

# Teaching & Learning Engineering: a tango



Nikos J. Mourtos

Professor & Chair, Aerospace Engineering  
San Jose State University

# *Why a workshop on course design?*

An essential act of our profession as Professors / Course Instructors is to:

- A. Design curriculum and learning experiences that meet certain Instructional Objectives
- B. Design assessments to:
  - 1. Determine whether course goals are being achieved
  - 2. Diagnose student needs to guide our teaching.

*What does  
tango have to  
do with it?*

# *Why a workshop on course design?*

The effectiveness of:

- ❑ Our **courses**: ultimately determined by **student achievement of course learning objectives (CLOs)**.
- ❑ Our **curricula**: ultimately determined by **student achievement of Program Outcomes (POs)**.
- ❑ **AE Program**: ultimately determined by **alumni achievement of Program Educational Objectives (PEOs)**.

Teaching & learning are correlative or corresponding processes, as much as selling and buying. One might as well say he has sold when no one has bought, as to say that he has taught when no one has learned.”

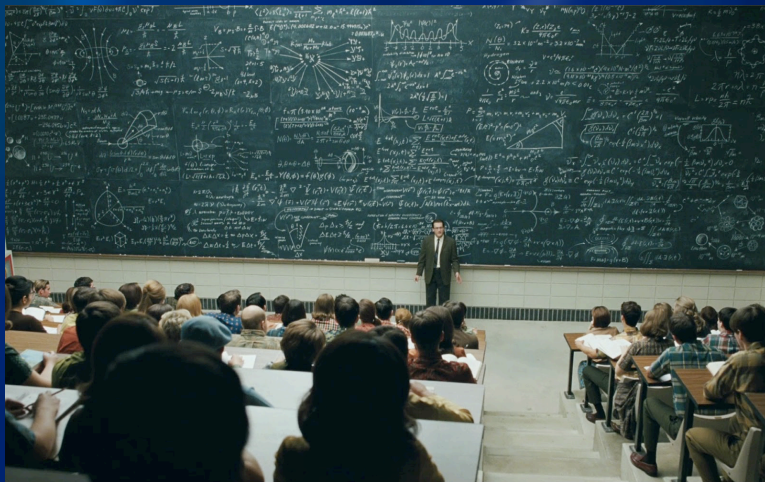
James L. Melsa, Dean Emeritus, Iowa SU, 2007 ASEE President, ASEE Prism, Sep.07

# Pedagogy ☹️

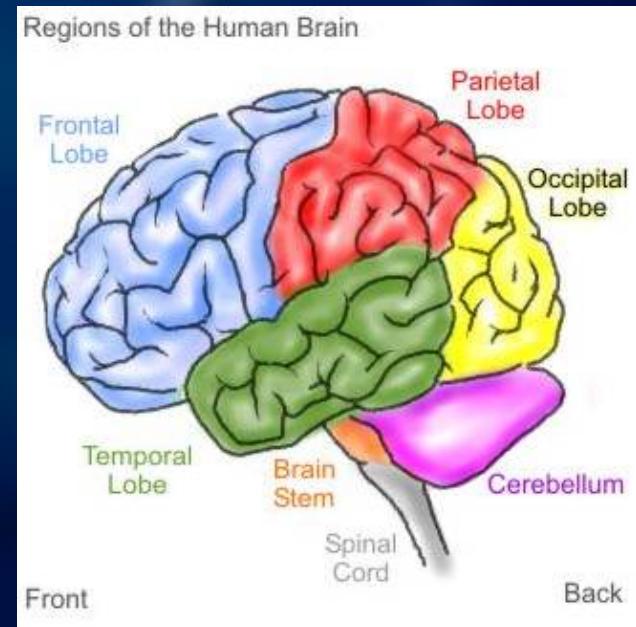
Major advances understanding how people learn, in past 2 decades from:

University Science &

Research



Cognitive Psychology  
Brain Research



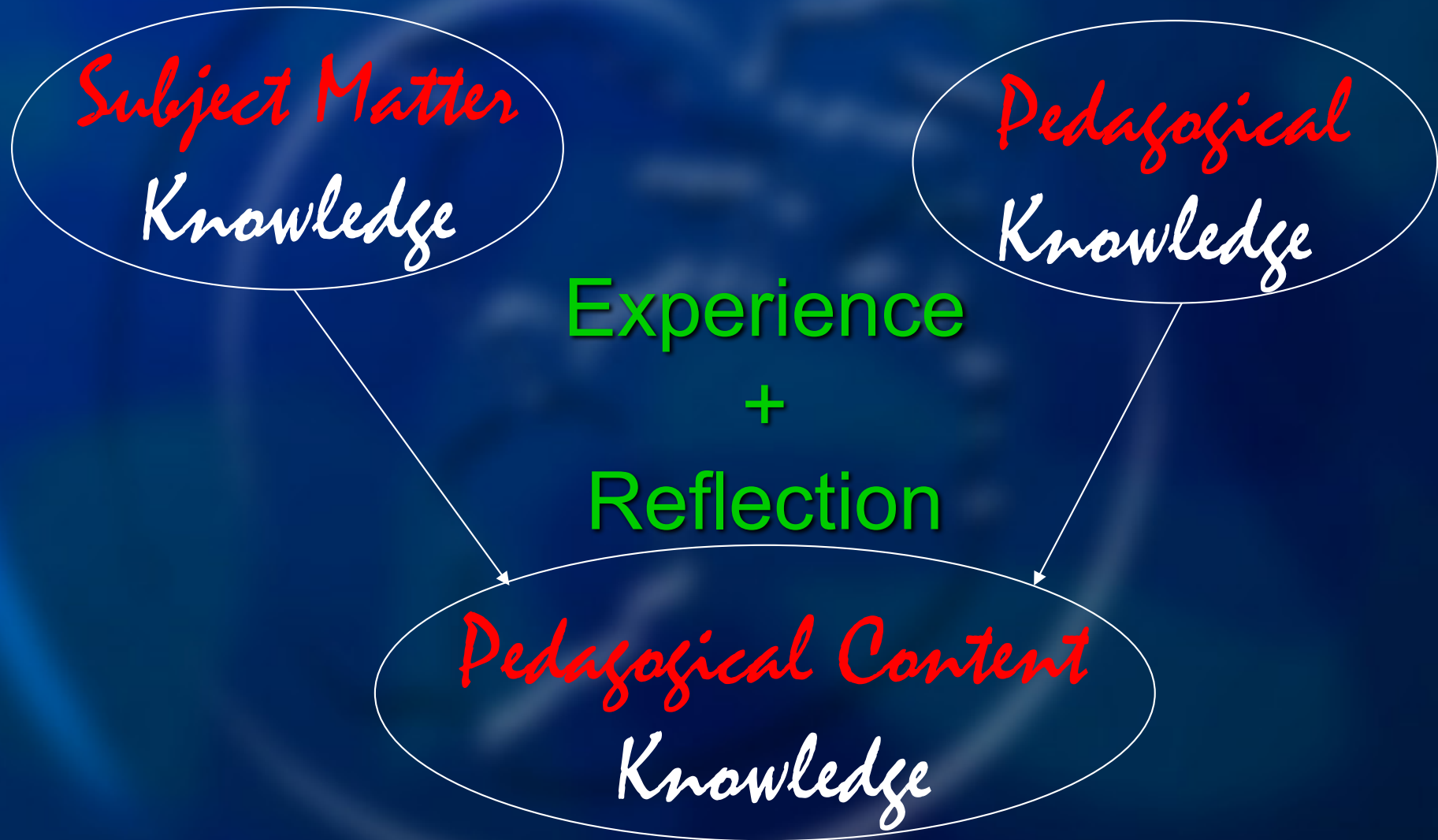
# Pedagogy ☹️

Despite all this new knowledge, engineering teaching is in a place comparable to where medicine was 150 years ago ☹️

- ✓ Standard Treatments: Tradition & Superstition, despite growing scientific knowledge at the time

Carl Wieman, Professor of Physics & Graduate School of Education,  
Stanford University, 2001 Nobel Prize in Physics

# *Why a workshop on course design?*



# Components of Education

- ❑ **Knowledge:** *the data base of a professional*
- ❑ **Skills:** *tools used to manipulate knowledge in order to meet a goal dictated or strongly influenced by...*
- ❑ **Attitudes & Values**

# Learning Objectives

(Where do I want to take my students – intellectually, physically, emotionally ?)



# Learning Activities

(How do I take them there?)

# Assessment

(How will I know they have arrived?)

# Learning Objectives

(What should students be able to do at the end of the course?)



Content

## Learning Activities

(How do students learn best?)

## Assessment

(What is acceptable evidence of learning?)

**Taxonomy of  
Significant Learning**

**6 Facets of  
Understanding**

**Instructor  
Goals**  
**Program  
Outcomes**

**Application  
Model**  
**Bloom's  
Taxonomy**

## **Learning Objectives**

(What should the students be able to do at the end of the course?)



**AL**  
**CL**  
**PBL**  
**IBL**  
**SL**  
**Field Trips**

**Case Studies**  
**Role Playing**

## **Learning Activities**

(How do students learn best?)

**E-portfolio**  
**Classroom Assessment**  
**Surveys**

## **Assessment**

(What is acceptable evidence of learning?)

**Lectures**  
**Labs**  
**Simulation**  
**IT Debate**

**Tests**  
**Papers**  
**Reports**  
**Reviews**

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Nikos J. Mourtos

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# WORKSHOP OBJECTIVES

1. Introduce the basics of learning theory
  - a. Conditions of Learning
  - b. Bloom's Taxonomy of Educational Objectives
  - c. Teaching & Learning Styles
  - d. Active, Cooperative, Problem-Based Learning, Inquiry-Based Learning
2. Apply learning theory to design your course
  - a. Define course learning objectives
  - b. Design course assessment
  - c. Design learning activities
3. Create a Learning Community

Alice Walker,  
author of “The Color Purple”:

*I imagine good teaching  
as a circle of earnest people sitting down  
to ask each other meaningful questions  
I don't see it  
as a handing down of answers.*