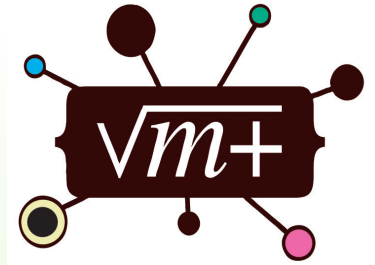




**“Seeing what we mean:  
Co-experiencing a  
shared virtual world”**

**Gerry Stahl, Nan Zhou, Murat Perit Cakir,  
Johann W. Sarmiento-Klapper**

# Overview



- This paper is based on the Virtual Math Teams project, including the 3 dissertations of the co-authors
- We present an alternative to the view of Common Ground based on convergence of mental models
- We present a case study from VMT Spring Fest 2006, Team C, Session 3.
- We analyze how 3 students establish and maintain intersubjective understanding of a math problem, which they solve as a group

# The Problem of Intersubjectivity and Common Ground

- **The precondition of collaborative learning is that the participants understand each other enough to accomplish their work**
- **This includes tacit background knowledge and explicit shared understanding of the current topic**
- **In cognitive science, grounding of shared understanding is treated as the explicit comparison of mental models or internal opinions; in our analysis, it is the result of interactional work in which a shared world is created and various methods are used to ensure a sharing of this world**

# The Grounding of Intersubjectivity : Physically Embodied Being-in-the-World

- **We all find others and ourselves within one world.**
- **We learn about and experience the many dimensions of this world together, as we mature as social beings.**
- **The “problem” of establishing intersubjectivity is a pseudo-problem in most cases.**
- **Human existence is fundamentally intersubjective from the start.**
- **We understand the world in which we are embodied with other people and cultural artifacts as a shared world.**

# The Issue of Intersubjectivity in Virtual (CSCL) Worlds

Whiteboard:

so  
r  
i  
k  
e

Last whiteboard action by 137 (5/16/06 7:16:35 PM EDT)

sides:  
 $N(N+3)$   
diamond:  
 $(n^2 + (n-1)^2) * 2 + n * 3 - 2$

squares:  
 $n(n-1)/2$   
diamond:  
 $n^2 + (n-1)^2$

Current users:  
137  
Jason  
nan  
qwertyuiop

Chat (0)

Jason 5/16/06 7:07:12 PM EDT: yeah, they just indicate whiteboard activity

137 5/16/06 7:07:32 PM EDT: Oh.

nan 5/16/06 7:07:40 PM EDT: i see. i was on a leave for two weeks and this version is the latest

137 5/16/06 7:11:16 PM EDT: Great. Can anyone make a diagram of a bunch of triangles?

qwertyuiop 5/16/06 7:11:51 PM EDT: just a grid?

137 5/16/06 7:12:07 PM EDT: Yeah...

qwertyuiop 5/16/06 7:12:17 PM EDT: ok...

nan 5/16/06 7:14:09 PM EDT: so what's up now? does everyone know what other people are doing?

137 5/16/06 7:14:25 PM EDT: Yes?

qwertyuiop 5/16/06 7:14:25 PM EDT: no-just making triangles

137 5/16/06 7:14:33 PM EDT: I think...

Jason 5/16/06 7:14:34 PM EDT: yeah

nan 5/16/06 7:14:46 PM EDT: good 😊

qwertyuiop 5/16/06 7:14:51 PM EDT: triangles are done

137 5/16/06 7:15:08 PM EDT: So do you want to first calculate the number of triangles in a hexagonal array?

qwertyuiop 5/16/06 7:15:45 PM EDT: What's the shape of the array? a hexagon?

137 5/16/06 7:16:02 PM EDT: Ya.

qwertyuiop 5/16/06 7:16:15 PM EDT: ok...

Message:

Jason is typing

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# The Practical Issue of Intersubjectivity Online

- **How do people who meet online create a shared world in which they can understand things the same?**
- **How do their online actions (chat and drawing) build a joint problem space of actors, places, times, social relations, semantics, artifacts and group members?**
- **How do they raise issues of understanding, repair misunderstandings, share perspectives?**
- **How does the group interaction establish a shared discourse context to support intersubjectivity without physical embodiment?**

# Opening a Shared World

137 5/16/06 7:15:08 PM EDT: So do you want to first calculate the number of triangles in a hexagonal array?

↑ **qwertyuiop** 5/16/06 7:15:45 PM EDT: What's the shape of the array? a hexagon?

■

↑ **137** 5/16/06 7:16:02 PM EDT: Ya.

■■

**qwertyuiop** 5/16/06 7:16:15 PM EDT: ok...

■■■■■

**Jason** 5/16/06 7:16:41 PM EDT: wait-- can someone highlight the hexagonal array on the diagram? i don't really see what you mean...

■■■■■■■■■■■■■■■■■■■■

**Jason** 5/16/06 7:17:30 PM EDT: hmm.. okay

■■

← **qwertyuiop** 5/16/06 7:17:43 PM EDT: oops

**Jason** 5/16/06 7:17:44 PM EDT: so it has at least 6 triangles?

■

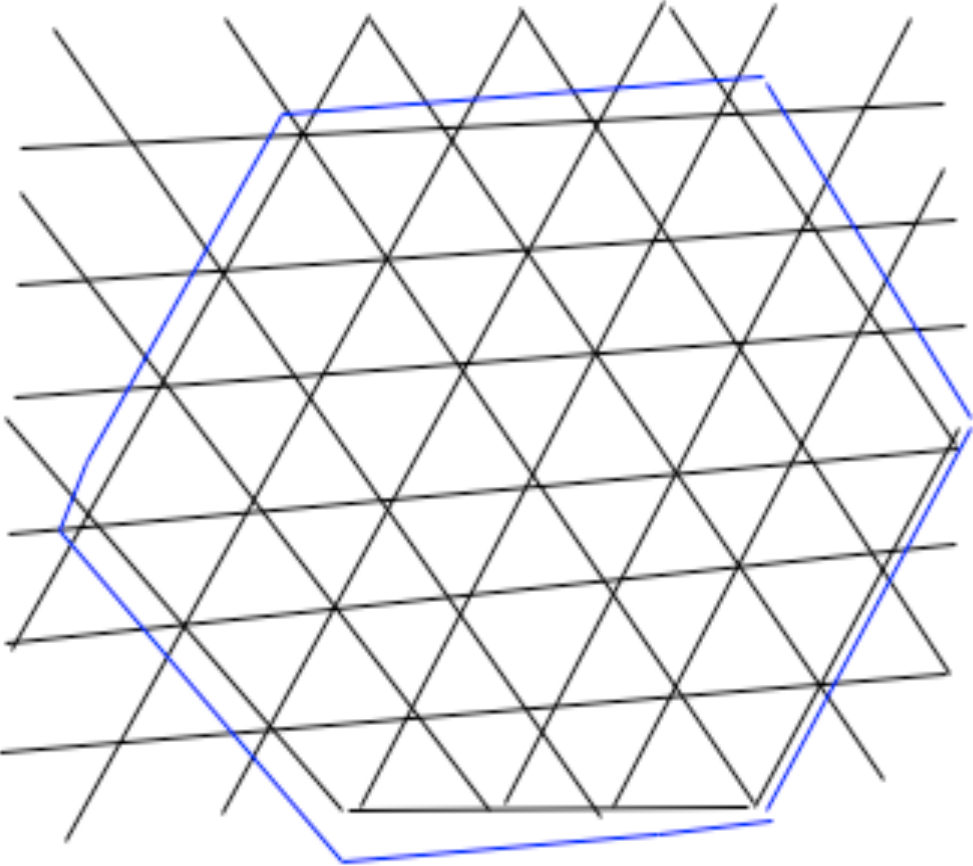
← **Jason** 5/16/06 7:17:58 PM EDT: in this, for instance

■■■■





# Orienting to a Shared Object



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**137** 5/16/06 7:18:53 PM EDT: How do you color lines?

- 

**Jason** 5/16/06 7:19:06 PM EDT: there's a little paintbrush icon up at the top

- 

**Jason** 5/16/06 7:19:12 PM EDT: it's the fifth one from the right

- ■

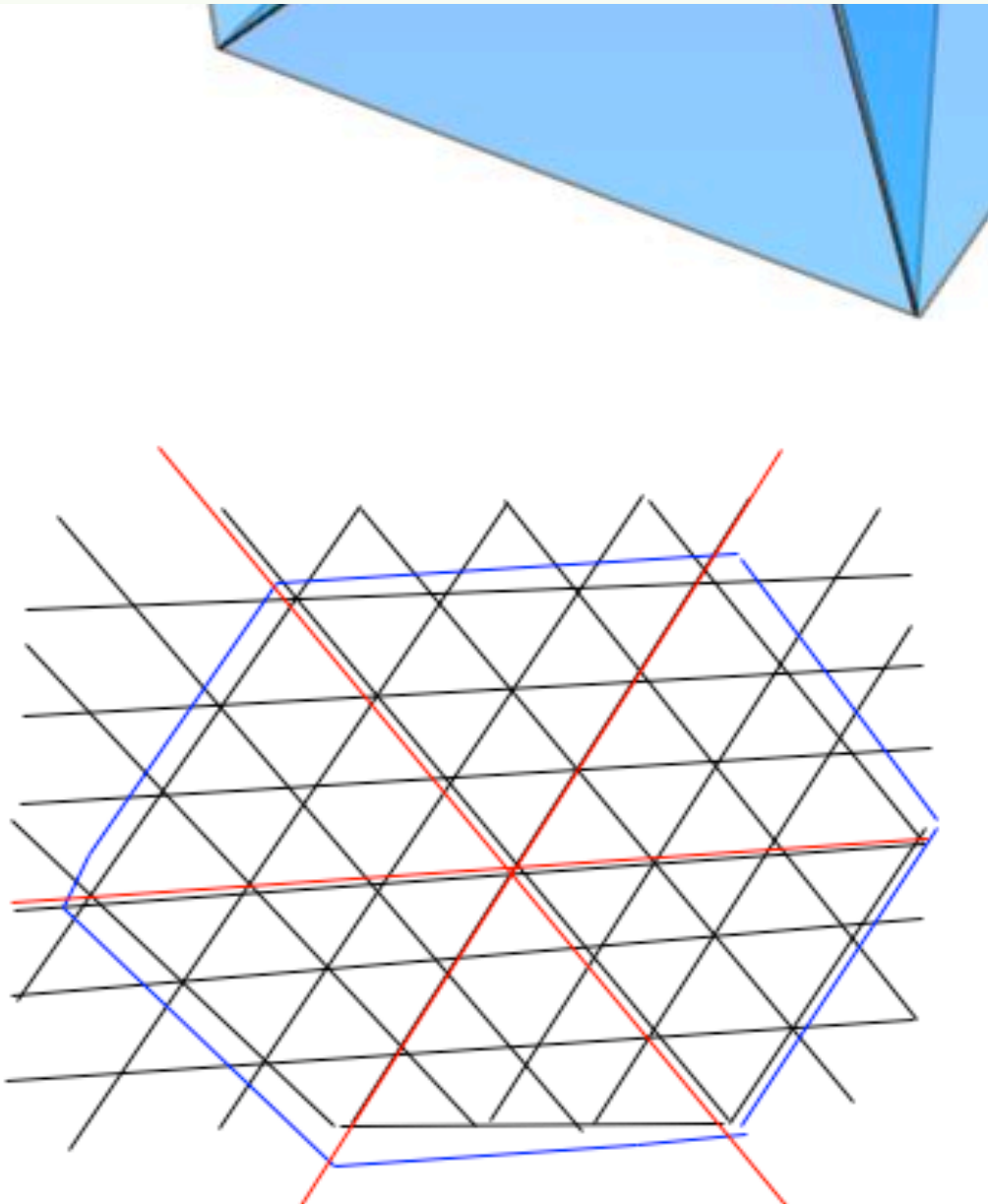
**137** 5/16/06 7:19:20 PM EDT: Thanks.

**Jason** 5/16/06 7:19:21 PM EDT: there ya go 😊

- ■ ■ ■

**137** 5/16/06 7:19:48 PM EDT: Er... That hexagon.

# Seeing “As” a Shared Pattern



**Jason** 5/16/06 7:20:02 PM EDT: so... should we try to find a formula i guess

**Jason** 5/16/06 7:20:22 PM EDT: input: side length; output: # triangles

**qwertyuiop** 5/16/06 7:20:39 PM EDT: It might be easier to see it as the 6 smaller triangles.

**† 137** 5/16/06 7:20:48 PM EDT: Like this?

■■■

**qwertyuiop** 5/16/06 7:21:02 PM EDT: yes

**Jason** 5/16/06 7:21:03 PM EDT: yup

■■

**qwertyuiop** 5/16/06 7:21:29 PM EDT: side length is the same...

**Jason** 5/16/06 7:22:06 PM EDT: yeah

**Jason** 5/16/06 7:22:13 PM EDT: so it'll just be  $x^2$  for # triangles in the hexagon

**137** 5/16/06 7:22:19 PM EDT: Each one has  $1+3+5$  triangles.

# Building Knowledge Together

**137** 5/16/06 7:23:17 PM EDT: It equals  $1+3+\dots+(n+n-1)$  because of the "rows"?

**qwertyuiop** 5/16/06 7:24:00 PM EDT: yes- 1st row is 1, 2nd row is 3...

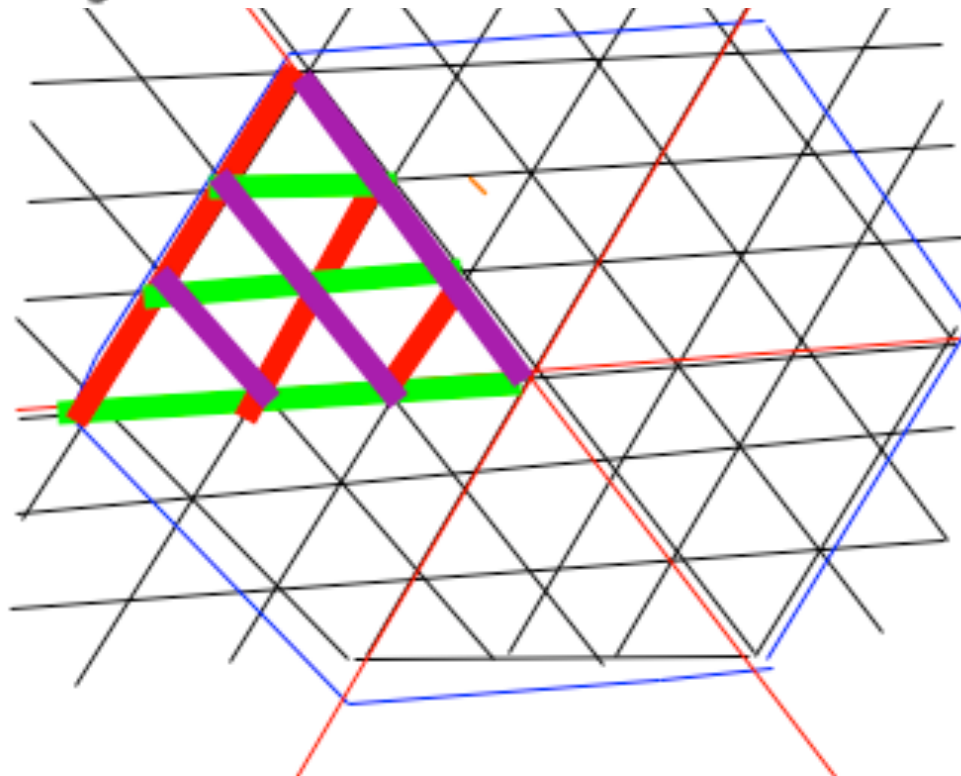
**137** 5/16/06 7:24:49 PM EDT: And there are  $n$  terms so...  $n(2n/2)$

↑ **137** 5/16/06 7:25:07 PM EDT: or  $n^2$

**Jason** 5/16/06 7:25:17 PM EDT: yeah

**Jason** 5/16/06 7:25:21 PM EDT: then multiply by 6

↑ **137** 5/16/06 7:25:31 PM EDT: To get  $6n^2$



# Group Cognition in Math

- **Open a shared world with an external representation – establish a joint problem space that is visually shared**
- **Orient everyone to a specific object for mutual discussion**
- **Make a particular pattern visually relevant**
- **Discuss the pattern in words**
- **Signify the pattern in mathematical symbols and manipulate them**
- **Indicate that everyone is together at each step**

# Conclusions about Group Cognition in this CSCL Case

- The group works on maintaining a shared view of a joint problem space
- They use questions, proposals, requests, repairs, pointing, outlining, visual emphasis, verbal description, terminology, math symbols
- They confirm mutual understanding by agreement or by demonstration
- The problem solving is accomplished by the group
- Each participant understands the resources, methods and steps well enough to potentially use them individually in the future
- They learn effective ways of “seeing-as”

# Implications for CSCL

- **It is possible to observe and analyze in chat logs how groups establish and maintain intersubjectivity and accomplish group-cognitive tasks**
- **Analysis can show how features and affordances of the CSCL media and environment are used to support intersubjectivity and group cognition: persistent text chat, shared drawing board, line color & thickness, pointing tool, etc.**
- **CSCL environments can support virtual Being-in-the-World-Together in modes different from physical embodiment**

*For Further Information:*

- **“*Group Cognition*” (2006, MIT Press)**
- **“*Studying Virtual Math Teams*” (2009, Springer, now in paperback)**
- ***Gerry Stahl’s e-Library* (collections of papers free for iPad, Kindle, PDF or low-cost print-on-demand): [GerryStahl.net/elibrary](http://GerryStahl.net/elibrary)**
  
- **This paper: [GerryStahl.net/pub/cscl2011.pdf](http://GerryStahl.net/pub/cscl2011.pdf)**
- **These slides: [GerryStahl.net/pub/cscl2011.ppt.pdf](http://GerryStahl.net/pub/cscl2011.ppt.pdf)**

