

Teaching Civil Engineering Skills

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- Which skills do civil engineers need?
 - Industry
 - ICE
- How should these skills be taught?
 - Student
 - Space
 - Speaker



Higher Ambitions:

- Building relationships with industry, business, schools and students
- Developing flexible modes of delivery, learning and assessment
- Developing modules/courses/programmes with industry for industry
- Developing graduates with a commitment to work and learn
- Developing a professional approach to academia
- Developing a code of conduct for academics (cf professional engineers)



- Engineering Graduates for Industry
 - Self-management, team working, business and customer awareness, problem solving, communication and literacy, application of numeracy and IT, all of which are underpinned by a positive attitude.



- Biggest gaps?
 - Communication, EI, Planning, Running meetings, managing people, the big picture, interpersonal appreciation and understanding, developing others.

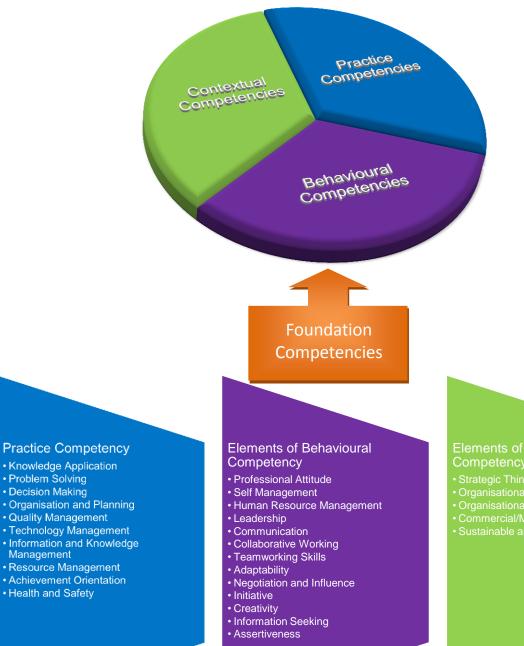


• ICE Competency Framework

- Post professional review
- The framework is not for the purpose of assessing fundamental knowledge or educational understanding but the manner in which they are applied
- Foundation Competencies are demonstrated through awareness and critical understanding of the distinct body of knowledge and the ability to apply and challenge the methodology
- Foundation Competencies are developed through formal learning, are regulated by the professional accreditation process to achieve the workplace standard and form the foundation for the development of *Professional Competencies*



- ICE Competency Framework
- Professional Competencies are gained through experience and interaction and are cultivated, matured and honed through continuing professional development
- Within the framework, the term competency relates to the personal attributes used in work activities which underpin competent performance.
- The *Professional Competencies* have been split into three areas and the competencies within those areas defined by a set of indicators all designed to provide an accessible form of assessment



Elements of Contextual



Practice Competency

- Knowledge Application
- Problem Solving
- Decision Making
- Organisation and Planning
- Quality Management
- Technology Management
- Information and Knowledge Management
- Resource Management
- Achievement Orientation
- Health and Safety



| P2 Problem Solving: The effective application of engineering knowledge to arrive at an appropriate solution(s). Indicators: Score Personal Attributes – Behaviours, skills, knowledge and attitudes (1-10) | | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|-----------------------|--|
| Contributes to the identification of problems and the production of practical solutions through the use of analytical thinking. | | 6 | | st of | |
| Demonstrates the appropriate amount of attention to detail. | | 5 | | time | |
| Logically assess situations for their constraints, patterns, interrelationships, implications and potential benefits. | | 7 | | I feel confident | |
| Demonstrates lateral thinking. Encourages inclusive and cross-discipline brainstorming. | | 4 | | and capable of this | |
| Capable of complex analysis and c | ritical thinking. | 7 | | am awara I | |
| Identifies and evaluates alternative solutions through application of engineering knowledge. | | 8 | I am aware I should, but often do not | | |
| Able to identify root causes and related issues. | | 7 | | | |
| Reflects – evaluates solution after it has been implemented. | | 4 | | | |
| Total | | 48 | | | |
| Competency Score (Total ÷ 8) | | 6 | | onstrates Good | |
| Range 0-1 2-4 | Description None Competency not demonstrated, or or supervision/assistance. Low Low but progressing awareness and Would benefit from mentorship or gree | effec know a sol be m awar and | problem solving. Can effectively apply knowledge to arrive at a solution but needs to be more than just aware of other sources and reflect on choices made. | | |
| 5-7 8-9 | Good awareness and demonstration of competency. Regularly demonstrates many of the indicators, may need to focus on specific attributes. | | | е. | |
| 10 | Model Exemplary demonstration of c | | | | |



Behavioural Competency

- Professional Attitude
- Self Management
- Human Resource Management
- Leadership
- Communication
- Collaborative Working

- Teamworking Skills
- Adaptability
- Negotiation and Influence
- Initiative
- Creativity
- Information Seeking
- Assertiveness



| B4 Leadership: The ability to create and convey vision and strategic direction through | | | | |
|---|--|--|----|--|
| empowerment, inspiration and example. Indicators: Personal Attributes – Behaviours, skills, knowledge and attitudes | | Score (1-10) | | I am somewhat aware of this in my daily life but need to be more |
| Motivates and facilitates others through the provision of visible strategic direction. | | 4 | < | tapped into the business side |
| Proactively takes the lead throug appropriate leadership styles. | h the recognition and application of the | 6 | | |
| Able to establish buy-in and gain | | I am aware of what style to use and | | |
| Acts as an effective change agent to make strategy and vision reality.4 | | | | naturally take control of situations in a manner |
| Creates and maintains energy an and objectives. | d momentum for the achievement of goals | 5 | | which my colleagues appreciate. |
| Empowers others with advice and | 7 | | | |
| Encourages high performance and others to be successful. | | 7 | | |
| | Total | 38 | | |
| | Competency Score (Total ÷ 7) | 5 | | |
| Range 0-1 | Description None Competency not demonstrated, or onl | y basic awareness. Needs supervision/assistanc | e. | |
| 2-4 | Low Low but progressing awareness and d Would benefit from mentorship or gre | | | |
| 5-7 | 5-7 Good Good awareness and demonstration of competency. Regularly demonstrates many of the indicators, may need to focus on specific attributes. | | | Good level of leadership but needs to apply this in an |
| 8-9 | Informed Sound awareness, understanding and | demonstration of competency. | | organisational context. |
| 10 | Model Exemplary demonstration of competer | ncv. | | |



Contextual Competency

- Strategic Thinking
- Organisational Awareness
- Organisational Commitment
- Commercial/Market Awareness
- Sustainable and Resilient Approach

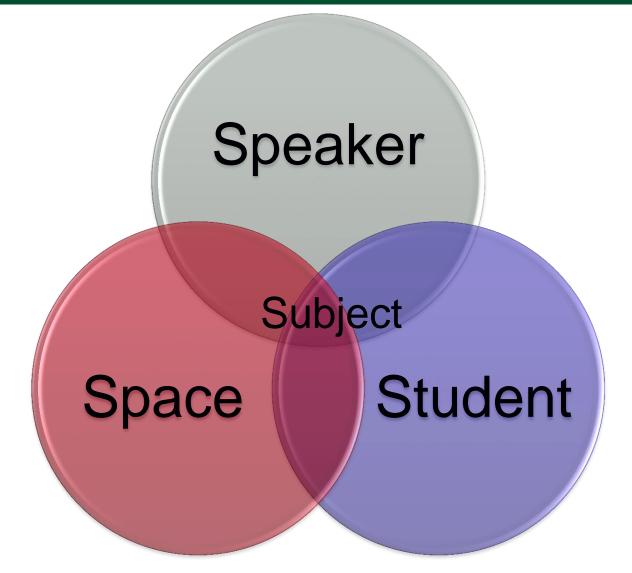


- Challenge which of these skills can we / should we teach undergraduates, how should they be taught?
- Currently a number of initiatives at a variety of universities eg. Liverpool, Coventry, Constructionarium
- Focus on "Active" learning but are the required skills being developed??

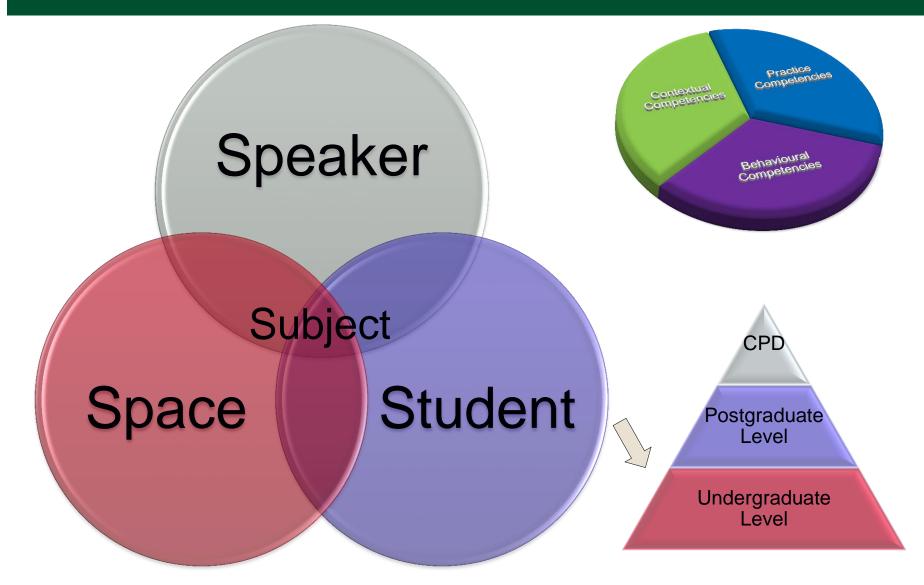




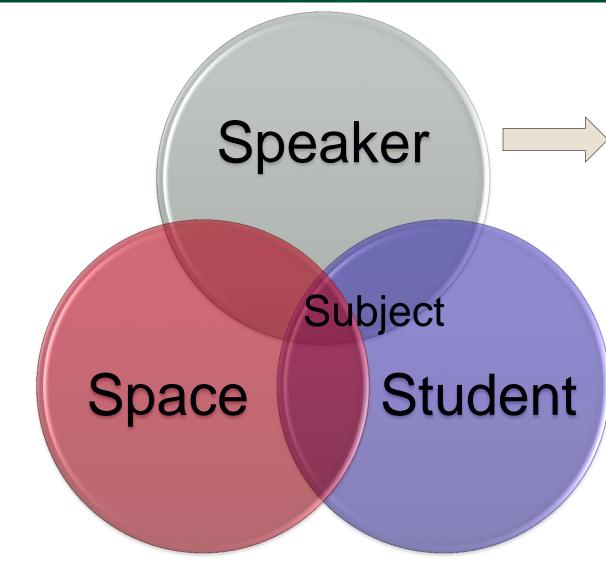












industrial experience, a knowledge of the full range of learning modes available, professional qualifications (engineering and teaching), the ability to flex across discipline boundaries, good knowledge of the external context, the ability to be part of a team, facilitation skills, mentoring skills, a good knowledge of learning technologies, excellent communication skills, enthusiasm, a collaborative attitude (with other staff, students and industry), a broad and cross disciplinary view



Need:

Investigation

•See Learning Landscapes, EDUCAUSE, SCALE-UP and Next Generation Learning Spaces

•Evidence

•Guidance

Speaker Subject Student Space

Competency Mode

- Communication
- **Problem solving**
- Planning
- Strategic thinking
- Teamwork
- Leadership

Chalk and talk Role playing Group work

- Self-directed
- Facilitated Simulation
- Real world

Space

- Lecture
 theatre
- e-learning
- Innovation lab
- Media theatre
- Computer
 cluster
- Break-out & social space





Final Thoughts:

- Need to understand which professional competencies should and can be developed at each level in conjunction with foundation competencies.
- Must appreciate relationship between skill, speaker, space and student.
- Academic staff must have the right competencies.
- Investigation, evidence and guidance is needed if space is to be used efficiently and effectively.