



**Aalto University**  
School of Science  
and Technology

# Experiences of continuous formative assessment in engineering mathematics

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15.10.2010



## The old model: exam-based assessment

- Traditionally a course is graded based on a few exam questions
  - All topics of the course can't be covered
  - Some question types are over-emphasized
  - Once the exam is over students can forget everything they've learned
  - Students often start studying seriously only just before exams
  - The examination creates anxiety



## The new model: continuous formative assessment

- Blended learning with face-to-face interaction and computer aided assignments
- Grading the course is based on a large amount of assignments
  - The topics of the course are better covered
  - The significance of one task is not emphasized
- Workload is (hopefully) distributed more evenly during the whole course
  - This encourages deep learning (Ramsden 1992)
- Freedom to choose the time and place to work



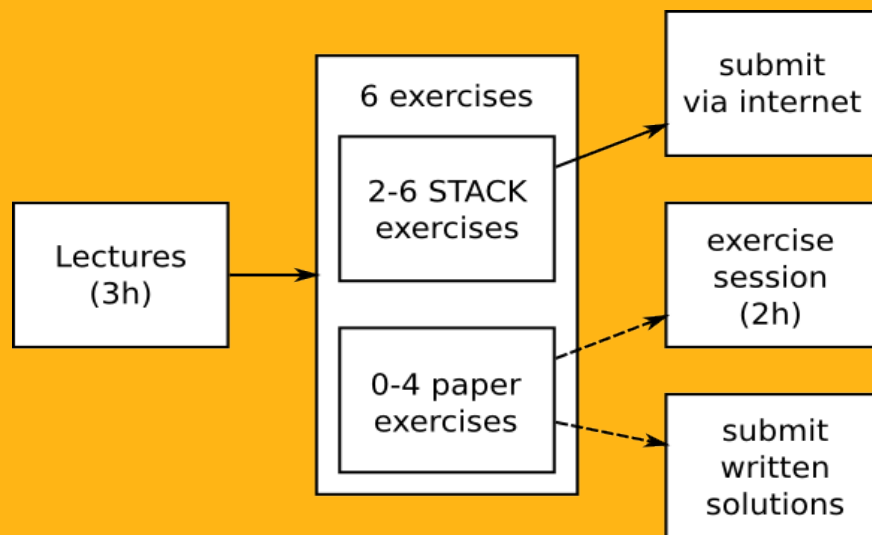
## Some results from course "S1"

	0	1	2	3	4	5
2007	11,60	17,97	33,02	31,19	64,04	79,68
	3,78	7,77	20,19	9,40	26,84	61,61
2008	13,20	23,62	36,55	49,56	65,60	74,89
	4,79	13,56	16,15	28,85	56,81	58,44
2009	14,62	23,28	38,78	49,53	51,16	78,32
	3,77	10,00	29,20	50,48	68,22	92,48

The percentage of *automatically assessed* (above) and traditional (below) exercise assignments solved by students. Numbers are sorted presented by the grade given (0-5), where 0 means failing the course.



## The experimental course: Discrete Mathematics



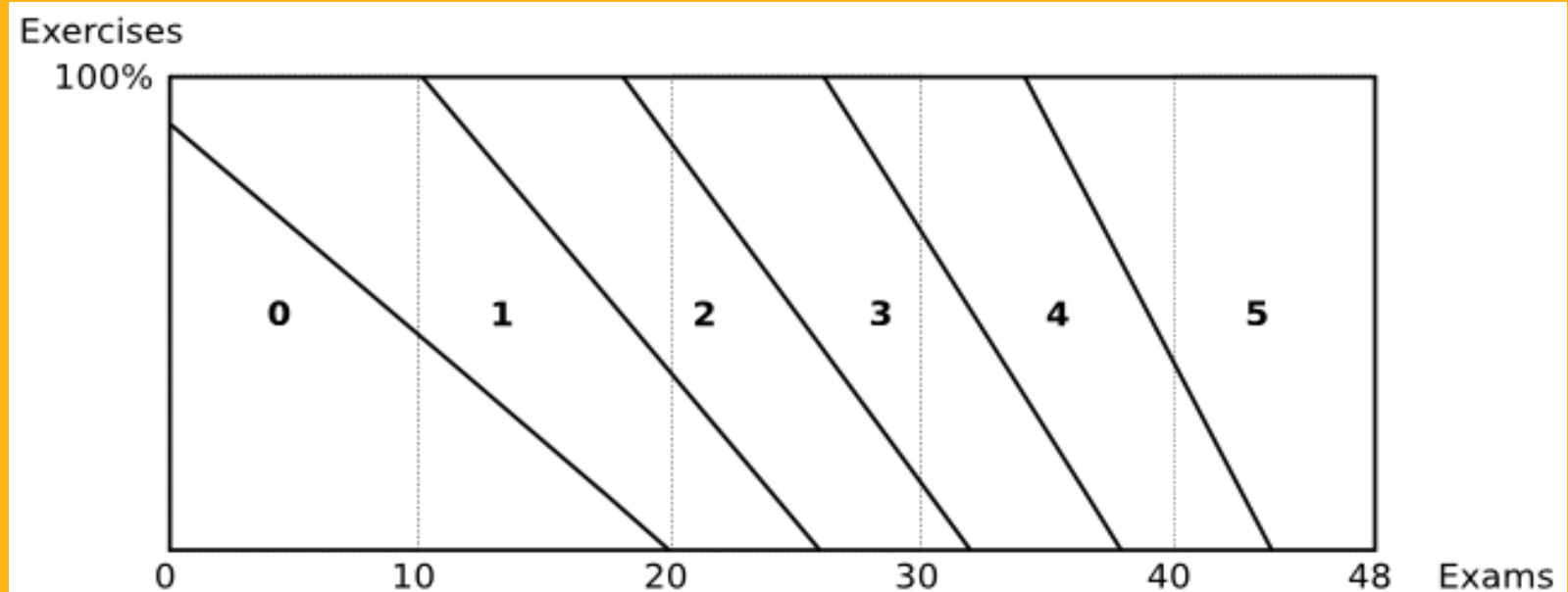
- 12×6 exercises in total, 2/3 of which were computer aided\*
- 2 optional exams
- Graded from 0 to 5, where 0 is failed and 5 is highest

\*Computer aided exercises were implemented using automatic assessment system STACK



# The experimental course: Discrete Mathematics

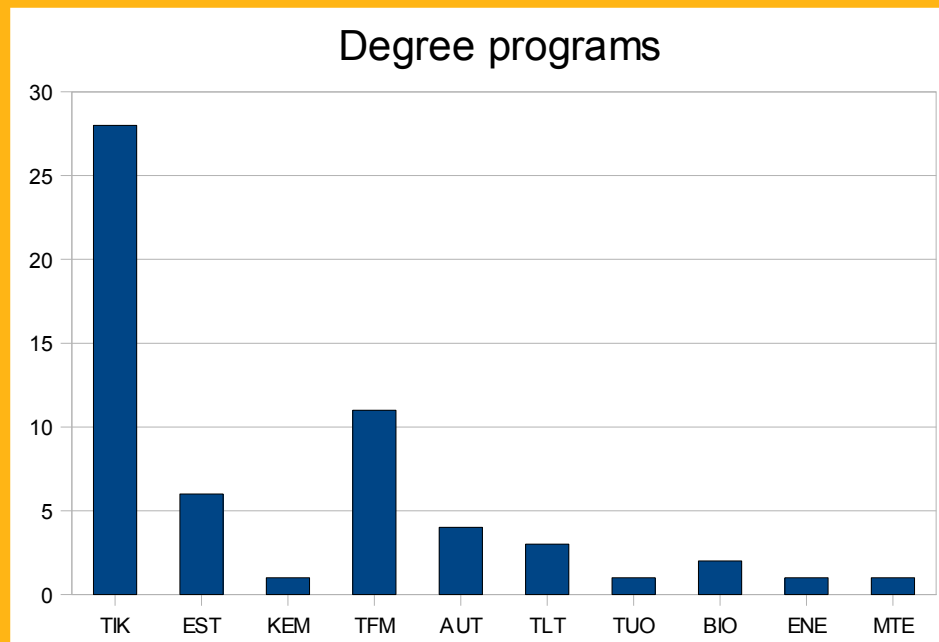
- 90% of exercises = grade 1 (pass)





## The experimental course: Discrete Mathematics

- 58 participants
- Mostly students from 2<sup>nd</sup> to 5<sup>th</sup> year



- TIK = Computer Science and Engineering
- TFM = Engineering Physics and Mathematics
- EST = Electronics and Electrical Engineering
- AUT = Automation and Systems Technology
- TLT = Communications Engineering



## Evaluation of results

- Comparing results with courses of 2008 and 2009
- Questionnaire of students' experiences (Ginns & Ellis, 2007)
  - Categories: quality of STACK exercises, clarity of goals and standards, appropriateness of assessment, appropriateness of workload, student engagement, practical arrangements and blended learning (Kivelä, 2002)
  - 30 items with five response possibilities on Likert scale: 1 = strongly disagree ... 5 = strongly agree
  - Number of responses depending on question 28 - 30

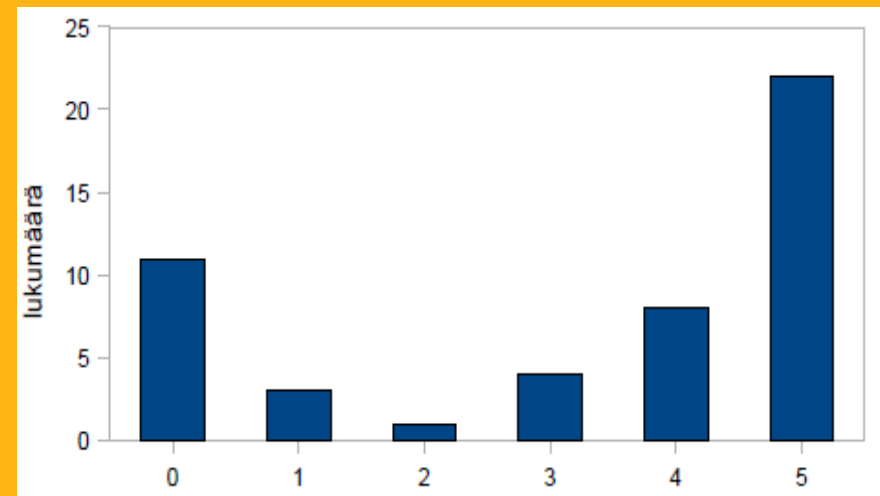




## Results

- The percentage of grade 0 (failed)
  - 2008: 30%
  - 2009: 34%
  - 2010: 18%
- The percentage of grade 5
  - 2008: 27%
  - 2009: 15%
  - 2010: 45%
- Passing percentage increased noticeably

Grade distribution on 2010



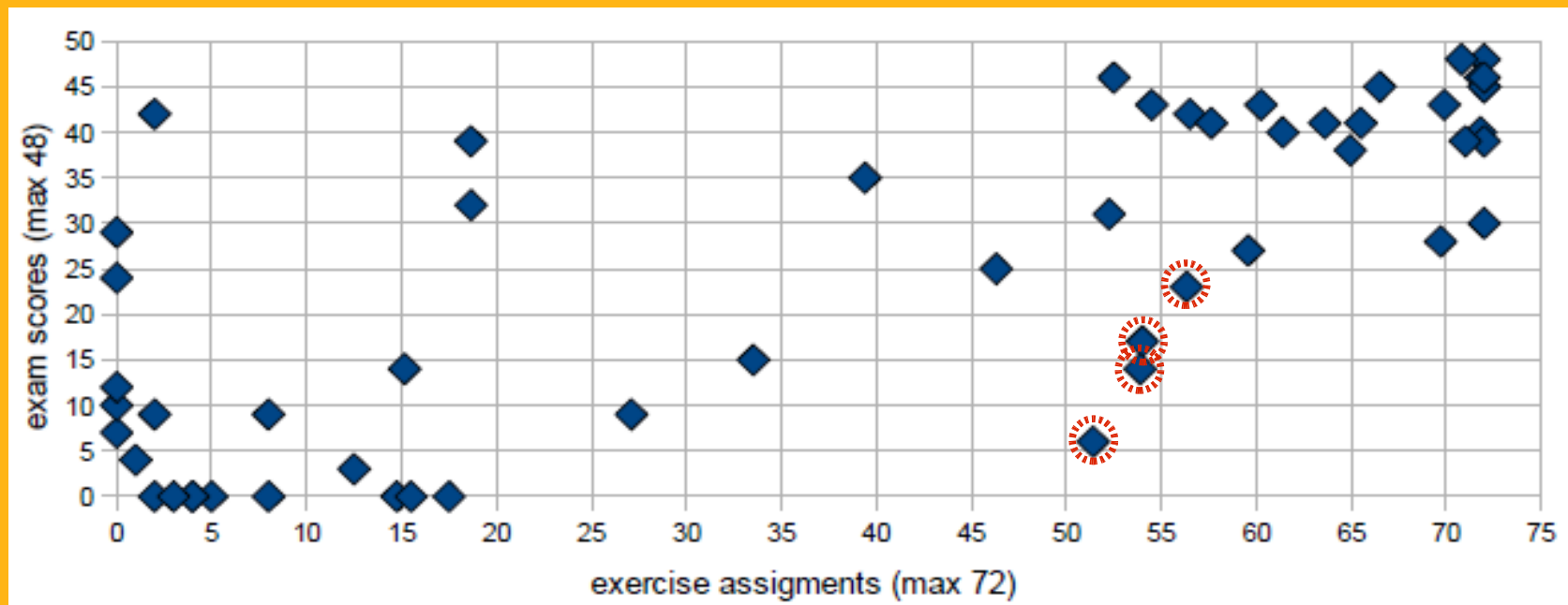


## Results

- The percentage of failed students out of all participants
  - 2008: ?
  - 2009: 35%
  - 2010: 31%



# Results



Students' exam scores in relation with  
exercise assignments submitted



## Results

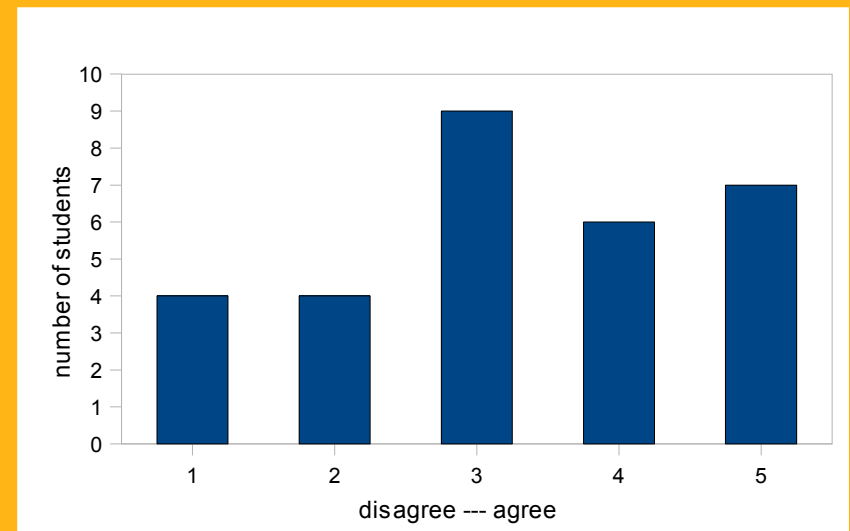
- Some students submitted a lot of exercises, but did not do well in the exams, but they were few.

Student	1 <sup>st</sup> exam	2 <sup>nd</sup> exam	paper exercises	STACK exercises
A	13	2	81%	72%
B	13	1	81%	72%
C	6	0	100%	55%
D	17	6	74%	80%



## Results: questionnaire

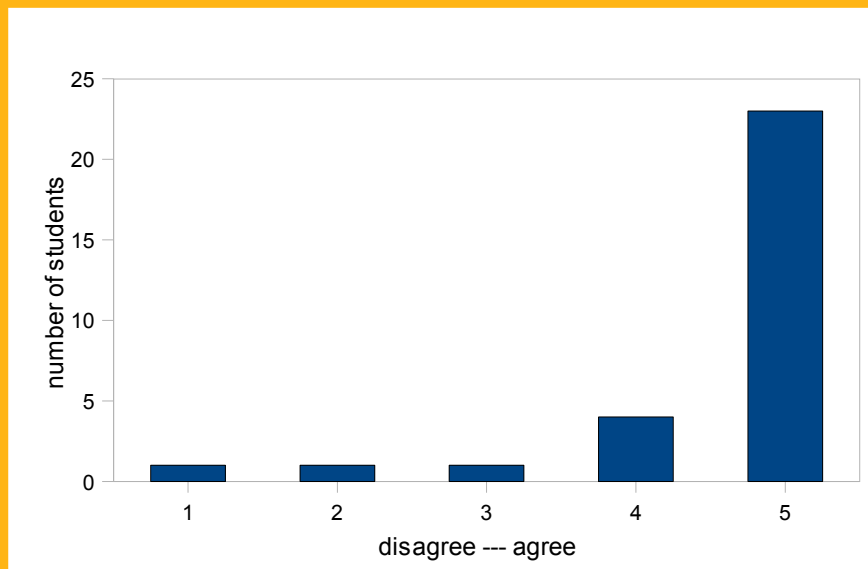
- 43% of the respondents felt that they solved more exercises than normally
- Mean: 3,27    S.D: 1,34
- The percentage of participants, who had solved exercises (at least 1)
  - 2009: 70%
  - 2010: 91%.



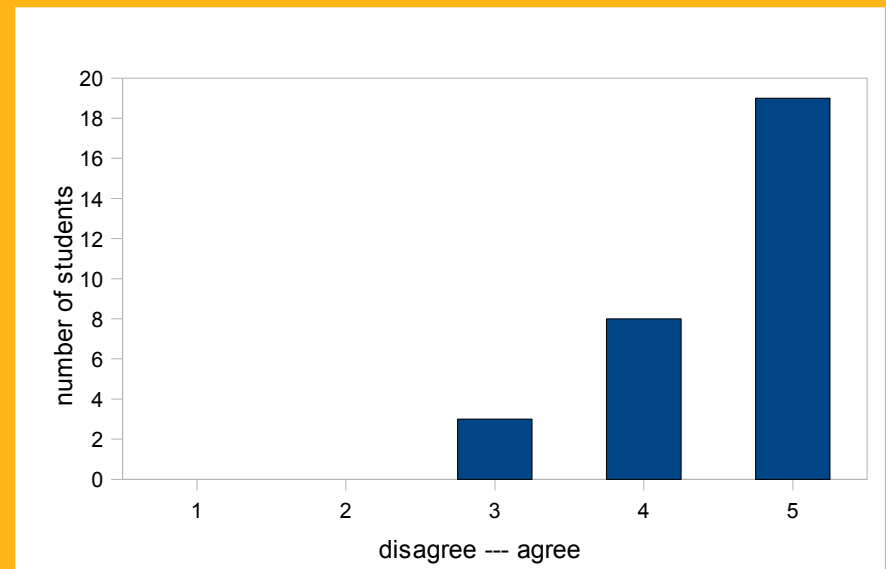
20) I did more exercises on this course than I would normally do on a mathematics course.

## Results: questionnaire

- Students felt that solving exercises is important.



5) Solving the exercises helped me to learn things.

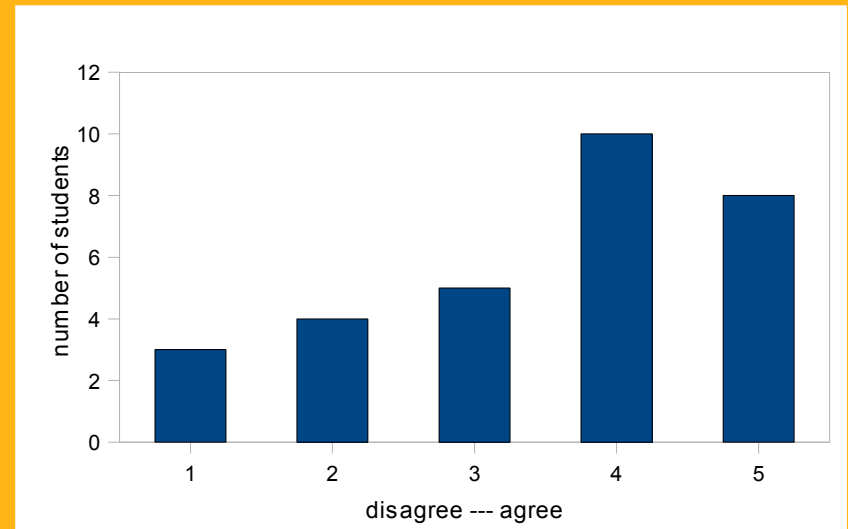


24) Solving the course exercises prepared well for the course exam.



## Results: questionnaire

- Most of the respondents (60%) said that they studied during the whole course
- Mean: 3,53 S.D:1,31
- All of the items concerning student engagement had a mean near to neutral and a high deviation

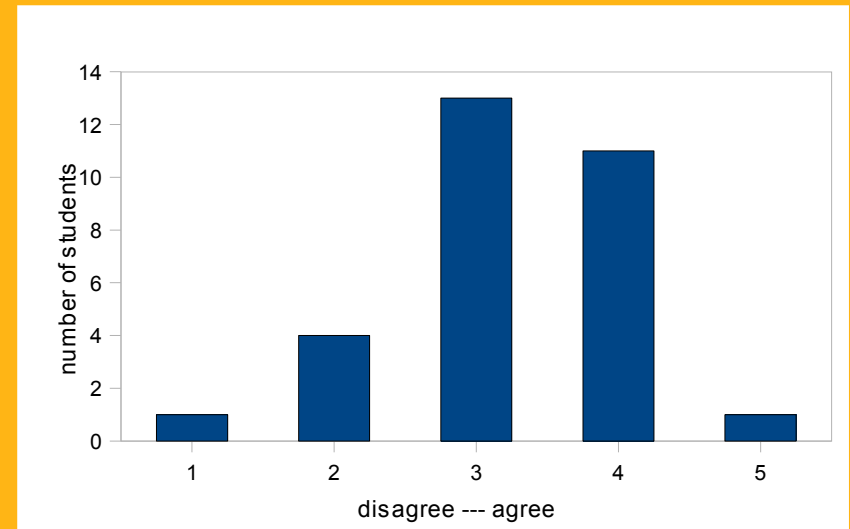


8) Instead of studying at the last minute (just before the exam) I studied during the entire course.



## Results: questionnaire

- On the average, the tension of taking an exam did not ease
- Mean: 3,23      S.D:0,86
- Disagree: 17%
- Agree: 40%
- It seems that our arrangements did help some students



6) I was less tense about taking the course exam than normally.





## Ongoing projects

- Practices used on the experimental course are being tested on a larger engineering mathematics course S3
- New and improved practises are experimented on an entirely new engineering mathematics course BTT1 (for Bioproduct Technology students)
- Some support functions are being developed to evolve students' learning skills (OTE-project)
  - Customized guidelines for different learning styles



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**Thank you!**

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