

# Access the Molecular World through Haptic Quantum Chemistry

Charlotte Müller<sup>1,2</sup>, Manu Kapur<sup>1</sup>, Markus Reiher<sup>2</sup><sup>1</sup>Professorship for Learning Sciences & Higher Education, <sup>2</sup>Theoretical Chemistry – The Reiher Research Group, ETH Zurich

## Introduction

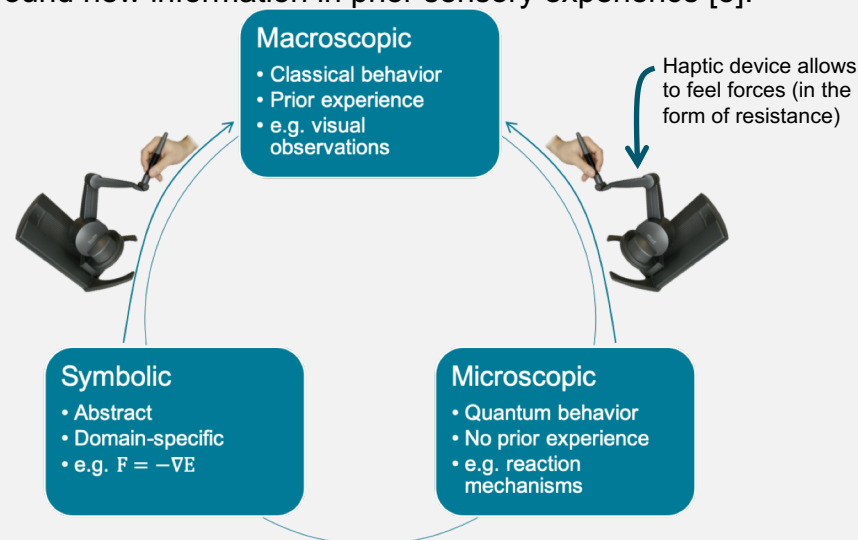
**Haptic learning environments (HLE)** have been shown to facilitate learning if the haptic features add value & the environment is easy enough to use, research on how is however sparse [1].

The microscopic and abstract nature of chemistry shows many potential applications, of which we focus on the concepts of **potential energy and forces in reactions**. We develop and test a HLE which allows to observe and feel molecular systems that act according to quantum laws.

## Theoretical Framework

Chemists understand observations on a **macroscopic, microscopic, and symbolic level**, between which the connections are sometimes hard to make as a novice, especially because the microscopic (molecular) world does not behave classically (but quantum mechanically) [2].

The theoretical framework of **embodied cognition** suggests that experiencing (scientific) concepts through multiple modalities can help ground new information in prior sensory experience [3].



## Research Questions

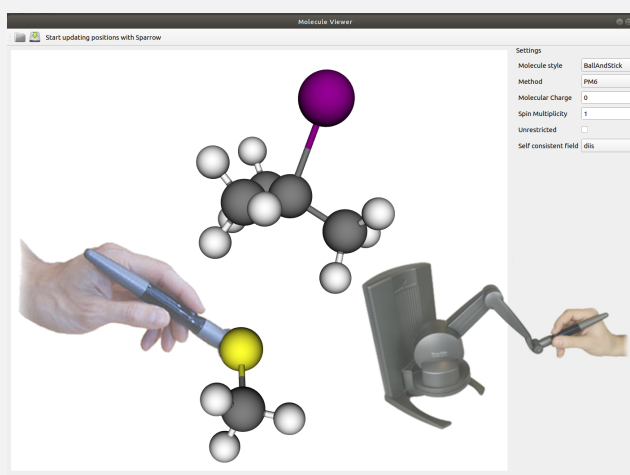
- I. How does the introduction of **haptic feedback** in this HLE **prepare for future learning** about chemical forces and reactivity in a lecture relative to the same HLE w/o feedback, or watching a movie of so. interacting with it?
- II. What **cognitive mechanisms** facilitate or hinder the learning with this specific learning environment?

## Learning Environment

**Molecules act quantum mechanically**, their movement is calculated based on semi-empirical methods [4-6].

**Drag and drop** atoms across screen, trigger reactions and **feel** forces that act on the atom.

Anytime the user stops manipulating the system, it **relaxes** into the energetically lowest structure.



## Summary

Done → Content validation & **pilot studies** (of HLE & posttest)  
 Fall, 2021 → Further optimization of HLE & posttest according to results of **user study**.  
 Spring, 2022 → **PFL study** with the goal of answering the research questions of how haptic feedback facilitates learning of selected (quantum) chemical concepts.

## Hypotheses

- I. The higher the level of embodiment (HLE w haptic feedback > HLE w/o feedback > movie), the better the preparation for learning about energy and forces in a chemistry context.
- II. Using the HLE increases affect, state curiosity, and knowledge gap awareness more compared to watching a movie about it.

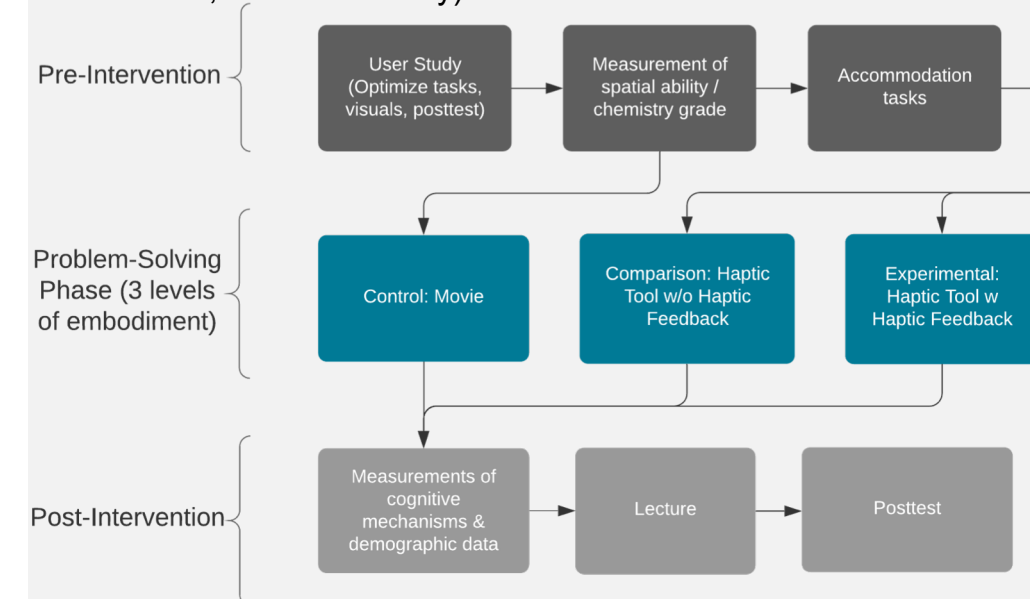
## Methods

**Participants:** 1<sup>st</sup> year university students, aiming for N = 25 for the user study, N = 3\*40 for the PFL study.

**Design:** Preparation for future learning (PFL) study design with preliminary user study.

**Independent Variable:** Level of embodiment.

**Dependent Variables:** Learning outcome (posttest developed in-house), cognitive mechanisms (embodiment, affect, knowledge gap awareness, & state curiosity).



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Contact: charlotte.mueller@phys.chem.ethz.ch