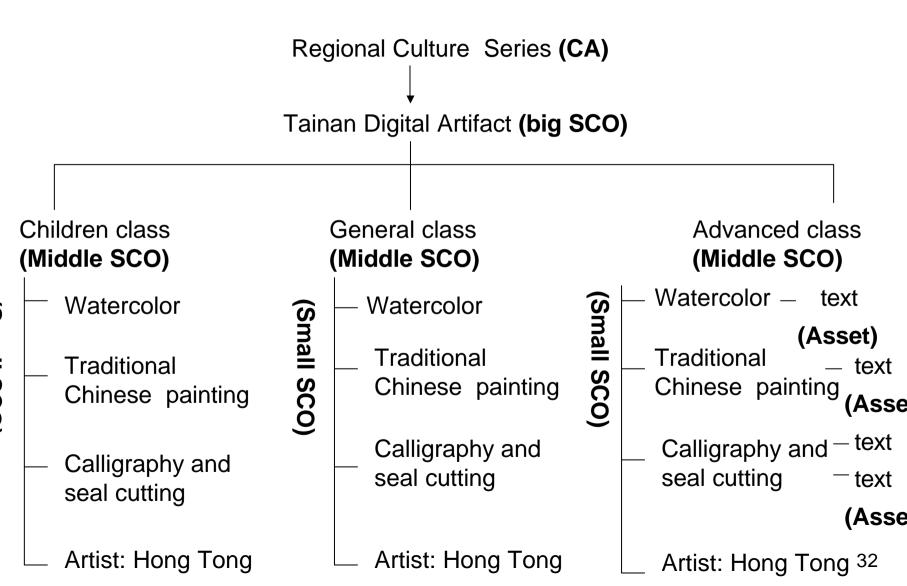
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## SCORM Content Model Components

Content Aggregation



### Course structure



### Guide to the Metadata Implementation

5.2·Learning·Resource·Type ₽							
Definition 4	Specific kind of learning object. The most dominant kind shall be first.						
Obligation	4						
& Size ₽	P CAP SCOP Asset ₽ 4						
	obligation↓	Optional⊕	Recommendation 🗗	Recomm + endation+			
	Size⊕	10↔	10 ↔	10₽ ↔			
Order₽	ordered₽						
Value ·	Exercise simul	ation · question	naire > diagram > figure > g	graph index i			
space⊕	slide > table > na:	rrative text > ex	am · experiment · proble	m statement 🤊			
	self-assessment · lecture+3						
Data∙type∉	Vocabulary(state)+						
atalogue	The element can be tepeat; for 10 times						
rule⊄	When you cataloging this element, the system will display all the						
	value space of CNS-LOM: Exercise > simulation >						
	questionnaire · diagram · figure · graph · index · slide · table ·						
	narrative text ' exam ' experiment ' problem statement ' self						
	assessment > lecture						
System	When you cataloging this element, system will display						
Recommen	the menu : Exercise י simulation י questionnaire י diagram י figure						
dation.	graph index slide table narrative textexam experiment						
	problem statement - self-assessment - lecture, provide cataloger to						
	select∴.⊄						
Example 🗗	● → graph						
	● → slide.						

### Element rules of different layers

	TWLOM		CASP		
	Mandatory	Optional	Mandatory	Recommendation	Optional
CA	1	57	1	12	45
SCO	11	47	11	8	39
Asset	8	50	8	9	41

### RELOAD Editor(1/2)

- Reusable e-Learning Object Authoring and Delivery (RELOAD) is a JISC funded project developing tools to facilitate the use of emerging Learning Technology Interoperability specifications such as those produced by ADL and IMS
- The RELOAD Editor is a Content Packager and Metadata editor.
- We use the latest Beta version RELOAD 2.5 which support IEEE LOM and SCORM 2004
  - Reason: TW LOM was developed base on IEEE LOM and SCORM 2004

### RELOAD Editor(2/2)

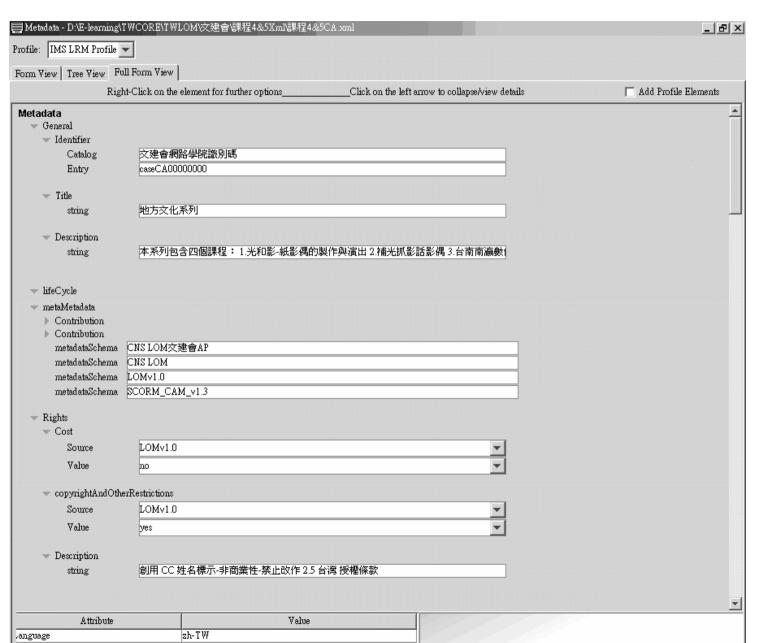
#### • Pros:

- Available at no charge
- Open Source
- Support IEEE LOM and many other APs
- Customizable

#### Cons:

- It uses jargon taken directly from the standard and may require someone with cataloguing expertise to use it
- It structures the data in the linear order used in the standard and implies a linear entry

#### RELOAD Metadata Editor



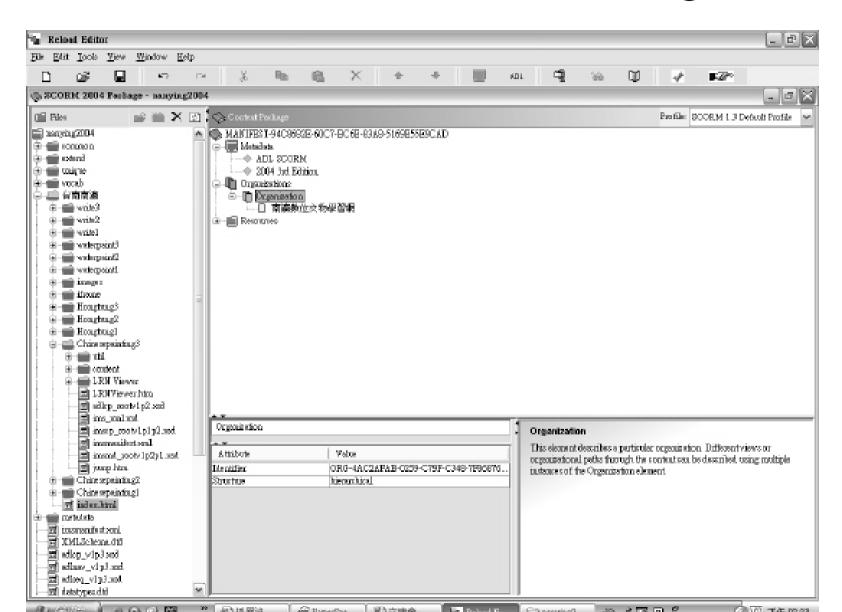
### XML Metadata Example

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<lom xmlns="http://ltsc.ieee.org/xsd/LOM"</li>
   xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
   xsi:schemaLocation="http://ltsc.ieee.org/xsd/LOM lom.xsd">
<general>
 <identifier>
   <catalog>文建會網路學院識別碼</catalog>
   <entry>caseSC00000034</entry>
  </identifier>
 <title>
   <string language="zh-TW">水彩</string>
 </title>
.....(中略)
<description>
   <string>創用CC 姓名標示-非商業性-相同方式分享 2.5 台灣 授權條款</string>
 </description>
</rights>
</lom>
```

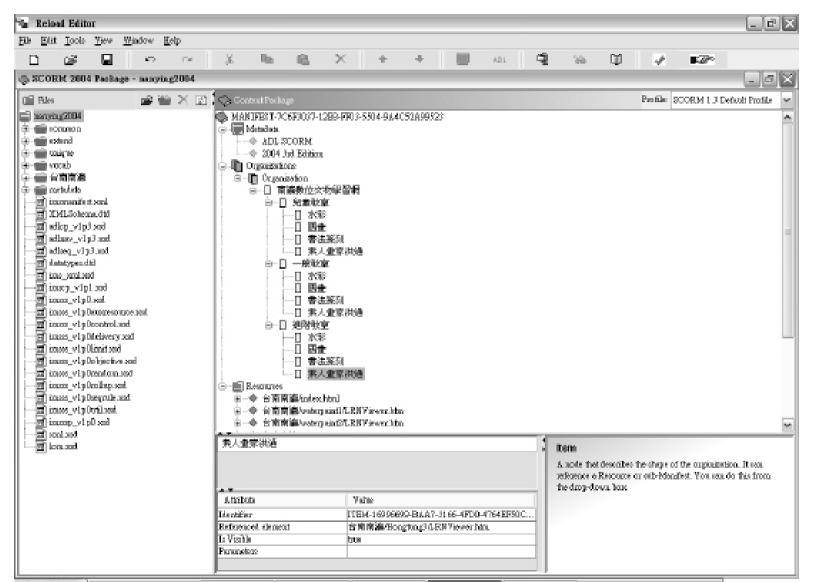
# Example SCO

Title	水彩 (Watercolor)
Description	使學習者可瞭解水彩的特質,並認識水彩的工具與材料、基本的水彩畫技法與如何鑑賞水彩畫。 (Learners can understand the features of watercolor paintings, and also know how to appreciate them.)
Keyword	水彩創作; 水彩欣賞 (Creation of watercolor; Appreciation of watercolor)
Contributor	作者: 陳甲上 (Author: Chia-shang Chen)
Format	text/html
Learning Resource Type	演講 (Lecture)
Cost	No
Right-Description	創用CC 姓名標示-非商業性-相同方式分享 2.5 台灣 授權條款 (CC Attribution-Noncommercial-Share Alike)

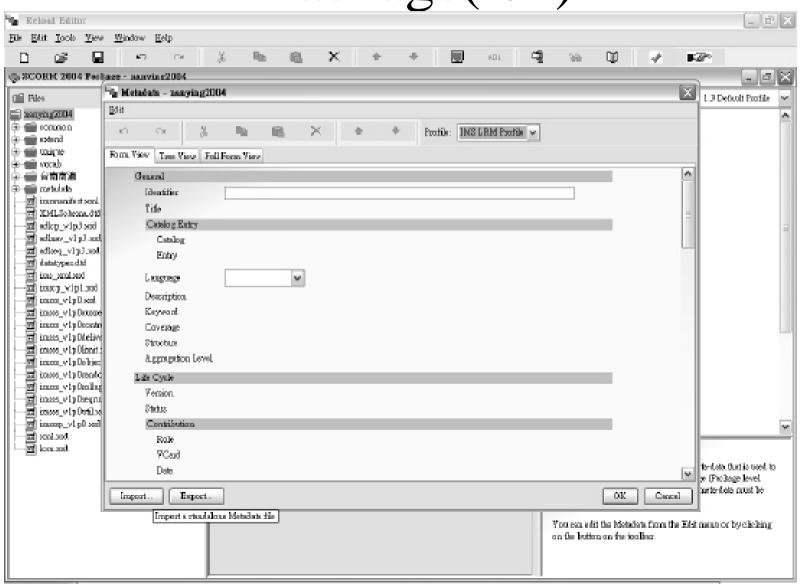
#### RELOAD Content Packager



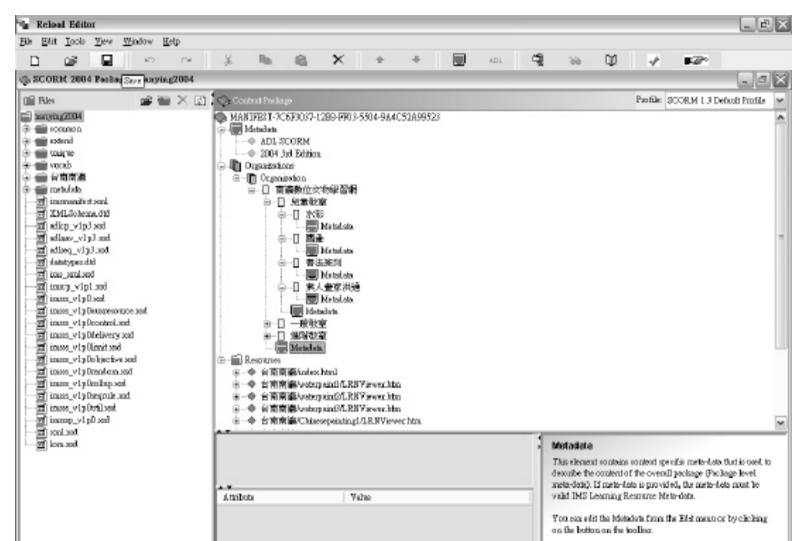
#### RELOAD Content Packager



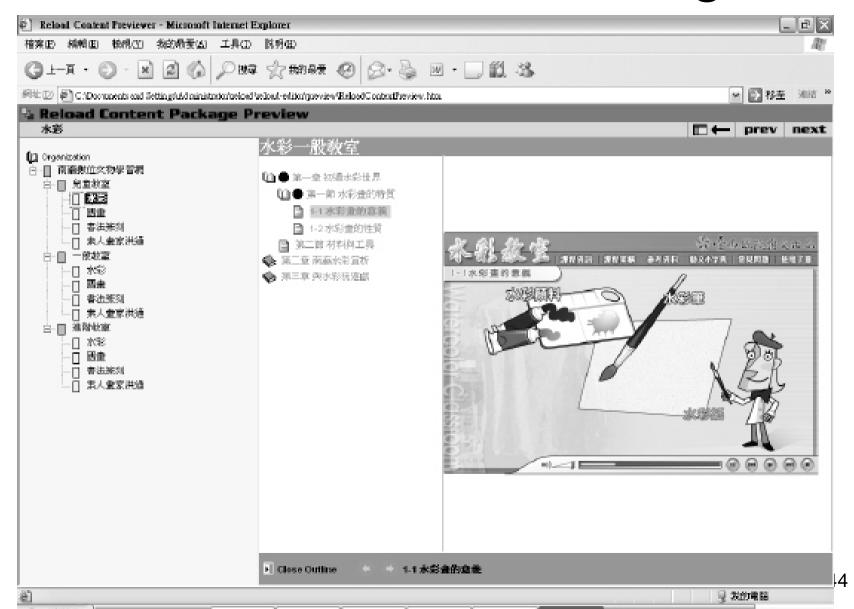
### Import Metadata into Content Package(1/2)



# Import Metadata into Content Package(2/2)



# Preview content Package



# Conclusion and Ongoing Work

### Conclusion and Ongoing Work

#### Toward TW LOM

- the test will be further extended to local learning resources webs
- more categories of samples will be included too, such as high school, community college and advanced education. Trials on widened domains, such as government, enterprise learning repositories, could help to shape a more appropriate TW LOM.
- Public Hearing on the TW LOM (July 4 2005)
- As the National Standard (Spring of 2007)
- Toward Depth in the Metadata Application Profile
  - the metadata application profile must be compatible not only data structure standards (like IEEE LOM), but also data content and data value standards
  - Although parts of the data content standard have been defined in the IEEE LOM and its derived application profiles like CanCore, it need have well-established rules for a data content standard.
- Toward Ontology-based Metadata Framework
  - Knowledge engineering methodology
  - Competency Questions, CQs
  - Protégé ...

#### References

- Draft Standard for Learning Object Metadata: http://ltsc.ieee.org/wg12/files/LOM\_1484\_12\_1\_v1\_Final\_Draft.pdf
- Advanced Distributed Learning SCORM: http://www.adlnet.gov/scorm/index.cfm
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- TWLOM標準草案: http://www.sinica.edu.tw/~metadata/project/work-status/elearning\_twlom.htm
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- RELOAD Project: <a href="http://www.reload.ac.uk/">http://www.reload.ac.uk/</a>
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- 陳淑君(2006).數位學習標準在地化方法與教育部K12教學資源網,數位學習標準整合會議

# Thank you Welcome any questions!

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