

Student #2 vs #20: Comparison

December 5, 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 #2's ESSAY]

After much discussion we had decided to improve and add on a platform of some sort, more specifically to cover the gap that is found between the train itself and the train platform. If we were to cover the gap, we will reduce the risk of accidents regarding the gap such as belongings falling down as well as your foot getting stuck or someone falling onto the platform due to the gap. Our goal is to create a gap that will make it more convenient and safer for people, more specifically, disabled

people, to get on and off the trains. Working as a team, we had come up with two different solutions (Gap Closer 3000 and Mechanism 2) to potentially cover the gap and essentially create a gap filler of some sort.

Once we had decided to do train gaps, we had used the WWWWH (Who, What, Where, When, How) template and filled in all the necessarily details we needed to ensure that we had covered everything that we needed to in the presentation. Besides that, we also considered the pros and cons for each design and evaluated where exactly the mechanism was going to be inputted in, which had been decided to be onto the platform instead of the train due to the fact that it would essentially be easier to input on and would not require to break apart the train to input onto it which would take more time than placing on onto the platform.

Going through the two mechanisms, the Gap Closer 3000 uses pivot and sliding, as well as a gear and piston to function. Mechanism 2 on the other mostly uses a pneumatic cylinder which allows the platform to rotate more freely.

The Gap Filler 3000 is a lot less complicated than Mechanism 2 mainly because Mechanism 2 uses pneumatics and that is a higher degree of complexity. Mechanism 2 is also more costly when compared to Gap Closer 3000 due to its higher degree of complexity and use of pneumatics. Mechanism 2 however is more reliable and won't break as easily, it also has a higher degree of freedom.

As for my role and contribution, I focused more on finding out background information that one may need to know before continuing on to discuss our solutions. The background information that I found would be most useful for this presentation was 'What we had meant by train gap', 'Why exactly was the gap there in the first place' and 'Why had we decided to improve on it in the first place.'

Explaining briefly, the train gap is there due to the fact that trains aren't flexible as a whole which would mean that each train carriage would have to essentially turn and bend which needs space to avoid colliding with the platform. We had decided to improve on this mainly due to safety, many people get their foot stuck or lose their belongings due to the gap. Besides safety, there is also efficiency, we want to make it easier for people, regardless of their mobility, to get in and out on trains. But this would be more beneficial to disabled people as well.

Other contributions would include coming up with the pros and cons as well as filling up the template that was mentioned earlier. Prior to this, there was multiple designs that we had come up with, each of us had to design our own mechanism before voting on which one would deem more successful and more useful in stations. My design had not made it due to the fact that more space would be required to fully function the mechanism which would end up to be more costly and a larger waste of space.

Throughout the workshop, I had learned how to make and captivate the audience with a presentation as well as the basics of CAD that I am eager to implement onto and create better and new designs on new mechanisms in the future. Along with that, I also learned that communication in a presentation, both video and voice improve on a presentation by a lot. When one has good communication, the audience would be more willing or eager to listen and engage with the presenters instead of turning off video and just using voice, it is more impactful when communication is used effectively.

Overall, I had a great time and I'd like to thank the professors as well as the TAs for their hard work and dedication on an early Saturday morning.

[END of STUDENT #2's ESSAY]

[STUDENT #20's ESSAY]

I was in the Monster group for this course, SHIP Research Planning and Skill A. Monster truck refer to oversized vehicles that have excessive weight and height. Our group focused on how these vehicles damage the infrastructure. I learned that over-weight vehicles can affect both bridges and roads. For instance, cracks at the structure of the bottom part of the bridge can be caused when an overweight vehicle repeatedly drives over. After studying the accidents caused by the Monster trucks and the current countermeasures for them, we decided that our goal was to generate solutions that would help maintain safe and secure infrastructure while having these types of vehicles.

I started thinking about my solutions by researching current solutions that are available. When researching I did not specify a region or a country as I wanted to collect different kinds of solutions. Also, because different regions will have varying environments with different traffic standards, I assumed that I could encounter solutions that I would not usually see or come up with. One of the existing solutions that I found interesting was the idea of using a monitoring device only for oversized trucks. The reason I focused on this solution is that it seemed to work in almost any road environment. Studying existing solutions is effective as it allows the solution to be more feasible. The fact that it is already being used in real life indicates that this solution is more doable than those that are not.

After choosing an existing solution I combined the solution with my ideas. This was how I invented my solution, Transport ID. It was necessary to generate new ideas so that it is an improved version of the solution. The improved idea would have new features that would solve the problems of the current solution. For instance, I added a data encryption feature to the Transport ID. I thought that this feature is necessary to prevent other parties such as the drivers from falsely inputting the data and cheat their way into unpermitted roads.

The Monster Truck group was divided into three subgroups each in charge of one solution so that we would have three solutions in total. I was in the Transport ID group as I was very involved in generating the solution. Hence, one of my roles in the Monster Truck group was to develop Transport ID as one of the solutions for our goal to maintain a safe and secure infrastructure. As the inventor of the Transport ID, I came up with its design. When creating the design diagram for the Transport ID I made sure that it was easy to understand. I avoided adding too many details to avoid confusion but enough information to show what the ID could do. In addition, I generated features that would solve the problem of current solutions, and finally, I considered and proposed the feasibility of this invention.

I also contributed to the group by asking questions to other group members. By asking questions and commenting on some of the details, I feel that they were able to reflect on their solution that they generated. I was able to go through the same process. When I was asked questions, I would add more details to the presentation so that it was more easily understood. In addition, I would also speak to the other groups about our group. I would often briefly talk about the solutions that we generated and the improvements we realized that we need to make the solutions more effective and feasible. This allowed me to summarize the things we have done that day so that we can acknowledge the progress of our project.

One of the important things I learned while participating in this workshop is the importance of asking questions to my group members and to other groups in the workshop. When I was asked a question by other people I noticed some aspects that need to be improved which I would have not noticed if they did not ask about it. When they pointed out these aspects, I was able to make improvements on it so that my solution became more efficient and feasible. Not only the questions but I learned that comments from other people during a workshop are helpful. The comments were often new ideas that could be added to the solutions I generated. More comments meant that more features were added to the inventions and they would solve more issues related to the pre-existing solutions.

Another procedure I realized was important was frequently having short meetings while working on the presentation. Often times, I would have a meeting with the group members in the very beginning to divide the work. After working on the presentation, we would have our second and final meeting to make sure that all parts of the project are complete. Nonetheless, I noticed that having frequent meetings, more than twice is more helpful. During this project, I received more comments that significantly made my solution more effective and feasible due to the more frequent meetings we had.

[END of STUDENT #20'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 evaluate and compare the essays from Student #2 and Student #20 based on the specified rubric, let's break down each essay according to the three main criteria: Technical Knowledge and Application, Teamwork and Collaborative Skills, and Reflective Learning and Personal Growth.

1. Technical Knowledge and Application

- Student #2 demonstrated a good understanding of the concepts related to the train gap problem and detailed their approach in solving it. They compared two different mechanisms, showing an understanding of their practical applications and limitations. However, the innovation and problem-solving aspect was somewhat limited, as the essay focused more on the comparison rather than original solutions.
- Student #20 showed a clear understanding of the issues caused by oversized vehicles. Their approach to solving the problem, including the invention of 'Transport ID', displayed a higher

degree of innovation and practical application. The student's detailed explanation of how they developed this solution indicates a strong grasp of technical knowledge and its application.

2. Teamwork and Collaborative Skills

- Student #2 detailed their role in researching background information and contributing to the decision-making process. However, the description of their interaction with the team and the overall communication process was somewhat basic.
- Student #20 described a more active role in team dynamics, including developing a solution and facilitating discussions. The student's contribution to team meetings and interactions suggests a stronger emphasis on teamwork and collaborative skills.

3. Reflective Learning and Personal Growth

- Student #2 reflected on their learning experiences, focusing on presentation skills and the basics of CAD. They recognized the importance of communication in presentations but did not deeply reflect on personal growth or the design thinking process.
- Student #20 offered a more comprehensive reflection, discussing the importance of asking questions and holding frequent meetings. They also reflected on how feedback improved their solution, showing a deeper understanding of the design process and personal growth.

Summary and Final Score

- Technical Knowledge and Application: Student #20's essay is superior (+1) to Student #2's essay (-1) due to greater innovation and practical application.
- Teamwork and Collaborative Skills: Student #20's essay is superior (+1) to Student #2's essay (-1) due to more detailed teamwork and collaboration.
- Reflective Learning and Personal Growth: Student #20's essay is superior (+1) to Student #2's essay (-1) due to a more thorough reflection on personal growth and the design process.

Overall Evaluation

Based on the rubric, Student #20's essay is superior overall to Student #2's essay. Each criterion shows that Student #20 demonstrated a deeper understanding and application of the workshop objectives, more effective teamwork and collaboration, and a more reflective and insightful learning experience.