**FMLOPE & RISE** 

## RI. SE

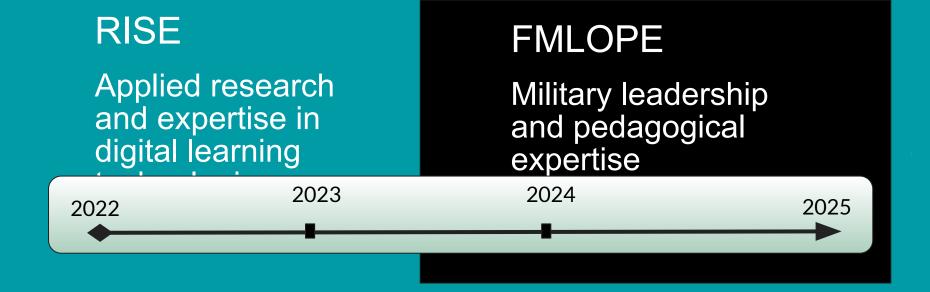
# Digitalization in Learning Ecosystems

Building a Next-Generation Learning Ecosystem for Defense

## Today's session

- Pilot project overview: Digital learning ecosystem
- Digital transformation strategies in the Swedish armed forces
- Practical challenges and solutions
- Collaborative approaches to military learning





#### Why This Collaboration?

Our unit identified insufficiencies in the education system - specifically that we weren't capturing workplace learning and informal learning effectively. While we had pedagogical expertise, we needed technical solutions, which required external expertise.

We partnered with RISE, a governmental research organization with experts across numerous fields. RISE can assemble tailor-made project teams with specialized expertise as needed. With approximately 3,500 employees, 1,000 PhDs, and 130 testbeds, they cover everything from battery research to self-driving vehicles and cybersecurity.

A key benefit of this partnership is that RISE can set up sandbox environments where we can test and experiment before implementing solutions in our regular systems.



## The Case for Change

- Adapted training
- Personalized learning paths
- Continuous development
- Data-driven decision making



#### The Case for Change

Our journey began around 2016 when we identified deficiencies in how we captured learning. We started discussing this with American partners who saw similar challenges. While we had implemented our first cloud-based LMS (Learning Management System) in 2013, it was primarily used within formal education settings, not widely adopted in operational contexts.

#### **Project Background: Viking Exercise**

In the multinational Viking Exercise, we identified challenges with pre-training for participants. Often, exercise participants need to:

- Understand the scenario
- Get to know the different actors involved
- Learn to use unfamiliar equipment
- Form functional staffs from mixed personnel

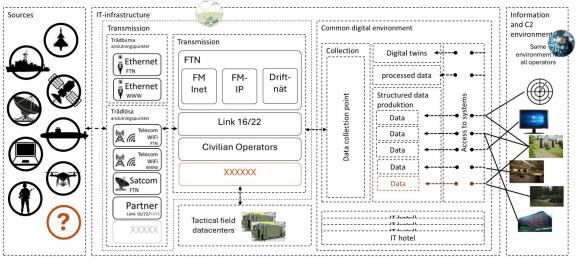
We developed pre-training materials to help participants prepare better. This evolved into a multinational effort with NATO and partner nations contributing resources.

Simultaneously, we implemented the Total Learning Architecture (TLA) concept by establishing a learning record store to gather exercise data and created a dashboard solution to evaluate performance. This allowed us to compare the performance of those who used pre-training resources with those who didn't, confirming that pre-training improved performance.

We continued developing this concept through smaller exercises until the COVID crisis halted exercises. When Sweden discontinued the Viking Exercise, we needed to find a new environment for experimentation, which led to our current pilot project focused on guards training.



#### AF Digital Backbone – the Technology



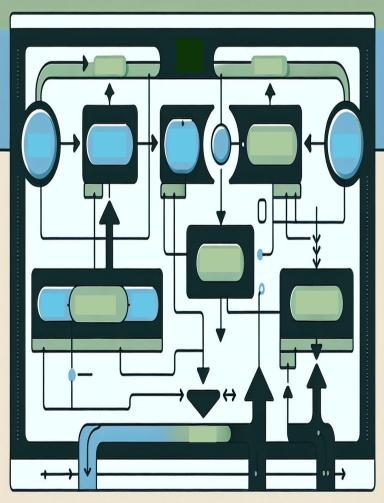
## **Swedish Armed Forces Digital Strategy**

While not yet fully implemented, the Swedish Armed Forces strategy for digitalization aligns with our pilot project. The strategy calls for:

- Better sensors to transmit data securely
- Data storage solutions ("data hotels")
- Applications to analyze data
- Access control based on user roles
- A common system for both office and field use

This framework applies equally well to the learning ecosystem, where various learning data providers (LMS, simulators, VR/AR) need to securely transmit data to learning record stores for analysis and decision-making.





#### **Pilot Project Goals**

Our current pilot focuses on military security guard training, a competency needed across all branches of the armed forces. We chose this area because:

- It's required throughout the armed forces (Navy, Army, Air Force, Home Guard)
- Standards should be uniform regardless of branch
- It's governed by the same laws and regulations everywhere

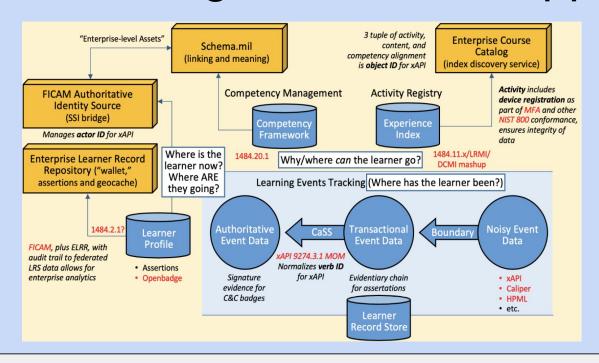
#### Our specific goals include:

- 1. Creating a proof of concept for a digital learning ecosystem
- 2. Testing integration of diverse learning environments (Moodle e-learning, VR training)
- 3. Implementing data standards for learning analytics
- 4. Validating user experiences and needs from different stakeholders



## **Pilot Project Objectives**

## Total Learning Architecture Approach

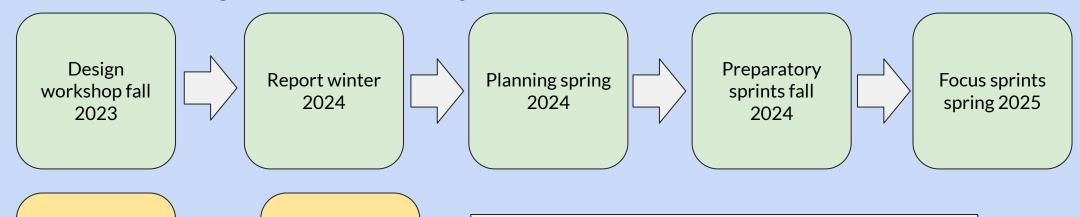


#### **Total Learning Architecture Approach**

We've based our work on the Total Learning Architecture approach from the U.S. Department of Defense Distributed Learning Initiative, adapting it for the Swedish context. This framework provides a structured approach to building our pilot system.



## **Project Journey**



Sprint delivery summer 2025



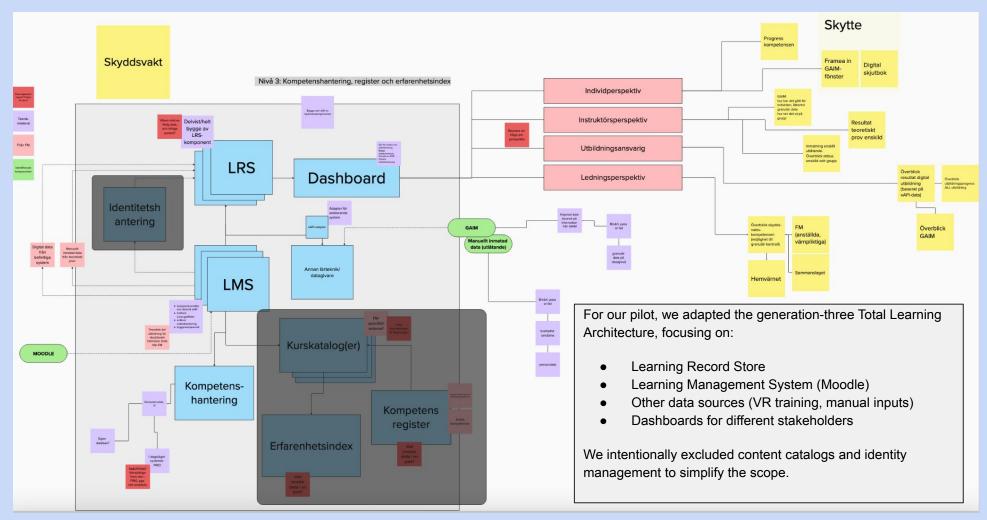
Next step?

## **Project Timeline**

- 2022: Initial work begins
- Fall 2023: Design workshop in Gothenburg with Armed Forces and RISE experts
- Winter 2024: Report completion
- Spring 2024: Planning phase
- Fall 2024: Iterative development sprints
- December 2024-present: Focus on specific subject matter
- June 2025 (planned): Environment delivery and final report

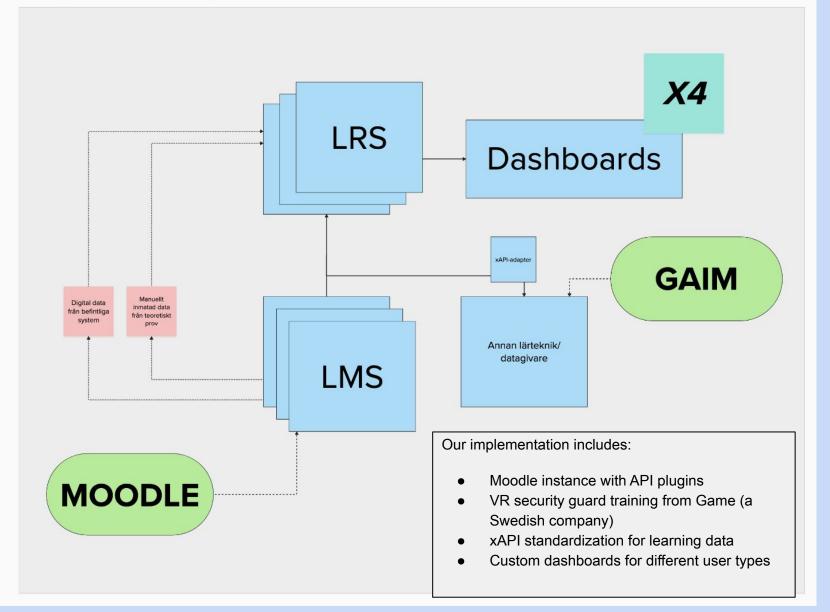


## Technical Architecture





Military security guard





## xAPI: Standardizing Learning Data



## Standardizing Learning Data

We focused on standardizing learning data using xAPI, looking at both Moodle examination data and VR training data. Key considerations included:

- Determining what data to collect (pass/fail vs. more granular metrics)
- Balancing data storage needs with analytical value
- Translating VR interactions (voice commands, warning shots, etc.) into xAPI statements

```
"actor": {
          "name": "Security Guard",
          "objectType": "Agent"
 "verb": {
          "id": "http://adlnet.gov/expapi/verbs/completed",
          "display": { "en-US": "completed" }
 "object": {
          "id": "https://tla.ri.se/activities/security-exercise",
          "definition": {
          "name": { "en-US": "Security Exercise" },
          "description": {
          "en-US": "An exercise to measure distances during verbal warning,
warning shot, and shooting for effect."
          "objectType": "Activity"
 "result": {
           "success": false.
          "extensions": {
          "https://tla.ri.se/extensions/distance-verbal-warning-meters": 12,
          "https://tla.ri.se/extensions/distance-warning-shot-meters": 9,
          "https://tla.ri.se/extensions/distance-shooting-effect-meters": 8
 "timestamp": "2025-04-04T12:45:00Z"
```



## **GAIM: VR Security Training**

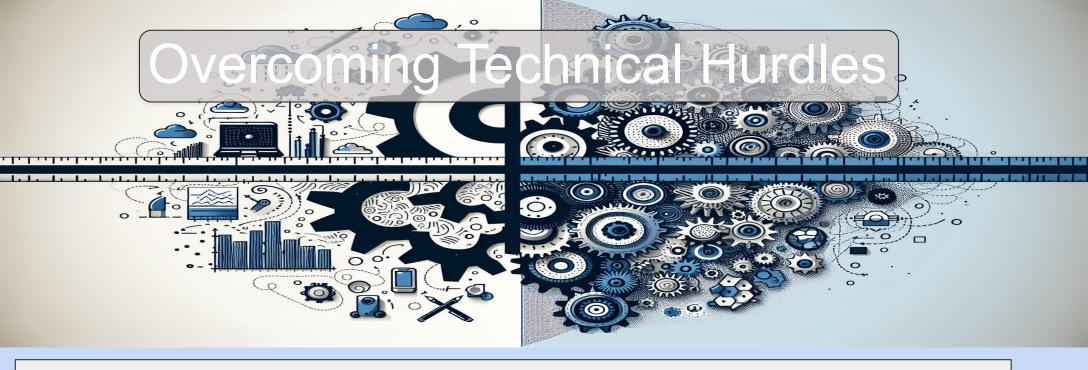
#### **VR Training Environment**

#### Content:

- Overview of the security officer VR training module
- Translating this into xAPI-statements for our pilot
- Integration with learning record store
- Performance tracking and assessment







#### **Technical Challenges**

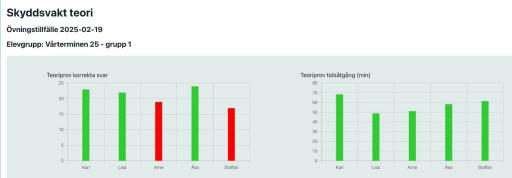
We faced several integration challenges, particularly related to security in the military context. To overcome these, we:

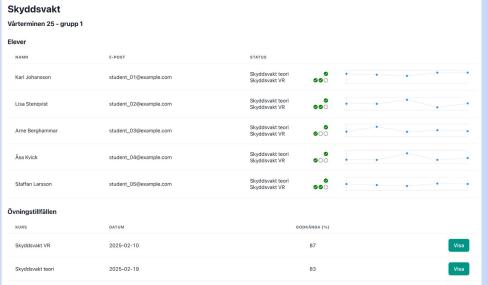
- Created a parallel pilot environment on our own servers
- Focused on building a blueprint rather than a production system
- Identified gaps in identity management (especially between employed personnel and conscripts)



## Multiple Stakeholder Benefits - trainer







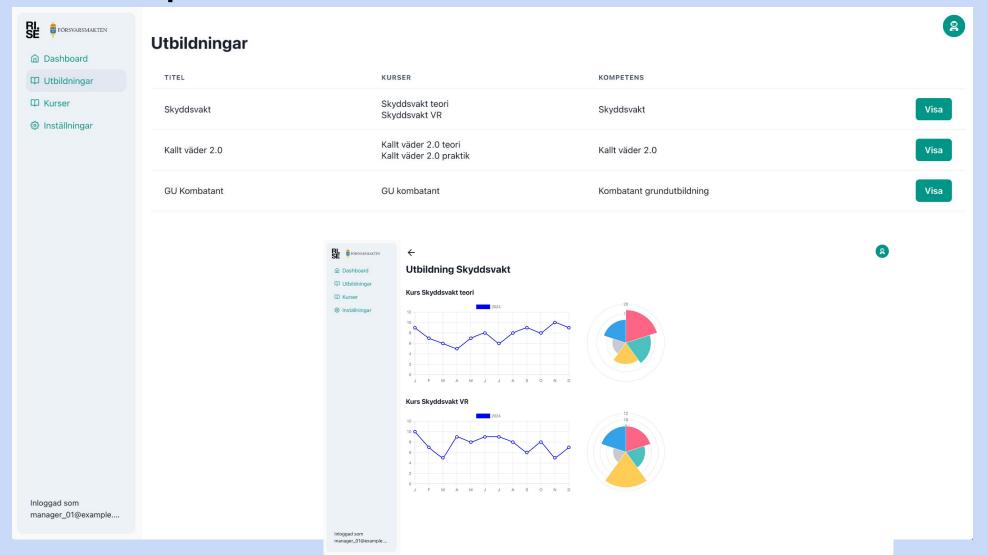
#### **Dashboard Solutions**

We developed four dashboard views for different stakeholders:

- 1. **Trainers**: Showing class progress, test completion, and VR training status
- Education Owners: Displaying aggregated data and detailed question analysis
- Management: Tracking total qualified personnel by region and forecasting future needs
- 4. **Individual Learners**: Showing progress toward qualification and suggesting future development paths



## Multiple Stakeholder Benefits - owner





## Multiple Stakeholder Benefits - management





#### Skyddsvakt

#### Nuläge

| NIVÅ                | ANTAL FM ANSTÄLLDA | ANTAL FM VÄRNPLIKTIGA | ANTAL HV | TOTALT |
|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|----------|--------|
| I landet            | 100                | 230                   | 56       | 386    |
| Försvarsområde Norr | 40                 | 66                    | 32       | 138    |
| Regemente I12       | 10                 | 22                    | 10       | 42     |

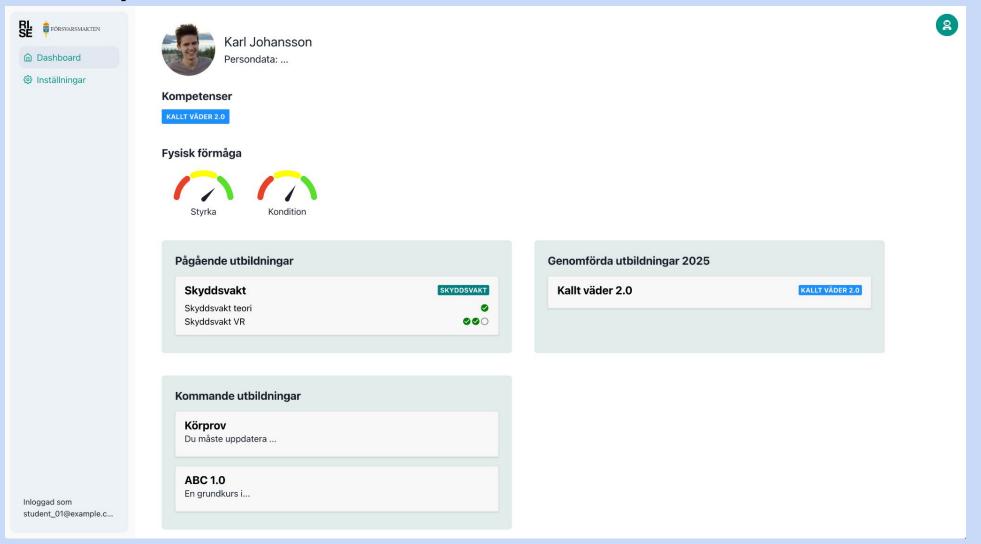
#### Prognos 1 år

| NIVÂ                | ANTAL FM ANSTÄLLDA | ANTAL FM VÄRNPLIKTIGA | ANTAL HV | TOTALT     |
|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|----------|------------|
| l landet            | 110                | 255                   | 75       | 440 (+14%) |
| Försvarsområde Norr | 45                 | 80                    | 48       | 173 (+25%) |
| Regemente I12       | 12                 | 25                    | 15       | 52 (+24%)  |

Inloggad som staff\_01@example.com



## Multiple Stakeholder Benefits - the soldier



## What We've Learned

Lean on forward thinking personnel

A lot of possibilities within current platforms

Leadership support

#### **Lessons Learned**

- There are prerequisites that must be addressed (though we scoped them out)
- Existing platforms and legacy systems contain valuable data that can be integrated
- Many findings from this pilot can be immediately applied (e.g., digital examinations)
- Progress may be slow but steady ("the tortoise wins the race")
- Enthusiastic personnel should be engaged as part of the solution

The tortoise wins the race

Finding use outside the pilot



## Moving Forward

- Further work with GAIM and VR-training
- Develop Moodle-courses to further the work with xAPI-statements
- Identifying "quick wins" that can be implemented immediately
- Exploring integration with existing platforms







Olle Nyman
Project manager at RISE Research Institutes
of Sweden



Major Niclas Ljung - niclas.ljung@mil.se

# Joakim Börjesson

**Enhetschef** 

**TEL:** 0706022588

**EMAIL:** joakim.borjesson@ri.se