Students' Mobility Capacity Building in Higher Education in Ukraine and Serbia / MILETUS

Co-funded by the
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Quality of the project work and evaluation

Prepared by Prof. Karl Brian Nielsen
Presented by Assoc. Prof. Thomas Ditlev Brunø

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Slide 1

Sources

- Materials collected from internet ressources and partly translated from Danish

- Primary source: Assessment in Singapore, Ms Eugenia Tan, Ministry of education

Project Work (PW)

- PW is a learning experience which aims to provide students with the opportunity to synthesize knowledge from various areas of learning, and critically and creatively apply it to real-life situations.
- This process, which enhances students' knowledge and enables them to acquire skills like collaboration, communication and independent learning, prepares them for lifelong learning and the challenges ahead.

Project Work (PW)

- Primary & Secondary schools free to set their own project tasks

- Approach: Problem-Based Learning, Creative Problem Solving or other methods

- E.g. Identify a specific problem faced by the community in which the school is situated, research the problem, generate possible solutions
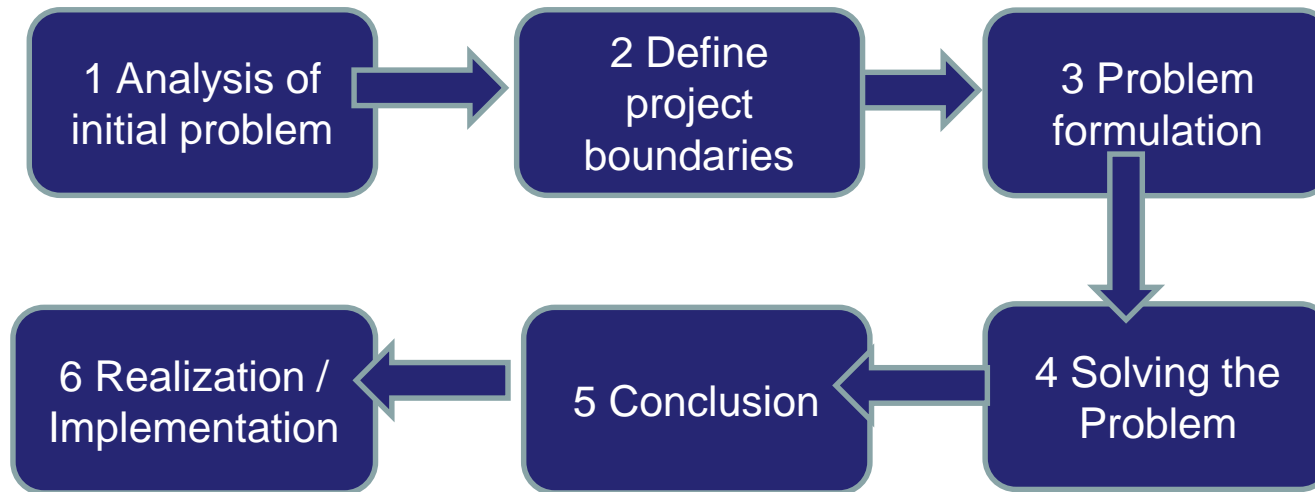
- PW results count

Project work – Build in learning besides disciplines

- *Domains*   *Learning Outcome*

- *Knowledge*   Search for and access information from
  Application   various sources (print, electronic, etc)
                               Analyse and evaluate research material
                               Apply and transfer knowledge and skills learnt
                               across disciplines to authentic situation
                               Generate ideas

- *Collaboration*   Collaborate with others

- *Communication*   Communicate ideas clearly and effectively

- *Independent*   Monitor own learning
  Learning   Demonstrate a positive and responsible
                              attitude towards learning and work

Project work: How to evaluate

How well are the steps below done, and how is the coherence?

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┌──────────────────┐      ┌──────────────────┐      ┌──────────────────┐
│ 1 Analysis of    │ ───> │ 2 Define         │ ───> │ 3 Problem        │
│ initial problem  │      │ project          │      │ formulation      │
│                  │      │ boundaries       │      │                  │
└──────────────────┘      └──────────────────┘      └──────────────────┘
                                                              │
                                                              ∨
┌──────────────────┐      ┌──────────────────┐      ┌──────────────────┐
│ 6 Realization /  │ <─── │ 5 Conclusion     │ <─── │ 4 Solving the    │
│ Implementation   │      │                  │      │ Problem          │
└──────────────────┘      └──────────────────┘      └──────────────────┘
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Group work

- It is all about performing a group based project work – 4 international students –in relation to demonstrating the ability to handle a problem in an academic manner.

- The new thing is that you are to collaborate in a virtual manner dealing with a group study project.

- In relation to the project special attention will be paid towards the theory of science and research in the manner you work.

- 4 groups will have me (Karl Brian) as a supervisor – and I have never tried this form of project work and supervision (most likely I will learn more than you)

Characteristics of a general project

- A project is a work-task with following characteristics:
  - It should lead to a formulated goal
  - It is a work, which is defined in relation to other work and is not to be repeated
  - Normally it takes ressources across the traditional organisation, e.g. employees or students with different prerequisites
  - It must be completed at a pre-determined date

More detailed characteristics of project

- A project is a complex work effort, which demands an analysis of the goal (problem analysis) and must be planned and managed as:
  - It should lead to wanted changes in human surroundings and/or in human organisation, knowledge and attitude to life
  - It is concerned with a new task or problem which so far has not been solved
  - Normally it takes ressources across the traditional organisation, e.g. employees or students with different prereguisites. Often there is limited ressources and unforeseen difficulties between project partners
  - It must be completed at a predetermined date

- When writing the project report it must be done in an scientific manner and with the use of academic argumentation.
- There are certain scientific elements in an academic project work and these must be included in the project report.
- You can work with written materials in almost any project – the topic/framework/context leads to the relevant research area. All projects should be made within a scientific framework.
- To work in a scientific manner can be considered as structuring your project as an argument. In this way you can ensure that the problem/question dealt with is correct and ensure that the reader knows, how you have reached key points/findings/conclusions in your project.

- All groups hand in a project report – at least 14 pp.
- All groups hand in a process report at least 5 pp – where different aspects of the project work is discussed, from the establishment of the group, to the choice of topic and discussion of starting problem, leading to the problem formulation, discussion of the planning, organisation and execution of the project work, to the methical choice in the project, to the quality of the conclusion and perspectivation
- Individually the students fill a "learning form" stating issues in relation to various topics (e.g. the learning in relation to Theory of Science and Research)

Plagiarism

- Plagiarism is using someone else's work and presenting it as your own without accurately *stating the source.*
  - "Using" may refer to e.g.: mentioning, quoting, paraphrasing, summarising, translating, including, analysing, interpreting, discussing, assessing etc.
- Examples
  - If you copy sentences, phrases or ideas from someone else's work without accurately stating the source.
  - If you borrow special or striking expressions from a passage in another work and use them in your own assignment without giving credit to the original author.
  - If you paraphrase the original text too closely so it is close to direct copying.

  Source: www.stopplagiat.nu

Thank you for your attention!