



**Developing a Virtual Reality-Aided Learning Space for Secondary Education:  
The Service Design Approach**

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# What is the problem?

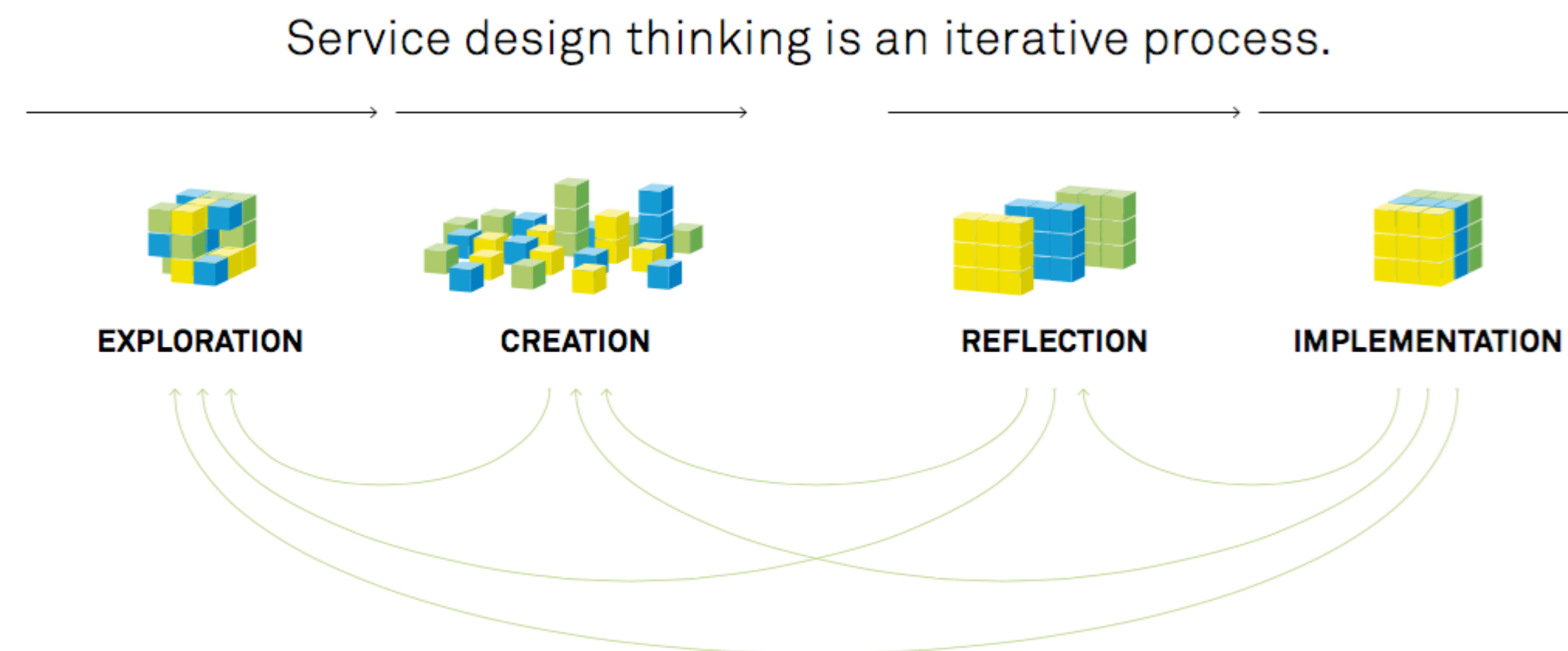
- Virtual Reality (VR) has re-gained its popularity in recent years. Educational applications are an important agenda among the recent developments.
- Most related studies focused on the VR content design for course delivery.
- The physical learning space, where the VR devices and its related equipment are installed, is also a critical factor in developing such type of courses.

## Conclusion

Current design of VR-aided learning spaces is still lack of a design strategy that is systematic, user-centered, and service-driven.

# Our Solution

Using Service Design (SD) approach to design a teaching-oriented VR Laboratory for secondary education.



Service design process by Antonia Cramer, <https://www.smaply.com/blog/service-design-process>

The SD approach ensured a user-centered design process and considered the interests of multiple stakeholders.

# Case study

Current existing VR classroom solutions

These cases could give a general indication on what would be in concern in designing a VR learning space. which are:

- **Comprehensive classroom**
  - **Maker classroom**
- **Experimental classroom**
- **Interactive scene classroom**
  - Children's interest classroom
    - Innovation classroom

Several initial concerns for our project:

- This classroom needs to consider the **purpose and objectives** of using VR for and in the teaching
- A VR classroom can be equipped with both **desktop and mobile-based VR solutions.**
- The **quality of VR devices** is critical factor to reach a better learning experience.
- MR and AR technologies can be incorporated for building a more holistic study scope.

# Service Design Process -Exploration

## Persona 1

Secondary school students:  
Yan Luo

Name: Yan Luo  
Age: 15  
Grade: 7  
Location: Suzhou  
Archetype: Junior school student

Character: Yan Luo did not hear virtual reality before; the pre-testing was the first time they experience virtual reality. They are curious about how virtual reality technology applies to media to watch stars' performance immersing in the home. They think using virtual reality HMD is exciting because it is more visualized than a book, TV, or computer. In general, they accept this tech and willing to understand it.

### Feedback:

- 1.They hope there be more students join in a game same time, they could interactive with each other
- 2.Require larger space for operating devices, which without shape things nearby
- 3.They hope there will be more games to experience with high precision render texture format.
- 4.When one student using the devices, allow several students to guard, watch how the operator handle because not all of them willing to try VR or AR
- 5.They hope a larger screen to show the lecture material, have a podium

## Persona 2

School Principle:  
Zhong Shen

Name: Wen Shen  
Age: 53  
Titile: Principle  
Location: Suzhou  
Archetype: Sponsor

Character: He is the principal of the school, only knowing little about virtual reality. He worried about this school's lack of advanced technical education. To create a more diverse and characteristic learning environment, this school willing to bring virtual reality into educational activities. The school agreed to build a VR educational space. During the research and design process, the author discussed the design concept, research process, and design process in touch with the sponsor.

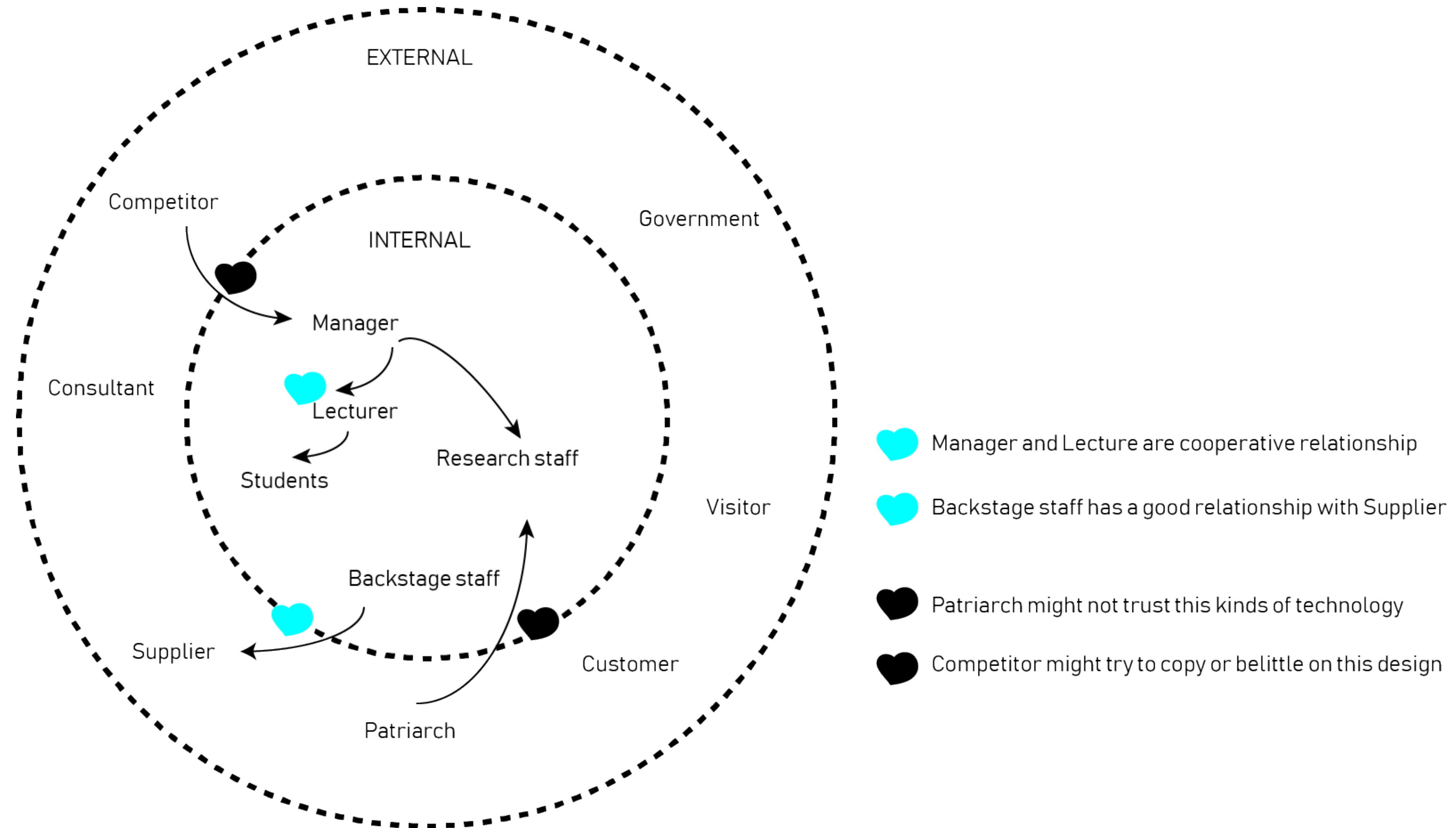
### Feedback:

1. They require one executive summary
2. Testing students behavior
3. Provide feasibility plan
4. Revised twice and present to a board of directors
5. Examine and approve
6. Needed market research
7. Prepare design proposals

### Persona 1-Junior school student & Persona 2-Sponsor

A persona serves as a coherent collation of feedbacks elicited during the research stage of a design project.

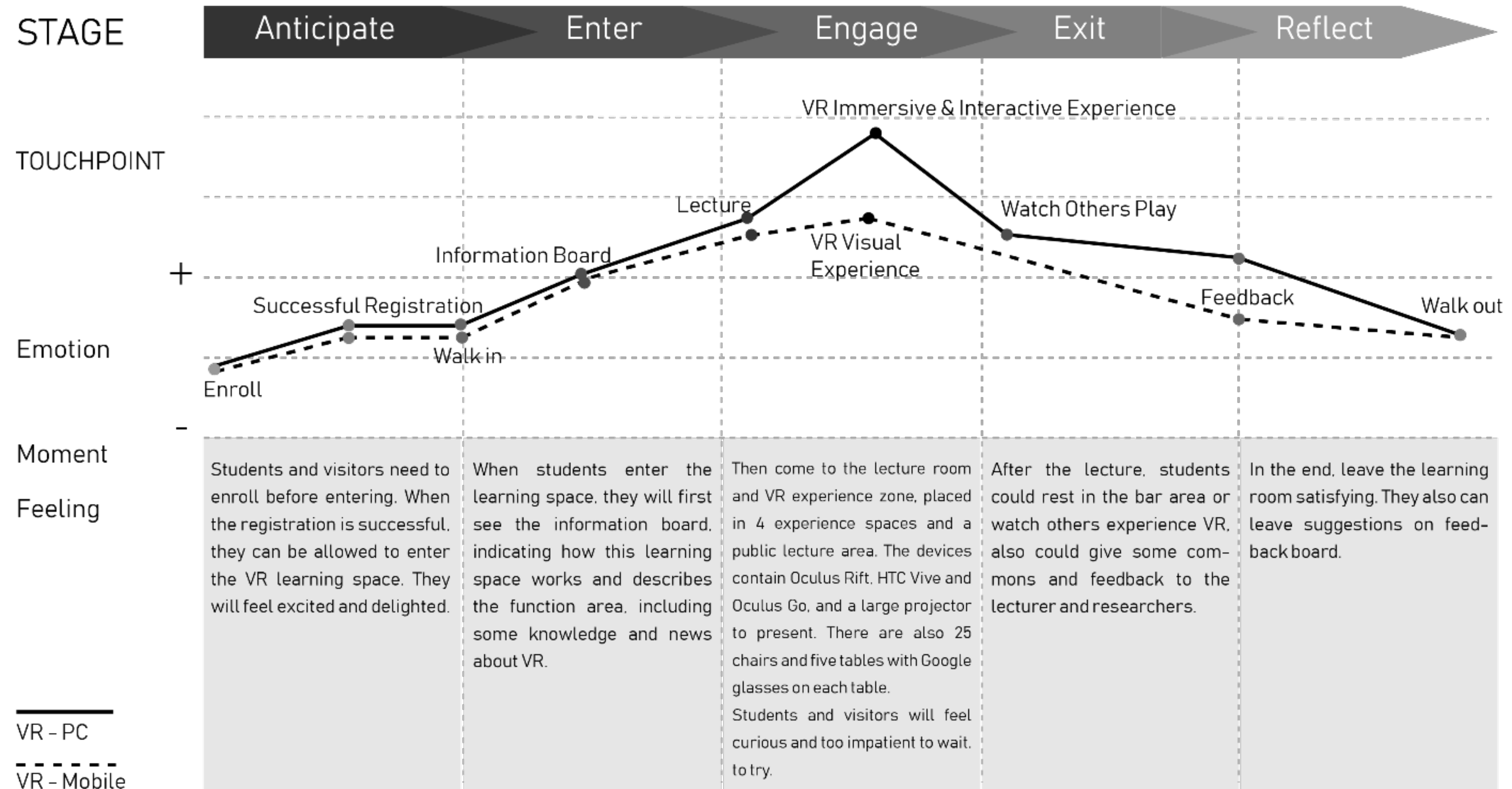
# Service Design Process



**Stakeholder map**

According to importance and influence, the following stakeholder map categorized the related stakeholders and visualized the complex situations surrounding this education service.

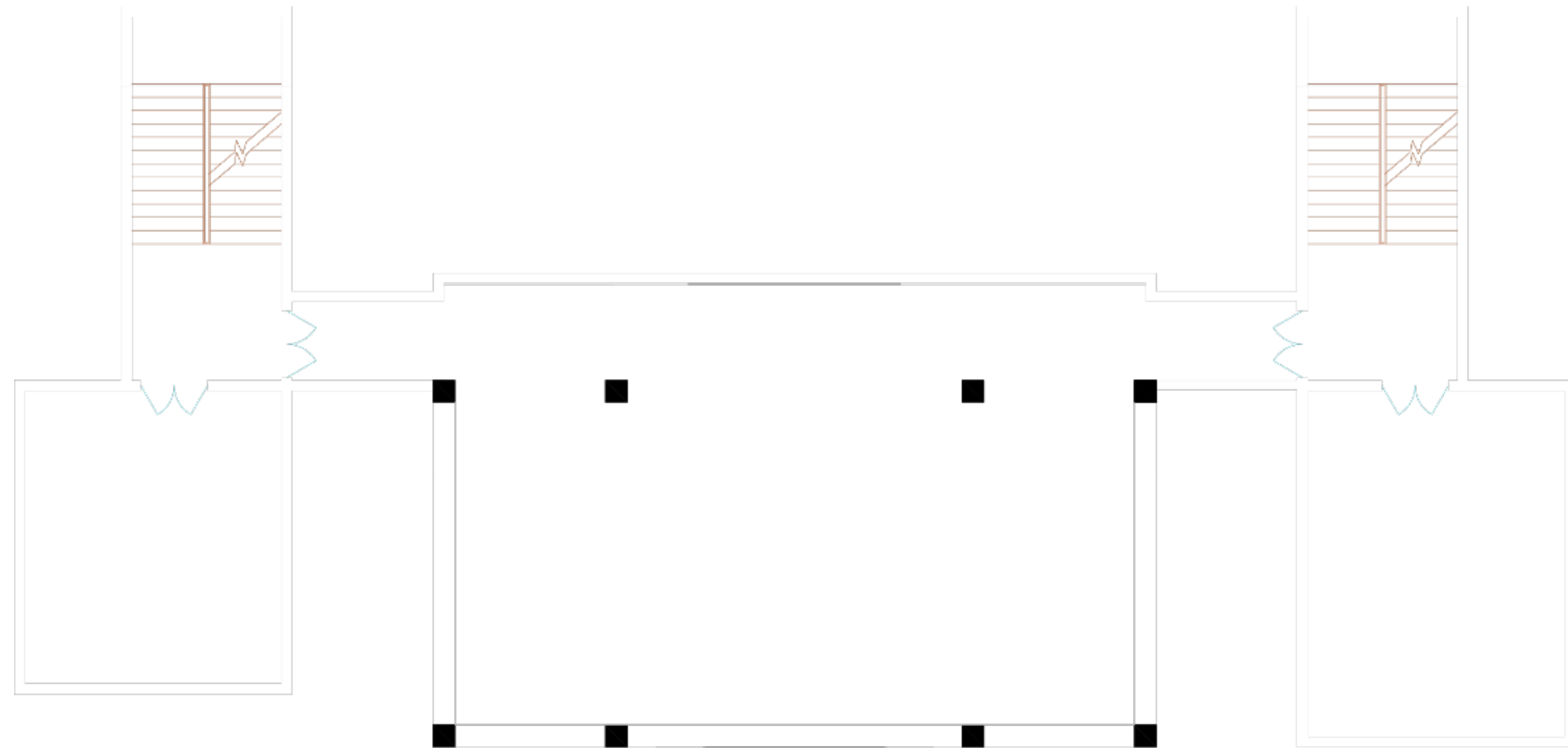
# Service Design Process



**Customer journey map**

Customer Journey Maps provides a vivid but structured visualization of a service user's experience and arranging the touchpoints within a service system.

# Service Design Process -Co Creation & Reflection



Layout of the given space

We then devised a design brief:

- Have a **strong sense of technology**
- Serve well to group **lectures and individual experience**
- Identify sub-spaces with apparent **visual features** such as colors
- Have **flexible lighting shields and fixtures**
- Have tables and chairs for **group discussion or other activities**
- **Sufficient lighting** in the lecture area

We list the most significant students' lecture feedback:

- They hope there will be more people join in an online game, in which case **more interactions** can happen among the participants.
- They expect to have a space sufficient for **operating the device** so they will not worry about colliding with physical obstacles.
- When one student using a device, the other students can **observe how the operator handles** them.
- They desire a **larger screen** to show the lecture material and a podium to show the device;
- They wish to experience games with a **higher rendering quality**.

Co-creation involving possibly anyone from an investor, executives, service designers, and students in a project



# Service Design Process



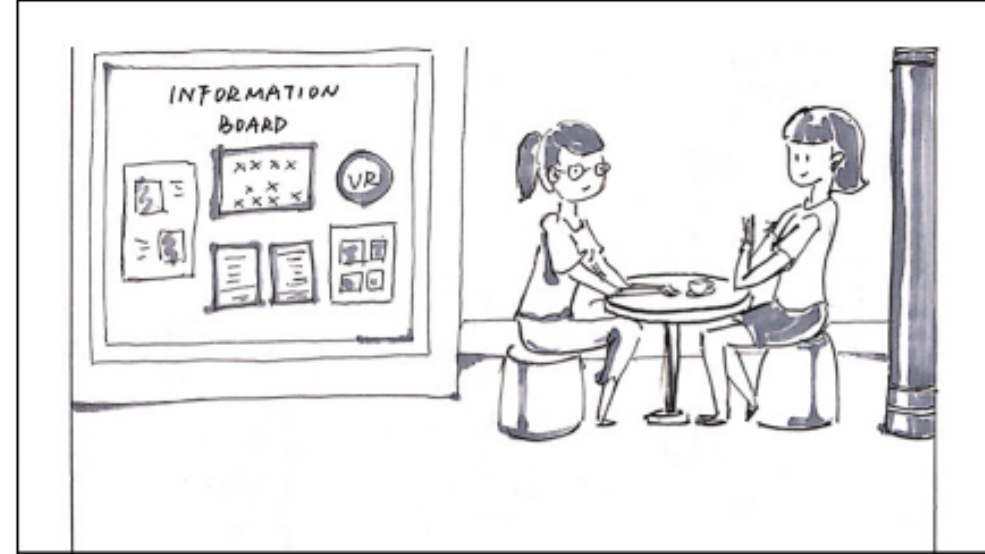
## Desktop Walkthrough

A Desktop Walkthrough is considered a service design technique using a collaboratively built miniature environment to construct specific service knowledge.

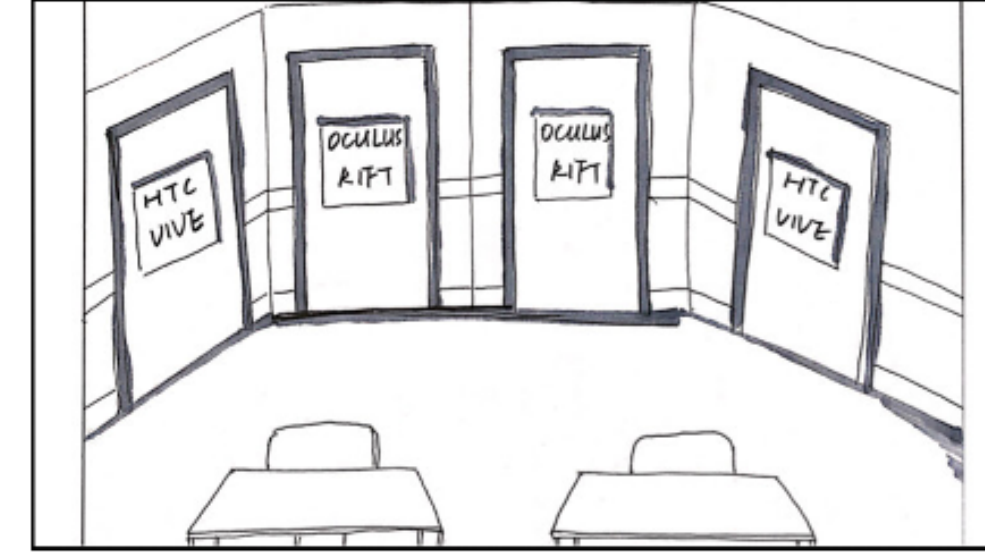
# Service Design Process



When the students need to enter the VR teaching lab, they are required to be registered at first.



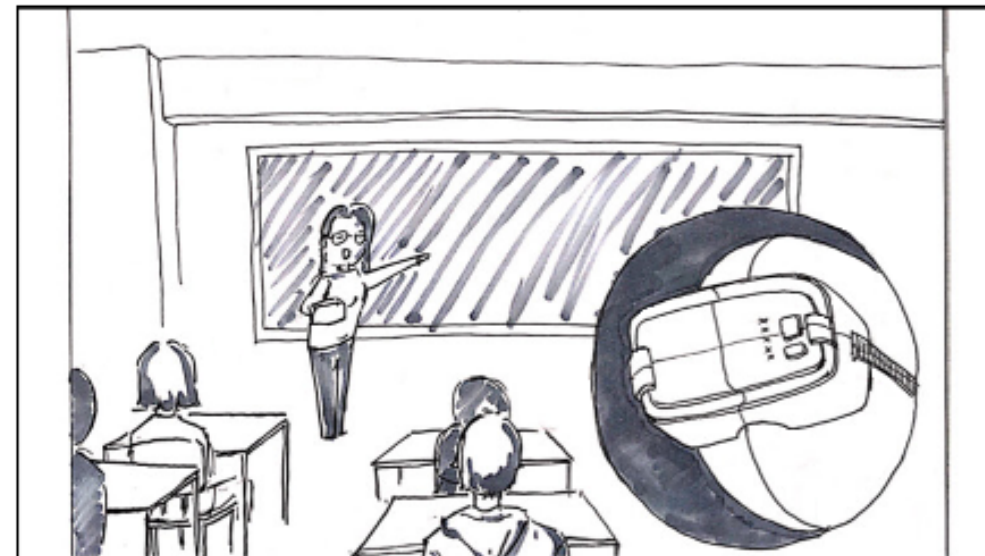
After registration, they will see the information board if they enter the lab. The board consists of the VR information and news.



The learning space is separated in two part, the public teaching space and 4 VR room.



The VR rooms have 2 kinds of device, HTC VIVE and Oculus. The students have the immersive experience in this area.



The students will have a lecture about the VR knowledge and some related information in the teaching space.



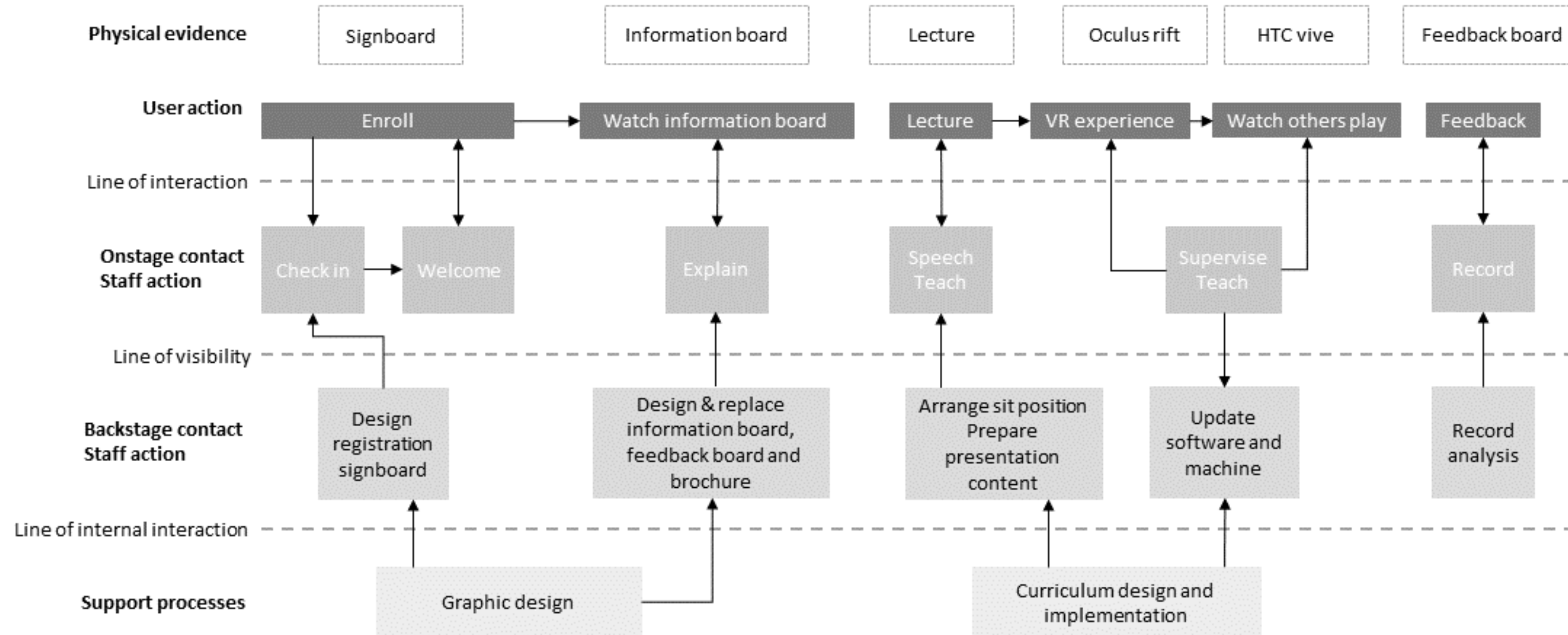
After the class, the students may give a feedback and leave the teaching lab.

## Storyboard

A Storyboard is a series of drawings or pictures that visualize a particular sequence of events.

# Service Design Process

## -Implementation



### Service blueprint

Service blueprint is a model to detailed specify each aspect of a service.

# Results & Discussion



# Results and Discussion

Stakeholders	Interests
Students	The richness of the curriculum, The comfort of the learning environment
Lecturers	Curriculum development and equipment operation
Lab manager	Equipment maintenance
Sponsor	Publicity

## semi-structured interviews

**Question 1:** *Based on your current use and observation, what do you think of this VR Learning space?*

The following agendas have been elicited from the collected feedbacks:

- *The VR learning space has a good collection of VR devices made by the representative manufactures, including HTC Vive, Oculus Rift, Oculus Go, Pico box...etc., The students can experience PC-based VR and Mobile-based VR solutions.*
- *The teaching includes both lecture and practical sessions. This delivery pattern also helps in the rotational use of spaces with different functions. While a student group is having lectures, another group can operate the VR system in the individual experience room.*
- *It works well for having the distinct colour separation of different spaces. The colour scheme helps convey the sense of modern technology.*
- *The shades and sound absorption materials work well in isolating one group's VR operation from the others.*
- *The individual VR experience compartment has sufficient space and an external display let non-operating students observe.*

**Question 2:** *If we build another VR-aided learning space, what design features do you wish to remain or remove?*

We attempted to stimulate the participants to come up with the ideal design without thinking too much on the possible constraints. The following expectations have been shared with us:

- *It is generally agreed that the existing space is still somewhat limited. It would be better to add one or two separate compartments, each of which can accommodate 4 to 5 people.*
- *The independent compartments can have improvements on the degree of privacy to ensure the least disturbance from the groups working in the other compartments.*
- *The configuration of motion sensors of VR devices can be a significant factor to a user's experience.*
- *The shades and sound insulation of the independent compartments should remain, for which the immersive experience would be better protected.*
- *They look forward to having courses that have more diverse and rich content.*

# Results



# Contact

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# Thanks