Extreme Apprenticeship: teaching exact sciences in an experimental way

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- Extreme Apprenticeship principles
- Extreme Apprenticeship courses in Helsinki and in Bolzano
- Lessons learned, student comments

Motivation

- Exact sciences, like Mathematics and Computer Science, are part of the curriculum in any Life Science degree programme – but students find them hard !!
- High dropout rate, poor grades, low retention of concepts in next courses
- Teaching is mainly based on lectures + some exercises
- Can we improve on such a situation?

Extreme Apprenticeship

- Based on Cognitive Apprenticeship: the focus is more on the process than on the end product
- Educating an apprentice by working under the guidance of a master, in order to acquire a skill
- Traditional example: a practical skill like shoe making
- Applied also to cognitive skills
- Instruction takes place in three phases:
 - modeling, scaffolding and fading.

XA phases: modeling

- Modeling phase: give the students a conceptual model of the task and let an experienced person show the students how the task is performed
- Lectures are based on worked examples, from beginning till end
- Teacher is thinking aloud to show the mental process behind programming

XA phases: scaffolding

- Students are solving exercises under the guidance of an experienced instructor
- Students are given just some hints to discover answers by themselves
- This is Vygotski's idea of scaffolding

XA phases: fading

- When the student is starting to master the task, scaffolding is dismantled gradually
- Students work on their own and improve further their skills and knowledge

XA and the role of exercises

- Exercises do not simply apply theory shown in lectures.
- Roumani says
 - We think of them as teaching instruments that complement lectures by teaching the same material but in an exploratory fashion
- Exercises take a crucial role in raising students motivation

Student motivation in XA

- Intrinsic motivation is better than extrinsic rewards
- Difficult exercises kill the motivation of weaker students
- Challenging exercises, and short term goals that can be achieved, raise students motivation
- Instructors feedback increases motivation
- Level of comfort increases motivation: it comprises self-esteem, and self-efficiency

XA Core values

(1) The craft can only be mastered by practicing it. Skills to be learned are practiced as long as it takes, for each individual

(2) Continuous feedback flows in both directions. The apprentice receives feedback on her progress, and the master receives feedback by monitoring challenges and successes of apprentices

Courses @ Helsinki

- Reduce the number of lecture hours (Traditionally: 30 hours, XA: 1 hour)
- Increase lab hours where students can find teaching assistants (8 lab-hours per week for 67 students)
- Increase the number of teaching assistants in order to have all students scaffolded and all exercises corrected (Traditionally: 252 exercises corrected by 5 teaching assistants for 140 students; XA: 17420 exercises corrected by 13 TAs for 192 students)

Pass rates @ Helsinki, CS

 Programming course non -CS beginners Programming course CS beginners

Traditional	XA course	Traditional	XA course
course	average pass	course	average pass
average pass		average pass	
43.7%	70.1%	58.5%	71.3%

Mathematics @ Helsinki

- Math lab arranged (a room with writable surfaces: tables, walls...)
- Theory 2 hours a week, to recall exercise materials
- Traditional complex exercises replaced by step-bystep sequences of questions
- Reflective exercises requiring articulation
 - "Explain in your words, without using mathematical symbols, the results of the previous task"

Assessing Math courses

- Level of quality is significantly raised w.r.t traditional course
- Pass rates are comparable (80-82%)
- Student self-perception and course satisfaction is high (resp. 83% and 93%)
- A comment:

the best thing about the course was that I learned things the hard way. At first the demanded accuracy felt unreasonable but in the end I can say that it helped me to understand things more clearly and do them correctly

In Bolzano: OS lab

- OS is an 8-credit course at the Bsc, 3rd semester
- Typical intake is 40 students/year
- Course assessment: theory (50%) assessed with a written exam; lab (50%) assessed with project work
- Lab Part One (2 credits) has been given in 2011 with XA methodology

Self-assessment of students at the beginning

- Some students already knew the topic from high school
- Many students had no previous knowledge!



Fig. 1: Self-assessment of students' previous knowledge on Linux and shell scripting, in a 5-point Likert scale (1 no experience, 5 expert)

Lab organization

- Students are divided in 2 groups.
- Overall teacher availability in lab is 6 hours/week
- Lab is under the supervision of ONE person only (no simultaneous presence of teaching assistants)



 Blended format (exercises can be submitted from home, or from lab during lab hours)

Blended XA & Moodle

- The nature of the exercises does not allow for instant grading in lab
- Exercises must be submitted and assessed by teacher later on
- A Moodle instance is available and well known to students
- A Moodle wiki is used to give exercise materials
- Moodle is <u>indispensable</u> to keep track of the grades (overall more than 3100 exercises submitted by 44 students!)

Feedback to students

- An email is generated after each exercise is graded
- The student can see the comment, if any, from the teacher
- Comments explained mistakes (without suggesting corrections)
- Some comments were just warnings or emoticons
- Each student sees only own grades

Grades in Bolzano

- Comparing the result achieved at the FIRST of three calls for the 2011-12 exams
- In "Traditional" we <u>total</u> the pass results of the past 3 cohorts in the first call of OS (101 students involved)

Traditional - passed	%	XA - passed	%
33	33%	22	52%

Lessons learned

- XA can become blended
- Students are generally happy with it
- Students learned a lot and were timely
- Students did not complain for spending too much time in doing exercises
- Drop-outs had personal reasons, no one was discouraged by the format
- Drop-outs from past years have passed the exam without difficulties

Student opinion and self-perception

- 1: Now I know the course topics
- 2: Lab gave me a better understanding of theory
- 3: Lab took me more time than expected



Fig. 2: Students opinion collected from a questionnaire given to 18 XA course participants (1 strongly disagree, 5 strongly agree)

Student comments

• From a student that self-assessed as poor: This is new way of teaching. It is very interesting. I didn't expected from myself, that without any knowledge about bash and without any lectures, it is possible to learn so much!

• From a student that self-assessed as good: wríting a shell [a complex take-home activity] would have been interesting, but anyway writing this script was a nice experience

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