

# Student Essay Evaluation: 22 Points

November 17, 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. Kinematic Synthesis of Mechanisms <Say “NO” to Door Knobs>

This project develops a new mechanism for touchless doors, inspired by the widespread unease with touching door handles in public spaces like schools, hospitals, and restrooms during the Covid-19 pandemic. This design aims to eliminate the need for physical contact with door knobs.

3. Net Zero X <Carbon Dioxide Removal>

Given that emissions of CO<sub>2</sub> are produced by all sectors of society, identifying effective ways to capture CO<sub>2</sub> and store it safely is crucial. Create methods to extract CO<sub>2</sub> from the air and separate it into its constituent elements, carbon and oxygen, and explore how these elements can be repurposed effectively.

4. Net Zero X <All Electric Airplane>

The objective of this project is to develop a strategy for reducing CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from airplanes. It involves researching the current challenges faced by the airline industry regarding CO<sub>2</sub> emissions and conceptualizing an all-electric airplane as a viable solution to significantly lower these emissions.

5. 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.

6. 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 six 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

Here is a student essay to be evaluated.

[STUDENT ESSAY]

I was in the Net-Zero transportation group and our project was based on the reduction of the CO<sub>2</sub>. We mainly focused on the aircraft industry. The rate of emission of CO<sub>2</sub> in the total global CO<sub>2</sub> 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 CO<sub>2</sub>.

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 CO<sub>2</sub> 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 CO<sub>2</sub> 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 ESSAY]

Scoring of students' essays should be done based on the following rubric.

#### [SCORING RUBRIC]

##### Comprehensive Evaluation of Workshop Course (Total: 30 Points)

##### 1. Technical Knowledge and Application (10 Points)

- 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 (10 Points)

- 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 (10 Points)

- 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.

##### Performance Levels and Point Allocation:

- Outstanding (10 Points): The student not only fulfills but also significantly surpasses all set criteria. Their work demonstrates exceptional understanding, creativity, teamwork, and introspection. They exhibit mastery in applying theoretical knowledge to practical scenarios and show remarkable initiative and innovation.
- Highly Competent (8 Points): The student consistently meets all expectations and often goes beyond them. Their work reflects a thorough understanding and application of concepts, effective collaboration, and thoughtful reflection. They demonstrate a strong ability to integrate knowledge with practical skills and show considerable proficiency in problem-solving and innovation.

- **Competent (6 Points):** The student meets the standard expectations in all evaluated areas. Their work shows adequacy in understanding and applying concepts, collaborating with the team, and reflective thinking. While they demonstrate basic competency, there may be a need for further development in depth, consistency, or innovation.
- **Needs Improvement (4 Points):** The student's work falls short of meeting the standard expectations in several key areas. There is a noticeable lack of depth or understanding in technical application, collaboration skills, or reflective thinking. This level indicates that the student needs considerable improvement and guidance to reach the expected level of competency.

#### Application:

Each main item in the rubric is worth up to 10 points, making the total possible score 30 points. The students' performance in each area is assessed against the four performance levels: Outstanding=10 Points, Highly Competent=8 Points, Competent=6 Points, and Needs Improvement=4 Points, accordingly. This approach ensures a comprehensive and nuanced evaluation of the students' work, reflecting their technical abilities, teamwork skills, and personal growth through the workshop course. [END of SCORING RUBRIC]

Use the rubric to evaluate the student's reflection essay above on a scale of 30 points. Perform Holistic Scoring for each main item. This approach treats each main item (Technical Knowledge and Application, Teamwork and Collaborative Skills, Reflective Learning and Personal Growth) as a whole, evaluating the student's overall performance in that area. In Holistic Scoring, the three subitems for each main item serve as critical guiding parameters rather than direct scoring elements.

Based on the provided scoring rubric and the content of the student's essay, here is the evaluation:

### 1. Technical Knowledge and Application (10 Points)

- **Understanding of Concepts:** The student demonstrates a good grasp of the technological and theoretical concepts, especially regarding electric airplanes and their impact on CO2 emissions. They also explore different battery types and the concept of Levelized Cost of Electricity (LCOE).
- **Practical Application:** The student effectively applies technical knowledge in practical situations, such as analyzing battery efficiency, charging methods, and cost implications.
- **Innovation and Problem Solving:** The student shows creativity in addressing the challenges of electric airplanes, such as proposing solid-state batteries and examining future electricity costs. However, more innovative solutions or a deeper exploration of technical challenges could have been presented.

Score: Highly Competent (8 Points)

### 2. Teamwork and Collaborative Skills (10 Points)

- **Individual Role and Contribution:** The student clearly outlines their role, focusing on the cost of electricity and its implications. They contribute significantly by researching and analyzing the cost factors.
- **Team Interaction and Communication:** The student's involvement in team discussions or collaboration isn't explicitly mentioned, but there is an indication of contributing ideas and findings to the group project.
- **Peer Engagement:** The student actively participates in workshops and engages with other groups, offering ideas and learning from their approaches.

Score: Competent (6 Points)

### **3. Reflective Learning and Personal Growth (10 Points)**

- Self-Reflection and Insights: The student reflects thoughtfully on their learning journey, recognizing the need to consider future electricity prices and the impacts of increasing demand on cost.
- Design Thinking and Process: The student demonstrates an understanding of design thinking through their approach to problem-solving and project management.
- Skill and Attitude Development: The student shows growth in professional skills, such as critical analysis and forecasting. Additionally, their attitude towards peer learning and question-asking indicates personal development.

Score: Highly Competent (8 Points)

### **Total Score: 22 Points**

This score reflects that the student is highly competent in technical knowledge and reflective learning, with competent teamwork skills. They demonstrate a strong understanding of the project's technical aspects and personal growth through the workshop series, although there is room for improvement in team interaction and communication.