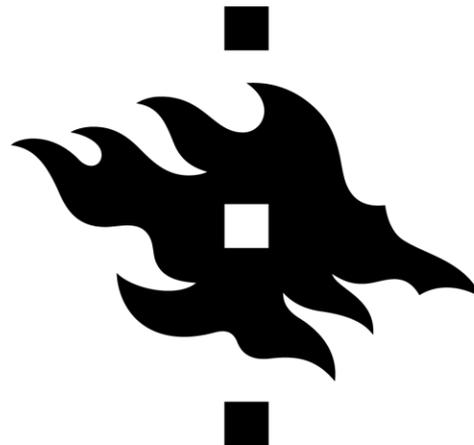
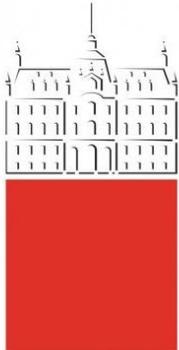


Supporting engineering in STEM education: Future chemistry teachers' perceptions of single board computer hacking

Miha Ambrož, Johannes Perna, Outi Haatainen & Maija Aksela

University of *Ljubljana*
Faculty of *Mechanical Engineering*



**HELSINGIN YLIOPISTO
HELSINGFORS UNIVERSITET
UNIVERSITY OF HELSINKI**

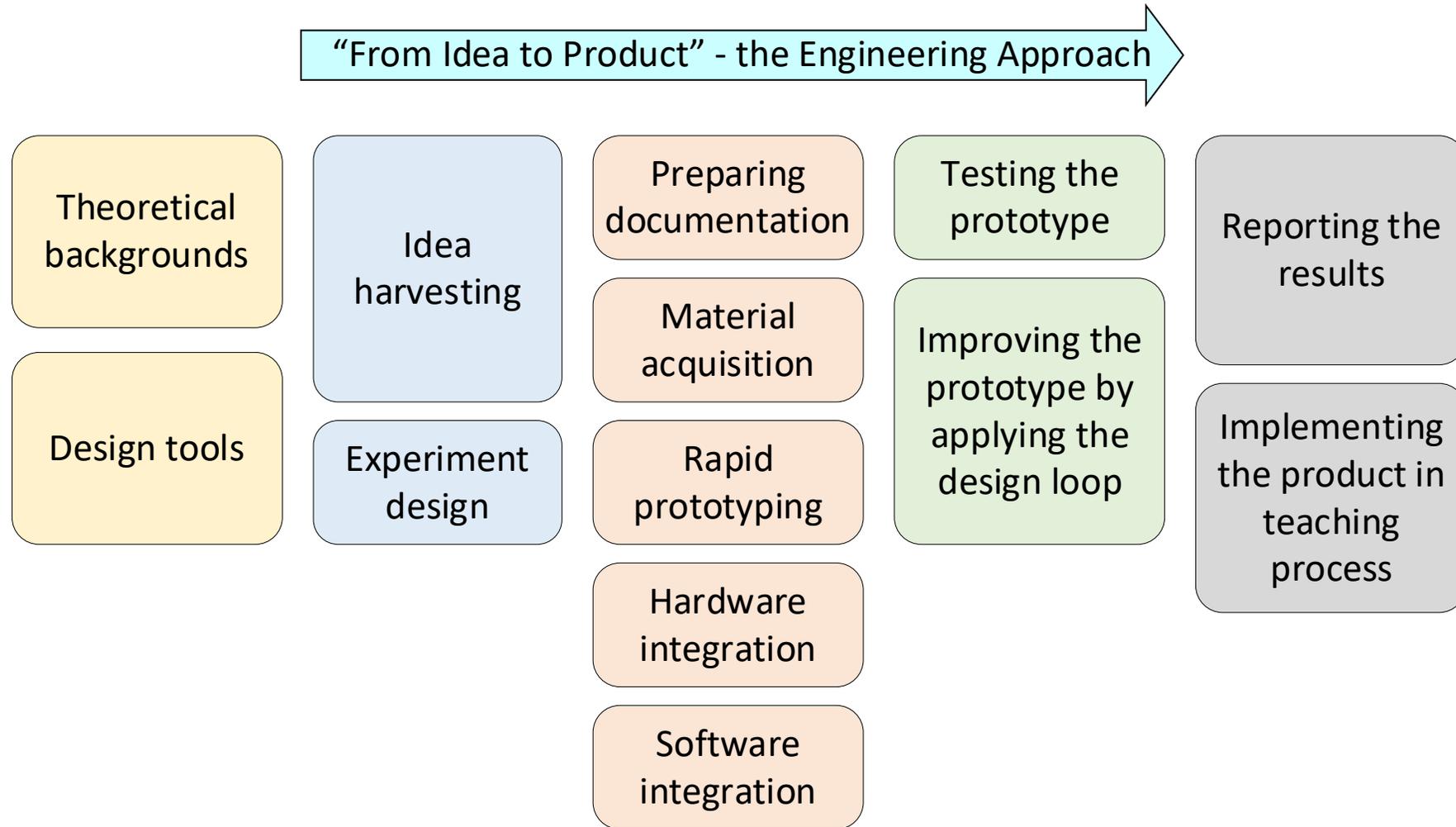
Contents

- Rationale
- The process
- The engineering approach
 - Building a single-board computer (SBC)-based experiment
 - Application of rapid prototyping
- Research setting
- Timeline

Rationale

- STEM projects have potential to support the interest towards chemistry learning (Weidman & Wright, 2019)
- But there are challenges like (Perna, 2022):
 - Multidisciplinary demands diverse content knowledge
 - Limited resources in real-life teaching situations
 - How to secure students active and creative role?
- A possible solution: The application of engineering approach (CADRE, 2013; Ambrož et al., 2019)
- Initial research questions:
 - What kind of possibilities does a SBC project offer for learning?
 - What kind of challenges does the engineering approach initiate with future chemistry teachers?
 - What kind of support does a future chemistry teacher need, developing an SBC based experiment using engineering approach?

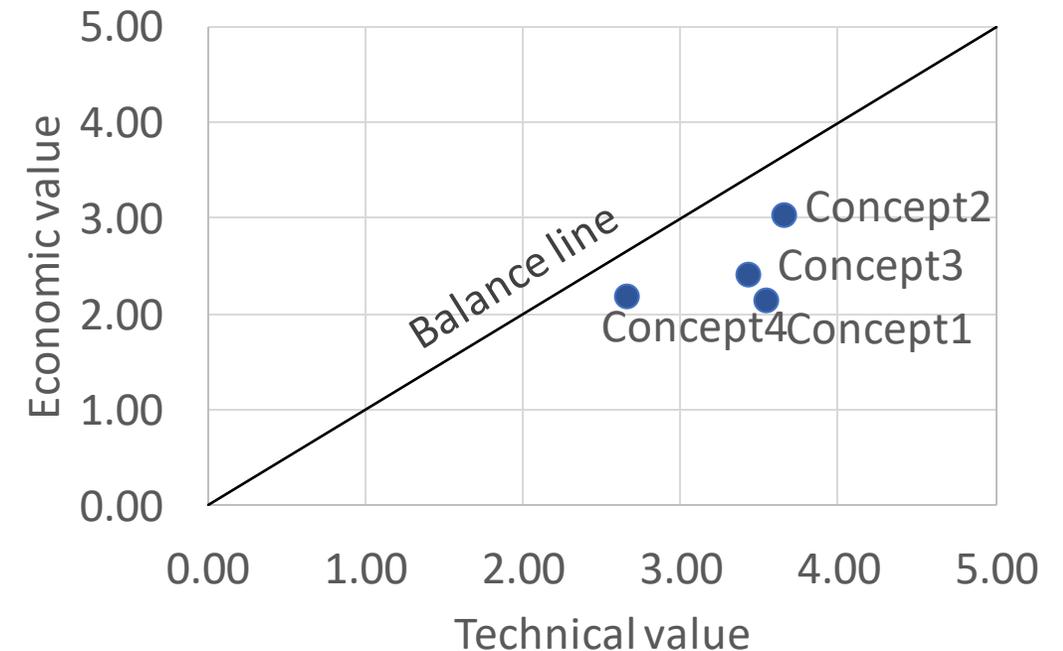
The Process



The engineering approach

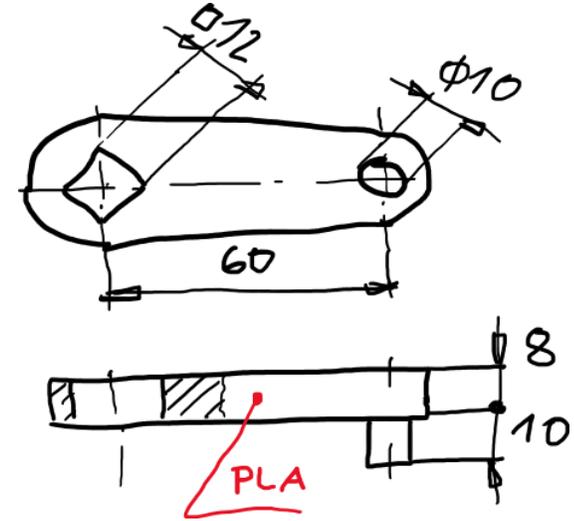
- Introduction to systematic approach to design challenges
- Practical tools to help with the design
 - Concept synthesis using morphological matrices
 - Concept evaluation using multicriteria analysis

Crank #0		Principle			
		A	B	C	D
Function	1 Construction	one piece machined	one piece 3D printed	combined plastic	combined plastic/metal
	2 Hole	integral 3D printed	machined		
	3 Pin	integral 3D printed	separate metal pin	separate plastic pin	
	4 Attachment to motor	none	tight fit	glued	screw & washer
	5 Attachment to rod	none	circlip	click fit	bushing & screw



The engineering approach

- Preparing design documentation
 - Bill of Materials
 - Schematics
 - Instructions



#	Name	Dim./Des.	Amt.	Unit	Price €	DOD	Supplier
1	Crank Body	60×□12×ø10	1	pc	4,10	0 d	in-house
2	Screw	M3×14	1	pc	0,08	2 d	MegaSteel d.o.o.
3	Screw	M3×8	1	pc	0,08	2 d	MegaSteel d.o.o.
4	Washer	3×8	2	pc	0,12	2 d	MegaSteel d.o.o.
5	Threadlocker	Loctite 243	8	ml	8,60	3 d	GigaGlues d.o.o.

Building an SBC based experiment

- Experiment automation raises the educational value of an experiment
 - By making the experiment clear
 - By making the experiment repeatable (reducing human intervention)
- Design of experiment
 - Measuring quantities (temperature, light intensity, force, concentration, ...)
 - Displaying the measurement results (as charts, tables, images)
 - Reacting to changes by controlling actuators (valves, heaters, pumps, ...)
- Using a SBC as the core of the automated experiment
 - Provides flexibility (multiple experiments with the same setup)
 - Provides reliable analysis of results (largely eliminating human error)

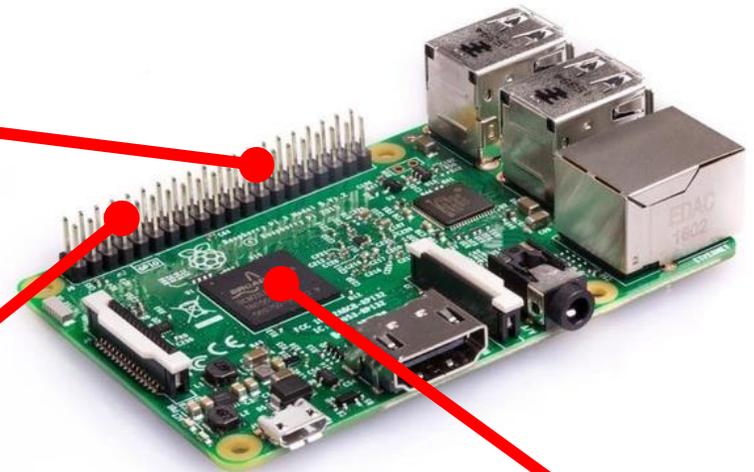
Building an SBC based experiment

- Raspberry Pi Single Board Computer as a tool
 - Fully equipped computer for a low price
 - Runs open source OS
 - Large base of open source software and support
 - Provides interfaces for connecting to physical world

Sensors

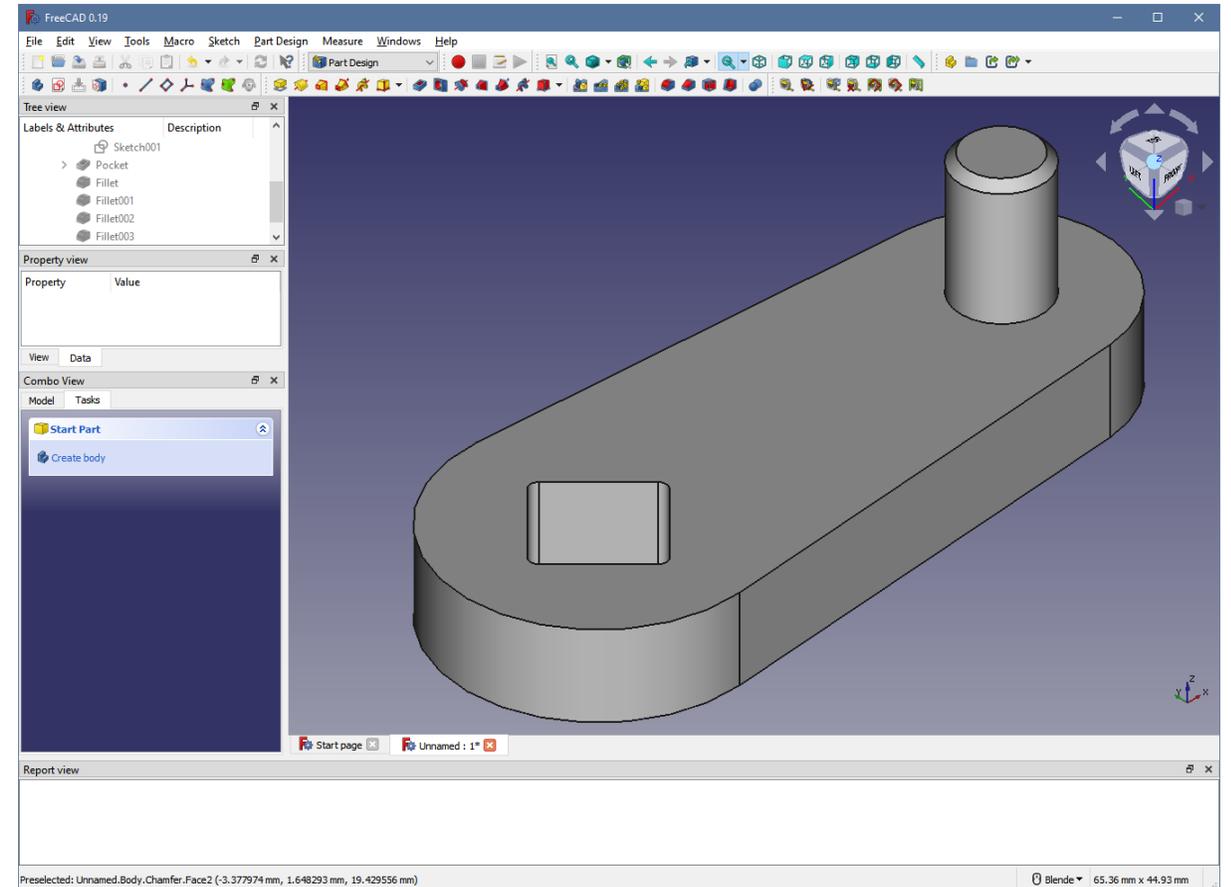
Actuators

Software



Application of rapid prototyping

- Using a 3D printer to manufacture parts of the experiment setup
- Introduction to 3D modelling
 - Open source 3D modelling tools
 - Principles of 3D model creation
 - Preparing for 3D print



Research setting

- (Case study?)
- Qualitative research (Cohen et al., 2007)
 - Data protection declaration to UH
- Four participants
 - Informed consent
- Data gathering
 - During the project: Field notes
 - After the project: Semi-structured interviews
 - After the course: Articles written from the project (LUMAT-B)
- Data objectives:
 - Triangulate via diverse data
 - Saturation of the observations

Research setting

- Data processing
 - Automatic transcription via software
 - Automatic translation of essential parts
- Data analysis
 - Qualitative content analysis (Tuomi & Sarajärvi, 2009)
 - Inductive content-based?
 - Deductive theory-based?
 - The type will be decided via literature review.
- Inter-rater reliability coding (McHugh, 2012)
 - Agreement over 0,8

Timeline

- Theoretical framework is on the table
- Data gathering will continue the whole spring semester 2022.
- Data analysis in June 2022.
- The paper will be submitted before Midsommar.
- Journal: Probably Journal of Chemical Education (JUFO 1 & IF 2,979)
 - They have a history of both SBC papers and STEM papers
 - It is important to contribute to the earlier discussion of the field and of the journal.
 - We will emphasize these in the letter for editor.
- The paper will be published in 2023.
 - Review time 6 to 12 months

References

- Ambrož, M. et al. (2019). Raspberry Pi-based low-cost connected device for assessing road surface friction. *Electronics*, 8(3), 1–16.
- Cohen, L., Manion, L., & Morrison, K. (2007). *Research methods in education* (6th ed). Routledge.
- Community for Advancing Discovery Research in Education (CADRE). (2013). Engineering: Emphasizing the 'E' in STEM Education. STEM Smart Brief. In *Community for Advancing Discovery Research in Education* (CADRE). Education Development Center, Inc. (EDC).
- McHugh, M. L. (2012). Interrater reliability: The kappa statistic. *Biochemia Medica*, 22(3), 276–282.
- Perna, J. (2022). The Possibilities and Challenges of Using Educational Cheminformatics for STEM Education: A SWOT Analysis of a Molecular Visualization Engineering Project. *Journal of Chemical Education*, Accepted.
- Tuomi, J., & Sarajärvi, A. (2009). *Laadullinen tutkimus ja sisällönanalyysi* (8. painos). Tammi.
- Weidman, J., & Wright, G. (2019). Promoting Construction Education in K-12 by Using an Experiential, Student-Centered, STEM-Infused Construction Unit. *Technology and Engineering Teacher*, 79(1), 8–12.