

Student Essays Evaluation: #8 vs. #19

December 7, 2023

The workshop course is provided by technology-oriented engineering department. The goal is to understand technologies but also to foster motivation and active involvement of groupwork. The assignment given to the students was as follows:

1. Kinematic Synthesis of Mechanisms <Train Gap Filler>

The gap between the train and the platform at train stations is a significant safety hazard, often leading to accidents. This risk is especially high for children, the elderly, and individuals with physical disabilities with wheelchairs. The challenge is to devise a mechanism that effectively mitigates this danger.

2. Net Zero X <All Electric Airplane>

The objective of this project is to develop a strategy for reducing CO₂ emissions from airplanes. It involves researching the current challenges faced by the airline industry regarding CO₂ emissions and conceptualizing an all-electric airplane as a viable solution to significantly lower these emissions.

3. Radioactive <Science Communication on High-Level Radioactive Waste>

High-level radioactive waste (HLW) is created by the reprocessing of spent nuclear fuel. Storage cannot provide the permanent isolation of the wastes from human's environment. This workshop aims to reveal the current conditions and possible disposal methods of HLW, and understand ways of dealing with real social issues.

4. Monster Track <Damages on Infrastructures by Oversized Vehicles>

The oversized loading induced an excessive external load which exceeds load-carrying capacity of bridges, resulted in collapse incidents. Clarify the common challenges in protection of infrastructures during their life cycle from oversized vehicles and come up with initiatives and solutions to this issue.

Around six students formed groups and challenged one of the above problems in seven 3-hour workshops: ideation, interim report, prototyping, final report, and a reflection essay at the end. Each student is requested to create an individual reflection essay including the following descriptions.

- Project description (300-400 words)

Title, goal and conclusion of the project

Process of the project: how you applied design thinking methods

- Contribution (300-400 words)

Your role in the project

Your contribution to the project

- Reflection (200-300 words)

Write freely but we are interested in what you learned from the series of workshops not only professional knowledge and skills but also how to contribute to and facilitate the workshops

The following two essays were prepared by students according to the above instructions.

[STUDENT #8's ESSAY]

I was in the Net-Zero transportation group and our project was based on the reduction of the CO₂. We mainly focused on the aircraft industry. The rate of emission of CO₂ in the total global CO₂ emission is small comparing to other industries. However, this is because aircraft travels around the world, and the international emission is not included in each country's emission. Therefore, it is important for the airplane industry to work to solve the problem of the emission of the CO₂.

To solve the problem, we focused on introducing the electric airplane in normal flights. Electric airplane uses only electricity to fly. If we have enough electricity to use for normal flights, the emission of the CO₂ from aviation is said to be reduced by 87%. However, there are many problems that stops the electric airplane to be normalized. In our project, we pointed out some of the most important problems and tackled them. The problems that we investigated were battery efficiency, weight of the battery and the charging electricity. To tackle the problems, we divided the problems into three big sections, which are science, charging and cost.

In the science section, we compared two types of batteries which are lithium-ion battery and solid-state battery. Lithium-ion battery is a common battery that is being used in our society like the electric cars. Solid-state battery is a battery that has many advantages. Since they don't use liquid, we do not have to worry for leakage during flights. Adding to this, the charging is faster for solid-state battery than Lithium-ion.

In the charging section, we mainly focused on the way of recharging the plane. We considered to recharge the electric plane during the flight since charging a battery from an empty battery is hard. Adding to this, we tried to work on with where we are going to afford all the electricity.

In the last section, cost, we lastly combined our ideas and summarize the cost that it will totally take to create and use all-electric plane. We considered the amount of cost we can offer the airplane ticket due to the maintenance, electricity, cabin fee and other supplies. We compared this value with the current cost for jet fuel airplane and we summarized that the fuel price and the maintenance in electric plane can be reduced from approximately 3.1M\$ to 2000\$.

During the project, I mainly worked on with the cost of the electricity. First, I only considered about the cost of the electricity itself and looked at the current price. However, as class went on, I noticed that considering only about the current price does not help our project. This is because our project cannot be started immediately. Electric airplane is an important project should be considered immediately. However, there are still many problems that needs to be considered. Therefore, electric airplane is a project that needs to be experimented in a long term.

In our project, we considered electric airplane to be achieved to be used in normal market by 2035. Therefore, I needed to consider the price of electricity at that time. Adding to this, I noticed that the price of the electricity will be affected by the amount of electricity we need. The need of electricity is rising time by time and if we ask for more electricity to the powerplants that we have right now, it is obvious that the electricity price will rise. Adding to this, the trend of producing electricity is tilting to be eco-friendly. This means that we need to also depend more on renewable sources. Due to the aim, made me possible to think to add an option about creating a new powerplant to afford all the electricity we need.

The cost needed for creating a new powerplant is called Levelized Cost of Electricity and found out that LCOE is the summation of two costs, which are Capital expenditure and Operation expenditure. Capital expenditure is the initial price for building the facility. The operation expenditure is the cost that we need to run the facility in the future. I looked for the LCOE price for Solar power and Wind power. These were chosen because the CO₂ emission was smaller than other technologies. I created a graph that shows the change of the price of the LCOE cost during time and read the trend of the cost through it. I have also calculated the jet fuel price for reference. At the end I summarized that Solar power photovoltaic utility showed to be the most reliable technology we could in our project. My part helped our project to be lower cost, since fuel is the largest part that is included in the cost of the price of the seat for airplanes now.

The workshop we did just after the mid term presentation was fun. The workshop was about giving new and unique ideas for a group that we are not mainly working on. I went to the Monster truck group and gave an idea that changes the height of the floor and not the bridge, tunnel, or the pole. It is simply fun for people who is not in the main group to give unique ideas to other groups even though it is not achievable. Adding to this, doing the workshop in small groups made me understand the topics of other groups more and made me feel more interested about the project, than just listening to the presentation they give to the whole class. This is because smaller groups helped us to ask more questions. However, I think that giving new ideas widen the way of thinking for the main group.

When people focus on one idea, it is hard for them to notice other people's perspectives that might help them make their idea more interesting and achievable.

I was also able to learn how to ask questions after the presentations. I found it hard to ask questions to other groups but the frequent question section and listening to other people asking question helped and taught me how to ask a good question.

[END of STUDENT #8's ESSAY]

[STUDENT #19's ESSAY]

I belonged to the Monster Truck group for the SHIP course this semester. Monster Trucks refer to over-height or over-weight vehicles that cause a great deal of damage to infrastructures. Recent cases of problems due to Monster Trucks include how over-height vehicles crashing into bridges crossing overhead, or the constant load of over-weight vehicles causing cracks and failures on roads over time. The goal of our team was to develop a creative solution that will prevent these accidents from happening in the future.

In order to accomplish this goal, first, each team member did a background research on current countermeasures. From this research, we found different countermeasures in different countries, including the placement of height clearance barriers, vehicle weight measuring checkpoints, and height measuring checkpoints. However, accidents by oversized vehicles repeatedly happen, and they are still a critical issue to the safety of road. Considering this reality, our team critically re-evaluated the current countermeasures. This evaluation helped our team to find key points such as limitations of current countermeasures, and what can be improved.

Based on this knowledge that we gained, our team moved on to our key mission, which was to tackle the issue of Monster Trucks. Individual brainstorming and research about possible new solutions were done, and was presented to the whole team during sessions. In this process, our team succeeded in coming up with several ideas, including using drones to detect oversized vehicles, implanting sensors to existing measuring checkpoints, and making ID cards that detect which vehicle is violating the height limits. Ideas which were similar or used the same technology were combined.

Finally, our team decided on approaching the Monster Truck issue from 3 solutions; UAV recognition system, Transport ID, and the Smart Toll Gate. From this point, our group broke up into 3 pairs, each in role of one solution. Within the pairs, each solution was developed further. Pairs decided the design, evaluated the feasibility, checked the technology required for the solution they were in charge of. By this way, the solutions were specified. In the sessions on Friday, each pair gave presentations of their achievements of improving their solution and gave feedback to each other. In the last few sessions, presentations of each solution were combined and edited to construct the final presentation from the Monster Truck group as a whole.

Each member of the Monster Truck team played an important role and contributed to the team throughout the project. My greatest contributions were finding the technology of WIM, and developing the design of Smart Toll Gate.

In the process of background research about our project, each member was assigned a country to do research on. I was in role of searching countermeasures taken in the United States of America, due to my personal background living there as a child. In order to tackle the issue of Monster Trucks, USA was using height clearance barriers which were bar like structures that notified the height limit to the drivers. Moreover, certain routes were designated only for large sized vehicles to prevent large vehicles from causing issue on regular roads. Additionally, what was the most interesting was the system called WIM. WIM stands for Weigh-In-Motion, and this system weighs the vehicle as it passes over a section on the road with sensors implanted underneath. In one of the classes, I introduced these solutions to my team, as examples of ideas we could build up on for our own creative solution.

Next, in the process of developing our original creative solutions, my largest contribution to the team was insisting the usage of a new version of WIM. Here, there were still several concepts to consider, such as the cost and feasibility. I contributed to the team by suggesting using a simple design to cut costs, or constructing WIM in key points like toll gates, where several oversized vehicles pass by. Due to the fact that another team member was thinking of a plan of measuring height with sensors at the toll gates, we decided to combine our ideas. This innovated version of a toll gate, which our group

decided to name the Smart Toll Gate, aims to efficiently measure height and weight simultaneously. However, at this point, our idea was nothing more than a general imagination. Therefore, we spent much time discussing about the specific design, and researched what kind of technology will be required. I insisted to place the WIM before the toll gate and the height sensors inside the toll gate. Additionally, using the same sensors used in the toll gate, we decided to place them before structures including bridges or tunnels, to prevent oversized vehicles from entering areas where height is limited. Throughout the workshops in SHIP course, I acquired several skills and also gained knowledge from fields in Civil Engineering and Mechanical Engineering.

In the group discussions held each week, I improved my skill on discussing, thinking creatively, and presenting. In some of the earlier discussions, it was in fact somewhat difficult for me to discuss due to my lack of background knowledge in Monster Trucks, and uncomfortableness in group work. However, as the course moved on, my research ability improved, and I was able to get more involved in group discussions. I became more confident in discussing with my group, which lead to myself making better individual presentation. Additionally, with the help of my group members, I improved on thinking more creatively. Some ideas seemed impossible at first, but with thorough research and planning, we were able to develop it to the level of using the solution on site.

Moreover, from the weekly presentations from other groups, I learned several facts related to fields in Civil and Mechanical Engineering. I never knew the how surveys on radioactive power were imperative. Presentations from the Mechanical Engineering taught me that creativity in their field is the key to solving daily issues such as the gap between train and platform, making automatic doors, and so on. Groups working on stopping CO₂ emission especially surprised me with the idea of using electric planes.

Overall, from SHIP, I was stimulated in several ways. Many of the international students amazed me and acted as role models in how to facilitate discussions, make questions, and present in a way that will improve each other. Interaction with different majors also let me learn topics I was unfamiliar before.

[END of STUDENT #19's ESSAY]

Compare and evaluate the above two essays according to the rubric specified below.

[SCORING RUBRIC]

Comprehensive Evaluation of Workshop Course

1. Technical Knowledge and Application (1/3)

- Understanding of Concepts: Evaluates how well the student grasps the technological and theoretical concepts relevant to the project.
- Practical Application: Assesses the effectiveness of applying technical knowledge in practical situations, specifically in project design and development.
- Innovation and Problem Solving: Measures the creativity and innovation in addressing project challenges and proposing effective solutions.

2. Teamwork and Collaborative Skills (1/3)

- Individual Role and Contribution: Looks at how clearly the student defines and fulfills their role within the team, and their contribution to the project.
- Team Interaction and Communication: Evaluates the student's ability to communicate and collaborate effectively within the team.
- Peer Engagement: Considers the student's participation in peer learning, support to team members, and contribution to the team's dynamics.

3. Reflective Learning and Personal Growth (1/3)

- Self-Reflection and Insights: Assesses the depth of the student's self-reflection on personal learning and development throughout the project.
- Design Thinking and Process: Measures how well the student demonstrates the application of design thinking methods and management of the project process.

- **Skill and Attitude Development:** Evaluates the growth in the student's professional and soft skills, like critical thinking, adaptability, and communication.

[END of SCORING RUBRIC]

Compare and evaluate two essays based on the three main criteria in the above rubric: Project Description, Role and Contribution, and Reflection and Insight. Summarize the comparison of the three main criteria and then determine which essay is better overall.

The final score should be as follows. If one is superior to the other even slightly, award +1 point to the superior essay, and -1 point to the other. If one is clearly superior to the other, award +2 points to the clearly superior essay, and -2 point to the other. If both are the same, give each a score of 0.

To compare and evaluate the essays by students #8 and #19, we will use the specified rubric criteria: Technical Knowledge and Application, Teamwork and Collaborative Skills, and Reflective Learning and Personal Growth.

1. Technical Knowledge and Application

#8 (Net-Zero Transportation Project)

- **Understanding of Concepts:** Good grasp of the technical aspects of electric airplanes, including battery types and charging methods.
- **Practical Application:** Demonstrates an effective approach to problem-solving by segmenting the project into science, charging, and cost.
- **Innovation and Problem Solving:** Shows innovation, particularly in considering future electricity costs and proposing a new power plant for electricity supply.

#19 (Monster Truck Project)

- **Understanding of Concepts:** Adequate understanding of the problems caused by oversized vehicles and countermeasures in different countries.
- **Practical Application:** Effective in applying research findings to propose solutions like UAV recognition systems and Smart Toll Gates.
- **Innovation and Problem Solving:** Creativity is evident in the combined use of WIM and toll gate sensors for a comprehensive solution.

Comparison: Both essays show strong technical understanding and practical application, with #8 showing slightly more innovation in problem-solving.

Score: #8 +1, #19 -1

2. Teamwork and Collaborative Skills

#8

- **Individual Role and Contribution:** Clearly defined role focusing on the cost aspect of electricity.

- Team Interaction and Communication: Demonstrates effective team collaboration, especially in the idea-sharing workshop.
- Peer Engagement: Engages in cross-group idea sharing, enhancing team dynamics.

#19

- Individual Role and Contribution: Played a pivotal role in researching and developing the Smart Toll Gate concept.
- Team Interaction and Communication: Actively involved in team discussions and presentations.
- Peer Engagement: Shows a growth in engaging with peers and contributing to team discussions.

Comparison: Both students demonstrate strong teamwork and collaboration skills. #19 shows more pronounced development in teamwork skills.

Score: #8 0, #19 0

3. Reflective Learning and Personal Growth

#8

- Self-Reflection and Insights: Reflects on the learning process, particularly regarding the long-term perspective of project planning.
- Design Thinking and Process: Demonstrates an understanding of design thinking in approaching the project's challenges.
- Skill and Attitude Development: Shows growth in understanding the broader implications of project costs and the future of energy production.

#19

- Self-Reflection and Insights: Reflects on the development of group discussion, research skills, and presentation abilities.
- Design Thinking and Process: Clearly outlines the thought process in developing solutions.
- Skill and Attitude Development: Describes significant growth in confidence, research skills, and creative thinking.

Comparison: Both essays exhibit reflective learning and personal growth. #19's reflection seems to show more personal and professional development.

Score: #8 -1, #19 +1

Summary and Overall Evaluation

- Technical Knowledge and Application: #8 shows slightly more innovation and depth (+1).
- Teamwork and Collaborative Skills: Both essays demonstrate strong skills (0).
- Reflective Learning and Personal Growth: #19 shows more pronounced personal and professional development (+1).

Overall, while both students have shown commendable skills and learning in their respective projects, #19's essay slightly edges out in terms of personal growth and reflection, balancing out #8's slight edge in technical innovation.

Final Score: #8 0, #19 0

Given the close scores, both essays are of high quality, each excelling in different aspects of the evaluation criteria.