

Corporación Universitaria para el Desarrollo de Internet A.C. Internet 2 - México

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Temas de enseñanza de las matemáticas para ingeniería 29 de Junio del 2010



Engineering Mathematics

- Europa (Burkhard Alpers-SEFI Working Group on Mathematics and Engineering Education)
- Oceanía (*Australian Mathematical Sciences Institute*)
- EE.UU. (*Richard Lesh-Model Eliciting Activities*)



Europa

- Activation of learners : How can we ensure that the students are more actively involved in the learning process than in the usual lecture ?
- Use of technology : How can we use technology (CAS, pocket calculator, web, etc.) in the teaching and assessment process in a pedagogically sound manner ?
- Modelling competences and their teaching: What are desirable modelling competences and who (mathematicians, engineers) teaches them how ?



- Assessment: Which forms of assessment are used, what are their advantages and disadvantages, and which learning goals are induced by certain forms of assessment ?
- Content and learning outcomes: What should be the contents and the learning outcomes of the mathematical education of engineers ?
- Mathematics at the workplace: What kind of mathematical qualifications do engineers need in their professional life ?
- Higher level learning goals: What are higher level learning goals (e.g. deeper understanding) and how can they be achieved ?



- Mathematical needs in continuing engineering education: What kind of mathematical education do professional engineers need in addition to the one they obtained during their university studies ?
- Integration of mathematics and engineering subject education: How can we integrate the mathematics education and the education in engineering subjects to avoid mathematics being seen as isolated and disconnected ?
- Students' attitudes towards mathematics: What are students' attitudes to mathematics and how can we achieve a positive attitude where mathematics is seen as a valuable means to formulate and solve engineering problems ?



- Transition from school to university: How can we alleviate the transition from school mathematics to university mathematics ?
- Didactical principles: What valuable and proven didactical principles (from general mathematics education) can we use in the mathematical education of engineers ?
- Mathematical education research: What are the main topics professional researchers in the mathematical education of engineers deal with and what are the main results relevant to the practitioner?



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Burkhard Alpers-SEFI

- The students are given "typical" tasks which we identify together with a colleague who teaches machine elements, CAD and FEM and who worked for several years in the car industry.....The author investigates the mathematical concepts that are used to work effectively and efficiently on the task, in particular those ones which are important to make reasonable use of the tools involved.
- The investigation showed that although most of the mathematical concepts and procedures are "buried in technology" for reasonable usage of the interface mathematical knowledge and understanding is necessary....this refers in particular to a good understanding of the different representations of functions and their derivatives as well as of interpolation concepts.
 - The Mathematical Expertise of Mechanical Engineers –The Case of Mechanism Design. In Modeling Student's Mathematical Modeling Competencies (Lesh, Galbraith, Haines, & Hurford, 2010)



Recommendation 1: assumed knowledge

That engineering programs should continue to state that students will be assumed to have knowledge of material covered in Year 12 Intermediate Mathematics, including some calculus. For those students entering without that knowledge, an additional developmental subject must precede the normal mathematics subjects.

Recommendation 2: designated quantitative stream

That in 4-year BE programs with a first-year intake of 140 or more, 15% or more of the places be reserved for a designated quantitative stream in which students must take at least 5 subjects of mathematics, statistics, theoretical computer science, quantitative finance and theoretical physics.



Recommendation 3: statistics and stochastic modelling

That a single one-semester optional subject in statistics and stochastic modelling be made available to all engineering students who have completed three mathematics courses, if not already included in the syllabus.

 Recommendation 4: joint mathematics curriculum committees

That every engineering program has a joint mathematics curriculum committee that is responsible for determining mathematical topics to be covered. The committee should meet at least twice per year and it should have representatives from engineering, mathematics and statistics departments, as well as two students who have recently completed some engineering mathematics subjects.



- Recommendation 5: collaborative teaching
- That universities modify their internal financial allocation system so that no budgetary unit is penalised for taking part in genuine multidisciplinary collaborative teaching.
- Recommendation 6: engineering mathematics staff expertise

That mathematics departments in BE or MEawarding institutions should identify which of their staff, if any, have knowledge of engineering applications. If this expertise is lacking, some future academic job advertisements should say that ability to teach mathematics in engineering contexts would be an advantage.



- Recommendation 7: on-line formative assessment
- That mathematics departments, assisted by the Australian Mathematical Sciences Institute and Australian Association for Engineering Education, investigate the introduction of automated systems of test generation, automatic marking and feedback, so that they can run compulsory on-line quizzes during semesters for large engineering mathematics classes.

Recommendation 8: collaborative item bank

That engineering and mathematics teaching departments collaborate to provide a central bank of good examples of formative test questions, computer laboratory projects and curriculum resources.



- Recommendation 9: student help centres
- That Engineering Faculties designate at least 4 common hours per week of class free time spread over 3 or more days and that servicing mathematics departments provide staff or senior students in student help centres at those times.
- Recommendation 10: boosting senior secondary school mathematics

That able students be more strongly encouraged to progress to subjects comparable to Intermediate Year 12 Mathematics of New South Wales and Victoria.

Mathematics Education for 21st Century Engineering Students — Final Report. Broadridge & Henderson, 2008.



EE.UU.

The Six principles for designing MEA's are:

- 1. Model Construction principle: problems must be designed to allow for the creation of a model dealing with elements, relationships and operations between these elements, patterns and rules governing these relationships etc.
- 2. The Reality Principle: problems must be meaningful and relevant to the students.
- 3. Self-assessment principle: students must be able to self-assess or measure the usefulness of their solutions.
- 4. Construct documentation principle: students must be able to reveal and document their thinking processes within their solution.
- 5. Construct shareability and reusability principle: solutions created by students should be generalizable or easily adapted to other situations.
- 6. Effective Prototype principle: others should easily be able to interpret solutions.

Lesh, R., Hoover, M., Hole, B., Kelly, A., & Post, T. (2000). Principles for developing thought-revealing activities for students and teachers. In A. Kelly & R. Lesh (Eds.), Handbook of research design in mathematics and science education. Mahwah, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum.

Model Eliciting Activity (MEA) Papers

These papers focus on the importance of models and modeling to the engineering education community in general and address how improved learning may be achieved by using the model eliciting activity (MEA) construct. Papers will be presented from a variety of researchers working on the use of MEAs in angineering education.

Monday, June 21, 2010

10:30 a.m. -Noon Kentucky International Convention Center. NSF Poster Session - Exhibit Hall 2C & 2D

1376: NSF Grantees Poster Session

NODELELICITING ACTIVITIES: EXPERIMENTS AND MIXED METHODS TO ASSESS STUDENT I FARMING

> Larry Shuman, University of Pittsburgh Mary RecertificH-Sacre, University of Pittsburgh Tuba Piner Yildirim, University of Pittsburgh Nora Siewionek, University of Pittsburgh

12:30-2:00 p.m. Kentucky International Convention Center, 213 1430: Student Attitudes and Perceptions Paper 4 of 5

SCALE DEVELOPMENT FOR ENGINEERING MODELING SELF-EFFICACY

Tuba Vildrim, University of Pittsburgh Mary Besterfield-Sacre, University of Pittsburgh Larry Shuman, University of Pittsburgh

12:30-3:00 p.m. Kentucky International Convention Center, L11 1431: Student Learning

Paper 3 of 5

GRADUATE TEACHING ASSISTANTS' ASSESSMENT OF STUDENTS' PROBLEM FORMULATION WITHIN MODEL-ELICITING ACTIVITES Amani Salim, Purdue University

Heidi Dietez-Duk, Purdue University



Tuesday, June 22, 2010

8:30-10:15 z.m. Kentucky International Convention Center, 213 1231: New tearning Paradigms I Paper 1 of 5 ENGINEERING, REFLECTION AND LIFE LONG LEARNING

> Nora Siewiorek, University of Pittsburgh Larry Shuman, University of Pittsburgh Mary Besterfield-Sacre, University of Pittsburgh Kara Santelli, University of Pittsburgh

EE.UU.

8:30-10:15 c.m. Kentucky International Convertion Center, 207 2268: Teaching Dynamics Paper 1 of 5

DYNAMICS EUZZWORD BINGC: ACTIVE/COLLABORATIVE/INDUCTIVE LEARNING, MODE, ELICITING ACTIVITIES, AND CONCEPTUAL UNDERSTANDING

> srian ser, California Polytechnic State University James Widmaan, California Polytechnic State University

8:30-10:15 a.m. Kentucky International Convention Center, L6 2234: Special Session: Next Generation Problem-Solving MODEL ELICTING ACTIVITIES – INSTRUCTOR PERSPECTIVES Konaio Miller, Colorado School et Milnes Tamara Moore, University of Minnesota Bran Set, California Polytechnic State University Andrew Kean, California Polytechnic State University Gillen Roehng, University of Minnesota Jack Patzer, University of Fittsburgh

A CONSTRUCT FOR BETTER UNDERSTANDING STUDENT KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS

> Tamara Moore, University of Minnesota Bran Sef, California Polytechnic State University Ronald Miller, Colorado School of Mines Margret Hjalmarson, George Mason University Judith Zawojewski, Ilinois Institute of Technology Barbara Olds, Colorado School of Mines Heidi Diefes-Dux, Purdue University Richard Lesh, Indiana University

RESULTS TO DATE - MODELS AND MODELING USING MEAS

Larry Shuman, University of Pittsburgh Mary Besterfield-Sacre, University of Fittsburgh Brian Sef, California Polytechnic State University Ronald Miller, Colorado School of Mines Tamara Moore, University of Minnesota John Christ, United States Air Force Academy Eric Hamilton, Pepperdine University Barbara Olds, Colorado School of Mines Heidi Diefes-Dux, Purdue University

A FOCUS ON MODEL BUILDING Eric Hamilton, Pepperdine University Mary Besterfield-Sacre, University of Fittsburgh Barbara Olds, Colorado School of Mines Nora Siewiorec, University of Pittsburgh

2:15-4:00 p.m. Kentucky International Convention Center, L7 2558: Curricular Issues in Computer-Oriented Programs Paper 3 of 5

FACILIFATING TEACHING AND RESEARCH ON OPEN-ENDED PROBLEM SOLVING THROUGH THE DEVELOPMENT OF A DYNAMIC COMPUTER TOOL

> Matthew Verleger, Furdue University Heidi Diefes-Dux, Purdue University



CONTACTO

Nos vemos en línea!



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