device is Eye Mark Recorder, 3D position or degrees sense for Arm Motion), Data Grove. This paper proposes the symbolic way for Multi Points Measure data's correlation and single measure data's characteristic, and evaluate the measure data using these way. This paper is introduction of these research.

**Offline projects for cross-cultural competence improvement**
Victoria Tuzlukova, Rostov State Pedagogical University, Russia; Irina Rozina, Rostov State Pedagogical University, Russia; Cyndy Woods, Arizona State University, USA

Russian and U.S. faculty members from the Department of Foreign Languages, Rostov State Pedagogical University - RSPU, Russia and Arizona State University, Phoenix, USA, developed off-line writing projects designed to increase language proficiency, cross-cultural awareness, computer and networking skills. Targeting EFL students (English as a Foreign Language), the project has demonstrated that students not only increase English language proficiency, but students learn more about the way of life, basic values, and cultural background of the people, whose language they study.

**Analyzing Artists' Interaction with an Artificial Reality**
Elpida Tzafestas, National Technical University of Athens, Greece

Our long term goal is to understand how humans build models of biological phenomena. To this end, we are studying the relation between an artificial reality and the model of it that an observer deduces. The study is currently based on the observation of how Digital Art students interact with "PainterAnts", an educational simulation software that is used for laboratory work on intelligent and complex systems. The software is a special-purpose ant population demo that tries to convey and teach regulation principles using graphical means. Artists have shown a high motivation to experiment with the system, partly because they tend to regard it as a simple abstract art tool. They manage to create a functional model of complexity, without really understanding the underlying models. Few experiments with users of different background, have shown that humans, independently of background knowledge, tend to find complex top-down explanations to apparently complex phenomena.

**Supporting Virtual Classrooms through Extranet technology: the Eurydices system**
Kostas Bovilas, University of Patras, Greece; Aspasia Kanta, University of Patras, Greece; Nikos Piskopos, University of Patras, Greece; Bill Vassiliadis, University of Patras, Greece; Athanassios Tsakalidis, University of Patras, Greece; John Tsaknakis, University of Patras, Greece; Evangelos Sakkopoulos, University of Patras, Greece; Christos Makris, University of Patras, Greece

This work describes how collaborative, extranet-based services can be used to teach virtual classes to geographically-dispersed academic participants. Eurydices is an extranet-based training application, whose aim is the efficient management of the great variety of users and courses provided by the Greek Universities Network (GUNet).

**A Web-based educational tool for solving equations**
Maria Virvou, University of Piraeus, Greece; Maria Moundridou, University of Piraeus, Greece; Michael Loizos, University of Piraeus, Greece; Athanasios Papachristou, University of Piraeus, Greece; Nikolaos Polyzotis, University of Piraeus, Greece

This paper describes a web-based intelligent authoring tool for constructing problems in the area of equation solving. The main objective of this tool is to be useful to teachers and students of high school level in the area of algebraic equations. The teacher using this tool is able to provide the information needed to construct an exercise through a user-friendly interface on the web. Every exercise that has been constructed is immediately available to students. The tool also monitors students closely while they are solving the exercises through its student modelling component. The aspects we consider important in this tool are:

- The authoring capabilities it embodies. Teachers can continuously add new exercises and be assisted at their construction. Therefore the tool can be very useful for the construction of student assignments and/or exam tests.
- It is a Web-based tool. Therefore it can be used as a support tool for distance learning. It can also be used in classrooms and/or home as homework, exam tests, student practice or tutorial.
- The tool has ITS features such as the diagnostic capability. In this sense the tool can help the teacher to assess his/her students' progress and level of knowledge. It can also be very helpful at marking the assignments and/or exam tests. In addition it can be very useful to students in two ways. First for the self-assessment of their skills and second for the practice they can have with the provision of individualised feedback.