# Geometry in Engineering with STACK automatic <br> TALLINNA assessment 

TEHNIKAKÕRGKOOL

E. Safiulina ${ }^{1}$, O. Labanova ${ }^{1}$, A. Šeletski ${ }^{2}$

TALLINNA ÜLIKOOL
${ }^{1}$ TTK University of Applied Sciences, Estonia; ${ }^{2}$ Tallinn University, Estonia

## Introduction

Geometry in Engineering, Spring 2022/2023


THEORETICAL MATERIALS
Interactive learning material created in the form of H5P presentations: 6-12 slides with images, video, text and interactive self-assessment questions (questions with one or more answers, open-ended questions). A task with an open question is considered completed if the correct answer is recorded in the form provided for by the instructions for completing the task.

VIDEO
The instructional videos are a set of 3-7 video clips for each H5P presentation. They do not repeat the content of the theoretical lesson; problem situations associated with the activities of enterprises are considered here. Incorporating such real-life examples and problems into the course provides an opportunity to engage students and show them first-hand how the knowledge gained can be applied outside of the learning environment. The duration of all instructional videos is 3-6 minutes.

TESTS
Self-tests: each test consists of 8-12 questions, depending on the topic. These self-tests are optional. They are diagnostic and educational. The number of attempts for self-tests is not limited. The time for passing the selftest is also unlimited, which allows students with different levels of mastering new material to pass the test at an individual pace. For all the developed questions, in addition to the correct answer, a step-by-step solution is offered.

Aassessment tests: each consisting of 7-8 questions, focused on the practical application of knowledge. Each question is framed as a separate test. There are two attempts to pass the grading tests, each attempt is open for 24 hours. The best result of two attempts is taken into account, and the test is considered passed if at least $50 \%$ of the maximum is obtained. There are no detailed reviews of the assessment test. The student receives only information about whether the answer was correct and the correct answer.

## Problems and methodology



## Results

Approximately 170 questions in the course require rounding in answer, with roughly half of them involving decimal fractions.
The analysis of the educational process in 2022/2023 has shown that there is currently a manual modification of answers related only to Problem 3.

## Conclusions

1) The use of additional settings in STACK questions when processing floating point answers (in TTK case it is absolute error with tolerance) reduces the teacher's workload.
2) Reduces the student's misunderstanding due to the difference between their answer and the one provided in the test.
3) Suggest to STACK developers to expand the Extra Options settings to allow for changing the decimal point to a comma.

## 2021/2022

Problem 1: variability of solution methods
Problem 2: inattentiveness of learners
Problem 3: dot vs comma
2022/2023
To solve problems 1 and 2, the NumAbsolute answer test is allowed in STACK questions for processing floating point responses, with a tolerance calculated for each question separately.

## Finding tolerance:

students' previous answers/analyzing possible solutions
Eliminating misunderstandings:
in the feedback of the question, there is a note to the learners about the reason for answer variability.

