# Big Issues for EER & Importance of Research

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### **Personal Perspective**

- 20 years Engineering and Manufacturing Management
- 20 year teaching using PjBL
- IET HE Accreditor 50+ accreditation visits
- Engineering Council Trustee
- Chair Quality Assurance Committee
- International Advisory Panel
- UK Spec Revision Working Party
- Washington Accord Working Party

#### **Recent (ish) convert to Engineering Education**





## **Opportunities for Sharing Understanding**

- Current State of Engineering Education
- Strengths and Weaknesses
- Alternative Models
- Defining Engineering and Engineers
- Learning from Practice
- Future Challenges for Educators
- Problems of Change





#### **Current State of Engineering Education**

#### Increased Harmonisation

• IEA Accords and Bologna/EURACE Framework

#### Common Paradigms

- Engineering seen as technical problem solving
- Knowledge base of engineering science delivered hierarchically
- Key skills of analysis and modelling
- Application tested through capstone project work
- Limited demonstration of transferable skills

#### Accreditation discourages Innovation?





#### **Strengths and Weaknesses**

#### Strengths

• Engineers are contributing to technological advancement that provides a better living for a greater number of people

• Global frameworks provide consistency for an increasingly international engineering industry.

#### Weaknesses

- Employers still criticise transferable skills
- Discipline domain poor match to first career step
- Pedagogic methods restrict intellectual growth
- Depth and breadth inadequate for first post
- Limited transferable skills development in HE
- Analytical approach restricts the recruitment of bright students.





#### Weaknesses - Advanced Knowledge Acquisition

**Requires:** 

Avoidance of Oversimplification and Overregularisation Multiple Representations Conceptual Knowledge as Knowledge in Use Schema Assembly (from Rigidity to Flexibility Non-compartmentalisation of Concepts and Cases Active participation

Cognitive Flexibility Theory – Spiro, Coulson, Feltovitch & Anderson





#### **Alternative Models**

- Problem/Project based learning
- CDIO
- Stanford d.school
- Olin College
- MOOC/Distance Education





#### **Defining Engineering and Engineers**

- Expansion from technical to technical/business/social
- Shift from Mode 1 to Mode 2 knowledge
- Divergence between system integrators and deep domain experts
- Blurring of hierarchical levels





#### **Learning in Practice**

- Communities of Practice
- Study of multidisciplinary design engineers
- Study of non-degree educated engineers





### **Future Challenges for Educators**

- Working within existing frameworks
- Emphasizing the progressive nature of developing engineering competence
- From transmitting to finding and assessing knowledge
- Focusing on project learning rather than project outcomes
- Balancing depth with systems thinking, particularly socio-technical systems
- Promoting the attractiveness of the profession and removing unnecessary barriers to entry





#### **Problems of Change**

- No compelling platform for change
- Institutional Resistance
- Culture of students
- Lack of convincing justification for new approaches





# For the engineering community to advance passionate enthusiasm is not enough.

# We need evidence gathered by well funded professional researchers!



