

# Asia e-Learning Network

## WG2: Activity Report (Mid.)

### Multilingual Contents Development Scheme and SCORM Content Conformance Institutionalization under Multilingual Environment

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# Vision

To develop sharable, real-time and language independent e-learning platform and contents based on the open standard architecture.

To examine a suitable content conformance system in Asia region under multilingual environment (NEW Activity)

# SCOPE :

To examine "SCORM Contents Assessor Qualification Program" which is proposed by Japan. (New Activity)

To develop and define the study model and contents schema under multilingual environment. (Activity Completed)

To develop support tool for the creation of multilingual contents. (with in 2004)

To evaluate multilingual contents & system. (with in 2004)

To create development base for collaboration of multilingual contents. (T.B.D.)

To share developed contents and tools. (T.B.D.)

# OUTCOME : Last year

## Phase 1

(2003 Apr. – 2004 Mar.)

1. Definition of learning model and schema and development under multilingual environment
2. The Multilingual Content Schema confirmed partly

# WG 2 Activity Plan (2004)

Phase 2 (2004 Apr. – 2005 Mar.)

1. To examine the possibility of deployment of SCORM Contents Assessor Qualification Program, proposed by Japan, to Asian countries.
2. To establish the development method of multilingual contents (tool) based on multilingual content development schema.
3. To evaluate multilingual contents development schema, metadata, and learning model.

# Implementation stage (mid-term report)

## ) Implementation

In the first international conference, active opinion exchange was made about the SCORM Contents Assessor Qualification Program of Japan. The interest of participating each country over the proposed program is high, and expect that needs are also high.

Since it turns out that there is a difference among the actual condition, such as examine the organization about popularization and interoperability of e-Learning of each country. And turned out that gradual introduction should be regulated.

The question and opinion about following topic are performed;

- Discussion about Contents Qualification Fee and Assessor Application & Registration Fee.
- Discussion about correspondence language of test sweet and assessment method.
- Discussion about guideline about Job Hopping of Assessor.
- Discussion about validity terms of Assessor and Qualified Contents.
- Opinion exchange about Assessor Instructor Program.
- Opinion exchange about continuous training and SCORM 2004.

Detailed explanation about agreement of Assessor Program will be prepared by next meeting.

## ) The Theme of International Conference at Singapore

- (1) To examine the problems and requirements for deployment of SCORM Assessor Qualification Program among participating country.
- (2) To examine the phased approach of e-Learning introductory of each country (proposal appending).
- (3) To examine the problem of developing SCORM Assessor Qualification Program into Asian countries as AEN project.
- (4) To reports and examine the result of questionnaire.

# International survey about interoperability of contents (Mid-term Report)

to be analyzed

# Phased Approach to e-Learning Interoperability (tentative)

	Scheme 1		Scheme 2		Progress of Japan
	Interoperability oriented scheme		Capability Maturity Model referenced scheme		
Phase1	<b>Preliminary Phase</b>	Interoperability issue is not known or the feature is not recognized. Interoperability issue is solved individually.	<b>Initial Phase</b>	Interoperability problem about e-Learning is corresponded individually or in accordance to its necessity.	In 1996, "TBT Consortium" was established.
Phase2	<b>Recognition Phase</b>	Enlightenment activities about interoperability issues are performed. A private sector or government organization is set-up. and introduction of a standard is performed by some vendors.	<b>Managed Phase</b>	LMS vender and contents vender are corresponding as an organization about the interoperability of e-Learning. Controlling body is organized among government, private organization and industry.	In 2000, ALIC (Advanced Learning Infrastructure Consortium) was established  In 2001, "TBT Consortium" became eLC (e-Learning Consortium Japan / Non Profit)
Phase3	<b>Application Phase</b>	Standard products appears in a market, and the experiment about interoperability is conducted. There is no structure which shares a problem systematically. Problem is	<b>Defined Phase</b>	Authorization of the LMS product and technology for establishment (SCORM etc.) of a corresponding standard and interoperability of e-Learning is carried	In 2002, eLC started qualification of LMS product based on SCORM standards.
Phase4	<b>Control Phase</b>	Authorization system about standards is carried out and the structure which shares and solves the problem about interoperability is systematized.	<b>Quantitatively Managed Phase</b>	Interoperability of e-Learning is totally controlled on LMS and contents. When the interoperability problem occurred, authorization of the conformity about contents is carried out systematically and the procedure of problem solution is	In 2004, eLC started Contents Assesor Qualification Program based on SCORM standard and registration of Qualified Contents.
Phase5	<b>Feedback Phase</b>	Demand over standards are clarified based on the market needs. Based on the parallel development of a product and a standard, procedure to spread and promote a standard by the maximum effect for a short time is established.	<b>Optimizing Phase</b>	Improvement of interoperability is made continuously and e-Learning user feels easy and be able to purchase and use the products.	