

Engagement between Humans and Computers in Mobile Education

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Abstract. The role of Human-Computer Interaction (HCI) in enhancing the performance and user experience of mobile learning platforms is unarguably significant. Given the increasing use of smartphones and tablets in the classroom, it is a big challenge to design interfaces that are easy to use and engaging. This paper explores the application of HCI principles such as usability, user-centered design, and flexibility to meet the needs of various learners. Cognitive load, accessibility, and personalization are some of the factors considered to identify ways to improve learning outcomes. The paper also looks at some of the technologies that have the potential to transform mobile learning in the future and they include; augmented reality, artificial intelligence, and adaptive learning systems. It is also important to collaborate between developers, designers, and educators in developing effective mobile learning environments. As such, discussing HCI design problems, this paper analyzes Udemy, a mobile learning platform, to discover the challenges for the current and future design. The findings show how mobile learning based on HCI principles can break through barriers and create a more inclusive and engaging learning experience.

Keywords: Human-Computer Interaction; Mobile Education ; Artificial Intelligence

1. Introduction

Education is the primary emphasis of the quickly evolving discipline of mobile learning. Numerous projects demonstrate how mobile learning overcomes several constraints that affect the education system, Making learning more accessible [1]. This has resulted in a dedicated group of experts skilled in designing and delivering mobile learning experiences. Learning through mobile devices, a subset of e-learning depends on the device's specific capabilities, computer, bandwidth, and network characteristics [2]. E-learning uses digital electronic tools and media to support the learning process. Mobile learning, on the other hand, refers to the same concept. Instead, it focuses primarily on mobile devices and wireless connectivity [3]. Mobile learning describes the use of mobile devices to facilitate education. Mobile learning is also recommended for use in any education system, with mobile devices as the main technology in recent years [4]. There has been extensive research on mobile learning. This contributes to understanding the effective use of mobile technology in education. However, some studies lack an educational focus and fail to clarify the research design. According to the researchers, Some findings have been published concerning the educational level of the participants [5]. Mobile learning interactions are guided by pedagogical needs and technological capabilities to meet user needs. There is a consensus that mobile learning depends on technology that supports the learning process. As can be seen from many research studies, mobile learning centers involve travel and high-quality education [6], [7], [8]. Accessible anywhere, anytime. The field of human-computer interaction (HCI) focuses on exploring all aspects of human-technology interaction. Including design processes, software, and technological tools. The primary purpose of Mobile HCI is to provide mobile users with access to information when interacting with technology who use a variety of motivations and strategies Historically [9]. HCI has prioritized the human element. This is to ensure that the technology will effectively meet users' needs. This principle is considered consistent with the goals of today's smart technology landscape. As a result, HCI has grown significantly. Expand the research center and have achieved significant progress. However, the adoption of emerging technologies continues to increase and requires greater sophistication. Moreover, the relationship between humans and technology is changing.

People are more aware and concerned, but also more critical and assertive [11]. Implementing HCI in education faces many challenges. This is especially true of students preparing for lessons. Communicate during class and recognize these interactions. These challenges encourage educators to explore new approaches. To engage with target groups in educational environments the resulting problem is considered an interactive challenge rather than a representative one [12]. Furthermore, mobile context can be understood as information relevant to user interactions with applications, apps, and environments. Surrounding... This is despite calls to develop learning environments that enable students to engage with real-world users. Educators have also noted several barriers that prevent such interactions [13]. Building relationships between students and potential users takes much time and effort. Research in [14], reveals that the most prominent feature of mobile HCI is user mobility. In research, a distinction has been made between highly mobile interactions. Moderately mobile and stable interaction [14]. Mobile HCI researchers argue that the user's movement significantly affects the physical environment of the interaction. They identified mobility as a key challenge, adding that remote access to information and interaction with mobile devices can promote social relationships and communication. In terms of interactive activities. The findings are not mutually exclusive. This is because both aspects are related [15]. Therefore, by interacting with technology, users can achieve their goals. Students demonstrate different abilities and speeds of development when engaging in design thinking. Many people struggle with analyzing results and generating new ideas [16]. This article reviews the role of mobile HCI in education. This study explores the challenges and importance of HCI in educational environments. It focuses on current platforms and tools for developing mobile learning using HCI frameworks. Future developments in mobile learning to address HCI challenges on HCI are also discussed. mobile, which can be improved for better efficiency and effectiveness. This paper is organized as follows: Section II discusses the importance of mobile HCI in education. Section III outlines the HCI design for mobile learning tools. While Section IV covers current mobile learning platforms or tools. Part V explores the future of mobile learning. And this article will conclude in part VI.

2.Mobile HCI's Importance in Education

HCI covers principles and techniques that help humans engage with computers. It covers computer systems' design, implementation, and evaluation [17]. The main focus of HCI is to ensure the usability of software applications. Users can easily access technology and provide a good interface. One of the most important factors affecting technology adoption is usability. When people accept a new system, they strive to use it effectively. The use of mobile devices promotes informal learning. The students can switch between different tasks according to their situation [18]. Another advantage of mobile HCI is that it makes outdoor learning more engaging and fulfilling. Research indicates that outdoor education increases learners' knowledge and practical skills. Planning, organizing, and implementing activities appropriately [19]. Mobile HCI integration can enhance students' learning experiences by providing contextual learning opportunities [20]. Mobile HCI aims to provide information. Related to students. Improve the learning environment and optimize their locations. Smartphones are increasingly seen as a tool for accessing information and services [21]. Smartphones are also essential for accessing information and promoting interpersonal interactions related to various activities. Educators encourage students to use search engines and other applications. For news updates, language learning, and social media to communicate with others. Mobile devices are especially useful for learners who need to access documents. Conduct research and surveys, summarize content, read, photograph, and share information. Various studies have shown that mobile website usage is affected by factors such as lighting and the presence of others. Movement and Environmental Sound [23]. Janders said their experiment generated exciting discussions and reflections among the 64 participants. In addition to contextual information, Video production also offers a new way for students to develop creative communication ideas by effectively presenting knowledge and skills. Some researchers have found that students involved in collaborative video production demonstrate increased media literacy and better digital skills [24]. Additionally, creating video presentations fosters a collaborative environment. Fair competition for

various materials, such as paper and software prototypes. As a result, students gain a more meaningful experience creating videos than writing reports or making presentation slides to convey information. The power and accessibility of video have increased with the availability of more smartphone cameras. This makes teachers recommend using videos for assessment. But even the most reliable human memory is prone to inaccuracies [25]. The role of mobile HCI in education highlights the discrepancy between how designers remember interactions and what happens in those interactions. Students who engage with mobile HCI in the learning process may remember the interactions and user-centered design process differently than those recorded in the video. Mobile HCI approaches in education provide a structured learning experience. Help students draw insights from interactive sessions.

3. The HCI Design for Mobile Educational Devices

This section summarizes the HCI design for mobile learning tools. Section III(A) discusses HCI design challenges related to human-technology interaction. Security and privacy concerns User well-being, accessibility, and creativity enhancement Identifying key focus areas and defining key areas for learning is a complex task. Section III(B) details the approaches and approaches for mobile HCI, addressing the initial design challenges. Let's start with the interface guidelines. And presents a set of practical design principles for mobile device interfaces.

3.1 Challenges in HCI Design New Obstacles for Human-Computer Interaction (HCI) Human-computer interaction experts are exploring how HCI can solve important social problems. It emphasizes the need for a multidisciplinary approach. And identified 16 key challenges related to socio-technological concerns. The result is smarter, interactive technology and higher social needs that it meets. The six main challenges of HCI design are individual and community expectations and integrating humans and technology. Interaction between humans and the environment Privacy and security health and well-being universal access and creative learning Living with technology is part of the integration process between humans and technology. It has technological features that combine language understanding, learning, and creativity. This has become necessary with the rise of smart ecosystems consisting of smart devices, services, materials, and environmental factors that work seamlessly and uncluttered. Intelligent ecosystems create complex networks of interdependent relationships with humans that extend beyond technological boundaries. An important consideration is the prioritization of human control. Over automation or focusing on addressing humanist rather than purely deterministic concerns [27]. Integrating practical factors into design strategies addresses important aspects such as human control, System Accountability and Transparency, and the uncertainty of intelligent systems. Examine how people in human-environment interactions engage with more intelligent interactive technology systems. This often involves multiple devices in smart and autonomous environments [28]. These interactions are often subtle and suggestive.

Challenges and opportunities with new interactive possibilities lead to new meanings and uses. Digital content is blended with physical structures. And data moves naturally from one object to another. These challenges guide the development of current design and evaluation methods to keep up with the ever-changing technological landscape. Especially in understanding how these increased opportunities for interaction affect humans... The core issue of privacy lies in the user's ability to control the collection and distribution of data. And how that information is used.

On the other hand, computer security involves protecting the hardware, software, and services within a computer system. To make intelligent systems beneficial to each individual, a system must be more than just functional. Empower users and protect their privacy and security. Introducing new dimensions in smart environments increases the importance of privacy, trust, and security in the digital world [30]. An important consideration is the privacy challenge in this digital era. And how do these issues play out in different contexts? Privacy needs even more protection. Due to modern technology's advanced data processing capabilities, including AI, it can collect huge amounts of user data and behavioral insights from which to conclude. Being healthy is more than just avoiding being sick. But also encompasses social, mental, and physical health. A sense of well-being

includes purpose, happiness, and a comfortable standard of living. New technological advances offer the opportunity to live a healthier life. And there are cheaper ways to help you live a longer, healthier life. Technology can also help people achieve their emotional and personal well-being goals. Which affects physical health and feelings of happiness. Despite the widespread use of healthcare technology, many research questions remain unanswered. However, the broader issue is how to use technology best to enhance well-being. Especially in solving interaction problems while remaining human-centered. With advances in equipment, services, products, and environments, Accessibility becomes a key consideration for designers. Universal access to information technology makes these technologies available to everyone. Regardless of time or place.

Increasing technological complexity in innovative environments creates new challenges in access and universal accessibility. Which has a huge impact on daily life. Although past HCI efforts have focused on human needs, there is growing momentum to expand these efforts to include the well-being of other groups, such as people with disabilities, although Long has long discussed this. But it is more important than ever due to changing demographics and increasing technological sophistication. Responsive accessibility will not meet future design complexity and scalability needs. A comprehensive HCI solution is essential to meet these growing demands. Learning involves acquiring new information—skill development, or facing new situations. The ability to generate unique concepts or develop something novel and inventive is referred to as creativity. By promoting collaboration among individuals with diverse backgrounds, skills, and interests. Creativity leads to the development of new knowledge. And solutions to complex problems. Emerging technologies offer new opportunities. To support new and distinctive learning styles as they become more integrated into everyday life. Especially for the younger generation... The appropriate role of technology in education is more relevant than ever. It addresses issues such as privacy, ethics, pedagogical considerations, etc. Human-computer interaction plays a key role in shaping educational technology. Creativity is considered an important element. In the future, as technology continues to revolutionize learning styles and educational tools, it is important to find ways to support creativity.

3.2 Guidelines and Methods

1) Mobile Human-Computer Interaction: Humans interact with computers in many ways, making appropriate interface design important. As shown in Fig. 1, as people begin to engage with computers, the field of HCI has evolved in terms of interaction quality, research centers, and multimodal interactions rather than convergence. Traditional configuration focuses on concepts such as intelligent adaptive interfaces and active interfaces. Human-computer interaction is the discipline dedicated to developing, testing, and implementing interactive human-use systems. It also examines the basic nature of such interactions [32]. This field uses knowledge of human and machine behavior. They draw from various areas, such as computer graphics. Operating systems, programming languages, and application design create new technology and pay attention to human factors such as user satisfaction.

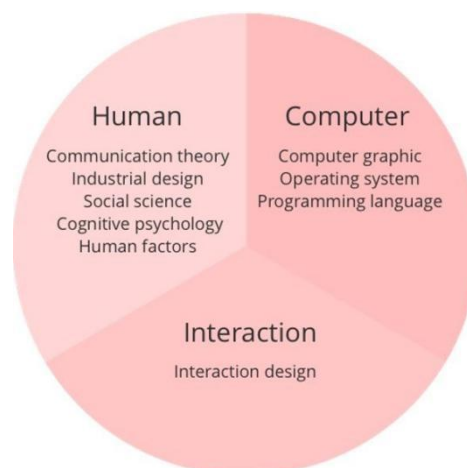


Figure 1. Overview of Human, Computer and Interaction

Human-centered fields of study, such as communication theory, graphic design, Industrial design, social science, cognitive psychology, etc., play an important role in facilitating these interactions smoothly on the multidisciplinary nature of HCI. Individuals from various fields contribute to the development of HCI. Human-machine interaction is often referred to as human-machine interaction (HMI), machine-machine interaction (MMI), or computer-human interaction (CHI) [33,34]. In the 1980s, there were many approaches to designing human-computer interactions. The basic idea of these design approaches is the interaction between the user, the designer, and the technical system. Methods in the early days It is assumed that the user's cognitive processes can be predicted and measured. It allows design professionals to apply findings from cognitive science, such as memory and reasoning. Applied to user interfaces one tool in HCI uses activity theory to analyze the physical and sociotechnical context [35]. In which interactions occur, a framework and guidelines for designing activities are provided. It helps researchers and designers structure interactions around activities [36]. Furthermore, user-centered design (UCD) is a modern and widely accepted design philosophy emphasizing the user at the center of any computer system. There are multiple roles within a project, including users, designers, and technical experts. These people work together to understand.

User needs and limitations: It facilitates user participation in developing new products and services. However, unlike participatory design, which emphasizes collaboration between design partners, customers, and end users, UCD focuses on users' needs [37]. There are seven key principles of user interface design: tolerance, simplicity, visibility, robustness, consistency, structure, and responsiveness [38]. These principles are central to interface design, user-friendly. Value-based design (VSD) is another approach that aims to create technology that incorporates the values of those who use it and those affected by the technology [39]. VSD involves a three-step process that includes conceptual, empirical, and technical studies. Conceptual studies focus on identifying and understanding the values of all potential users and potential value conflicts. Empirical studies collect qualitative and quantitative information about user values, behavior, and needs. Finally, technical studies involve developing systems to ensure the resulting technology is consistent with the values identified during the research process. [40]. Although the accessibility of mobile applications has not been researched as thoroughly as the accessibility of websites, it is equally important. Mobile applications are complex and need to work with various form factors and interaction formats. This makes it difficult to achieve full accessibility to compare mobile HCI guidelines to develop a more comprehensive set of recommendations for mobile design [41,42]. This includes reducing clutter. Improve navigation efficiency. Creating user-friendly touch interfaces Helps ensure the message is readable. Make all interface elements easily visible. Moreover, user attention is a valuable asset and must be managed effectively. As Babich explains, a cluttered interface makes users Difficulty find necessary information such as buttons, images, and text This results in a decrease in overall usage [43].

2) Mobile Learning: Taking a systematic approach to designing mobile learning resources and materials can greatly improve efficiency when HCI principles are applied [44]. As shown in Fig. 2, learners should be able to integrate information easily. Regardless of any uncertain situations, they also need tools that reduce risk within the user interface and protect against errors or unintended actions. The design of mobile learning applications can facilitate easy acquisition of information with little effort from the user [45,46]. The interface design must be according to specific standards to ensure the content is visually appealing. Navigation is easy to use. Animated elements and graphics enhance the learning experience. Make the process engaging and fun for all learners. Research is being conducted to identify mobile learning challenges that need attention. Interactive teaching methods are often used to ensure that learners understand the content completely [47]. Various solutions can be used depending on the problems that arise during this process [48]. The development team evaluates whether the content can be delivered via video or other forms of teaching materials and then selects the most appropriate type of learning materials [49]. And the actual design phase of the mobile learning application begins. HCI principles guide this phase to ensure the solution meets industry standards and best practices [50]. The design has been adjusted

to meet the needs of each student. This includes aspects such as layout, fonts, color scheme, and overall interface structure. When the design is complete, learning resources are evaluated from both technical and non-technical perspectives, followed by a testing phase under HCI standards and guidelines to verify that the solution works as intended.

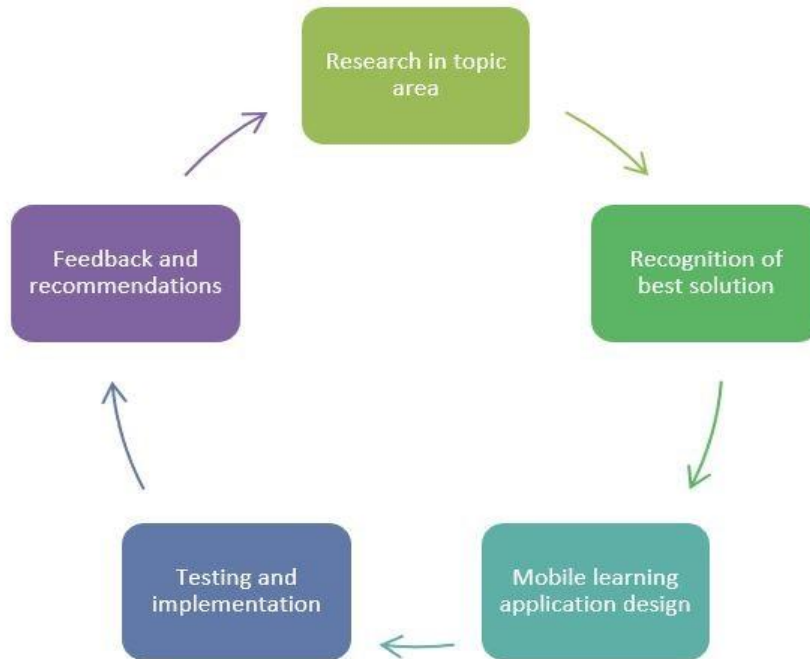


Figure 2. HCI Guideline Concepts in Mobile Learning

In a successful experiment, learning tools are provided to learning users [51]. Finally, feedback from user surveys is collected. It provides valuable insights into the product's strengths. And highlight areas that need improvement and further improve the design process.

4. Existing Mobile Learning Tools and Platforms

Existing mobile learning tools/platforms While e-learning on personal computers provides a dynamic learning experience. Integrating mobile learning on digital platforms brings additional benefits. The benefits of mobile learning include any-time, anywhere access, cost-effectiveness, and the ability to provide learning opportunities over short distances. In Section IV(a), we briefly discuss the tools or Different Types of Mobile Learning Platforms. Subsequently, Section IV (b) provides examples and evaluation designs of two specific mobile learning tools or platforms.

4.1 Types of Mobile Learning Tools / Platforms. The Internet offers countless educational opportunities. Each occasion has a specific delivery method. Mobile learning has transformed the e-learning space by making education more accessible and engaging. Most mobile learning tools are designed with one main purpose in mind: preparing for exams or learning a new language [52]. Educational institutions, organizations, and other organizations Mobile learning platforms are widely used. To enhance the learning experience and promote effective knowledge acquisition. This section explores several types of mobile learning tools. Including online course tools, memorization, and assessment preparation. and additional support... Online Course Tools: Many students today prefer online learning over traditional classrooms. Due to their greater convenience and wider availability, video is generally the cornerstone of most online courses. This is often supplemented with textual content [53]. Platforms like Udemy and Coursera offer a variety of programs suitable for professionals and academics. For example, language learning apps like Duolingo take a unique approach by combining quizzes. Typing exercises and repetition using sound Instead of relying

solely on video lectures, Duolingo also has a system for tracking progress. Remind users to revisit and practice areas where they frequently make mistakes.

Teaching skills increase. Memorization tools: Modern teaching strategies greatly influence the creation of memorization tools. These applications use visual tools to improve data retention. Flashcards are a traditional, proven mnemonic tool widely used in educational settings to help students memorize vocabulary. Flashcards in mobile learning continue to be an efficient and effective way to increase retention and retention. Assessment Preparation Tools: These apps are made to help students prepare for tests by offering a large database of assignments in different subjects, along with scheduling and evaluation features. Examples of these apps include SAT Up, ExamPrep, and GradeUp. Key features like push notifications and continuous evaluation aid in ensuring a more structured learning process, and some apps also include extra resources, like vocabulary databases that correspond to particular assessments. Make exam preparation more intense and flexible. Help tools: Additional applications That are called support tools. It helps increase the learning process [54,55]. Examples include online dictionaries such as Oxford Dictionary, resource-sharing platforms such as Scribd, and note-taking apps such as Evernote, although these tools do not directly provide educational content. But it provides valuable assistance for a wide range of academic tasks. It helps students organize and optimize their learning efforts.

4.2 Examples and Design Evaluation of Udemy's Mobile Learning. According to research, many students prefer Eudemy for its value for money. Wide selection of courses Using Udemy has become an essential part of modern online education [56]. The platform offers a wide range of categories. Including development IT & Software, Business, Design, Marketing, and more, are compared to evaluate Udemy's user experience alongside the competing Coursera platform, based on analysis, Students notice that Udemy offers a wide variety of courses, including courses that focus on hobbies. This makes them feel like they can learn something.

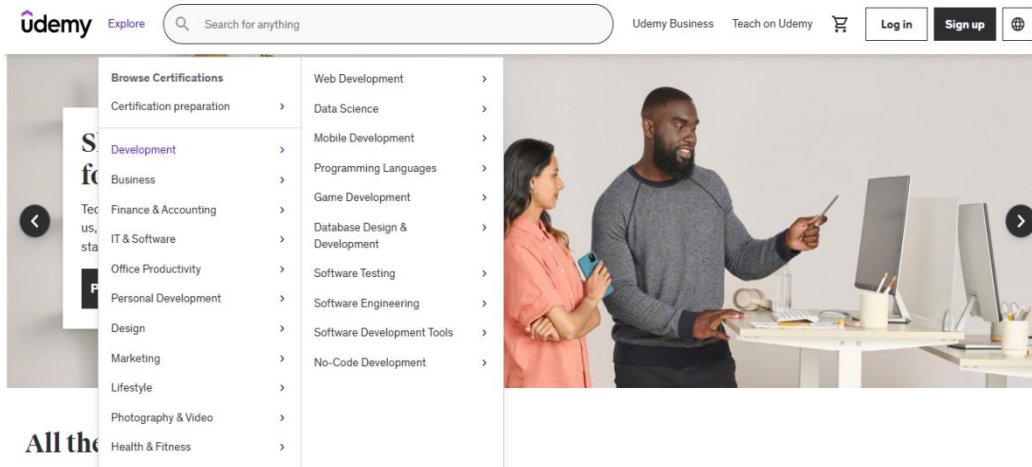


Figure 3. Categories Offered on Udemy

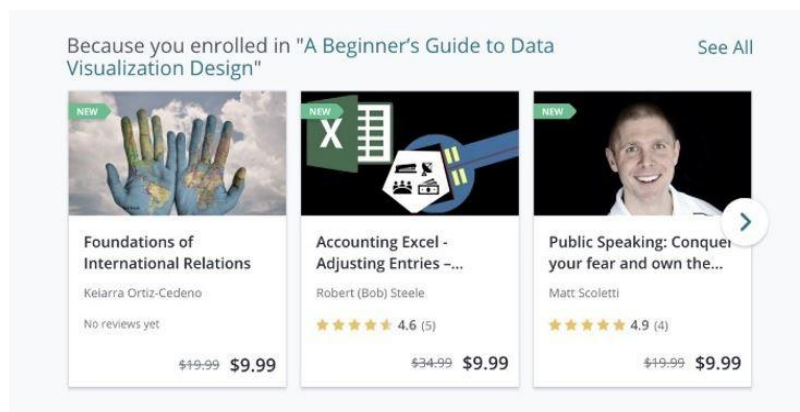


Figure 4. The Course Suggested based on users' Enrollment

Eudemy also offers more than 100,000 courses in 65 languages, which are easily accessible [56]. Students praise Udemy’s teaching methods, emphasizing practical learning and encouraging broad understanding. Studies have shown that Eudemy is easy to use. Its landing pages are clean and straightforward. It features prominent category buttons that provide quick access to the 13 main sections of the platform. As shown in Fig. 3, the search function has been improved. The catalog linked on the home page can retrieve any course. The platform (Global Course) makes it easy to search for specific courses. Creating a Seamless Experience, the platform also displays features such as the course the user is currently viewing [57]. Newly added courses and courses that engage in popular subject areas that users have registered. As seen in Fig. 4, each course includes a detailed description. Prerequisites and review criteria and teacher history, in summary, the learning objectives, Educator's expectations, and topics are covered clearly [58]. From the category menu, Users can navigate to category pages. Specialized content is just the beginning. It allows users further to refine their searches for specific categories and popular topics.

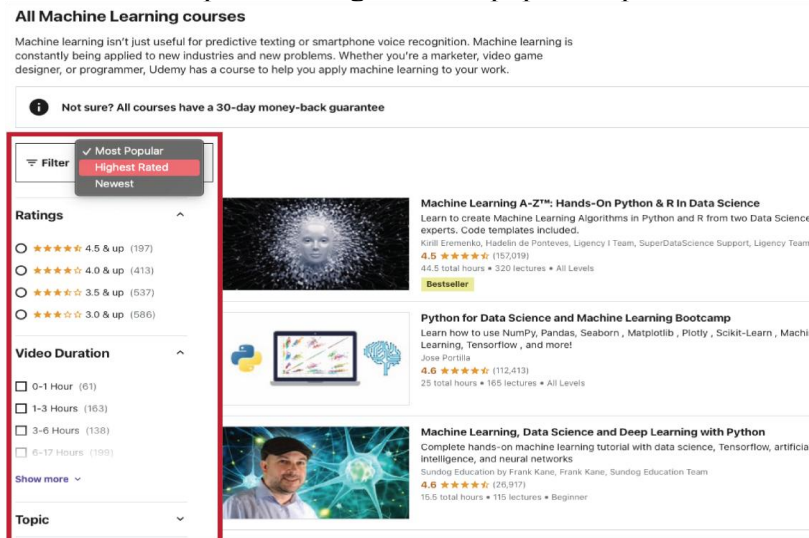


Figure 5. A Filter Feature Provided on Udemy

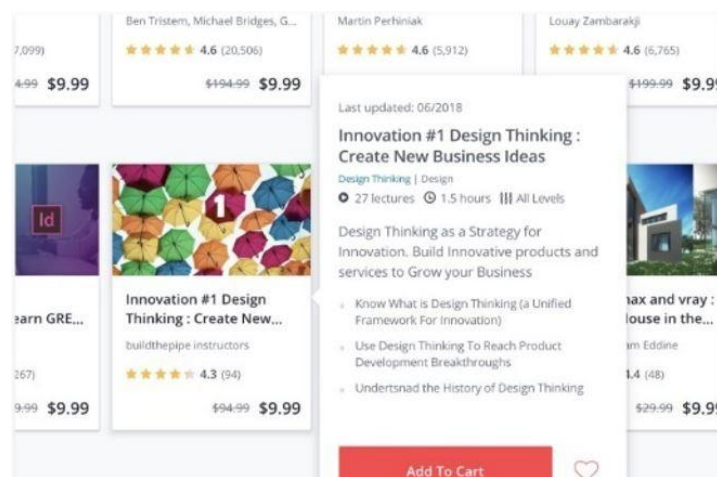


Figure 6. The Tooltip to Display Perceptible Information about the Course

Get Listings courses within the chosen class can be further filtered, as depicted in Fig. 5. This filtering characteristic offers a disguise and unhide characteristic, allowing a streamlined and user-friendly view. Additionally, the tooltip functionality proves especially fantastic on the platform. When users hover over a direction card, a tooltip seems, as shown in Fig. 6. This feature is extraordinary to computing device customers and is available on choose pages, supporting enrolled customers preview what the route entails. Furthermore, the Add to Car and Favorite buttons

beautify the widget's discoverability and usability for the platform's users. An onboarding wizard, designed to assist users in navigating the platform correctly—inclusive of mobile software—may be included, as illustrated in Fig. 7. This function should preemptively kind courses based on customers' pursuits by asking about famous subjects and categories amongst pinnacle Udemmy novices.

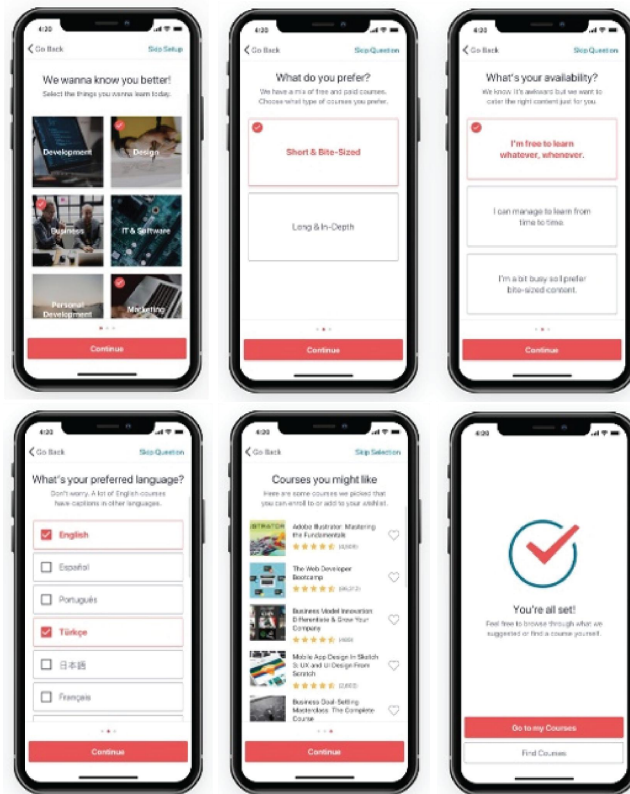


Figure 7. Onboarding Wizard on Mobile Platform

These questions can vary, ensuring personalization. If users choose not to interact with the onboarding procedure now, they can pass it without issue. Platforms with similar onboarding capabilities have verified first-rate success. The onboarding process is similar to that used by platforms like Netflix and Canva, where every design element, such as fonts, colors, and images, is precisely customized. Udemmy has proven to be effective by adopting this approach, and it aims to redefine its marketing strategy. Although ads often emphasize that Udemmy members can access content from anywhere, this claim may not be entirely accurate. Perhaps it is an attempt to increase user engagement by promoting mobile content consumption. Another important aspect of the user interface is to ensure that the text's subject matter is distinct. For example, a tooltip function that integrates course cards might benefit from an overlay instead of just a shadow. As shown in Fig. 8, this adjustment will help capture attention more effectively. Design must prioritize clarity to keep readers focused on important information. To achieve this goal. The background of the tooltip must be slightly darker. Add contrast and draw attention to content within the tooltip feature.

4.3 Future of Mobile Learning. This article presents the results of this comprehensive review. It is emphasized that smartphones not only facilitate the learning process. However, further investigation is also warranted to determine effective methods and activities for lifelong learning. Java-enabled mobile devices are becoming popular as many manufacturers offer these phones at affordable prices. It has a variety of features. It is recommended that students adopt Java-enabled smartphones for their future educational endeavors [59]. These devices enable students to engage in various advanced and fun learning tasks, including preparing for the exam and answering multiple-choice questions, or watching short videos in lectures.

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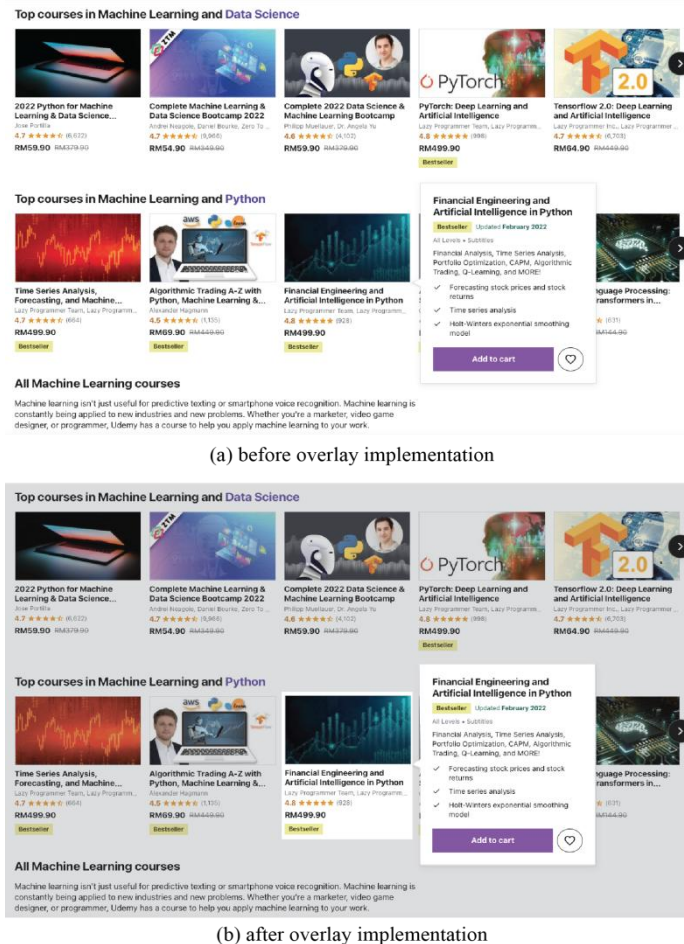


Figure 8. Overlay Implementation for the Tooltip Feature

Many students also face challenges using free Wi-Fi in public places. Because this poses a significant security risk, some people may experience technical issues or limitations related to their device's user interface [60]. Other problems are also frequent, like longevity and decreased battery performance because of exterior materials. Upgrading networks and equipment to satisfy the requirements of mobile learning is essential to resolving these issues. Children must have the proper equipment from their parents to participate in mobile education. Carriers must also introduce advanced mobile plans to reduce reliance on insecure public Wi-Fi. Communication, social expectations, and reflective practice emphasize the importance of focusing on important aspects of HCI in education. Future research in HCI education can provide learners with hands-on experience and integrate reflective HCI into mainstream teaching methods. A well-designed platform that aligns with current educational principles can drive innovation. In learning technology, these platforms can also provide teachers with resources such as pre-made lecture notes and customized materials for students. This makes learning resources available for use as needed.

5. Conclusion

Design procedures, software, and tools are only a few components that make up human-computer interaction (HCI). Mobile devices make Informal learning possible by letting students participate in extra activities as needed. The disparity between how designers envision interactions and what users experience throughout them is brought to light by the use of mobile HCI in education. The importance of interdisciplinary approaches is highlighted by emerging difficulties in HCI that Centre on how it may address important social issues. Relationships between people and technology, user-computer interactions, privacy and security issues, well-being, universal accessibility, and encouraging creative learning are some significant challenges in HCI design. Additionally, this study investigated current mobile learning resources, including online courses, memory aids,

assessment preparation tools, and support systems. Udeemy has been chosen as a case study to evaluate the design and possible enhancements. While some students pointed out problems with the device's functionality or user interface, others pointed out disadvantages, including the lower battery life brought on by additional peripherals. Therefore, tackling these issues will probably be necessary to make sure networks and devices are prepared for the future to facilitate mobile learning. To ensure efficacy, parents must also supply appropriate mobile learning gadgets.

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