



# Creativity in e-learning

*Professor Blaženka Divjak  
Faculty of Organization and Informatics  
University of Zagreb*



# Content

- Three case studies:
- Mathematics for ICT
  - undergraduate -1st year
  - Taxonomies
- Discrete mathematics with graph theory
  - 3rd year
- Project cycles in reasearch and development
  - postgraduate PhD study
- Students' evaluations
- Conclusion Q&A



## Enhance professional & generic skills

“Student should strive to acquire self-direction and creativity, critical thinking and problem-solving skills, collaborative team work and communication skills.”

([6], p. 16)

Source: [6] Open Educational Practices and Resources, OLCOS Roadmap 2012 (2007), edited by G. Geser. Available at: [www.olcos.org](http://www.olcos.org)



## Respect diversity of student population

- Motivation
- Learning styles
- Background – prior knowledge
- Underrepresented groups
  
- At the beginning of a course – tests for motivation and learning styles
  - Information for a teacher and students



## Blended learning approach

Characteristics	<i>Mathematics</i>	<i>Discrete math</i>	<i>PM in R&amp;D</i>
<b>Student population</b>	1st year underg.	3rd year underg.	PhD
<b>Group size</b>	Big groups	Medium size	Small
<b>Learning outcomes</b>	Professional skills	Professional and generic skills	Generic and professional skills
<b>Material vs Interaction</b>	Material	Material Interaction	Interaction Material
<b>Taxonomy</b>	Cox MATH-KIT	Cox & Bloom	Bloom
<b>Assessment on-line</b>	20%	40%	60%
<b>Tools</b>	LMS (Moodle, guided)	LMS & Social Software	LMS & Social s. & self-paced on-line course



## Mathematics for ICT

### **Why do we want to enhance learning of mathematics at FOI?**

- The first-year Mathematics courses are often viewed as an obstacle for retention in studying ICT.
- The ICT students are inclined to use technology in teaching and learning process.
- Students have a less positive view on Mathematics than on four other tested subjects. ([11], National exams, 2006)
- Students are better at algebraic questions and underperformed in geometry. ([11], National exams, 2006)

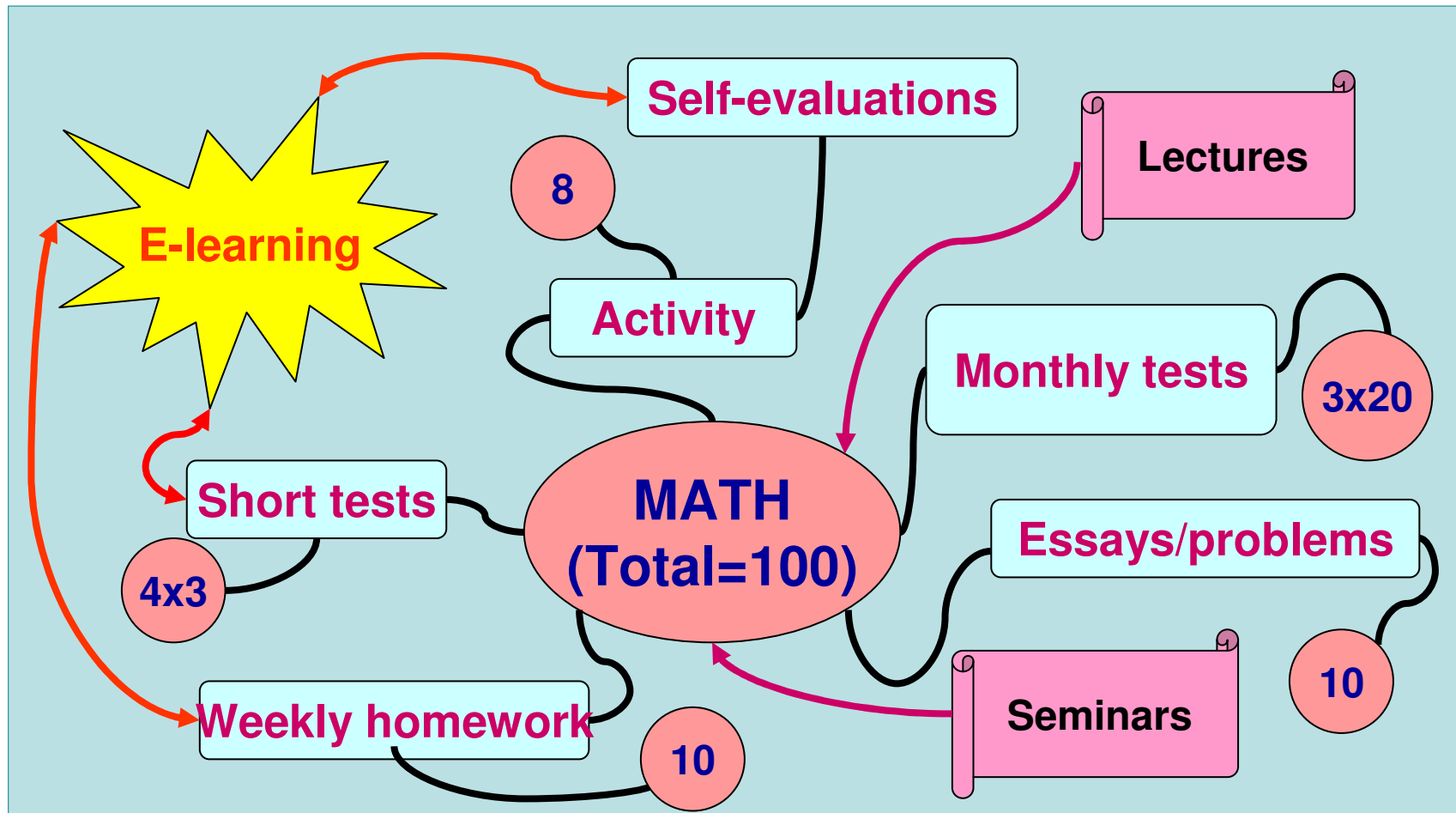


## Mathematics for ICT

- The course is taught as a blended (hybrid) course.
- Students' work:
  - Assessed in class
  - Weekly homework assignments (3 out of 13 in VLE Moodle)
  - Written essays
  - Short tests (3 out of 4 in VLE Moodle)
  - Three mid-term tests



# Mathematics for ICT-blended learning







## Mathematics for ICT

- One dimension of the course – **content** (width).
- Another dimension of the course – the **depth** of the mathematical knowledge and skills → we needed **taxonomy**.



## Cox taxonomy – MathKIT (2003)

<b>K</b>	Knowledge/routine skills and techniques (knowledge, remember, recognition, define, identify )
<b>I</b>	Interpretation/insight of these (understand, analysis, distinguish, investigate, prove)
<b>T</b>	Transfer to new context and application (application, evaluation, synthesis/create, design, formulate)





## Moodle - Modular Object-Oriented Dynamic Learning Environment

- Moodle - a free VLE enabling teachers to create on-line learning material but also initiate and support dialog.
- Inside the Moodle environment we can find:
  - Learning outcomes for each chapter
  - Lectures in form of presentations prepared in beamer (latex type) and smart boards
  - Weekly homework assignments
  - Self-evaluation tests
  - Quizzes
  - Problem solving
  - Chat, forums
  - Glossary
- [www.foi.hr/moodle](http://www.foi.hr/moodle)

**Aktivnosti**

- Forumi
- Resursi
- Rječnici
- Testovi
- Zadaća

**Korisnici**

- Sudionici

**Administracija**

- Omogući izmjene
- Postavke
- Promijeni osobne podatke
- Nastavnici
- Studenti
- Grupe
- Backup
- Restore
- Import
- Reports
- Pitanja
- Skale
- Ocjene
- Datoteke
- Pomoć
- Forum predavača

**Apleti**

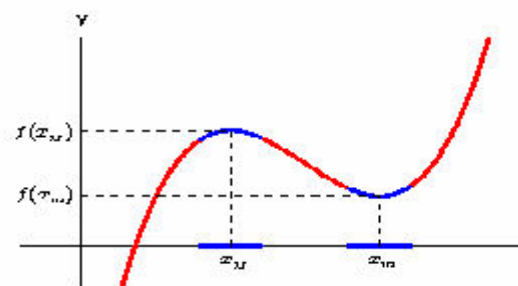
- Eksponencijalna funkcija

**Uvod**

- Forum s vijestima
- Model praćenja studenata

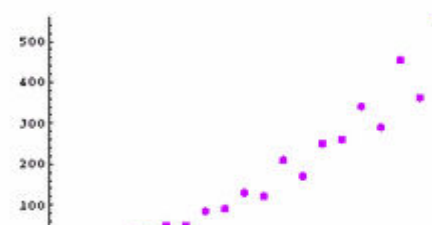
**1 Realne funkcije realne varijable**

- Predavanja
- Rječnik
- Zadaća 3



**2 Nizovi realnih brojeva**

- Predavanja
- Rječnik
- Zadaća 4
- Zadaća 5
- Samoprocjena 1-aktivnost



**3 Limes funkcije**

- Predavanja
- Rječnik
- Zadaća 6

**4 Derivacija funkcije**

- Predavanja
- Rječnik
- Zadaća 7
- Zadaća 8

**Najsvežije vijesti**

[Dodajte novu temu...](#)

18 Svi, 12:19  
Mirela Ostroški  
[Seminari za G21 više...](#)

16 Svi, 18:18  
Marija Jakuš  
[demonstrature više...](#)

2 Svi, 18:30  
Marija Jakuš  
[raspored za kolokvij2 više...](#)

2 Svi, 15:47  
Marija Jakuš  
[kolokvij2 više...](#)

27 Tra, 15:32  
Marija Jakuš  
[Zadaća9 više...](#)

[Prošle teme...](#)

**Buduća događanja**

Kr. provjera 3 (Test se zatvara)  
*Petak, 25 Svibanj (12:00)*  
*Ponedjeljak, 28 Svibanj (13:05)*

DZ 13 (Test počinje)  
*Nedjelja, 3 Lipanj (13:00)*

Kr. provjera 4 (Test se zatvara)  
*Utorak, 5 Lipanj (13:05)*

[Prikaži kalendar...](#)  
[Novi događaj...](#)

**Kolokviji**



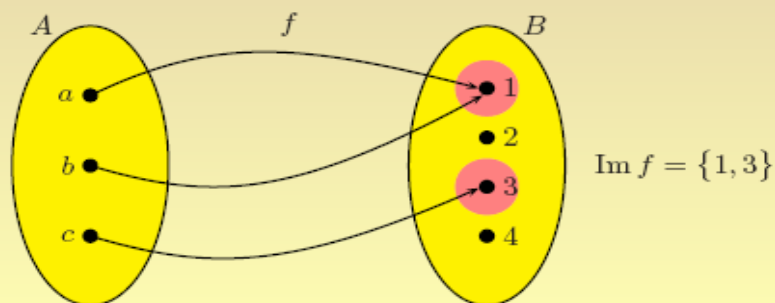
# Lectures - presentations

## Slika funkcije

Neka je  $f : A \rightarrow B$  funkcija. **Slika funkcije**  $f$  je skup

$$\text{Im } f = \{f(x) : x \in A\} \subseteq B.$$

Jednostavno rečeno, slika funkcije  $f$  su svi elementi iz kodomene koji su "pogođeni", tj. u koje se netko preslikao iz domene.



Matematika II

Prof. dr. sc. Blaženka  
Divjak

Realne funkc. realne var.

Definicija funkcije

Klasifikacija

Kompozicija funkcija

Inverzna funkcija

Svojstva funkcija

Eksponencijalna funkc.

Logaritamska funkc.

Trigonometrijske funkc.

Arkus funkcije

Domene

Transformacija grafa

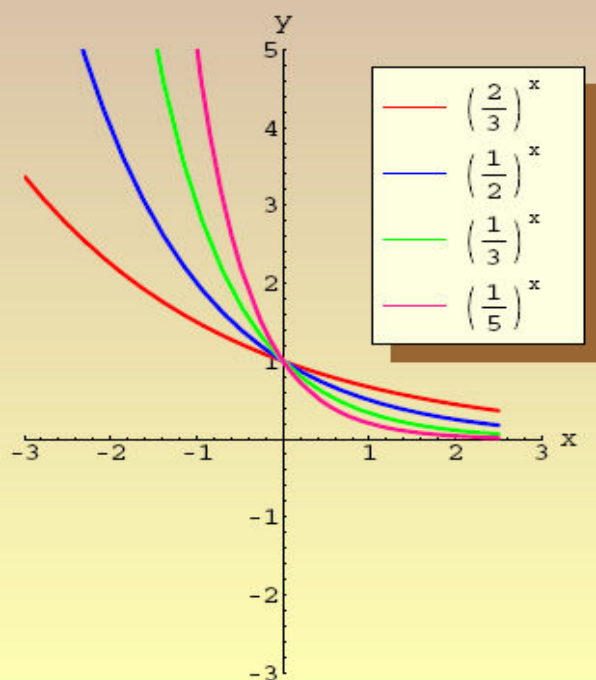
Funkcijski model





# Lectures - presentations

Ako je  $0 < a < 1$ , tada eksponencijalna funkcija  $f(x) = a^x$  pada na čitavoj domeni.



## Matematika II

Prof. dr. sc. Blaženka  
Divjak

Realne funkc. realne var.

Definicija funkcije

Klasifikacija

Kompozicija funkcija

Inverzna funkcija

Svojstva funkcija

**Eksponencijalna funkc.**

Logaritamska funkc.

Trigonometrijske funkc.

Arkus funkcije

Domene

Transformacija grafa

Funkcijski model





# Lectures - smart board

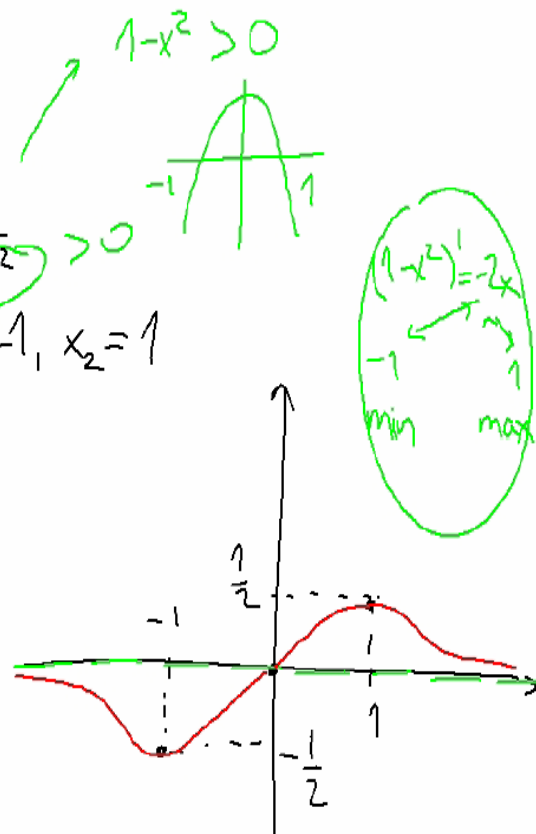
$$f(x) = \frac{x}{1+x^2}$$

Rant, pöid, elektrooni:

$$f'(x) = \frac{1+x^2-2x^2}{(1+x^2)^2} = \frac{1-x^2}{(1+x^2)^2} > 0$$

Stat. tõe:  $1-x^2=0$   $x_1=-1, x_2=1$

	-1	1	
$f'$	-	+	-
$f''$	$\downarrow$	$\uparrow$	$\downarrow$
	min		max
	$m(-1, -\frac{1}{2})$		$M(1, \frac{1}{2})$





# Individual homework

1

Marks: --/1

Zadatak 18.  
Odredite detrimantu:

$$\begin{vmatrix} -10 & 3 \\ 4 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

2

Marks: --/1

Zadatak 13.  
Odredite determinantu:

$$\begin{vmatrix} -12 & 12 & 17 \\ 16 & -19 & 20 \\ 15 & -16 & 6 \end{vmatrix}$$

a) razvojem po 2. retku,  
b) Sarrusovim pravilom.

3

Marks: 0/1

Zadatak 30.  
Odredite determinantu:

$$\begin{vmatrix} -1 & 3 & 5 & 5 \\ 0 & 3 & 2 & 8 \\ -5 & 4 & 3 & -5 \\ 0 & 5 & 2 & 4 \end{vmatrix}$$

a) razvojem po 1. stupcu,  
b) svođenjem na gornje trokutastu matricu.



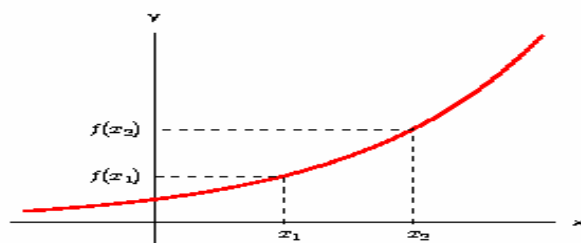


# Test

1

Marks: 1

Kako se zove funkcija čiji je graf prikazan slikom



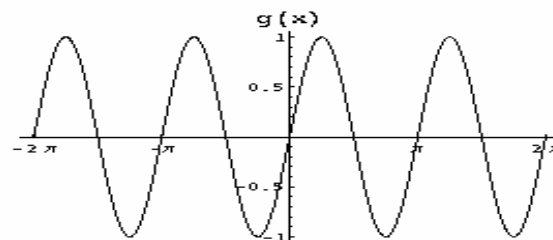
Odaberite jedan odgovor.

- a. eksponencijalna
- b. polinom 1. stupnja
- c. logaritamska
- d. ciklotometrijska
- e. polinom 2. stupnja

2

Marks: 1

Funkcija sa slike ima ekstreme u točkama  $k \frac{\pi}{2}$  za cijele brojeve  $k$ .



Odgovor:

- Točno
- Netočno

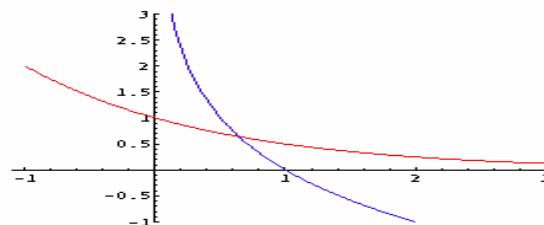


# Test

3

Marks: 1

Što možete reći o funkcijama  $f$  (plava) i  $g$  (crvena) sa slike.



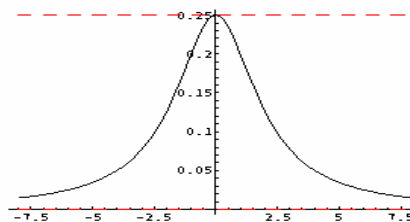
Odaberite jedan odgovor.

- a.  $f$  raste,  $g$  raste
- b.  $f$  pada,  $g$  raste
- c.  $f$  raste,  $g$  pada
- d.  $f$  pada,  $g$  pada

4

Marks: 1

Za funkciju čiji je graf prikazan slikom, povežite zadane intervale s odgovarajućim svojstvima funkcije.



$\langle 0, \infty \rangle$

$\langle -\infty, 0 \rangle$

$\langle 0, 0.25 \rangle$

skup  $\mathcal{R}$

interval pada funkcije

interval rasta funkcije

kodomena funkcije

domena funkcije



# Monitoring



E-LEARNING@FOI

ELF » Ak. god. 2006./2007. » Sveučilišni studij (bolonjski) » MAT2 » Ocjene » ocjena

Prijavljeni ste sustavu kao M

Vidi ocjene

Podеси postavke

Podеси kategorije

Podеси težinu

Set Grade Letters

Grade Exceptions

Download u MS Excel formatu

Download u tekstualnom formatu

Vidljive grupe: Svi sudionici

## ocjena Ocjene ?

Student	Zadaća	Samoprocjena	Kr. provjera 3	DZ 13	Kr. provjera 4	Kolokvij 1	Kolokvij 2	Kolokvij 3	Esej	Akt. - prisustvo	Akt. - na satu	DZ +/-	DZ 9	Kr. prov. 1 - KIT	Kr. provjera 2	Ukupno	Statistika
Sortiraj po prezimenu Sortiraj po imenu	4	1-aktivnost	3	2	3	20	20	20	10	3	3	2	4	3	3	100	↓↑
Čakarić, Mislav	1	2	2	-	-	10	11	-	8	2	2	2	4	1	1	46	
Čavlek, Željka	1	2	2	-	-	3	-	-	9	1	-	1	-	0	1	20	
Čehulić, Bojan	1	1	2	-	-	8	8	-	5	3	3	2	3	0	3	39	
Čiček, Dario	1	0	-	-	1	6	1	-	3	2	-	2	2	0	1	19	
Čivrag, Irena	2	1	2	-	-	8	6	-	-	3	-	1	4	2	2	31	
Đanić, Mario	2	2	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	0	-	0	4	1	0	13	
Đurek, Matija	1	0	2	-	-	10	10	-	5	2	-	1	4	2	3	40	
Šabanović, Amir	1	1	2	-	-	7	0	-	-	-	-	0	-	1	0	12	
Šafar, Luka	2	2	2	-	-	10	6	-	7	3	2	0	4	0	1	39	
Šajn, Matija	-	2	2	-	-	2	1	-	2	-	-	0	-	0	0	9	
Šarić, Branko	-	-	1	-	-	5	2	-	0	-	-	0	-	1	0	9	
Šešet, Ana	2	2	2	-	-	10	6	-	7	-	-	1	-	0	1	31	



# Dictionary

Posebno | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J | K | L | M | **N** | O  
P | Q | R | S | T | U | V | W | X | Y | Z | SVE

## N

### NEPARNOST:

Za funkciju  $f$  kažemo da je **neparna** ako vrijedi

$$f(-x) = -f(x), \forall x \in D.$$

**Graf** neparne funkcije simetričan je s obzirom na ishodište.

Npr. Neparne su funkcije:  $f(x) = \sin x$  i  $f(x) = x^3$ .

Funkcije još mogu biti i **parne** ili ni parne ni neparne.

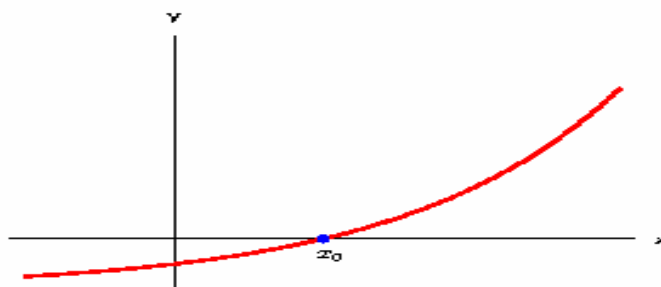


### NULTOČKA:

Za realni broj  $x_0$  kažemo da je **nultočka** funkcije  $y=f(x)$  ako je

$$f(x_0) = 0.$$

To je broj za koji je vrijednost funkcije jednaka 0, a ujedno i broj na osi  $x$  gdje graf funkcije siječe os.





# Forum

Opće vijesti i najave

[Dodajte novu temu](#)

Diskusija	Započeo	Odgovora	Zadnja poruka
<a href="#">Koji su kolokvirali (prijava ispita)</a>	<a href="#">Damir Horvat</a>	3	<a href="#">Matija Grabar</a> Uto, 23. Sij 2007, 15:07
<a href="#">Rezultati kolokvija</a>	<a href="#">Damir Horvat</a>	0	<a href="#">Damir Horvat</a> Pon, 22. Sij 2007, 13:47
<a href="#">Eseji</a>	<a href="#">Mirela Ostroški</a>	5	<a href="#">Robert Žibreg</a> Sri, 6. Pro 2006, 14:05
<a href="#">Demonstrature</a>	<a href="#">Mirela Ostroški</a>	0	<a href="#">Mirela Ostroški</a> Uto, 24. Lis 2006, 13:01



## Koji su kolokvirali (prijava ispita)

napisao/la [Damir Horvat](#) - Ponedjeljak, 22. Siječanj 2007, 13:52

Studentice i studenti koji su položili Matematiku 1 preko kolokvija dužni su do petka 26.1.2007. prijaviti ispit preko studomata za rok 30.1.2007. (radi evidencije dobivene ocjene)

[Obriši](#) | [Odgovori \(reply\)](#)



## Re: Koji su kolokvirali (prijava ispita)

napisao/la [Matija Grabar](#) - Ponedjeljak, 22. Siječanj 2007, 18:48

(nastavak na razgovor sa dodjele potpisa)

...  
Bilo je rječi da proteklih godina, studenti koji nisu kolokvirali kroz nastavni proces (osobno mi manjka 3 boda iako imam 51) nemaju pravo na prvi rok.

So..., dali je dosio do zabune, ili se ove godine takodjer tradicija nastavlja..

[Prikaži nadređenu poruku](#) | [Podijeli](#) | [Obriši](#) | [Odgovori \(reply\)](#)



## Re: Koji su kolokvirali (prijava ispita)

napisao/la [Blaženka Divjak](#) - Utorak, 23. Siječanj 2007, 07:36

Kolega Grabar, i ove godine možete pristupiti svim rokovima, koji su Vam otvoreni, a za koje imate ispunjene uvjete. Važno je da imate potpis, tj. da Vam je otvoren rok u terminu kad su moguće prijave. Konkretno, budući da su potpisi danas, Vi možete pristupiti roku idući tjedan.

Puno uspjeha.

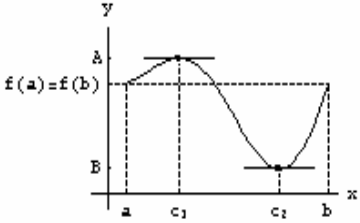


## Evaluation and self-evaluation

- Self-evaluation is test in electronic form in Moodle. Students test their knowledge independently and without presence of teacher. Immediately after submitting the test they get feedback about their success.
- Questions are arranged by Cox taxonomy and generated from data base of questions.



# Cox – T (Roll's theorem)

Tekst pitanja	Tekst odgovora	partial credit	R. Counts ↓	R.%	% Correct Facility	SD
<p>T22IF :</p> <p>Navedenoj slici pridružite odgovarajuće teoreme o srednjoj vrijednosti:</p> 	Fermat-ov teorem	(0.50)	7/23	(30%)	35 %	0.382
	Roll-ov teorem	(0.50)	13/23	(57%)		
	Cauhy-jev teorem	(-0.50)	7/23	(30%)		
	Lagrange-ov teorem	(-0.50)	5/23	(22%)		





## Advantages of using test in Moodle

- Students can estimate their knowledge in short time.
- Immediately, after the submitting test student gets feedback.
- Each student gets his/her own set of questions – Moodle shuffles the questions and answers.
- Questions are arranged by Cox taxonomy – one student cannot get 4 easy questions and another student 4 difficult.
- The test reduces time that is needed for correcting the answers.
- Teacher has simple access to every test.
- Research on pedagogy of mathematics is easier





# Results

		Graph/Geom	Algebraic
<b>Math1</b> - test at the beginning of the first term	K	48.7%	69.5%
	I	24.4%	30%
	T		
<b>Math1</b> – short test in Moodle	K		64.8%
	I		52.7%
	T		40.6%
<b>Math2</b> - test at the beginning of the second term	K	83%	76.9%
	I	28.5%	17.7%
	T	41.8%	14.8%
<b>Math2</b> – short test in Moodle	K	73.9%	
	I	64.3%	
	T	44.3%	

X% - the percentage of students that answer the question correctly





## Conclusions for Math

- Students' attitudes towards combining on-line teaching and learning techniques with traditional classroom lectures tended to be positive. Similar results have been found in other studies ([10]).
- The results of the survey and the student pass rate indicate a positive evaluation of the innovative learning strategy in Mathematics regarding student retention in general.
- Geometric and algebraic problems are solved better after the course has been redesigned.
- It is very important to use technology enhanced learning, especially for teaching ICT students which are in general inclined to technology.



## Two paradigms for PM in R&D on PhD

1. *Most effective learning is working in real-life situations*

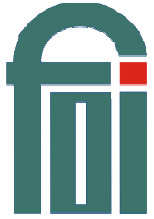
&

2. *Teach them what you promised and students will respond with effort*



## Organization of lectures

- to support group work activities
- smaller teaching groups (*up to 25 participants*) - form smaller project groups (*4-5 students*)
- support to the groups is provided from the lecturer and one or two assistants



- a **student-centred learning model (SCL)** and a **virtual learning environment (VLE)** open source *Moodle* to support the model
- SCL model proven to be a very beneficial for students
- 12 students in the doctoral study group in academic year 2006/07 evaluated the teaching and learning methods on the scale from 1 to 5
- *10 answers = mark 5 (excellent) and 2 answers = mark 4 (very good).*

# Map of learning outcomes and assessment methods (extract)

Learning outcome	Assessment method
<p><b>Understanding and application</b> of project management methods for application and management of R&amp;D (research and development) projects</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Oral exam, application presentation and “defence”</li> <li>• Team work on specific methods during and between lectures</li> <li>• Project application writing</li> <li>• Presentation of theoretical and practical aspects of each application section</li> </ul>
<p><b>Synthesis, design</b> and presentation of main components in an international R&amp;D project application and the mastery of required terminology (mostly in English)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Writing the project application with summary in English</li> <li>• Oral exam, application presentation and “defence” of proposal</li> <li>• Presentation of theoretical and practical aspects of each application section</li> <li>• Construction of on-line course on FP7 project application in <i>Moodle</i></li> <li>• Project evaluation procedure with summary in English</li> </ul>
<p><b>Evaluation</b> of R&amp;D projects in respect to the application of project management methods and, in a reasonably reduced range, in respect to scientific relevance of the proposed research</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project evaluation procedure based on set rules and regulations</li> </ul>



## Verification of student workload

- each student keeps a **diary of activities** in the *Moodle* with record of working hours  
[www.foi.hr/Moodle](http://www.foi.hr/Moodle)
- 300-500 words
- follow up on the satisfaction of students - anonymous questionnaires and informal interviews, publication of evaluation results



## Evaluation of the *VLE* at the PhD

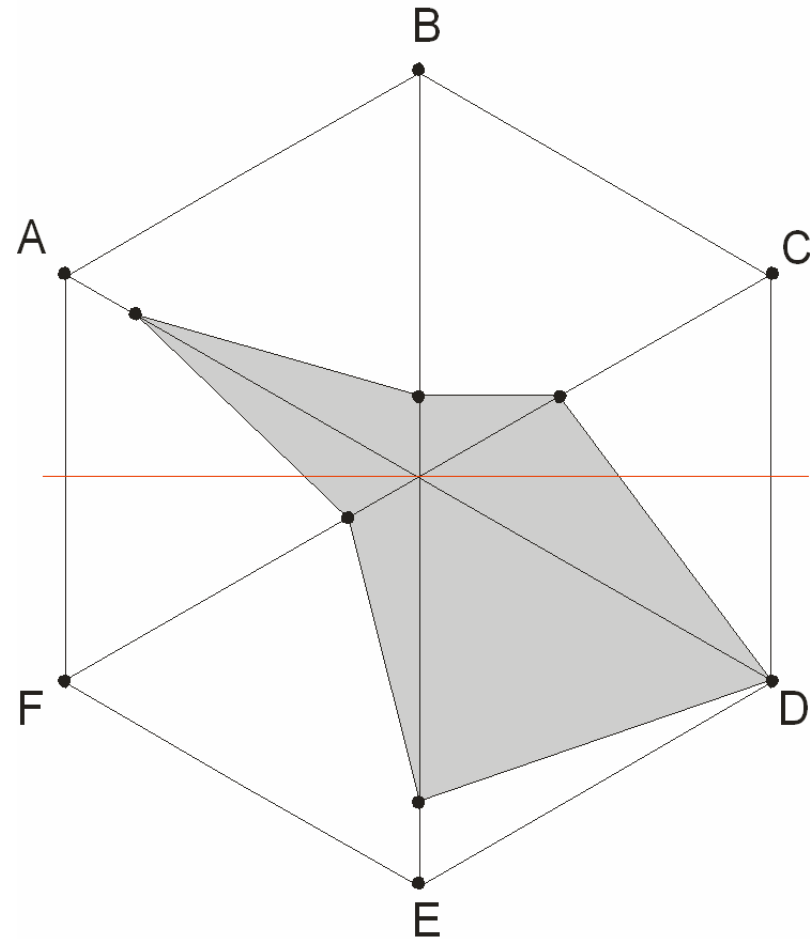
- **excellent grades** for material distribution
- better **communication between students and teacher**
- positive towards contribution to **collaboration among students**
- the main improvement - **teacher accessibility!**
- **transparency of work** and **achievement of learning outcome**
- Minor problems - not enough pre-experience with ICT (some)





## Radar charts: Math – PM in R&D

- Radar chart Math
- **INTERACTION:**
- A: Dynamics and access
- B: Assessment
- C: Communicaton
- **MATERIAL:**
- D: Content
- E: Richness
- F: Independence





# References

- [1] Bloom, B.S., Engelhart, M.D., Furst, E.J., Hill, W.H., Krathwohl, D.R. (1956) Taxonomy of Educational Objectives: The Classification of Educational Objectives. Handbook 1: Cognitive domain. David McKay, New York.
- [2] Cox, W. (2003). A Math-KIT for engineers, *Teaching Mathematics and its applications*, Vol. 22, No. 4.
- [3] Divjak B., Erjavec Z. (2006) Enhancing Mathematics for Informatics and its correlation with student pass rates, Accepted for publishing in *International Journal of Mathematical Education in Science and Technology*, August, 2006.
- [4] Engelbrecht, J. & Harding, A. (2005), Teaching Undergraduate Mathematics on the Internet Part 1: Technologies and Taxonomy. *Educational Studies in Mathematics* (58)2, 235 - 252. Available at: <http://ridcully.up.ac.za/muti/webmaths1.pdf>
- [5] Galbraith, P. , Haines, C. (2001), Conceptual and procedural demands embedded in modelling tasks, in Matos J.F., W. Blum, K.S. Houston i S.P. Carreira (eds.), *Modelling and mathematics education: ICTMA 9 - Applications in science and technology* (pp. 342-353), Chichester, England: Horwood Publishing.



## References

- [6] Open Educational Practices and Resources, OLCOS Roadmap 2012 (2007), edited by G. Geser. Available at: [www.olcos.org](http://www.olcos.org)
- [7] Kadijević, Đ.M., TIMSS 2003 Mathematics Cognitive Domains (2002), *Zbornik instituta za pedagoška istraživanja*, No. 34, pp. 96 – 102. Available at: <http://www.doiserbia.nbs.bg.ac.yu/img/DOI/0579-6431/2002/0579-64310204096K.pdf>
- [8] Open Educational Practices and Resources, OLCOS Roadmap 2012 (2007), edited by G. Geser. Available at: [www.olcos.org](http://www.olcos.org)
- [9] Smith, N.F., Wood, L.N., Coupland, M., Stephenson, B., Crawford, K. & Ball, G., (1996), Constructing mathematical examinations to assess a range of knowledge and skills; *Int. J. Math. Educ. Sci. Technol.* ,Vol. 27, No. 1, pp. 65-77.
- [10] Yudko, E., Hirokawa, R., & Chi, R. (2007). Attitudes, beliefs, and attendance in a hybrid course, *Computers & Education*, doi:10.1016/j.compedu.2006.11.005.
- [11] National exams at Croatian secondary schools. (Državna matura u hrvatskim srednjm školama) (2006). From: <http://www.drzavnamatura.hr/Home.aspx?PageID=4>.



## Q & A

**Thank you for your attention!**

