

Final Year Group Research Projects

A Case Study

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Final Year Research Projects

- Background, rationale and context
- How we did it
- Does it work?
 - Student feedback, peer response, external examiner
- Lessons learnt and some tips





- Increasing student numbers
- Huge demand on resources (laboratory space, staff time etc)
- Projects are expensive to run
- Usually supervised by post-docs or PhD students
- Students do not necessarily develop research or transferable skills



Rationale

- Maximising use of available resources
- Minimising workloads
- Mentoring scientific minds





- Final year 12-credit unit (200 study hours)
- 11-week duration in semester 2 with typically
 25- 40 students / year
- Mandatory for all final year biochemists without placement experience and optional for those with placement experience (year 3/4)



How we did it

- Unit information given to students ~ 2 week before start of teaching (project information, guidelines..)
- Team building exercise, project and partner choices made in first meeting (~ 24 students grouped into pairs) followed by lab tour and health & safety issues
- Group Training session on generic research skills and techniques



How we did it

1. Choice of Projects

2. Location

- Conducted in practical- teaching labs
- Bench space set aside for project
- Students manage their experimental time
- 3. Equal emphasis on research and transferable skills (assessments)
 - Students collaborate with each other and postgraduate students
 - Regular meetings with the supervisor
- 4. Dedicated postgraduate demonstrators (2)
 - Trained PhD students help in the supervision of projects
 - Funded by the department for 4 years (instead of 3) with the undertaking they help in this project for 11 weeks/ year
 - Trained in research supervision by regular meetings with the unit convenor and by attending staff development workshops on research supervision.



5. Assessment

Weighting (%)	Skills assessed	Assessed task
50	Scientific report writing	Final research report
5	Experimental design	Experiment plans
5	Critical appraisal skills	Abstract and literature review
5	Data analysis and interpretation	Reflection in lab records,
		discussion meetings with supervisor
25	Performance in the laboratory	
10	Effort	Observation and lab records
5	Good laboratory practice	Observation and lab records
5	Record keeping	Lab notebook
5	Team work	Observation, lab records, progress
5	Problem solving skills	discussion meetings with supervisor
5	Originality / flair for	discussion meetings with supervisor
	experimentation or initiative	lab notebook



Does it work? Student feedback

Some Comments

- The insight into real research gained through actually taking part in a real research project ..
- Got to implement some of the procedures learned in a research context, in a university environment.
- Much easier and smoother introduction to laboratory research than working on a lab placement.
- Being able to complete a project from beginning to end without simply following a protocol, learning new skills and implementing the science you have learnt over the years. This project involves a lot of hard work but is very rewarding and enjoyable and a great learning experience
- It has given me the chance to develop techniques and skills I will need for my PhD
- My placement put me off doing a PhD but now I think I will give it a go

And some more comments.....

•The amount of time that had to be put in was a lot greater than the amount that we were expected to do

•Time available for the project was short, much more time needed to do a project effectively



Does it work?

External Examiner comments...

"these carefully designed 'teaching' research projects can be more informative to a student than a poorly-planned or speculative 'real' research project. They also provide a more level playing field for the assessment of the abilities of these students."

Peer Response...

Following dissemination of this strategy at the departmental meeting, 4 colleagues have used it in their own projects.



Lessons learnt and some tips

• Preparation

Carefully planning and choosing projects that optimise output is vital

Communication

- Teaching technicians (for practical scheduling etc),
- Students (choice of projects given at least 2-weeks in advance),
- Postgraduate demonstrators (detailed briefing / debriefing sessions)
- Regular meetings with student teams to go over problems, discuss results and ways forward
- Limited by the teaching lab capacity
- Managing student expectations of research output
- Integration of large cohorts of overseas students



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