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Engineering Students' Perceptions of their Development of Professional Skills

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INTRODUCTION

Engineers play a central role in addressing the challenges which face society. However, the influence of globalisation, disruptive technological change and complex social problems will greatly affect the way engineers work in the future. As a result, there have been calls to embrace transformational change in engineering education, yet the literature reveals that many reform efforts have fallen short. Industry and society will therefore continue to look to Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) to better prepare engineering graduates with the new skills needed to face the challenges of the future. Notwithstanding the critical and valued role that technical engineering subjects have within an engineering programme, the literature suggests that there is a need for a greater focus on the development of a range of skills.

The primary aim of this study is to determine how third year students in our Structural Engineering undergraduate degree programme perceive their skills development through the recording of their reflections in an ePortfolio. This will allow us to identify areas where students feel less confident and target those for future development.

The first step was to identify what skills our students should be competent in upon graduating. The skills identification was a three-pronged approach as follows and is described in detail in [1]:

- A review of skills required by professional bodies
- A review of skills required by industry
- Input from students into how they perceive these skills including a feedback session with 3rd year Structural Engineering students to get a grasp of their understanding of the skills identified

A review of the most recent relevant literature alongside chartership requirements of the Institution of Structural Engineers [2] and Engineers Ireland [3], as well as consideration of three seminal consultation and analysis reports on the future skills in the sector [4]–[6], led to the identification of 7 skill clusters. These are the traditional, though evolving skills related to communication, technical ability, management and engineering practice, as well as emerging skills related to sustainability, technology and digitisation and society. It is accepted however that there may be different conceptions of each term, therefore, the presented research describes the co-creation of definitions for each of these skills with undergraduate structural engineering students [1]. Focus groups were used to engage students in a conversation around the meaning and importance of each skill resulting in specific action orientated definitions for each skill. These definitions were then be used in the next phases of the project which engage the same students in a reflective ePortfolio exercise and structural engineering educators in a review of the programme outcomes in relation to such skills.

Portfolios are generally used as way to record a learner's development, i.e. their knowledge, skills and competences. Portfolios also serve as a stimulus to encourage students to reflect on their performance to enable them to self-assess, both key aspects of developing into lifelong learners [7]. The current growth in availability of technologies for learning provides an opportunity for students to easily record evidence and artefacts which reflect their learning in an accessible manner. Thus ePortfolios serve as both a tool to encourage reflection and self-assessment in addition to a repository of evidence on development of competences and skills.

A number of ePortfolio options were discussed in this project. As this was a pilot study, it was decided to use the ePortfolio available in Brightspace which is the Virtual Learning Environment (VLE) we currently use in TU Dublin City Campus. Students are already familiar with this VLE and we felt it would be a good way for the students to save their reflections. The ePortfolio can link to the students' modules, and may be shared with staff whilst not publicly available.

1 METHODOLOGY

1.1 Participant Selection

The sample of students for the study was drawn from current third year structural engineering students at TU Dublin. This is a four year programme which is accredited by Engineers Ireland as meeting the educational standard (with further learning) for chartership. The rationale for selecting these students is that they have a better range of educational experiences when compared with first or second year students and so they are best equipped to understand and reflect upon the skills that are presented to them. We also hope to assist them in developing their portfolio of skills development in this year and also in final year.

1.2 Ethical Approval

As the research work involved human participants, ethical approval was required for the survey and the analysis of reflections. All participants received written information about the objectives of the study, confidentiality of data collected and the possibility of withdrawal. They provided written consent before the survey data was included in the analysis and approval was granted by the TU Dublin Research Ethics and Integrity Committee.

A request for research participants was emailed to the third year structural engineering class group and all volunteers who had signed the ethical approval form were accepted. Using the skills identified by the work done earlier in this project, and outlined in Section 2.1, students were provided with the skills definitions and asked to rate their confidence as Completely

Confident, Fairly Confident, Somewhat Confident or Not Confident at all. Providing just four options eliminates any "sitting on the fence" or "Neither Yes nor No" responses. Students then reflected on why they selected that particular rating for each skill. Their ratings and reflections were then compiled and assessed by the authors.

1.3 Data Analysis

The quantitative results of their perceptions of their ability in specific skills was calculated simply by recording the number of students who indicated each option. The data was analysed using a General Inductive Approach (GIA) [8] which although similar to Grounded Theory [9] produces outcomes which are descriptions of the most important themes uncovered, in contrast to hypotheses or theories to explain relationships. The data was analysed independently by two researchers on the team. They then met to discuss and debate their findings until they reached agreement providing validity to the study findings. The results are presented in two sections. The first being the primary themes, i.e. their reflections on each of the clusters of skills identified. Secondly, cross cutting themes which emerged regardless of the skill set were also identified in the transcripts and these are also presented individually.

2 FINDINGS

Overall, students showed higher confidence in their technical skills and skills such as communication and management, however, showed little confidence with more global skills associated with societal and sustainability (see *Fig. 1*). They demonstrated some understanding of these skills, however, weren't clear on how these related to their future careers.

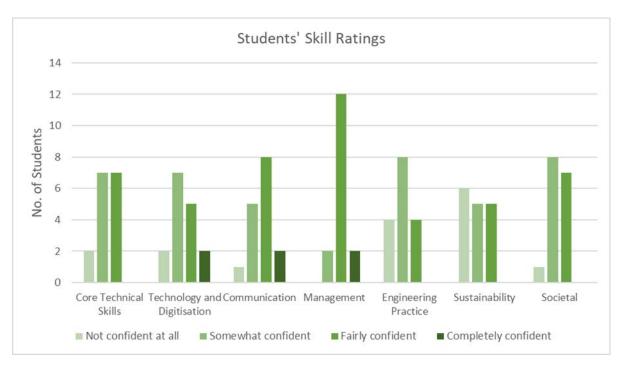


Figure 1 Results of students' perceptions to their skills

2.1 Primary Themes

2.1.1 Core Technical Skills

The primary theme which emerged from student responses in this skill set was in relation to the application of engineering principles. There was a mixed level of confidence within this theme with some students feeling fairly confident and others not so much. No student selected "Completely Confident".

<u>Application of Engineering Principles:</u> Students generally feel that they understand the mathematical processes but maybe not the engineering applications. "I feel confident in my mathematics when it comes to my skills but I could improve with the science of it.", "The main way my core technical skills could be improved is within the area of terminology and definitions as although I can do calculations",

2.1.2 Technology and Digitisation

There was a range of confidence levels demonstrated here with two students responding "Completely confident" and equally two students responded "Not confident at all". Most students' responses were in relation to software packages they had used for drawing, or other technical tasks in university, neglecting to think of other devices such as phones, tablets etc. and none mentioned using technology in a lab setting which was described in the skill definition.

<u>Software:</u> There is a diverse range of opinions here with some students being very confident and others not at all confident: "never seemed to have trouble with it", "I feel very confident in using computers to help with calculations or modelling." A general theme is that they would like more consistency in using software packages throughout their undergraduate programme; "Don't think there are enough modules on this and often forget if don't keep going back over".

2.1.3 Communication

Communication, along with Management, was one of the skills where students demonstrated the highest levels of confidence in their abilities. There were two themes which stood out in this skill; Presentations and oral communication with peers. Overall students felt they developed these skills well through group projects, however some noted difficulty with oral communication. Other forms of communication such as reports, emails and messaging were not mentioned.

<u>Presentations</u>: Students demonstrated quite a range of confidence levels here with some feeling very confident and others not at all. "not great in presentations and fully understanding questions the first time round", "There is lots of group projects and this is a good way of being better at this." "I feel I can communicate in a more casual setting such as while doing group work but struggle with more formal presentations".

<u>Oral communication:</u> Students overall are confident in their oral communication skills but appear to have difficulty in communicating with people they don't know. "It is easy to talk to people that I have talked to before, but new people are still somewhat challenging." "I am new to this year so communication with people I don't know can be a bit difficult."

2.1.4 Management

Two thematic areas emerged from the topic of Management; one was managing themselves and their own workloads, and the other was people management or group management in the form of leadership. Similarly to the Communication skill, 14 out of 16 students chose "Fairly Confident" or "Completely Confident" demonstrating a high level of confidence in this skill. Leadership was a very strong theme which emerged from the Management topic. Despite a lack of experience in leadership, the students mostly feel confident about their leadership skills with lots of positive reflections. "I am fairly confident in my management skills especially with delegation within a group, leadership and planning which are strong skills I have." "I feel like I can manage and lead well" "I feel as though I'm a leader" "Group tasks and

assignments have forced me into management roles which I now feel fairly confident in ".

<u>Workload Management</u>: Our students also felt mostly confident in managing workload and being organised. "I feel confident in managing my work/time and think that the group projects we do help me in this skill too." "I think I manage the course work load reasonably well as there sometimes be a lot of due in and around the same time."

2.1.5 Engineering Practice

Two themes emerged from this topic also; one was experience with Engineering Codes and Standards, and the other was in relation to workplace experience. Overall, students felt that they have some confidence in codes and standards, however most felt this could be better. There seemed to be a lack of clarity around this topic and none chose "Completely confident" for this skill.

<u>Codes and Standards</u>: There was a general lack of confidence concerning Engineering Codes and Standards. "Becoming more familiar with standards and codes of practice"; "not confident at all in the codes and references and cost benefit analysis".

<u>Workplace Experience</u>: Students felt that they would benefit from experience in the workplace in order to improve their confidence in Engineering Practice. "I still feel like I've stuff to learn when it comes to this practice." "I feel like I have very little experience in this area". "...Going to a site would be a good way of learning this."

2.1.6 Sustainability

Again, two main themes emerged from the topic of Sustainability; these were in relation to sustainable materials and design. There were lower levels of confidence within this theme than previous themes with just five students (31%) feeling "fairly confident" and no student "completely confident". In their reflections, students primarily discussed materials and design, however didn't refer to longevity of structures which was described in the skill definition. There was also a theme emerging of a requirement for the topic to be taught in class.

<u>Materials</u>: There were mixed levels of confidence in relation to the use of sustainable materials with most students not really understanding how they could incorporate it into their practice. "I would not know what materials are more sustainable or where to locate local materials." "I am not confident in sustainability as it is not something that is discussed in class."

<u>Design</u>: Overall there is a lack of confidence when it comes to sustainable design with most students not really understanding how they could incorporate sustainability into their practice. "I am normally focused on finding one answer that works rather than the most economical answer." "Don't know a lot about this and how to put it into practice"

2.1.7 Societal

Similar to sustainability, students say that they are normally more focused on finding the most efficient design rather than thinking about its impact on society. There appeared to be a range of levels of understanding of this theme with most students seemingly understanding the theme, yet no student selected "completely confident".

<u>Social/Community</u>: Students showed a general interest in learning how to consider wider society and community in their work. "I take a great interest in the effects of engineering projects to those in the area and how it will affect people." "No experience in dealing with local community for the betterment of structural engineering".

<u>Environment</u>: There were some responses in relation to the environment which provided mixed viewpoints. "I am normally focused on finding one answer that works rather than the most environmentally friendly answer." "I think it is important to look after the environment".

<u>Ethics</u>: Two students also mentioned that they felt they understood ethics and how to behave ethically. "I think I have the ability to be ethical..." and "...do understand the concept of impacting society and behaving in an ethical manner in daily engineering practice".

2.2 Secondary Themes

There were also number of cross-cutting themes which came across throughout the thematic areas as follows:

There was a strong **lack of proactivity** evident in the students' feedback. Students didn't appear to feel confident in an area unless they had been taught it and there was little recognition of experience or knowledge gained from outside the classroom, through committees, clubs and societies, work placements, hobbies etc. "I am not confident in sustainability as it is not something that is discussed in class." "I am not confident in sustainability as I believe it is not discussed enough"; "I am not confident in this skill as I am not really sure what it entails and it is not spoken about much during lectures". In responses on topics such as Digitisation and Communication, the reflections focused mainly on university education without any recognition of skills gained outside of the university environment. We all experience Digitisation issues every day in the form of website "Cookies" or the use of apps such as Facebook, Snapchat, Google Drive, video editing software etc., and many of the students may have experienced issues in relation to GDPR, however this experience was generally not recognised by the students where they focused more on specific software packages. "Still have a bit to learn when it comes to using new technology." "I feel very confident in using computers to help with calculations or modelling."

Experiential learning: Students do not feel they have the skills if they have not experienced them, usually in the form of practicing them. For example, they are aware of the concept of how engineering impacts society, but have no "experience". "I find the topic [sustainability] interesting but I have no experience in carrying it out so I'm not confident in my ability." The exception to this rule was the theme of "Leadership" where students felt confident they could lead without necessarily having any prior experience in leadership. "I have not had much experience in managing but I feel confident that I could do it well."

Impact of the COVID-19 pandemic: There was some evidence of impact of the COVID-19 pandemic throughout the responses. Students felt that not being in the university will have impacted on their communication skills, and in particular presenting or public speaking. "I would be very confident in myself when communicating to anyone, although being out of college for nearly a year probably has hampered my ability to speak publicly somewhat." One student also felt that his/her performance this year in group projects was affected by the environment, believing they performed better in previous years in a physical setting. In relation to management, the student stated: "When I am tuned in; I believe I am pretty good at this. I work better in a physical setting where I am part of a team rather than a virtual one, that's why I believe I performed better in second & first year in group projects than I have this year. No excuses though, I need to improve on that." Students also felt that not being present in the university will have affected their skills in the use of technology in the laboratory "...We haven't done a lab for nearly a year so using the equipment again would need some getting used to."

3 DISCUSSION

The outcome of this project has shown us that students perceive themselves as being very competent in skills such as Management and Communication, but have difficulty in relating their studies to skills like Engineering Practice and Sustainability. Students tended not to

consider experience gained outside of the university such as experience on clubs or societies committees etc. and related their confidence levels only to what they have learnt directly in university. This was particularly true in the skill of Sustainability, where there is no doubt that students have an awareness of Sustainability issues through the news etc. but maybe do not link learnings in class to sustainability unless it has been explicitly stated by the lecturer. Finally, there was a theme of experiential learning, where the students did not feel confident in a skill unless they have experienced it. However, an exception to this theme was the leadership skill where students felt confident they had the ability to perform well at leadership even without experience. Perhaps this is because they feel that they understand better what leadership involves.

4 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Overall, this study was an excellent pilot exercise and demonstrated to us how important it is to be explicit in what we are teaching our students. Future plans of the project team include opening up the collection of these reflections across the entire programme, encouraging students to reflect from their first to final years of study.

The feedback we received from students gave us valuable insights into how they perceived their skill levels to be. Deeper reflections using the DIEP or Gibbs models would encourage students to perhaps consider how their skills have been developed to date and how they will continue to be developed. This would be particularly useful for more senior students in third or fourth year.

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