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Teaching “A-K” Skills

Russ Pimmel

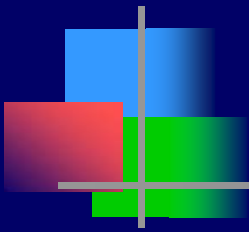
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References

- **D. Woods et al, Developing Problem Solving Skills: The McMaster Problem Solving Program, *J. Eng. Ed.* 86:75-91, 1997.**
- **D. Woods, R. Felder, A Rugarcia and J. Stice, Future of Engineering Education III – Developing Critical Skills, *Chem. Eng. Ed.* 34:108-117, 2000.**
- **E. Seat and S. Lord, Enabling Effective Engineering Teams: A Program For Teaching Interaction Skills, *J. Eng. Ed.* 88:385-390, 1999.**

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What Is a Skill?

Team Exercise – Definition of a “skill”

- Work as a team to write a one-sentence definition of a “skill”
 - 1 or 2 minutes thinking
 - 1 or 2 minutes discussing
- Prepare a transparency

Definition of a “skill”

- **Dictionary definition:**
 - **Discernment; knowledge**
 - **Great ability or proficiency; expertness**
 - **Ability in an art, craft, or science**
 - **Knowledge; understanding; judgment**

Our Definition of a “skill”

- **Our definition: a skill is knowledge, ability, and expertness in a process**
 - E.g., design skill is knowledge, ability, and expertness in the design process.
- **Thus, teaching a skill implies the development of**
 - **Knowledge, awareness of the process**
 - **Ability, proficiency, experience with the process**
 - **Expertness, judgment in using the process**

EC2000 CRITERIA 3 (a) – (k)

Engineering programs must demonstrate that their graduates have:

- (a) an ability to **apply** knowledge of math, science, and engineering
- (b) an ability to design and conduct **experiments**, as well as analyze and interpret data
- (c) an ability to **design** a system, component, or process
- (d) an ability to function on a multidisciplinary **team**
- (e) an ability to identify, formulate and **solve engineering problems**
- (f) an understanding of professional and **ethical** responsibility
- (g) an ability to **communicate** effectively
- (h) a broad education to understand the impact of engineering solutions in a **global/societal context**
- (i) a recognition of the need and an ability to engage in **life-long learning**
- (j) a knowledge of **contemporary issues**
- (k) an ability to use the techniques, skills and **tools** of engineering practice

Who? Why? When? Where? How?

- The workshop will address these questions
 - Why should we teach “A-K” skills?
 - Where and when should we teach “A-K” skills?
 - Who should teach “A-K” skills?
 - How should we teach “A-K” skills?

Workshop Objective

- **After the workshop, participants will be able to discuss the “Who? Why? When? Where? How?” questions about teaching skills**

Why Teach “A-K” Skills?

Team Exercise -- Why Question

- Work as a team to answer the question
 - Why Teach “A-K” Skills?
- Prepare a transparency

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EC2000 Criteria 2

Engineering programs must have:

- (a) educational objectives**
- (b) process to determine and periodically evaluate objectives**
- (c) curriculum & process to achieve these objectives**
- (d) system to demonstrate achievement of objectives**

Requirements on Curriculum and Processes

- Curriculum and process must teach **content** and **skills** defined in EC2000
 - **Content** -- The traditional knowledge of the discipline
 - **Skills** -- The processes needed to use the knowledge
- Required skills defined in Criteria 3 (a)-(k)

McMaster's Study -- Observation on Student's Problem Solving Skills



- In 60's McMaster's ChE Faculty observed that students could not solve problems
 - If wording and context changed
 - i.e., out-of-context problems
 - Requiring ideas from different courses to
- In short, students could not solve realistic problems

McMaster's Study -- Observation on Student's Problem Solving Skills



- **McMaster's observations: Students seemed to solve problems using "pattern matching" approaches**
 - **Collecting sample solutions**
 - **Patching together previous solution**

Woods et al, *J. Eng. Ed.*, 86:75

McMaster's Research Projects



- Conducted 4 research projects over a number of years
- Research questions
 - What is problem solving?
 - Can problem solving and group skills be taught?
 - Is what we currently do in the classroom sufficient?

McMaster's Research Conclusions



- **Students lacked content-independent problem solving skill**
- **Skills did not improve over four years**
 - **Worked over 3000 homework problems**
 - **Observed over 1000 solutions by faculty and peers**
 - **Worked open-ended problems**

McMaster's Research Conclusions (cont.)

- Skill not learned by
 - Watching faculty work problems
 - Watching other students work problems
 - Working many problems themselves
 - Even open-ended problems
- Skills were learned in a workshop environment

Another View -- Teaching Interaction Skills

- Interaction skills cannot be learned by
 - Osmosis
 - Simply working in groups
- Interaction skills must be taught *explicitly*

Seat and Lord, *J. Eng. Ed.*, 88:385

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Why?

Why teach “A-K” skills?

- Because EC2000 requires that our students learn them
- Because students do not learn processing skills unless they are **explicitly** taught

Team Exercise – Teaching Skills

- Work as a team to answer the questions
 - What is the most compelling reason for explicitly teaching traditional skills (e.g., design, problem-solving) in an engineering curriculum?
 - Repeat for non-traditional skills (e.g., communication, ethics, lifelong learning).
 - Note “explicitly” implies that the skill is actually taught in class and not just demonstrated & the instructor has learning objectives, instructional material, assignments, etc.
- Prepare a transparency

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Where and When Should We Teach “A-K” Skills?

Team Exercise – Where and When Questions

- Work as a team to answer the question
 - “Where and when should we teach ‘A-K’ skills?”
- Prepare a transparency

Possible Locations for Teaching Professional Skills

- First-year engineering courses
- Capstone design courses
- Specialty courses (e.g., technical writing)
 - Usually taught outside the engineering college
- In core engineering discipline courses
 - Integrate instruction in skills with traditional content

Pfatteicher's Lecture on Teaching Ethics -- Necessary Characteristics



- **Instruction in ethics must**
 - **Be provided to all students**
 - **Appear more than once in curriculum**
 - **Allow sufficient time for reflection**
 - **Be integrated with technical courses**

Sarah Pfatteicher, U. of Wisconsin

Teaching Skills -- Necessary Characteristics

- **Instruction in ~~ethics~~ each professional skill must**
 - **Be provided to all students**
 - **Appear more than once in curriculum**
 - **Allow sufficient time for reflection**
 - **Be integrated with technical courses**

Teaching Interaction Skills - Where in the Curriculum

- **Start in first year**
- **Develop during rest of program**
 - **Cannot be accomplished in a single-step**
- **Don't leave to capstone course**
 - **Competes with design problem**
 - **Becomes a distraction to design problem**
 - **Devalued**
- **Teach as part of engineering courses**
 - **Part of the class material**

McMaster's Three Step Approach

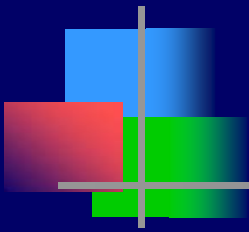
- **Build the skill in stress-free exercise**
 - (context-independent)
- **Bridge the skill**
 - Use simplified problem in target subject domain
 - Reflect on the process used to solve this problem
- **Extend the skill to any type problem situation**
 - Reflect on the skill in
 - Subject courses
 - Everyday life

Where and When?

- **Where and when should we teach “A-K” skills?**
 - **Need to be taught at all levels (1st through 4th year)**
 - **Need to be taught in engineering courses**
 - **Need to be integrated with traditional engineering content**
- **Use McMaster’s build-bridge-extend model**

Team Exercise – Integrated in Engineering Courses or Not

- **Work as a team to answer the questions**
 - **What is the most compelling reason for teaching skills as an integrated component in a traditional engineering course?**
 - **What is the most compelling reason for teaching skills outside traditional engineering course?**
 - **“Teaching skills as an integrated component” means taking time in traditional courses (e.g., statics, circuits, controls) to teach skills (e.g., design, problem-solving, communications, lifelong learning).**
- **Prepare a transparency**



Who Should Teach “A-K” Skills?

Team Exercise – Who Question

- Work as a team to answer the question
 - Who should teach “A-K” skills?
- Prepare a transparency

Who Should Teach Skills – Possible Answers

- **Engineering faculty**
- **Faculty from other departments**
 - (e.g, English, Communications, Psychology)
- **Non-engineering faculty/instructors (area specialists) hired by college of engineering**

Difficulty Of Teaching Process Skills

- **Process skills**
 - **Hard to define, develop, and assess**
 - **Deal with attitudes and values as much as knowledge**
- **Engineering instructors**
 - **Lack formal training in them**
 - **Have limited experience teaching them**
 - **Have difficulty giving feedback**
 - **Lack knowledge of research on developing skills**

Teaching Interaction Skills -- Coaching and Facilitation

- **Requires personal interaction with students**
- **Faculty need to be able to**
 - **Lead discussion**
 - **Monitor and evaluate performance**
 - **Provide feedback**
- **Faculty need**
 - **Coaching skills**
 - **Facilitation skills**

Problems With Transference Of Skills

- Skills taught in content-independent, stand-alone courses
 - Not transferred to other areas
 - Students cannot apply the skills in other contexts

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Increased Relevance

- **Importance (relevance) of skill increases when taught**
 - **During engineering courses as a part of the class material**
 - **By engineering faculty**

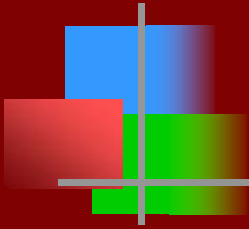
Seat and Lord, *J. Eng. Ed.*, 88:385

Who?

- **Who should teach “A-K” skills?**
 - **Engineering faculty need to be involved**
 - **Perhaps assisted by non engineering faculty (are specialists)**
- **Engineering faculty need support in teaching skills**
 - **Instructional material**
 - **Training in facilitation and coaching**

Team Exercise – Engineering or Non-Engineering Instructors

- Work as a team to answer the questions
 - What is the most compelling reason for having engineering faculty teach non-traditional skills (e.g., communications, ethics, lifelong learning)?
 - Repeat for non-engineering faculty.
- Prepare a transparency



How do we teach “A-K” skills?

Team Exercise – How Questions

- Work as a team to answer the question
 - How do we teach “A-K” skills?
- Prepare a transparency

Skills Best Developed By Practice With Feedback

- Talking about the skill don't work
- Demonstrating the skill don't work
- Students must practice skill
- Instructor must provide feedback
 - Instructor serves as “coach”

Activities To Promote Process Skill Development

■ Identify the skill

- Include in course syllabus and all official descriptions
- Allocate time for activities that provide practice
- Emphasize relevance of the skill in professional success
- Treat seriously and enthusiastically as technical content

Activities To Promote Process Skill Development (Cont.)

- **Make explicit the implicit behavior associated with the skill**
 - **Discover what's really important**
 - **Communicate this to students as goals and criteria**

Activities To Promote Process Skill Development (Cont.)

- Provide extensive practice in application of skill
 - Carefully constructed activities -- repeated
 - Prompt feedback using evidence-based targets
- Skills rarely developed by demonstrations

Woods et al, *Ch. Eng. Ed.*, 34:108

McMaster's Research Conclusions

- **Workshop-type intervention made a difference in problem-solving skills**
 - **Define skill and indicate importance**
 - **Put in context of other skills being developed**
 - **Give learning objectives**
 - **Provide activities**
 - **Have students summarize change and growth and times they could use the skill in journal**
 - **Reflection**

Teaching Interaction Skills -- Importance of Modules

- **Engineering professors uncomfortable with teaching skills**
 - **Lack formal training in these skills**
 - **Available resources inappropriate**
- **Instructional modules provide one solution**
 - **Enable integration into engineering courses**
 - **Eliminate need for creating new courses**

Teaching Interaction Skills -- Use of Instructional Modules

- **Modules should**
 - **Include supervised interactions to practice with others**
 - **Emphasizes that there are no single right answer**
 - **Provide experiential activities in a group**
 - **Learning by watching**
 - **Observe other's mistakes**
 - **Observe instructor coaching others**

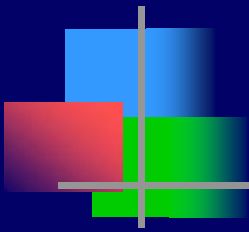
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How?

- **How do we teach “A-K” skills?**
 - **Explicitly identify the skills and provide instruction**
 - **Use workshop or cooperative learning format**
 - **Require practice**
 - **Provide feedback -- instructor serves as a “coach”**
 - **Encourage monitoring and reflection**

Team Exercise – Teaching Content and Skills

- **Work as a team to answer the question**
 - **What is the most important difference in the methodology used to teach content and skills?**
- **Prepare a transparency**

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Foundation Coalition (FC) Instructional Modules Based on “A-K” Skills

FC Instructional Modules on Skills

■ Technical Area

- Computational Skills
- Design Skills
- Experimental Skills
- Modeling Skills
- Problem-solving Skills

■ Ethical-Social Area

- Analysis of Contemporary Issues Skills
- Ethical Interpretation Skills
- Assessing Global & Societal Impact Skills

■ Communication Area

- Graphical Communication Skills
- Oral Communication Skills
- Written Communication Skills

■ Professional Area

- Project-management Skills
- Lifelong Learning Skills
- Teaming Skills
- Time Management Skills

Team Exercise – Instructional Module Specifications

- **Work as a team to develop a set of specifications for a group of instructional modules on these skills**
 - **What should they look like**
 - **What common characteristics should they have**
- **Prepare a transparency**

FC Module Specifications – General Requirements

- **Modules should:**
 - **Fit into a week of classes**
 - **Serve several curricula**
 - **Not require special classroom facilities**
 - **Not require extensive up-front instructor investment**
 - **Fit into major upper-level courses**

FC Module Specifications -- Format

- **Module format should**
 - **Be consistent with a standard form**
 - **Instructor guide**
 - **PowerPoint slides**
 - **Workbook, student exercises and activities**
 - **Student reading material**
 - **Use active/cooperative learning**
 - **Utilize web resources when possible/appropriate**

FC Module Specifications -- Content

- **Module material should contain**
 - **Clear justification & measurable objectives**
 - **Assessment process to measure improvement**
 - **Multiple student exercises**
 - **Activities that provide a progressive instruction**
 - **Build it in a discipline-free context**
 - **Bridge the skill into the discipline,**
 - **Expand the skill into problem areas in the discipline**
 - **Instructor's guide on using of the material**

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Workshop Conclusions

- **Engineering curriculum must include instruction in skills**
 - **Traditional skills (e.g., design, problem-solving)**
 - **Non-traditional skills (e.g., teaming, ethics)**
- **Engineering programs should teach these skills**
 - **Throughout the four years**
 - **As an integrated part of traditional engineering courses**

Workshop Conclusions – Part 2

- **Engineering faculty should teach these skills**
- **Teaching these skills requires interactive methodologies**
- **Effective instructional modules will help engineering faculty in this task.**

Lecture on Teaching Ethics -- The Dilemma

- How do we provide meaningful instruction in ethics to all engineering students
 - Without overburdening the faculty
 - Without increasing graduation requirements
 - Without removing essential technical material from the curriculum

Sarah Pfatteicher, U. of Wisconsin

Teaching Skills -- The Dilemma

- How do we provide meaningful instruction in ~~ethics~~ *all professional skills* to all engineering students
 - Without overburdening the faculty
 - Without increasing graduation requirements or removing essential technical material from the curriculum

Teaching Skills -- The Dilemma



- How do we provide meaningful instruction in *all professional skills* to all engineering students
 - Without overburdening the faculty
 - *Cannot -- Need some additional effort*
 - Without increasing graduation requirements or removing essential technical material from the curriculum
 - *Cannot -- Need to add credits or delete some material*



Questions?