Using R, LaTeX and Wiki for an Arabic e-learning platform

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Motivation — 1-1

e-Learning

- Online education framework.
- □ Complement to classical learning.
- - Internet
 - Computer-based
 - Audio
 - Video
 - Videoconferencing



Motivation — 1-2

- Effective education is a necessity.
- Institute for statistics and econometrics of Humboldt-University-Berlin offered more projects in e-learning
 - MM*Stat
 - e-stat
 - Electronic books
 - Moodle
 - Statwiki



Motivation — 1-3

- Statistics is the field that can profit a lot from e-learning/e-teaching standards.
- □ Arabic e-learning platform in statistics could not be found.
- □ Arabic MM*Stat was built through Wiki Technology.



Outline — 2-1

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- Motivation √
- 2. Difficulties to design Arabic platforms in Statistics.
- WiKi Technology.
- 4. Arabic MM*Stat.
- 5. Integrate LaTeX into Arabic MM*Stat.
- 6. Integrate R program through Wiki into Arabic MM*Stat.
- 7. Conclusion.



Difficulties to design Arabic platforms in statistics

There are many problems associated with the making of an Arabic platform, these relate to language, culture and technology.

- □ Language problems
 - ▶ The writing in Arabic is from right to left.
 - The translation.
- Culture problems
 - Interest rates.
 - The prohibition of alcohol.
- Technology problems
 - ArabTeX works difficulty with LaTeX.
 - ▶ The interactive examples in Arabic e-learning platform.
 - E-learning market.
 - Internet services.



- Therefore we propose the Wiki technology as a solution to these problems.
 - Wiki supports the solutions for language problems.
 - Wiki is an easy tool to create web page.
 - Wiki supports LaTeX and other statistical programs, for instance R.



WiKi Technology

What is Wiki?

- Wiki is a system program that allows users to collaborate in forming the content of a web site.
- Wiki is a simple database that can operate on the World Wide Web.
- The goal is to simplify the process of participation and cooperation in the development of content with maximum flexibility.



Why Wiki?

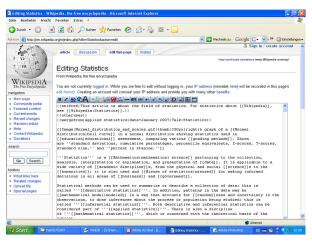


Figure 1: Edit page in Wiki



- Most Wiki site require no registration and therefore contents editing by users is open.



Application of Wiki:

- One can use Wiki in several ways:
 - At universities.
 - Educational institutes.
 - In companies.
 - And specialized web sites.
- Many examples of web sites dependent on Wiki as tool for the development of the contents.
 - ► like Wikipedia, http://en.wikipedia.org
 - http://teachwiki.wiwi.hu-berlin.de
 - ► There is Arabic e-learning platform in Wiki. http://wiki.arabeyes.org



MM*Stat

- MM*Stat was developed at the School for Business and Economics of Humboldt-University-Berlin(Rönz,Müller, Ziegenhagen 2000).
- HTML based multimedia environment.
- Filing-card structure.
- Generated with LaTeX.
- Contents:
 - Lectures
 - Examples, multiple choice guestions
 - Interactive examples
 - Additional information
- Available online at:

http://www.quantlet.com/mdstat/products.html



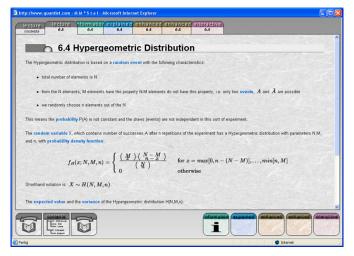


Figure 2: Standardization is via an HTML filing card system

Arabic MM*Stat

- Arabic MM*Stat will be the first developed platform for Arab users in statistics.
- It is applied in the following web page.
 http://pluto.wiwi.hu-berlin.de/mediawiki/index.php.



Arabic MM*Stat — 5-4

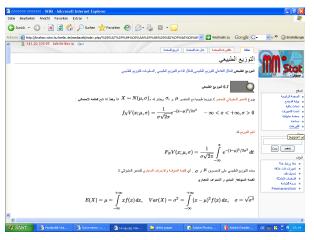


Figure 3: Graphical user interface (GUI) of Arabic MM*Stat in WiKi



Implemented Wiki into Arabic MM*Stat

- Editing pages.
- Adding pictures and graphics.
- □ Addition the internal and external links to Arabic MM*Stat.
- Addition variables and statistical formulas.



Arabic MM*Stat — 5-6

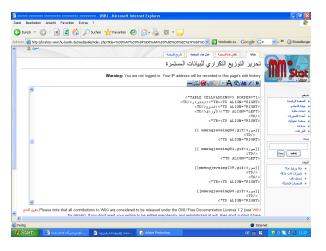


Figure 4: Edit table in Arabic MM*Stat using HTML



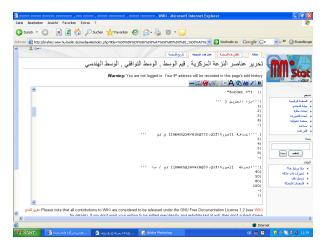


Figure 5: Edit table in Arabic MM*Stat using Wiki

Integrate LaTeX into Arabic MM*Stat

- LaTeX is a document preparation system for high-quality typesetting.
- It is most often used for medium-to-large technical or scientific documents.
- ArabTeX is a LaTeX-package for typesetting Arabic.
- □ ArabTeX is a free, though copyrighted, package developed by Professor Klaus Lagally of Stuttgart University (1993).



```
\documentstyle[12pt,arabtex]{article}
                                                                                                                    أَوْ حَمَارُهُ عَلَى مَا مُعَالِمُ عَلَمُ عَلَى مُعَالِمُ عَلَى مُعَالِمُ عَلَى مُعَالِمُ عَلَى مُعَالِمُ عَل
\begin{document}
                                                                                            atā sadīgun ilā guhā yatlubu minhu himārahu li-yarkabahu fī safratin gasīratin
            % choose the language conventions
                                                                                            ma-aāla lahu:
\wocalize % diacritics for short wowels on
                                                                                                             أَتَّى صَدِيقٌ إِلَى حُمَّا يَطلُبُ مِنْهُ حِمَارَهُ لِيَرَكَبُهُ فِي سَفَرَةٍ قَصِيرَةٍ وَقَالَ لَهُ :
\transtrue % additionally switch on the transliteration
\arabtrue % print arabic text ... is on anyway
                                                                                            sawfa widuhu ilauka fi 'l-masa'i . wa-adfa'u laka waratan.
\spreadtrue % spread out caption
                                                                                                                                 سَوفَ أُعيدُهُ إِلَيكَ فِي الْمُسَاءِ ، وَأَدْفَعُ لَكَ أَحِرَةً .
\centerline {<^gu.hA wa-.himAruhu>}
                                                                                            fa-aāla āuhā:
                                                                                                                                                                 فَقَالَ حُجًا:
\begin{arabtext}
'at_A .sadIquN 'il_A 'gu.hA ya.tlubu minhu .himArahu li-yarkabahu
                                                                                            `anā `āsifun ģiddan `annī lā `astatī'u `an `uhaqqiqa laka raģbataka, fa-'lhimāru
fI safraTiN qa.sIraTiN wa-qAla lahu:
                                                                                            lansa hunā 'l-namma.
                                                                                                        أَنَا آسِفٌ جِدًّا أَنِّي لا أَسْتَطِيعُ أَن أَحَفَّقَ لَكَ رَغَبَتُكَ ، فَالْحِبَارُ لَيسَ هُنَا اليّومَ .
sawfa 'u'Iduhu 'ilayka fI al-masA'i, wa-'adfa'u laka 'u'graTaN. \\
fa-qAla "gu.hA:
                                                                                            wa-gabla an yutimmu ğuhā kalāmahu bada a 'l-himāru yanhagu fī 'stablihi
'anA 'Asifull 'giddall 'annI lA 'asta.tI'u 'an 'u.haggiga
                                                                                                                           وَقَبَلَ أَن يُتُمُّ مُحَا كَلَامَهُ بَدَأَ الحِمَارُ يَنهَقُ فِي اصطَبِلِهِ .
laka ra.gbataka, fa-al.himAru laysa hunA al-yawma. \\
wa-qabla 'an yutimmu 'gu.hA kalAmahu
                                                                                            fa-aāla lahu sadīauhu:
bada'a al-.himAru yanhagu fI i.s.tablihi. \\
                                                                                                                                                           فَقَالَ لَهُ صَدِيقُهُ:
fa-qAla lahu .sadIquhu:
                                                                                            innī asma'u himāraka yā ğuhā yanhagu.
'innI 'asma'u .himAraka vA 'gu.hA yanhagu. \\
                                                                                                                                               إِنِّي أَسْمَعُ حِمَارَكَ يَا جُمَا يَنهَقُ .
fa-qAla lahu "gu.hA:
                                                                                            fa-gāla lahu ğuhā:
.garIbuN 'amruka vA .sadIqI!
                                                                                                                                                              · 12 1 1156
'a-tu.saddigu al-.himAra wa-tuka d dibunI?
                                                                                            aaribun amruka va sadiqi! a-tusaddigu "l-himara wa-tukaddibuni?
\end{arabtext}
                                                                                                                            غَريبُ أَمْرُكَ يَا صَدِيقِي ! أَتُصَدِّقُ الْحَمَارَ وَتُكَذِّبُني ؟
\end{document}
```

Figure 6: Leftpanel: Sample Arabtex input in LaTeX, right panel: Sample Arabtex output in LaTeX

- Wiki supports LaTeX to writing the complex statistical forms into Arabic MM*Stat.
- Integration of LaTeX
 - ▶ < math > . . . < / math >
 - ► As graphics:

$$<$$
 math $>$ $E(X + Y) = E(X) + E(Y)$ $<$ $/$ math $>$



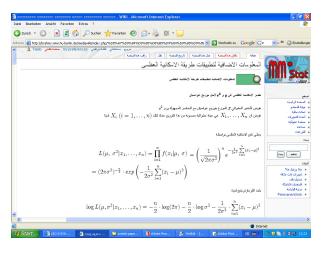


Figure 7: Using LaTeX into Arabic MM*Stat



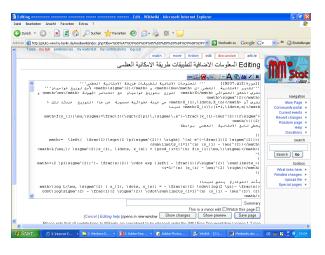


Figure 8: Edit case using LaTeX format



Integrate R program through Wiki into Arabic MM*Stat

- □ R is a language and environment for statistical computing and graphics.
- □ R was designed by Ross Ihaka and Robert Gentleman at the University of Auckland, New Zealand 1997.
- R provides a wide variety of statistical and graphical techniques:
 - linear and nonlinear modelling.
 - classical statistical tests.
 - time-series analysis.
 - classification.
 - clustering.
- R is available as Free Software.



- □ R will be integrated into Wiki.
- - $ightharpoonup < R > \ldots < /R >$
 - ▶ < *Rform* > . . . < / *Rform* >



- This extension allows to run R programs within the Mediawiki and to display:
 - Tables
 - Graphical output
 - Interactive examples
- □ Information and Download: (Dr. Sigbert Klinke) http://mars.wiwi.hu-berlin.de/mediawiki/sk/index.php/R-Plugin-for-MediaWiki



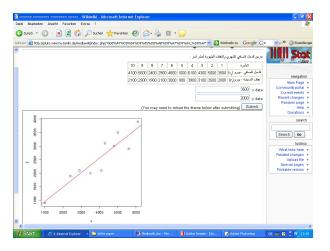


Figure 9: The interactive example for linear regression.

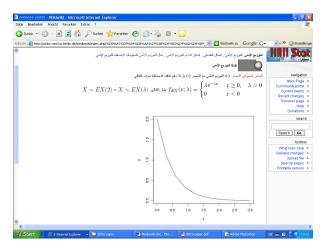


Figure 10: The probability function of an exponential distribution.

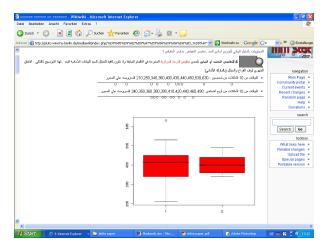


Figure 11: Boxplot for measures of scale.



Conclusion — 8-1

Conclusion

- There is the possibility of creating an e-learning system with Arabic MM*Stat through the application of Wiki technology.
- Rwiki is the solution for the interactive examples in Arabic MM*Stat.
- □ LaTeX is the solution to writing the complex statistical forms into Arabic MM*Stat.



References — 9-1

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