

## PROJECT IDEAL INFORMATION

### Innovation network for digital adaptive teaching

ideal@oth-aw.de | 17.03.2023 | OTH Amberg-Weiden



# Project IdeaL Information Day

## Innovation network for digital adaptive teaching



Project presentation

Prof. Dr. Mike Altieri



Introducing an adaptive learning module on "Complex Numbers"





Practice Report Prof. Dr. Harald Schmid



Empirical results

Katja Dechant-Herrera



Presentation Service Center Digital Tasks

Johannes Knaut





Presentation Teaching Room Digital Classroom

Overview teaching and learning spaces

Jonas Winkel

Michael Weinmann



Presentation film studio for explainer video production

Daniel Greim



Presentation Learning Hall Michael Weinmann

### Closing discussion

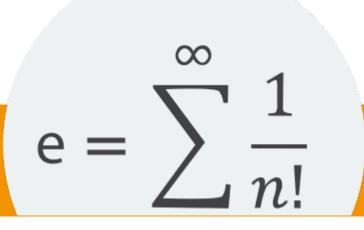


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# INTRODUCING AN ADAPTIVE LEARNING MODULE ON "COMPLEX NUMBERS"

Speaker: Isabella Strobl



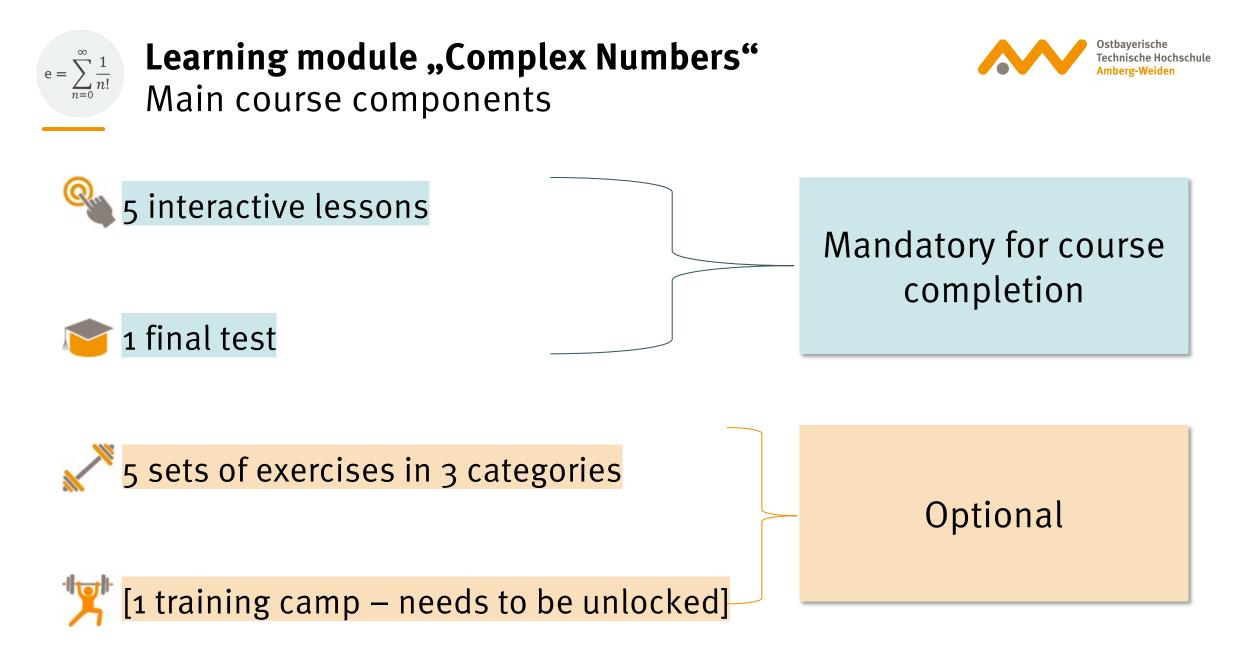


Learning module "Complex Numbers" "Complex Numbers" in the lecture plan



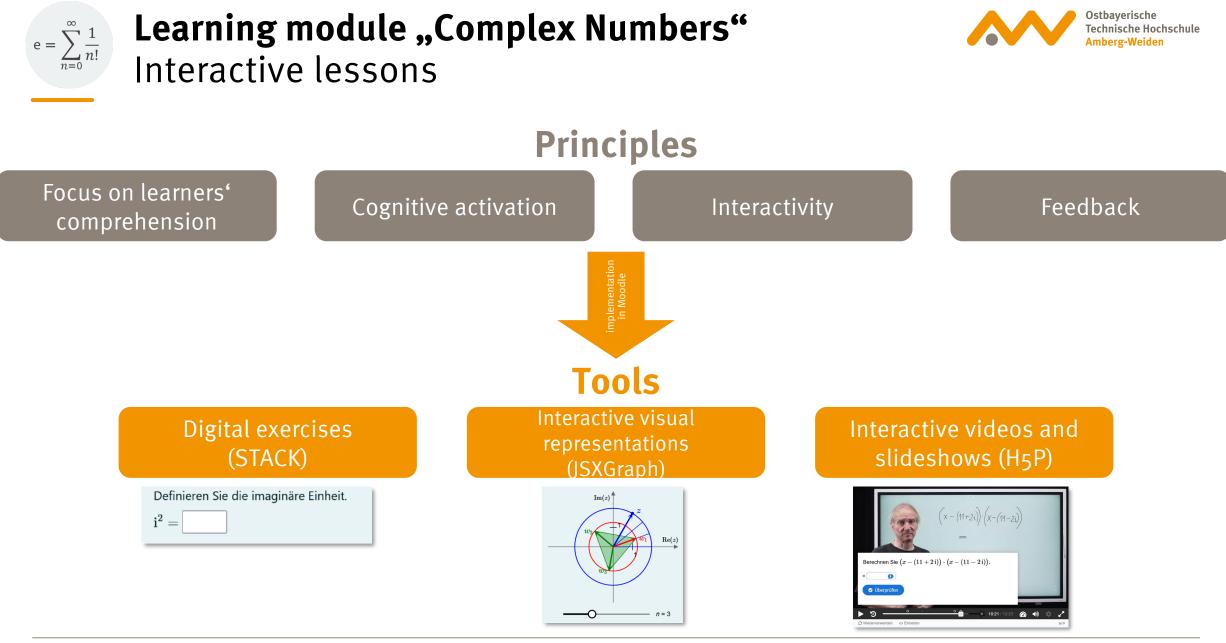
## Overview of **Mathematics for Engineers I** (winter term)

Topics	%	
Algebra (equations, matrices, determinants)	30%	8 DLs
Geometry (vector calculation, transformations)	25%	6 DLs
Elementary functions / limits of sequences	30%	8 DLs
Complex Numbers	15%	4 DLs



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Introducing an adaptive learning module on "Complex Numbers" | Isabella Strobl 5



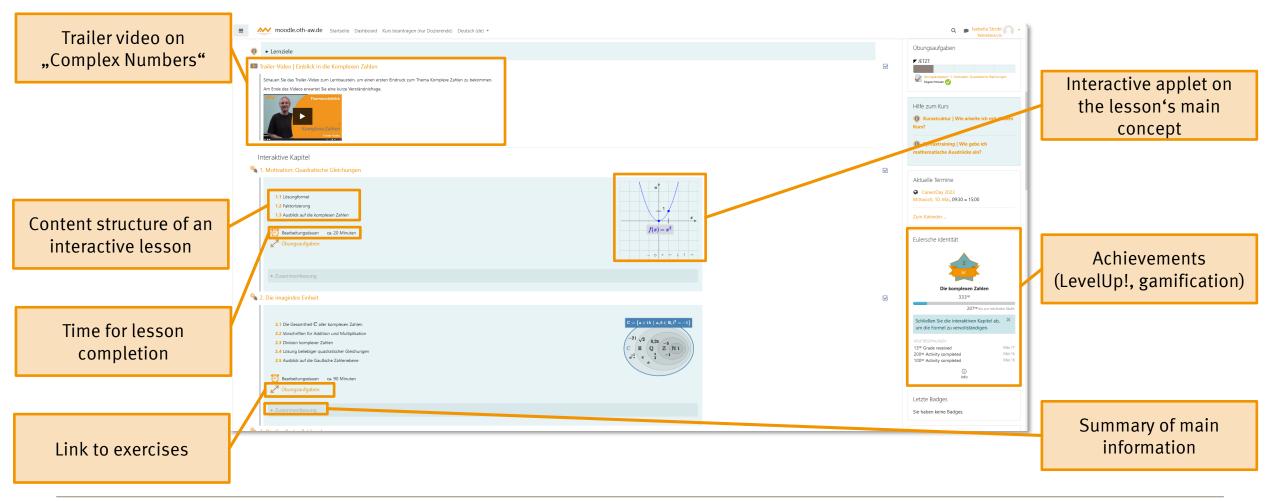
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Introducing an adaptive learning module on "Complex Numbers" | Isabella Strobl 6



### Learning module "Complex Numbers" Inside view of the Moodle course

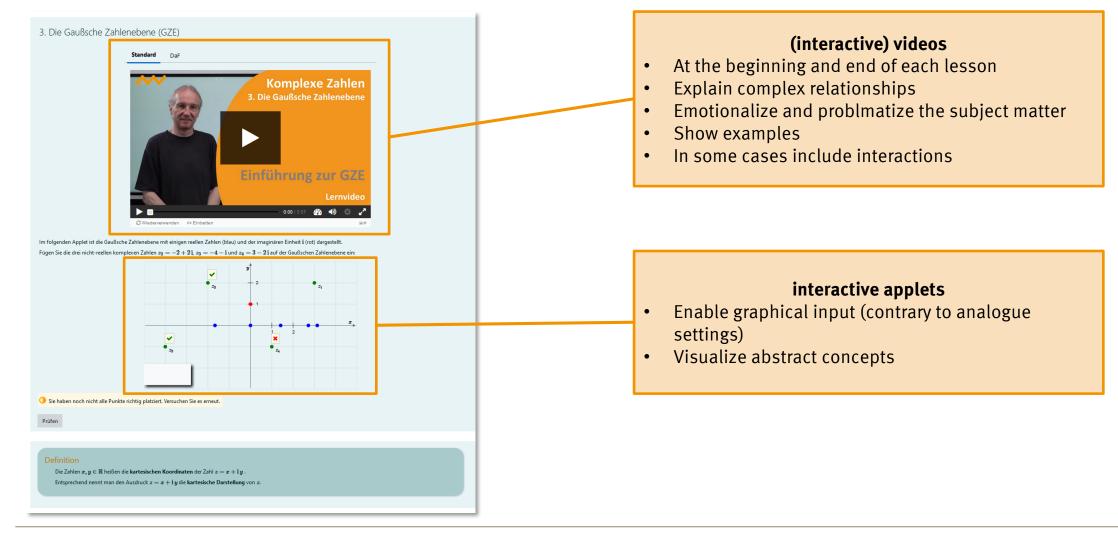






### Learning module "Complex Numbers" Inside view of an interactive lesson

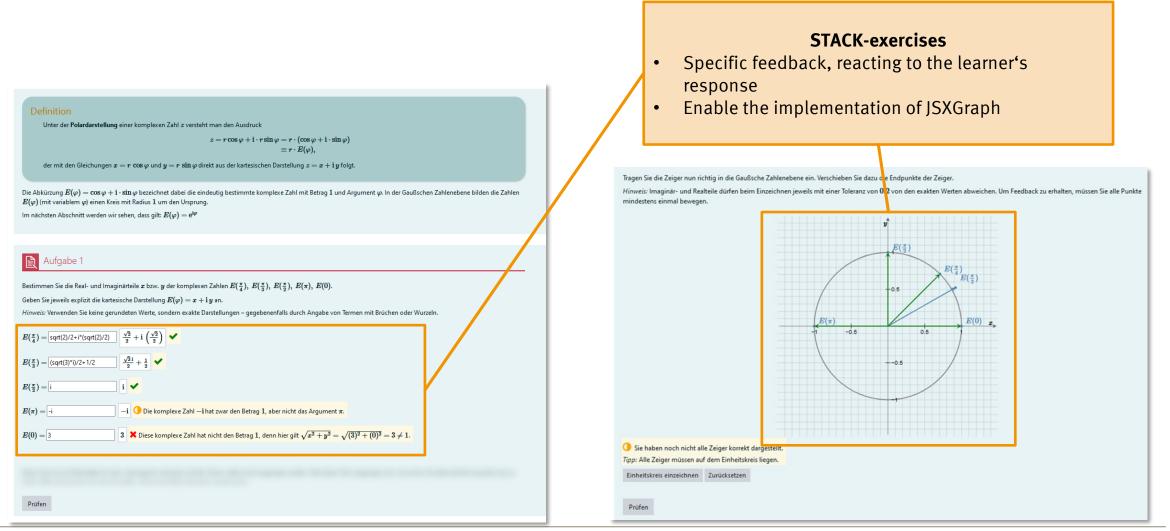






### Learning module "Complex Numbers" Inside view of an interactive lesson







### EMPIRICAL RESULTS

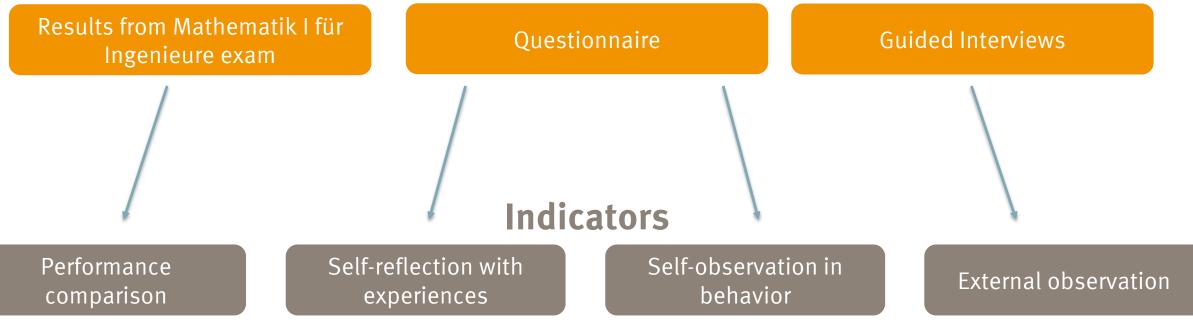
Speaker: Katja Dechant-Herrera







### **Measurement instruments**



Vorstellung der empirischen Ergebnisse | Katja Dechant-Herrera 11





Goal I: Development of an equivalent learning opportunity for times when face-to-face instruction is not available or cannot be taken.

Retry exam Non regular entry of Students Prevent attendance	
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Research question I: Does participation in a digital adaptive learning module lead to a change in performance of participants on the Mathematik I für Ingenieure exam compared to participation in traditional face-to-face learning?

Approach: Presentation of two identical exam items; independent variable: format (face-to-face teaching, digital teaching); dependent variable: points achieved; moderator variable: high-school diploma (Abitur)



**Empirical results - comparison of performance** Ostbayerische Technische Hochschule Sample characteristics exam Mathematik I für Ingenieure

	Number of participants	Study programs taking part in examinations
Winterterm 2017/2018	81	Mechanical Engineering Plastics Technology
Winterterm 2022/23	96	Mechanical Engineering Plastics Technology Motorsport Engineering Engineering Education Specialization in Metal Technology Mechatronics and digital Automation



## **Empirical results - comparison of performance** Performance comparison Mathematik I für Ingenieure



Mean values of achieved points from tasks from Mathematik I für Ingenieure exam Winterterm 2017/2018 Winterterm 2022/2023 80 70 relative points achieved in % 60 50 40 30 20 -----Overall result without Complex Numbers -----Complex Numbers Linear Algebra



## **Empirical results - comparison of performance**



Performance comparison Mathematik I für Ingenieure Winterterm 17/18 and Winterterm 22/23

	Linear Algebra	Complex Numbers	Overall result Mathematik I für Ingenieure without Complex Numbers				
t-tests for means							
р	.003	.371	<.001				
Cohen's d	•447	.135	.642				
Mann-Whitney-test							
Asymptotic significance	.006	.309	<.001				
Z	-2,721	-1,016	-3,844				
Pearson's r	.204	.076	.289				



## **Empirical results - comparison of performance**



Performance comparison Mathematik I für Ingenieure Winterterm 17/18 and Winterterm 22/23

### Means

- Task Linear Algebra significant differences with a still small effect (d = .45)
- Overall result Mathematics I significant differences with a medium effect (d = .642)
- Task Complex Numbers no significant mean differences

### Median

- Task Linear Algebra significant differences with a small effect (r = .204)
- Overall result Mathematics I significant differences with an even smaller effect (r = .289)
- Task Complex Numbers no significant systematic differences



## **Empirical results - Questionnaire**



Components of the questionnaire especially for Complex Numbers

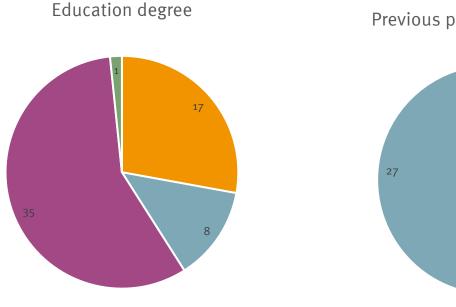
- Personal data
- Attitudes towards digital teaching and classroom teaching
- Module Complex Numbers
  - Interactive chapters
  - Learning videos
  - Practice area and training camp
  - Digital tasks and dynamic graphs
  - Feedback
  - Gamification
  - Final test
- Learning behavior for entire learning module
- Time required
- Opinions and assessments on the personal importance of digital teaching and face-to-face teaching



### **Empirical results - Questionnaire** Demographic Characteristics (N: 61)

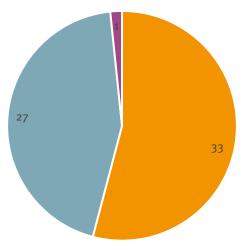


- Gender
  - female: 6
  - male: 54
  - diverse: 1
- Age
  - 19 years and und younger: 22
  - 20 to 24 years: 37
  - 25 yours or elder: 2
- Dual Study
  - Yes: 14
  - No: 46



- Fachhochschulreife
- Fachgebundene Hochschulreife
- Allgemeine Hochschulreife
- abgeschlossens Studium

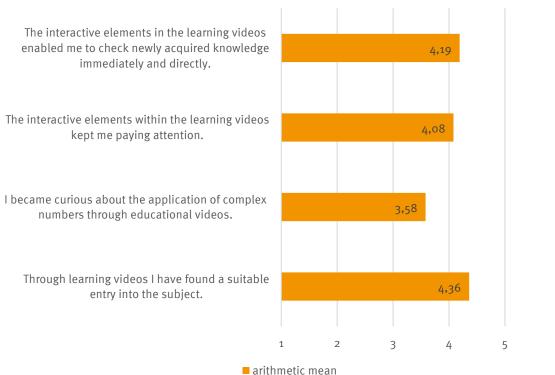
### Previous professional training



kein beruflicher Abschluss
Berufsausbildung
Techniker



## **Empirical results - Questionnaire** Results of subscales Learning videos and Feedback



Learning videos ...



#### Feedback ...

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Technische Hochschule Amberg-Weiden



## **Empirical results – Guided Interview**

Interview phase I and II

Interview phase I on the Complex Guiding Questions: Numbers learning module took place in the summerterm 2022 with 7 students from the study program:

- Mechanical Engineering (4)
- Motorsport Engineering (1)
- Mechatronics and digital ٠ Automation (2)

Why this study?

- How much time was used to work through the module?
- What was particularly supportive for the personal learning?
- Description of advantages and disadvantages between digital and face-to-face teaching.

**Recurring Conversation Content:** 

Security is necessary: accurate instructions, backup, familiarity with responders

Requirements are desired: give deadlines, reminders, demand results

Joy for learning depends on joy for teaching





### **Empirical results – Guided Interview** Interview phase I und II



Integration into further development process

- Improvements were carried out
- Student impressions and opinions could be discussed for further development and presentation of the module in winterterm 2022/2023.

Interview Phase II is planned for the summerterm of 2023 on the Linear Algebra learning module.





Persists research question I: Does participation in a digital adaptive learning module lead to a change in performance of participants on the Mathematik I für Ingenieure exam compared to participation in traditional face-to-face learning?

Expanded to Research Question II: Which students benefit how much?



### SERVICE-CENTER DIGITALE AUFGABEN

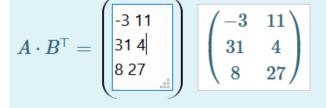
Speaker: Johannes Knaut



#### Service Centre for Digital Exercises | Johannes Knaut

### **Service Centre for Digital Exercises** STACK questions

- Features of STACK questions:
  - Different kinds of inputs
  - Randomisation
  - Automatic correction
  - Individual feedback



C) 
$$x^2 - 5 = -3$$
  
 $\mathbb{L} = \{-\text{sqrt}(2), \text{sqrt}(2)\} \quad \{-\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2}\}$ 

0

-> -2 F

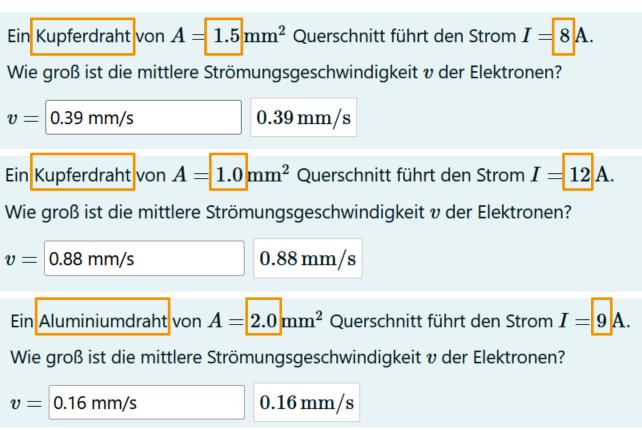
$$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ f \\ -1 \\ -2 \\ f \\ -3 \\ \end{array}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \, \partial y} = \boxed{-4^* \sin(x^* y) - 4^* x^* y^* \cos(x^* y)} \qquad -4 \, \sin(x \, y) - 4 \, x \, y \, \cos(x \, y)$$



## **Service Centre for Digital Exercises** STACK questions

- Features of STACK questions:
  - Different kinds of inputs
  - Randomisation
  - Automatic correction
  - Individual feedback



Ostbaverische

Fechnische Hochschule Amberg-Weiden

## **Service Centre for Digital Exercises** STACK questions

- Features of STACK questions:
  - Different kinds of inputs
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  - Individual feedback

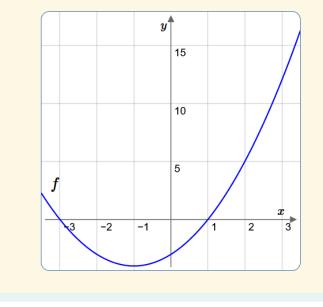
 $f(x) = (x-1)^*(x+3)$  (x-1)(x+3)

Ihre Antwort ist teilweise korrekt.

Für die von Ihnen angegebene Funktion gilt:

- Der Graph schneidet die x-Achse tatsächlich bei x=-3.
- Der Graph hat bei x=1 zwar eine Nullstelle, berührt dort aber nicht die x-Achse, sondern schneidet sie.

Der Graph der von Ihnen angegebenen Funktion  $m{f}$  ist unten dargestellt.





### **Service Centre for Digital Exercises** Team





Bernhard Gailer STACK Programming



Azam Naqvi STACK Programming



Wolfgang Weigl STACK Programming



Johannes Knaut Coordination



Stephan Bach Didactics

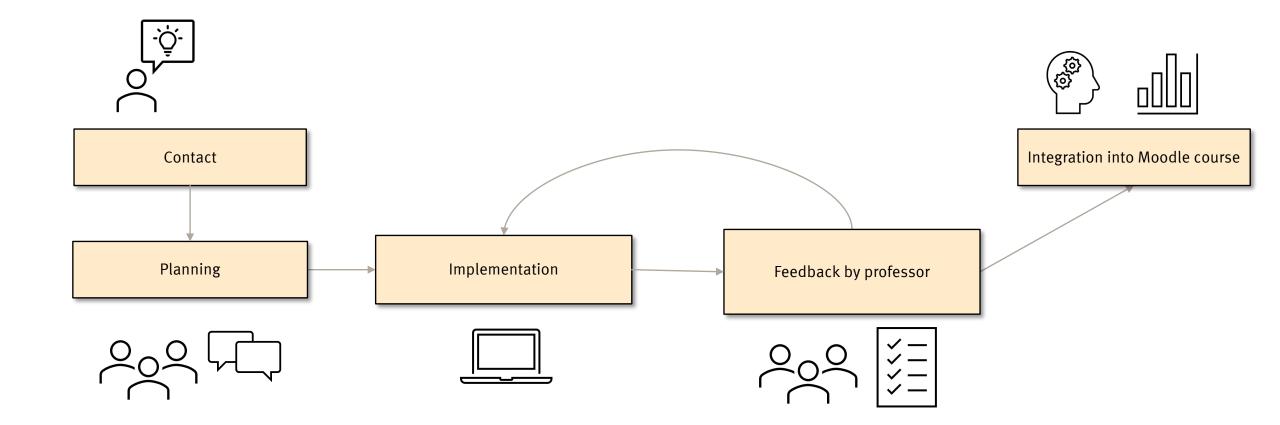
### **Service Centre for Digital Exercises** Services



### Our services for lecturers at the OTH Amberg-Weiden

- Translation of analog tasks from your own lectures into digital tasks with automatic correction, randomization and individual feedback
- Programming and adaptation of digital assignments as desired
- Research in international assignment databases and inquiry with network partners
- Multilingual formulation of digital tasks
- Support in linking the tasks to learning analytics
- Support in linking the tasks to gamification
- Exchange of experience and workshops on the topic of digital tasks

## **Service Centre for Digital Exercises** Example process





## **Service Centre for Digital Exercises** Sample questions

• Website of the Service Centre For Digital Exercises

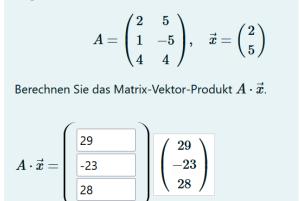
### www.oth-aw.de/scda

• Sample questions to be found under **"Showroom"** 

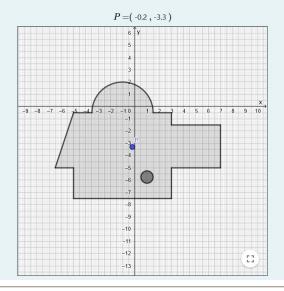
Berechnen Sie den Schwerpunkt  $P = (x_s, y_s)$  des abgebildeten Bauteils, welches homogenes Material und eine konstante Dichte besitzt. Die dunklen Flächen stellen Löcher dar.

Verschieben Sie den Punkt P im Schaubild auf Ihren berechneten Schwerpunkt.

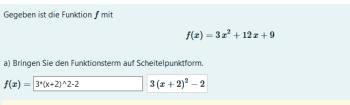
Eingabehinweise



Gegeben sei die Matrix A und der Vektor  $ec{x}$  mit



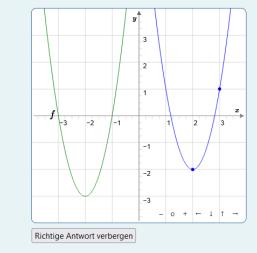




🗙 Falsche Antwort.

Wenn man lhre Antwort ausmultipliziert, erhält man  $3x^2 + 12x + 10$  und nicht  $3x^2 + 12x + 9$ . Es gilt  $f(x) = 3(x + 2)^2 - 3$ .

b) Stellen Sie den Graphen von f im Koordinatensystem dar. Bewegen Sie dazu die blauen Punkte mit der Maus.



#### Ihre Antwort ist teilweise korrekt.

Bezogen auf Ihre Antwort zu Aufgabe a) hat Ihre Parabel zwar die richtige Krümmung aber nicht den richtigen Scheitelpunkt. Den richtigen Graphen der ursprünglich gegebenen Funktion  $f(x) = 3x^2 + 12x + 9$  können Sie sich nun oben zusätzlich zu Ihrer Antwort anzeigen lassen.



### **OVERVIEW TEACHING AND LEARNING SPACES**

Speaker: Michael Weinmann

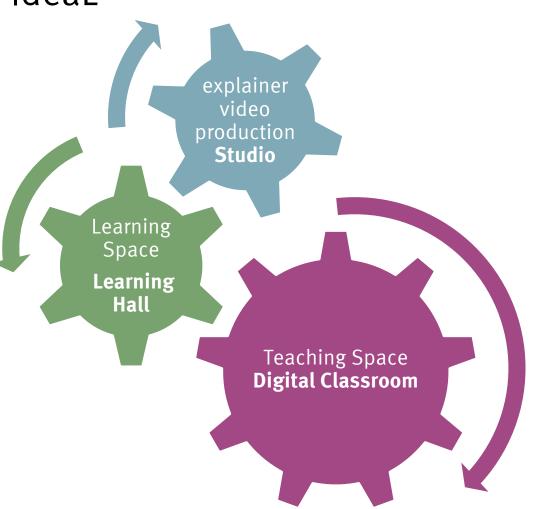




### **Overview** Teaching and learning spaces in IdeaL

Three teaching and learning spaces will be built or expanded as part of the project:

- Teaching space Digital Classroom: Expansion and optimization of the digital infrastructure
- Learning Space Learning Hall: Establishment of an environment for independent learning on digital and media content
- Film studio for explainer video production:
   Expanding existing capabilities for producing highquality explainer videos.







## **Teaching Space Digital Classroom** An agile place for collaborative learning



### Idea:

- Agile place for collaborative learning
- Focus: teaching-learning experience of students
- Alternatives to "frontal teaching" possible
- Teaching of media-related skills "on the computer
- BYOD
- Good spatial accessibility

### **Equipment:**

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- Mobile chairs with tray
- Learning islands with group screens
- Smart board and video wall
- Video conferencing system

Innovation in de

Hochschullehr







## Learning space Learning Hall

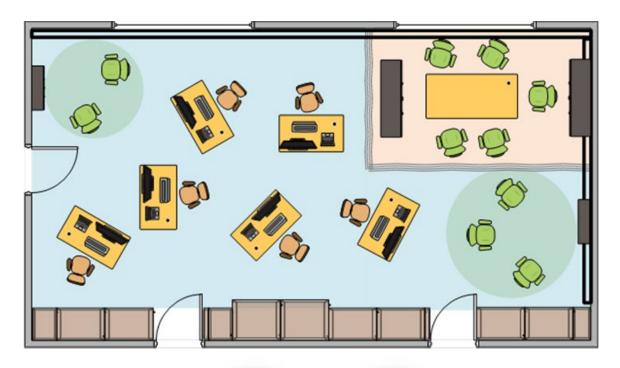
An innovative space for individual learning with digital media

### Idea:

- Innovative space for individual learning independent of courses
- Opportunities for independent and collaborative learning
- Concentrated atmosphere
- Free room design
- Symbiosis of computer pool and learning space

### Equipment :

- Mobile chairs with tray
- Battery operated mobile computer workstations
- Learning islands with group screens
- Retreat facilities for individuals
- Separable meeting room with video conferencing system





Ostbayerische Technische Hochschule Amberg-Weiden



### Film studio

The heart of the explainer video production



### Idea:

- Implementation of different scenarios of learning media production, especially for lectures
- Production and editing on site with professional equipment

### Equipment :

- Cameras
- Greenscreen
- Teleprompter
- Lightboard
- Digital whiteboard
- Workstations for video processing

••••



