



# Training and Educational Data Analytics: An Overview

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National Research Council Canada

November 6, 2025

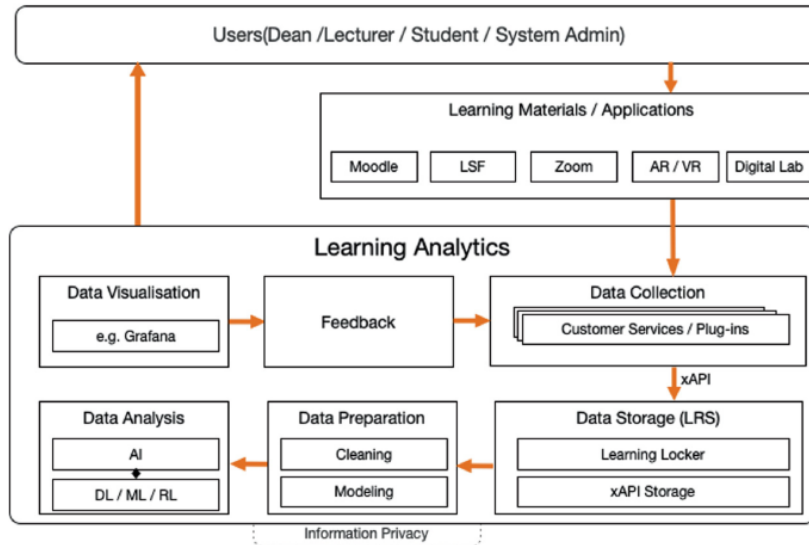
1. Education and Training Data Standards
2. Analytics for Decision-Making
3. Issues and Considerations



# **EDUCATION AND TRAINING DATA STANDARDS**

# Some Analytics Architectures

## **KNIGHT Learning Analytics Architecture**



[https://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/978-981-99-7947-9\\_4](https://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/978-981-99-7947-9_4)

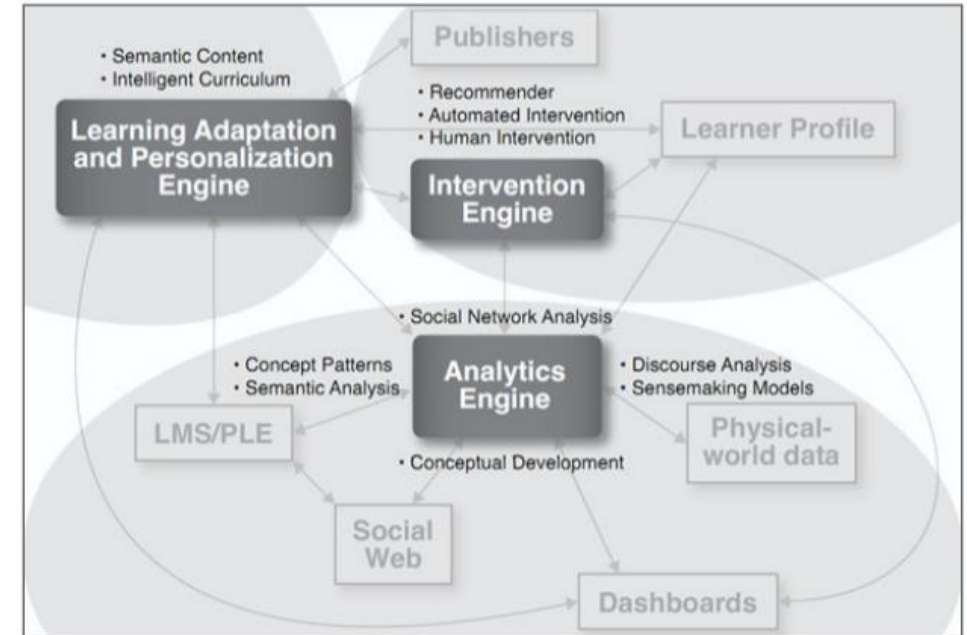
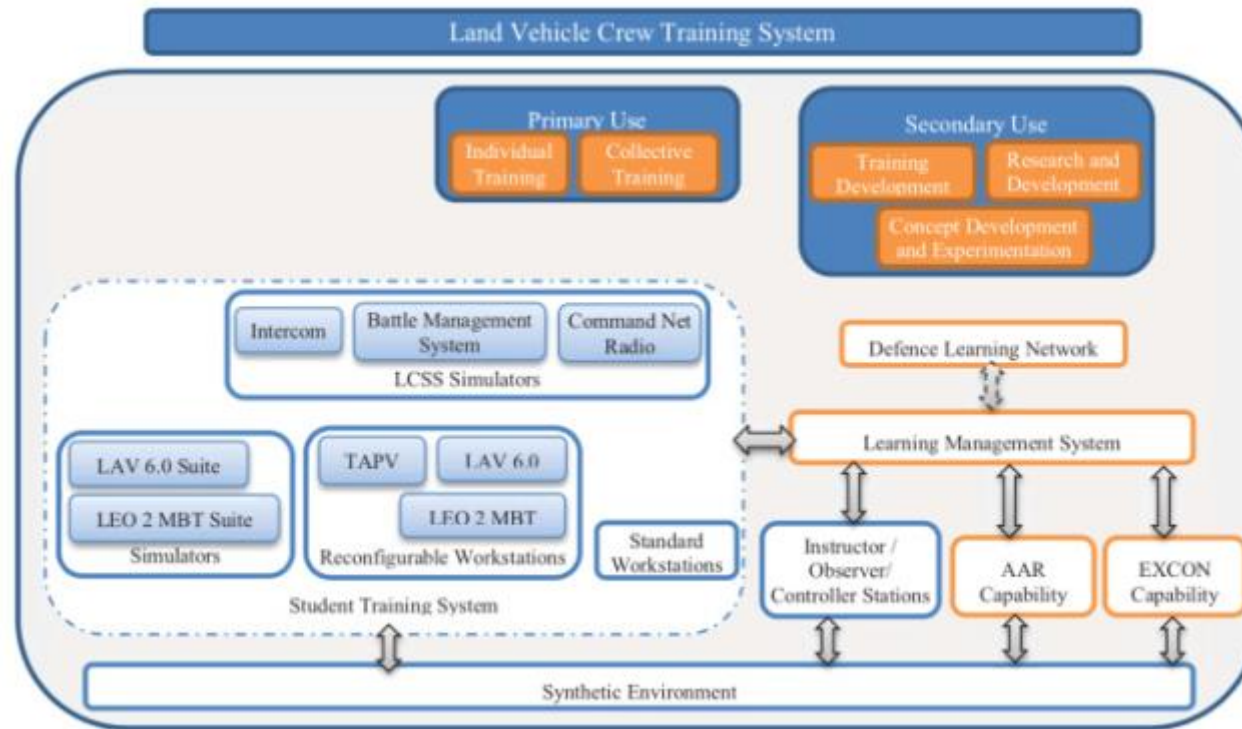


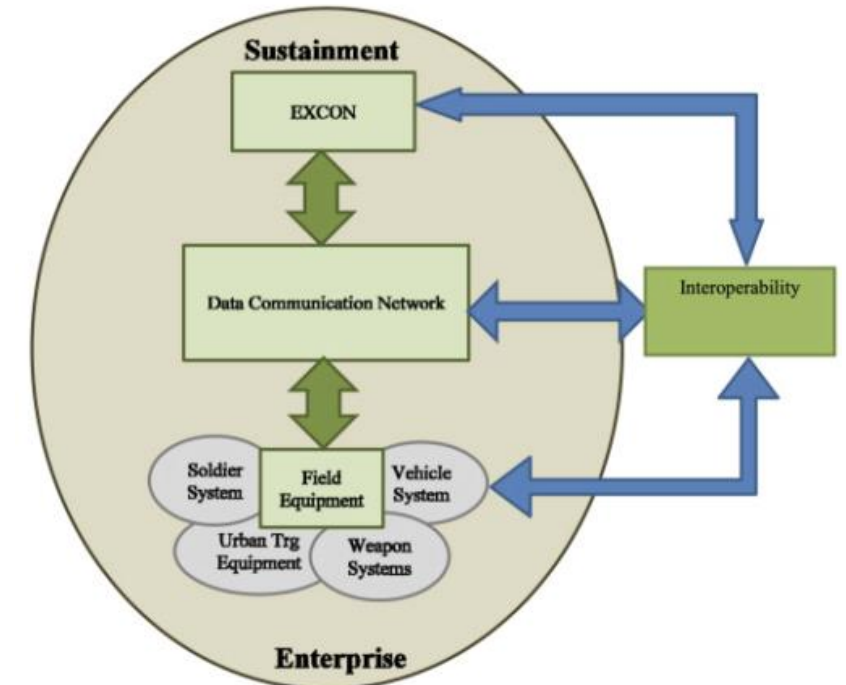
Image 4: Sample techniques for the analytics engine

<https://solaresearch.org/wp-content/uploads/2011/12/OpenLearningAnalytics.pdf>

# Analytics Architectures



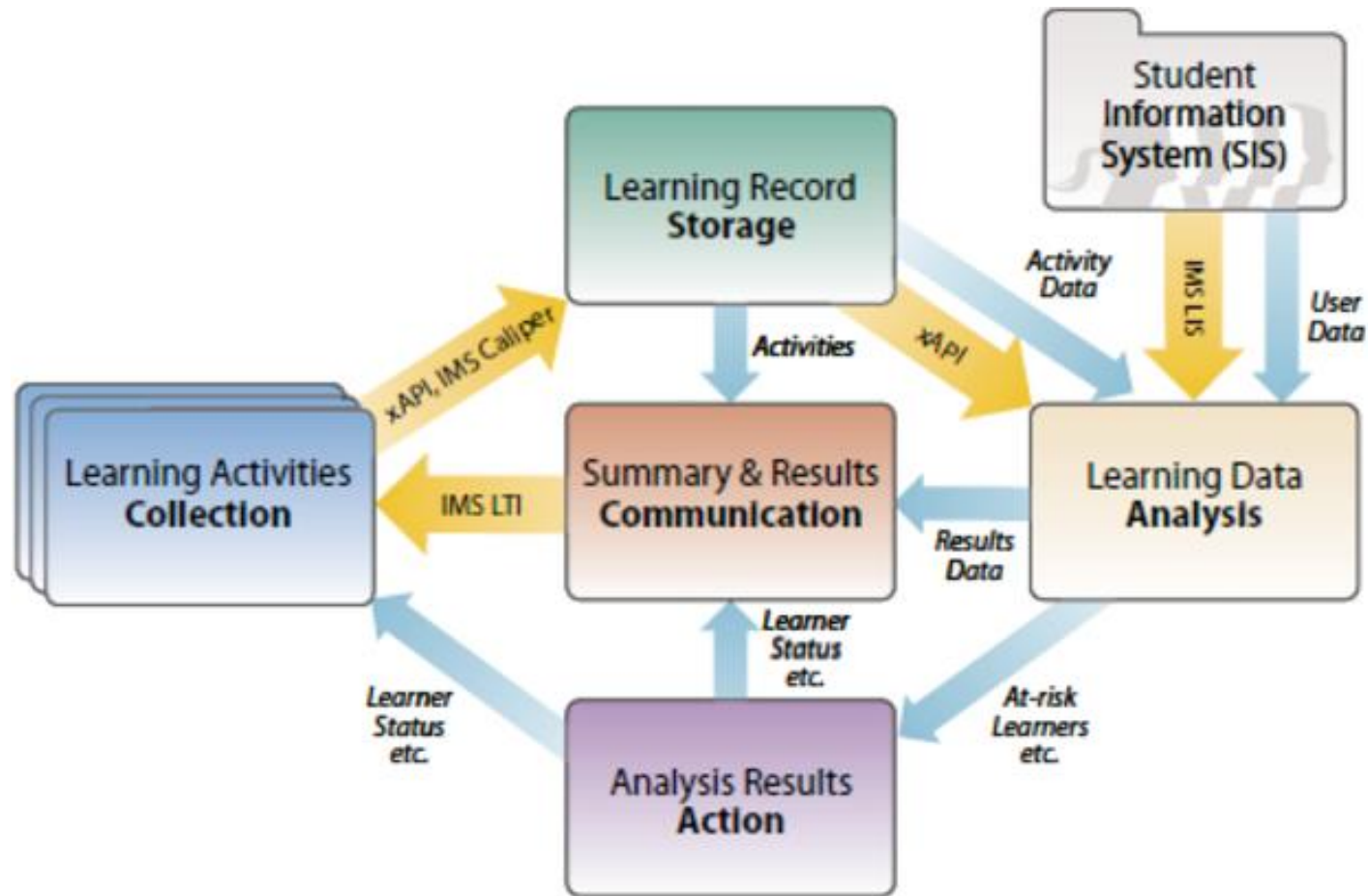
Public Services and Procurement Canada. (2017). Land vehicle crew training system (w8476-175579/b). <https://buyandsell.gc.ca/procurement-data/tender-notice/PW-QF-111-26143>



Public Services and Procurement Canada. (2021). Wesm - rfi/loi (w8476-216429/a). <https://buyandsell.gc.ca/procurement-data/tender-notice/PW-QT-011-28148>




# A Learning Analytics Architecture



<https://www.semanticscholar.org/paper/Privacy-in-Learning-Analytics-%E2%80%93-Implications-for-Hoel-Chen/46f32e1193d2cbe4a2b049bfa40c28cd252160ef/figure/1>

# Network Communications Standards

- Signals level:
  - WiFi, 4G, LTE, etc.
- Protocols level:
  - HTTP, FTP, SMTP, etc.
- Data level:
  - REST, JSONLD, etc.
- Authentication:
  - SAML, OAuth2, OIDC, etc.
- Application Level:
  - WSDL, HTML, docx



Military Scenario Definition Language (MSDL) and the Coalition Battle Management Language (C-BML)

# Learning Activities

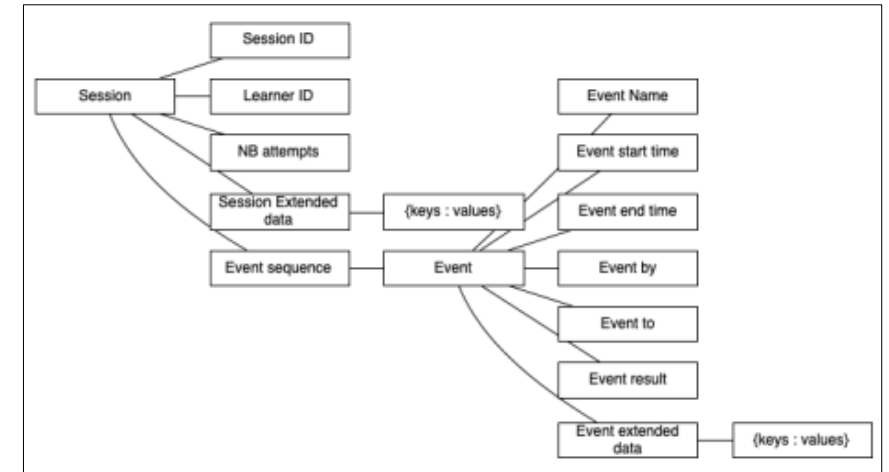


- Standards and Examples
  - Readings, exercises, simulations, templates
  - IEEE 1484.12.1-2020 – Standard for Learning Object Metadata
  - Distributed Simulation Engineering and Execution Process (DSEEP) is a standardized process for building federations of computer simulations. DSEEP is maintained by [SISO](#) and the standard is published as IEEE Std 1730-2010.
- Input
  - From content authoring systems: SCORM packages
  - From simulation systems: battle plan templates
  - Competency definitions – e.g. IEEE Data Model for Reusable Competency Definitions (DM-RCD) 1484.20.1-2007 – see also ADL Competencies and Skill Systems (CASS)
  - Task Standards and Qualification Levels (QL), Learning Design, etc

# Learning Record Store (LRS)



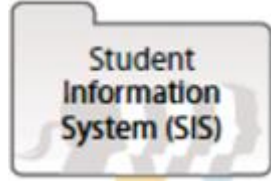
- Standards and Examples
  - Evidence Trace File (ETF) ←



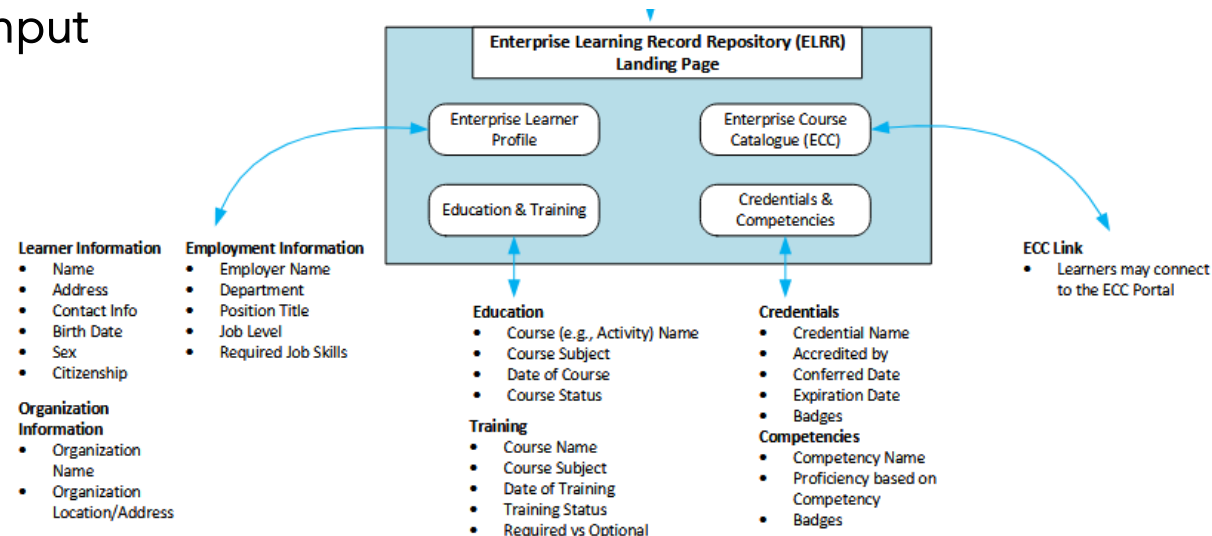
- Input
  - Experience API (xAPI) - [IEEE 9274.1.1-2023](https://standards.ieee.org/ieee/9274.1.1-2023/) – also referred to as xAPI 2.0
  - IMS Caliper - <https://www.imsglobal.org/spec/caliper/v1p2/>
  - IEEE 2997 Enterprise Learning Record  
<https://standards.ieee.org/ieee/2997/10632/>



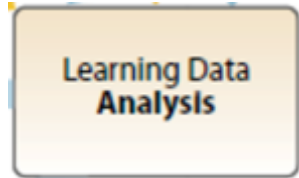
# Student Information System



- Standards and Examples
  - Student records, company or group training records
  - IEEE P2997 Standard for Enterprise Learner Record  
<https://standards.ieee.org/ieee/2997/10632/>
  - ADL Enterprise Learner Record  
[https://www.adlnet.gov/assets/uploads/ADL\\_ELRR\\_User\\_Flow\\_Diagrams\\_2021.pdf](https://www.adlnet.gov/assets/uploads/ADL_ELRR_User_Flow_Diagrams_2021.pdf)
- Input



# Learning Analytics



- Standards and Examples
  - Data management standards, e.g. DND/CAF Data Strategy, CDS/DM Joint Directive on Data Management, DND/CAF Data Governance Framework
  - ISO/IEC TS 20748-3:2020 Guidelines for data interoperability
  - Data standards e.g. [https://www.solaresearch.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/SoLAR\\_Position-Paper\\_2020\\_09.pdf](https://www.solaresearch.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/SoLAR_Position-Paper_2020_09.pdf)
  - Tools: R, PyTorch, etc.
- Input
  - Learning data: xAPI, Caliper, etc.
  - Models: ML algorithms, NN weights, e.g. ChatGPT 5, Claude, etc.
  - Context: Prompt engineering, Retrieval Augmented Generation
  - Tools: Model Context Protocol

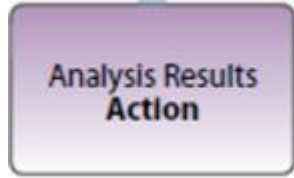
# Dashboard



- Standards and Examples
  - Tools: e.g. Social Network Analysis & Pedagogical Practices (SNAPP), diagnostic instrument, Learning Object Context Ontologies (LOCO)
  - Visualization types: bar chart, bubble chart, etc. <https://xdgov.github.io/data-design-standards/visualizations/>
- Input
  - Database query and visualization standards: SQL, SPARQL, GQL

Guidebook on Learning Analytics Dashboards <https://teach4edu4-project.eu/sites/default/files/2023-05/IO4%20Guidebook%20on%20Learning%20Analytics%20and%20Dashboards.pdf>

# Learning Tools Activation

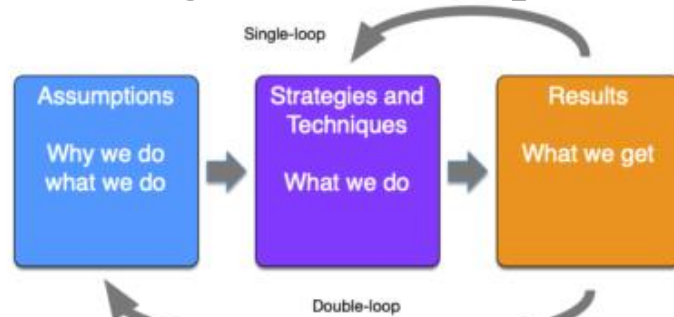


- Standards and Examples
  - IMS Learning Tools Interoperability (LTI) <https://www.imsglobal.org/spec/lti/v1p3>
  - IMS Security Framework and Learning Tools Interoperability version 1.3 based on [OAuth2](#), [OpenID Connect](#), and [JWT](#).
- Input
  - Automated activation
  - User or Instructor selected activation

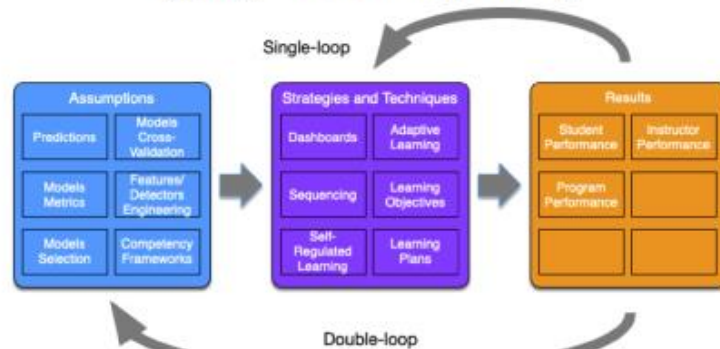


# **ANALYTICS FOR DECISION-MAKING**

# Analysis Loops

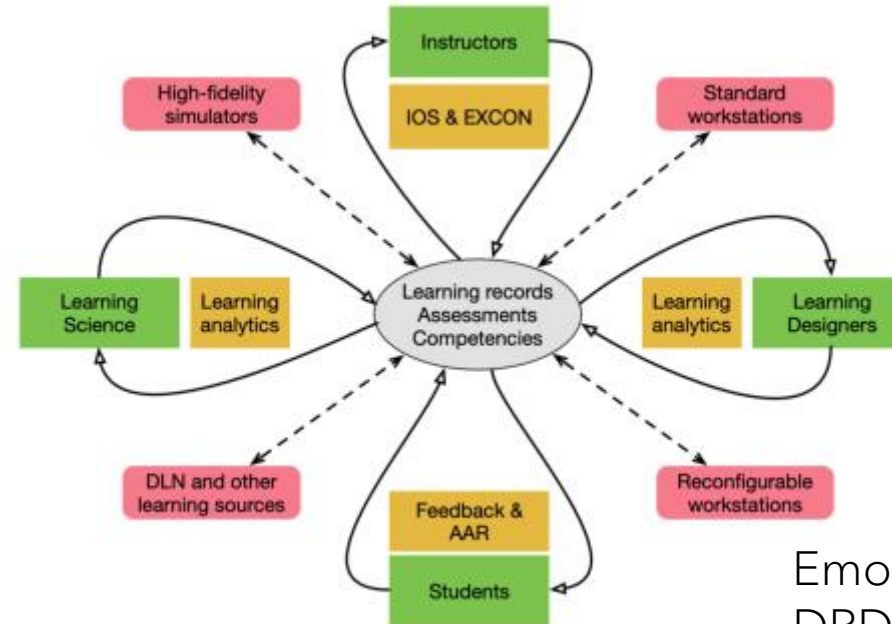


(a) Argyris's double loop learning.



(b) Learning analytics double loop.

Argyris, C. (1976)

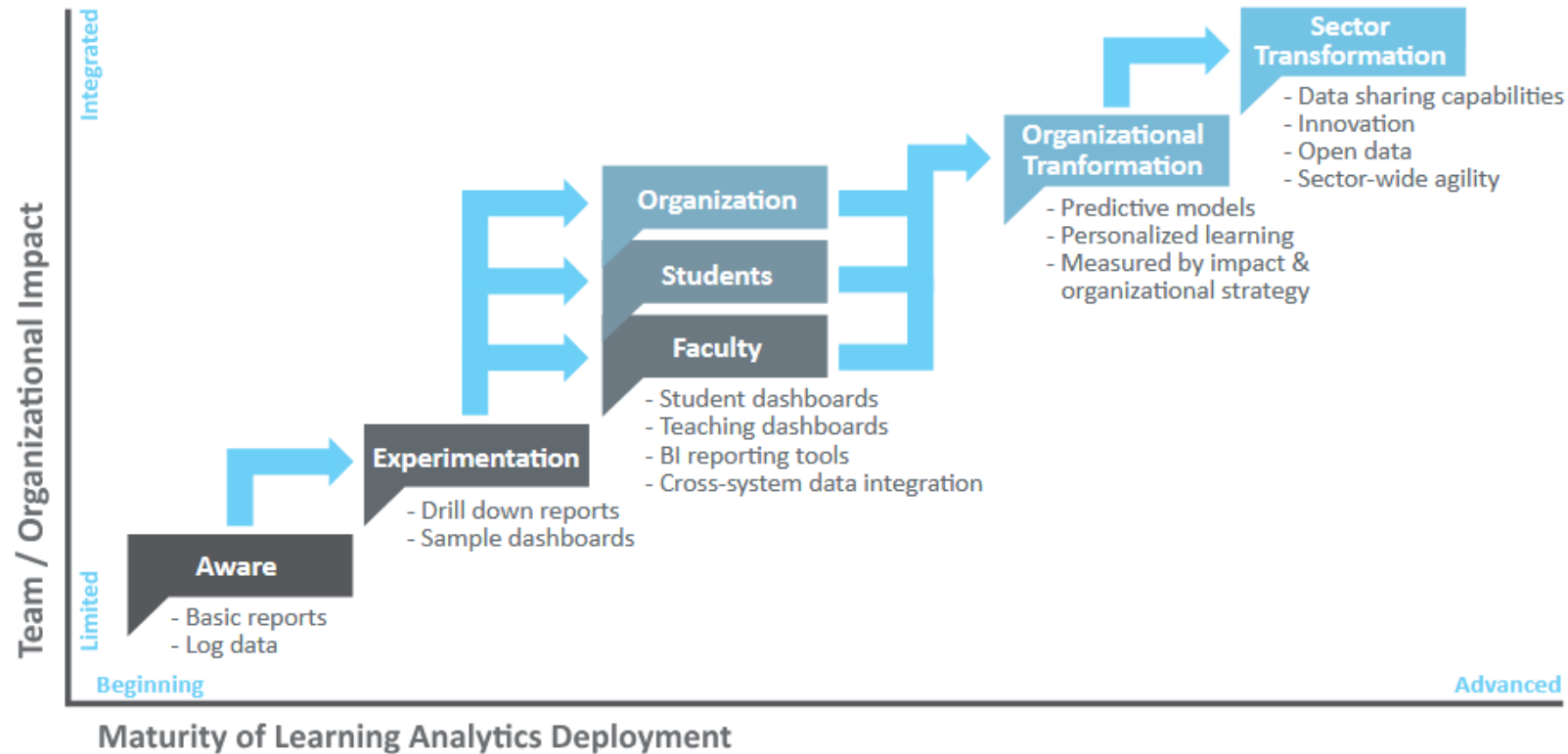


Emond, Durand, Downes  
DRDC-RDDC-2022-C286

Illustrative example using LVCTS (Public Services and Procurement Canada, 2017) system architecture (DLN, standard and reconfigurable workstations, high-fidelity simulators), support components (IOS, AAR, EXCON)



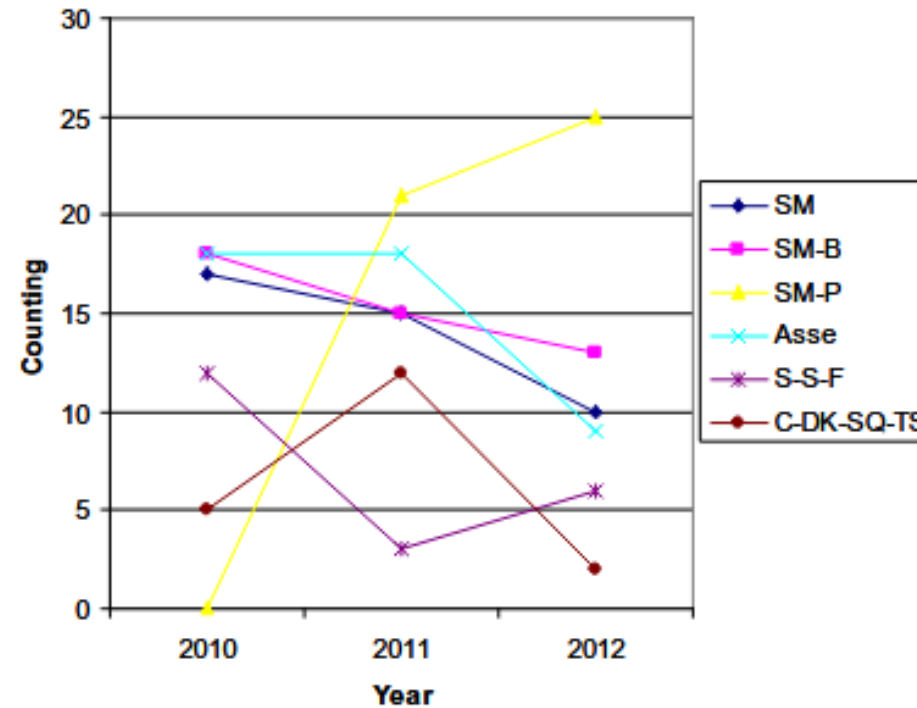
# Evolution of Learning Analytics



[https://solaresearch.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/06/SoLAR\\_Report\\_2014.pdf](https://solaresearch.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/06/SoLAR_Report_2014.pdf)

# Applications of Analytics (Modeling)

- Student behavior modeling
- Student performance modeling
- Assessment
- Student modeling
- Student support and feedback
- Curriculum
- Domain knowledge
- Sequencing
- Instructor support



Alejandro Peña-Ayala

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0957417413006635>

# Applications of Analytics (Methods)(1)

Method	Goal	Applications
Causal mining	Find causal relationships	Find causes of failing, dropouts
Clustering	Find similarities	Group materials or students
Discovery with models	Employ previously validated model	Identify relationships, characteristics, variables
Distillation of data	Represent data in intelligible ways	Help visualize and analyze
Knowledge tracing	Estimate mastery of skills	Monitor student knowledge
Outlier detection	Identify different individuals	Spot irregularities
Prediction	Infer target variable	Predict performance
Process mining	Analyze event logs	Spot behaviours

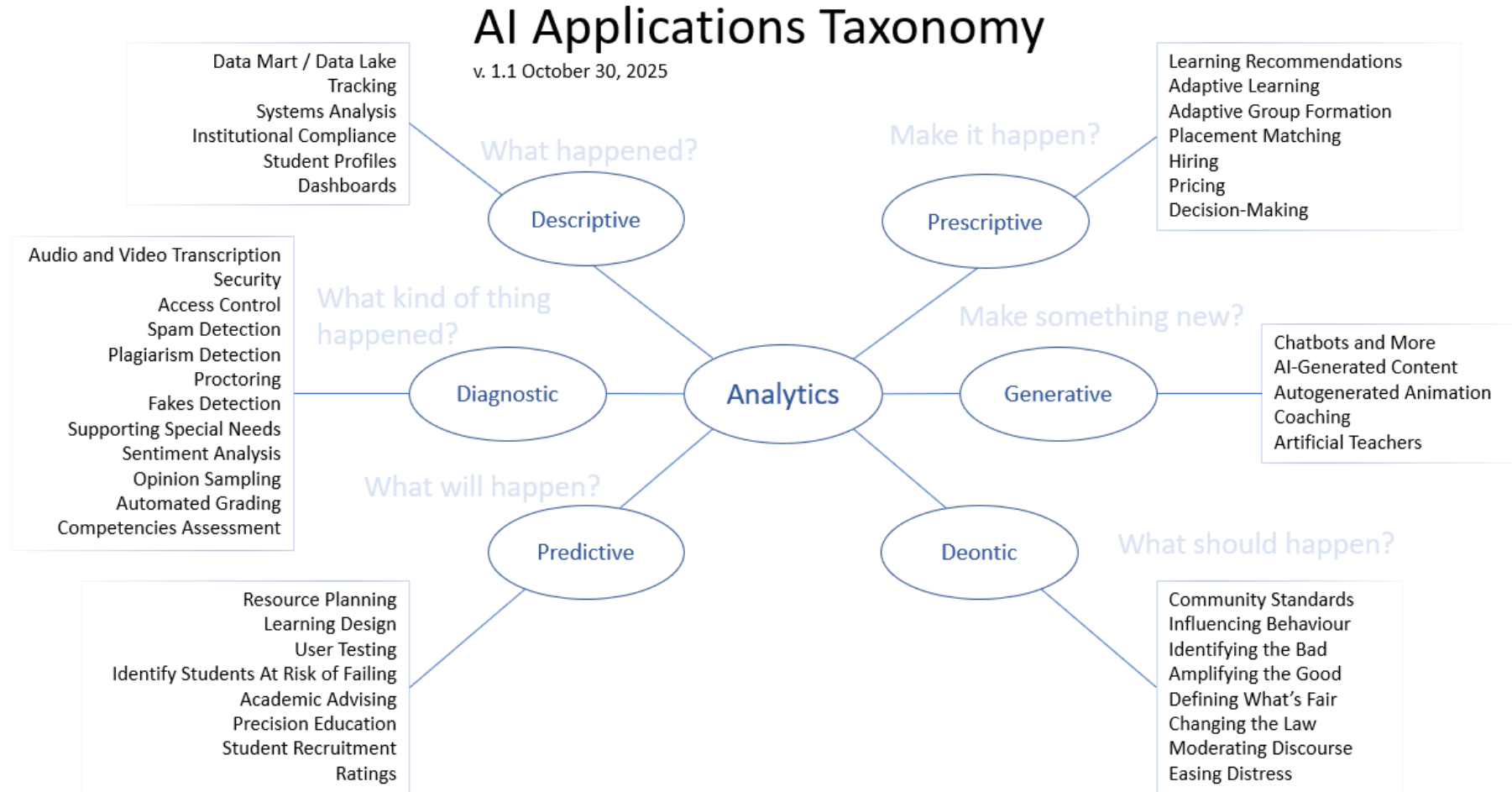
# Applications of Analytics (Methods)(2)

Method	Goal	Applications
Recommendation	Predict ratings or preferences	Make recommendations
Relationship mining	Identify links and associations	Find learner behaviour patterns
Statistics	Find relationships among variables	Draw conclusions from correlations
Social network analysis	Identify social relationships	Describe collaboration
Text mining	Extract information from text	Analyze chats, web pages, etc
Visualization	Graphically represent data	Communicate results
Non-negative matrix factorization	Analyze student test data	Assessment of student skills

Romero & Ventura,

<https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1002/widm.1355>

# Applications of Analytics (Outcomes)



<https://www.downes.ca/aitaxonomy.png>

The background is a gradient of pink and orange. A large, semi-transparent pink circle is positioned on the left side, partially overlapping the text.

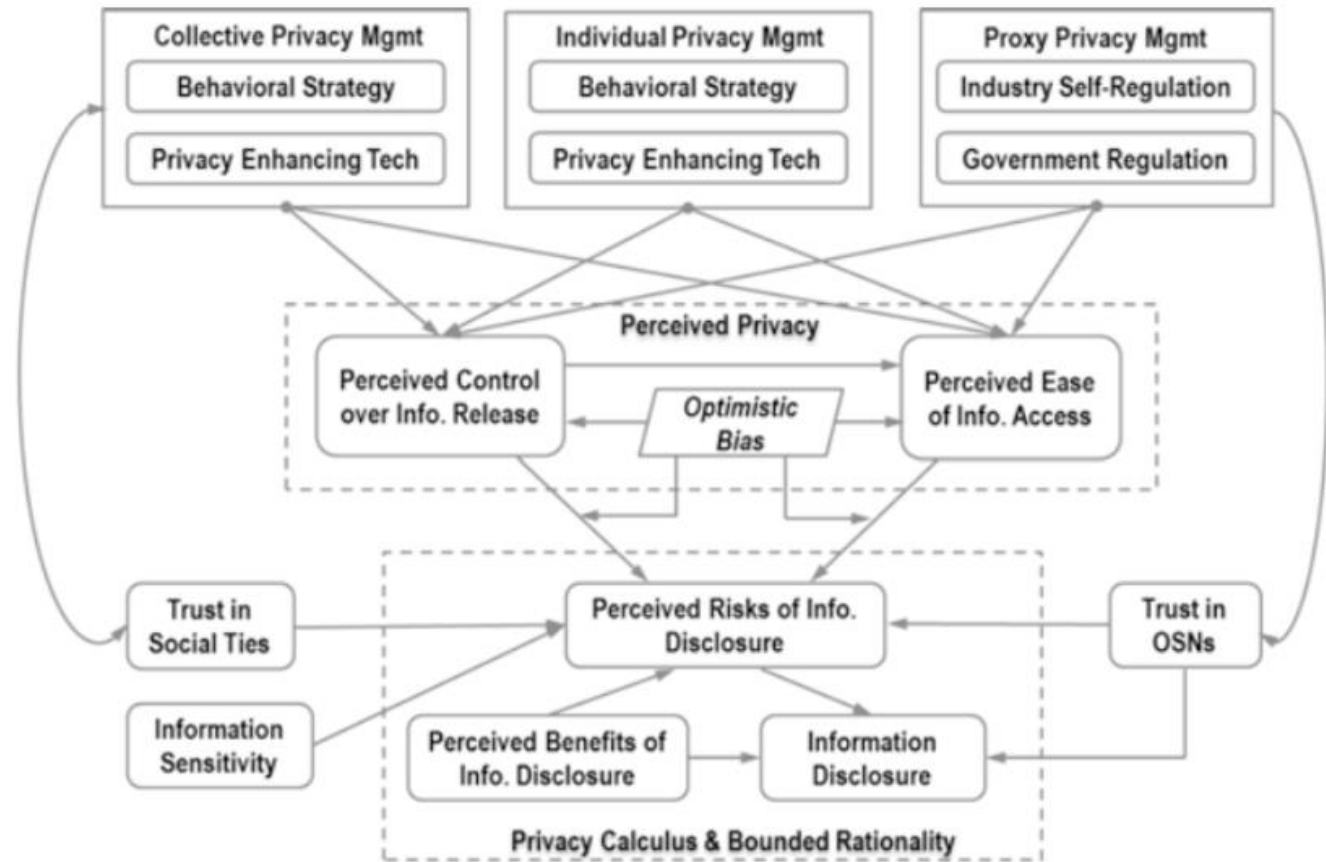
# **ISSUES AND CONSIDERATIONS**



# Privacy and Security

Implications for how individuals manage data and knowledge about themselves and their learning, highlighting issues of privacy, ownership of data, and consent to share and use data, as well as data security and analytic security

<https://www.semanticscholar.org/paper/Privacy-in-Learning-Analytics-%E2%80%93-Implications-for-Hoel-Chen/46f32e1193d2cbe4a2b049bfa40c28cd252160ef/figure/1>



# Data Sources

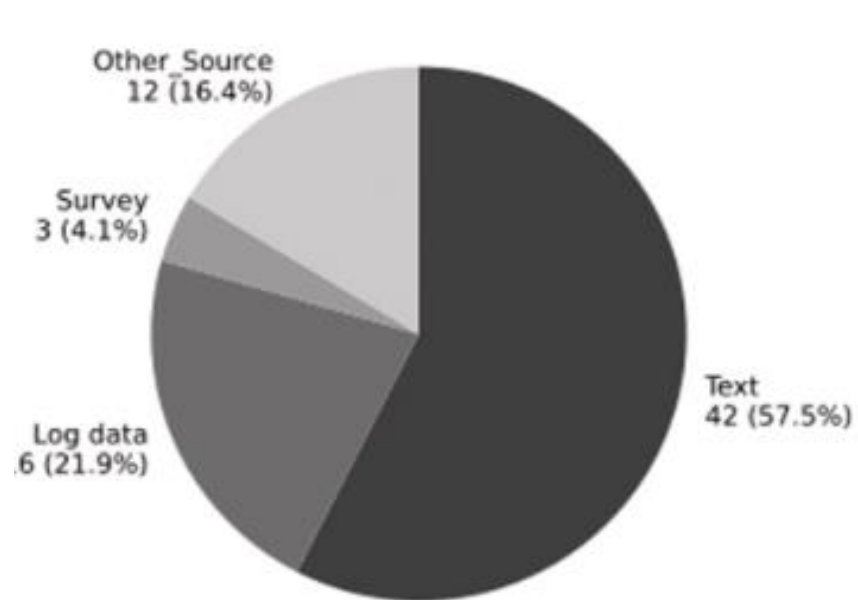


Fig. 2. Frequency of Data Sources.

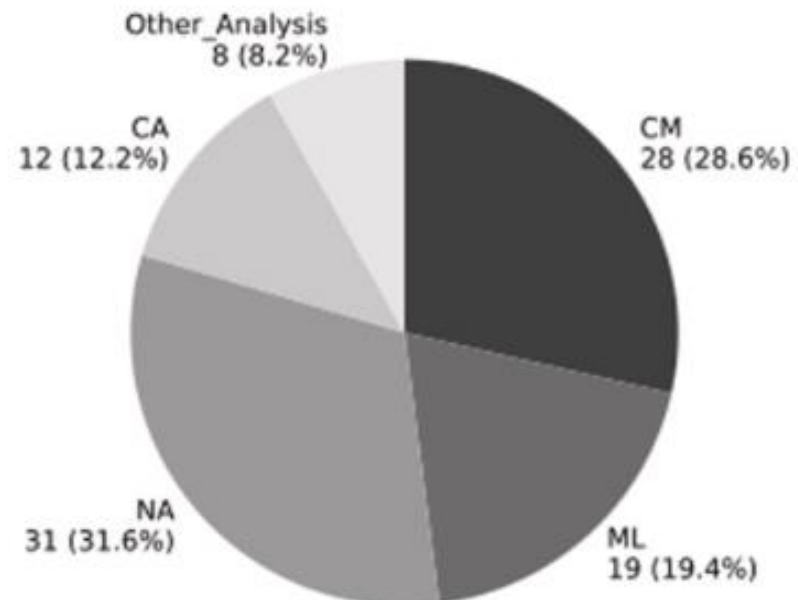


Fig. 3. Data Analysis Methods.

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2666557325000485?via%3Dihub>

# Bias, Misrepresentation and Workflow

- Data Bias: inherent biases in data can transfer to the AI system.
- Algorithmic Bias: for example, prioritizing efficiency over fairness
- Operational Bias: interaction with existing institutional practices amplifying their effects.
- Feedback Loops: bias reinforced over time can compound.

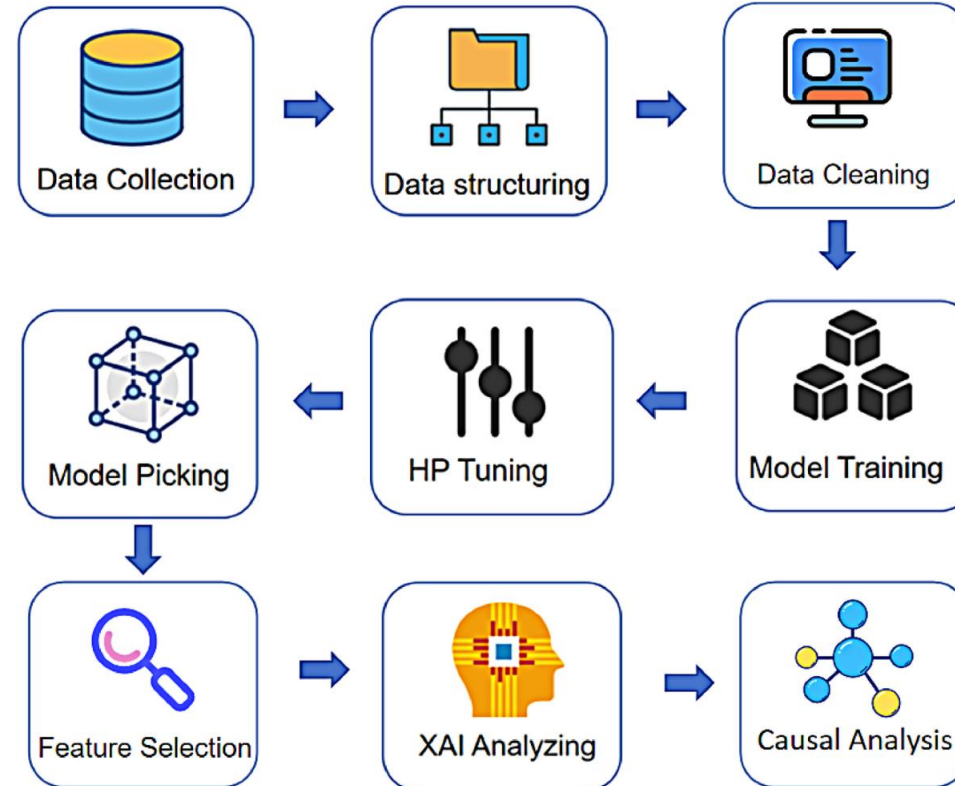
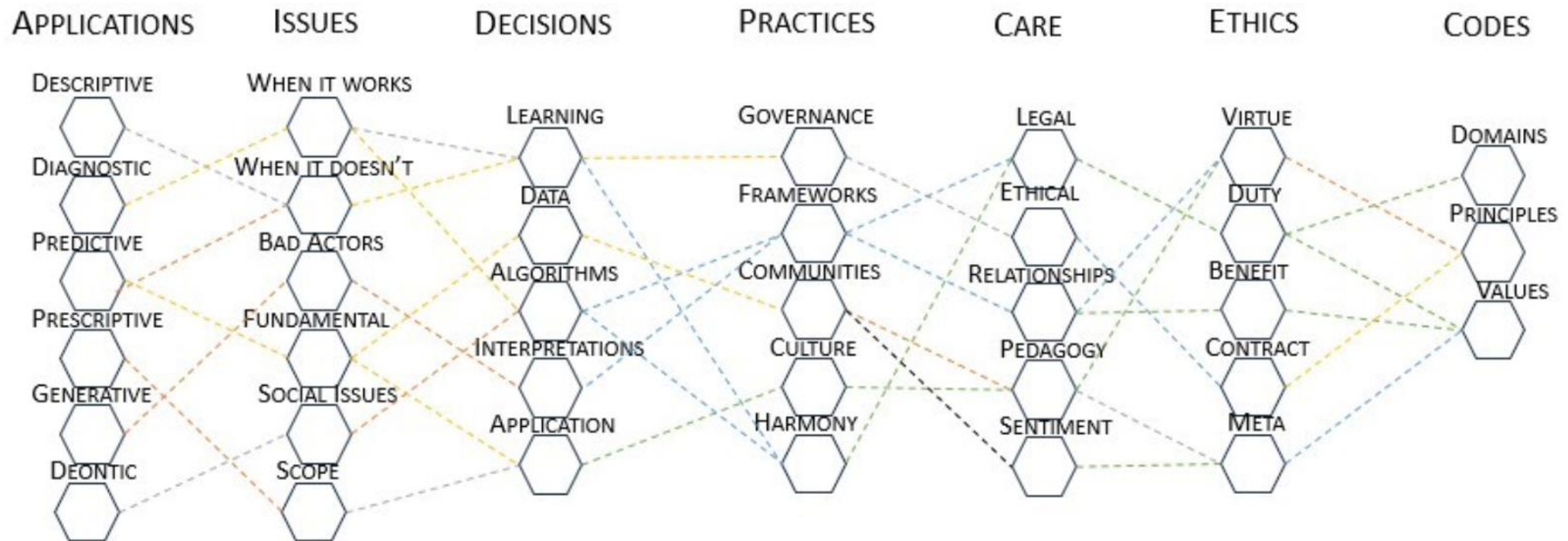


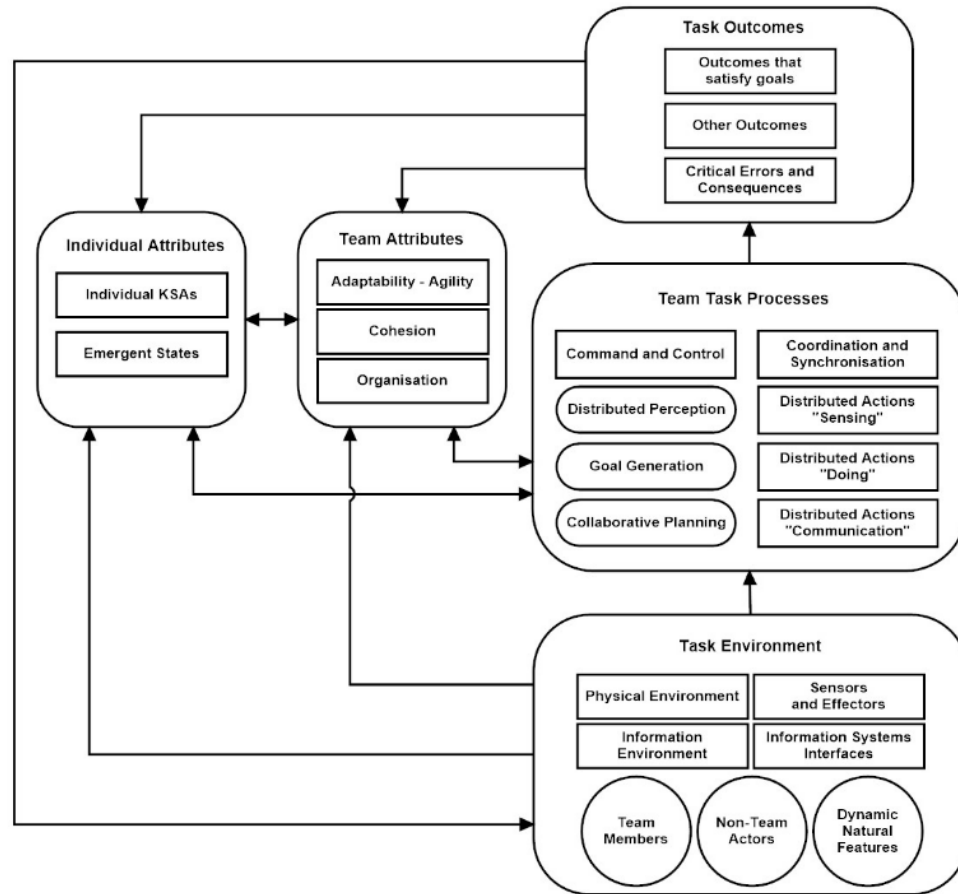
Image <https://www.nature.com/articles/s41598-025-12514-5>  
<https://techrseries.com/featured/bias-in-workflow-automation-identifying-and-mitigating-ai-induced-inequities/>

# Data Literacy



<https://www.downes.ca/presentation/574>

# Individual vs Collective Analytics



- Communication
- Coordination
- Mutual performance monitoring
- Back-up behaviour
- Collaboration
- Conflict management

<https://www.iitsec.org/-/media/sites/iitsec/workshops/iitsec-2018-team-and-collective-training-needs-analysis.ashx?la=en>