**CHALMERS** 



### Kjell Jeppson, Per Lundgren

Chalmers University of Technology Solid State Electronics Laboratory Göteborg, Sweden J. del Alamo, J. Hardison, D. Zych

Massachussetts Institute of Technology Cambridge, MA, USA

#### Netlearning 2004

## Sharing online laboratories

Experiences from using MIT WebLab in large classes (~350 students)

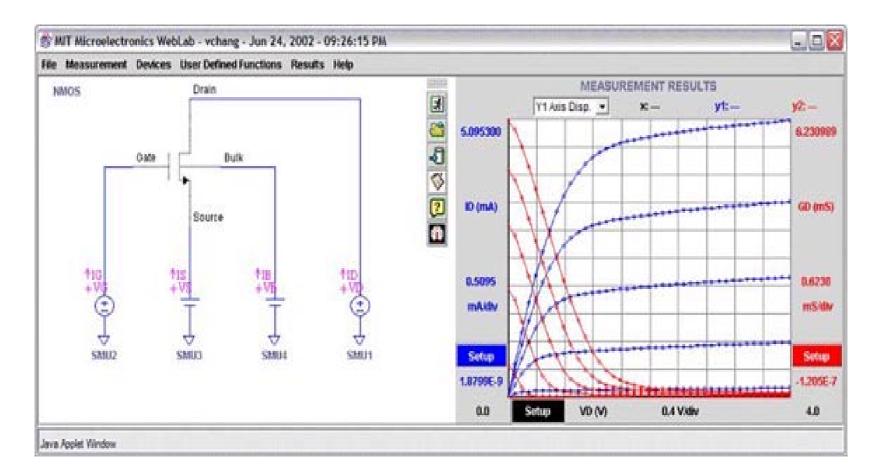
- What are critical issues for successful sharing?
- How do students perceive, relate to and use this new tool?
- How do we design courses to take full benefit from resources offered by sharing online laboratories?

## So what is WebLab?

WebLab is a remote laboratory which is ...

- a cost effective way of opening up the laboratory hall for students 24 hours a day
- a cost effective way of making state-of-the-art equipment and devices available to students
- a measurement tool organized to simplify data aquisition and to minimize time spent on practical details
- more specifically, a MOSFET transistor characterization tool

## WebLab graphical interface



### Netlearning 2004

## Critical issues for sharing

- Lecturer must set course focus so that resources offered by the online laboratory can be fully appreciated by the students
- Fast and efficient communication between host and user sites when system goes down or device is broken
- Simple and self-instructive graphical interface
- Easy access no waiting time
- Dependable the system must be available whatever time students have chosen for their lab session

# Different learning tools complement each other

- adding online laboratory exercises to courses previously without hands-on exercises is one thing...
- ...and replacing traditional on-campus laboratory exercises with remote ones online is quite another
- The on-campus and the remote laboratories are two qualitatively quite different learning tools - just as listening to a lecturer is something else than reading a book

Can shared online laboratories help create a competitive learning environment?

- We choose to change a traditional closed-task laboratory assignment to an open task where students were expected to plan measurements themselves and to find important device parameters to study
- Exploring device properties and how to model them must be an integrated part of the course

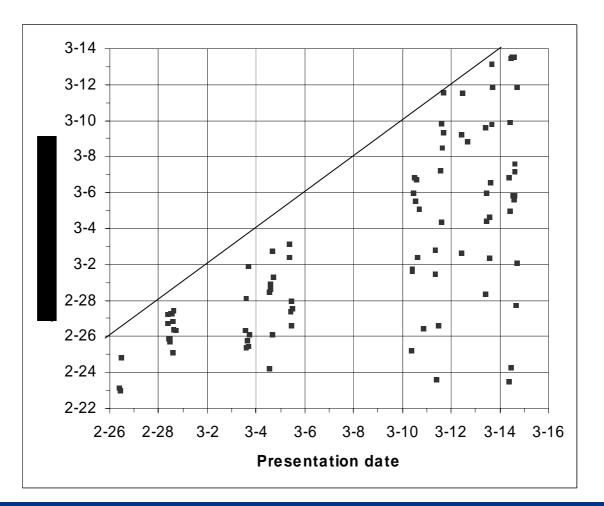
## Measurement task

The objective of using WebLab became an issue of moving student focus

- from handling instruments for collecting data
- to analysing (readily available) data by comparing experimental data to models

## Measurement results expected to be presented orally

## When did students login to WebLab?

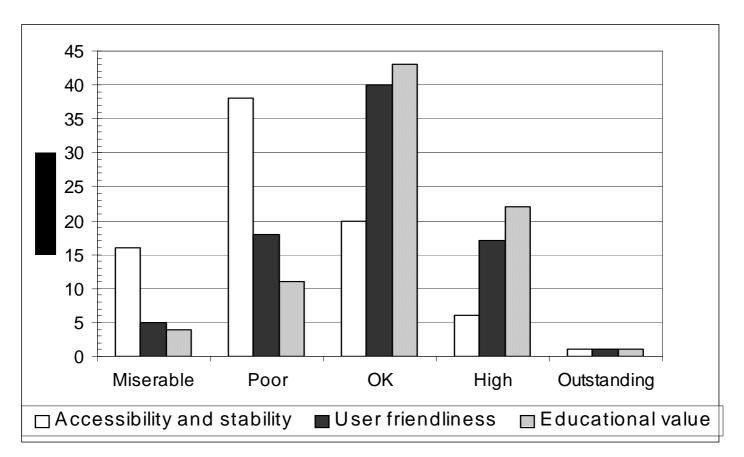


Netlearning 2004

## Positive comments on WebLab

- Access (43%):
  - "You can decide for yourself when to do the laboratory exercise!"
  - "means less stress!"
  - "gives opportunity to see how different settings affect results"
  - "offers flexibility you can work from home at your own pace"
- Interface (19%):
  - "Clear graphs!"
- Real devices (16%):
  - "You get a feeling for realistic values"
- Repeated use (15%):
  - "Measure one day think a bit then measure again!"
- Methodology (9%):
  - "focus is on assignment, not on instrumentation or wiring"
  - "avoids many practical problems"

## What students thought about WebLab



"Accessibility" and "Educational value" ratings not correlated

Netlearning 2004

## Comments from MIT about expected technical problems

- The use of WebLab in undergraduate courses at Chalmers was the largest and most ambitious deployment of WebLab to date
- This was bound to result in identification of new bugs and problems not seen before

## Peak performance

- On February 25, 2003 between noon and 1 PM EST WebLab performed 134 characterization experiments in one hour – on average that means one experiment every 27 seconds
- This was a 35% increase over previous WebLab record

## WebLab vs hands-on

- WebLab provides "practical" device experience... (which is appreciated by students)
- ...but it gives no instrumentation experience
- However, avoids hazzle with "boring" instruments
- For some students a real lab is always better because then supervisor is available to assist and supervisor enthusiasm makes topic "easier" to grasp

## Conclusions

- It is not trivial to design a course that takes full benefit from the resources offered by shared online laboratories
- Online laboratories are not replacements for traditional hands on laboratories
- The most important concern from the students' point of view is that of accessibility
- On the negative side, lack of supervision when stuck on trivial matters is considered very frustrating by many students