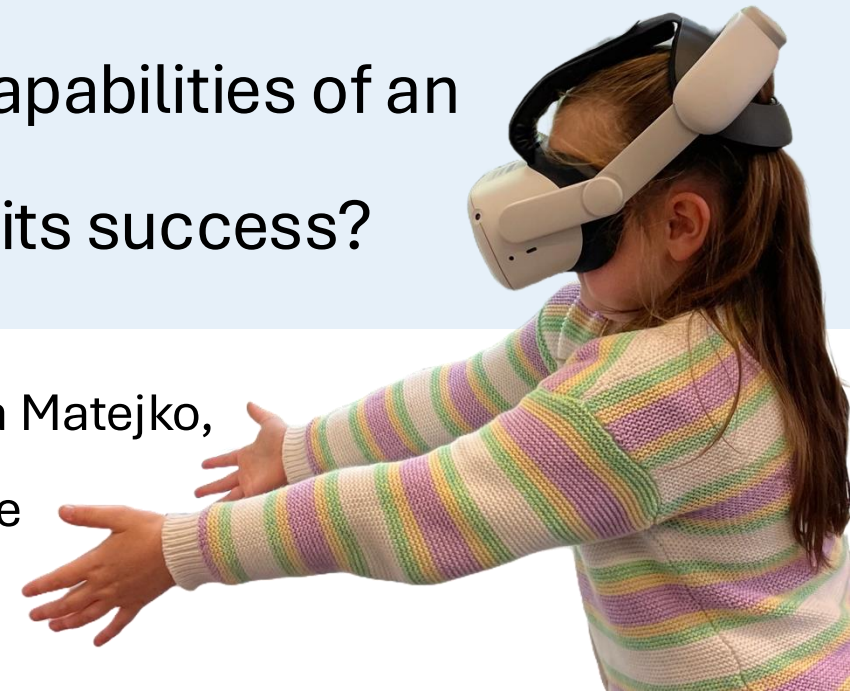


# Immersive Virtual Reality as an educational tool

How do the **multisensory** and **interactive** capabilities of an educational IVR experience contribute to its success?

**Emerald Grimshaw**, Simon Thurlbeck, Dr Anna Matejko,  
Dr Bob Kentridge and Dr Dorothy Cowie



# What is so special about VR?

*Fully immersive*

*Multisensory*

*Interactive*

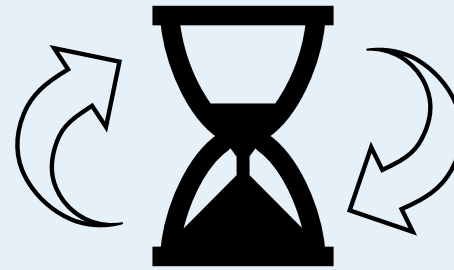
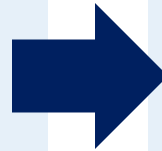


# Previous research



VR has been used as a learning tool, but predominantly for teaching Science subjects

*Hamilton et al. (2021)*

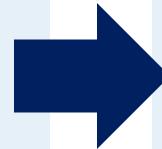


But VR also has the ability to transport users to a different time and place



The majority of research has explored educational VR use in older children and young adults

*Di Natale et al (2020)*



Household ownership of a VR device is on the rise in the UK  
*Ofcom (2024)*

Children as young as 6 have been found to use VR at home  
*Allen & McIntosh (2023)*

# My aims

To understand the application of VR:

- In **History** education
- In **younger children** (aged between 7 to 13 years old)

And in particular, I aim to unpick how the **unique features** of VR contribute to its usefulness as a learning tool



# Visiting the Ancient Silk Roads in VR

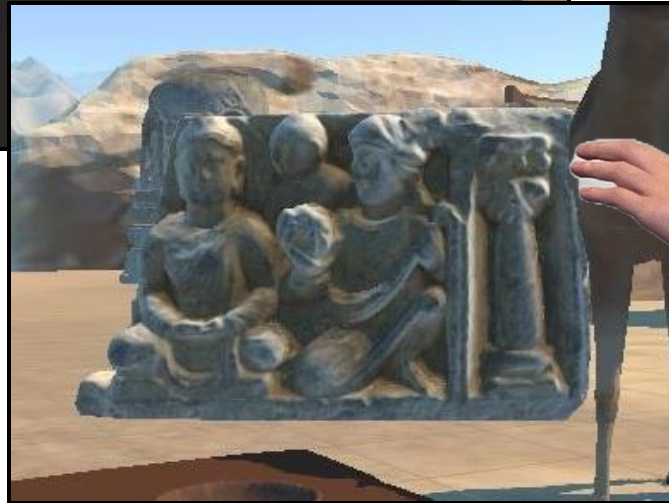




# Visiting the Ancient Silk Roads in VR



# Visiting the Ancient Silk Roads in VR





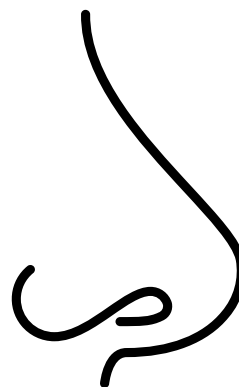
# Visiting the Ancient Silk Roads in VR

## Learning objectives:

1. To understand how merchants **travelled** along the Silk Road
2. To understand which **goods** were traded along the Silk Road and how they were made
3. To understand what **trade** is
4. To understand what **cultural exchange** is and how it happened along the Silk Road
5. To understand the **similarities/differences** between life on the Silk Road 2,000 years ago and life today









How do **sound**, **touch** and **interactivity** impact  
**learning**, **engagement** and **presence**?

# Our study



**7 – 10 mins**



**How long can camels survive  
in the desert without water?**

- A: 3 days
- B: 2 weeks
- C: 2 months



# What we measured

## General knowledge

Pre- & post-VR

General questions about the Silk Road

*“Which countries were on the Silk Road?”*

## Factual recall quiz

Post-VR

Multiple-choice question quiz about facts taught in VR

*“How long can camels survive in the desert without water?”*

# What we measured

## Engagement

Post-VR

Questionnaire asking about excitement and interest in the VR experience

*“Did you enjoy your experience in the VR world?”*

## Presence

Post-VR

**Definition:** The feeling of ‘being there’ in a virtual world

Questionnaire to measure subjective presence in VR

*“When you were in the virtual world, did you have a sense of ‘being there’ in the virtual world?”*

# What we measured

Embodiment

Post-VR

**Definition:** The feeling of ownership and control over a virtual body

Questionnaire to measure subjective embodiment in VR

*“When you were in the virtual world, did it feel as if the virtual hand was your own hand?”*



## Exp 1

Tests the effect of adding sound

- **58** children aged **7 to 9** years old
- **55** children aged **11 to 13** years old

TOTAL: **113** children



Two conditions:

- **SoundOn** – includes a dynamic soundscape
- **SoundOff** – does not include a dynamic soundscape

# Exp 1

## SoundOn



- Narrator voiceover
- Background music
- Animal sounds
- User interface sounds
- Select items with Meta Quest 2 controllers



# Exp 1

SoundOff



- Narrator voiceover
- Select items with Meta Quest 2 controllers



## Exp 2

Low Interactivity



- No virtual hands
- Select items with gaze direction



## Exp 2

High Interactivity



- Virtual hands, which are used to select items



## Exp 2

High Interactivity + Touch



- Virtual hands, which are used to select items
- Passive haptics



# Thank you!



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**CONFERENCE**  
LEUVEN 2025



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