



Evaluating digital experimental tasks for physics laboratory courses

Simon Z. Lahme^{1,a}, Lucija Rončević², Pekka Pirinen³, Ana Sušac², Antti Lehtinen³, Andreas Müller⁴ and Pascal Klein¹

¹ University of Göttingen, Germany; ² University of Zagreb, Croatia; ³ University of Jyväskylä, Finland; ⁴ University of Geneva, Switzerland

^a Contact: Friedrich-Hund Platz 1, DE-37077 Göttingen, simon.lahme@uni-goettingen.de

Motivation & goals

- Lab concepts usually follow the approach of task-based learning
 - Good experimental tasks are the main learning opportunity in lab courses
 - New developed tasks need to be evaluated & re-designed based on the findings
 - Already two evaluation approaches exist:
 - Evaluation of a lab course in its entirety, e.g., its teaching quality (PraQ, [1])
 - Assessment of students' acquisition of specific competencies
e.g., for experimental skills [2,3], the acquisition of expert-like views on experimental physics (E-CLASS, [4]) the improvement of conceptual understanding [5], or critical thinking (PLIC, [6])
 - But: typical lab courses consist of multiple tasks & development of competencies takes place on a larger time scale than the execution of single tasks
- Both approaches are unsuitable for evaluating single experimental tasks
→ Need for a new instrument focusing on the experimental task

The Erasmus+ project DigiPhysLab

- Cooperation between the Universities of Jyväskylä (FI), Göttingen (DE) & Zagreb (HR), co-funded by the Erasmus+ program of the European Union (03/21-02/23)
 - Main objectives/intellectual outputs [7]
 - Development of a framework for designing experimental tasks [8]
 - Production of 15 competence-centered, digital physics lab tasks for on-campus & distance learning (instructions for students and instructors)
 - Standalone experimental tasks (independent from a specific lab concept)
 - Data collection with smartphone & digital data analysis
 - Main target group: physics major & teacher students in the study entry phase
 - Pilot and evaluation of the tasks with students in our faculties using the presented questionnaire and accompanying interviews
- Dissemination of all materials as OER on our project website



Development of the evaluation questionnaire

- Development followed two guiding questions:
 - To what extent are the developed experimental tasks from students' point of view suitable for university education?
 - How do students experience working on the experimental task?
 - Discursive development and structuring of items within our project group based on literature (e.g., [9,10]) and own experiences/interests
 - Communicative validation with 2-3 students in each language (mostly native speakers)
- Questionnaire available in four languages: English, German, Finnish & Croatian

Overview of the questionnaire

| Aspects | # Items | Scale | Example items |
|---------------------------------------|------------|--|--|
| Personal information | 8 + 1 open | nominal & 5-point scale | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ What is your major field of study? ➤ In general, where would you put doing lab experiments on the scale from interesting to boring? |
| Efficacy/perceived learning gains | 7 | 5-point scale strongly disagree – strongly agree | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ After completing the task... I could explain the physical concepts in this task to someone else. ➤ ... I feel like I learned something new. |
| Adequacy of the task | 13 | 5-point scale strongly disagree – strongly agree & nominal | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The task instructions were easy to understand. ➤ This experimental task was too easy/adquately challenging/too difficult for my level of study. |
| Students' experience during the task | 12 | 5-point scale strongly disagree – strongly agree | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ During this task, I felt frustrated. ➤ I had opportunities to make my own decisions about the experiment. |
| Experimental activities in focus | 15 | no – somewhat - yes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ In this task I had to... formulate my own hypothesis. ➤ ... collect reliable data. |
| Use of digital technology in the task | 7 + 1 open | 5-point scale strongly disagree – strongly agree | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Digital technologies made this task interesting. ➤ The effort to learn how to use digital technologies in this task was worthwhile. |
| Final questions | 1 + 3 open | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ What did you like about the task? And why? ➤ What would you change in this task? And why? |

Example data

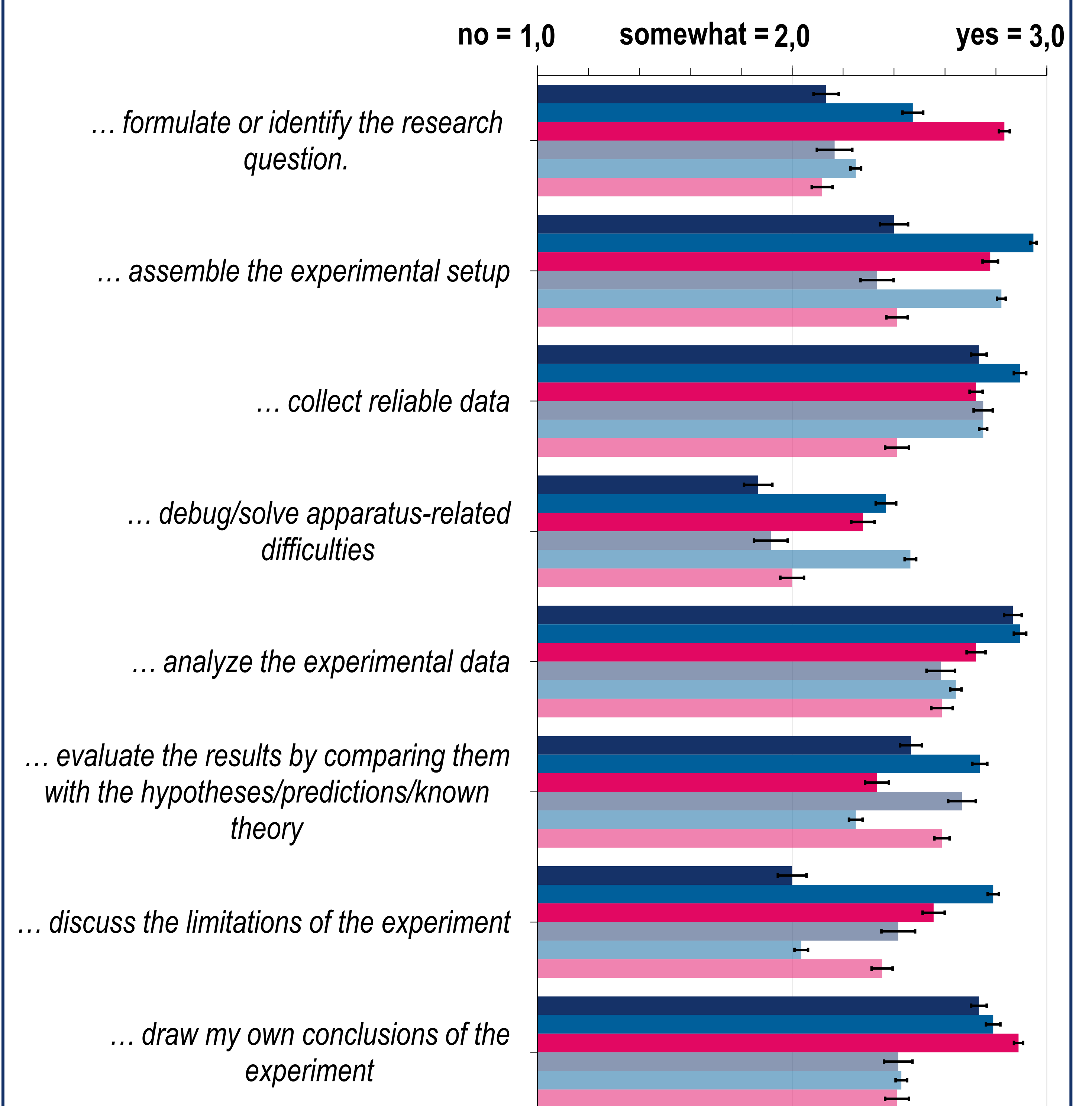
| Task | A | B | C | D | E | F |
|----------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| N participants | 15 | 19 | 18 | 13 | 28 | 17 |

For more information about the tasks please visit poster DD 27.1!

Experimental activities in focus

In this task I had to...

■ Task A ■ Task B ■ Task C
■ Task D ■ Task E ■ Task F



Outlook

- Questionnaire allows evaluation of experimental tasks within the DigiPhysLab-project and beyond to improve tasks and lab course concepts
- Further statistic and expert validation of the instrument is needed

Literature

- [1] Rehfeldt, D. (2017). *Erfassung der Lehrqualität naturwissenschaftlicher Experimentalpraktika*. Berlin, Logos.
 [2] Schreiber, N. (2012). *Diagnostik experimenteller Kompetenz*. Berlin, Logos.
 [3] Bauer, A. (2023). *Experimentelle Kompetenz Physikstudierender*. Thesis, Universität Paderborn. <https://doi.org/10.17619/UNIPB/1-1652>
 [4] Zwickl, B. M., Hirokawa, T., Finkelstein, N., & Lewandowski, H. J. (2014). Epistemology and expectations survey about experimental physics. *PHYS REV SPEC TOP-PH.*, 10, 010120.
 [5] Holmes, N. G., Olsen, J., Thomas, J. L., & Wieman, C. E. (2017). Value added or misattributed? A multi-institution study on the educational benefit of labs for reinforcing physics content. *Phys. Rev. Phys. Educ. Res.*, 13(1), 010129.

- [6] Walsh, C., Quinn, K. N., Wieman, C., & Holmes, N. G. (2019). Quantifying critical thinking. *Phys. Rev. Phys. Educ. Res.*, 15, 010135.
 [7] Lahme, S. Z., Klein, P., Lehtinen, A., Müller, A., Pirinen, P., Susac, A., & Tomrin, B. (2022). DigiPhysLab: Digital Physics Laboratory Work for Distance Learning. *PhyDid B*, 383-390.
 [8] Lahme, S. Z., Pirinen, P., Rončević, L., Lehtinen, A., Susac, A., Müller, A., & Klein, P. (2023). A framework for designing experimental tasks in contemporary physics lab courses. Preprint on arXiv, submitted to the proceedings of GIREP conference Ljubljana 2022. <http://dx.doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2302.14464>
 [9] Pekrun, R., Vogl, E., Muis, K. R., & Sinatra, G. M. (2017). Measuring emotions during epistemic activities: The Epistemically-Related Emotion Scales. *Cogn. Emot.*, 31(6), 1268-1276.
 [10] Trinh-Bà, T. (2016). *Development of a course on integrating ICT into inquiry-based science education*. Thesis, Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam. <https://research.vu.nl/en/publications/9a4434c0-9e95-4b8e-b150-4b230b546578>