1. Why Pervasive Computing?

Smartphones, as sensor-rich, ubiquitous devices, can help students be successful in Higher Education. However, much of the current interest in pervasive computing for education has focused on the delivery of resources rather than on discovering what successful students do.

2. Happiness and Success

We want to model successful student behaviour by measuring happiness, which is both a contributing factor and also a proxy for success. Our hypothesis is that an intervention in student behaviour to increase their happiness will impact positively on their success.

First identifying what successful students do, and then using this knowledge to encourage positive behaviours.

Today, thanks to smartphones and mobile computing, students not only can access learning materials anytime and anywhere but, more than ever before, we can discover more about student habits and context.

3. Sensing behaviour: badges and phones

Social behaviour has been studied via sensors embedded in smart badges: e.g. the Hitachi’s Business Microscope (HBM) and the MIT wearable sociometric badge. However, since our study population is higher education students, smartphones are probably more appropriate than smart badges and our research focuses on assessing student behaviour using smartphone data.

4. Survey

We are conducting a survey exploring the current use of smartphones by Higher Education students as well as establishing acceptability of a future application. Preliminary results indicate that participants, despite actively using smartphones in their daily lives, are hesitant on allowing these devices to track their behaviour and whether such feedback is desirable. On one hand, participants report their use of a smartphone for the following activities:

On the other hand, this is how desirable they find the following features of a future smartphone application:

5. Want more?

Take part! Go to goo.gl/ZfC1ct
You must be over 18 and a student in Higher Education.
Ethics reference: ERGO/FoPSE/7447.
Full paper including references. Also available in the Adjunct Proceedings of UbiComp 2013.

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1. UBhave: ubiquitous and social computing for positive behavior change" by Cambridge, Birmingham and Southampton (EPSRC(UK))

2. Categorisation based on Rogers (1962)."