

5<sup>th</sup> International Conference on Industry 4.0 and Smart Manufacturing



# **REMOTE:**

# Assessing and evaluating remote learning practices in STEM. First lessons.

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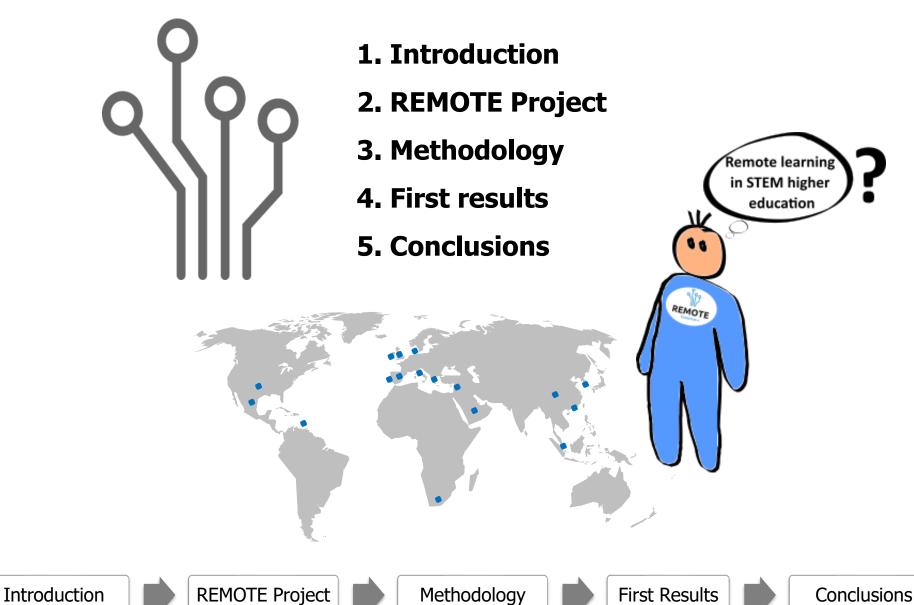






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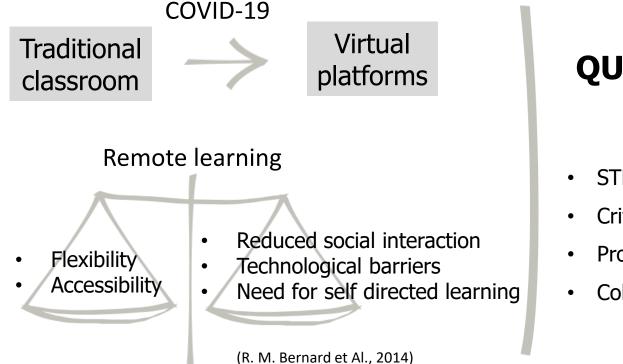
**Table of Content** 



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# 1. Introduction

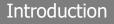


QUESTIONS about Eficacity in:

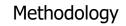
- STEM knowledge acquisition
- Critical thinking
- Problem solving skills
- Collaborative learning

(W. Bao, 2020)

Is imperative to asses and evaluate the efectiveness and the impact of these practices.



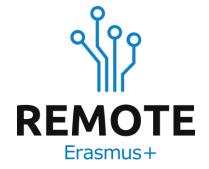








# 2. REMOTE: "Assessing and evaluating remote learning in STEM"



# The aim of the REMOTE project:

- Explore various DIMENSIONS of remote learning of STEM education.
- Provide insights into CHALLENGES and OPPORTUNITIES.

Focussed on addressing the challenges posed by online learning and the use of disruptive technologies in STEM higher education.

# **Partners of REMOTE project:**

The REMOTE team is composed by 4 higher education institutions (HEIs) and 3 external quality assurance agencies (EQAAs) from Catalonia, Italy and Portugal.



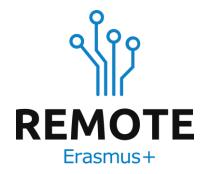
# 2. REMOTE: "Assessing and evaluating remote learning in STEM"

- How? Empirical Research
  - Surveys
  - Case studies
  - Expert opinions
- 1 Obtaining a comprehensive analysis of current state of remote learning practices in STEM
  - Identification of best practices
    - Development of guidelines for educators

- 2 Investigating the impact of remote learning on:
  - Student achievement
  - Instructor-student interaction
  - Development of essential STEM skills

Introduction





# **4 WORK PACKAGES:**

- **WP1:** Project management.
- WP2: <u>Desk research</u>, crowdsourcing screening and webinar.
- **WP3:** Student and teachers questionary, in-depth interviews and ٠ creation o focus groups in partners' institutions.
- **WP4:** Elaboration of an integrated user-friendly report and guidelines. Creation of a benchmark.

Introduction

**REMOTE Project** 

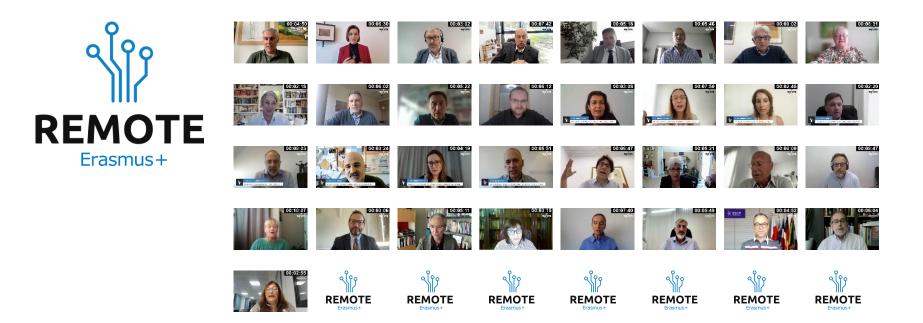
Methodology

**First Results** 



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## Crowd sourcing with more than 100 videos of 33 experts:



https://diobma.udg.edu/handle/10256.1/7109

Introduction

REMOTE Project



Methodology

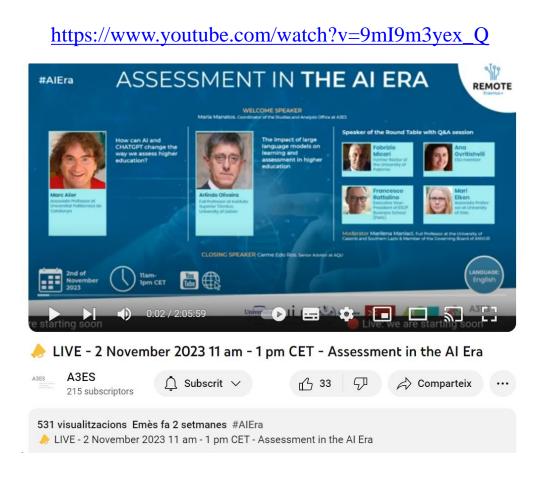
First Results



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#### A Webinar in November 2023





Introduction

REMOTE Project

Methodology

First Results

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### **Data Collection:**

This study follows the Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses (**PRISMA**) guidelines. (D. Moher et al., 2009)

#### **Descriptive analysis:**

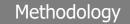
For conducting analysis of the state of art, the versatile R programming language for data analysis was performed. Specifically, Bibliometrix package of R was used. (M.Aria et al., 2017)

### **Classification in Typologies:**

A classification into different typologies according to the area in which different academic contributions are focused were made. The main characteristics of these actors according with the literature has been presented.

Introduction





First Results



## Data collection:

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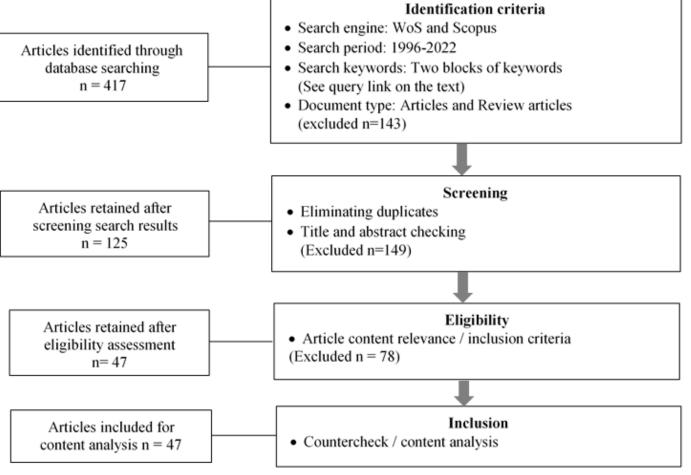


Fig. 1. PRISMA flowchart.

Introduction



Methodology

First Results

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#### **Descriptive Analysis**

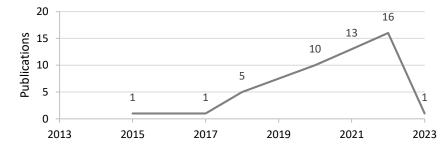


Fig. 2. Trend scinetific productiion. Articles included in the review (N=47)

Country	Publications	Country	Publications	
USA	13	Ireland	1	
Italy	3	Israel	1	
Portugal	3	Korea	1	
Saudi Arabia	3	Mexico	1	
Spain	3	Poland	1	
United Kingdom	3	Qatar	1	
Australia	2	Singapore	1	
China	1	South Africa	1	
Denmark		Trinidad and		
	1	Tobago	1	
Greece	1	NA	4	
Hong Kong	1	Total	47	

Table1. Scientific production by country

Introduction

# **Typologies:**

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The set of academic contributions detected can be classified in 4 major typologies according to the area which they are focused:

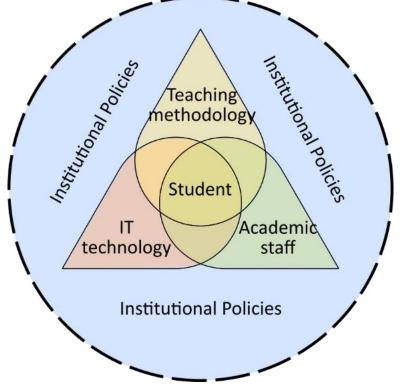


Fig. 5. Categorization of articles published in Assessing and evaluating remote learning practices. Source: own elaboration.

Introduction



Methodology

First Results

# **Typologies:**

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#### Students:

- Active engagement in online learning.
- Focus on students shaping their experiences.
- Gap in research on online assessment.

#### **Teaching Methodologies:**

- Limited focus on the shift in teaching methods.
- Prioritizes engagement, flexibility, and personalization.
- Fosters inclusive learning environments.

#### Academic Staff:

- Instructors, facilitators, and mentors online.
- Comparative studies on online vs. face-toface teaching.

#### Information Technologies:

- Crucial for effective online teaching.
- Learning Management Systems (LMS) as key platforms.
- Limited research on the link between technologies and teaching methodologies.

Introduction



Methodology



## **5.** Conclusions

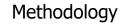
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**Overview of the Impact of COVID-19 on Distance Education in STEM Studies:** 

- The COVID-19 pandemic marked a significant shift in education, accelerating the adoption of distance education.
- The focus of this presentation is to explore the analysis of the phenomenon in STEM studies, with an **emphasis on the literature's typologies**.
- In the last 8 years, 47 research papers have been published, indicating a growing interest in the academic community.
- Notably, 28% of the world's publications on this topic come from the United States, with Spanish authors leading in citations.

Introduction





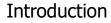


# **5.** Conclusions

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#### Typologies and Impact of Online Teaching in STEM Studies

- The 47 research papers can be classified into four typologies: students, teaching methodologies, academic staff, and IT technologies.
- **Online teaching empowers students**, providing them with active roles, • increased interaction, and access to abundant resources, enhancing their digital skills and ability to communicate effectively.
- **Teaching staff** in the online environment play a **crucial role in guiding and** supporting students. Present research focuses on methodologies and the satisfaction of teaching staff, comparing online practices with traditional face-to-face classes.
- An **effective information technology system is essential** for a seamless, ٠ interactive virtual environment, enabling successful teaching and learning experiences.





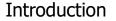




# **5.** Conclusions

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 In summary, while online learning literature is growing post-COVID-19, challenges persist. Adapting distance education to learner needs is crucial, avoiding generic methods. Understanding teachers' readiness and exploring the interplay between teaching methodologies and information systems is essential for a holistic perspective.













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## Thank you for your attention!

