Appliance for audience response systems in mobile devices

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Abstract
Classroom response systems (CRS) enable the gathering, in real time, answers from an audience during a class. Ordinarily, CRS are implemented with small electronic devices called clickers. Those electronic devices are expensive. In this article, we present the challenges to develop a low-cost solution of classroom response systems, including technological and user-interaction challenges.

Key words: audience response system, bring your own device, web services

Introduction
Technology has been increasingly used in the learning process in schools and universities. Classroom response systems (CRS) play a great role in this context.

Currently available CRS are expensive, due to the cost of acquisition, installation and maintenance. The price of this devices is a huge obstacle for schools in disadvantaged areas. Also, clickers have a hardware limitations and are not flexible. Most devices can only offer a limited number of types of answers, which sometimes do not satisfy instructor’s needs.

Virtualclicker shows up as an affordable solution for schools with lower budgets. The project is based on the concept of Bring Your Own Device (BOYD). In that way, we are able to eliminate the electronic hardware that is prohibitive for our market share.

Results and Discussion
Virtualclicker project uses a web system (hosted by a Raspberry Pi) with Apache embedded web. The main programming language used was PHP. Rich interfaces can be achieved using HTML5, CSS3 and Javascript. The database was developed using MySQL.

As an on developing project, future work includes making the platform more flexible, developing different types of questions, answers and graphics.

Virtualclicker is part of a wide research about human-computer interaction which includes another solution for classroom response system called Paperclickers. This approach uses concepts of image processing to capture students’ answer identifying top codes in the class.

After all the research, both approaches met the expectations behind. Virtualclicker and Paperclicker shows up as promising solutions for the problems found with classroom response systems.

Conclusions

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