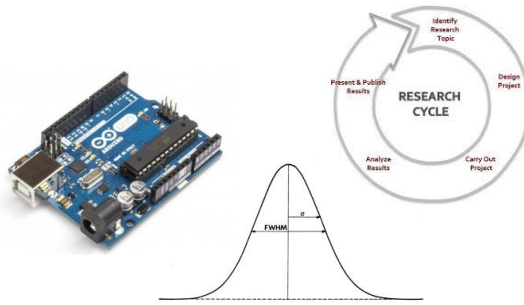


Assessing a flipped-lab course consisting of open-inquiry projects using Arduinos

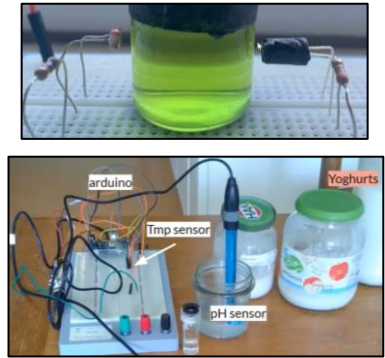
skills training



1st open inquiries



2nd open inquiries



Assessing a flipped-lab course consisting of open-inquiry projects using Arduinos

- Course setting, goals & methods
- Course structure

- Quantitative results (partial)
- Qualitative results

- Discussion

Course Setting, Goals & Methods

Amsterdam University College

- Small liberal arts & sciences college
- Course study load = 6 ECTS (168 hours)



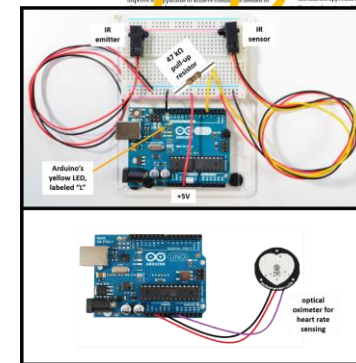
Main Goal

- To confront multi-disciplinary science students with the processes and complexities of *doing science*

process is cyclical & iterative!

Methods

- Open inquiry, with both epistemic and decision-making agency
- Students experiment at home using sensors controlled by Arduinos

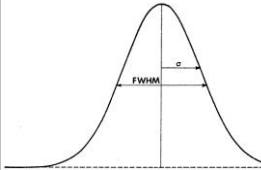


- Cognitive Task Analysis Elements
1. Establishing research goals
 2. Defining criteria for suitable evidence
 3. Determining feasibility of experiment
 4. Experimental design
 5. Construction and testing of apparatus/code
 6. Analyzing data
 7. Evaluating results and analyzing implications
 8. Presenting the work

C. Wieman, *The Physics Teacher* 53, p349 (2015).

Course Structure

skills training



1st open inquiries

@home

2nd open inquiries

@home

course flips

go/no go

midway

results in 2-slides

final presentation

go/no go

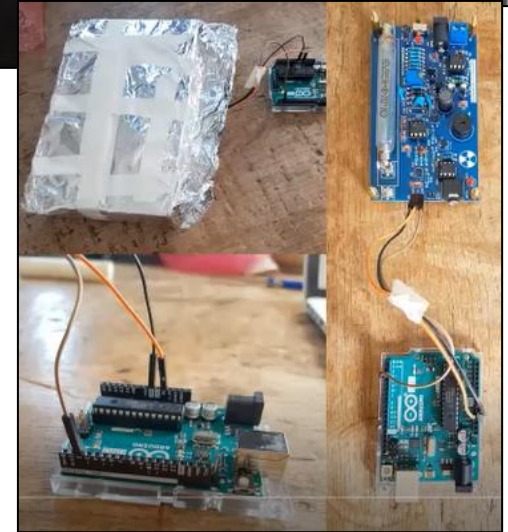
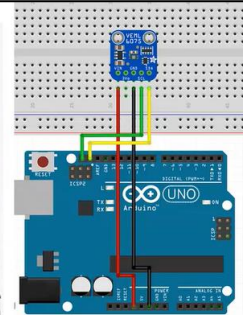
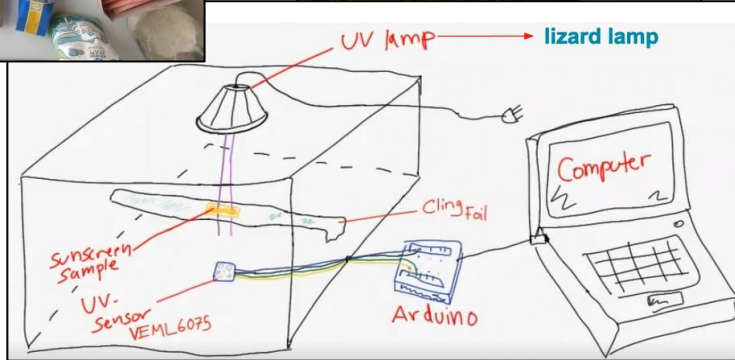
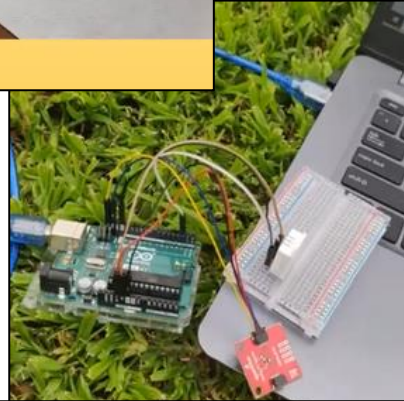
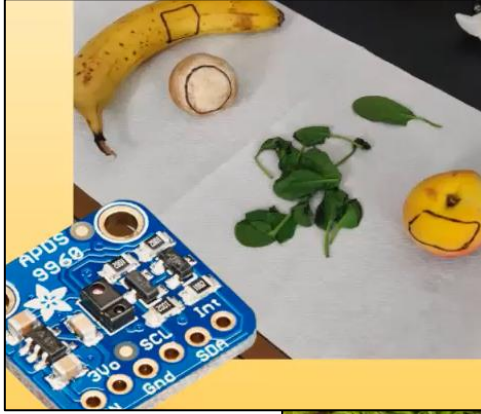
midway

results in 2-slides

final presentation

Mainly synchronous class sessions with small assignments

Mainly individual team meetings to discuss projects, punctuated by synchronous class sessions for peer interaction and feedback



2020 Maker Lab Open Inquiry Projects

First round of projects

- building and improving the signal processing of an Arduino theremin
- comparing water retention of alternative potting soils against those with unsustainably harvested peat-moss
- optically measuring heart rate and characterizing its post-exercise recovery to equilibrium
- measuring color fidelity of a MacBook's screen with an RGB sensor
- investigating the dependence of a photovoltaic cell's power on its illumination angle
- pushing the Arduino's sampling rate for precision sound frequency determination
- measuring local wind-speeds to determine suitable bee-habitat

Second round of projects

- comparing signatures of bicep muscle fatigue between dominant and non-dominant arms with median frequency evolution of the electromyography (EMG) power spectrum
- building and characterizing performance of a swiveling Arduino sonar radar
- comparing accelerometer measurements of a beam's fundamental oscillation frequency with the Euler-Bernoulli model
- comparing air pollution levels inside apartments on the road-side and courtyard-side of the student residence building
- investigating whether self-reported joke funniness correlates with EMG signals of facial muscles
- comparing two measurements of bread-dough rise/yeast activity: CO₂ gas sensing & volume changes via ultrasonic ranging
- studying effects of temperature on germination of cress seeds

**BROWN
INDICATES
PHYSICS
TOPICS**

2021 Maker Lab Open Inquiry Projects

First round of projects

- *How does biochar influence soil moisture retention?*
- *Does the stress of mathematics problems have physiological correlations (heart rate & skin resistivity)?*
- *Are air pollution levels in the city lower in green spaces?*
- *How does music tempo influence human heart rate?*
- *Comparing the light transmission through nail polishes of several colors in different price classes.*
- *Do night sounds display expected sleep cycle periodicities? Temperature dependence of noise sensor.*
- *Do sport drinks affect muscle fatigue, as measured by median frequency of the EMG power spectrum?*
- *How does coffee cup size/shape/material affect rate of cooling?*
- *Measuring UV radiation dependence on humidity.*
- *Comparing magnetic field distributions from differently shaped solenoids*

Second round of projects

- *Geiger counter particle detection in buildings from different materials and time periods*
- *Lie detection via Galvanic Skin Resistance and Heart Rate measurement*
- *UV adsorption of sunscreen versus SPF*
- *Measuring an 8-point transmission "spectrum" for inferring absorption of chlorophyll*
- *RGB sensing for tracking ripening and rotting of fruits and vegetables*
- *Measuring heat dissipation of spherical breads*
- *Measuring formants in the human voice via Fourier analysis*
- *pH evolution of vegan yogurts*
- *Investigating gender differences in heart rate increase after jump-scares*
- *Gamers and their Galvanic Skin Resistance*

**BROWN
INDICATES
PHYSICS
TOPICS**

Instructor Time Tracking

2021 Total: ~300 teaching hours for 6 ECTS course for 20 students

50% project guidance (mainly meetings w/ teams plus emailing
and other asynchronous help with concepts and materials)

10% synchronous class time (lectures, discussions, and student presentations)

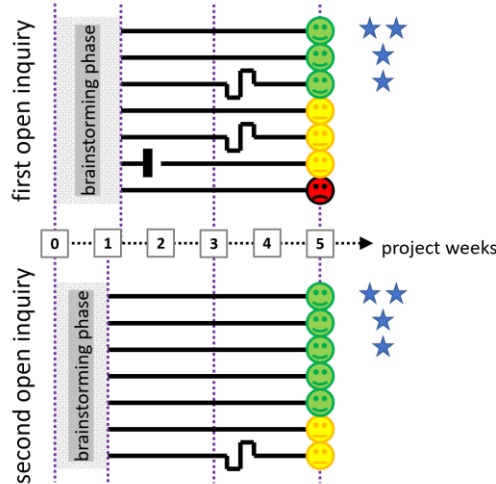
20% grading

20% other: preparation of equipment, preparation of lectures, and admin

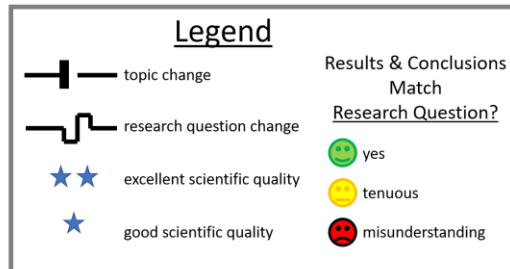
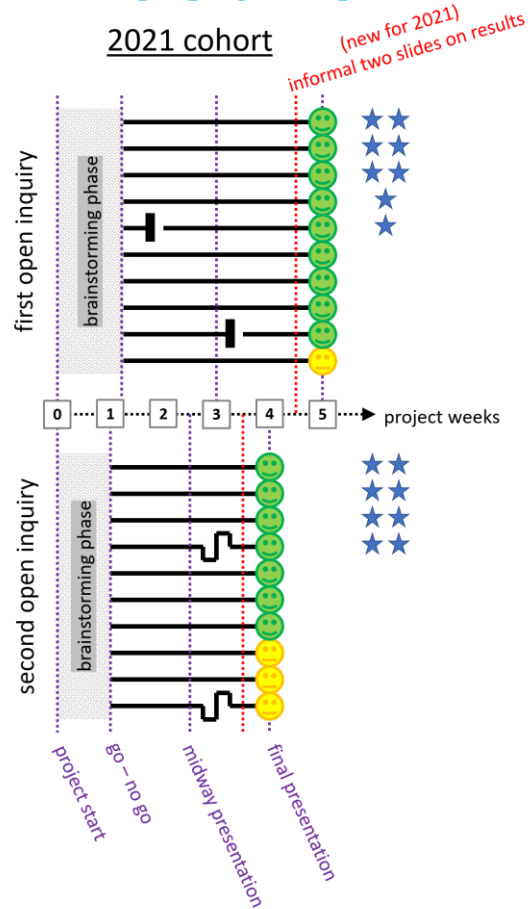
- not including prior course development hours
- negligible teaching assistant time
- at AUC: more time spent than compensated, looking for efficiencies

Quantitative Results

2020 cohort



2021 cohort



Observations

- inquiries can and do evolve
- suggestive patterns (especially between cohorts), but no significant differences

More rigor:

- PERC poster: *“Using the Assessment Rubric for Physics Inquiry for open inquiries in a multi-disciplinary lab course”*
- Four minute ARPI intro: <https://youtu.be/-cVptExBJdk>

Qualitative Results – question 1

Post-course Student Interviews (first cohort - 2020)

- What was your most valuable learning outcome?

Example response, paraphrased:

the whole picture of doing an experiment, you need to look at the experiment from many different angles.

Even if you have a very specific topic and precisely defined question, you are never finished researching.

There is always another question that needs to be addressed, that you still do not understand.

Qualitative Results – question 1

Post-course Student Interviews (first cohort - 2020)

- What was your most valuable learning outcome?

Many remarks about self-efficacy:

- planning & responsibility & freedom
- innovating & creating
- fun & interesting
- capable & getting to know new technologies
- problem-solving & how to tackle
- building knowledge in interest areas

Qualitative Results – question 2

Post-course Student Interviews (first cohort - 2020)

- What would you do differently in a next inquiry?

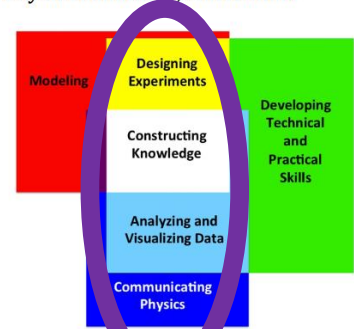
Many remarks about scientific habits of mind:

- perform a detailed feasibility analysis
- start measurements/testing sooner
- plan more rigorously
- more research into equipment capabilities
- reflect more on research question & models
- ask for more feedback

Discussion

Pros

- Raises student self-efficacy for “doing science”
- Learning outcomes cover AAPT’s central axis →
- Serves multi-disciplinary cohorts
- Utilizes 21st century skills & technologies
- Inexpensive, flexible, even pandemic resilient



Report prepared by a Subcommittee of the AAPT Committee on Laboratories
Endorsed by the AAPT Executive Board
November 10, 2014

Cons

- Ill-suited for training some specific technical skills/methods
- Scientific quality of *open inquiry* results often lower than for *closed inquiry*
- Significant contact time required, and use of teaching assistants is untested

Assessing a flipped-lab course consisting of open-inquiry projects using Arduinos

Thanks for your attention!

Publications:

- Published article: F. R. Bradbury & C. F. J. Pols “A pandemic-resilient open-inquiry physical science lab course which leverages the Maker movement”, <https://ejrsme.icrsme.com/article/view/20416>
- Open-source course materials: <https://github.com/forrestbradbury/MakerLab>