Accepted Manuscript

Ageism - Age coherence within learning material fosters learning

Maik Beege, Sascha Schneider, Steve Nebel, Jessica Mittangk, Günter Daniel Rey

PII: S0747-5632(17)30363-1

DOI: 10.1016/j.chb.2017.05.042

Reference: CHB 5004

To appear in: Computers in Human Behavior

Received Date: 19 December 2016

Revised Date: 24 May 2017

Accepted Date: 29 May 2017

Please cite this article as: Maik Beege, Sascha Schneider, Steve Nebel, Jessica Mittangk, Günter Daniel Rey, Ageism – Age coherence within learning material fosters learning, *Computers in Human Behavior* (2017), doi: 10.1016/j.chb.2017.05.042

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Running head: AGEISM – STEREOTYPES AND LEARNING

Ageism – Age coherence within learning material fosters learning

Submission date: 24.05.2017

Abstract

Pedagogical agents are frequently used in digital learning environments. On the basis of the

computers-as-social-actors paradigm (CASA), learners do not differentiate between the

interaction with these characters and any other social interaction. Therefore, the appearance of

pedagogical agents is vulnerable to stereotyping mechanisms such as ageism. In addition,

research suggests that the activation of stereotypes also depends on the context of accompanying

verbal information. In this study, participants were randomly assigned to one cell of a 2

(stereotype of the agent: young vs. old) \times 2 (stereotypical priming within the text: young vs. old)

between-subjects factorial design in order to examine if stereotypes impact learning processes.

In addition to retention and transfer scores, cognitive load and motivational data of learners

were collected. Results revealed that transfer performance is only enhanced when agents and

texts activate together either old or young stereotypes, whereas retention performance was not

affected by the manipulation. In addition, the manipulation did not result in differences in any

cognitive or motivational scores. The results can be explained by the coherence principle which

postulates that information from different media should be congruent in order to foster process

fluency.

Keywords: stereotypes, ageism, educational video, pedagogical agents, multimedia learning

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/4937522

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/4937522

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>