

QUALITY IN EDUCATION ACHIEVED WITH MULTIMEDIA ASSETS

László DÁVID and Alexandru SZÉP

Sapientia University
Cluj-Napoca, Matei Corvin st. 4
Romania

Challenges of contemporary higher education

- the rapid evolution of science and technology creates an **incomprehensible amount of scientific product**,
- **easy access to information**, both of higher and quite often of dubious quality,
- the consequence of the mass character of higher education is that **many students** enrolled in the educational process **do not possess adequate knowledge and skills**,
- classical higher **education methods** – such as academic courses, seminars - **don't meet the expectations of the new generation, grown up on computers**,

FAQs in University

- ✓ ***How can the students with a lower level of knowledge be encouraged to learn continuously during the academic year?***
- ✓ ***How shall be organised the practical training of students to make them able to solve the required tasks in their future career?***
- ✓ ***How did the tools of information technology become supports of knowledge acquisition? Where and how shall they be used?***
- ✓ ***What role should various evaluation methods play in the process of competency obtention?***



The 2nd International Conference: Institutional Strategic Quality Management
ISQM2010, 14-16 October 2010

Educational tools for teaching, understanding and skill acquirement

- **illustrative material** and **didactic assets**,
- **radio** (the first instrument towards which many scientists had great hopes),
- motion **picture** (many specialists imagined future institutions as giant cinemas) and **videofilm**,
- nowadays, in the era of information technology and internet another device – **the computer** – is regarded with big hope.

Educational tools in technical teaching:

- **practical training** by assuring proper conditions suiting the expectations of a future workplace,
- **pilot** and **industrial** scale plants,
- **production units** where education, research and production complete each other to serve the development of professional skills.

Why is the multimedia important in knowledge and skills acquiring ?

Different experiments show that students remember approximately:

- **20%** of the information received verbally,
- about **30%** of the information received visually,
- and more or less **50%** of their synchronized combination,
- they remember **80%** of the information if they hear and see it, and carry out an activity related to it.

Where can we use the multimedia tools in knowledge and skill accumulation?

- **Presentation:** providing information, verbal and written expression, combination of images and texts, preparation and analysis of figures and charts, etc.,
- **Active knowledge acquisition and application:** construction of knowledge in a customisable, interactive, computer-assisted learning environment,
- **Simulation, virtual labs:** real educational devices combined with computer-assisted experimentation, measurement, process modelling, etc.,
- **Project preparation:** individual or (large or small) group activity,
- **Online examination:** customised exercises, practising options, immediate, diagnostic evaluation.

What shall the new type of multimedia tool look like?

- A higher level may be achieved by built-in pictures, figures and digital moving pictures,
- New educational multimedia documents should be as *linear* as possible and hyperlinks shall enhance understanding. With such a structure students will be able to follow the lecturer and understand more easily the logic of the discussed matter,
- Computers represent the living space of multimedia, but **the optimal solution would be the combination of electronic media with printed books**, in a synchronised form.

How can university management persuade lecturers to create and use the multimedia tools?

- ✓ Recognized by the academic community that these methods meet not only the expectations of students, but also help knowledge, understanding and skills acquisition.
- ✓ The **annual assessment of lecturers** should shift the emphasis from the elaboration of a written course to the **employment of multimedia tools**.
- ✓ Create a proper infrastructure for the use of multimedia tools.

Let see a short examples

The product quality and economic efficiency of **pălinca** manufacturing depends on how much understood the students the principle of **MULTISTAGE DISTILLATION** before applied it!

Most volatile component: ethanol Less volatile component: water

Vapor-liquid equilibrium: ☐ Relative volatility ☒ VLE Table

Vapor-liquid equilibrium

Edit VLE table

Thermal state: 1
Parameter q
Saturated liquid at its bubble point

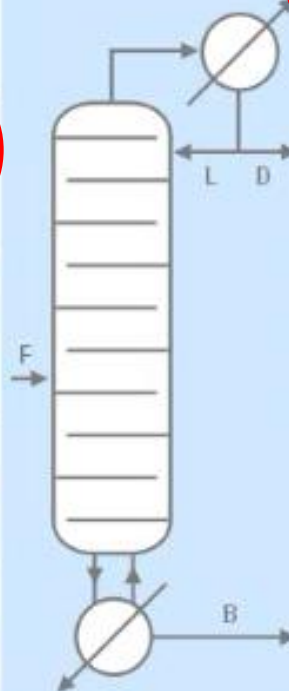
Mole fraction in feed

 $Z_f = 0.400$

Number of the feed plate
(from top)

 $NF = 4.87$

Number of theoretical
plates (with reboiler)

 $NTP = 6.69$


Reflux ratio

 $R = L/D = 11.87$

Mole fraction in distillate

 $x_d = 0.8$

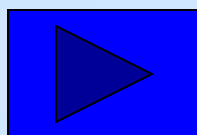
Minimum reflux ratio

 $R_{min} = 0.86963$

Overall plate efficiency

 $E = 1$

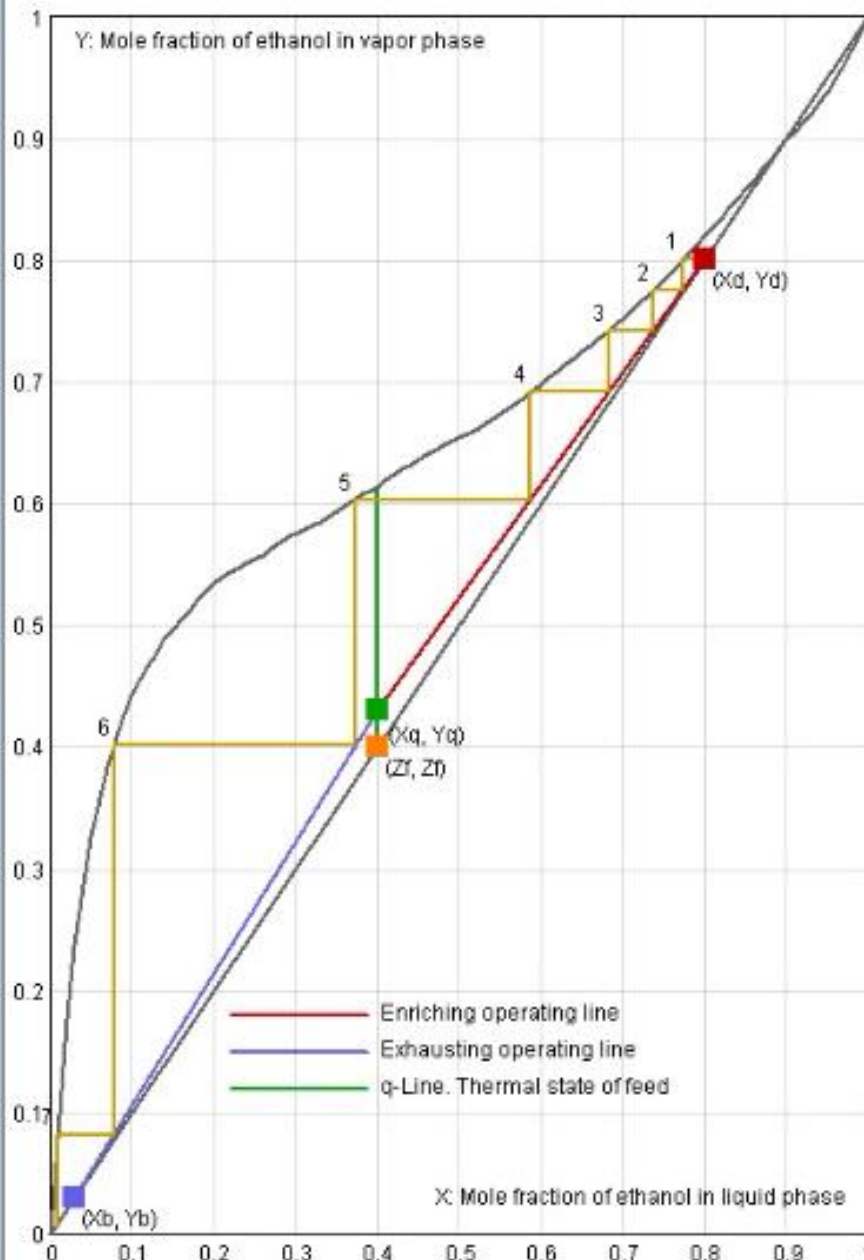
Mole fraction in bottoms

 $x_b = 0.030$


Calculate

Clear

View report



Most volatile component Less volatile component

Vapor-liquid equilibrium: ☐ Relative volatility ☒ VLE Table

Vapor-liquid equilibrium

[Edit VLE table...](#)

Thermal state:

Parameter q

Saturated liquid at its bubble point

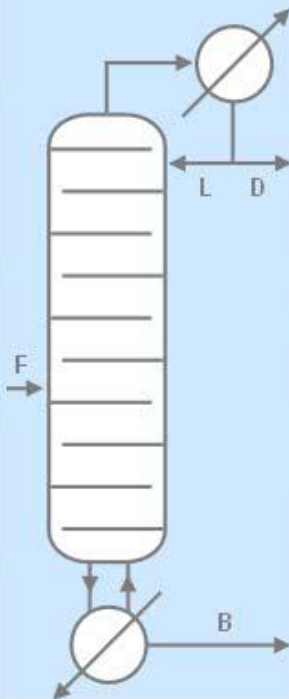
Mole fraction in feed

 $Z_f = 0.400$

Number of the feed plate (from top)

 $NF = 6.46$

Number of theoretical plates (with reboiler)

 $NTP = 8.59$


Reflux ratio

 $R = L/D = 3.00$

Mole fraction in distillate

 $x_d = 0.8$

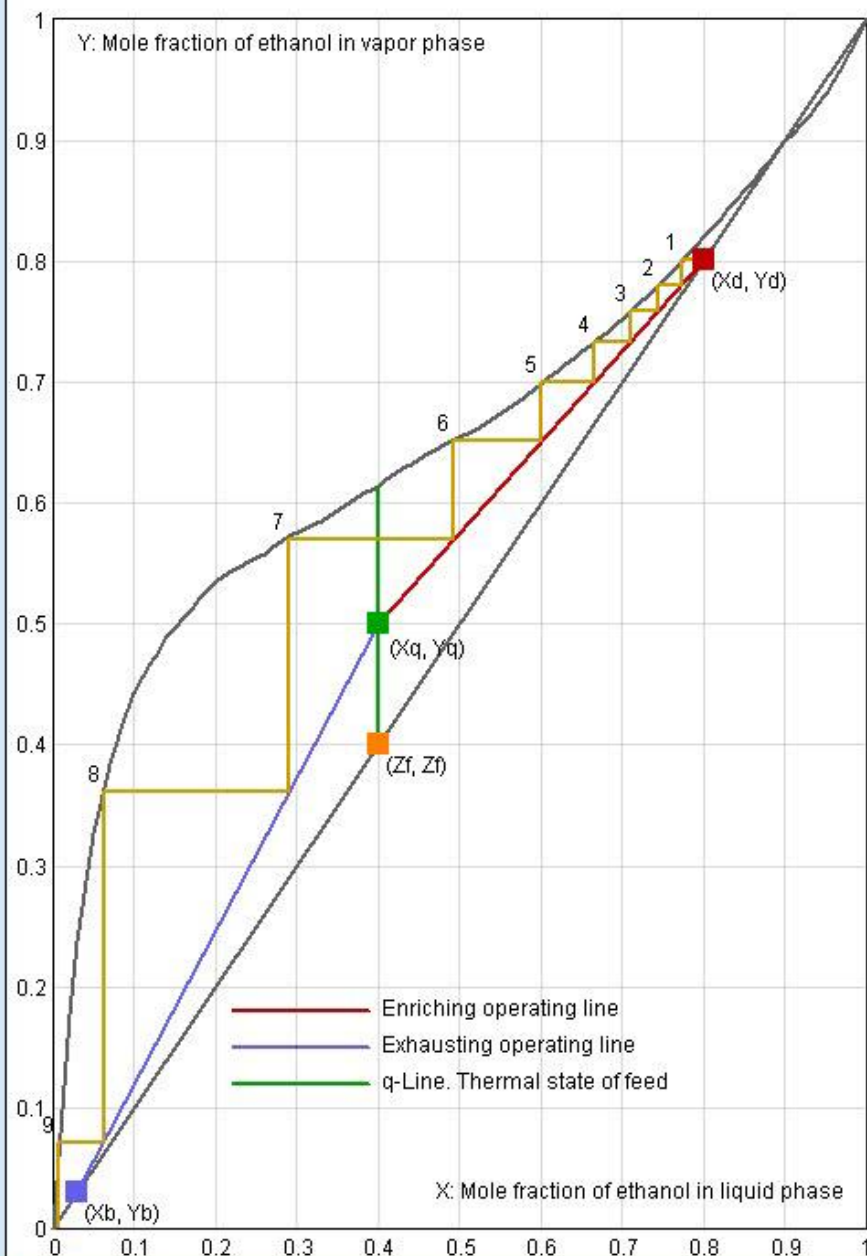
Minimum reflux ratio

 $R_{min} = 0.86963$

Overall plate efficiency

 $E = 1$

Mole fraction in bottoms

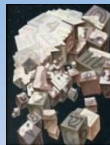
 $x_b = 0.030$
[Calculate](#)
[Clear](#)
[View report](#)




**Even in multimedia's learning tools
the lecturer is important, because
the appearances can be deceiving.**

Based on Victor Molev „Metamorphosis”





Einstein



17



Magic forest

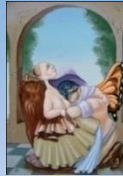


Magic forest



Venus





Freud

Freud ?





UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ



GUVERNUL ROMÂNIEI
MINISTERUL MUNCII, FAMILIEI ȘI
PROTECȚIEI SOCIALE
AMPOSDRU



Fondul Social European
POS DRU 2007-2013



Instrumente Structurale
2007-2013



MINISTERUL
EDUCAȚIEI
CERCETĂRII
TINERETULUI
ȘI SPORTULUI

OIPOSDRU



AGENTIA ROMANA
DE ASIGURARE A
CALITATII IN
INVATAMANTUL SI PERIOR

Thank you for your attention!