

## Using the Web for Supplementation and Evaluation: A View from the Front Line

Jerry C. Hamann, Bruce R. Dewey, Cheryl A. Hilman  
University of Wyoming

### Abstract

This paper describes the use of the World Wide Web to supplement instruction in two core Freshman Engineering courses at the University of Wyoming. The structure of the information and forums provided are described as well as instructor and student response to these on-line materials.

### 1. Introduction

The College of Engineering at the University of Wyoming has undertaken an experiment in the utilization of World Wide Web resources in two introductory engineering classes. The Web pages provide on-line access to standard review materials such as a current course syllabus, old exams and homework solutions, while also providing an on-line forum for instructor--student, student--instructor and student--student interaction. Aspects of this forum include a "bulletin board" area to which instructors can post timely notices and provide hypertext links to supplemental information, student driven databases for establishing study groups and out-of-class contacts, as well as a feedback area to which students can post anonymous messages to the instructor. In addition, the conventional course and instructor evaluations, typically relegated to a handwritten or computer readable "bubble-sheet," can now be completed in an anonymous, electronically summarized manner.

This paper briefly describes the features and "development costs" of the Web-based resources, investigates student reactions regarding the usefulness of the forums, and summarizes instructors' views regarding the tangible benefits derived. One of the courses involved is a required one credit hour *Orientation to Engineering Study*. In this case, the electronic forum enhances communication and information transfer. The other course, *Introduction to Engineering Computing*, seeks to introduce students to the ways in which engineers utilize computer tools. Here, the addition of Internet and Web utilization is a natural extension of the conventional applications of word processors, spreadsheets, equation solvers and drawing packages.

### 2. Scanning the Topic

The incorporation of Internet resources in engineering, math and science education has become a popular item of discussion at recent conferences and in educational journals and transactions. Specific topics of discussion include an introduction to the capabilities of various Internet and Web delivery mechanisms ([1]--[6]), the application of these technologies to specific courses ([7]--[13]), and software subsystems created specifically for on-line coursework presentation

and student evaluation ([14]---[16]). Innovation in this area is happening daily, and what follows is yet another description of an effort to supplement conventional educational processes with Web resources.

The goals established for the Web resources developed at the University of Wyoming College of Engineering are briefly described in Section 3. In Section 4, we examine the “resource tree” provided via World Wide Web capabilities for each of the courses which were “Webbed.” A summary of student and faculty reactions to these resources are summarized in Section 5, with concluding remarks given in Section 6.

### 3. The Goals

The primary goal for Web utilization in the introductory courses was to provide a flexible means for communication: i.e., a dynamic, on-line resource for course assignments and announcements, posting of supplementary information, and around-the-clock communication between class members (students and responsible faculty). The final point is critical: the Web forum allows for student and faculty access at any time. Information can be generated and “distributed” to all parties in a real-time fashion. With the growing popularity of Web access, many incoming students have some exposure to using Internet communication, and indeed many have this capability from their dorm rooms or apartments.

### 4. The On-Line Resource Structure

The “home page” for the *Introduction to Engineering Computing* course is shown in Figure 1, while a summary resource tree for the links provided from this starting point is provided in Figure 2. The structure for the *Introduction to Engineering* course is quite similar. Curious readers are encouraged to investigate the links accessible at <http://wwweng.uwyo.edu/classes/>.

The default page design takes advantage of the “frames” capability of web browsers such as Netscape, however most resources can be accessed with a “non-frame-savvy” browser. The bulk of the information is in standard HTML3.0 with a few documents provided in Adobe Acrobat form. Interactive pages, including the on-line evaluation forum and various data bases, incorporate both document embedded JavaScript and server CGI programming in C. Features of the resources are as follows:

**Purpose of Site** Brief description of the goals and intended audience.

**Instructors** On-line catalog of instructor information for multiple section courses. Annotates office hours, e-mail address and telephone number as demonstrated in Figure 1.

**Syllabus** Current syllabus for course.

**Policies** General course policies regarding homework and grading.

**Schedule** Current topic schedule for each course instructor, updated dynamically with reading assignments and fluctuations in topic coverage.

**Help Sessions** Current schedule for Teaching Assistant help sessions.

**Homework Solutions** On-line listings of graded homework assignment solutions.

**Previous Exams** On-line listings of previous semester examinations and solutions.

**Bulletin Board** Posting area for each instructor, providing real-time response to student queries and immediate update of information.

**Student Data Base** Forum for student interaction for establishing study groups (eases task of identifying students with similar schedules and topics of interest).

**Helpful Links** Hypertext links to materials associated with class topics.

**Instructor Evaluations** On-line, secure, anonymous course and instructor evaluations.

As shown in Figure 2, a secure (password protected) instructor control page is provided to allow the instructors to modify their bulletins and related course information. This interface requires the instructor to have little or no experience with Web page development.

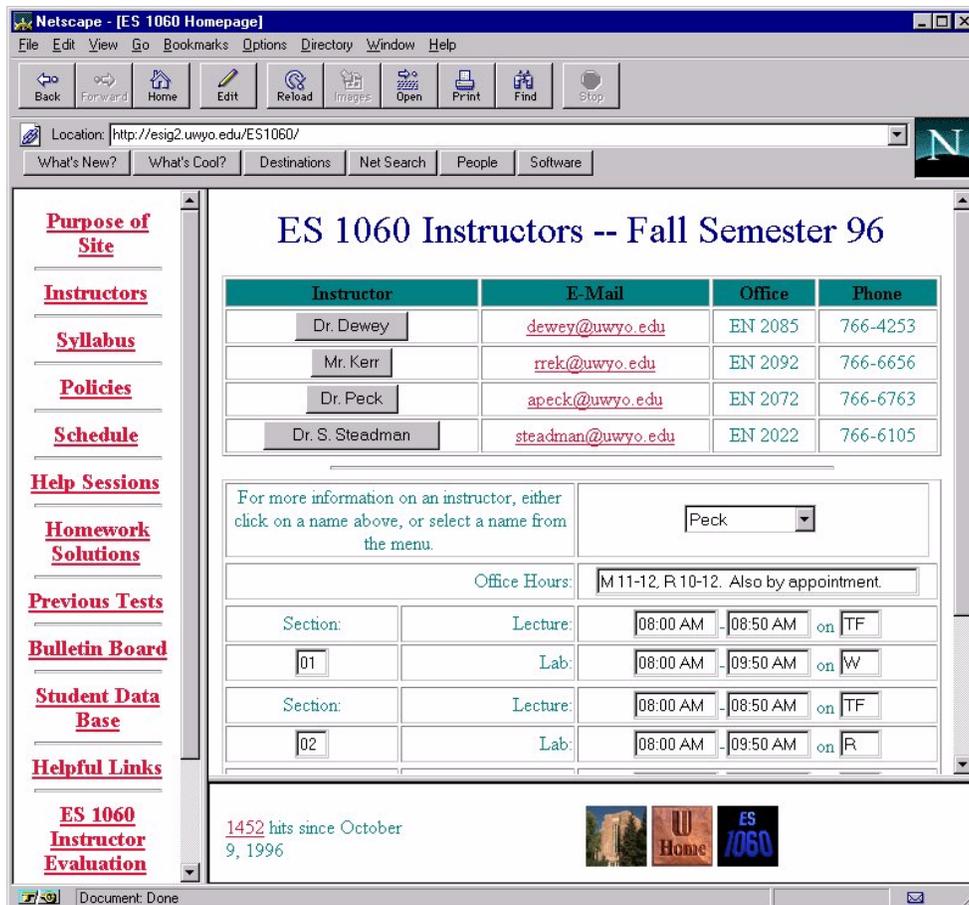
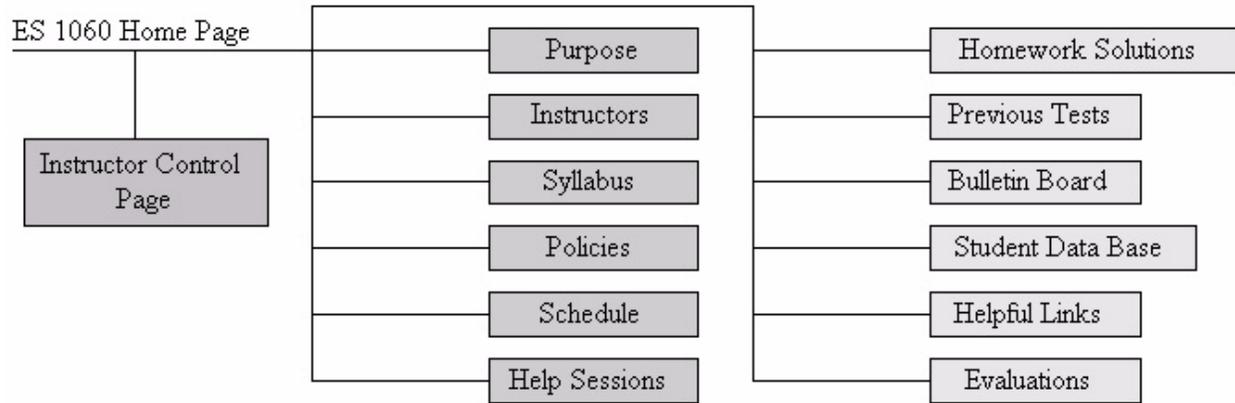


Figure 1: Home Page for Example Course.



**Figure 2:** Resource Summary Tree for Home Page of Example Course

## 5. Reactions

Student reactions to the Web resources have been largely positive. They appreciate the on-line access to course related information and the associated savings in time compared with checking out reserved printed materials at the campus libraries. As mentioned in the Introduction, many of the incoming freshmen are Internet savvy and are tending to expect such on-line resources.

Faculty response is mixed, with many faculty recognizing the benefits to course coordination provided by the Web. In subsequent semesters, College of Engineering courses offered via distance-learning methods (e.g., compressed video across the State of Wyoming) will be supplemented via Web resources based upon those demonstrated in this first experiment.

From a computer systems management perspective, the Web resources have not been inexpensive in development. The bulk of the work, however, including HTML coding, graphics development, CGI programming and JavaScript enhancements, has been completed by undergraduate laboratory assistants under the supervision of the facilities director. The particular assistants have demonstrated uncanny skills in Web development, and their prowess in this regard has been a major contributor to the success of the experiment.

## 6. Conclusions

This paper has briefly described the experimental use of World Wide Web resources in two core Freshman Engineering courses at the University of Wyoming. The development costs, although not trivial, have been outweighed by the positive reactions to the on-line resources provided. Having “stuck a toe in the water,” the effort is continuing, with additional courses being brought on-line. As with any new technology, the benefits to education should be carefully examined. It is our experience that the Web provides a beneficial channel for enhancing communication in even the fundamental engineering courses. Its future appears bright.

## Bibliography

- [1] L. J. Genalo, C. Collier, M. Roberts and J. Sandberg, "Creating Web Explorations in Science and Engineering," *1996 ASEE Annual Conference Proceedings*, Session 2392, CD-ROM, Washington, D.C., June 1996.
- [2] M. A. Palmer, J. B. Hudson, C. T. Moynihan and G. E. Wnek, "Using the Internet as a Teaching Aid," 1996 ASEE Annual Conference Proceedings, Session 2520, CD-ROM, Washington, D.C., June 1996.
- [3] M. Bartz, "The Electronic Classroom Via the World Wide Web," *1996 ASEE Annual Conference Proceedings*, Session 2632, CD-ROM, Washington, D.C., June 1996.
- [4] S. K. Starrett, "A Beginner's Approach to Teaching with the Internet," *1996 ASEE Annual Conference Proceedings*, Session 2632, CD-ROM, Washington, D.C., June 1996.
- [5] P. Penfield, Jr. and R. C. Larson, "Education Via Advanced Technologies," *IEEE Transactions on Education*, Special Issue on the Application of Information Technologies to Engineering and Science Education, CD-ROM, Vol. 39, No. 3, August 1996.
- [6] K. R. Desai and R. S. Culver, "Multimedia Hypertext on the WWW and its use in Education," *1996 Frontiers in Education Conference Proceedings*, Paper 7d1.4, CD-ROM, Salt Lake City, November 1996.
- [7] J. Henry, "Controls Laboratory Teaching Via the World Wide Web," *1996 ASEE Annual Conference Proceedings*, Session 3513, CD-ROM, Washington, D.C., June 1996.
- [8] M. Rais-Rohani and K. A. Young, "Development of a Multimedia Structural Mechanics Teaching Tool on the World Wide Web," *1996 ASEE Annual Conference Proceedings*, Session 1668, CD-ROM, Washington, D.C., June 1996.
- [9] J. B. Schodorf, M. A. Yoder, J. H. McClellan and R. W. Schafer, "Using Multi-media to Teach the Theory of Digital Multi-media Signals," *IEEE Transactions on Education*, Special Issue on the Application of Information Technologies to Engineering and Science Education, CD-ROM, Vol. 39, No. 3, August 1996.
- [10] R. H. Bamberger, "A Prototype Distance Learning Laboratory for Image Processing Education," *1996 Frontiers in Education Conference Proceedings*, Paper 6a4.4, CD-ROM, Salt Lake City, November 1996.
- [11] E. A. Fox, "Interactive Learning with a Digital Library in Computer Science," *1996 Frontiers in Education Conference Proceedings*, Paper 7a3.2, CD-ROM, Salt Lake City, November 1996.
- [12] R. Cole and S. Tooker, "Physics To Go: Web-based Tutorials for CoLoS Physics Simulations," *1996 Frontiers in Education Conference Proceedings*, Paper 7c5.3, CD-ROM, Salt Lake City, November 1996.
- [13] M. Lightner and J. Avery, "A Paperless Circuits Laboratory: Vision and Reality," *1996 Frontiers in Education Conference Proceedings*, Paper 8c7.3, CD-ROM, Salt Lake City, November 1996.
- [14] M. L. Swafford and D. J. Brown, "Mallard: Asynchronous Learning on the World-Wide Web," *1996 ASEE Annual Conference Proceedings*, Session 2632, CD-ROM, Washington, D.C., June 1996.
- [15] M. L. Swafford, C. R. Graham, D. J. Brown and T. N. Trick, "Mallard: Asynchronous Learning in Two Engineering Courses," *1996 Frontiers in Education Conference Proceedings*, Paper 8c1.6, CD-ROM, Salt Lake City, November 1996.
- [16] W. M. Marcy and M. O. Hagler, "Implementation Issues in SIMPLE Learning Environments," *IEEE Transactions on Education*, Special Issue on the Application of Information Technologies to Engineering and Science Education, CD-ROM, Vol. 39, No. 3, August 1996.

**JERRY C. HAMANN** received the BS degree in Electrical Engineering/Bioengineering option from the University of Wyoming in 1984. After working as a product support engineer with Hewlett-Packard he returned to the University of Wyoming as a National Science Foundation Graduate Fellow to complete an MS in Electrical Engineering in 1988. In 1993 he completed the Ph.D. in Electrical Engineering at the University of Wisconsin-Madison where his research was focused in automatic control systems. He is currently an Assistant Professor in the Department of Electrical Engineering at the University of Wyoming. His professional interests include the modeling and analysis of uncertain dynamic systems, algorithms and software for simulation of dynamic systems, analysis and design of electronic filters, and applications of digital signal processing in real-time. He is a member of ASEE, IEEE, ISHM, Tau Beta Pi, Phi Kappa Phi and the Golden Key Honorary.

**BRUCE DEWEY** is a graduate of Iowa State University (B.S. in Mechanical Engineering, 1959, and M.S. in Nuclear Engineering, 1964) and the University of Illinois (Ph.D. in Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, 1967). He was a design engineer supporting minicomputer development with NCR before joining the Department of Engineering Science and Mechanics at the University of Tennessee in Knoxville in 1967. In 1982, he moved to the Department of Mechanical Engineering at the University of Wyoming; in 1983 he became Assistant Dean of Engineering and Director of Engineering Science. He has worked as a consultant and research collaborator for Union Carbide, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, General Electric, Lawrence Livermore Laboratory and Pafec, Ltd. His research interests are in finite element analysis, ultrasonic wave phenomena, solid modeling and computer graphics. He is author of the text, Computer Graphics for Engineers and is a member of ASME, ASEE, Sigma Xi, and IEEE Computer Society.

**CHERYL HILMAN** received her BA in Mathematics from the University of Wyoming in 1973. After working as a teacher of Mathematics in Junior High, Senior High and University positions, she returned to the University of Wyoming to major in Computer Science. Upon graduation in 1984, Cheryl did consulting until taking the position as Manager of the College of Engineering, Engineering Science Interactive Graphics Labs. She has been in charge of the facilities as they have evolved from a networked ring of single vendor minicomputers and terminals to a multi-networked mixed platform environment. Cheryl initiated the first WWW site for the College of Engineering in the summer of 1994 and has been involved with its evolution since that time. She provides the technical support for the College's WWW based classes.