



INSTITUTO FEDERAL
SANTA CATARINA

Remote Laboratory: Application and usability

A Strategy for E-learning at IFSC

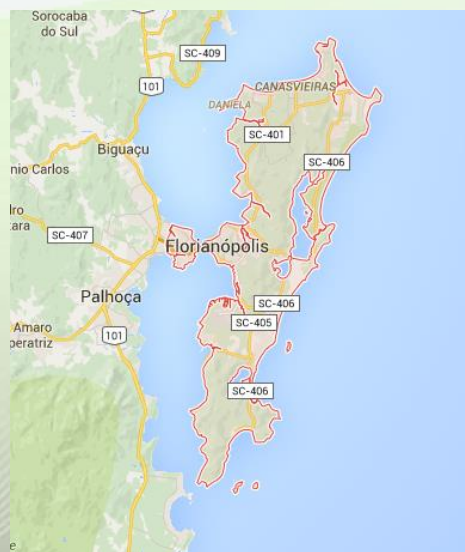
Presenter: Daniel Dezan de Bona

Authors: Luís Schlichting; Golberi Ferreira; Flávio Faveri; José Anderson;
Daniel Bona; Gustavo Alves

IFSC/Brazil – IPP/Portugal



INSTITUTO FEDERAL
SANTA CATARINA



● Câmpus implantados até 2012 ● Câmpus em implantação



- 1 Câmpus Florianópolis
- 2 Câmpus São José
- 3 Câmpus Jaraguá do Sul
- 4 Câmpus Florianópolis Continente
- 5 Câmpus Araranguá
- 6 Câmpus Joinville
- 7 Câmpus Chapecó
- 8 Câmpus São Miguel do Oeste
- 9 Câmpus Canoinhas
- 10 Câmpus Criciúma
- 11 Câmpus Gaspar
- 12 Câmpus Lages
- 13 Câmpus Itajaí
- 14 Câmpus Palhoça Bilingue
- 15 Câmpus Xanxerê
- 16 Câmpus Caçador
- 17 Câmpus Urupema
- 18 Câmpus Geraldo Werninghaus
- 19 Câmpus Garopaba
- 20 Câmpus Tubarão
- 21 Câmpus São Carlos
- 22 Câmpus Avançado São Lourenço do Oeste

GOVERNO FEDERAL





Agenda

- Objective
- E-Learning in Brazil and obstacles at IFSC
- Remote Labs
- First Remote Lab usage with students at IFSC
- Next steps and an inquire for new subjects
- Conclusion



Objective

- Show the possibilities for the use of Remote Labs
- E-Learning as a strategy for improve the laboratories practices
- Determine the usability for Remote Labs at DAELN/IFSC



E-Learning in Brazil

- Law in 1995
- Allow 100% of the total curricula
- Ordinance in 2004 allowing up to 20% of the total curricula in E-learning to encourage the use of this methodology



Obstacles of E-Learning at IFSC

- Despite of the Law, still facing technical difficulties
 - Lack of investment
 - Personal barriers
- Some issues appears:
 - How to guarantee the same quality of learning as the classroom method?



Remote Labs

- Combine the advantage of simulation with the practical experiments
- Remote Labs are well developed all around the world
- Allow the use of laboratories 24/7 either for students and teachers
- Safe environment for real experiments
- Spread the real laboratories access



First Remote Lab usage with students at IFSC

- In 2014 and 2015
 - two experiments
 - a group of fifteen students from the subject “Operational Amplifiers”
- Students experienced:
 - Similarity of local labs
 - The method do not substitute the local hands-on



Next steps and an inquire for new subjects

- It was applied a questionnaire with nine professors
- Those professors worked in 2014/2 and 2015/1 with different subjects from:
 - Electronic Technical Courses (secondary level)
 - Electronic Technological and Electronic Engineering Courses (undergraduate level)
 - Post Graduation



Next steps and an inquire for new subjects

- How many experiments did you accomplished on the subject?
- From those accomplished, or further than that, how many experiments could be done with remote laboratories?



Next steps and an inquire for new subjects

Areas of interesting:

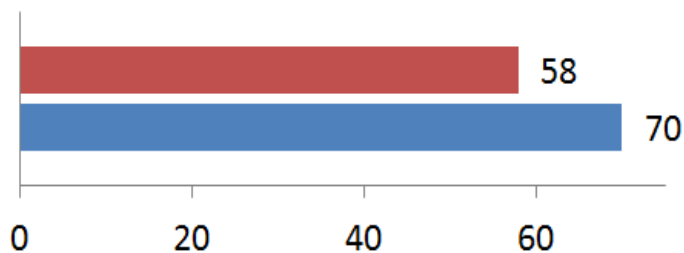
- Circuits Analysis
- Analog Electronics
- Digital Electronics
- Electronic Processing of Energy



Next steps and an inquire for new subjects

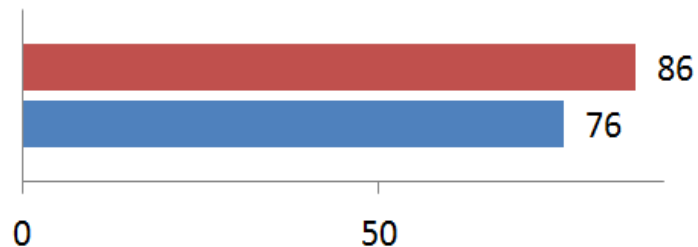
Total Experiments of 2014/2

- Accomplished Experiments
- Applicable Experiments



Total Experiments of 2015/1

- Accomplished Experiments
- Applicable Experiments





Conclusions

- Remote lab cost x benefit
- time expend in preparation
- the use for many students as possible at the same time
- the increase of the offer (saturation of local labs)
- the professors from the survey are interested in the use of remote labs
- many of experiments can be done using remote labs
- due to all that, IFSC starts to participate as a partner in a ERASMUS+ Project called VISIR+



INSTITUTO FEDERAL
SANTA CATARINA

Acknowledgment

The authors would like to acknowledge the support of the Polytechnic of Porto – School of Engineering for allowing the use of the VISIR as a remote laboratory for experiments with IFSC students.

A VISIR system is to be installed at IFSC, during 2016, with the support of the Erasmus+ programme, under grant 561735-EPP-1-2015-1-PT-EPPKA2-CBHE-JP.

email: dezan@ifsc.edu.br

POLITÉCNICO
DO PORTO



Co-funded by the
Erasmus+ Programme
of the European Union

