



EDUCON 2020 27-30 April, 2020 - Porto, Portugal

Complex problem solving and PBL in engineering education

Anette Kolmos

ak@plan.aau.dk

<http://www.ucpbl.net>

Take away messages

- Bring in more **variation in learning methodologies**
- Apply **variation in PBL**
 - Problems
 - Projects
 - Degree of interdisciplinarity and complexity
- **Reflection on variation** and ways to create personal learning tracks
- Develop at a **system level** – or at least across courses



Introduction

Challenges are lining up....

- Corona – and the overnight implementation of digital learning and digital conferences..... Maybe we need some reconstructions...
- Climate change, sustainability and all the SDGs
- Fourth industrial revolution with an integrated AI and IoT approach

What EE ought to discuss:

- What are the future competences?
- Ways to integrate and address system thinking?
- How do engineers interact with AI, larger systems?
- How do we educate for lifelong personal learning tracks?



Is the answer student centred Problem and Project Based Learning?

Learning content as well as process competences (collaboration, project management ...)

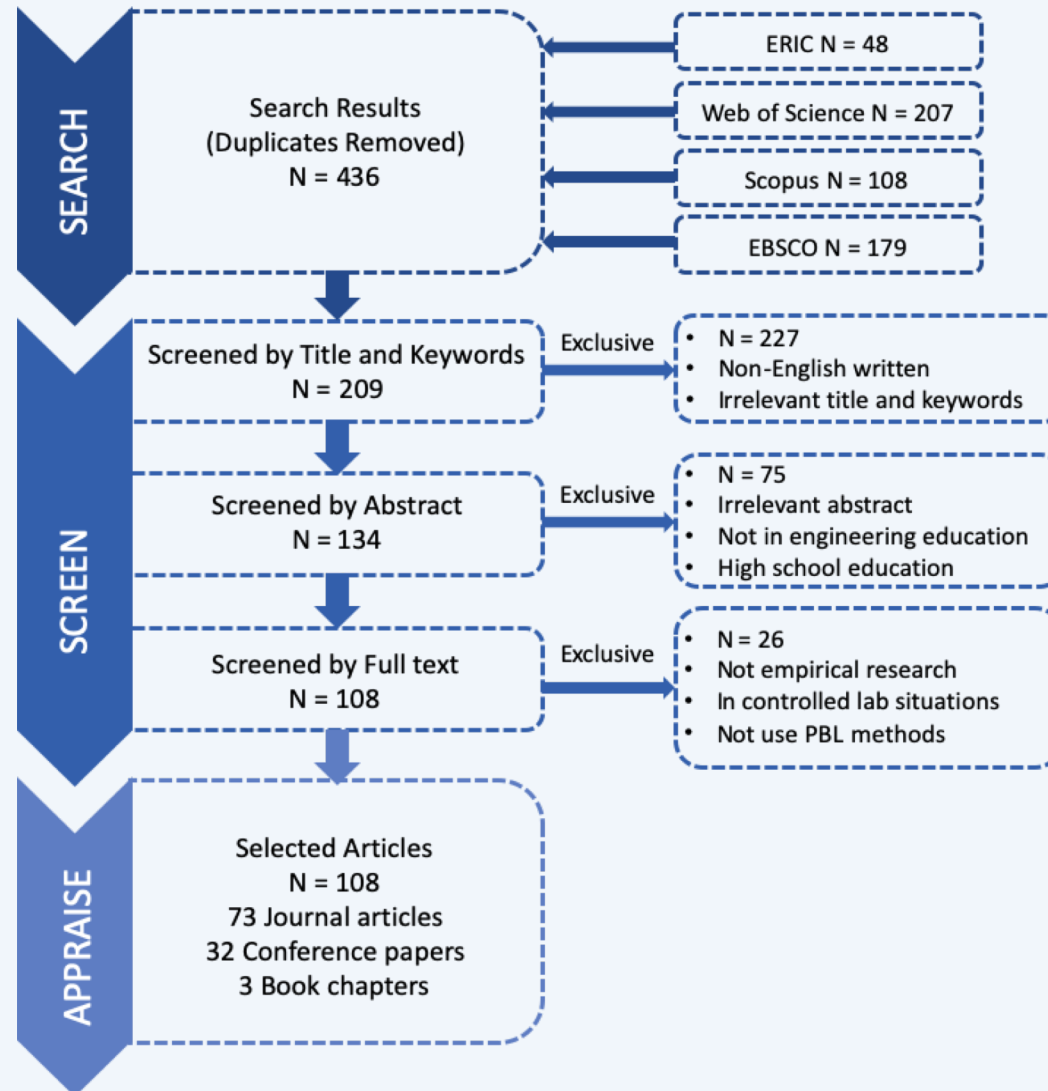
- **No if it is:**

- the same type of problems students deal with ... and no link to SDGs
- If it the same type of projects students deal with ... same group size, credits
- If there is no clear progression in the curriculum
- If the students are not reflecting the project process
- If there is no integration of AI and IoT – no anticipation and future orientation

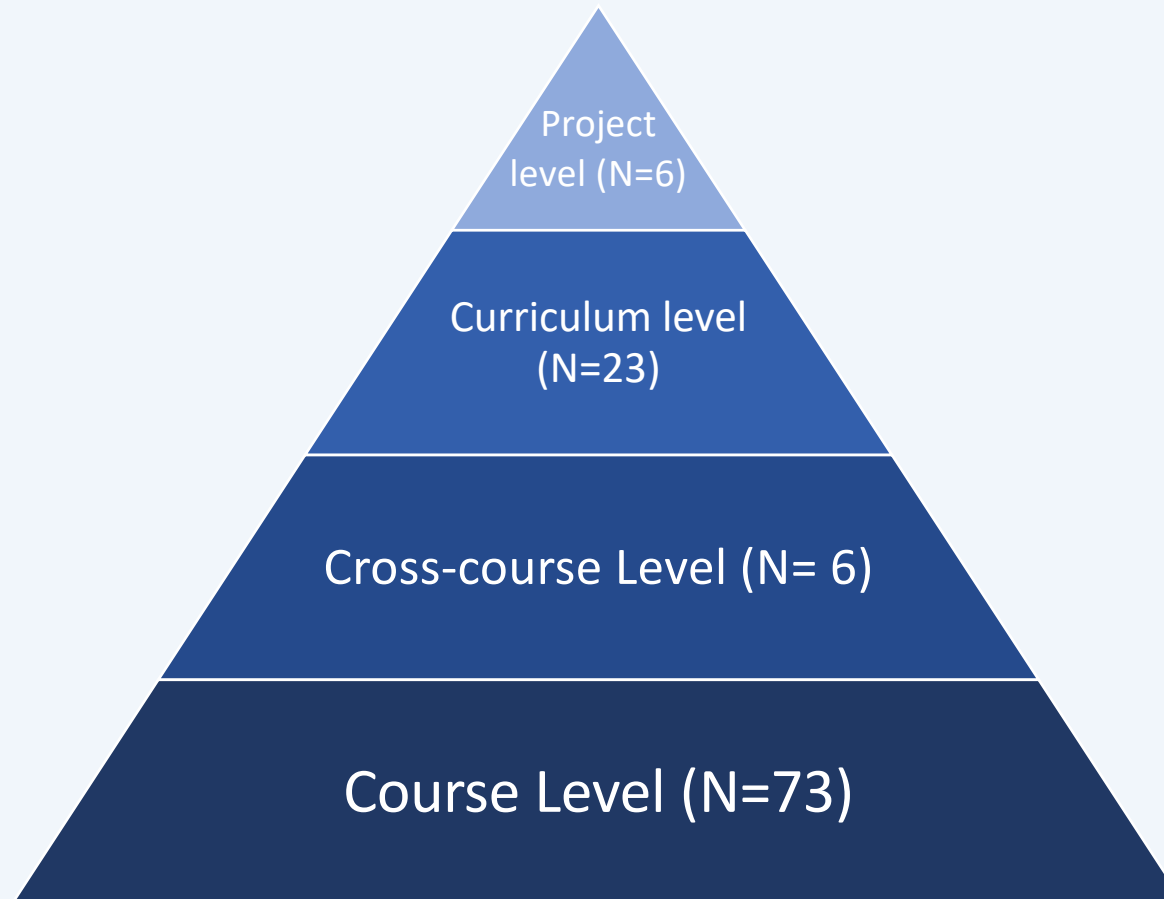
Review on PBL – Keywords – Chen et al. 2020

Block 1	“PBL” or “problem-based” or “projected-based” or “problem solv*” or “problem-orient*” or “project-orient*”
AND	
Block 2	“engineering education” or “manufacturing”
AND	
Block 3	“implement*” or “practice*” or “practise*”
AND	
Block 4	“challenge*” or “issue*” or “difficult*”

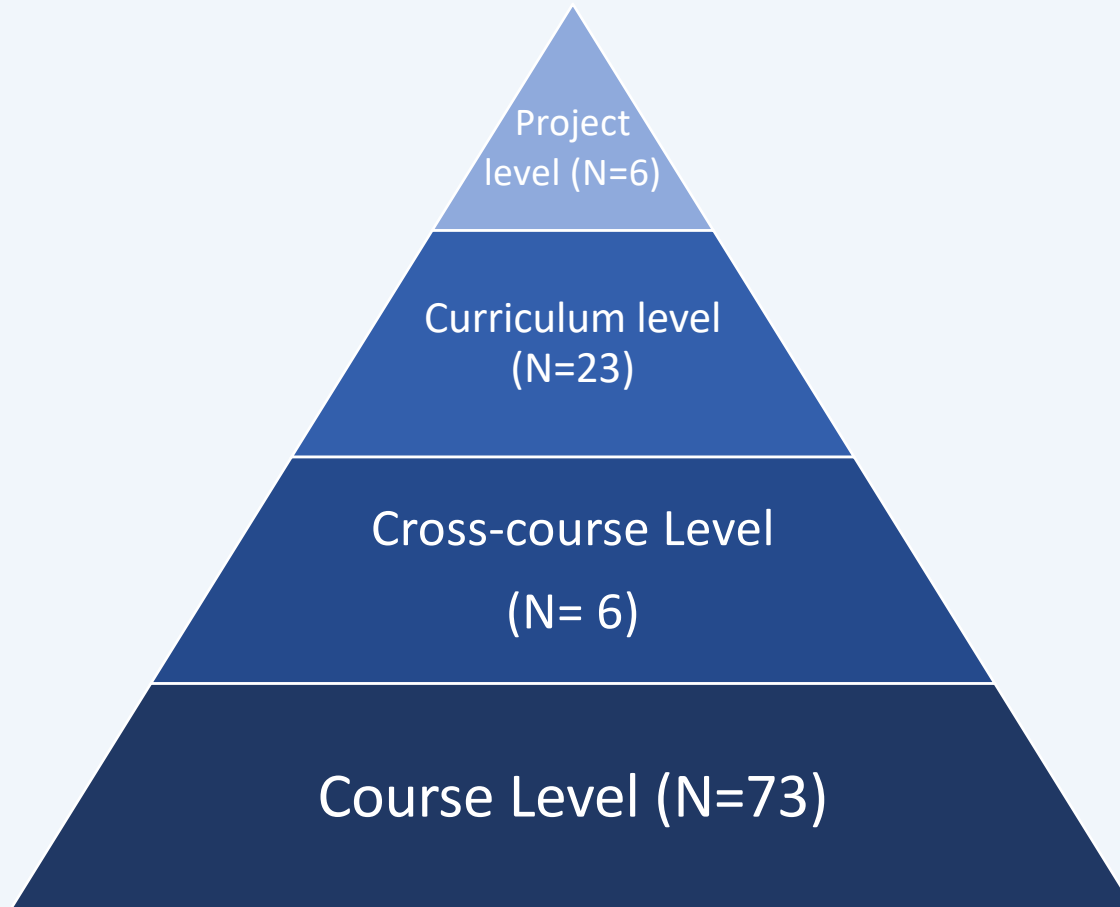
Searching Processes



Findings – Implementation of PBL in EE



Findings – Implementation of PBL in EE



Problems for students to solve

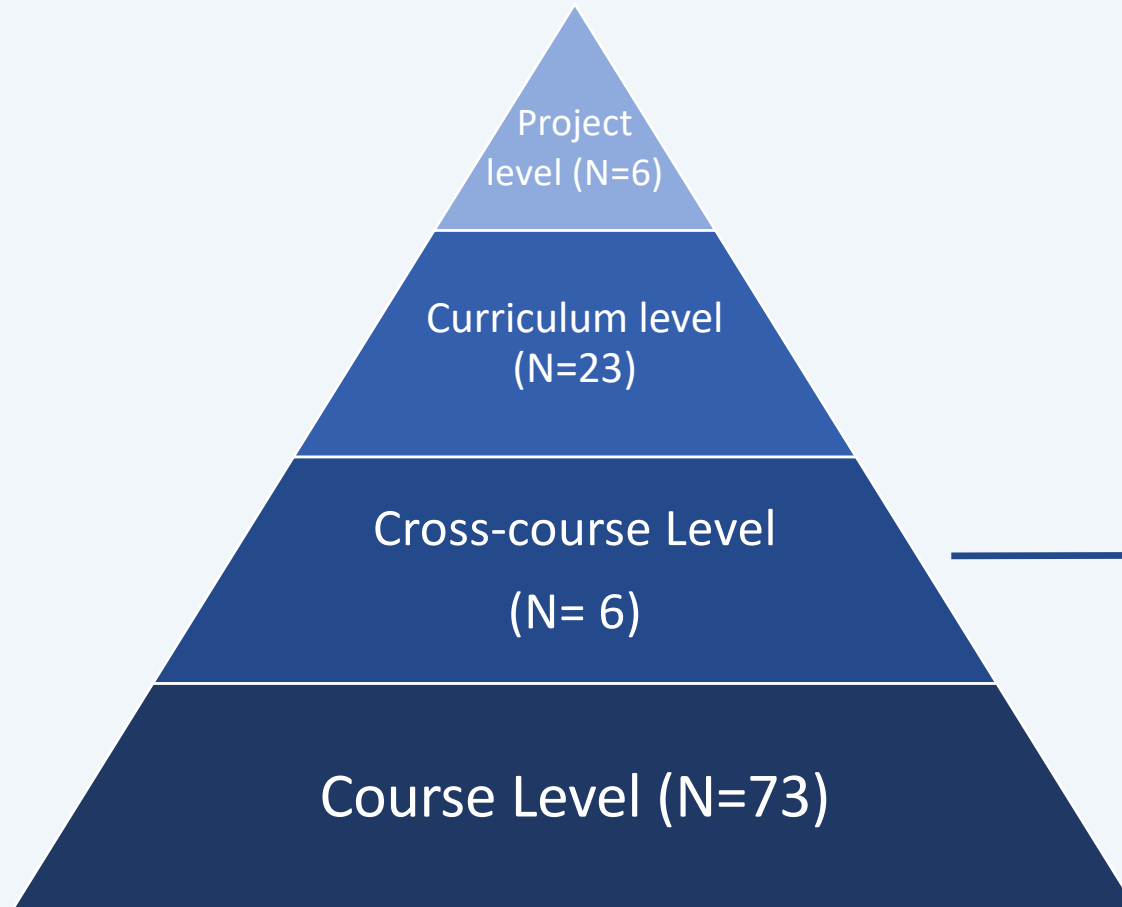
- Well-defined problems given by instructors
- Open-ended or real-life problem given by instructors
- Few open-ended or real-life problem proposed by students

Duration of the courses

- One semester
- One month
- Two weeks



Findings – Implementation of PBL in EE



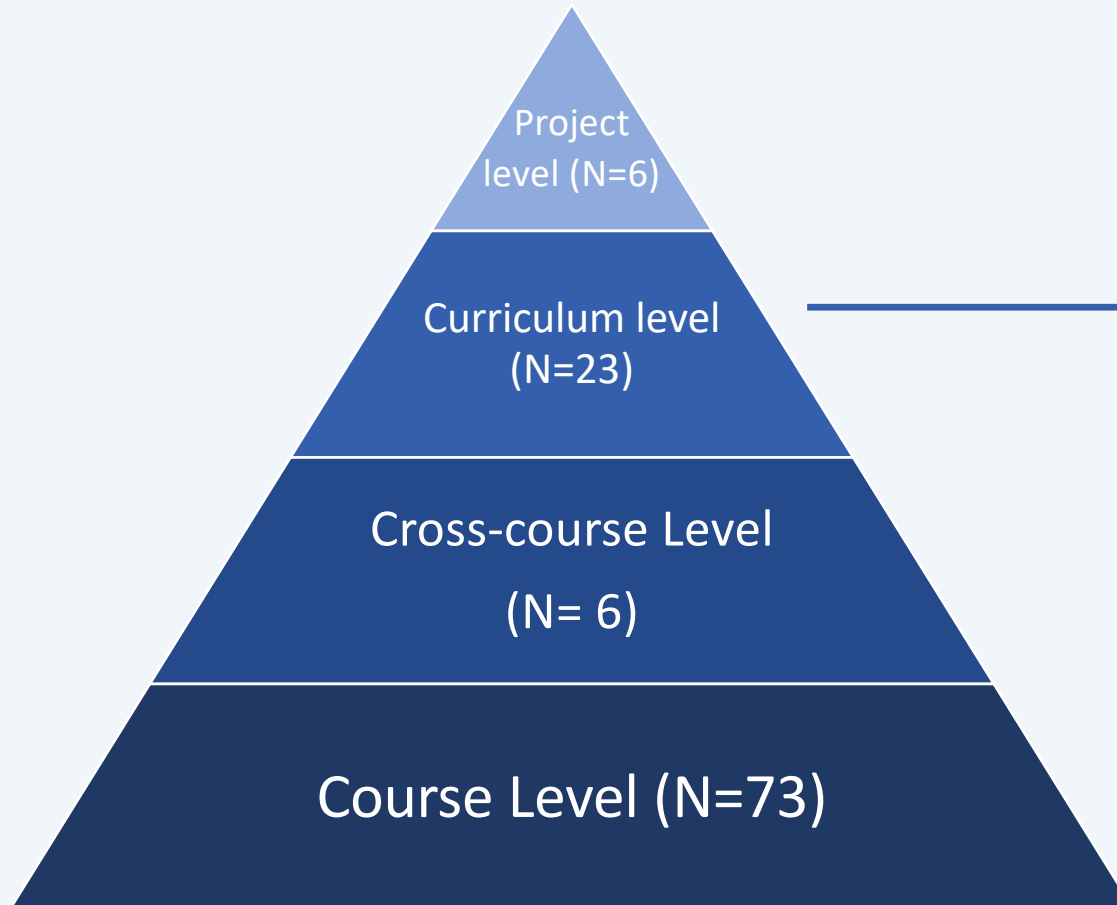
Problems for students to solve

- Open-ended or real-life problem given by instructors
- Open-ended or real-life problem proposed by students
- Multidisciplinary problems

Duration of the courses

- Two semesters
- One semester

Findings – Implementation of PBL in EE



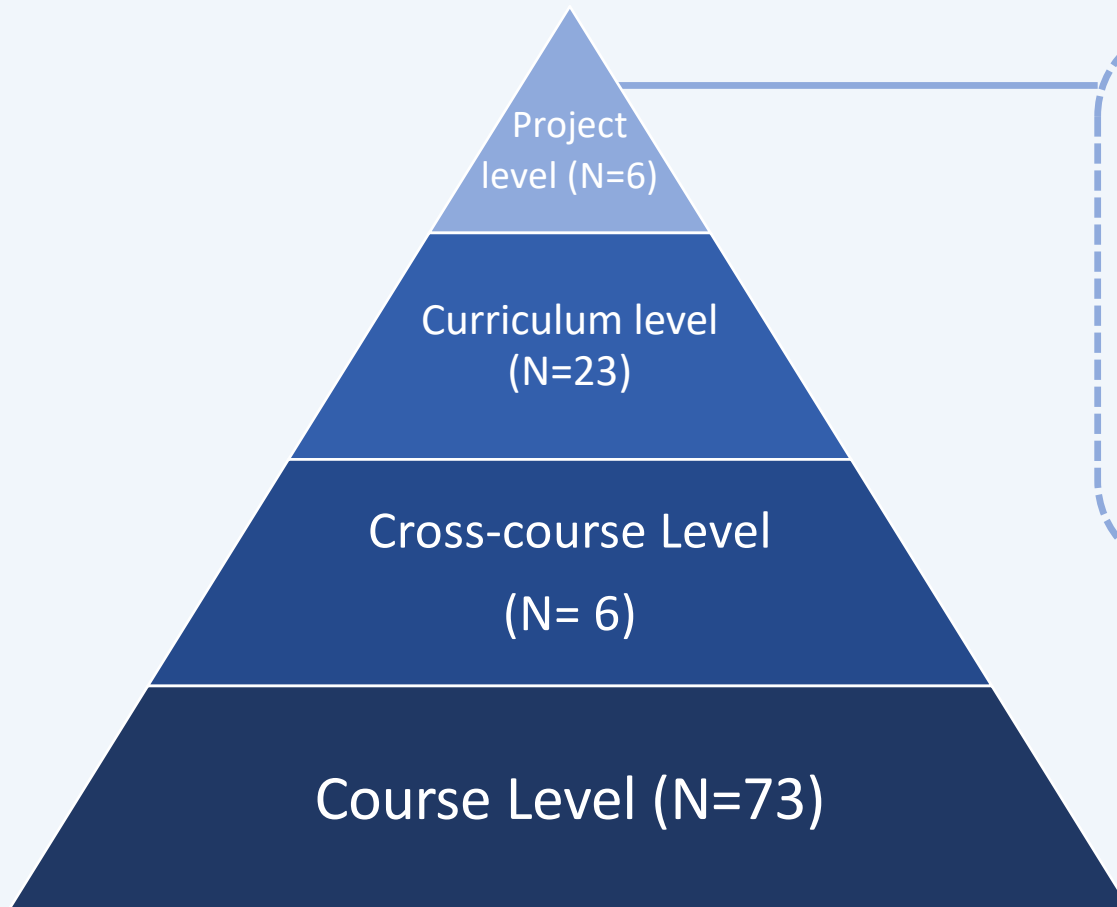
Problems for students to solve

- Open-ended or real-life problem given by instructors or proposed by students
- Real-life problems given by clients or companies
- Interdisciplinary problems

Program Duration

- Four years
- First three years (bachelor)
- Last two years (master)

Findings – Implementation of PBL in EE



Problems for students to solve

- Real-world problem identified by students
- Practical problems given by companies
- Real-world design proposed by industrial partners
- Multidisciplinary problems

Project Duration

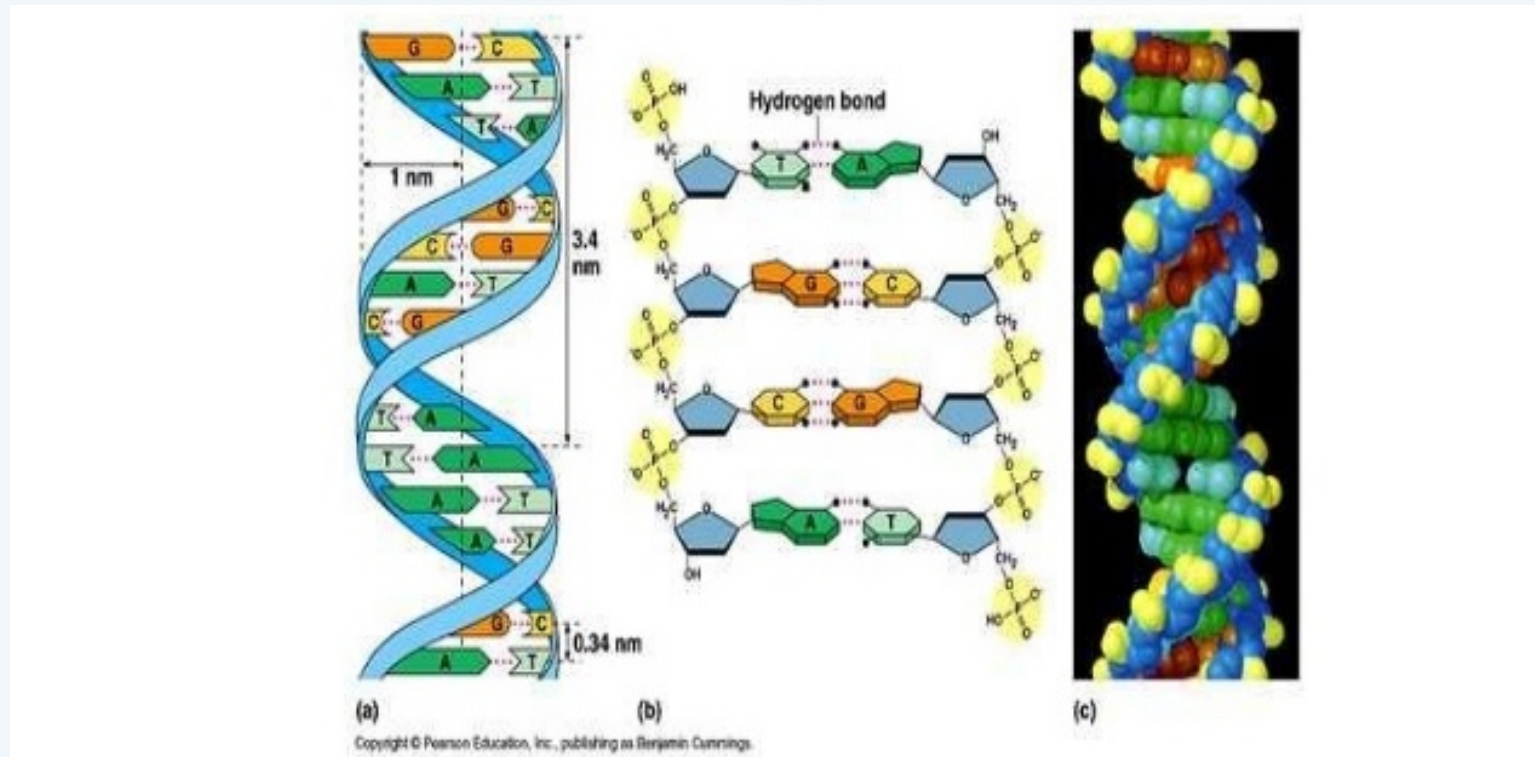
- One year
- Six months
- 15 weeks

Variation

Is the answer student centred Problem and Project Based Learning?

- It might be yes, if:
 - there is a **variation** in the learning experience – both problems, projects, size
 - students **learn to reflect on the learning process** and compare their experiences across teams and across the semesters in the curriculum
 - there is a **strategy for integrating** AI, IoT, anticipation and blended learning

Variation of all living forms at the genetic levels: genes alleles and nucleic acids



Variation is a condition in evolution



Variation:
Ladybugs

<https://www.pinterest.dk/pin/134826582567083870/>

Variation: Printed circuit boards

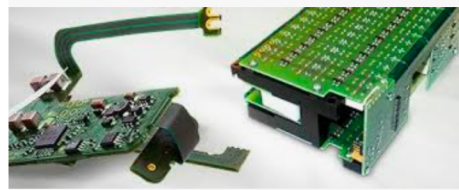
Creativity?



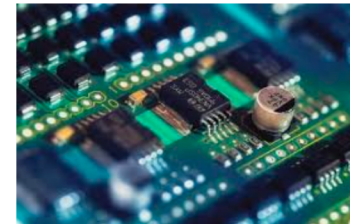
Printed circuit board - Wikipedia
en.wikipedia.org



Printed Circuit Board Assemblies...
connectsales.net



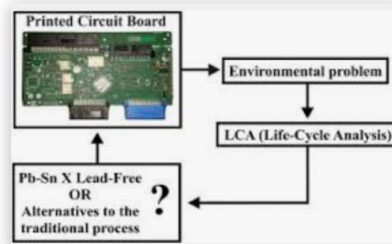
Flex-rigid circuit boards: Standard for the third dimension ...
we-online.com



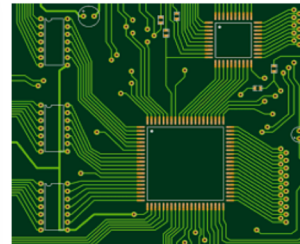
This paper can finally summarize the variat...
pinterest.com



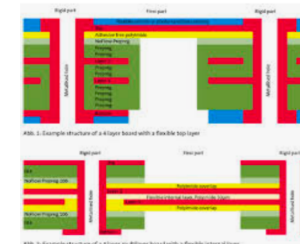
Nintendo Super Famicom PCB Game Board Ja...
cheaplightning.com · På lager



Printed circuit boards: A review on the perspecti...
sciencedirect.com



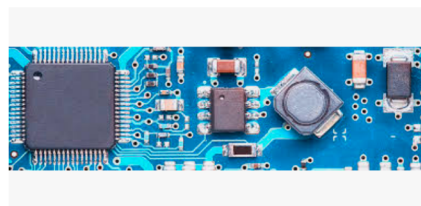
Why Do We Use Copper to Make PC...
yic-assm.com



Rigid-flex printed circuits - CONTAG ...
contag.eu



Nintendo Super Famicom PCB Game Boar...
cheaplightning.com · På lager



Your PCB substrate: a guide to materials | Knowleg...
essentracomponents.com



Printed Circuit Board Icon, ...
individual.icons-land.com



Conduction heat transfer in a printed circuit boar...
electronics-cooling.com

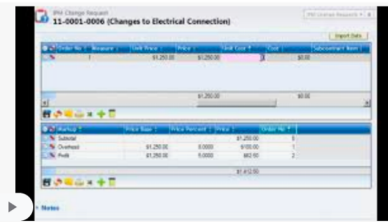
Variation: software development



Variation map for software project management process | Downloaded from researchgate.net



Screenshot of Strange Beta software being used | Downloaded from researchgate.net

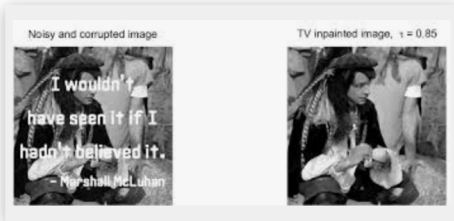


Change Requests/ Variation Requests - IPM Project Management | Downloaded from youtube.com

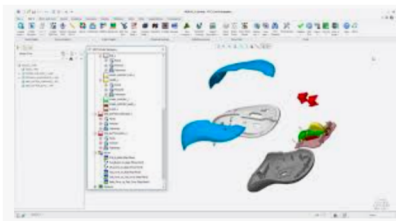
Not one answer....



Construction Change Order Software - UDA Construction | Downloaded from sa.constructiononline.com



Total Variation Image Reconstruction | Downloaded from www2.imm.dtu.dk



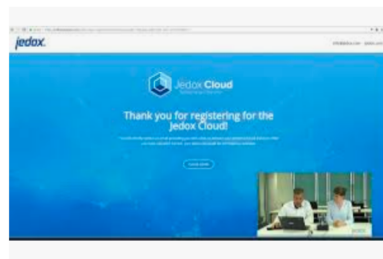
3DCS Variation Analyst Software Now Fully Integrated | Downloaded from digitalengineering247.com



Takkeside - Tilmeld dig vores software - OfficeFit | Downloaded from officefit.dk



Copy Number Variation | Downloaded from therafisher.com



Session 1: Easy Trial Installation - Variation 1 - Cloud | Downloaded from jedox.com



How to compute coefficient of variation | Downloaded from community.ims.com

Variation in learning – sameness and difference

Phenomenography, Marton,
Booth, Swedish tradition

Variation in individuals'
perspectives → collaboration

Variation in the progression of
learning experiences → the
individual and collaborative
learning



<https://pubs.rsc.org/en/content/articlelanding/2013/rp/c2rp20145c#!divAbstract>

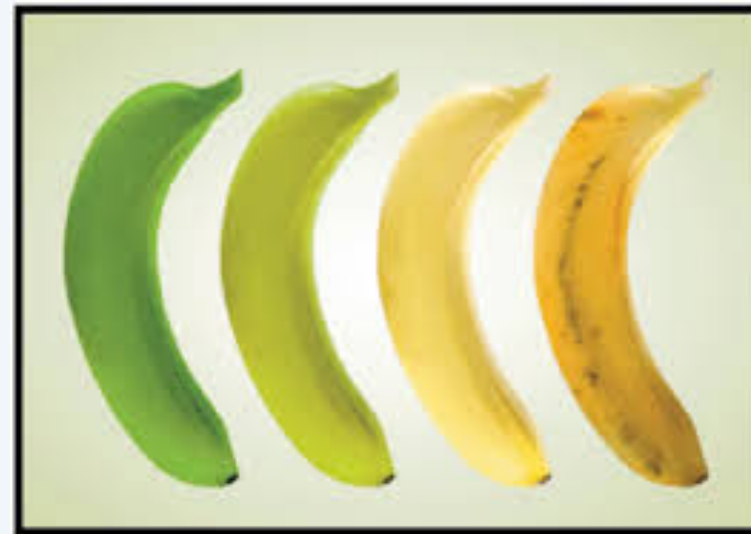
Variation in learning – sameness and difference

Sameness in order to transfer
(Martens)

(Vygotsky's definition of zone of proximal)

Difference in order to learn

Something which is recognisable
(theory, methods, context,
issues..)



<https://pubs.rsc.org/en/content/articlelanding/2013/rp/c2rp20145c#!divAbstract>

Variation in learning – content

- Content learned by theory and practice/examples/cases
- Normally taught and learned as a deductive process
- Daily practices in any facilitation: variation in examples, advises, etc ... but maybe not at an aware level?
- Especially in mathematics, chemistry (Kullberg, 2017)

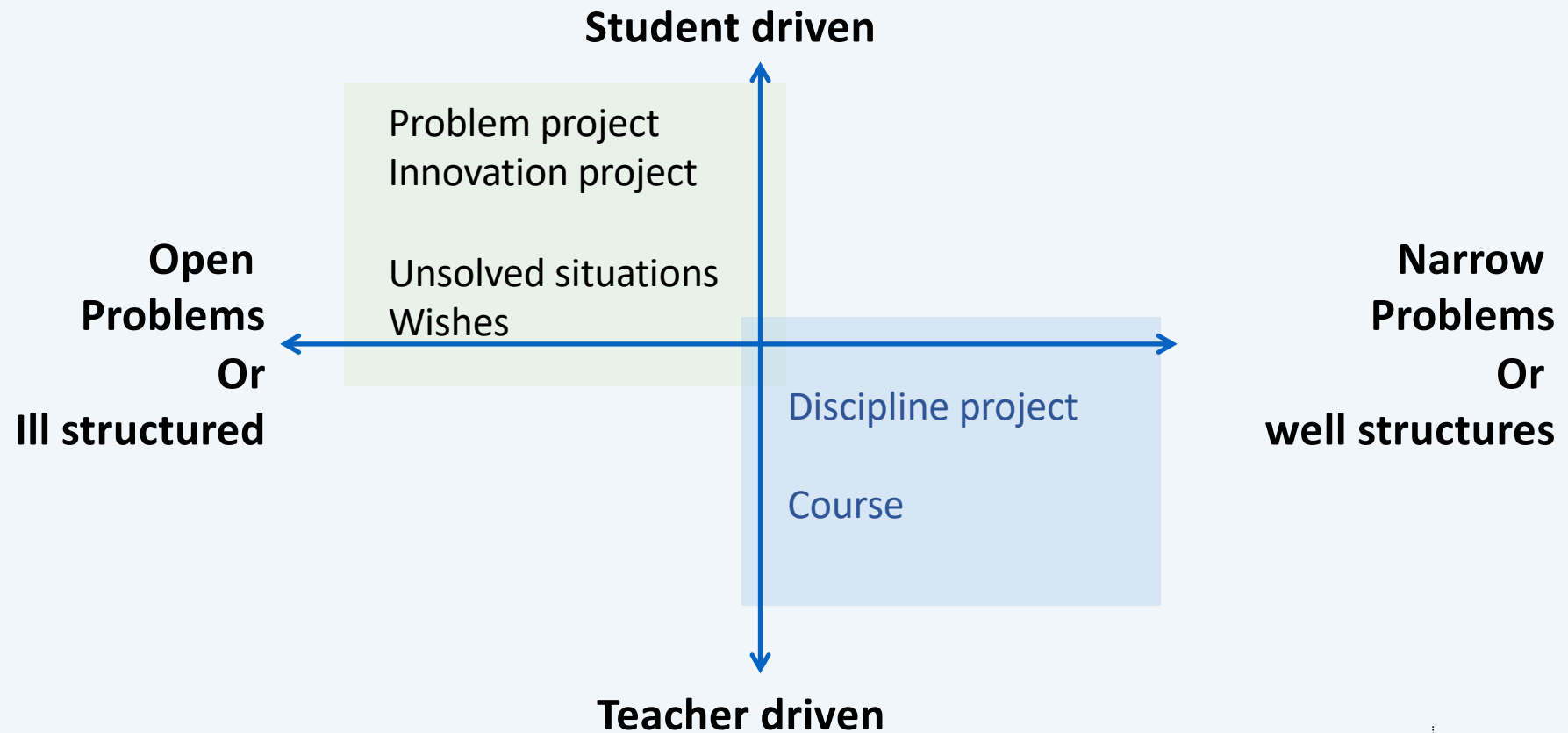


Variation – the learning process becoming competences

- Process/generic/PBL competences learned by experience and theory
- Normally left to the learner in the curriculum as an inductive process – very few places are doing it as a part of a formal curriculum
- Individual – team/collective aspects
- Management of learning process (project management, collaboration, communication in blended learning environments)

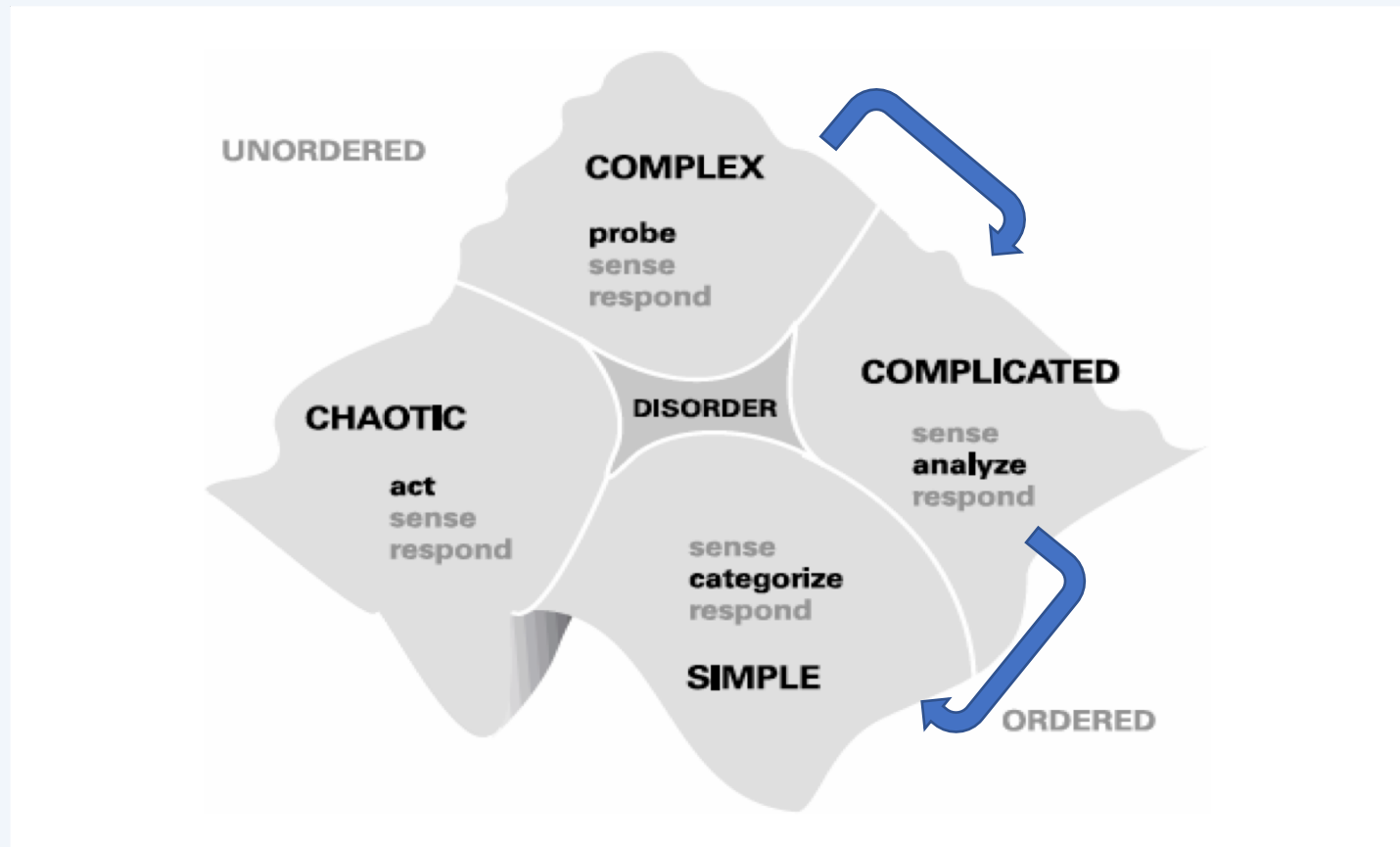
Variation in PBL

Variation in problems



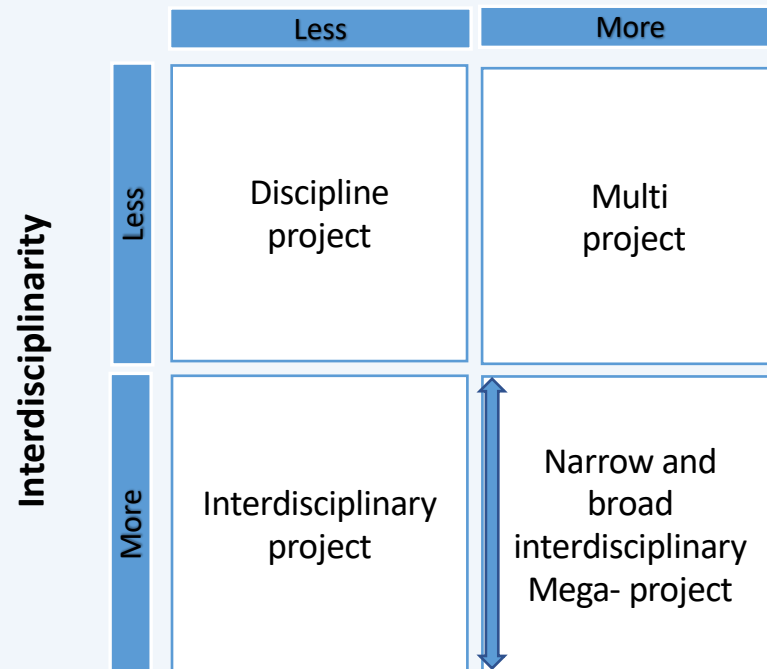
Holgaard and Kolmos, 2019

The Cynefin framework (Snowden & Boone, 2007)



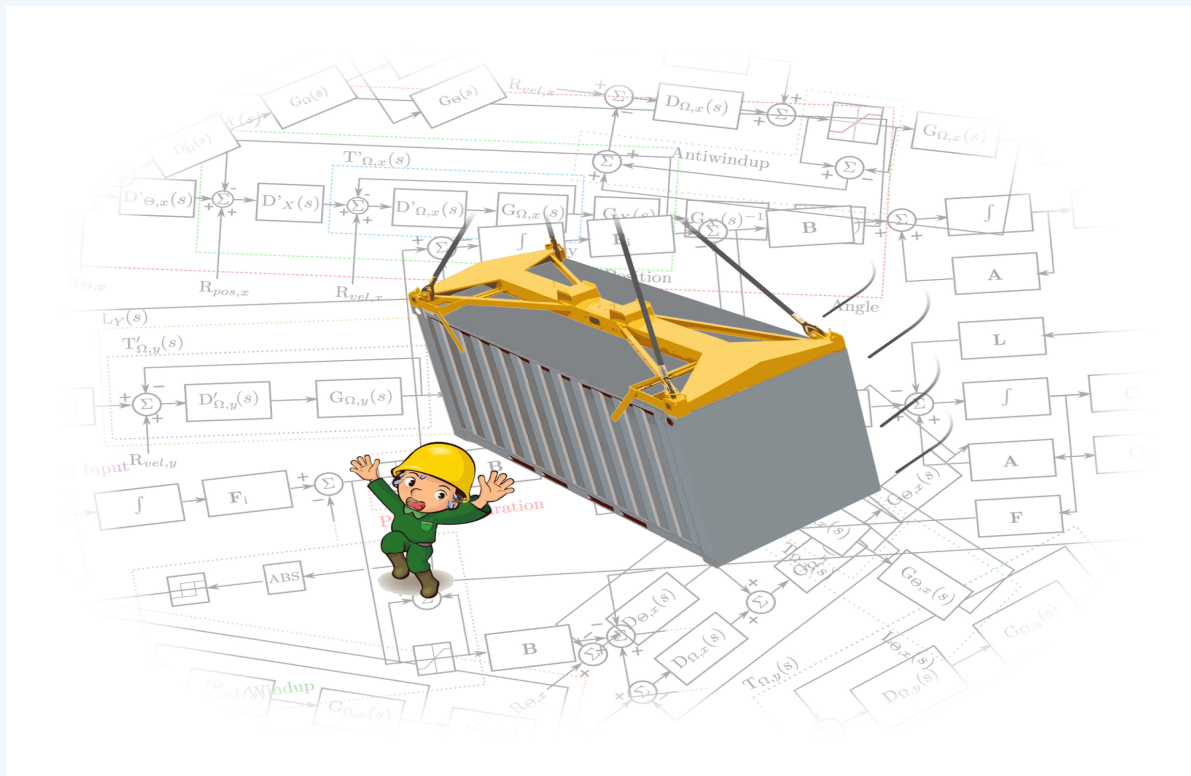
Variations in projects

Teams in network



Kolmos et al 2020

Discipline project – e.g Anti Sway System for a Ship to Shore Crane



		Teams in network	
		Less	More
Interdisciplinarity	Less	Discipline project	Multi project
	More	Interdisciplinary project	Narrow and broad interdisciplinary Mega- project

Multi-project <https://twitter.com/GirafAutismApp>

<https://giraf.cs.aau.dk/>

http://people.cs.aau.dk/~ulrik/Giraf/Projects2012/Oasis_sw604f12.pdf

Development

Overview

Since 2011, the Giraf project's source code has been handed down to 3rd year students of *Software Engineering* at Aalborg University for them to continue development over the course of one semester. The work is part-time, with the other half made up of ordinary courses. The number of students involved has varied from 16 to 60, who will be organised into smaller groups of 3 to 6 people.

At the start of the semester, developers will be entirely unfamiliar with the code base, leads to a greater-than-average emphasis on reading and writing documentation.

in network

More

Multi project

Interc

More

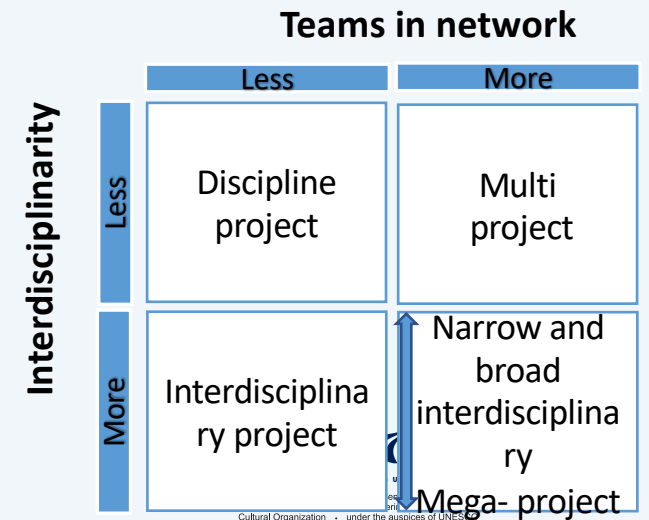
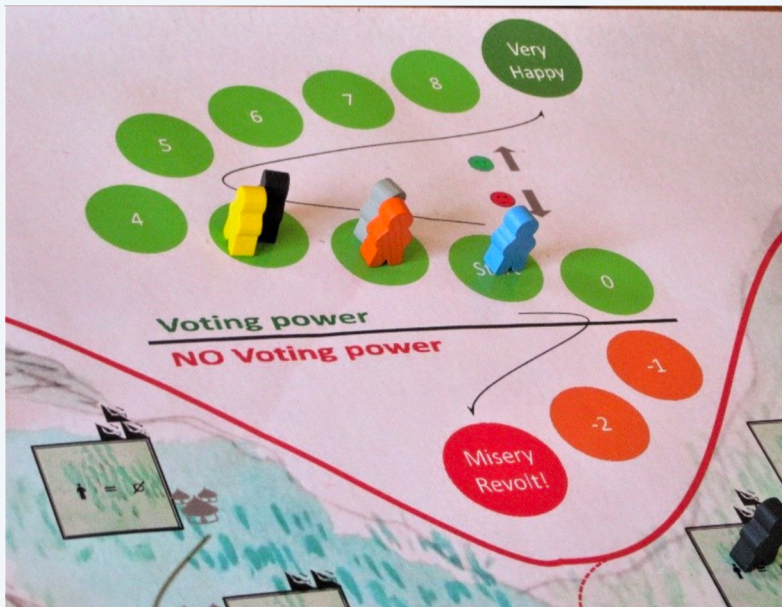
Interdisciplinary project

Narrow and broad interdisciplinary

Mega-project

Interdisciplinary project - mediology

A sustainable city game designed as a medium and catalyzer for learning activities



Different type of problems –
different strategies for problem analysis

• **An unsatisfactory situation**

- Bottom-up analysis – from practice to technology
- WHO and WHY questions are dominating

An Un-Utilized Potential

- Top down analysis – from technology to practice
- WHAT-IF questions are dominating

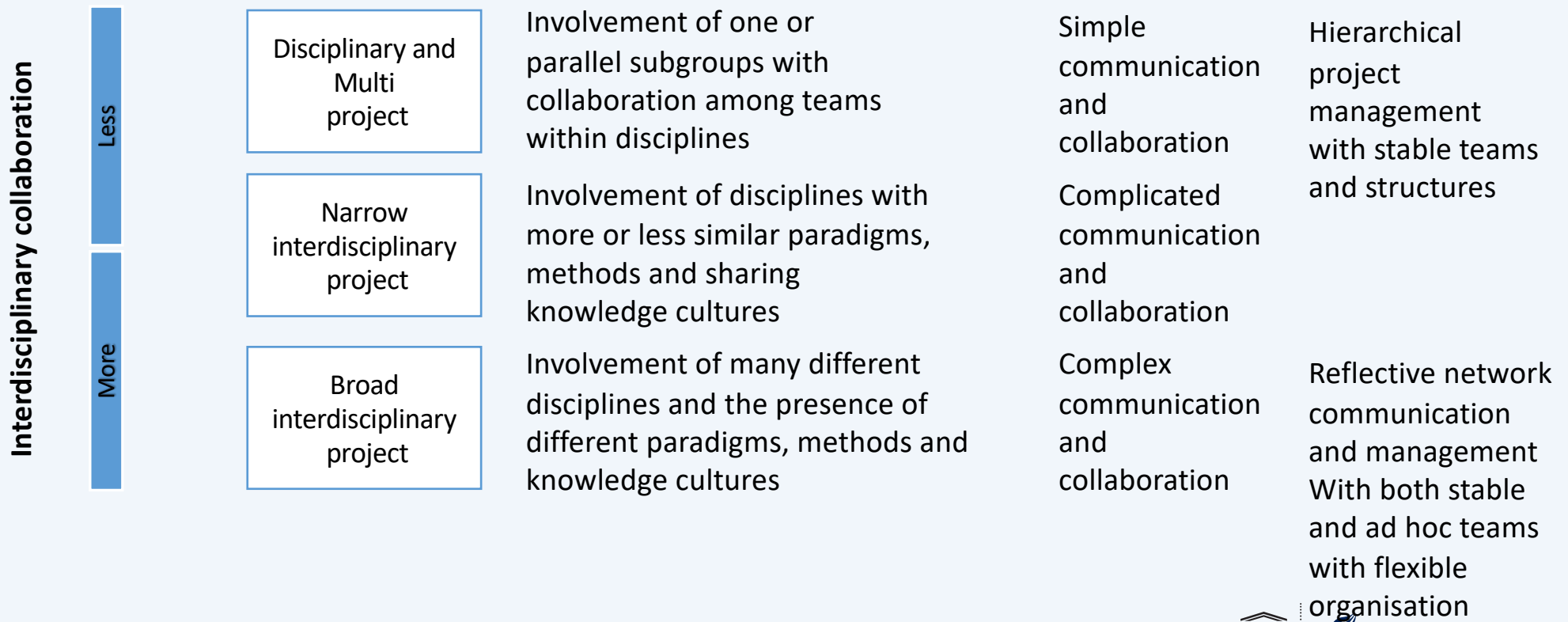
• **Unknown Impacts**

- Theoretical analysis – from technology and within
- WHAT questions are dominating



<http://www.gsmnation.com>
<http://quotes-pictures.feedio.net>

Variations in interdisciplinary collaboration in mega-projects

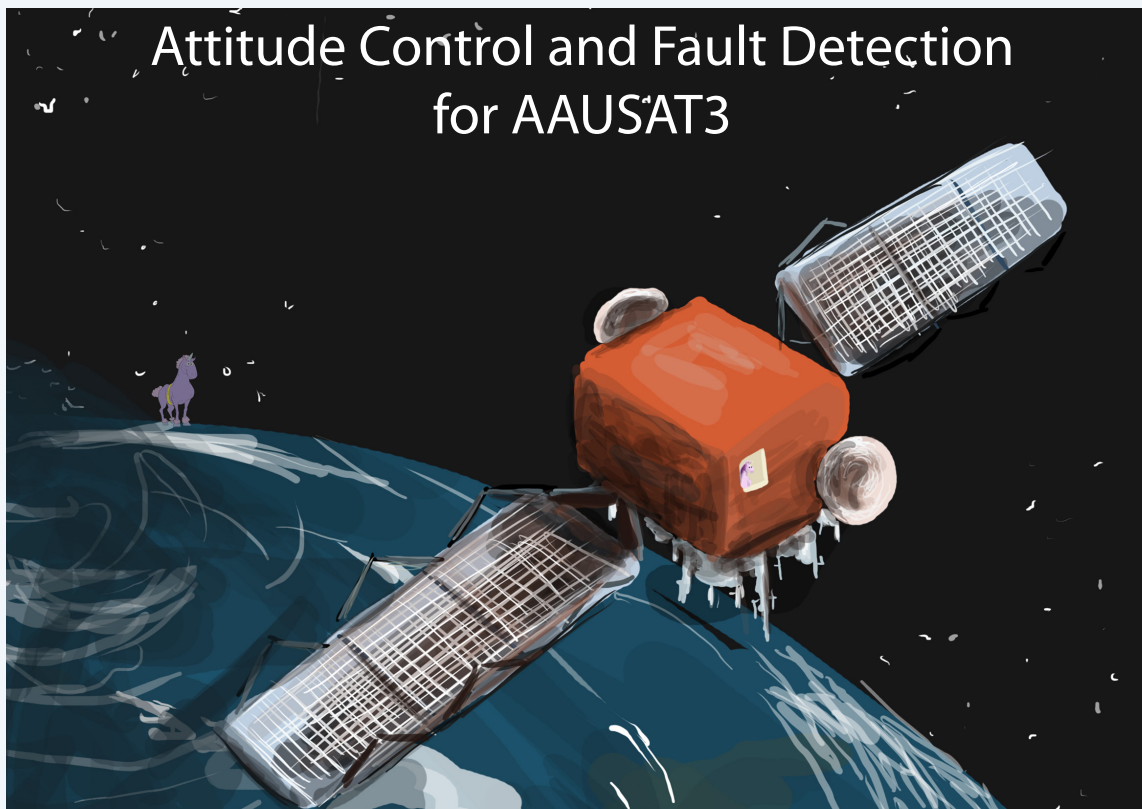


Klein 2010

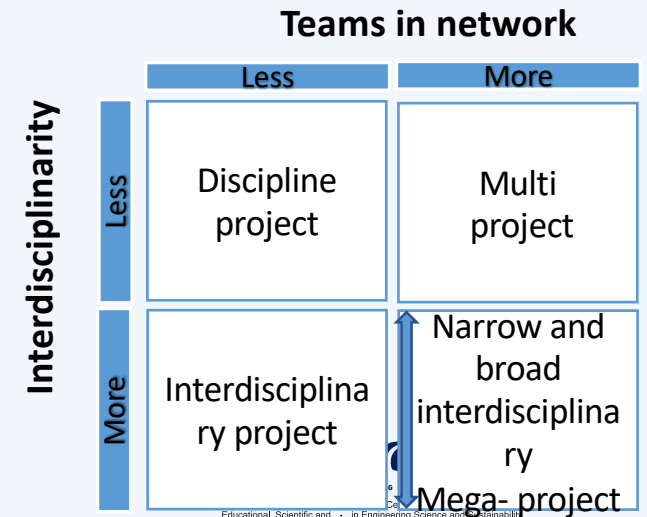
Narrow interdisciplinary megaproject

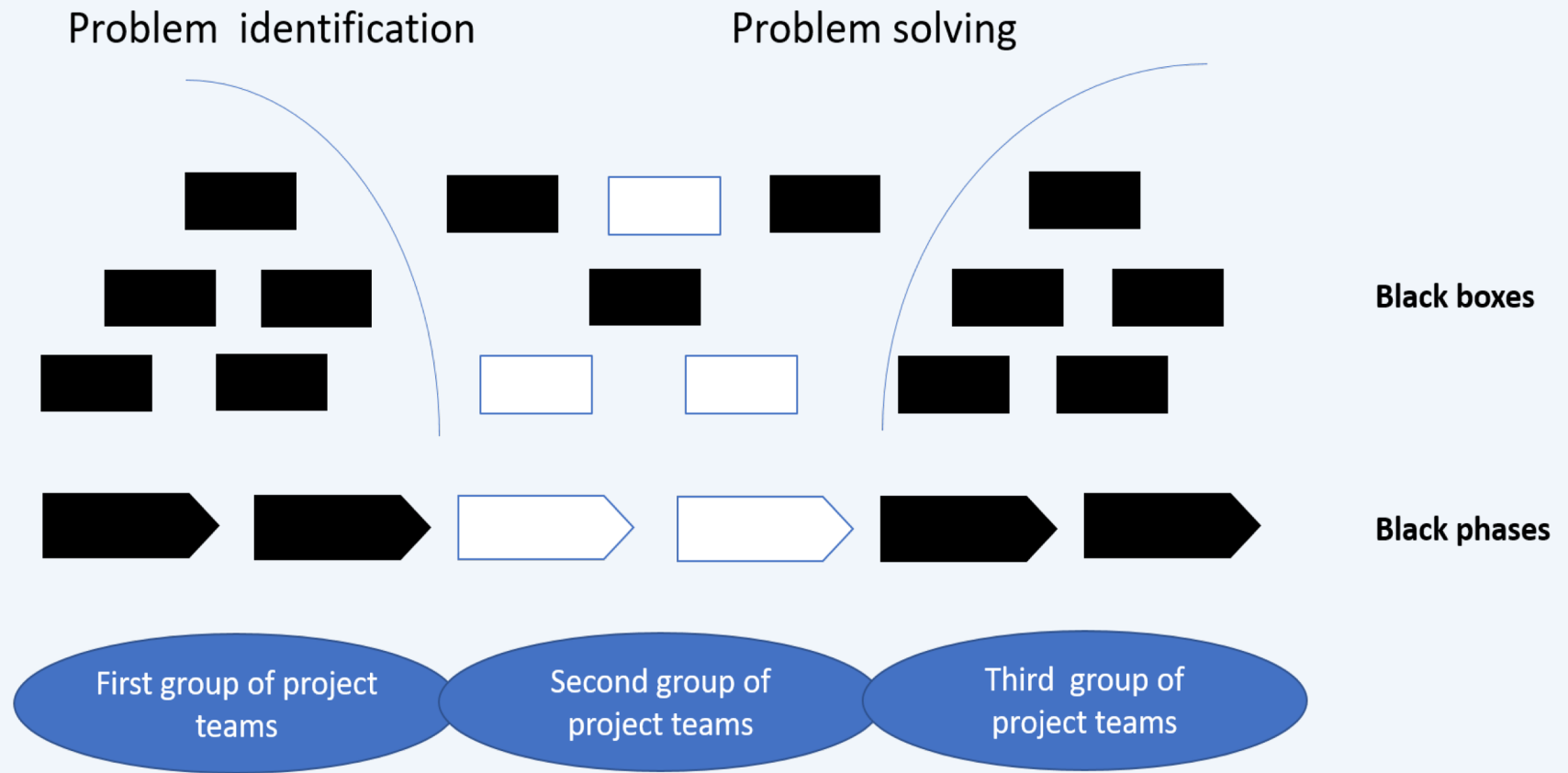
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UMnpVCDeQIE>

<http://www.space.aau.dk/>



Attitude Control and Fault Detection for AAUSAT3





Kolmos et al, 2020

Industry 4.0 smart lab – working



Robotics
Automation

Electronics

Computer Science

Management

Broad interdisciplinary mega-projects

<https://www.megaprojects.aau.dk/>

- Ambitious project addressing significant societal challenges with sustainable relevance
- Addresses the UN SDGs
- Consists of semester projects that all contribute to the solution for the megaproject's challenges
- Characterised by being interdisciplinary and extending over several years
- Involves student interaction and knowledge sharing among the participating groups
- Open for collaboration with external partners, including public and private organisations, and other universities



MEGAPROJECTS OF SPRING 2020



Simplifying Sustainable Living

Coordinator: Uffe Kjærulff

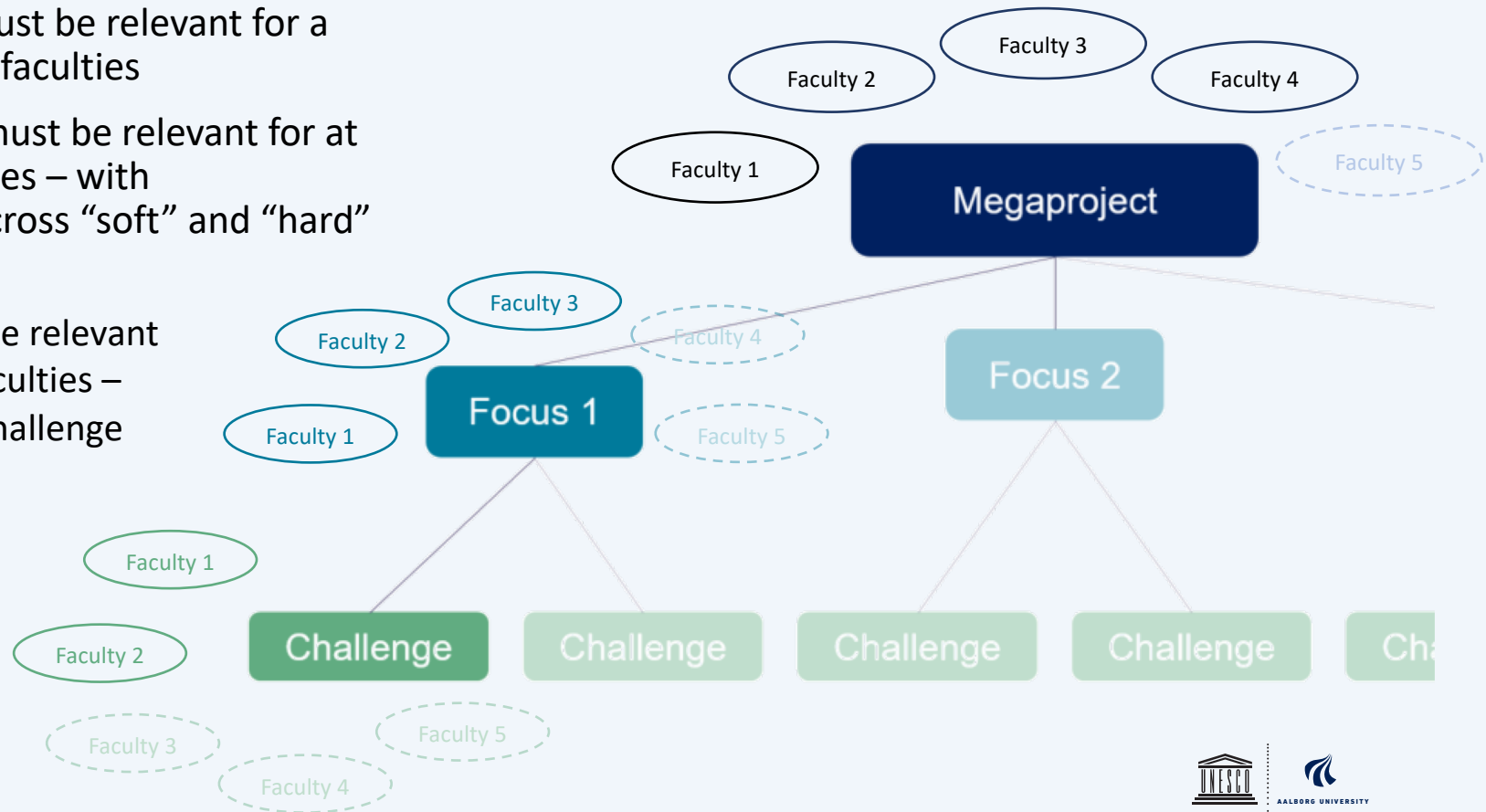


The Circular Region

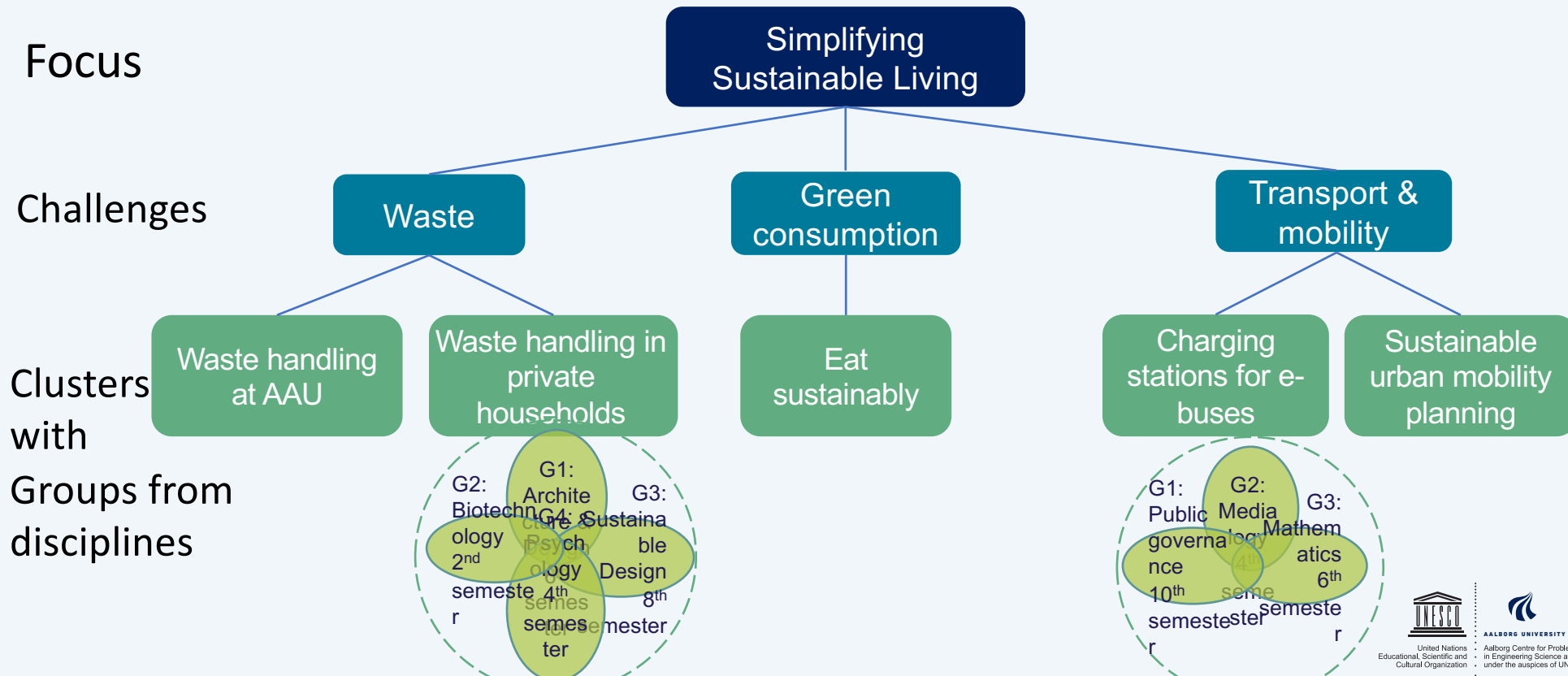
Coordinator: Martin Lehmann

MEGAPROJECT INTERDISCIPLINARITY

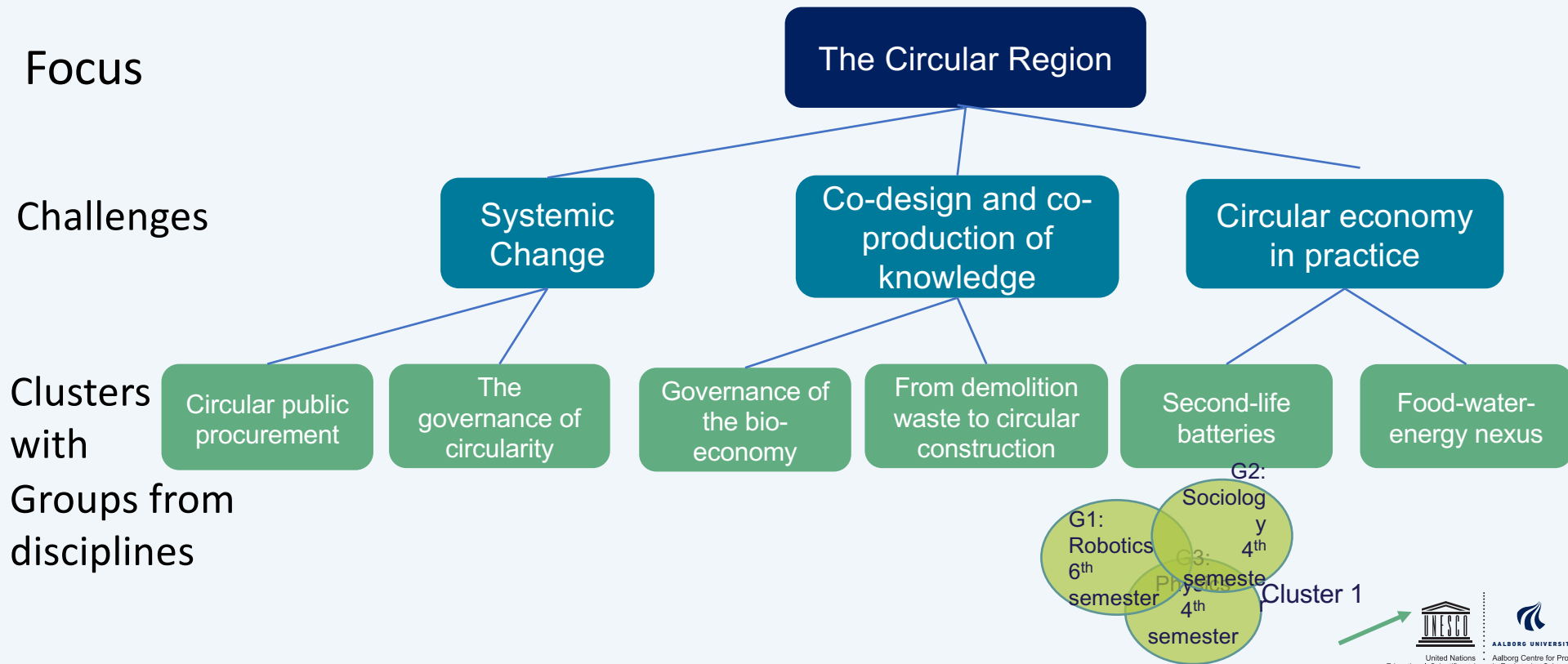
- ▶ A megaproject must be relevant for a minimum of four faculties
- ▶ The focus areas must be relevant for at least three faculties – with representation across “soft” and “hard” sciences
- ▶ Challenges must be relevant for at least two faculties – one besides the challenge proposer



SIMPLIFYING SUSTAINABLE LIVING



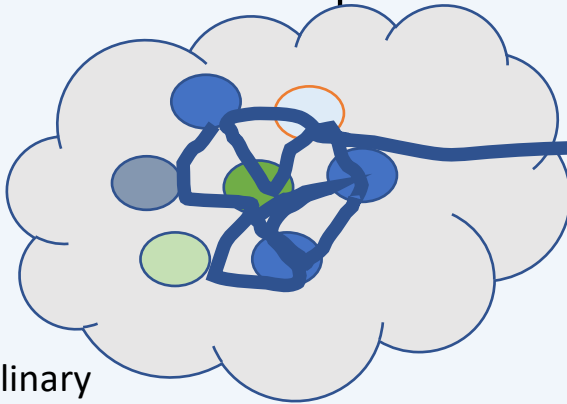
THE CIRCULAR REGION



SDG frame with problems and challenges

Problem solving and results

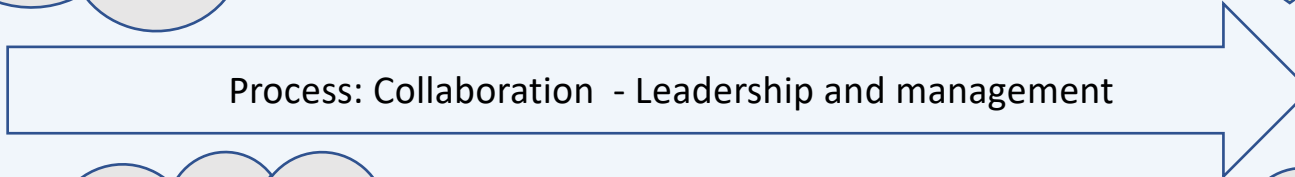
Narrow interdisciplinary



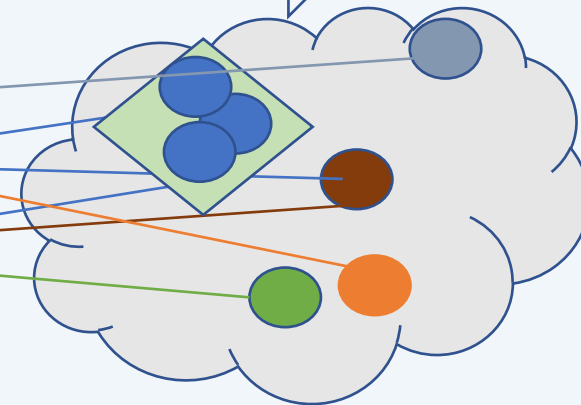
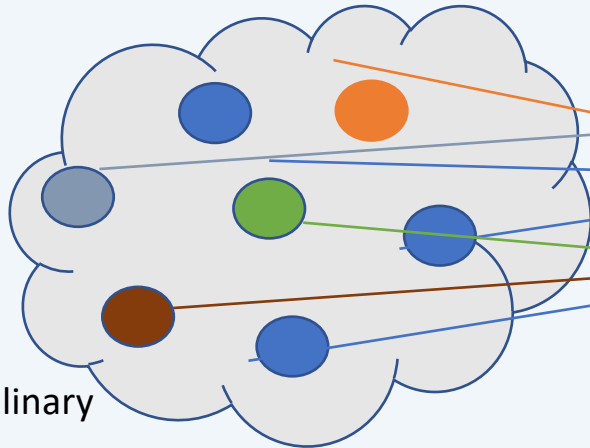
Interdisciplinary product developed for and with people



Process: Collaboration - Leadership and management



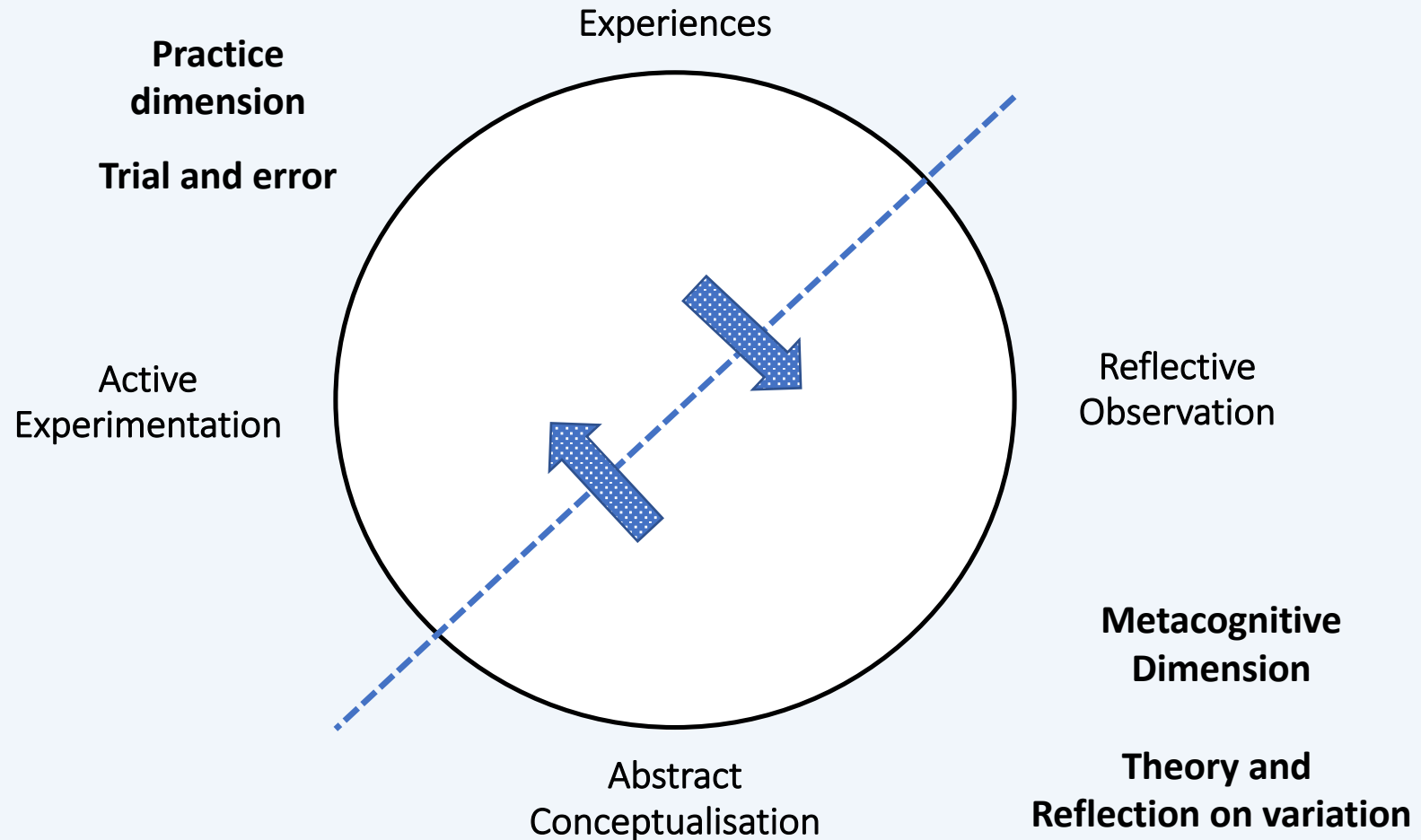
Broad interdisciplinary



Kolmos et al, 2020

	Disciplinary approach	Narrow interdisciplinarity	Broad interdisciplinarity
Project types	Discipline and multi-projects	Interdisciplinary projects Narrow mega-projects	Broad interdisciplinary mega-projects
Problem analysis	Understanding the problems in the discipline domain and how the discipline relates to other disciplines	Understanding problems related to parts of a system or parts of a process by combining a few core disciplines	Understanding problems in a comprehensive system perspective by making a synthesis of different discipline approaches
Project management	From stable teams and structures → agile systems/flexible structure with ad hoc groups		
Collaboration	From simple within same knowledge paradigm → difficult with different knowledge paradigms		

Kolmos et al, 2020



Kolmos, Bøgelund and Spliid, 2019

Process/PBL competences

Metacognitive competences, e.g.:

- Personal competence profile
 - Professional understanding
 - Collaboration
 - Project competences
 - Career and learning goals
- Individual and collective learning goal and strategies
- Use of digital learning- and collaboration in learning strategies
- Optimising individual learning
- Motivation for learning
- Strategies for change

Problem oriented competences, e.g.:

- Problem identification
- Problem types
- Methods for problem analysis
- Creativity
- User involvement
- Actor analysis
- Understanding cultural contexts
- Sustainability
- UN global goals
- Ethics
- Problem formulation
- Criteria for problem solving

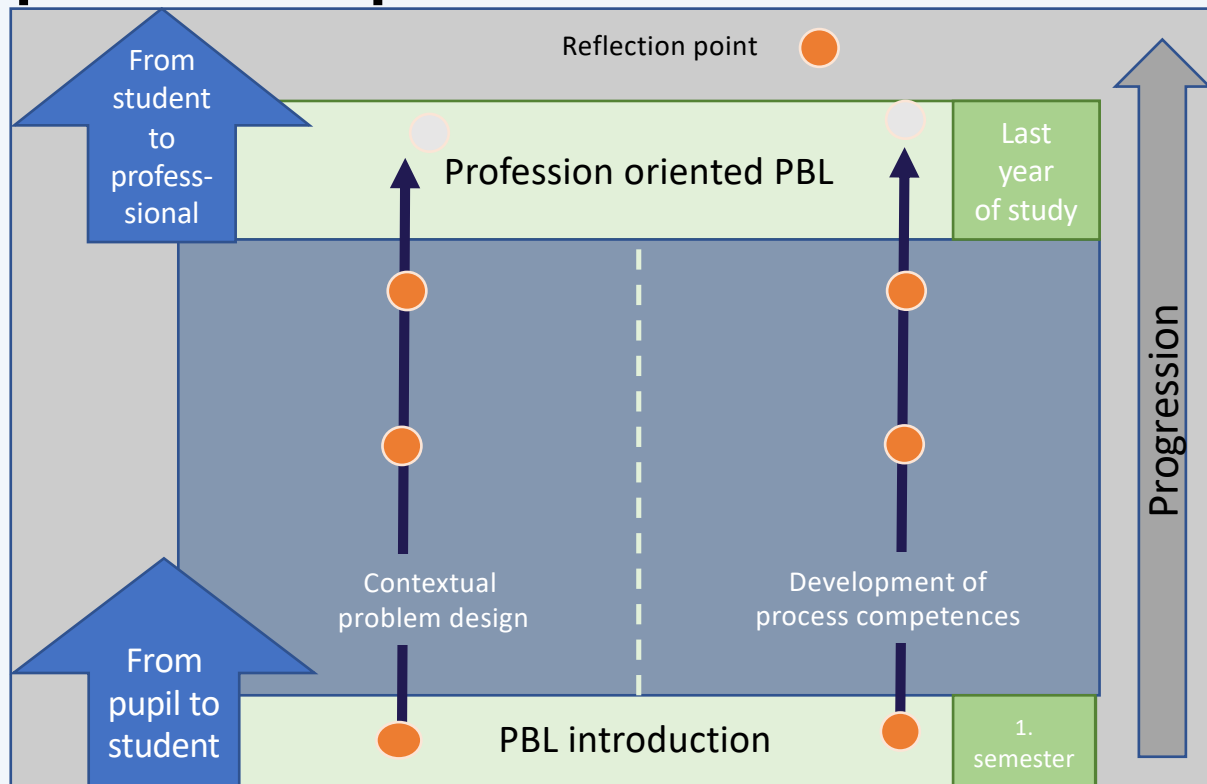
Interpersonal competences, e.g.:

- Teambuilding
- Team culture
- Team roles
- Digital collaboration
- Communication-strategies
- Managing diversity
- Conflict prevention and management
- Creating a constructive dialogue
- Decision making processes
- Collaboration in and between groups
- Collaboration with supervisors and external partners

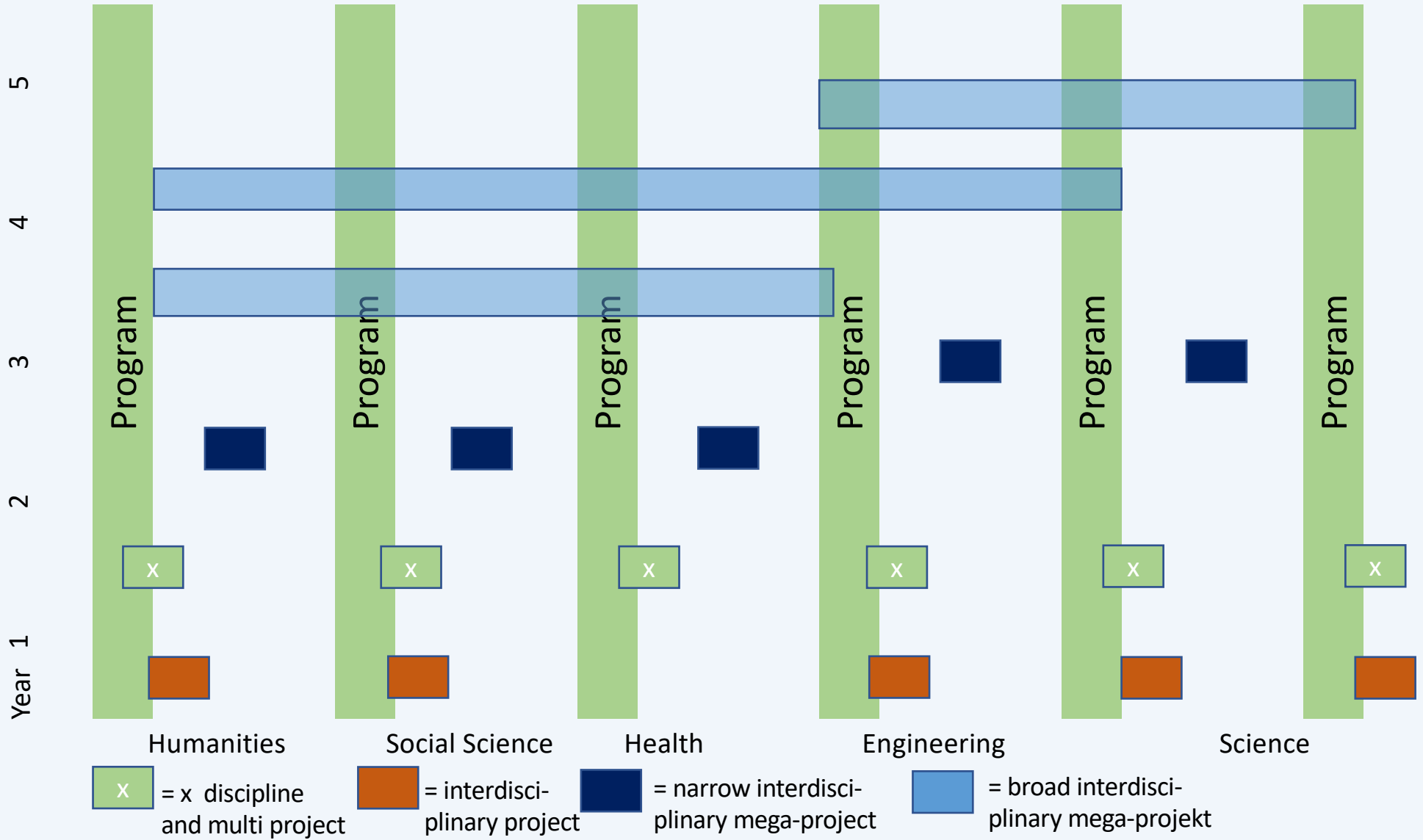
Structural competences, e.g.:

- Project management
- Delegation of work and team roles
- Setting objectives
- Defining and structuring activities
- Time- and activity management
- Agile management systems
- Digital project management tools
- Managing different types of meetings
- Scientific communication
- Management of external collaborations

A potential strategy for progression in process competences



Holgaard and Kolmos, 2019



University College London (Mitchell et al., 2019)

<https://www.ucl.ac.uk/engineering/study/undergraduate/how-we-teach>

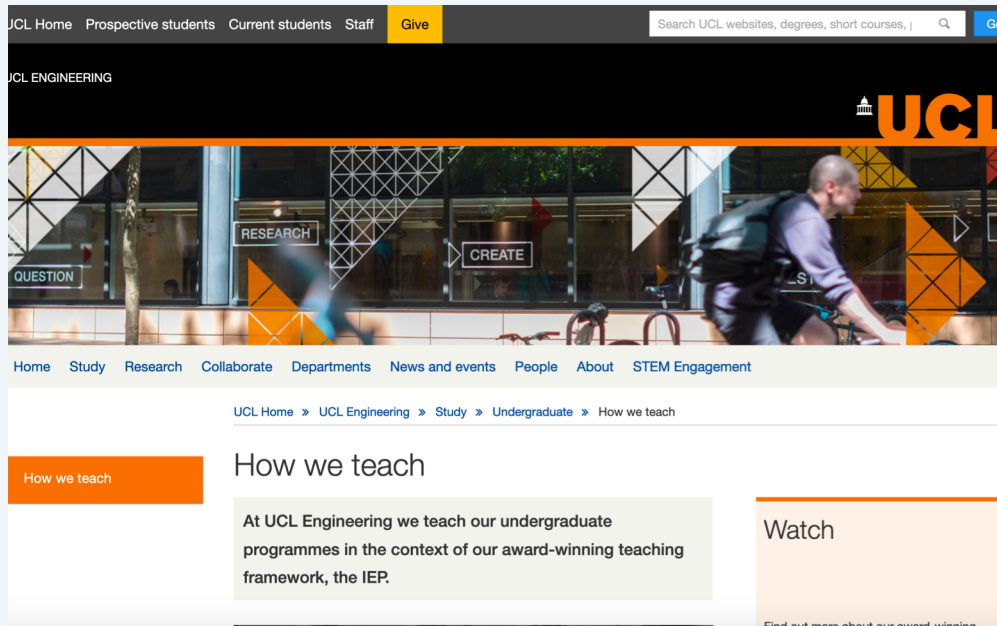
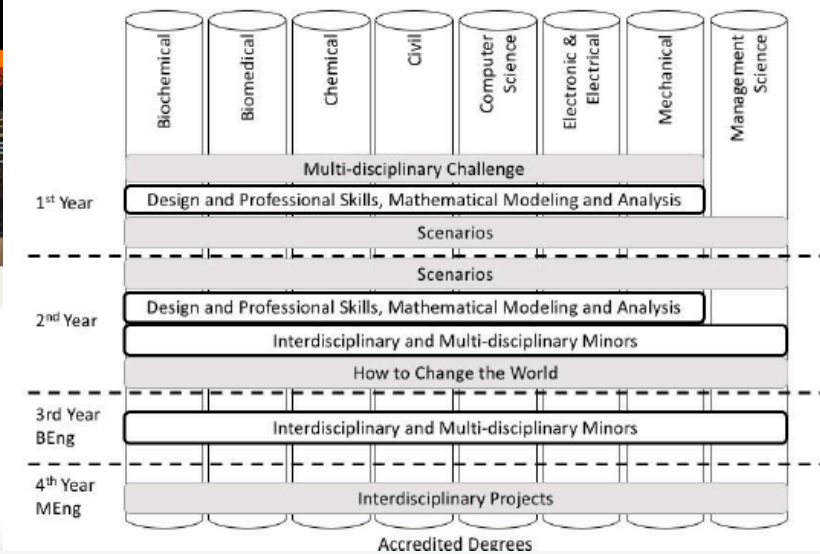


Figure 1. Overall structure of the Integrated Engineering Programme.



Thank you

Thank you very much 😊

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