



Juniorprof. Dr. Heiko Holz & Prof. Dr. Detmar Meurers

# (Gen)AI in Language Learning and Teaching

## Insights Into Tools, Prospects, & Future Directions

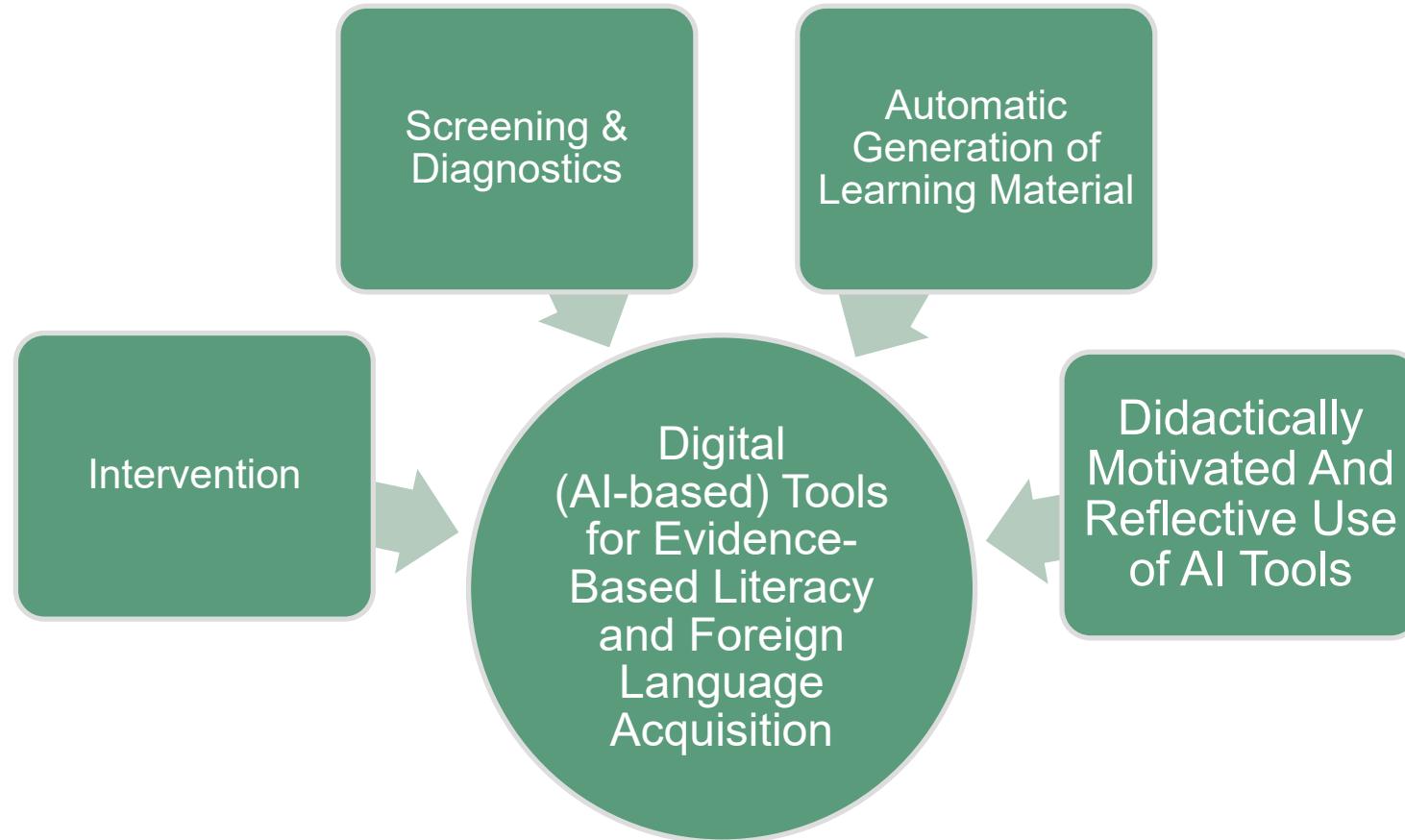


LEAD  
Graduate School & Research Network

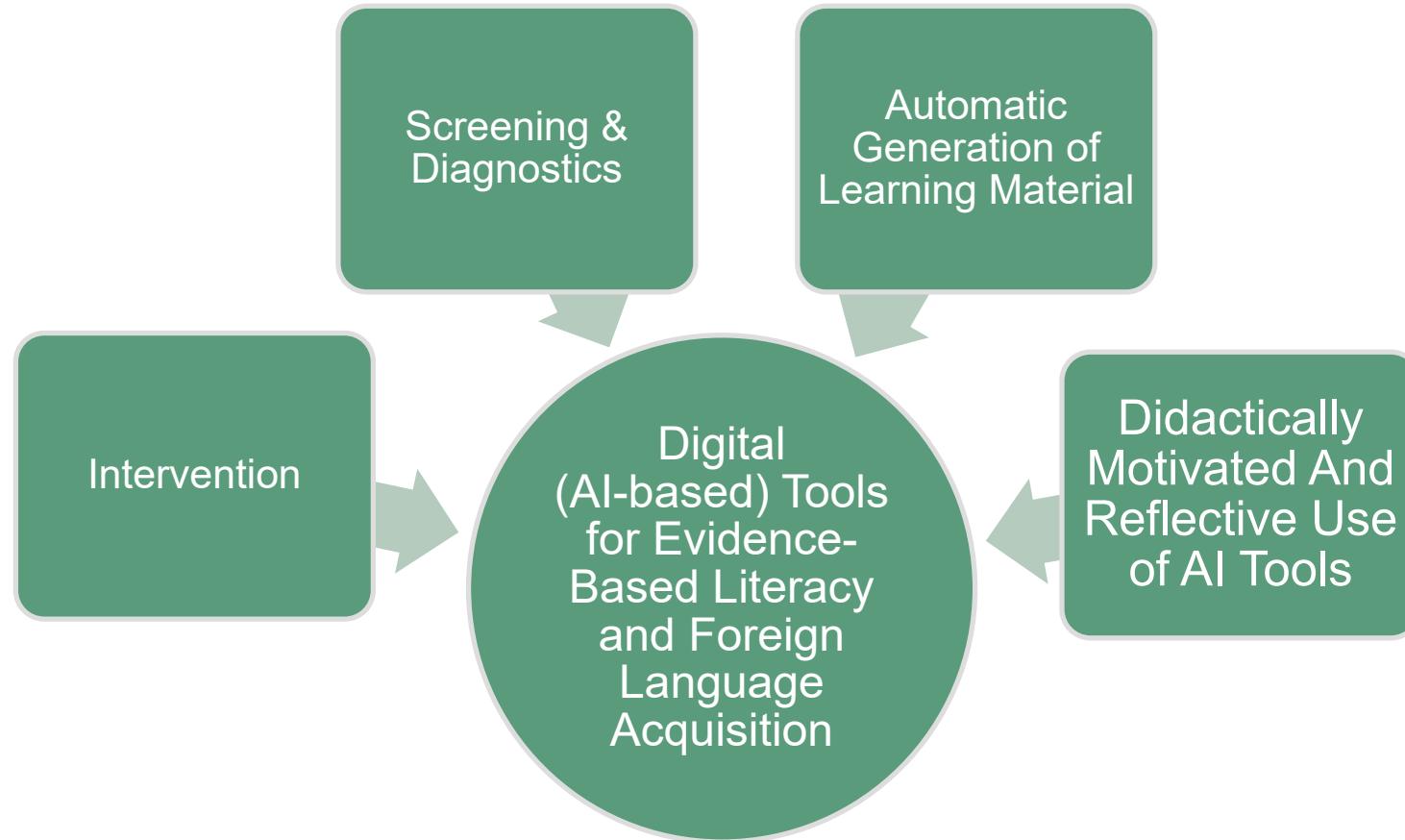


Leibniz-Institut für  
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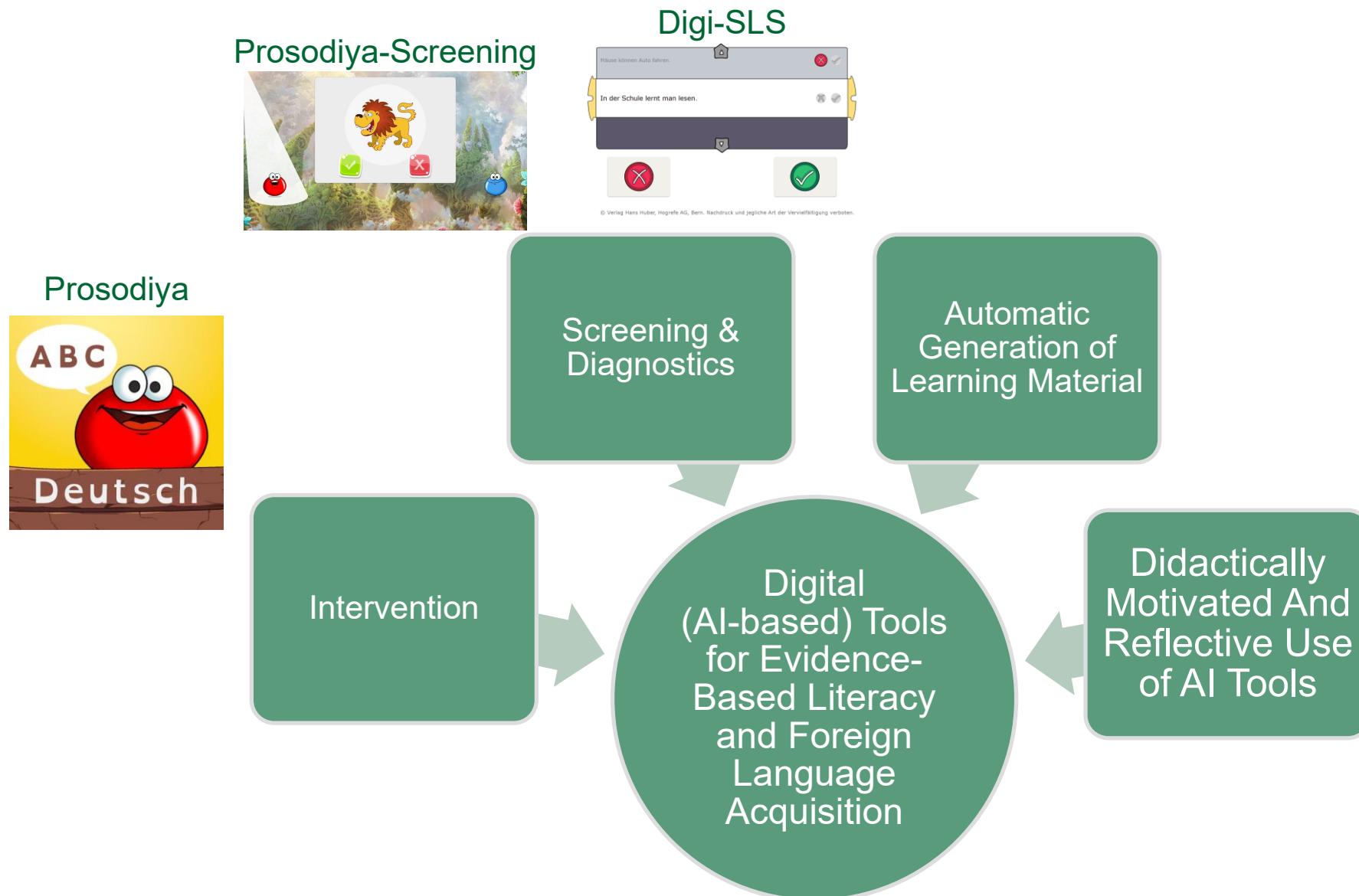
# How Can AI Support Literacy Acquisition?



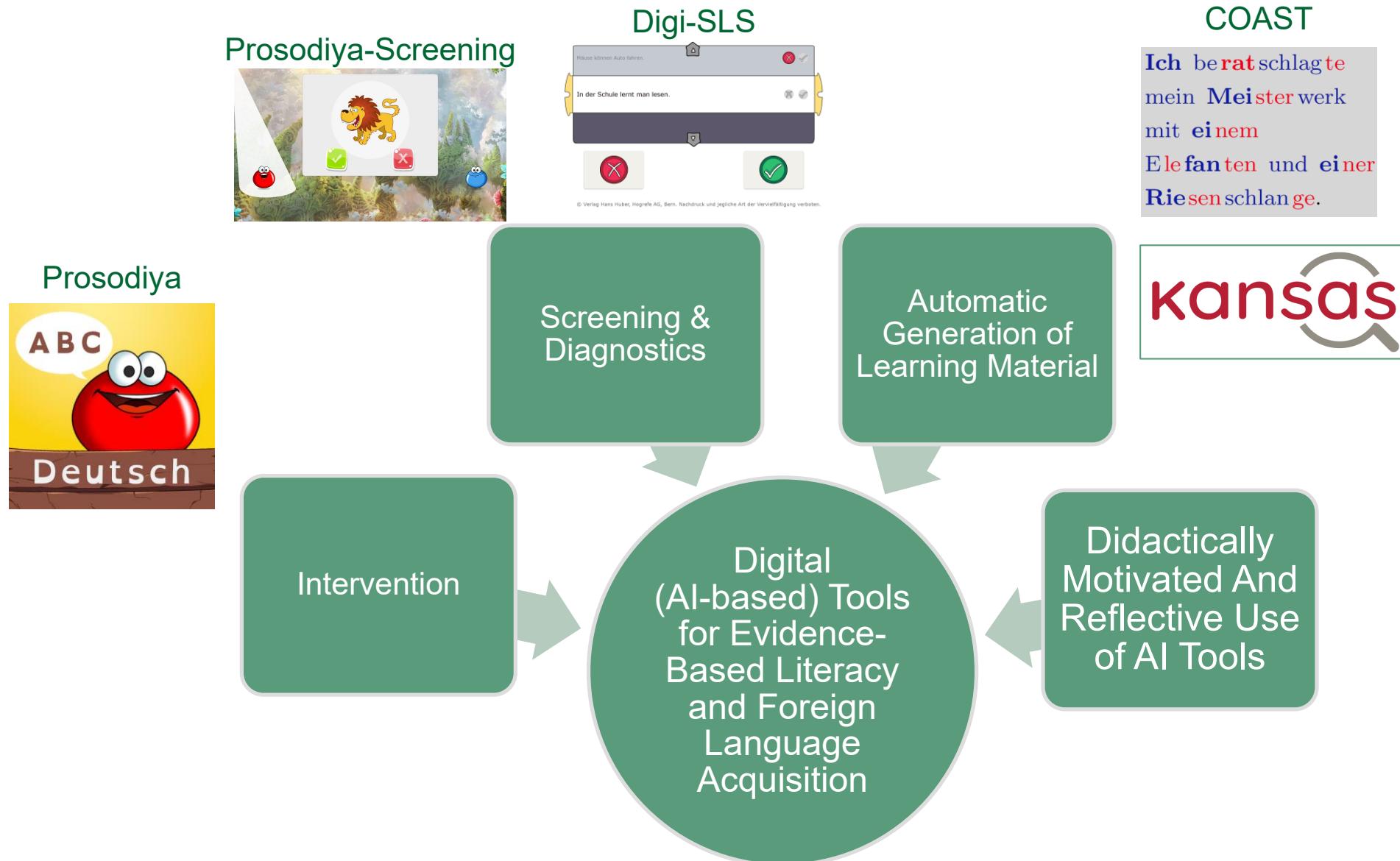
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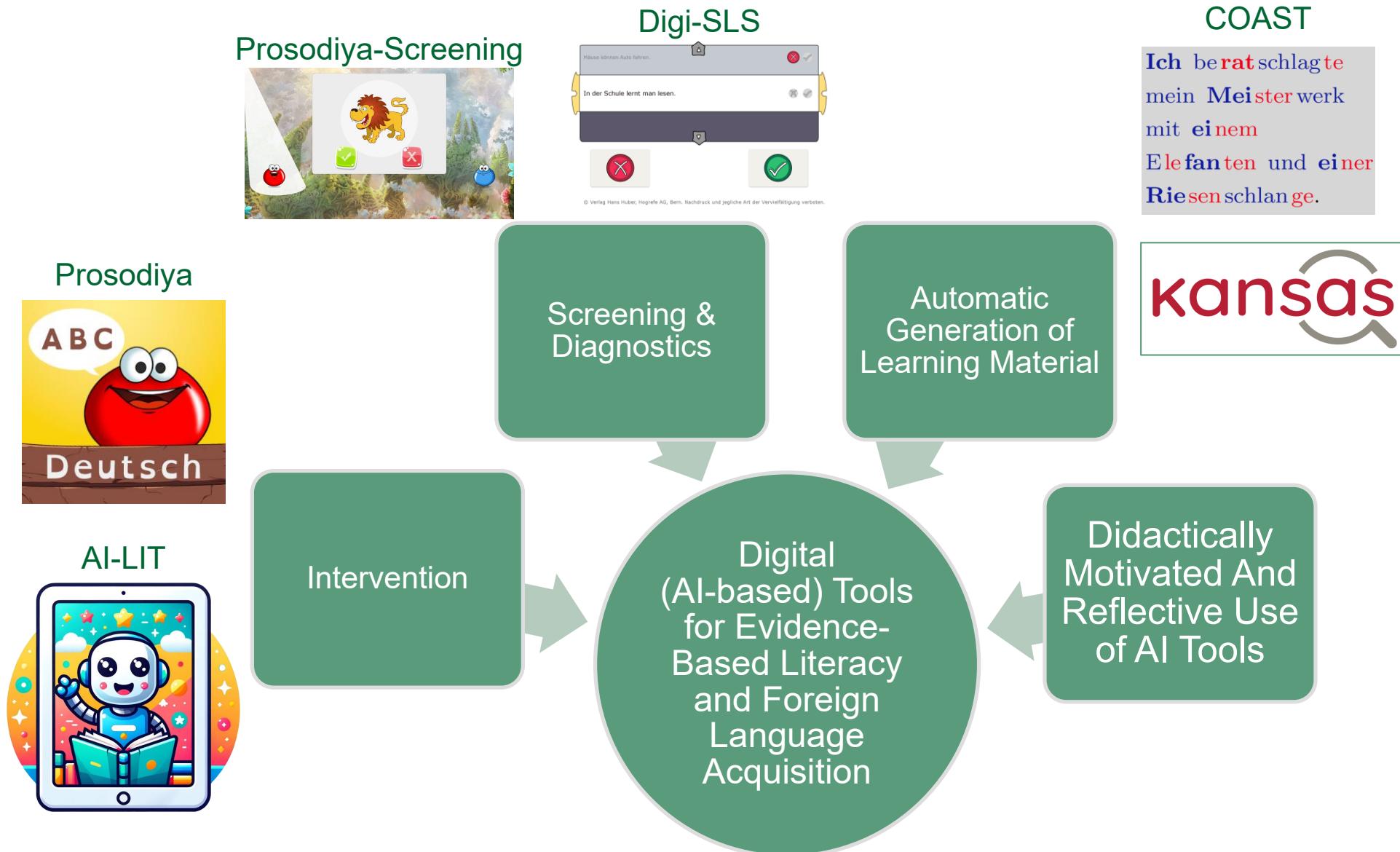
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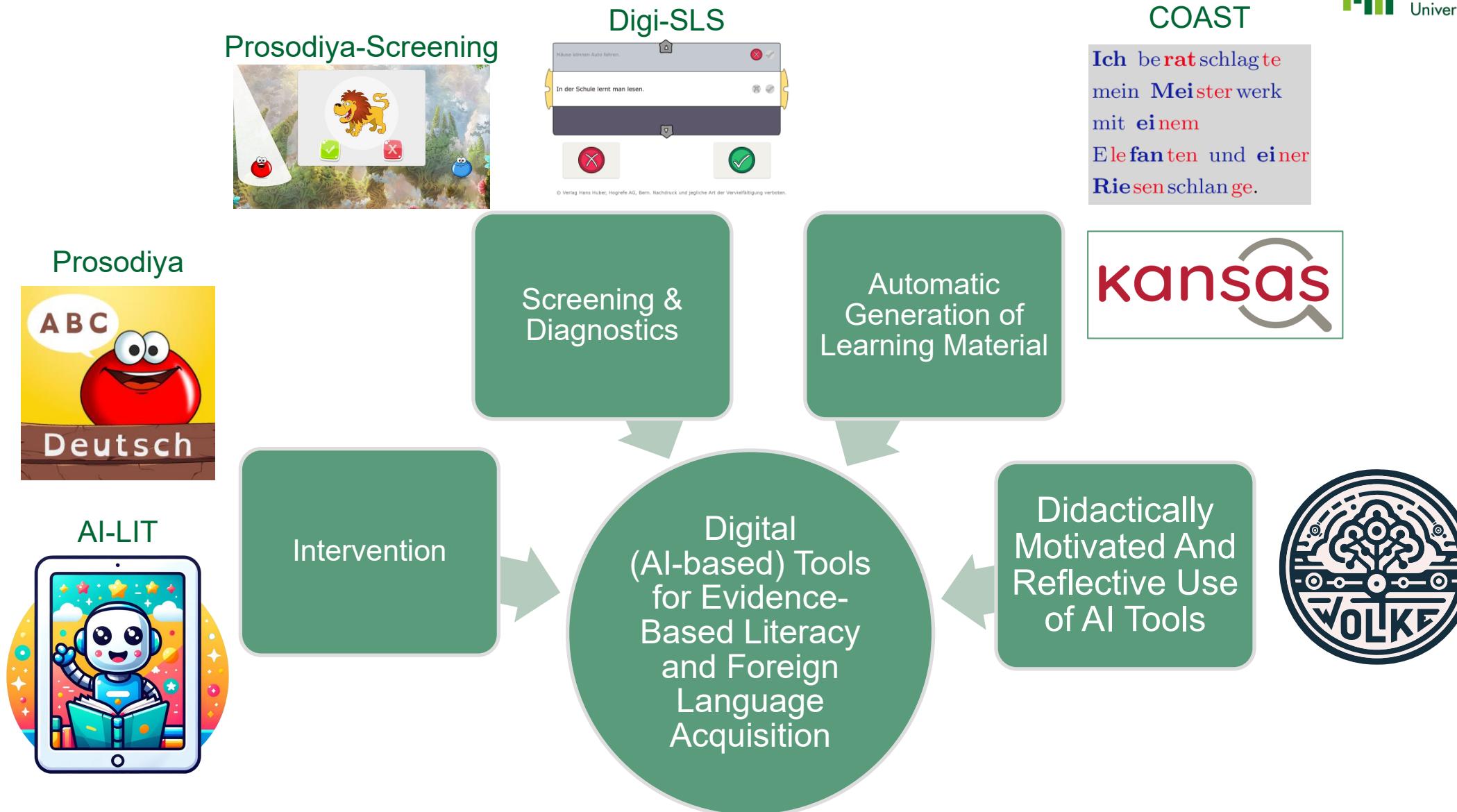
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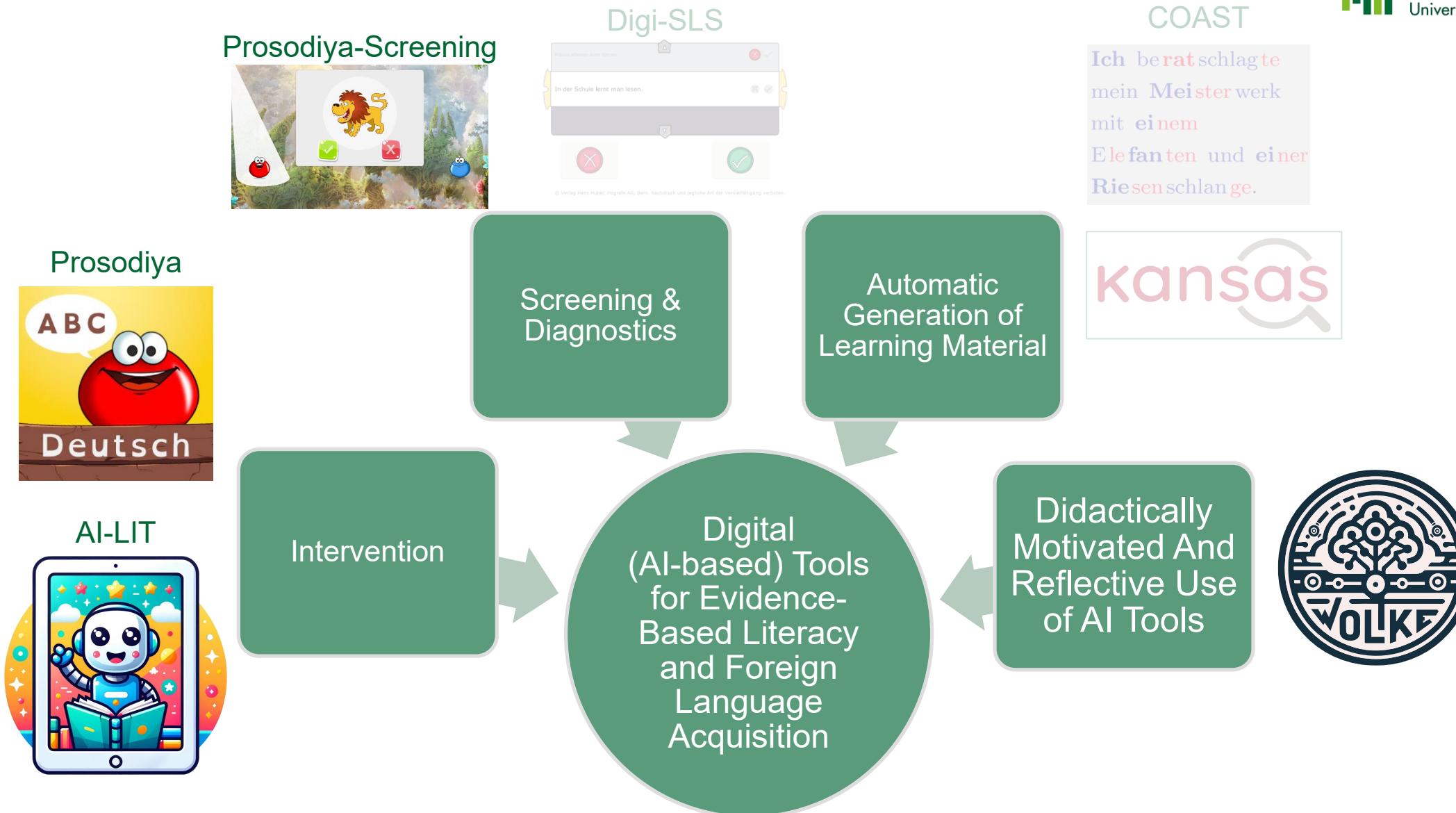
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# Which Disciplines Are Involved?

Subject-specific  
Science and Didactics



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Empirical Educational  
Research / Science

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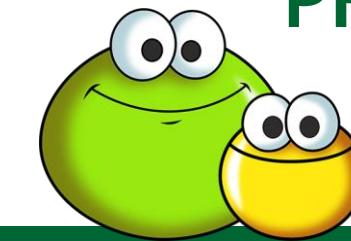
Comp. / Cogn. Science

Empirical Educational  
Research / Science

# PROSODIYA



PROSODIYA



A DIGITAL GAME-BASED SPELLING TRAINING FOR GERMAN PRIMARY SCHOOL CHILDREN



*Til*

Tübinger Institut für Lerntherapie

EBERHARD KARLS  
UNIVERSITÄT  
TÜBINGEN

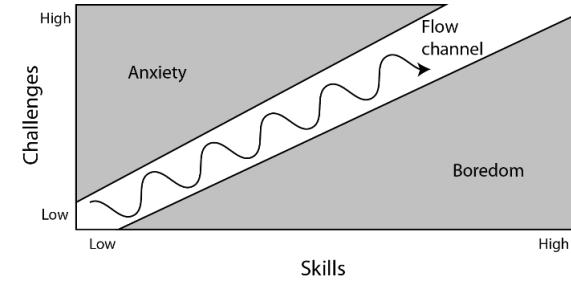


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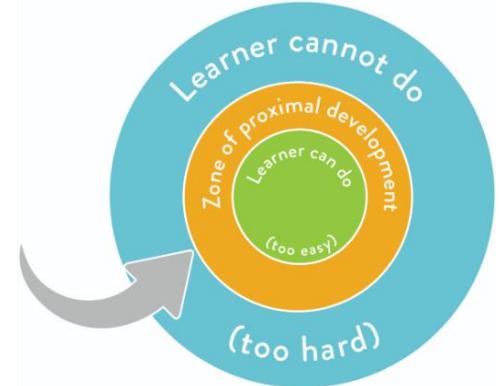
# Opportunities of Digital (Game-Based) Learning

- learner modeling allows to adapt to individual learning curves
  - Flow (Csikszentmihalyi, 1975)
  - Zone of proximal development (Vygotsky, 1978)



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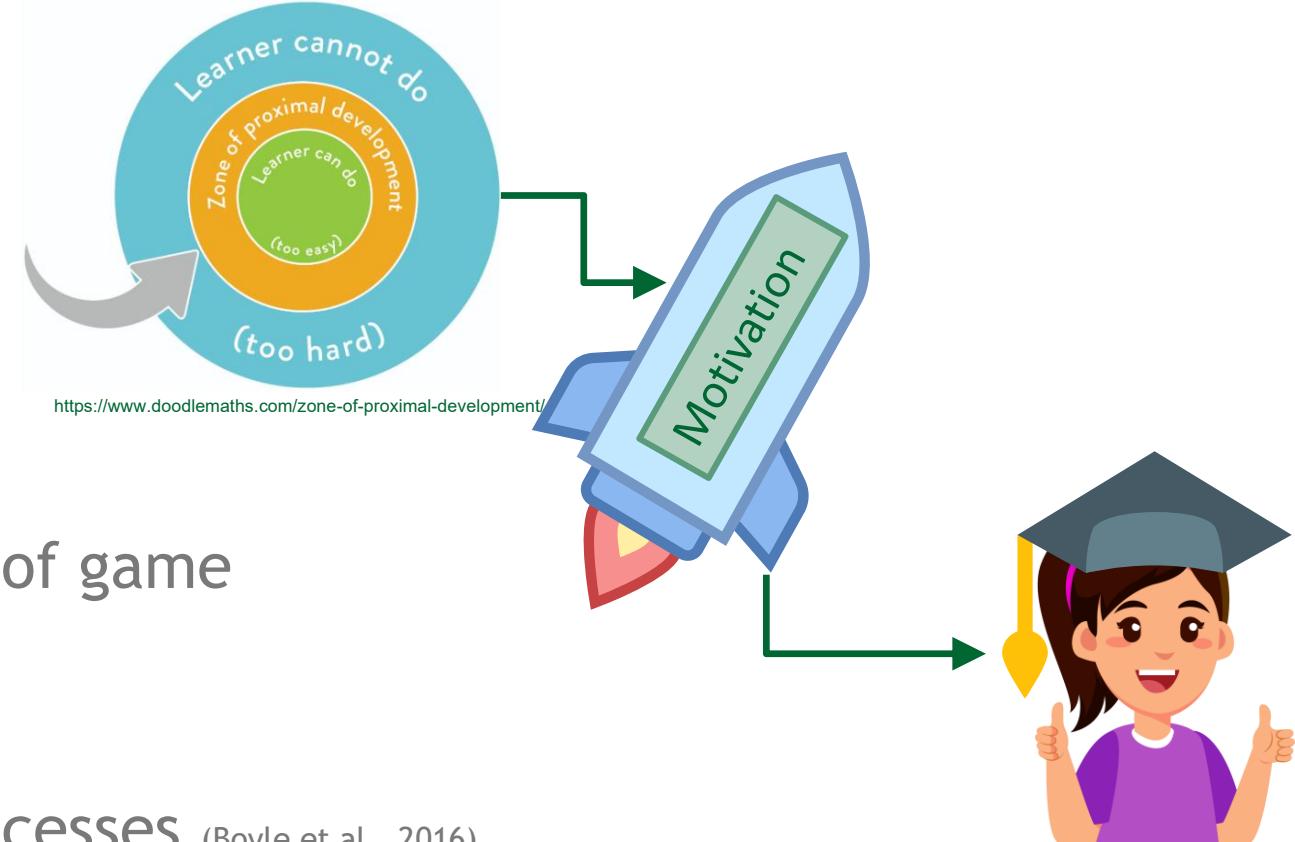


<https://www.doodlemaths.com/zone-of-proximal-development/>

# Opportunities of Digital (Game-Based) Learning

- learner modeling allows to adapt to individual learning curves

- Flow (Csikszentmihalyi, 1975)
- Zone of proximal development (Vygotsky, 1978)



- boosting motivation with the use of game elements (Deterding et al., 2011)

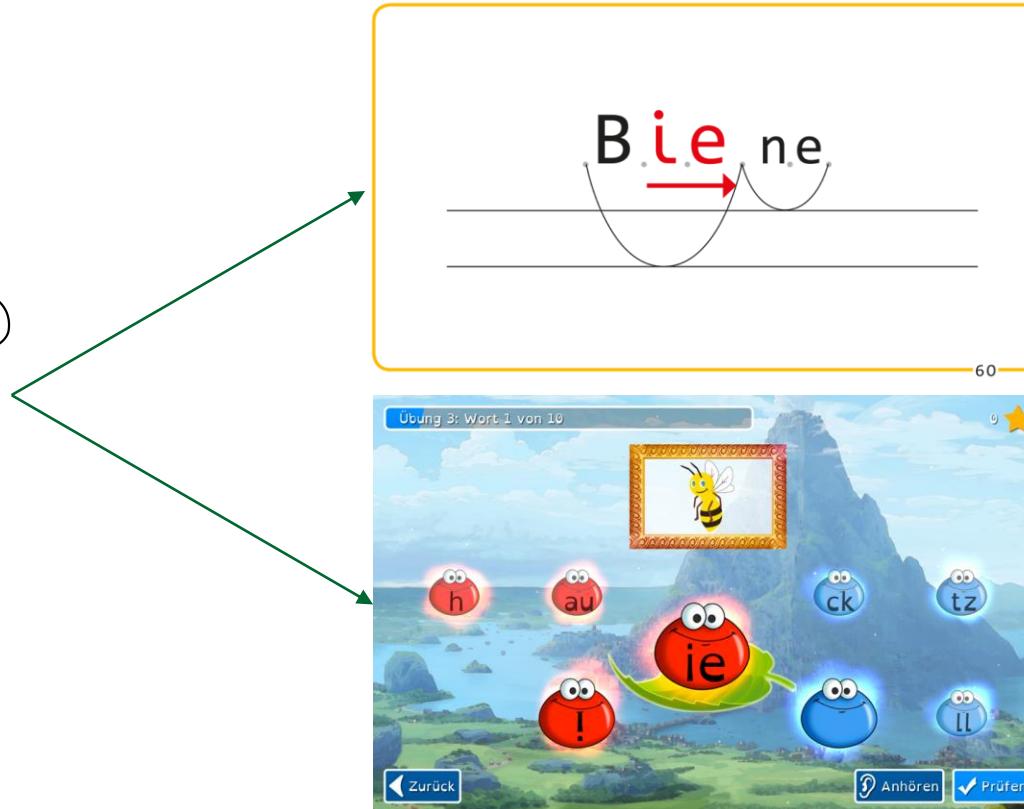
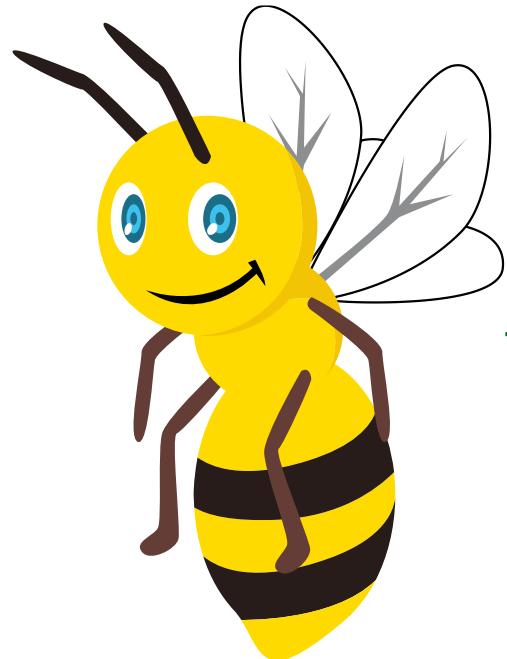
→ leading to successful learning processes (Boyle et al., 2016)

# Design Principles

- **Feasibility and Applicability**
  - feasibility in home environment
  - engagement / motivation of children (with dyslexia) over a period of several months
- **Effectiveness**
  - efficacy under „real-world“/ everyday conditions
- **Validity**
  - linguistically sound and based on empirical findings
  - effective implementation of the pedagogical content



# Prosodiya: From Speech Rhythm to Spelling



The top section displays the word "Bie" followed by "ne" on three horizontal lines. A red arrow points to the "ie" diphthong. The bottom section is a screenshot of a digital game interface titled "Übung 3: Wort 1 von 10". It shows the word "bie" being constructed from individual letters ("b", "i", "e") and syllables ("bi", "bie"). The game features a colorful, island-themed background with various letter characters (h, au, ie, ck, tz, !, ll) and a bee icon.





# Prosodiya

## Game 1: “Find the stressed syllable”



Potential use of AI: Analyze children's pronunciation  
(stress) automatically

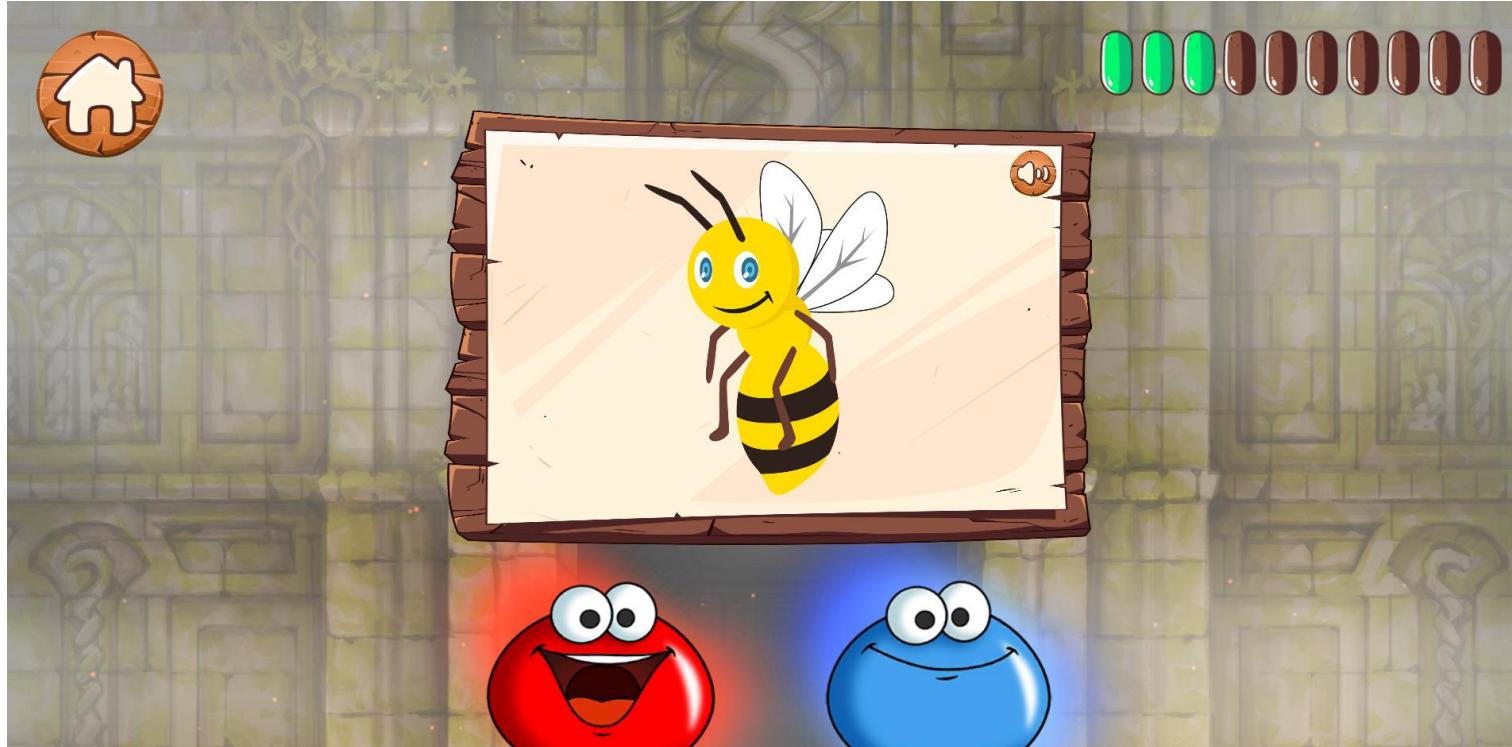
# Prosodiya

## Game 2: “Open and closed syllables”



# Prosodiya

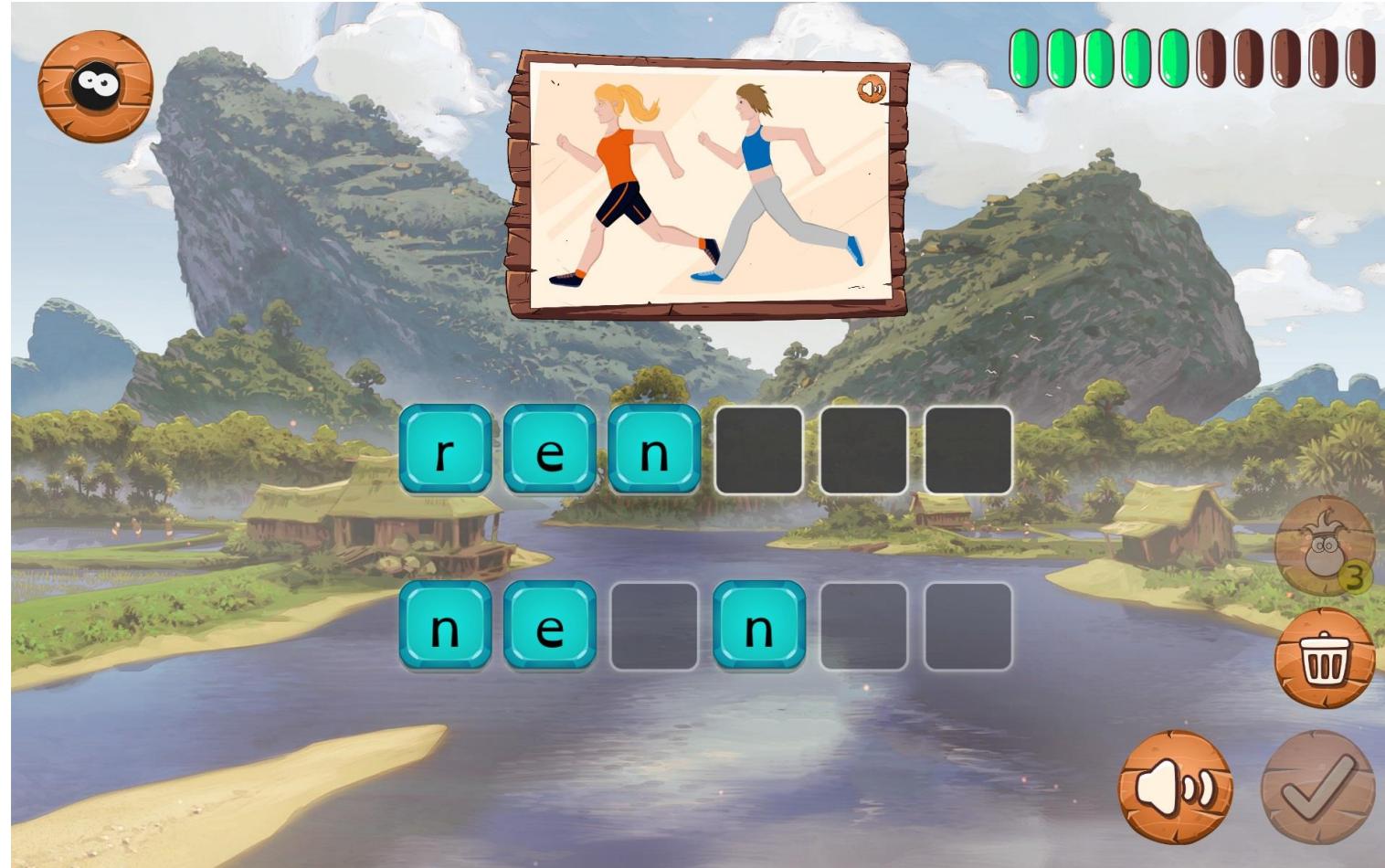
## Game 2: “Open and closed syllables”



Potential use of AI: automatic generation of spoken minimal pairs (Holz et al., 2018)

# Prosodiya

## Game 4: “Spelling”



# Prosodiya

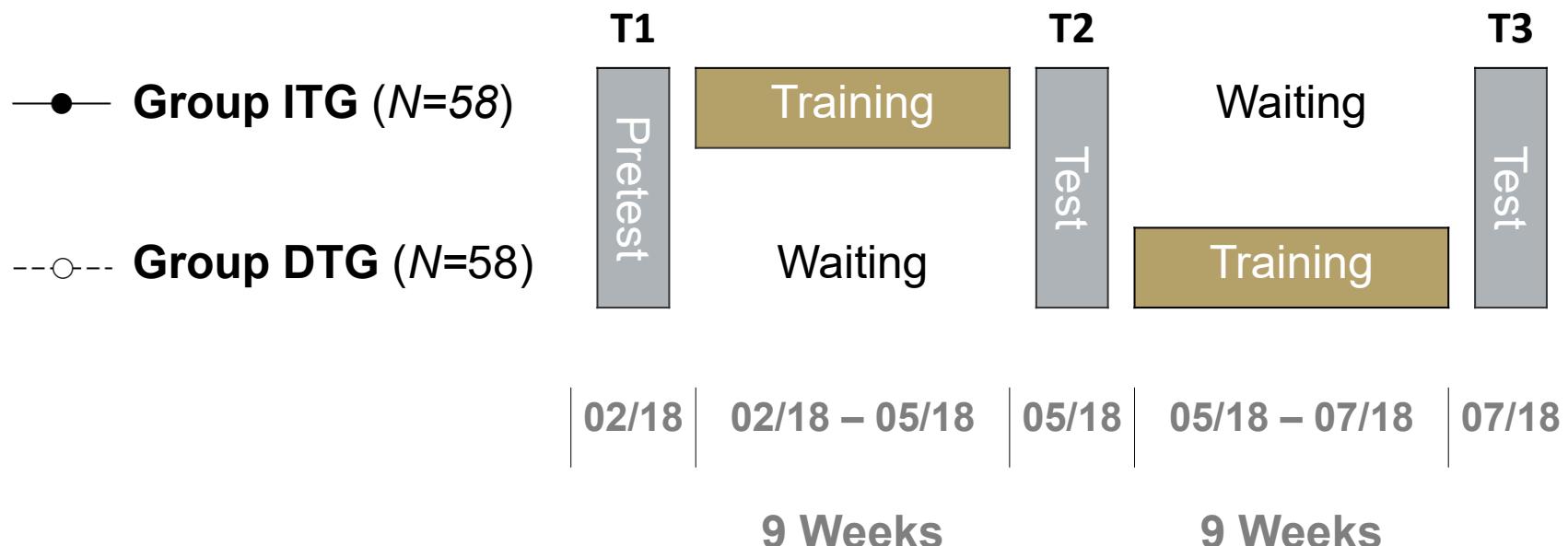
## Game 4: “Spelling”



# Evaluation of Prosodiya: Randomized Controlled Field Trial

(Holz et al., 2023)

- In 2018, 116 primary school children from the area of Tübingen (Germany) participated in the Prosodiya intervention study
- Two-period, wait-list controlled crossover treatment design



# Summary of the Results

(Holz et al., 2023)

## • Validity:

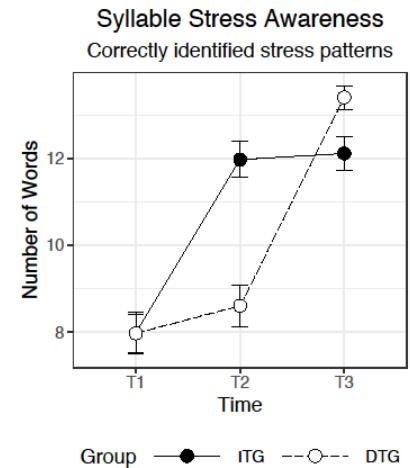
- ✓ Correlation between stress perception and reading and spelling performance demonstrated/replicated.
- ✓ Correlation between training and spelling performance indicates effective implementation.

## • Effectiveness:

- ✓ Prosodiya improves syllable stress awareness and spelling of primary school children

## • Feasibility:

- ✓ Prosodiya is feasible for use at home
- ✓ Prosodiya motivates children over longer periods and is well received by parents and teachers



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# Outlook: Game Experience/Playfulness

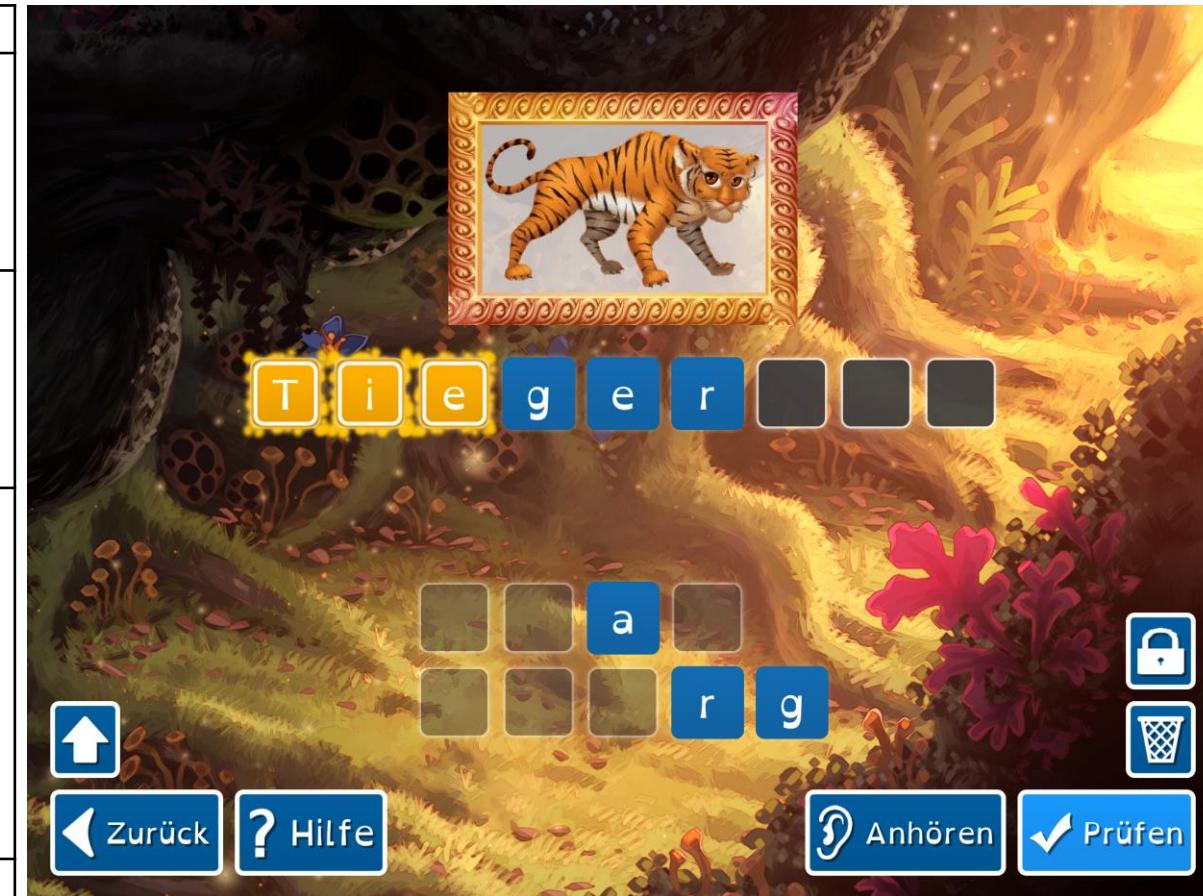
- Development of a self-report measurement to assess game-based learning experience
- Systematic literature review on game features in digital interventions for dyslexic primary school children
- Implementation of a selected game/playfulness feature
- Investigation in an RCFT



# Outlook: Scaffolded Feedback

Error rules derived from literature, practice and empirical evidence

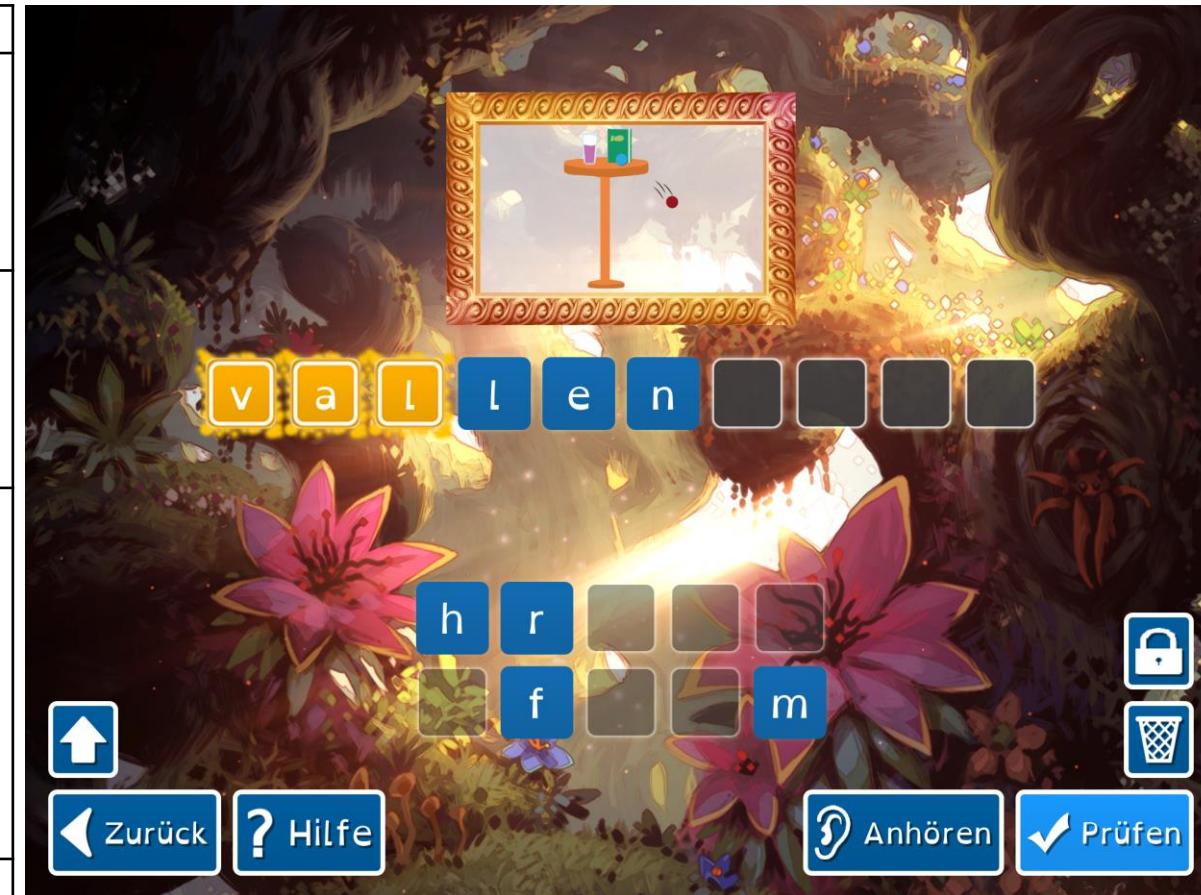
Nr	Regel und Bedingung	Auswirkung	Kriterium	Distraktor	Beispiele
1	Stummes h hinzufügen. Gilt bei allen Wörtern (auch bei geschlossenen)	Falsche Schreibweise Langvokal.  Aus Kurzvokal Langvokal machen	Regel 1-4	H	malen, Felsen, <u>mahlen</u> , <u>Fehlsen</u>
2	Verdoppeln des Vokals der betonten Silbe. Gilt bei allen Wörtern. Außer bei ie und Diphthong	Falsche Schreibweise Langvokal.  Aus Kurzvokal Langvokal machen	Vokal der betonten Silbe	Vokal der betonten Silbe	malen, <u>Felsen</u> , <u>maalen</u> , <u>Feelsen</u>
3	Verdoppeln der Konsonanten am Anfang aller unbetonten Silben nach der betonten Silbe bei allen Wörtern. Aber nie derselbe Konsonant doppelt. Regel gilt auch bei Langvokalen mit Vokallängenmarkierung. Bei Konsonantenverdoppelung wird diese Regel wird für die Silbe direkt nach der betonten Silbe ausgelassen	Falsche Schreibweise Kurzvokal.  Aus Langvokal Kurzvokal machen	Konsonanten am Anfang der unbetonten Silben	Konsonante n am Anfang der unbetonten Silben	verbinden, malen  verbind <u>n</u> , malle <u>n</u>
	...	...	...	...	...



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# PROSODIYA PRE-SCREENING

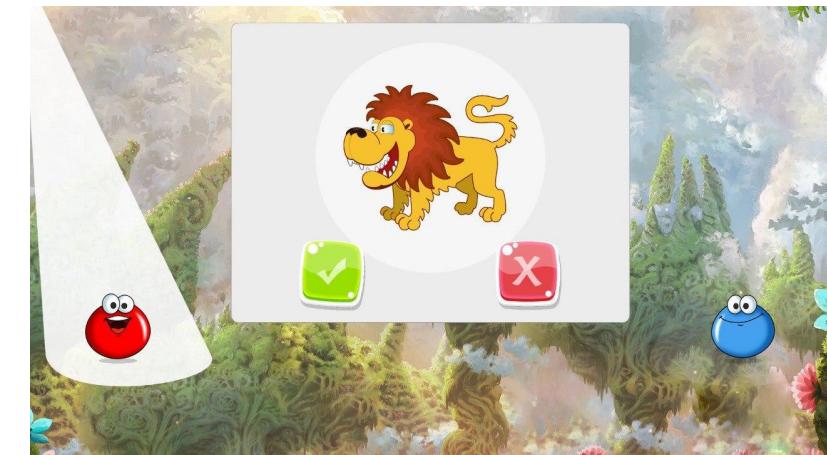
DISSERTATION OF BENEDIKT BEUTTLER: [OSF.IO/HRBDV](https://osf.io/hrbdv)

A DIGITAL, PLAYFUL AND GROUP-BASED SCREENING FOR PRE-READERS AT RISK FOR DYSLEXIA

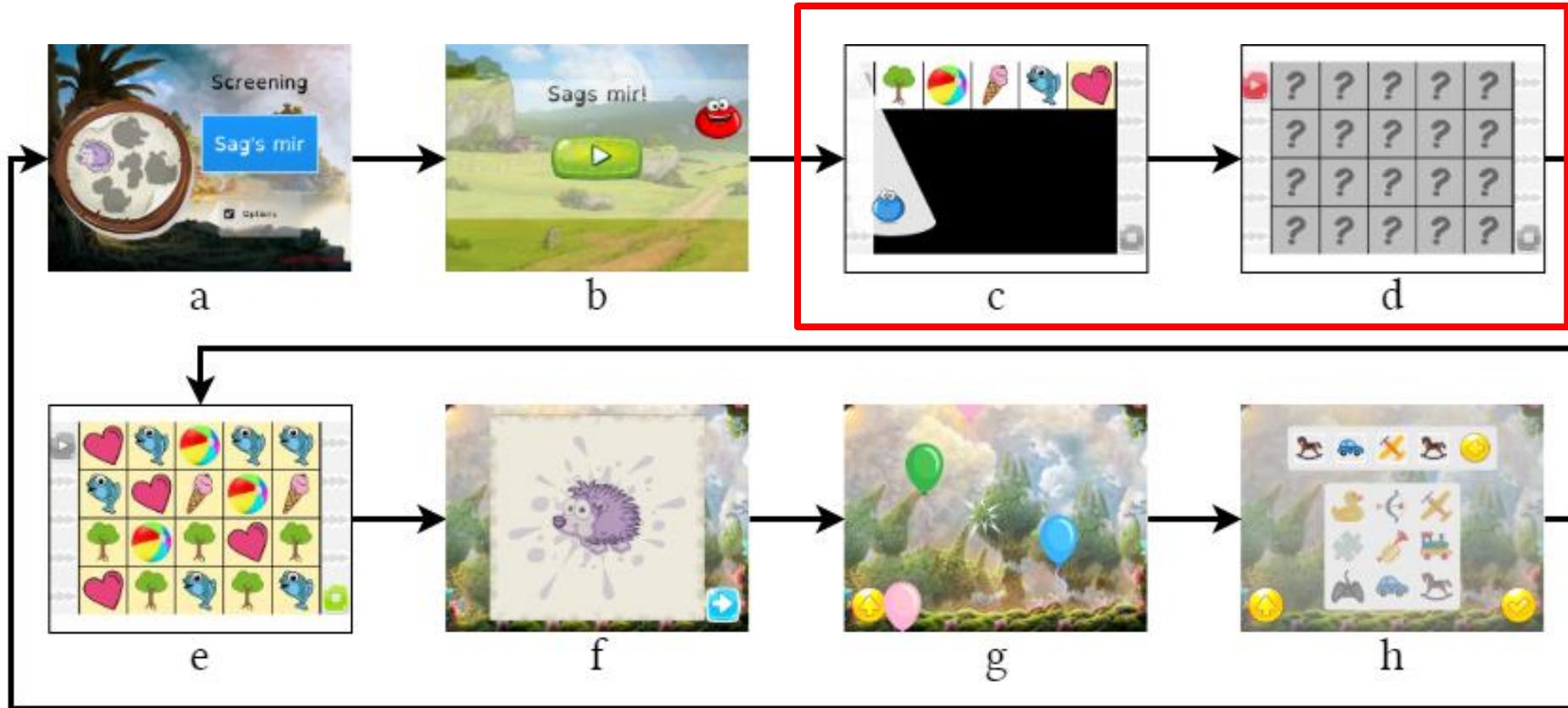


# Tutorials + Tasks

- Group testing
- Tutorials for each task
  - Kugellichter as companions
- Requirements
  - self-explanatory
  - interactive
  - motivating
  - easy to use
  - valid and reliable



# Exemplary Procedure of a Task

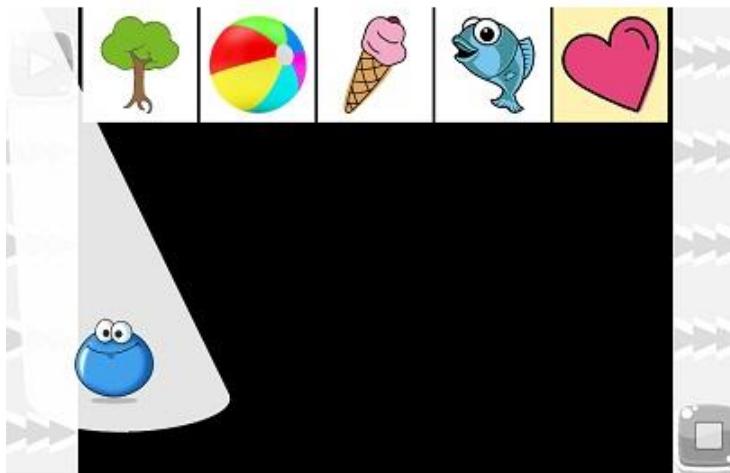


# Screening Task „Tell Me“

- Background: Rapid Automatized Naming (RAN)

(Catts, Fey, Zhang, & Tomblin, 2001)

- Loud naming of monosyllabic symbols (naming speed)
- Group differences between dyslexic and non-dyslexic in time per item



Interactive tutorial



Before the task starts

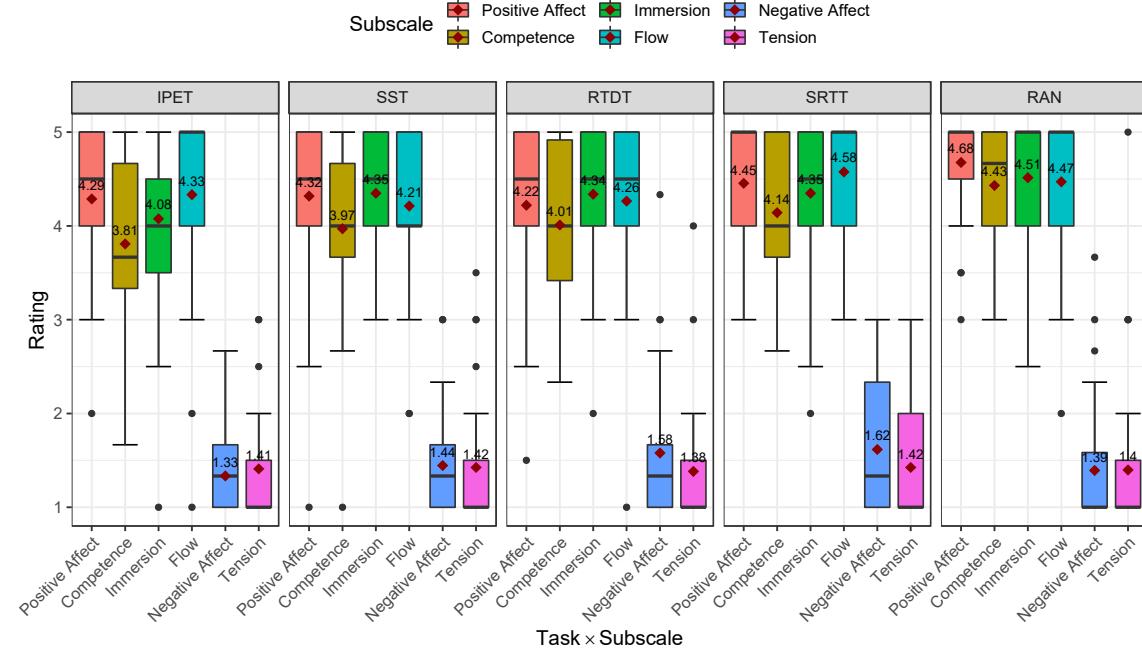
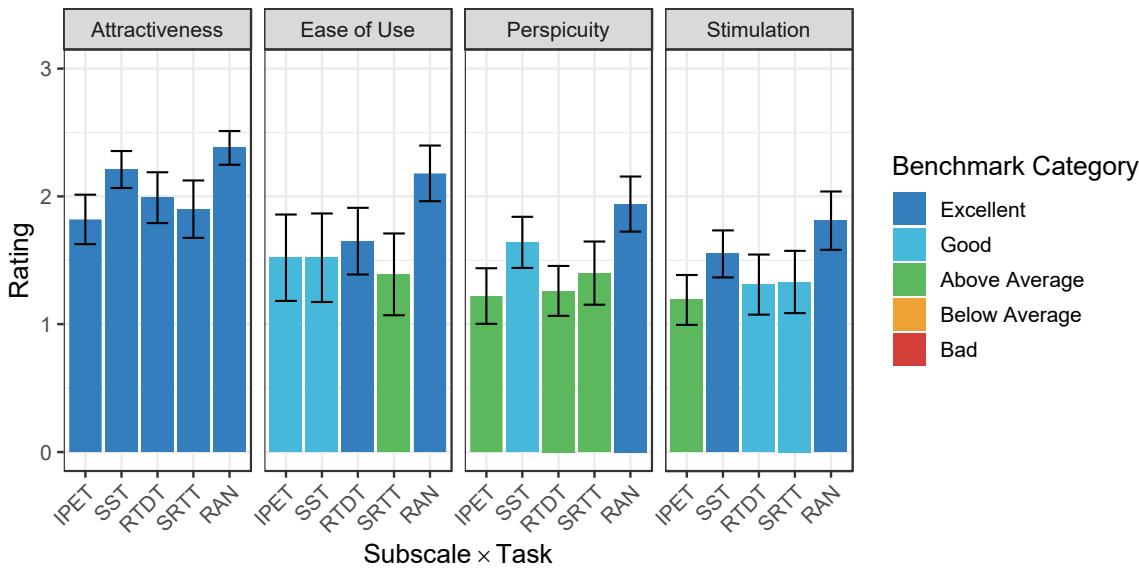


Task, page 1/2

# Screening as “Playful Assessment”

## Results of a Feasibility Study (Holz, Beutler et al., 2024)

- **Group testing works:** children use the app independently without distracting others
- **Positive gaming and user experience:** tasks are fun and playful (considered more as a game than exercise/test), improving concentration and motivation

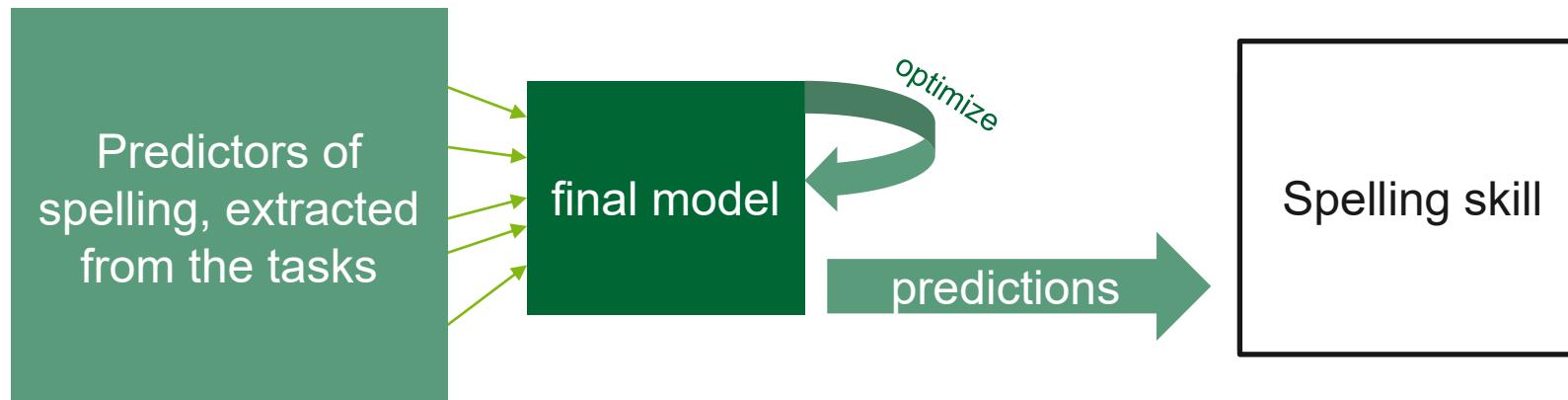
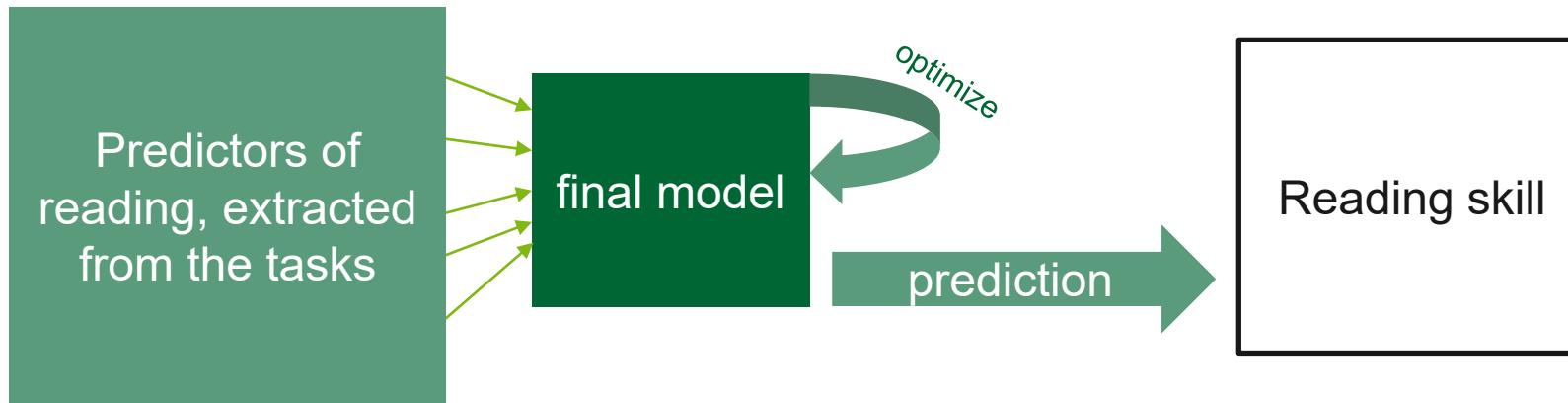


Results of the Game Experience Questionnaire (GEQ)

# Prediction Models

(Beutler, 2024)

- Regression and Classification



# Evaluation of the Final Random Forest Model

(Beutler, 2024)

- Overall performance

Literacy skill	RMSE	$r^2$	MAE
Reading	7.92	0.18	6.56
Spelling	4.63	0.12	3.90



- Prediction exemplarily in three children

Reading	predicted	lower	upper	Spelling	predicted	lower	upper
<i>Child<sub>a</sub></i>	23.12	22.17	30.74	<i>Child<sub>a</sub></i>	11.51	10.95	17.41
<i>Child<sub>b</sub></i>	32.49	26.14	44.62	<i>Child<sub>b</sub></i>	11.44	10.84	16.23
<i>Child<sub>c</sub></i>	31.64	25.29	42.58	<i>Child<sub>c</sub></i>	15.49	12.38	22.15

# Comparison of German Screenings for Dyslexia in Pre-Literate Children

(Beutler, 2024)

Screening	Year	RATZ	PPV	Sens.	Spec.	Test Type	Duration (min)	Medium
DP (Differenzierungsprobe)	1975	25%	20%	33%		Individual	7	Paper
BISC (Bielefelder Screening)	1999/2020	14-44%	50%	50%		Individual	25	Paper
RdH (Rundgang durch Hörhausen)	2002/2014	25% reading 77% spelling	63%	38-48%	80%	Individual	45	Paper
PB-LRS	2004/2019	55%	36%	63%	87%	Group	60	Paper
MÜSC (Münsteraner Screenings)	2005	60% (not replicated)	66%	50%	86%	Gruppe (8 kids)	50	Paper
HASE (Heidelberger Auditives Screening in der Einschuluntersuchung)	2007/2008	49-59%	4-28%	69-76%	60-66%	Individual	10	Paper and Digital
WÜSC (Würzburger LRS-Screening Laute, Reime, Sprache)	2020	73%	54%	80%	83%	Individual	25	Paper
SCHWUPP	2022		39%	80%	83%	Individual	38	Paper and Digital (Tablet)
LOGIK-S (Logopädie im Kindergarten - Screening)	2022		40%	84%	85%	Individual	10	Paper
Prosodiya-Screening	2024	46%	53%	59%	86%	Group	45	Digital (Tablet)

**FUNDRAISER  
FOR  
RESEARCH**





# FUTURE WITH GEN AI - LIMITLESS POSSIBILITIES?

# Individually Adapted Reading (Learning) Stories by Combining AI Tools

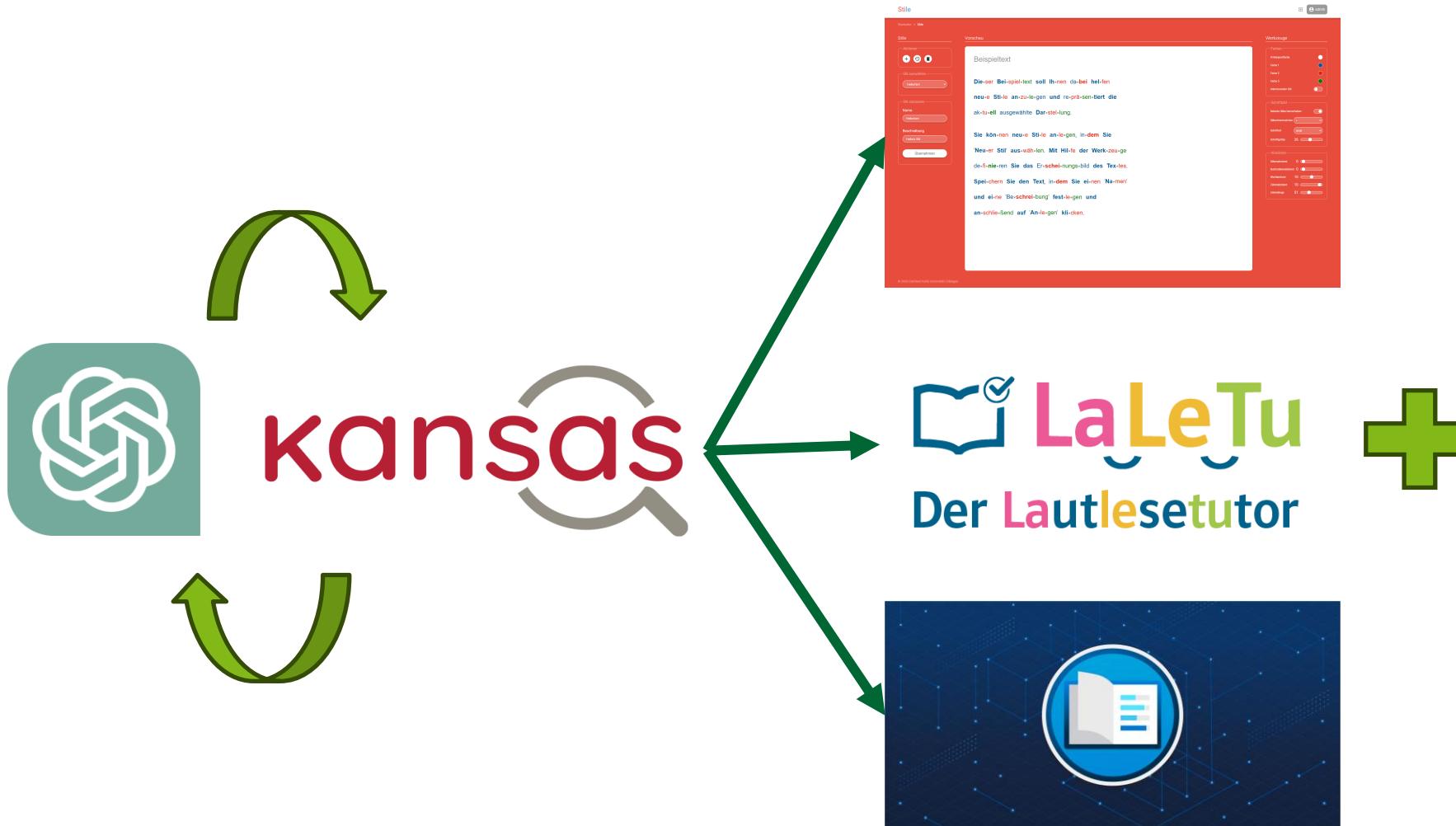


Image created with flux-ai.io



AI-LIT

## AI-SUPPORTED LITERACY DEVELOPMENT IN KINDERGARTEN FOR EDUCATIONAL SUCCESS, EQUITY AND SOCIAL PARTICIPATION



# Team & Cooperations



dgs

(iv) ASR for Child Speech



Hanna Ehlert



Jörn Ostermann



Leibniz  
Universität  
Hannover

(ii) Design & Development



Heiko Holz



Marco Ennemoser

Pädagogische Hochschule  
Ludwigsburg  
University of Education

(i) Dialogic Reading



Karin Reber  
Expert for E &  
Participation Books

Pädagogische Hochschule  
Ludwigsburg  
University of Education



Kristin Cordes  
Expert for  
Dialogic Reading  
w. Digital Storybooks



AI in L



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Wissensmedien



Detmar Meurers



Kordula De Kuthy

(iii) Adaptivity

# Established Approach: Dialogic Reading

P: What did  
the kids do?



# Established Approach: Dialogic Reading

P: What did  
the kids do?



Ball broke



# Established Approach: Dialogic Reading

E: Yes, that's right! The ball is **broken**.

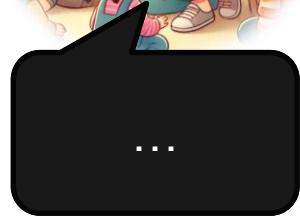
R: How did that happen?



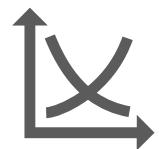
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# Established Approach: Dialogic Reading

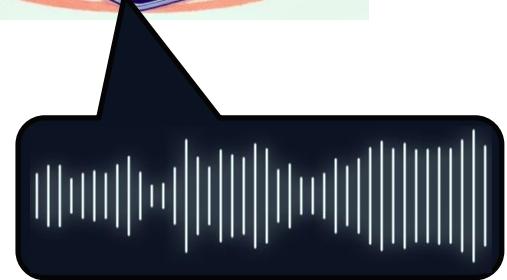


Dialogic reading requires 1 trained educator per 2-3 children.



This does not scale in practice with the limited personnel that is available.

# Our Approach: Dialogic Reading 2.0 - With Individual AI-App



# Our Approach: Dialogic Reading 2.0

## - With Individual AI-App

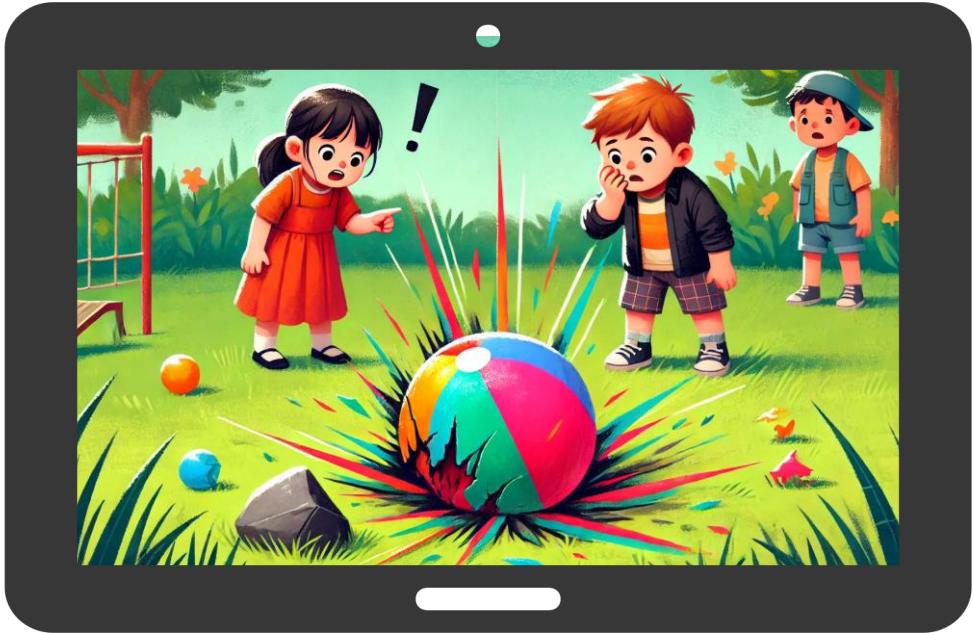
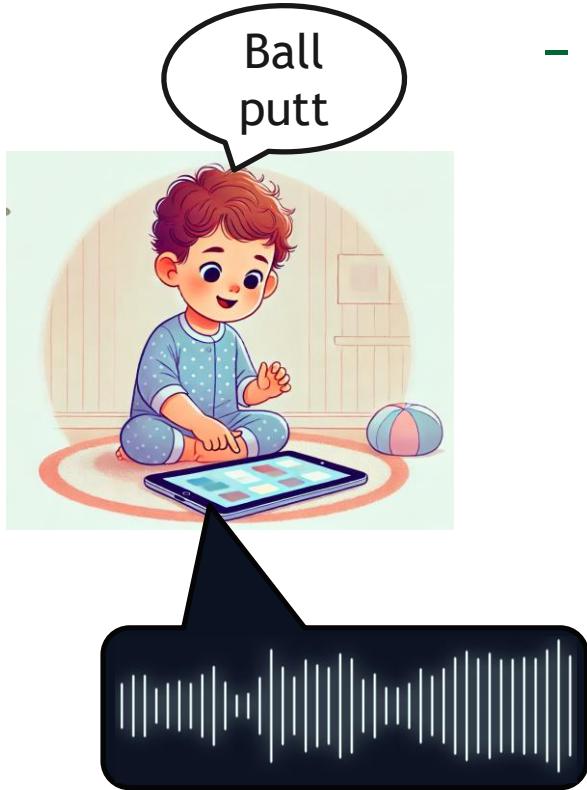


P: Was haben die Kinder gemacht?



# Our Approach: Dialogic Reading 2.0

## - With Individual AI-App



# Our Approach: Dialogic Reading 2.0

## - With Individual AI-App



E: Ja, genau.  
Der Ball ist **kaputt**.



# Our Approach: Dialogic Reading 2.0

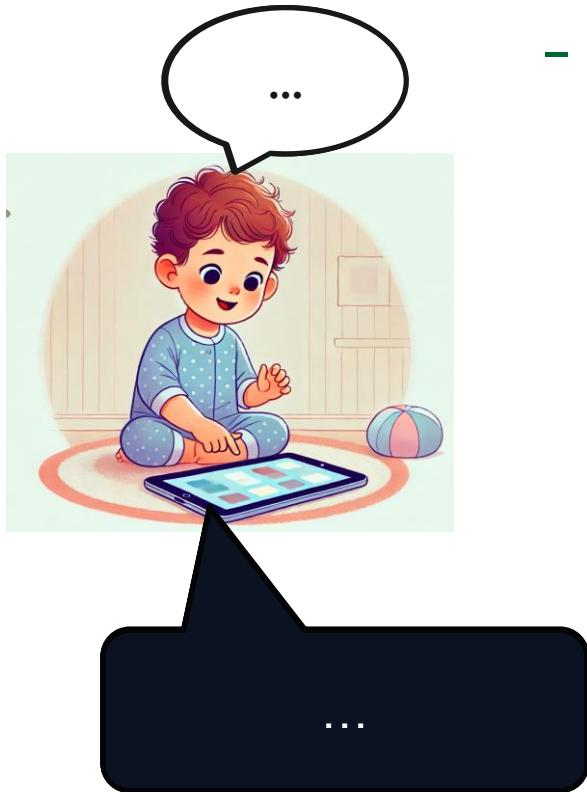
## - With Individual AI-App



R: Wie ist denn das passiert?

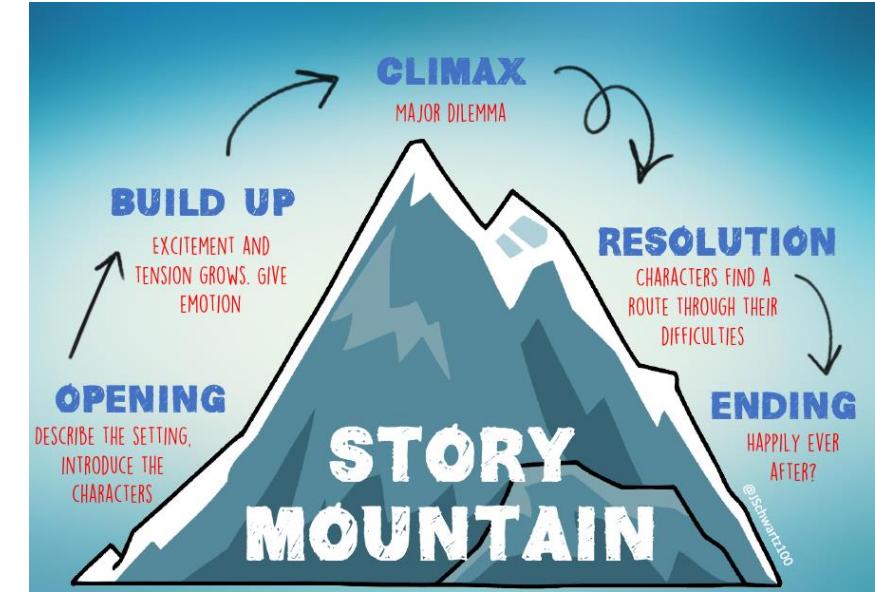


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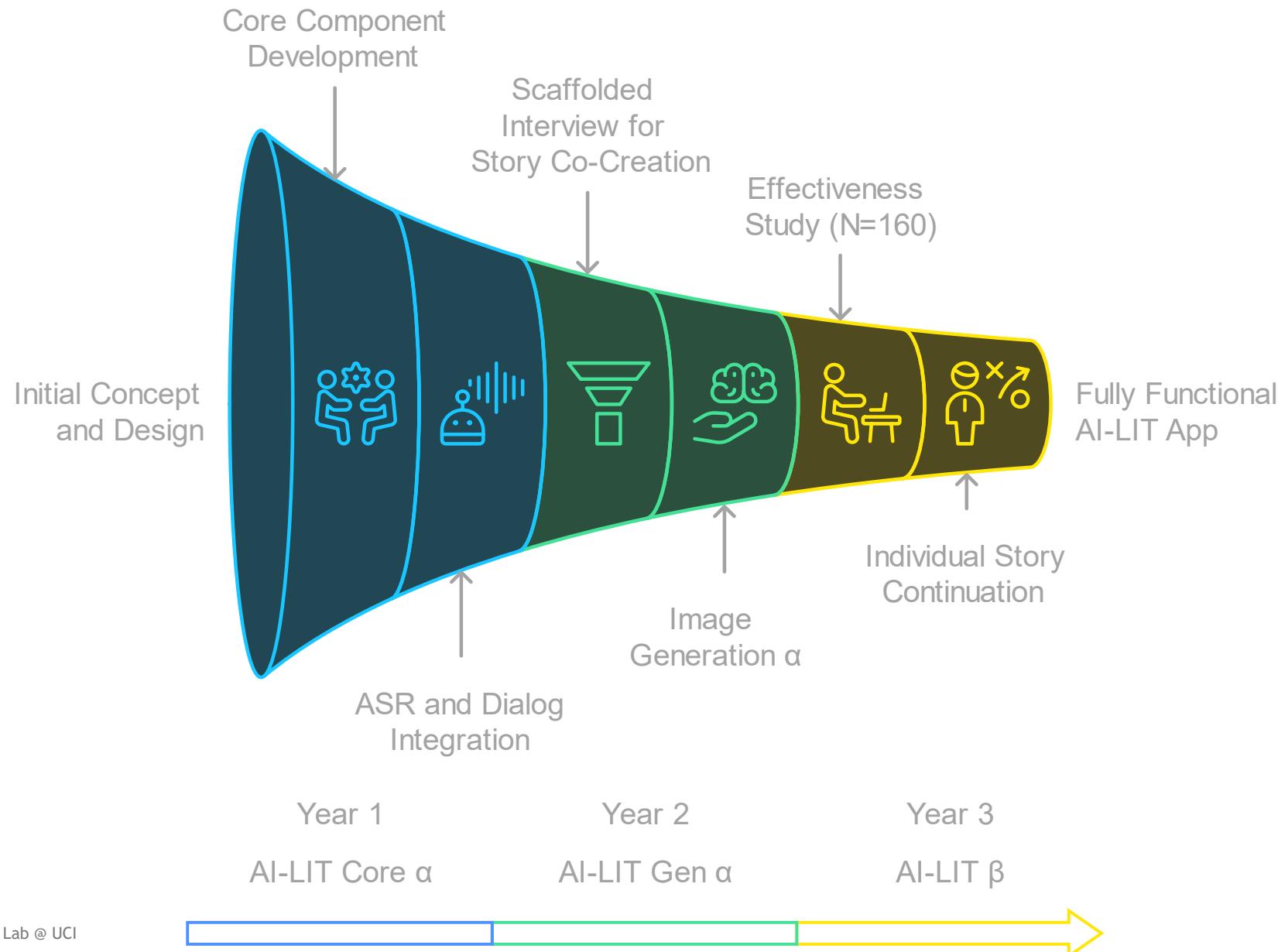


# Co-Creation: Professionals and Kids can Create Their Own Stories With Scaffolded AI

-  co-create the story
-  automatic picture book creation
-  actively participate: decide how it continues
-  input enrichment: educators can align the story with children's language development



# Schedule and Milestones





## Child ASR

- How good is the German child ASR with 2.5–4-year-olds?
  - In recognizing malformed/incorrect language?



## Dialog

- LLMs vs traditional conversational agents



## Co-creation of the story (text)

- How many degrees of freedom?
- Implement the co-creation process with respect to child-computer interaction
- Validation of the stories w.r.t. linguistic adequacy, interest, arc of tension ...



## Picture book generation

- Congruency between text and pictures
- Consistency across pictures (→ <https://token-verse.github.io>)



**WOLKE**

[WWW.WOLKE.SCHULE](http://WWW.WOLKE.SCHULE)

WO BIETEN KI-METHODEN LÖSUNGEN FÜR FACHDIDAKTISCHE HERAUSFORDERUNGEN?

COMPUTERLINGUISTISCH FUNDIERTE KONZEPTION UND EVALUATION CURRICULAR VERANKERTER LEHRVERANSTALTUNGEN FÜR DIE SPRACH- UND MINT-DIDAKTIK

finanziert vom



**Baden-Württemberg**

MINISTERIUM FÜR WISSENSCHAFT, FORSCHUNG UND KUNST



**PH Schwäbisch Gmünd**  
University of Education



PH Ludwigsburg  
University of Education

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“WoLKE” (wolke.schule) is an acronym for the core of the issue addressed in the project:

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*„Wo bieten KI-Methoden Lösungen für fachdidaktische Herausforderungen? Computerlinguistisch fundierte Konzeption und Evaluation curricular verankerter Lehrveranstaltungen für die Sprach- und MINT-Didaktik.“*

*(engl) "Where do AI methods offer solutions for didactic challenges? Computational linguistics-based design and evaluation of curriculum-based courses for language and STEM didactics."*

finanziert vom



Baden-Württemberg

MINISTERIUM FÜR WISSENSCHAFT, FORSCHUNG UND KUNST

# WoLKE Team



Pädagogische Hochschule  
Ludwigsburg  
University of Education

PH Schwäbisch Gmünd  
University of Education

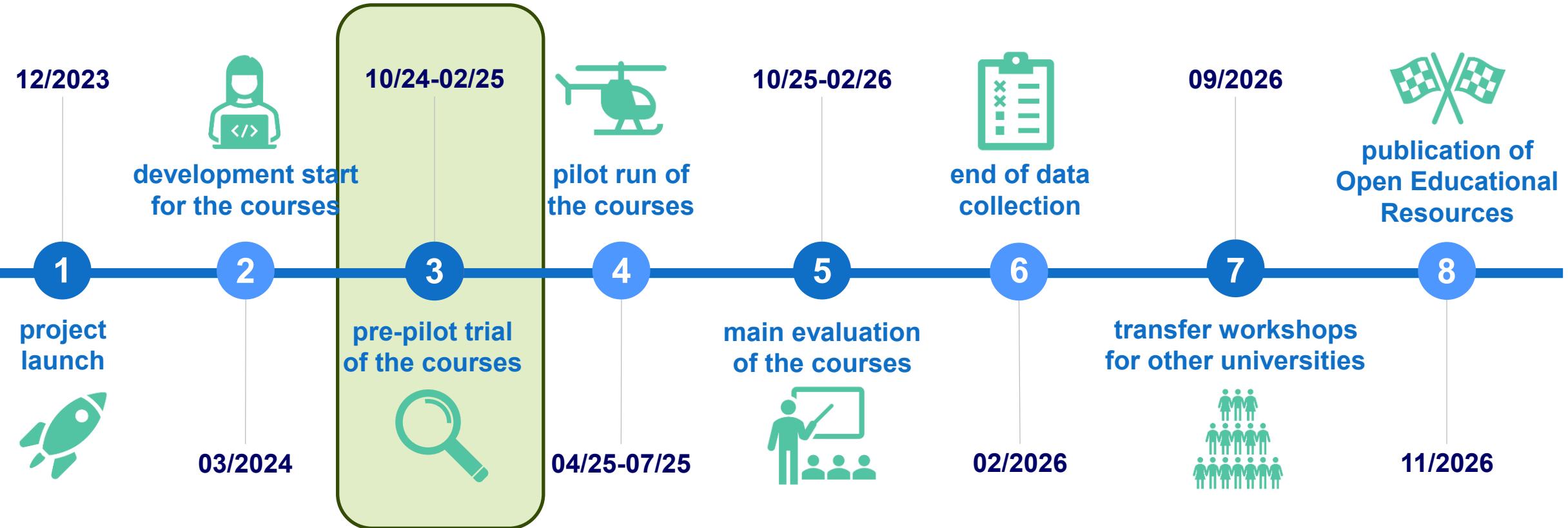


IWM  
Leibniz-Institut für  
Wissensmedien

EBERHARD KARLS  
UNIVERSITÄT  
TÜBINGEN



# Roadmap



# Overview - System and Project Websites

- **Prosodiya.de**: digital spelling training for German primary school children (with and w/o developmental dyslexia)
- **COAST** (<http://coast.whysoseriousgames.de/>): web-based tool for automatic visual enhancement of reading material
- **KANSAS-Suche.de**: linguistically aware search engine for English and German teachers
- **WoLKE.schule** project: development and evaluation of seminars for student teachers on the didactically motivated and critical reflective use of AI in language and STEM teaching
- **TuCAN** (<https://tucantest.org>): tablet-based screening tool for neuropsychiatric disorders

# Are You Interested in a Collaboration?

## Heiko's Research Interests

- Intelligent Computer-Assisted (Language) Learning → ICA(L)L
- Digital Game-Based Learning
- Human-/Child-Computer Interaction
- Development and Evaluation of Digital Learning Assessment and Screenings
- Automatic Input Enhancement



**heiko.holz@ph-Ludwigsburg.de**



# Thank You!

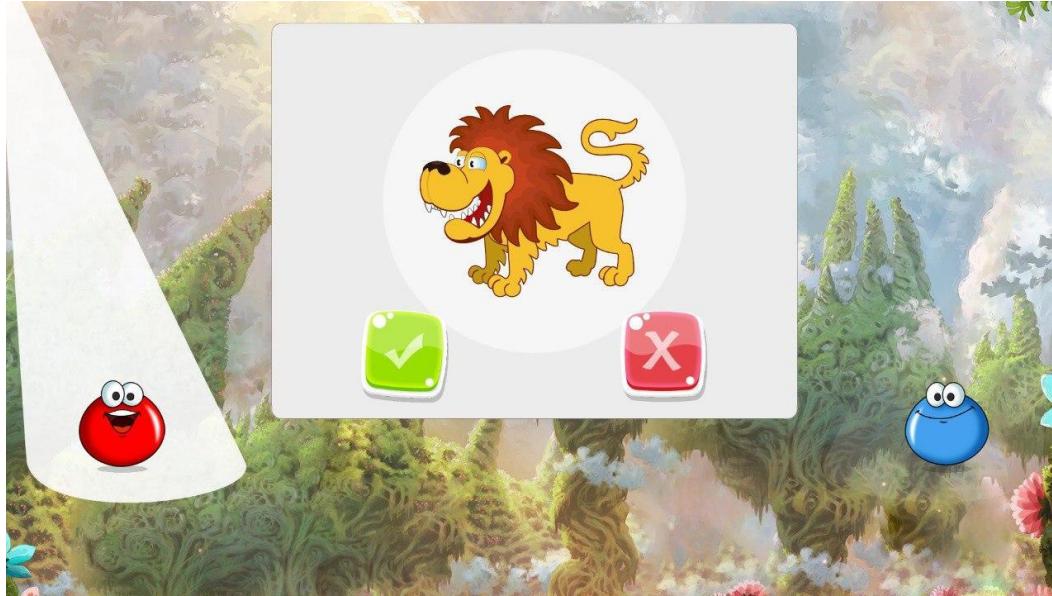


## Questions?

**Jun.-Prof. Dr. Heiko Holz**  
[heiko.holz@ph-ludwigsburg.de](mailto:heiko.holz@ph-ludwigsburg.de)

Ludwigsburg University of Education  
Institute of Computer Science





## FURTHER PROJECTS

... SO YOU'VE HEARD OF IT



COAST

AUTOMATIC VISUAL ENHANCEMENT OF READING MATERIAL

# The "Syllable Method" (Silbenmethode)

Im Land der Kän **gurus**

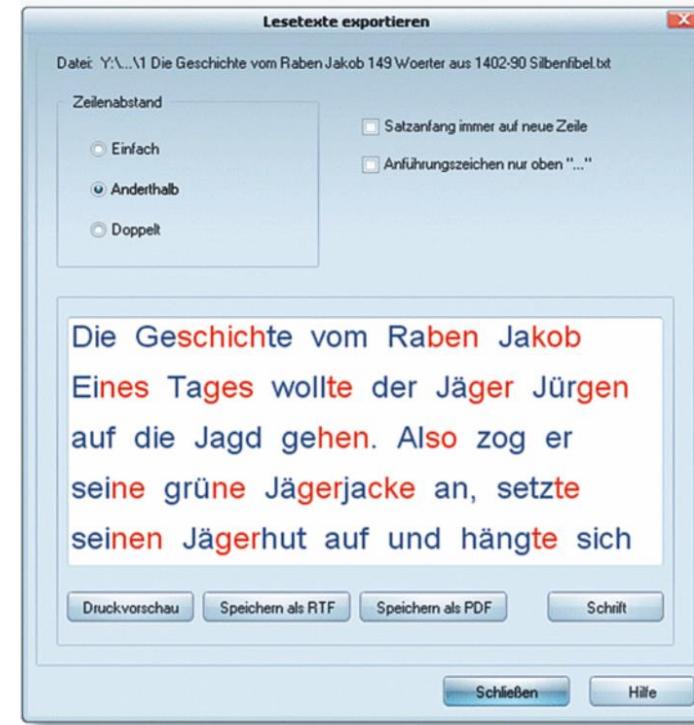


„Den ersten Platz hat Mio gewonnen.  
Glückwunsch, Mio!“, sagt Frau Wieland  
und gibt ihm die Hand.  
Mio wird ein bisschen rot im Gesicht.  
Er hat nicht damit gerechnet,  
beim Geschichtenwettbewerb  
einen Platz zu machen,  
und schon gar nicht den ersten.



„Nun wollen alle deine Fantasiegeschichte  
aber auch hören“, sagt Frau Wieland und lächelt.  
„Mio, Mio!“, rufen die anderen Kinder  
und schlagen mit der flachen Hand auf den Tisch.  
Mio nimmt sein Heft und beginnt zu lesen:

Auszug aus „Eine Einführung in die Silbenmethode“  
(Mildenberger Verlag, 2018)



ABC der Tiere - Silben-Generator  
(Müller, 2013)

## Stile

## Vorschau

## Werkzeuge

## Aktionen



## Stil auswählen



## Stil anpassen

## Name

Heikofant

## Beschreibung

Heiko's Stil

Übernehmen

## Beispieltext

Die•ser Bei•spiel•text soll Ih•nen da•bei hel•fen  
neu•e Sti•le an•zu•le•gen und re•prä•sen•tiert die  
ak•tu•ell ausgewählte Dar•stel•lung.  
  
Sie kön•nen neu•e Sti•le an•le•gen, in•dem Sie  
'Neu•er Stil' aus•wäh•len. Mit Hil•fe der Werk•zeu•ge  
de•fi•nie•ren Sie das Er•schei•nungs•bild des Tex•tes.  
Spei•ichern Sie den Text, in•dem Sie ei•nen 'Na•men'  
und ei•ne 'Be•schrei•bung' fest•le•gen und  
an•schlie•ßend auf 'An•le•gen' kli•cken.

## Farben

## Hintergrundfarbe



## Farbe 1



## Farbe 2



## Farbe 3



## Alternierender Stil



## Schriftbild

## Betonte Silbe hervorheben



## Silbentrennzeichen



## Schriftart



## Schriftgröße



## Abstände

## Silbenabstand



## Buchstabenabstand



## Wortabstand

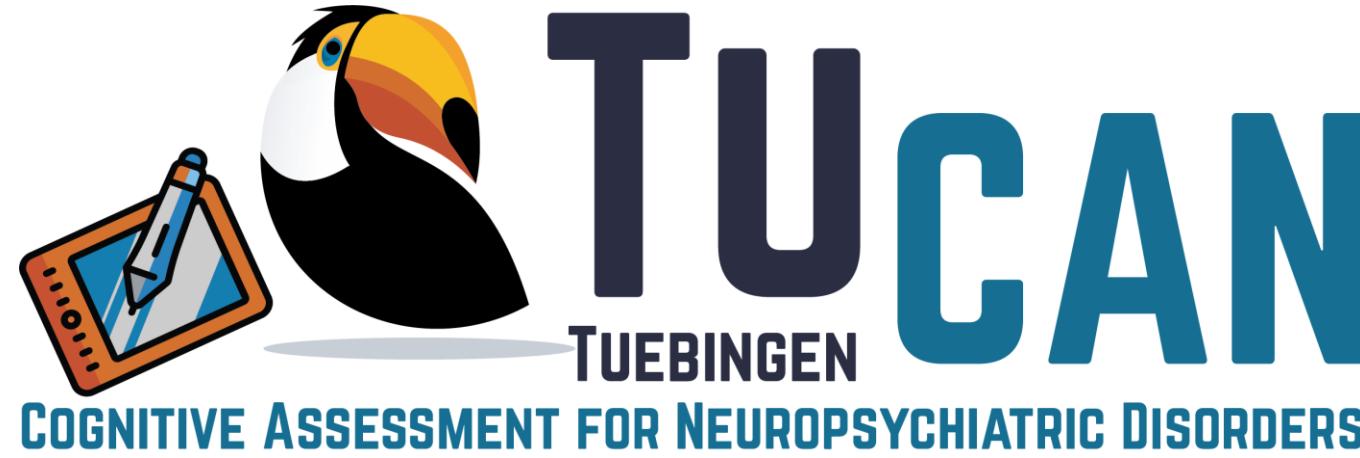


## Zeilenabstand



## Zeilenlänge





A TABLET-BASED SCREENING TOOL FOR NEUROPSYCHIATRIC DISORDERS



**KANSAS**

LINGUISTICALLY-AWARE, USER-ORIENTED SEARCH ENGINE FOR AUTHENTIC LANGUAGE LEARNING TEXTS TO SUPPORT TEACHERS IN  
ALPHABETIZATION, BASIC EDUCATION AND GERMAN-AS-A-SECOND-LANGUAGE

