



THE CDIO APPROACH TO ENGINEERING EDUCATION: Designing and Integrating Design-Implement Experiences

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THE TWELVE STANDARDS





SESSION FOUR OBJECTIVES



Explain the rationale for design-implement experiences

Give examples of design-implement experiences in representative CDIO programs

Propose ideas for effective design-implement workspaces



Design-implement experiences are instructional events in which learning occurs through the creation of a <u>product</u>, <u>process</u>, or <u>system</u>

- They should be progressed to a state where:
 - they can demonstrate that they meet the requirements
 - potential improvements can be identified
- The level of complexity can vary from basic to advanced
- They may focus on Conceive, Design, Implement, or Operate, or any combination of these stages

ALSO KNOWN AS ...



Design-Implement Experience. Also know as ...

- Design-build
- Design-build-test
- Design-build-fly
- Design-build-compete
- Project-based learning
- Icebreaker
- Two-week creation
- Industrial design project

RATIONALE FOR D-I EXPERIENCES





A framework for students to learn engineering by building things

The Design-Implement Experience may change from year-to-year, but the **learning objectives** remain the same

SAMPLE LEARNING OBJECTIVES



Learning Objectives

Work effectively in a team

Communication

Analyze technical problems

Solve technical problems

Use appropriate eng. methods

Learn how to make estimates

Develop concepts

. . .

Use acquired knowledge

Assess the quality of work



Courtesy of KTH

LEVELS OF COMPLEXITY



	Increasing Complexity>				
Activity	I-O	-O D-		C-D-I-O	
Structure	Structured		Unstructured		
Solution	Known		Unknown		
Team	Individual	Small Team		Large Team	
Duration	Days	Weeks		Months	

COMPLEXITY LEVEL – LEVEL 1



Building a model airplane from a kit

Activity	I-O	
Structure	Structured	
Solution	Known	
Team	Individual	
Duration	Days	



Courtesy of MIT

COMPLEXITY LEVEL – LEVEL 2



Building a model rocket from soda straws

Activity	(D)-I-O		
Structure	Structured		
Solution	Known		
Team	Small Team		
Duration	Days		



Courtesy of the United States Naval Academy

COMPLEXITY LEVEL - LEVEL 3



Building a robot

Activity	D-I-O	
Structure	Structured	
Solution	Unknown	
Team	Small Team	
Duration	Weeks/Months	



Courtesy of Linköping University

COMPLEXITY LEVEL – LEVEL 4



Sub-skimmer

underwater/overwater craft

Activity	C-D-I-O	
Structure	Unstructured	
Solution	Unknown	
Team	Large Team	
Duration	Months	





Courtesy of KTH

WHAT LEVEL OF COMPLEXITY?



Model Racing Car



Activity	(D)-I-O
Structure	Structured
Solution	Known
Team	Small Team
Duration	Days



Courtesy of Queen's University Belfast

WHAT LEVEL OF COMPLEXITY?



Domestic Recycling Device

Activity	C-D-I-O	
Structure	Unstructured	
Solution	Unknown	
Team	Small Team	
Duration	Months	





Courtesy of Queen's University Belfast

BEST PRACTICE



CDIO Standard 5 -- Design-Implement Experiences A curriculum that includes two or more designimplement experiences, including one at a basic level and one at an advanced level

Design-implement experiences

- Add realism to the curriculum
- Illustrate connections between engineering disciplines
- Foster students' creative abilities
- Are motivating for students

DESIGNING THE CDIO LEARNING ENVIRONMENT





Example: A CDIO Workspace

CONCEIVE SPACE



- Allows students to envision new systems, understand user needs, and develop concepts
- Emphasizes reflections
- Reinforces human interaction
- Largely a technology-free zone



Massachusetts Institute of Technology

DESIGN SPACE





Stanford University - dschool

- Model of cooperative digitally supported design
- Allows students to design, share designs, and understand interactions
- Central room and team breakout rooms
- Design space is near Implement space to reinforce connections

IMPLEMENT SPACE





University of Calgary, Canada



Shantou University, China

- Allows students to build small, medium and large systems
- Mechanical, electronic, and specialty fabrication
- Software engineering and integration
- Safe, yet accessible as much as possible during "student hours"



3D Printing

OPERATE SPACE





University of Calgary / Shantou University Group Study Program

- Opportunities for students to learn about operations
- They can operate their own experiments and projects
- They can operate facility class experiments
- Provides simulated operations of real systems

WORKSPACE USAGE MODES



Reinforcing Disciplinary Knowledge





Community Building





Hangaren

System Building



Knowledge Discovery



EXAMPLES OF CDIO WORKSPACE





Arizona State University



University of Liverpool



CU Boulder - ITLL

PRACTICE STUDENT AKIDO





MULTI-YEAR EFFORT





2010





Shantou University

2015

WORKSPACE CONSIDERATIONS



- Flexibility
- Connectivity
- Safety
- Hours of operation
- Staffing
- Security
- Scheduling and use
- Ownership
- Display devices and areas
- Storage of equipment, materials, and works in progress
- Social space
- Furnishings
- Public address areas and systems
- Cost



Chalmers University of Technology



CDIO Standard 6 - Engineering Workspaces

Workspaces and laboratories that support and encourage hands-on learning of product, process, and system building, disciplinary knowledge, and social learning

- Students are directly engaged in their own learning
- · Settings where students learn from each other
- Newly created or remodeled from existing spaces

RESOURCES





BEST PRACTICE: THE 12 CDIO STANDARDS



1. The Context

Adoption of the principle that product. Process, and system lifecycle development and deployment are the context for engineering education

2. Learning Outcomes

Specific, detailed learning outcomes for personal, interpersonal, and product,.process and system building skills, consistent with program goals and validated by program stakeholders

3. Integrated Curriculum

A curriculum designed with mutually supporting disciplinary subjects, with an explicit plan to integrate personal, interpersonal, and product, process, and system building skills

4. Introduction to Engineering

An introductory course that provides the framework for engineering practice in product. Process, and system building, and introduces essential personal and interpersonal skills

5. Design-Implement Experiences

A curriculum that includes two or more designimplement experiences, including one at a basic level and one at an advanced level

6. Engineering Workspaces

Workspaces and laboratories that support and encourage hands-on learning of product, process, and system building, disciplinary knowledge, and social learning

7. Integrated Learning Experiences

Integrated learning experiences that lead to the acquisition of disciplinary knowledge, as well as personal, interpersonal, and produc, process,t and system building skills

8. Active Learning

Teaching and learning based on active experiential learning methods

9. Enhancement of Faculty Skills Competence

Actions that enhance faculty competence in personal, interpersonal, and product and system building skills

10. Enhancement of Faculty Teaching Competence Actions that enhance faculty competence in providing integrated learning experiences, in using active experiential learning methods, and in assessing student learning

11. Learning Assessment

Assessment of student learning in personal, interpersonal, and product, process, and system building skills, as well as in disciplinary knowledge

12. Program Evaluation

A system that evaluates programs against these 12 standards, and provides feedback to students, faculty, and other stakeholders for the purposes of continuous improvement

ACTIVITY: DISCUSSION



- 1. Describe at least one basic and one advanced design-implement experience in your curriculum
- 2. Identify the challenges to implementing these experiences for students
- 3. What evidence do you have that these experiences are effective and beneficial?



University of Calgary / Shantou University Group Study Program



What are the main challenges to designing and integrating designimplement experiences in your program?

CHALLENGE	A BIG CHALLENGE	A MODERATE CHALLENGE	NOT SO DIFFICULT
Assessing success in products separately from success in learning			
Finding projects that are at the right level complex, but within students' ability to succeed			
Finding appropriate teaching and assessment methods for project-based courses			
Enhancing faculty competence in design- implement skills and in new teaching roles			
Providing relevant experiences in a cost- effective way			