# Summary of Thesis 

submitted for Doctor of Education degree

by Robin Sarah Bradbeer

on

## An Evaluation of the Effectiveness of Studio-based Teaching for a First Year Electronic Engineering degree course

This thesis presents the results of a six-year study conducted on two equivalent groups, one group taught in traditional mode, i.e. lecture/tutorial and laboratory; and another group taught using a studio-based methodology that integrated these three into a unitary whole.

The courses studied were two, linked, first year introductory courses in electronic engineering, taught over two semesters. They were part of the Manufacturing Engineering, and Mechatronic Engineering degree programmes at City University of Hong Kong (CityU).

The first part of the thesis attempts to place the evolution of studio-based teaching into two major streams of educational development over the past century - the move towards collaborative and cooperative learning in small groups, and the integration of computing and the internet as enabling technologies in learning.

Next, the equivalence of the control group (non-studio-based) and experimental group (studiobased) is established. Then, an analysis of the assessments is carried out, which demonstrates that the experimental group not only achieved higher grades, but also achieved deeper learning.

A qualitative analysis of responses from the groups at City University is then discussed, complemented by a similar analysis of students studying on a studio-based electronics course at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute (RPI), Troy, New York, USA. Responses from other studies of students on studio-based courses at RPI and CityU are also included for comparison.

The next section considers similar, but not so comprehensive, studies of studio-based teaching at institutions other than CityU and RPI. Then, learning style theory is considered as one way of attempting to explain why some students dislike the studio-based classes while continuing to get better results. It is concluded that although learning-styles may be helpful in explaining some of the contradictions in the results, further work is needed before any firm conclusions in this area can be reached.

# THE UNIVERSITY OF DURHAM 

An Evaluation of the Effectiveness of Studio-based Teaching for a First Year Electronic Engineering degree course
being a Thesis submitted for the Degree of Doctor of Education in the University of Durham, School of Education
by

Robin Sarah Bradbeer

May 2006

## Contents

Abstract ..... i
Title ..... ii
Contents ..... iii
List of Illustrations ..... vi
Lists of Tables ..... viii
Copyright declaration ..... ix
Chapter 1: The theory and practice behind studio teaching ..... 1
1.1 Introduction ..... 1
1.2 Historical background ..... 1
1.3 Piaget ..... 5
1.4 Papert ..... 7
1.5 Small group interactive learning ..... 10
1.6 The learning envirnment for small group teaching ..... 13
1.7 The studio teaching paradigm ..... 15
1.8 Studio teaching in practice ..... 18
1.9 A cautionary tale ..... 21
1.10 Does studio teaching really work? ..... 23
Chapter 2: Analysis of entrance qualifications and experience of the students ..... 25
2.1 Introduction ..... 25
2.2 Entrance qualifications ..... 25
2.2.1 Technical subjects ..... 29
2.2.2 Language subjects ..... 31
2.3 Survey questionnaire ..... 31
2.4 Language preferences ..... 32
2.5 IT skills and competences ..... 33
2.6 Equivalence ..... 34
2.7 Further analysis of the pre-test data ..... 36
2.8 Discussion of the questionnaire answers ..... 43
Chapter 3: Analysis of the results ..... 45
3.1 Core competences ..... 45
3.2 Implications for the coures content ..... 46
3.3 The assessment used in the comparison ..... 48
3.4 Implementation of the Integrated Teaching Studio ..... 51
3.5 Cohort analysis ..... 52
3.5.1 1996-97 ..... 53
3.5.2 1997-98 ..... 53
3.5.3 1998-99 ..... 53
3.5.4 1999-2000 ..... 54
3.5.5 2000-01 ..... 54
3.5.6 2001-02 ..... 54
3.5.7 Overall assessment effect size ..... 55
3.5.8 Semester effect size ..... 55
3.5.9 Overall effect size ..... 55
3.6 Discussion ..... 56
Chapter 4: The student experience ..... 59
4.1 Introduction ..... 59
4.2 City University ..... 59
4.2.1 Interviews with students ..... 59
4.2.2 Other feedback ..... 69
4.2.3 Miller's study ..... 71
4.2.4 The Studio Physics study ..... 75
4.2.5 Discussion ..... 76
4.3 Rennselaer Polytechnic Institute ..... 76
4.3.1 Introduction ..... 76
4.3.2 The first questionnaire ..... 77
4.3.3 The Fraternity questionnaire ..... 82
4.3.4 Other survey results reported in the literature ..... 84
4.4 Discussion ..... 86
Chapter 5: Studies and styles ..... 88
5.1 Introduction ..... 88
5.2 Results from other studies ..... 88
5.2.1 Studies on other studio-based courses ..... 88
5.2.2 Other studies ..... 96
5.2.3 Discussion ..... 99
5.3 Student diversity and personality type ..... 99
5.3.1 Introduction ..... 99
5.3.2 Learning styles ..... 100
5.3.3 Approaches to learning and orientation to studying ..... 104
5.3.4 Discussion ..... 109
Chapter 6: Conclusions ..... 113
6.1 Introduction ..... 113
6.2 Overview of the thesis ..... 113
6.3 Answers and questions ..... 116
6.4 Consequences of the study ..... 119
6.4.1 Documentation ..... 120
6.4.2 Tutorials ..... 120
6.4.3 Assessment ..... 121
6.4.4 Problem-based learning ..... 121
6.4.5 Comments ..... 122
6.5 Final conclusions ..... 123
Bilbliography ..... 124
Appendix 1: Semester A Pre-test ..... 135
Appendix 2: Analyses for A level scores by cohort and subject areas ..... 143
Appendix 3: Number of exam pass numbers (excluding AS level Use of Eng- ..... 144 lish and Chinese Language and Culture) for those passing both AS level Use of English and Chinese Language and Culture.
Appendix 4: Grade distibution of HKAE subjects ..... 145
4.1 Grade distribution of each cohort for Physics, Pure Maths and ..... 145Chemistry compared to HKAE average
4.2 Grade distribution for Use of English and Chinese Language and ..... 146 culture compared to HKAE average
Appendix 5: Responses to Pre-test questions - Part 1 ..... 147
Appendix 6: Results of assessments by year of cohort ..... 155
Appendix 7: RPI questionnaire responses ..... 168

## List of illustrations

Figure 1.1

Figure 2.1
Figure 2.2

Figure 2.3
Figure 2.4

Figure 2.5
Figure 2.6a
Figure 2.6b
Figure 2.7a

Figure 2.7b
Figure 2.8a.
Figure 2.8b
Figure 2.9a

Figure 2.9b

Figure 2.10a

Figure 2.10b
Figure 2.11

Figure 2.12

Figure 2.13
Figure 2.14

Figure 2.15
Figure 2.16
Figure 2.17
Figure 2.18
Figure 2.19
Figure 2.20
Figure 2.21

Figure 2.22

Figure 2.23

Diagramatical representation of the Piaget's theory of equilibration (from Hergenhahn and Olson, 1993, p 280)
Percentage of A level students in each cohort

Average number of exam pass numbers for those passing both CLC
and UoE - excluding CLC and UoE ..... 27
Scattergram of A-level scores for all subjects ..... 27
Scattergram of number of AS level and A level examinations passed, excluding CLC and UoE ..... 28
Average score of students compared to HKALE average ..... 29
Technical A level subject scores for Non-ITS group ..... 29
Technical A level subject scores for ITS group ..... 30
Percentage of students taking main technical subjects for Non-ITS group ..... 30
Percentage of students taking main technical subjects for ITS group ..... 30
Average scores in UoE, CLC and the sum of both for non-ITS group ..... 31
Average scores in UoE, CLC and the sum of both for ITS group ..... 31
Percentage of students preferring various language options for lectures in the Non-ITS group ..... 32
Percentage of students preferring various language options for lectures in the ITS group ..... 32
Overall language preferences, percentage of students in Non-ITS group ..... 33
Overall language preferences, percentage of students in ITS group ..... 33
Aggregate answers from Questions 3-6, indicating IT skills, percentage of students ..... 33
Aggregate answers for Questions 1-2 and 7-9, indicating IT competences, percentage of students. ..... 34
Pre-test scores - technical section ..... 34
Percentage of students having used computers before entering uni versity ..... 36
Percentage of students feeling 'comfortable' using a computer ..... 37
Percentage of students being familiar with the internet/WWW ..... 37
IT skills ..... 38
Percentage of students who use a computer to do their homework ..... 39
Percentage of students who felt that computers helped them learn ..... 39
Percentage of students who enjoyed using computers ..... 39
Percentage of students using a computer for more than 10 hours/ week ..... 40
Feelings towards using computers. $100 \%$ would indicate a feeling of competence and comfort. Class average ..... 40
Percentage of students owning a computer ..... 41
Figure 2.24 Percentage of computers owned with a CDROM capability ..... 41
Figure 2.25 Percentage of computers owned with a modem capability ..... 42
Figure 2.26 finstruction ..... 42
Figure 2.27 Percentage of students owning a modem prepared to do some online study related work at home ..... 42
Figure 3.1 Percentage correct responses to the pre-test by subject area of the question for Non-ITS group ..... 45
Figure 3.2 Percentage correct responses to the pre-test by subject area of the question for ITS group ..... 46
Figure 3.3 Pre-test subject scores for combined results of Non-ITS and ITS groups with anomalous data from 1999-2000 cohort removed. ..... 46
Figure 4.1 What proportion of your time do you use your computer for school work? ..... 78
Figure 4.2 Other than schoolwork, what computer application takes up most of your time? ..... 78
Figure $4.3 \quad$ How many studio-type courses have you taken before this one?
Figure 4.4 On this course, when in the studio, what is the ratio of time is spent ..... 78
on presentations by the instructor to other coursework? ..... 79
Figure 4.5 I feel that I have been ?\% enthusiastic in the activities in the studio teaching classes. ..... 81
Figure 5.1 Comparison of grade distribution (Fig. 3 from Voigt et al, 2003) ..... 95

## List of Tables

Table 2.1 Percentage of HKEA and VTC award students in each cohort. ..... 26
Table 2.2 Correlation coefficients for all cohorts ..... 27
Table 2.3 Average number of exam pass numbers for those passing both Chinese Language and Civilisation (CLC) and Use of English (UoE) AS level ..... 28
Table 2.4 Correlation coefficient between two groups for various factors ..... 29
Table 2.5. Correlation between groups for various analyses ..... 35
Table 3.1 Standardised Effect Sizes for 1996-97 cohort for each assessment. ..... 53
Table 3.2 Standardised Effect Sizes for 1997-98 cohort for each assessment. ..... 53
Table 3.3 Standardised Effect Sizes for 1998-89 cohort for each assessment ..... 53
Table 3.4 Standardised Effect Sizes for 1999-2000 cohort for each assessment. ..... 54
Table 3.5 Standardised Effect Sizes for 2000-01 cohort for each assessment. ..... 54
Table 3.6 Standardised Effect Sizes for 2001-02 cohort for each assessment. ..... 54
Table 3.7 Standardised Effect Size for each assessment for all cohorts except 1999-2000 ..... 55
Table 3.8 Standardised Effect Sizes for each cohort for each semester ..... 55
Table $3.9 \quad$ Overall effect size for all cohorts for each semester ..... 55
Table 3.10 Overall Standardised Effect Size for both semesters for each cohort, and for the whole period of the study. ..... 56
Table 3.11 Single factor ANOVA analysis for pre-test marks, all cohorts ..... 56
Table 4.1 TFQ scores: raw score with SD in brackets (where available) ..... 71
Table 4.2 Responses to questions concerning attitudes to studio courses at RPI ..... 80
Table 4.3 Student demographics (from Carlson et al, 1998; Table 1) ..... 84
Table 4.4 Total percentage exam scores (from Carlson et al, 1998; Table 2) ..... 84
Table 4.5 School of Engineering Course Survey (from Carlson et al, 1998; Table 3) ..... 85
Table 4.6 Studio course survey (from Carlson et al, 1998; Table 4) ..... 86
Table 5.1 Students' ratings of the teaching and learning approach (Table 4 from Carbone et al, 2002) ..... 91
Students' ratings of the level of satisfaction (Table 5 from Carbon et al, 2002) ..... 92
Table 5.3 Survey questions and descriptive statistics (Table 1 from Lynch and Markham, 2003) ..... 94
Table 5.4 Instructional conditions that facilitate intellectual growth (Table 4, from Felder and Brent, 2004) ..... 108Table 5.5 Effect sizes for different types of intervention (from Hattie (1999),quoted by Coffield et al (2004))112

## Copyright declaration

The copyright of this thesis rests with the author. No quotation from it should be published without their prior written consent and information derived fro it should be acknowledged.

