Online Teaching Design for Innovation and Invention Courses

Jiang Fan
School of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering,
Guangzhou University
Guangzhou, China
Jiangfan2008@gzhu.edu.cn

Xiao Zhongmin, Wu Qingfeng, Liu Zhenzhang
School of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering,
Guangzhou University
Guangzhou, China

Abstract—Innovation and invention courses play a crucial role in improving students’ innovative ability. Through online mode, more students can learn innovative methods and thus improve their innovative ability. Therefore, it is imperative to construct online courses. This paper integrates TRIZ theory and Extenics innovation method, aiming to construct IASE innovation method set based on solving process, design teaching content, teaching resources, teaching activities and teaching evaluation, and discuss the idea of developing practical case resources so as to provide references for online teaching design for innovation and invention courses.

Keywords—Online course; Innovation and invention; Teaching design; Innovative design case; Researched teaching

I. INTRODUCTION

Innovation and invention course belongs to innovation method course. It is of great value to teach students how to solve innovative problems and improve students’ innovative ability [1-2]. This course is based on IASE (Identification, Analysis, Solving, Evaluation), which integrates TRIZ theory and Extenics Innovation Method. It teaches various innovative tools according to the process of Problem Solution, and helps students grasp innovative methods quickly through case assistance, carry out innovative practice according to the examples, and enhance their innovative ability [4]. With the rise of online courses, it has brought a strong impact on multimedia teaching. This new form of online multimedia teaching will bring about changes in teaching, and trigger many teachers to research and apply online courses. However, there are few literatures on online courses of innovative courses. Only some teachers discuss course teaching methods of innovative courses. Jiang, et al have studied the project-based teaching of TRIZ theory and innovation method course, using the concept design of daily chemicals as a training project, through which students can improve the application ability of innovation method [3]. Wang reformed the teaching of creative thinking and innovative methods, trained students’ innovative interest by using interesting tests, and so on. Considering the learning characteristics of students at different stages, Zhang, et al constructed an innovative method curriculum system for students at all levels to meet the needs of the construction and development of innovative method curriculum [5]. Tu adopts the mixed teaching method, integrates the teaching contents of innovative methods, reforms the assessment methods, and improves students’ enthusiasm for innovation and practice [6]. Lei reformed the teaching process of entrepreneurship foundation, and improved the teaching effect by combining online and offline teaching, strengthening practical guidance and reversing teaching [7]. These studies provide a reference for improving the curriculum construction of innovative methods, but in online courses, the lack of face-to-face communication between teachers and students makes teaching design particularly important. Liu has made a thorough exploration of the teaching design mode of micro-courses under MOOC environment [8]. He has studied the teaching design mode of MOOC environment [9]. These researches play an important role in teaching design under MOOC environment, but it needs be further studied for specific courses.

II. TEACHING DESIGN OF INNOVATION AND INVENTION COURSE

At present, there are many innovative methods, but the study hours in the university are limited, so it is necessary to integrate the teaching content. This course integrates TRIZ theory and extension innovation method [10-19], and constructs IASE innovation method set based on solving process.

![Innovation and invention teaching design](image)

Fig. 1 Innovation and invention teaching design
Innovation and invention teaching design is based on the analysis of learners and teaching objectives. It designs teaching content and resources, including teaching content design, teaching resources design, teaching activities design and teaching evaluation design, as shown in Fig. 1.

According to learner analysis, students in local universities have relatively weak self-control ability, strong utilitarianism, and like to learn knowledge in practice. Therefore, a large number of knowledge application cases need to be set up in the curriculum.

For teaching objectives, this course requires students to master the basic innovative methods of IASE methodology set, have the application ability of basic innovative tools, and corresponding innovative problem-solving ability, and have the quality of innovative thinking.

The design of teaching content is mainly based on IASE innovation method. According to the process of project CDIO (conceive, design, implement, operation) and problem-solving process, the knowledge points of innovation method are organized. As shown in Table 1, the knowledge points are combined with examples to facilitate students’ understanding.

Learning resources design includes teaching videos, courseware and learning expansion documents. In addition to course application background, animation, teaching plan, exercises and so on, learning extended documents mainly enrich examples of innovative design of daily necessities, strengthen innovative thinking training, given design requirements, and provide a large number of innovative design examples for students to refer to independently.

The design of teaching activities should make students' individual autonomous learning, interaction between teachers and students, and offline activities under control. The average retention rate of learning content is relatively high among students' discussion, practice and teaching others. Therefore, online teaching activities include online communication, homework submission, online testing, etc. By setting up discussion areas, students can learn more effectively. Now teachers and students interact, students discuss the understanding and application of knowledge points in the discussion area, so as to improve the learning effect.

The design of teaching evaluation includes formation evaluation and summary evaluation. This course adopts the combination of online footprint automatic evaluation (including video viewing, document reading, leaving a message in the discussion zone, etc.) and final report to evaluate the course. The proportion of each part is: 30% of online learning, 10% of meeting class, 40% of homework report and 20% of forum discussion.

### III. TEACHING METHOD DESIGN OF INNOVATION AND INVENTION

The online teaching process is organized according to the research-based teaching mode and CDIO educational concept, and PTES teaching method is established, which includes problem introduction, teaching (including case description), exercise and knowledge summary, is seen in Table 2.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Solving steps</th>
<th>Project execution steps</th>
<th>Knowledge</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Identification</td>
<td>Conceive</td>
<td>Extenics modeling, Functional analysis, Causal analysis, Substance field analysis, Contradiction analysis and standard parameters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analysis</td>
<td>Design</td>
<td>Extended methods, How to model and scientific effects, Multi-screen method, STC operator method, Final ideal solution, Resource analysis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solving</td>
<td>Implement</td>
<td>Extenics transformation, Contradiction matrix and invention principle, Separation principle, Technological evolution method, Trimming, goldfish method, dwarf method.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaluation</td>
<td>Operate</td>
<td>Ideality, Main parameter value (MPV), The priority-degree evaluation method.</td>
</tr>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Teaching contents</th>
<th>Knowledge learning effect to be achieved</th>
<th>The ability to achieve the training effect</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Problem introduction</td>
<td>For knowledge points, ask questions to enable students to conceive and draw knowledge that needs to be taught.</td>
<td>Think about why and what is the point of knowledge.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teaching</td>
<td>Knowledge points, application methods and related cases.</td>
<td>Understand knowledge and grasp the way of application.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exercise</td>
<td>Students understand knowledge points and their applications through lots of exercises.</td>
<td>Understand knowledge from different angles and master knowledge in practice.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summary</td>
<td>Summary of knowledge, combined with daily reality, gives practical application cases.</td>
<td>Knowledge self-construction, knowledge aggregation and reinforcement.</td>
</tr>
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</table>
IV. CONSTRUCTION OF INNOVATION AND INVENTION CASE RESOURCES

For case resources construction, this course is divided into two aspects: knowledge point cases and comprehensive cases.

1) For knowledge point cases, 2-3 related cases are given in each knowledge point catalogue, such as explaining the divergence tree method and giving the divergence of linear reciprocating motion: from crank-slider mechanism to gear-rack mechanism, cam mechanism, incomplete gear, etc., as shown in Figure 2.

2) For comprehensive cases, collect some typical cases of the invention process, and give the application of various tools in the process of problem identification, problem analysis, problem solving and scheme evaluation.

As shown in Figure 3, in the innovative design of rigid chain, firstly, we should identify the innovative problems and understand the shortcomings of existing rigid chains, then analyze these problems and establish relevant models. Then, we use the solving tools in IASE to solve them, establish innovative solutions, and finally evaluate the solutions and select the best scheme to implement.

Based on the above instructional design, the innovation and invention online course platform is shown in Figure 4.
V. EVALUATION OF CURRICULUM DESIGN EFFECT

According to the general construction standard, the evaluation indexes are: curriculum orientation, ILOs design, teaching content design, teaching strategy design, teaching progress design, assessment structure and assessment standard design, as shown in Fig. 5. The weights of these indicators are 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.2, 0.1 and 0.1 respectively. The evaluation of each index needs to be quantified. The correlation function is used here, as shown in Formula (1), and then the correlation value is standardized (Formula (2)). Finally, the priority-degree evaluation value of curriculum design effect is obtained according to the goodness calculation formula (3). The course is qualified if the priority-degree evaluation value is more than 0.65, better as the value more than 0.8 and best as more than 0.9.

\[
k_j(x_i) = \begin{cases} 
1, & x_i = \text{higher} \\
0.5, & x_i = \text{high} \\
0, & x_i = \text{medium} \\
-0.5, & x_i = \text{poor} \\
-1, & x_i = \text{very poor} 
\end{cases} \quad (1)
\]

\[
k_j = \frac{k_j(x_i)}{\max_{s=x_0} k_s(x_i)}, \quad k_j(x_i) > 0
\]

\[
k_j = -\frac{\max_{s=x_0} |k_s(x_i)|}{k_j(x_i)}, \quad k_j(x_i) < 0
\]

\[
C(x_j) = (\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \ldots, \alpha_n) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \alpha_i k_j \quad (3)
\]

Where, \(\alpha_i\) is the weights of the \(i^{th}\) index, \(k_j(x_i)\) is the correlation value of the \(i^{th}\) index, \(k_j\) is standardized correlation value, \(C(x_j)\) is the priority-degree evaluation value.

VI. CONCLUSIONS

Innovation and invention course is a general course to expand thinking and cultivate innovation ability. Because it involves a wide range of aspects, how to stimulate students' interest in learning? How to improve students’ learning efficiency needs instructional design. At the same time, online courses lack face-to-face interaction between teachers and students. How to improve the teaching effect needs instructional design more. In this paper, the teaching objectives, teaching content, teaching methods and so on are designed, the construction scheme of practical case resources, and the evaluation system of curriculum design effect are given to improve the reference for online curriculum development.

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