

ABSTRACT

The traditional E-learning often offers the online examination to assess the learning effect of a student after completion of the online learning. Basically, this traditional learning assessment mechanism is a passive and negative assessment mechanism, which cannot provide an real-time learning warning mechanism for teachers or students to find out problems as early as possible (including such learning conditions as “ absence of mind ” resulting from poor learning stage or physical or psychological factor), and the post-assessment mechanism also cannot assess the learning effectiveness provided by the online learning system. This research, applying the concepts from the fields of Cognitive Neuroscience, proposes a design of grid-based learning system with the function of learning energy analysis. By brain wave sensors, the proposed system captures the EEG signal and automatically analyzes the values of learning energy related to learning. The proposed Grid-based Learning System with Learning Energy Index (LEI) not only provides the analysis of learning status for students, but also provides teacher the evidences of their learning performance during online learning. Besides, the system applies Improved Ganglia Agent (IGA) to provide a grid-based flexible extension mechanism for distributed SCORM materials. In the future, through the analysis function of the learning energy detected by the embedded brain wave sensor, the system not only can offer an instant warning mechanism of learning, the teacher can also understand the whole reason further that cause learning disorder, and offer the care and encouragement in good time.

Keywords : Cognitive Neuroscience、 EEG、 LEI、 Ganglia

Table of Contents

中文摘要 iii ABSTRACT iv 致謝 v 目錄 vi 圖目錄 ix 表目錄 xii 第一章 緒論 1 1.1前言 1 1.2研究動機與目的 2 1.3論文結構 4
第二章 研究背景 5 2.1腦神經科學簡介 5 2.1.1 大腦的組成 5 2.1.2 神經細胞 7 2.2腦波簡介 9 2.2.1腦波圖 9 2.2.2腦波分類 10
2.3腦電圖之雜訊干擾 13 2.4腦波測量 14 2.5認知神經科學 16 第三章 EEG感測與資料格網 19 3.1腦波量測 19 3.2腦波量測系統方塊圖 21 3.2.1腦波擷取電路 23 3.2.2 USB-6009資料擷取卡 26 3.3資料格網 28 3.3.1格網概述 29 3.3.2格網架構 30 3.3.3格網安全架構 34 3.3.4資源管理 35 3.3.5資訊服務 36 3.3.6資料管理 38 第四章 系統實作與分析 42 4.1系統架構 42 4.2系統架構實作 45 4.2.1腦波訊號擷取程式設計 45 4.2.2腦波學習能量分析設計 45 4.2.3快速傅立葉轉換 45 4.2.4事件關聯連貫性數值 45 4.2.5學習能量指標 45 4.2.6腦波學習能量分析程式之LEI值測試 45 4.2.7學習能量指標值資料庫 45 4.3實驗設計與問卷分析 45 4.3.1系統評估 45 4.3.2問卷調查統計分析 45 第五章 結論及未來工作 45 參考文獻 45

REFERENCES

- [1]輔仁大學語言研究所 http://www.ling.fju.edu.tw/cognitive_linguistics/cognitive_science.htm [2]國立清華大學生命科學系神經系統簡介 <http://life.nthu.edu.tw/~g864264/Neuroscience/neuron/brain.htm> [3]NeilFraser, The Biological Neuron. <http://vv.carleton.ca/~neil/neural/neuron-a.html> [4]Ya-Wen Tang, Design and Implementation of an EEG Measurement System and the Nonlinear Analysis of EEG Signal, Department of Electrical Engineering National Cheng Kung University Tainan, Taiwan, R.O.C, July 21, 2005.
[5]台北榮民總醫院 整合性腦功能研究室 <http://ibru.vghtpe.gov.tw/chinese/eeg.htm> [6]王智弘, “ The Program Design of EEG Analysis for e-Learning ”, 私立大葉大學碩士論文, 中華民國100年1月 [7]J. G. Webster, “ Electroencephalography: Brain electrical activity ”, Encyclopedia of medical devices and instrumentation, Vol.2, pp. 1084-1107, 1988.
[8]胡慕美, “ Ganong 生理學 ”, 合計圖書出版社, 200-204頁, 民國80年。
[9]王秀園, 腦子學習知多少? <http://blog.tchcvs.tc.edu.tw/b21026/51> [10]亞太中醫藥網 <http://www.apbcm.com/apbcm/12.nsf/ByUNID/0878DA00917C9A1648256B6500254C45?opendocument> [11]關尚勇, 林吉和, “ 破解腦電波 ”, 藝軒圖書出版社, 24-30 頁, 民國九十一年。
[12]國立清華大學生命科學系神經系統簡介 <http://life.nthu.edu.tw/~g864264/Neuroscience/neuron/brain.htm> [13]張揚全, 簡明臨床神經生理學, 力大圖書有限公司, 民國94年 [14]黃亭皓, 『SCORM教材之行動學習』, 私立大葉大學碩士論文, 2010年。
[15]Jensen, E. P., “ Brain-based learning: The new paradigm of teaching ”, Thousand Oaks, CA: Corwin Press, 2008.
[16]益重科技, <http://www.icci.com.tw/ch/CH2/2307/MD/MD000002307001903.html> [17]湯雅雯, 『Design and Implementation of an EEGMeasurement System and the Nonlinear Analysis of EEG Signal』, 國立成功大學碩士論文, 民國94年。

[18]User guide and specifications NI USB-6008/6009.

[19]Ian Foster , “ What is the Grid? A Three Point Checklist ” , Argonne National Laboratory & University of Chicago July 20, 2002 [20]Ian Foster , Carl Kesselman and Steven Tuecke , “ The Anatomy of the Grid Enabling Scalable Virtual Organizations ” , Supercomputer Application, 2001 Page: 2 – 6 [21]黃菴裕 , 『整合格網結構之智慧型監視系統設計』 , 私立大葉大學碩士論文 , 2008年。

[22]The Globus Project , <http://www.globus.org/> [23]Ian Foster, Carl Kesselman and Steven Tuecke, “ The Anatomy of the Grid Enabling Scalable Virtual Organizations ” , Supercomputer Application, pp.6-14, 2001.

[24]BORJA SOTOMAYOR, “ Globus Toolkit 4 PROGRAMMING JAVA Services ” , pp.7-10, 2005.

[25]劉家璋 , 『智慧型居家保全系統之格網設計』 , 私立大葉大學碩士論文 , 2007年。

[26]Cooley J., “ What is the fast Fourier transform? ” , Audio and Electroacoustics, IEEE Transactions on, 1967.

[27]Pfurtscheller Gert, Andrew Colin, “ Event-Related Changes of Band Power and Coherence: Methodology and Interpretation ” , Journal of clinical neurophysiology, 1999.

[28]楊世瑩 , “ SPSS統計分析 ” , 碁?資訊有限股份有限公司 , 西元2009年。

[29]淺談認知神經科學 , 國立嘉義大學家庭研究所網站文章 <http://blog.xuite.net/kc6191/study/34892383>, 1999.

[30]Neil A. Stillings, Steven W. Weisler, Christopher H. Chase, Mark H. Feinstein, Jay L. Garfield, Edwina L. Rissland, “ Cognitive science: an introduction ” , 1995.

[31]張筱君 , 『應用擴增實境於室內設計之研究』 , 國立彰化師範大學碩士論文 , 2010年。