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Learning Outcomes of Mathematics and ICT in Mechanical Engineering

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Overview

- Objectives and motivation
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- ME curricula in Western Balkan countries (WBC)
- ME curricula in Bosnia and Herzegovina (B&H)
- Conclusions

Objectives and motivation

Motivation

- Mathematics and ICT play important role in engineering, but...
- Open discussion
- Should academic staff with engineering or with mathematical background deliver mathematical courses in engineering?
- What are the most appropriate ICT competences for ICT teachers at engineering higher education institutions?
- The main purpose of the HE reform
 - To improve the learning process
 - Study achievements estimated by learning outcomes: what a student knows, understands and can do
 - Learning outcomes as the main principle for the cooperation in the European education system, the qualification framework being based on learning outcomes

Objectives and motivation

- The question arising
 - How to formulate the learning outcomes of mathematics and ICT in mechanical engineering to be unambiguous, specific, realistic and feasible to serve their purpose?
 - Not a trivial question: a student may achieve the same learning outcomes by using different learning concepts
- Objectives
 - From experiences of a Joint EU/CoE Project "Strategic Development of Higher Education Qualification Standards"
 - Identify a list of learning outcomes for mathematical and ICT courses in mechanical engineering curricula in B&H
 - Identify a list of competences the teachers should have
 - Determine whether these courses should be delivered by mathematicians or engineers
 - Compare the practices in WBC and B&H

Existing literature review – Actual state

- Learning Outcomes
 - Important in context of Bologna process
 - Shift to a new "student-centred" replacing the previous traditional "teacher-centred" approach
 - Huge national/international projects initiated (PISA and DeseCo by OECD, Danish KOM, ABET, MWG by SEFI, EUR-ACE by ENAEE, ...)
 - EUR-ACE Framework Standard, six outcomes of accredited engineering degree programmes
 - Knowledge and Understanding
 - Engineering Analysis
 - Engineering Design
 - Investigations
 - Engineering Practice
 - Transferable Skills

Existing literature review – Actual state

- SEFI Framework for mathematics curricula in engineering education, eight competences
 - A. Thinking mathematically
 - B. Reasoning mathematically
 - C. Posing and solving mathematical problems
 - D. Modelling mathematically
 - E. Representing mathematical entities
 - F. Handling mathematical symbols and formalism
 - G. Communicating in, with, and about mathematics
 - H. Making use of aids and tools
- IT-related competences
 - Commonly related to computer modelling and computer simulation

Existing literature review – Actual state

- Main findings mathematics (last decade!)
 - Mathematical competence is the ability to understand, judge and use mathematical concepts in relevant context
 - Mathematics should be focused on practical tasks rather than be a collection of knowledge of theorems and proofs
 - Move some mathematical topics to engineering courses to which they directly apply
 - New abstract concepts need to be accompanied by plentiful numerical examples
 - Mathematics instructors often have a limited understanding of how mathematical concepts are applied in engineering
- Main findings ICT
 - Much less investigated
 - Advances in ICT transformed engineering analytical technique
 - Open questions: how much programming, which language (Fortran, C/C++, Matlab), ...?

Mechanical engineering curricula in WBC

• Mathematics 1, 2 and 3

	University (Country)	Teacher	Defined Learning Outcomes	SEFI contents
2	Zagreb (HR)	Math.	(objective)	+
рс	Rijeka (HR)	Eng.	+	+
al	Slavonski Brod (HR)	Math.	+	+
s 1	Split (HR)	Math.	+	+
tic	Belgrade (RS)	Math.	+	+
na	Novi Sad (RS)	Math.	+	+
Jer	Niš (RS)	Math.	+	+
atl	Ljubljana (SI)	Math.	n/a	+
Σ	Maribor (SI)	Math.	+	+
	Total	8/9 Math	7/9 +	9/9

	University (Country)	Teacher	Defined Learning Outcomes	SEFI contents
~	Zagreb (HR)	Math.	(objective)	+
	Rijeka (HR)	Math.	+	+
ŝ	S. Brod (HR)	Math.	+	+
atic	Split (HR)	Math.	+	+
Ĕ	Belgrade (RS)	Math.	+	+
he	Novi Sad (RS)	Math.	+	+
/ at	Niš (RS)	n/a	n/a	n/a
2	Ljubljana (SI)	Math.	n/a	+
	Maribor (SI)	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Total	7/7Math.	5/7 +	7/7

Mechanical engineering curricula in WBC

Mathematical competences

	University (Country)	SEFI competences	Total
es	Zagreb (HR)	Н	1/8
nc	Rijeka (HR)	С, Н	2/8
ete	Slavonski Brod (HR)	С, Н	2/8
β	Split (HR)	С, Н	2/8
NO	Belgrade (RS)	A, C, H	3/8
<u>о</u>	Novi Sad (RS)	Н	1/8
ath	Niš (RS)	С, Н	2/8
Ň	Ljubljana (SI)	n/a	n/a
	Maribor (SI)	A, C, H	3/8

Information technology (IT)

	University (Country)	Teacher	Defined Learning Outcomes	Contents
	Zagreb (HR)	ME	(objective)	Programming
	Rijeka (HR)	ME	+	IT basics
	Slavonski Brod (HR)	ME	+	IT basics
ICT	Split (HR)	EE	+	IT basics
	Split (HR)	EE	+	Programming
	Belgrade (RS)	EE	+	Programming
	Novi Sad (RS)	ME	+	IT basics
	Niš (RS)	ME	+	IT basics
	Ljubljana (SI)	ME	n/a	IT basics
	Maribor (SI)	ME	+	IT basics
	Total	7/10 ME, 3/10 EE	8/10 +	7/10 IT basics, 3/10 Prog.

Mechanical engineering curricula in B&H

Mathematics 1, 2 and 3

d 2	Public university	Teacher	Defined Learning Outcomes	SEFI contents
an	Zenica	Math.	n/a	+
<u>,</u>	Sarajevo	Math.	(objective)	+
ics	Tuzla	Math.	(competency)	+
lat	Banja Luka	Math.	+	+
en	Bihać	Math.	(competency)	+
ath	Mostar	Math.	(competency)	+
Ĩ	Total	6/6Math.	1/6 +	6/6 +

	Public university	Teacher	Defined Learning Outcomes	SEFI contents
3	Zenica	Math.	n/a	+
ics	Sarajevo	Math.	(objective)	+
nat	Tuzla	Math.	(competency)	+
en	Banja Luka	Math.	+	+
ath	Bihać	Math.	(competency)	+
Ĕ	Mostar	Math.	(competency)	+
	Total	6/6 Math.	1/6 +	6/6 +

Mechanical engineering curricula in B&H

Mathematical competences

	^	Public university	SEFI competences	Total
Ğ	Competences	Zenica	n/a	n/a
. è		Sarajevo	С, Н	2/8
atl		Tuzla	В, Н	2/8
Σ		Banja Luka	A, B, C, H	4/8
5		Bihać	Н	1/8
	<i>.</i>	Mostar	D	1/8

Information technology (IT)

	Public university	Teacher	Defined Learning Outcome	Contents
ICT	Zenica	ME	n/a	IT basics
	Zenica	ME	n/a	Prog.
	Sarajevo	ME	(objective)	Prog.
	Tuzla	ME	(competency)	Prog.
	Banja Luka	EE	+	IT basics
	Banja Luka	EE	+	Prog.
	Bihać	ME	(competency)	Prog.
	Mostar	ME	(competency)	Prog.
	Total	6/8 ME, 2/8 EE	2/8 +	2/8 IT basics, 6/8Prog.

Conclusions

- Learning outcomes are generally not well defined
 - there is a basic lack of understanding how this should be done
 - poorly defined in B&H, slightly better in all WBC for both mathematics and IT
- Teachers with mechanical engineering background
 - responsible for IT as common practice, not for mathematics
- Most of curricula lack practical engineering examples
 - Therefore mechanical engineers could teach mathematics if mathematical background is not of great importance
 - Mathematicians and engineers should cooperate to create a better learning environment for solving engineering problems
 - No common approach for IT learning outcomes
 - In mechanical engineering and engineering in general
 - Further analysis if students should use standard or proprietary programming languages

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