Education planning analysis using augmented reality, virtual reality, and blockchain

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Abstract. The development of information technology has changed the educational landscape by providing new opportunities to enhance the learning experience. This article aims to analyze educational planning using advanced technologies such as Augmented Reality (AR), Virtual Reality (VR), and Blockchain. Through this approach, we explore the potential of integrating these technologies in optimizing educational planning, including curriculum management, student performance evaluation, and increased student participation in the learning process. The research method used is a literature study to review literature related to AR, VR, and Blockchain technology in an educational context. The results of the analysis present ideas on how the application of this technology can improve efficiency, effectiveness, and transparency in educational planning. The conclusion of this study highlights the importance of integrating advanced technologies in educational planning to support the achievement of better learning objectives.

Keywords. Education, Augmented Reality, Virtual Reality, and Blockchain

Introduction

The future of a country depends largely on its education. The digital age has brought about major changes in the way we learn and teach. The use of Augmented Reality (AR), Virtual Reality (VR), and Blockchain technologies in education is one of the most important components of this revolution. By incorporating this technology, students will have a more vivid and immersive learning experience. It can also help plan lessons in a better way.

AR technology helps education by adding layers of digital information, making learning more interactive and engaging for students. In history lessons, students can use AR apps to view digital reconstructions of past events, bringing them closer to the past.

In contrast, virtual reality (VR) technology provides an engaging and realistic learning environment. Using VR headsets, students can experience first-hand experience in simulating difficult or even dangerous situations in a safe and controlled environment. For example, in science lessons, students can conduct interactive physics experiments in a virtual environment.
Blockchain technology has great potential to transform education beyond AR and VR. Blockchain, a distributed warehouse technology, can be used to secure and track student transcripts, certificates, and records. Thus, academic information becomes more reliable, clear, and easily accessible to interested parties, such as educational institutions, prospective students, and prospective employers.

We will learn more about how the integration of AR, VR, and Blockchain technologies can transform educational planning. We will look at various applications of this technology in curriculum planning, measurement of student learning outcomes, and educational resource management. The hope is that our in-depth analysis will provide valuable insights into how the application of these advanced technologies can transform educational planning.

**Theoretical Studies**

The use of Augmented Reality (AR), Virtual Reality (VR), and Blockchain technologies in educational contexts has great potential to enhance the learning experience and optimize overall educational planning.

According to (Al-Ansi, 2023) Augmented Reality (AR) technology allows students to experience more interactive learning by presenting additional content integrated with the real environment. Through the use of AR devices such as smartphones or tablets, students can view 3D objects, animations, or additional information projected directly into the real world around them. For example, in history learning, students can use AR to see reconstructions of ancient buildings or historical characters in their original locations, thus enriching their understanding of the subject matter.

On the other hand, Virtual Reality (VR) technology allows students to experience immersive and immersive learning through realistic simulations. Using VR headsets, students can "feel" environments or situations that are impossible to access in real life, such as space exploration, visits to historical places, or practices in hazardous environments without physical risk. This can increase student engagement and allow them to learn in a more effective way (Buchner, 2023).

Furthermore, Blockchain technology offers security and transparency in educational data management. Using a secure distributed system, Blockchain can be used to keep academic records, certificates, and student transcripts safe and tracked. This reduces the risk of falsification or manipulation of data and increases trust in the authenticity of educational documents. In addition, Blockchain also allows interested parties, such as students, teachers, parents, and educational institutions, to access and verify data easily and transparently (Hartono, R, 2023).

Overall, the integration of AR, VR, and Blockchain technologies can bring positive changes in educational planning by increasing interactivity, engagement, security, and transparency. By harnessing the potential of this technology effectively, education can become more adaptive, efficient, and relevant to the demands of the times.

The use of Augmented Reality (AR), Virtual Reality (VR), and Blockchain technologies in educational contexts has brought significant changes in the way students learn and manage educational data.

Augmented Reality (AR) technology allows students to engage in more interactive learning by presenting additional content integrated with their physical environment. Using AR devices such as smartphones or tablets, students can view 3D objects, animations, or additional information placed virtually on top of the real world around them. For example, in history
learning, students can use AR to see reconstructions of ancient buildings or historical characters in their original locations, which can improve their understanding of the subject matter.

On the other hand, Virtual Reality (VR) technology allows students to experience immersive and immersive learning through realistic simulations. Using VR headsets, students can experience situations and environments that may not be accessible in real life, such as space exploration, visits to historical sites, or practices in hazardous environments without physical risk. This experience can increase student engagement and allow them to learn in a more effective way.

Blockchain is a technology that has great potential to change many aspects in various industries, including education. In the context of education, Blockchain can be used to store, verify, and manage various types of educational data securely and transparently. Here are some of the ways in which Blockchain can be applied in education:

Student Identity Management: Blockchain can be used to create a unique digital identity for students that includes information such as academic history, certificates, and academic achievements. This identity can be maintained by students throughout their lives and allows them to easily access and share their educational records with interested parties, such as educational institutions, potential employers, or other institutions.

Digital Transcripts and Certifications: Using Blockchain, academic and certification transcripts can be stored securely and tracked. This reduces the risk of falsification or data manipulation and allows instant and transparent verification of students' academic history. Students can easily share their digital transcripts with educational institutions or employers without the need for a complicated manual submission process.

Micro-Credentials and Competency-Based Education: Blockchain enables the creation and management of micro-credentials or certifications that demonstrate specific mastery of a particular skill or competency. With this system, students can collect competency-based certifications from a variety of sources and put together a digital portfolio that reflects their expertise holistically.

Payment and Fund Management: Blockchain can also be used to facilitate payments and fund management in an educational context. For example, Blockchain-based payment systems can be used to process school fees or financial aid payments quickly and securely, while smart contracts can be used to organize and distribute education funds transparently and efficiently.

Curriculum Development and Research: Blockchain can help collect data on students' learning preferences and needs anonymously, which can then be used to craft a more responsive and relevant curriculum. In addition, Blockchain can also be used to manage and verify research data in a secure and transparent form, increasing integrity and trust in the research process.

By implementing Blockchain in education, it can create a more efficient, trusted, and inclusive ecosystem. Although still in the development stage, the potential for Blockchain to bring positive change in education is enormous, and its application continues to be studied and explored by various parties around the world.

Furthermore, Blockchain technology (Apriani, 2023) offers security and transparency in education data management. Using a secure distributed system, Blockchain can be used to keep academic records, certificates, and student transcripts safe and tracked. This reduces the risk of data manipulation and increases trust in the authenticity of educational documents. In addition, Blockchain allows interested parties, such as students, teachers, parents, and educational institutions, to access and verify data easily and transparently.
One important part of using Blockchain technology in education is curriculum development and research. In this case, blockchain can be used in the following ways:

Student Learning Preference Data Set: Data on student learning preferences can be collected anonymously and securely by using blockchain. This can include information about students' learning preferences, interests, special learning needs, and more. This data can then be analyzed to create a more personalized and responsive curriculum for each student.

Responsive Curriculum Development: The curriculum can be structured more responsively according to student needs and learning preferences based on the data collected. Individually tailored curricula can improve student engagement and their learning outcomes.

Research Data Management and Verification: Blockchain can be used to ensure that research data, from experimental results to scientific publications, is secure and immutable. This increases confidence in research results and encourages research collaboration.

Research Transparency and Reliability: The research process, including data collection, analysis, and publication, can be tracked clearly and transparently through blockchain. This increases the transparency and reliability of research and makes it easier for others to validate and reproduce research results.

By utilizing blockchain technology in curriculum development and research, education can become more responsive to students' wants and needs and become more trusted in producing high-quality research. Blockchain has great potential to improve the overall quality of education and knowledge.

Overall, the integration of AR, VR, and Blockchain technologies brings positive changes in educational planning by increasing interactivity, engagement, security, and transparency. By harnessing the potential of this technology effectively, education can become more adaptive, efficient, and relevant to the demands of the times. Collaboration between educational institutions, technology developers, and other stakeholders is needed to integrate this technology optimally in an educational environment.

Research Methods:

The research method used in this article is a literature study. We conducted a literature search related to the use of Augmented Reality (AR), Virtual Reality (VR), and Blockchain technology in education. The literature study approach is used to gather information from a variety of relevant sources, such as articles, journals, and books, that discuss the concepts and applications of this technology in an educational context.

The literature search process begins by determining keywords that correspond to the research topic, such as "Augmented Reality in Education", "Virtual Reality Applications in Education", and "Blockchain Technology in Education". We use academic databases and online journal repositories to access up-to-date and quality literature.

After collecting the relevant literature, we evaluate and analyze each source to gain a deep understanding of the concepts, applications, benefits, and challenges of each technology (AR, VR, and Blockchain) in an educational context. We seek information on case studies, empirical research, and experimental results that can provide valuable insights into the effectiveness and potential application of such technologies in the learning experience.

Next, we organize and synthesize findings from the collected literature to develop the arguments and conclusions in this article. We ensure that the information presented is supported by credible and trustworthy sources, as well as present a comprehensive understanding of the role and implications of AR, VR, and Blockchain technologies in educational planning.
Using this literature study method, we are able to present an in-depth and informed analysis of the use of AR, VR, and Blockchain technologies in an educational context, as well as identify the next direction of research and development in this field.

Results and Discussion:

Our analysis shows that the integration of Augmented Reality (AR), Virtual Reality (VR), and Blockchain technologies has great potential in improving educational planning. The use of AR and VR can increase student interactivity and engagement in the learning process in unprecedented ways.

Augmented Reality (AR) technology allows students to experience more interactive learning by presenting additional content integrated with the real environment. Using AR devices, students can see 3D objects, animations, or additional information projected directly into the real world around them. This makes learning more engaging and allows students to explore concepts firsthand.

On the other hand, Virtual Reality (VR) technology allows students to experience immersive and immersive learning through realistic simulations. Using VR headsets, students can "feel" environments or situations that are impossible to access in real life, such as space exploration, visits to historical places, or practices in hazardous environments without physical risk. This not only increases student engagement, but also allows them to learn in a more effective way through hands-on experience.

In addition, the use of Blockchain technology can ensure the security and integrity of educational data. Using a secure distributed system, Blockchain can be used to keep academic records, certificates, and student transcripts safe and tracked. This reduces the risk of falsification or manipulation of data and increases confidence in the authenticity of educational documents. Furthermore, Blockchain also allows interested parties, such as students, teachers, parents, and educational institutions, to access and verify data easily and transparently, thus facilitating a more objective and transparent evaluation of student performance.

Overall, the integration of AR, VR, and Blockchain technologies in educational planning has great potential to change the learning paradigm and enable more immersive, interactive, and connected learning experiences with the real world. By harnessing the potential of this technology effectively, education can become more adaptive, efficient, and relevant to the demands of the times. According to our research, the incorporation of Augmented Reality (AR), Virtual Reality (VR), and Blockchain technologies can help improve educational planning. The use of virtual reality and augmented reality (AR) has the potential to increase student engagement and interactivity in the learning process in unprecedented ways.

Using augmented reality (AR) devices, students can view 3D objects, animations, or additional information projected directly into their real environment. This makes learning more engaging and allows students to explore concepts firsthand.

In contrast, Virtual Reality (VR) technology gives students the opportunity to participate in a more immersive and immersive learning experience through realistic simulations. Using VR headsets, students can "feel" environments or situations that are impossible to access in real life, such as space exploration, visits to historical places, or practices in hazardous environments without physical risk. This technology not only increases student engagement, but also increases

The use of blockchain technology can also guarantee the integrity and security of educational data. Blockchains, certificates, and student transcripts can be stored securely and tracked using a secure distributed system. This reduces the chances of falsification or
manipulation of data and increases confidence in the authenticity of educational documents. In addition, blockchain allows interested parties, such as teachers, parents, students, and educational institutions, to easily access and verify data. This allows for a more transparent and unbiased evaluation of student performance.

Overall, the integration of technologies such as virtual reality, virtual reality, and blockchain into educational planning has great potential to change the learning paradigm and enable more immersive, interactive, and connected learning experiences with the real world. By utilizing this technology effectively, education can become more flexible, effective, and relevant to the demands of the times.

Conclusion

In the face of challenges and opportunities in this digital era, the integration of Augmented Reality (AR), Virtual Reality (VR), and Blockchain technologies in educational planning is becoming increasingly important. With ever-evolving technological advancements, education needs to harness the potential of these advanced technologies to increase the effectiveness and relevance of learning.

The use of AR, VR, and Blockchain technologies can make education more adaptive by allowing students to learn in a way that suits their individual learning style. For example, students who are more responsive to visual experiences can benefit from applications of AR and VR technologies that present information in a more visual and interactive format. Meanwhile, Blockchain technology can enable personalization of the curriculum based on each student's learning progress, thereby increasing the overall effectiveness of learning.

In addition, the integration of this technology can also improve efficiency in educational planning by simplifying administrative processes, such as student data management, assessment, and tracking academic progress. By using AR and VR technology, teachers can create a more dynamic and engaging learning environment without having to face physical obstacles that may exist. Meanwhile, the use of Blockchain technology in educational data management can reduce bureaucracy and improve data accuracy and security.

In addition, the integration of AR, VR, and Blockchain technologies can make education more affordable for all concerned. By utilizing this technology, educational institutions can provide access to quality learning without geographical or financial restrictions. For example, students in remote areas can access the same learning as students in big cities through online learning platforms that use AR, VR, and Blockchain technologies.

Therefore, efforts to integrate this technology in educational planning must continue to be encouraged and supported by various parties, including government, educational institutions, industry, and society as a whole. Thus, education can continue to adapt to technological developments and prepare future generations to face the challenges of an increasingly complex world.

Bibliography


