

Learning efficiency in paper versus electronic note-taking in high school students

Member: Jirapad Suttiophas, Chotpisit Adunsehawat, Wiriya Osotnimitdee Advisor: Kwansakul Ouppaphan, Liberal Arts Department Mahidol Wittayanusorn School

Our Classroom at Mahidol Wittayanusorn School



smaller and lighter that makes students below 20 more attached to computers. (Vershinskaya, 2014, p.4).

Gadgets are becoming

Electronic note-taking

Paper note-taking

Presentation Outline

1. Introduction

2. Literature Review

3. Research methodology

4. Results and Discussion

5. Futures studies





Purpose

Hypothesis

To compare high school students' learning efficiency of note-taking on paper and electronic device.



Note-taking on electronic device is not as efficient as that on paper because high school students are more accustomed to note-taking on paper than on electronic device.

2. Literature Review

The Pen Is Mightier Than the Keyboard: Advantages of Longhand Over Laptop Note Pam A. Mueller and Daniel M. Oppenheimer (2014)

Research about taking note with pencil is better than taking note by typing in keyboard. This research's material is TED Talks video. Method is giving student in a room with a computer or notebook and taking note from the video.



higher recall and conceptual scores



Performed worse on conceptual questions

Transcribe lectures verbatim rather than processing information and reframing it in their own words is detrimental to learning.

Paper Notebooks vs. Mobile Devices: Brain Activation Differences During Memory Retrieval Keita Umejima, Takuya Ibaraki, Takahiro Yamazaki and Kuniyoshi L. Sakai (2021)



-Writing on physical paper can lead to more brain activity when remembering the information an hour later.

-Paper completed the note-taking task about 25% faster than those who used digital tablets or smartphones.



Methodology

3. Research Methodology

Research Methodology

Participants

- 60 students from Mahidol Wittayanusorn School, Grade 10 to 11
- Used electronic device for learning

Experiment time (Online)

• On weekends from 18.00 - 21.00 (December 2020 - February 2021)















Result and Discussion I

Quiz score of Schizophrenia and Gulf War



Result

Learning efficiency from taking note in electronic device and paper does not

have significantly different. (level of significance = 0.05)



Discussion I

- Effects of the use of paper notebooks and tablet devices on cognitive load in learning-An Electroencephalographic (EEG) study. (Hatano et al. 2015)
- Differences in brain activity after learning with the use of a digital pen vs. an Ink PEN—AN ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY Study (Kiyoyuki Osugi, et al. 2019)



Effects of the use of paper notebooks and tablet devices on cognitive load in learning-An Electroencephalographic (EEG) study (Hatano et al. (2015))

- Conducted an EEG experiment in which the participants took notes with a digital pen on a tablet or with a mechanical pencil on paper while listening to scientific lessons.

- There were no significant differences in the scores of **comprehension and memory tests** performed after taking notes on a tablet and paper.



Differences in brain activity after learning with the use of a digital pen vs. an Ink PEN —AN ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY Study (Kiyoyuki Osugi, et al.(2019))



The participants learned to read difficult words by writing with an ink pen vs. a digital pen.

Result is performance in learning was not affected by either familiarity or the learning device used.

Result and Discussion II

Pre Questionnaire & Schizophrenia (Electronic device)



22

Post Questionnaire & Schizophrenia (Electronic device)





Pre Questionnaire & Schizophrenia (Paper)



Post Questionnaire & Schizophrenia (Paper)





Pre Questionnaire & Gulf War (Electronic device)



26

Post Questionnaire & Gulf War (Electronic device)





Pre Questionnaire & Gulf War (Paper)



28

Post Questionnaire & Gulf War (Paper)





Interest, knowledge, confidence, excitement before testing and confidence, excitement and satisfaction while testing of 2 videos and quiz points have weak correlation.

Correlation Coefficient Interpretation Guideline

The correlation coefficient (r) ranges from -1 (a perfect negative correlation) to 1 (a perfect positive correlation). In short, $-1 \le r \le 1$.

Result





Discussion II

According to the study by Sharot T. & Phelps, E A (2004), Arousal is related to keeping and retrieving information in the memory process. People remember emotionally arousing information more than neutral information. That means attention is main factor that affects the score so it is possible that result happens because of this reason.



5. Futures studies

20

Futures studies

Study and use machine learning models to analyse the content of the note from every participants.





Corkett, J. K., & amp; Benevides, T. (2016). Ipad versus handwriting: Pilot study exploring the writing abilities of students with learning disabilities. Journal of International Special Needs Education, 19(1), 15-24. doi:10.9782/jisne-d-15-00011.1

Hatano, A., Sekine, T., Herai, T., Ihara, N., Tanaka, Y., Murakami, S., et al. (2015). Effects of the use of paper notebooks and

tablet devices on cognitive load in learning-An Electroencephalographic (EEG) study. IEICE Technic. Rep. 115, 39–44.

Makany, T., Kemp, J., & Dror, I. E. (2009). Optimising the use of note-taking as an external cognitive aid for

increasing learning. British Journal of Educational Technology, 40(4), 619-635. doi:10.1111/j.1467-8535.2008.00906.x

Mueller, P. A., & Oppenheimer, D. M. (2014). The Pen Is Mightier Than the Keyboard. Psychological Science, 25(6),

1159-1168. doi:10.1177/0956797614524581



Osugi, K., Ihara, A. S., Nakajima, K., Kake, A., Ishimaru, K., Yokota, Y., & Naruse, Y. (2019). Differences in brain activity after learning with the use of a digital pen vs. an Ink PEN—AN ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY Study. Frontiers in Human Neuroscience, 13. doi:10.3389/fnhum.2019.00275

Picard, D., Martin, P., & Tsao, R. (2014). IPads at school? A quantitative comparison of Elementary Schoolchildren's Pen-on-paper versus Finger-on-screen drawing skills. Journal of Educational Computing Research, 50(2), 203-212. doi:10.2190/ec.50.2.c

Sharot, T; Phelps, E A (2004). "How arousal modulates memory: Disentangling the effects of attention and retention". Cognitive, Affective, & Behavioral Neuroscience. 4 (3): 294–306. doi:10.3758/CABN.4.3.294



Thank you for your attention