# Use of computer-aided assessment to assist teaching and learning

Keith Adams
University of Ulster



# Introductory module on biological chemistry/biochemistry

 For students on paramedical/health science courses and HND Applied Biology

Around 60 students

 Inhomogeneity of science qualifications and educational background

# Introductory module on biological chemistry/biochemistry

- Content of module
  - Introductory chemistry (formulae, equations, solutions, rates and equilbria)
  - Organic chemistry
  - Carbohydrates and fats
  - Amino acids and proteins
  - Enzymes and Metabolism

# Introductory module on biological chemistry/biochemistry

• How do I ensure that students engage with the module content???

• How do I monitor the performance of students throughout this module???

### Teaching organisation

- Bank of 400 computerised questions in introductory biochemistry for health sciences
- Good quality support materials (handouts, textbook)
- Class contact is much lower than for traditional modules
- Classes on problem solving, NOT lectures

### Teaching organisation

- There are five topic areas in the module
- CAA practice questions, all with comprehensive feedback, on each topic
- CAA summative supervised tests held at approx. fortnightly intervals
- Can be used with or without end of module exam

### **Questionmark Perception**

- We have been running assessments on the web for nearly four years
- Stand-alone software and also seamlessly integrates with WebCT
- can also be delivered on CD
- Through use of wide variety of question types and use of graphics can engage with the "emotional centre" of the brain

### Question (Response or Item) Types

- Multiple choice
  - One choice from many
    - True/False
    - Yes/No
    - Lykert scale
- Multiple response
  - Several choices from many
- Numeric
- Drag and Drop
- Matrix

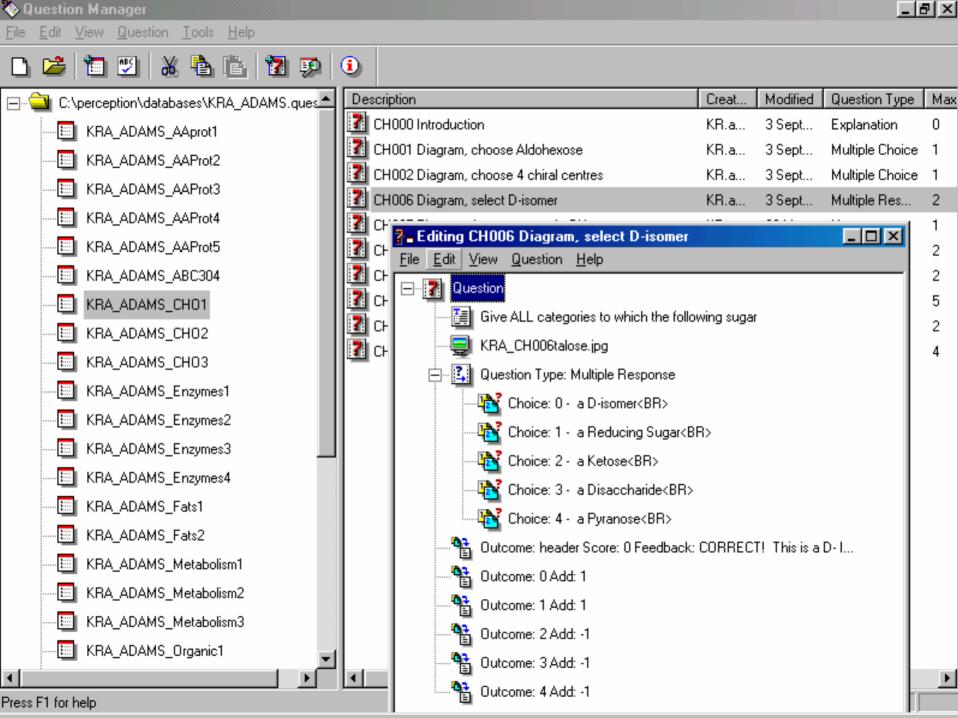
- Text response
  - Text Match
  - Paragraph
  - Free text answer
- Essay
- Ranking of statements
- Selection
  - Matching
  - Pull Down list
- Explanation
  - To explain scenarios

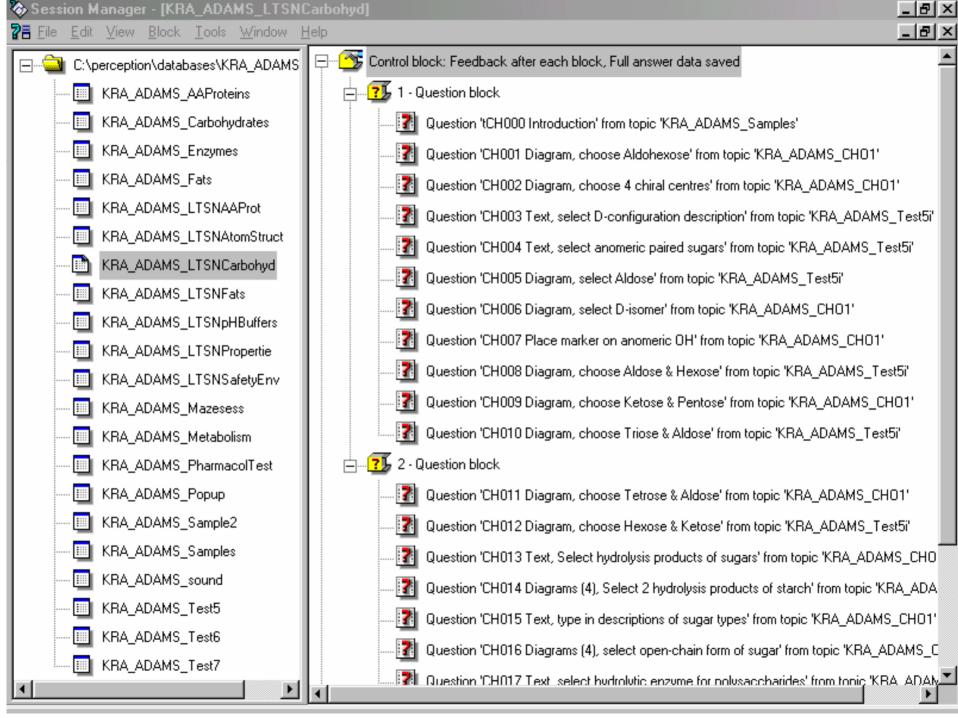
### Student comments

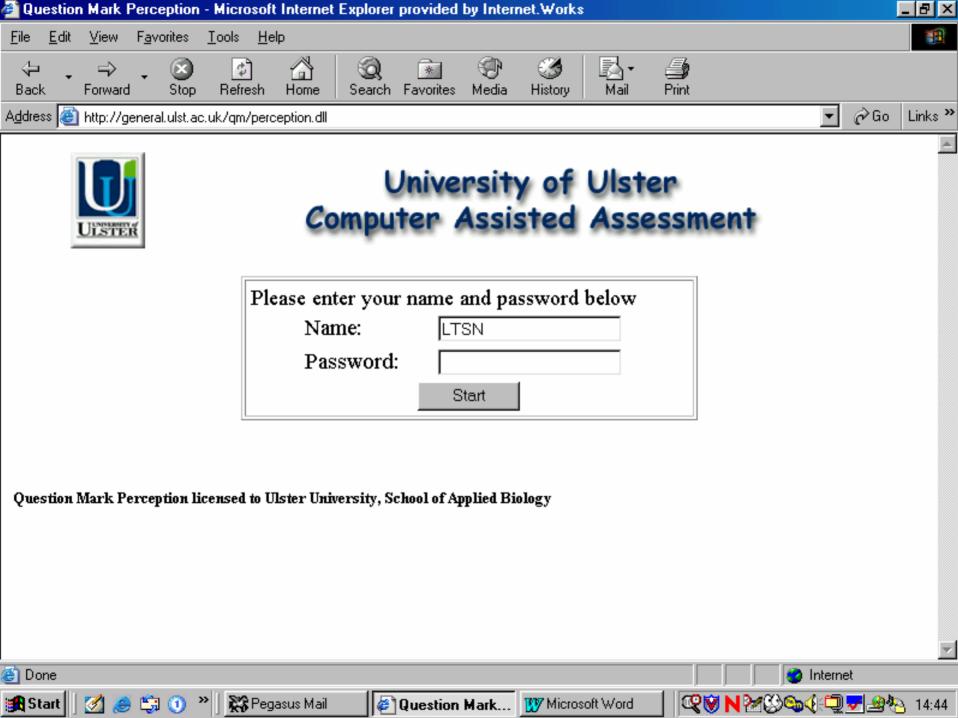
- "....tests helped you to see where you were going wrong."
- "The computer side of this module makes it more exciting instead of looking at notes all the time."
- "Computer tests were very informative."
- "....interactive classes good involvement."
- "It's easy to ask questions in class."

### Advantages of CAA

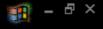
- Marking is automated, freeing staff time
- Better monitoring of student progress through more frequent testing
- Greater coverage of subject matter
- Immediate feedback to students both in formative and summative assessment
- Questions can be evaluated with sophisticated statistical analysis













## University of Ulster Computer Assisted Assessment

#### The following sessions are available to you:

1. Introduction to Atoms and Formulae	
2. Introduction to Properties of Molecules	
3. Introduction to pH and Buffers	
4. Introduction to Fatty Acids and Fats	
5. Introduction to Carbohydrates	
6. Introduction to Amino Acids and Proteins	
7 Introduction to Enzymes	
8. Health, Safety and the Environment	
9. Introduction to Metabolism	





Help

#### Perception Enterprise Manager

**→** Login

Authoring Administration Reporter Results Info

#### Home > Reporter



Current User KAdams



#### **Assessment Overview Report**

See an overview of results for one or more assessments.



#### **Gap Report**

Compare two sets of results and show the difference between them.



#### Item Analysis Report

See question analysis calculated according to classical test theory, for use by professional test analysts.



#### **Score List Report**

See a list of results for a single assessment.



#### **Transcript Report**

See a list of results for a single participant.



#### Coaching Report

See detailed results for one participant taking one assessment.



#### Grade Book Report

See a table of participants and assessments showing scores achieved.



#### Question Statistics Report

See question analysis from a testing perspective, including statistics.



#### Survey Report

See question analysis from a survey perspective, including frequency graphs of answers.



Design your own report templates and manage existing ones.

### Drag and Drop Question Style

- Question template which allows construction of image map
- Hotspots can be hidden in various places behind the image
- Student attempts to place labels at particular places on the image
- When used with simple drawing software, eg Smartdraw, access to a whole new range of question styles is possible

# Drag and Drop Question Style Sequencing and Classification of Data

 Can place data, facts or arguments in a logical sequence

 Can test higher order skills, comparable to the organisation of arguments in an essay

# Drag and Drop Question Style Venn Diagrams

- Provides a more sophisticated way of classifying data
- Can test much higher order skills, examine the student's knowledge of the inter-relationships between ideas/facts/observations etc

# Drag and Drop Question Style Assertion - Reason Questions

 Tests the student's ability to evaluate the quality of an argument, observation, or other evidence in support of a given statement

 Can be very difficult questions to author, but potentially very powerful

# Drag and Drop Question Style Laboratory Work

- Many students enter the laboratory with little understanding of the procedures they are about to carry out (Johnstone and Wham 1982)
- Phenomenon of recipe working (following instructions without underlying appreciation of the process)
- Effective solution is to get students to undertake pre-laboratory exercises - Prelabs

# Drag and Drop Question Style Concept Maps

Numerous articles have been published on the use of **Concept Maps** (eg J Res Science Education 1990, *27*, no 10) to improve teaching, assess learning, assist laboratory activities and improve school education.

Robinson 1999: "A concept map is a diagram consisting of **nodes** that represent concepts and **labeled lines** that represent the relationships between these concepts." Labels are called **propositions**.

### Conclusions

- Perception CAA software permits stronger engagement with the student due to:
  - variety of question design
  - attractive visual format

 Questions can be edited in HTML (QML) and can therefore use all the resources that HTML has to offer eg access to variety of symbols, hyperlinks to web material, popup windows etc.

### References

www.science.ulst.ac.uk/caa/

 Examples of questions at http://general.ulst.ac.uk/qm/perception.dll enter name: LTSN and pw = LTSN-psc (case-sensitive)