Science of Learning: A Framework for Evaluating Educational Apps

| Principles | Low | Med | High |
|---|-----|-----|------|
| Active | | | |
| How well does the app prompt minds-on activity in the service of learning? | | | |
| Are the students interaction with the program purposeful and goes beyond actions that require little mental attention? | | | |
| Engaging | | | |
| How engaged are the students in the learning process while using the app? | | | |
| Do students stay on task or are they distracted? | | | |
| Meaningful | | | |
| To what extent does the app promote meaningful learning? | | | |
| Are students expanding current knowledge to create new conceptual understanding? | | | |
| Social | | | |
| To what extent does the app promote high-quality interactions? These could be interactions with the app that adapt to child response, as well as face to face or asynchronous social interactions with peers and/or adults. | | | |

Adapted from:

Hirsh-Pasek et al. (2015), Putting Education in "Educational" Apps: Lessons from the Science of Learning K. Hirsh-Pasek, J. M. Zosh, R. Michnick Golinkoff, J. H. Gray, M. B. Robb, and J. Kaufman, *Psychological Science in the Public Interest*, Vol. 16(1) 3–34 © The Author(s) 2015