Documenting Knowledge to the Undergraduate Education of Professional Engineers: A Case Study in Microcontroller Education

D. E. Bolanakis
PhD Student
Dept. of Primary Education, University of Ioannina
Ioannina, Greece
dbolanis@cc.uoi.gr

E. Glavas
Professor
Dept. of Informatics & Telecommunications, Epirus Educational Inst. of Technology
Arta, Greece
eglavas@teiep.gr

G. A. Evangelakis
Professor
Dept. of Physics, University of Ioannina
Ioannina, Greece
gevagel@cc.uoi.gr

K. T. Kotsis
Professor
Dept. of Primary Education, University of Ioannina
Ioannina, Greece
kkotsis@cc.uoi.gr

T. Laopoulos
Associate Professor
Dept. of Physics, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki
Thessaloniki, Greece
laopoulos@physics.auth.gr

Conference Topic: Physics and Engineering Education
Keywords: Microcontrollers, assembly language

1 D. E. Bolanakis, dbolanis@cc.uoi.gr
Any type of written documentation is beyond doubt an important tool for every engineer. While documenting knowledge for professionals (e.g., reference manuals, user guides, etc.) may be considered a straightforward procedure, the authoring of a book that is intended for engineering students is certainly much more complicated. It is widely accepted that the information provided in a book should help readers understand the main ideas easily. In consideration of the engineering books it is also important to help readers identify what should be the focus of their attention, in order to support the application of theory to practice. Moreover, the transfer of knowledge to the undergraduate education of professional engineers, in an age of rapidly advancing technology, should be provided with more flexibility. The question is, how is this possible when the writing of a book could last for years, while in just a few years’ time the technology of today will most commonly be obsolete?

In this paper the authors share their research experience on the undergraduate engineering education which was initiated in 2004, and concluded in 2011 with the publication of a book that involves microcontroller technology [1]. The authors’ research has been primarily focused on the sophomore students of the Department of Informatics & Telecommunications, Epirus Educational Institute of Technology (Greece), in an attempt to reinforce the educational level of the tutees on the software and hardware design issues for embedded computer systems. Through an in-depth examination of the subject matter [2-4], the authors discuss the strategies addressed for surmounting the barriers to effective learning. A comparative discussion on relevant books is addressed, while a generalized working plan towards the authoring of a well-organized book in microcontroller education is also recommended.

REFERENCES


The case study method has been widely used in education as a learning vehicle with specific educational objectives in mind. It has been highly popular in many disciplines such as economics, social sciences, psychiatry, engineering and language learning as well, where the skills of unstructured and complex problem solving are involved. Case studies have become an integral part of the pedagogy in the teaching of many subjects. Cases can be used for a range of purposes such as to illustrate best practice, apply tools, invite discussion, facilitate decision making and develop skills in critical an Professional teacher education is targeted both at those intending to become teachers in Finland and those already working as teachers who have not completed pedagogical studies. The qualification requirements are somewhat ambiguous, as eligibility is determined by the applicant's existing degree and work experience. Professional work experience from the field corresponding to the degree is not required. In some cases, a relevant tertiary level degree other than Master's degree may grant eligibility to apply for Professional Teacher Education (e.g. a Bachelor's degree in computer science, completed either in a university or in a University of Applied Sciences). Requirements for applicants from the fields of Dance and Circus.