

Teaching, Learning, Doing and Conversing: How They Fit Together

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Architecture



- symmetry
- balance
- modularity
- economy



Lifelong Learning Companion



• Doing $\bigcirc \longrightarrow \Box \Delta$



Example Systems

- PACO "Pedagogical Agent for Collagen"
 - Jeff Rickel, Neal Lesh, Charles Rich, Candace L.
 Sidner, Abigail Gertner
 - successor to STEVE
 - unified intelligent tutoring & collaborative dialogue
- COLLAGEN "Collaborative Agent"
 - Charles Rich, Candace L. Sidner, Neal Lesh
 - unified intentional, attentional and linguistic aspects of dialogue



$\mathsf{STEVE} \rightarrow \mathsf{PACO}$

STEVE

 hierarchical task network used to keep track of <u>both</u> student and teacher goals/actions



- but tutorial *dialogue* implementation was ad hoc
- PACO
 - re-implemented STEVE using COLLAGEN



 task network also drives the dialogue (by adding pedagogical goals/actions)

COLLAGEN

- Key architectural features:
 - utterances treated as actions
 - symmetric treatment of user and system actions/utterances
 - discourse generation treated as inverse of interpretation
 - plug-ins for response generation



Collaborative Discourse Theory



[Grosz, Sidner, Kraus, Lochbaum 1974-1998]



Contributes (Subgoals)

- An action/utterance <u>directly contributes</u> to the purpose of a segment if it:
 - achieves the purpose
 - is a step in the plan for the purpose
 - identifies the *recipe* to be used to achieve the purpose
 - identifies who should achieve the purpose
 - identifies a *parameter* of the purpose

"knowledge preconditions" [Lochbaum, 1988]





Discourse Interpretation





Discourse Generation

"Plug-in Architecture"



- each plug-in is applied to each node of plan tree
- plan tree nodes visited in focus stack order
- each plug-in application returns zero or more agenda items containing:
 - a (partially specified) system action/utterance which <u>would</u> contribute to purpose of given plan node
 - a priority (for choosing best agenda)



Discourse Generation



Discourse Generation Plug-ins



- Design Methodology:
 - each plug-in embodies a single response principle
 - all agenda items should be "reasonable" responses
 - priorities determine agent's style and personality



Example Response Principles

- Execute live primitive actions which are constrained to be performed by system.
 <priority 100>
- Ask the user to execute live primitive actions which are constrained to be performed by user. <priority 50>
- Explain how to achieve goals which user has never achieved by herself. <priority 150>



PACO Plug-ins

Default Plug-ins: Execute, ProposeShouldUser, ProposeShouldJoint, AskWho, AskWhat, AskHow

Error Correction Plug-ins: PositiveFeedback, StopInterruption, Predecessors, Precondition, NearMiss, Repeated, PrivateFocus, UnexpectedLive

Teaching Plug-ins: TeachStep, TeachApplicable, TeachInitiative, TeachSuccessful, TeachConfirm, NextExercise





PACO Tutorial Dialogue Example





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- 1. Tutor says "Our first exercise is very simple."
- 2. Tutor sets the state of the simulator.
- 3. Tutor says "Let's start the generator."
- 4. Tutor says "The first step is to press the generator on button.
- 5. Tutor says "Please press the generator on button.
- 6. Student presses the generator on button.
- 7. Tutor says "Great."
- 8. Tutor says "We confirm successfully starting the generator by noticing a positive reading on the volt meter."
- 9. Tutor says "Now, do you want to try a more complex task that includes starting the generator?"
- 10. Student says "Yes."
- 11. Tutor sets the state of the simulator.
- 12. Tutor says "Let's engage engine one."
- 13. Tutor says "The first step is to start the generator."
- 14. Tutor says "Let's start the generator."
- 15. Tutor says "You take it from here."
- 16. Student presses the disengage button.
- 17. Tutor says "Please stop disengaging the engine."
- 18. Student says "What next?"
- 19. Tutor says "Please press the generator on button."
- 20. Student presses the generator on button.
- 21. Tutor says "Great."
- 22. Tutor says "These engines need a supply of compressed air in order to be started."

- 23. Tutor says "The next step is to open the bleed valve to tap into the air produced by the generator."
- 24. Tutor says "Please open the bleed valve."
- 25. Student presses the engage button.
- 26. Tutor says "Whoops, it's too soon to do that."
- 27. Student opens fuel valve one.
- 28. Tutor says "That was a correct action, but I wasn't expecting you to do it now."
- 29. Tutor says "Let's go back to opening the bleed valve."
- 30. Student opens the bleed valve.
- 31. Tutor says "Right."
- 32. Tutor says "Now, notice that the fuel contamination light is on."
- 33. Tutor says "The next step is to press the purge button to clear fuel line contamination."
- 34. Tutor says "Please press the purge button."
- 35. Student presses the purge button.
- 36. Tutor says "Great."
- 37. Tutor says "We confirm successfully clearing fuel line contamination by noticing that the fuel contamination light is off."
- 38. Tutor says "The next step is to press the engage button again."
- 39. Tutor says "Please press the engage button."
- 40. Student presses the engage button.
- 41. Tutor says "Great."
- 42. Tutor says "We succeeded in engaging engine one."

What About Learning?

- Learning procedural knowledge (i.e., adding to task model)
 - same collaborative discourse framework used for <u>user</u> to teach/instruct <u>system</u>
 – cf. Andy Garland, AAAI-FSS'00, KCAP'01
 - modest generalization capabilities go a long way (especially if system can ask questions)
 - cf. Bootstrap Learning project (DARPA)



Summary / Morals

Reuse

- discourse state used both for interpretation and generation
- Symmetry
 - actions and utterances
 - system and user
- Modularity
 - response generation plug-ins

Questions?

Díscussion?

