Efficacy of Innovative technological approach ensuring quality assurance in teaching learning process in Engineering Education

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Abstract:
The present study discusses innovative approach ensuring quality assurance taking in to account two important aspects namely : pedagogy and evaluation strategies integrating the effective use of technology. Considering these issues, the paper work illustrates one of the effective ways of evaluation strategy in the undergraduate engineering education programme (B.E/,B.Tech) The teaching and evaluation procedure used for the students enrolled for the (B.E/,B.Tech) degree course includes group discussions integrating brain storming sessions followed by on line tests during their contact classes conducted in the university affiliated institutions. The paper focuses on the quality assurance as a key issue during the evaluation process. The strategy suggested in the present study enhances student’s involvement as it provides transparency without any bias developing faith amongst students.

Introduction Evaluation strategies are a set of deterministic rules followed to assess an expression under consideration. Evaluation strategies divide into two groups, strict and non-strict, based on how arguments to an expression are handled. Therefore, it is real challenge to the open and distance education system to follow a specific evaluation strategy. However, it is necessary to emphasize that the basic evaluation strategy involves the model proposed by Kirkpatrick Model (1979).

For any training or instructions given there exist five levels of evaluation. Level 1: is concerned with the measurement of people’s immediate attitudes to the training provided. Level 2: is concerned with measuring the learning achieved as a result of the training. Level 3: is concerned with measuring how actual workplace performance has changed as a result of the training. Level 4: is concerned with measuring the extent to which changes in performance have contributed to improved learning results of the more effective achievement of learning objectives. Level 5: is also important, since it provides a financial value to the organization, of having delivered the training. The present work discusses how to sustain quality in adopting recommended evaluation strategy based on the five basic levels of evaluation.
one's own performance”. This method of evaluating one’s own performance was first found by (Tresman and Fox 1994) being practiced world wide in teacher education programme.

Level2: is concerned with measuring the learning achieved as a result of the training. The second level could be evaluated by encouraging social interaction during the contact programme in the concerned subject. Edwards (1996) suggested that encouraging the student participation in brain storming sessions enables them to learn better as it provides a background for peer interaction just to reassure them that others are suffering from the same problems as they are.

Level3: is concerned with measuring how actual workplace performance has changed as a result of the training this could be done by inspecting the actual work performance by senior supervisors giving immediate feedback. The inspection to be followed up for improving better performance at work place.

Level4: is concerned with measuring the extent to which changes in performance have contributed to improved learning results of the more effective achievement of learning objectives. At this level it is recommended to introduce compulsory on line objective based test to assess the student learning and checking the authenticity by identifying him through web camera similar to video conferencing or teleconferencing.

Level5: is also important, since it provides a financial value to the organization, of having delivered the training. At this level it is important to assess practicality of the recommendation of evaluation strategy considering the socio-economic aspect. The present paper recommends setting up of quality control cell monitoring the quality assurance of engineering education. The quality assurance cell should comprise of experienced faculty members capable of upgrading the quality of evaluation strategies in a creative manner.

Challenges in implementing technology based Evaluation to sustain Quality:

Though it is possible to use next-generation wireless technologies promising ubiquitous networking and mobile computing on a large scale, with high-bandwidth data services and a wireless Internet as suggested by (Fasbender & Reichert, 1999; Gibson, 1999; Negus, Stephens & Landford, 2000; and Ojanpera and Prasad, 1998). However, there are still numerous challenges such as reliability and quality of service, infrastructure costs, energy efficiency etc. Technology advances have made it conceivable to build and deploy dense wireless networks of heterogeneous nodes collecting and disseminating wide ranges of environmental data. Applications of such sensor and monitoring networks include smart warehouses equipped with security, identification, and personalization systems; intelligent assembly systems; warehouse inventory control; interactive learning systems; and disaster mitigation. The opportunities emerging from this technology give rise to new paradigm shift in Open and distance learning.

Sample A Sample of 100 B.E/B.Tech students consisting of males and females in the age group 18 to 21 years enrolled through open and distance educations were selected for the study. A questionnaire consisting of 25 statements based on the five basic levels of evaluation were formulated to measure the implementation of effective measures to sustain quality assurance were distributed to the students. The scores obtained were subjected to statistical analysis.
Methodology The emergence of the Internet and related networks such as the World Wide Web has had and will increasingly have radical effect on the transformation of education and training in all sectors. The impact is already significant in all developed countries, and the great majority of developing countries are despite difficulties and fears seeking to take part in the emerging global educational community. The present work suggests web based evaluation strategy in engineering education similar to the instructional design adopted in pedagogy. Engineering education quality is an issue in most countries. Many students who enrol themselves to get B.E/B.Tech degree through pvt institutions lack competency in technical subjects. In addition, teachers teaching in engineering colleges face a widening range of demands and roles. In order to ensure the quality in engineering education it is necessary to implement innovative pedagogy of teaching and learning along with effective evaluation strategies. The evaluation strategy recommended in the present work is depicted in the form of a simple model. The model shown below explains how to carry about the evaluation process in Engineering education The engineering student should acquire the practical skill through reflective action practiced during academic programme. Secondly by carrying out inspection to know the out come of reflective action. Thirdly conducting brain storming sessions in various subjects as mentioned in the syllabus to improve the cognitive process along with improvement in the societal interaction among the students proving a positive learning environment. Finally an online objective based test to be conducted for every student in order to curb the possibilities of malpractices occurring during despite all preventive measures taken by the universities.

Objectives of the study

- To suggest effective evaluation strategy in order to sustain quality in open and distance education integrating technology.
- To find the relationship between the levels of evaluation.

Research question

- There is no significant relationship between the levels of evaluation.
- Effective evaluation strategy has no impact in the sustainability of quality in open and distance mode.

Statistical tool The focus of the work is to high light the basic levels in evaluation strategy ,a questionnaire was prepared by (C.Girija navaneedhan 2009) to measure the effectiveness of the implementation of the four basic levels of evaluation strategy. It consists of 25 statements in four subdivisions a,b,c,and d . Sub division “a” consists of six statements ,sub division
“b” consists of five statements, subdivision “c” consists of six statements, and subdivision “d” consists of six statements. The evaluation of each statement is based on five point likert scale a) agree, b) disagree, c) undecided, d) totally disagree, and e) strongly agree. The questionnaire was distributed to students enrolled through open and distance learning and were asked to read each and every statement and tick the possible option in accordance to their understanding. The scores were collected and the correlation coefficient values were calculated among the four levels of evaluation.

Results and discussion

It was found that there was significant relationship between the four levels of evaluation strategies. The third level of evaluation develops social skills through communication and empathy. First level of evaluation helps the students to develop solid academic knowledge, which is a prerequisite for effective teaching and learning. The second level of evaluation provides students with an understanding of how children learn and develop. It covers general didactics, basic teaching and learning methods, the teacher as leader and the social role of schools. The fourth level of evaluation provides professional teaching realized both through understanding the subject areas and by acquiring insight through actual practice in teaching the subjects.

Conclusions

In order to assure the quality of the B.E/B.Tech study programme the following measures are recommended to be implemented.

The role of the faculty is to:

a) Provide information on course material and academic expectations.
b) Provide relevant teaching, supervision and examinations that correspond to the curriculum.
c) Use of Class fronter as a means of providing supervision and information.
d) Use of Web camera in the assessment process.
e) Use of objective based test in all the subjects mentioned in the curriculum.

The role of the student is to:

a) a) Organize their time effectively, acquire the necessary course literature and be well prepared for learning activities.
b) b) Complete assignments for the portfolio, keep deadlines, and follow guidelines.
c) c) Cooperate with other students in activities and learning processes.
d) d) Participate in the workshops, as well as the synchronous teaching and asynchronous teaching between the workshops.
e) e) Log into the online classroom in Class fronter at least twice a week during the academic year.
f) f) Participate in the teaching on the web two to three times a week, 6-9 teaching hours during the working day.

If the teacher and the students meet their expectations as mentioned in implementation recommendation, it is possible to promote quality assurance in open and distance learning mode.

References


