

EUR-ACE Going Global

Assuring and certifying quality of engineering education programmes worldwide

Virtual Forum

September 23-24, 2021



Challenge-Based Learning: Many Opportunities

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Challenge-Based learning

- What is it?
- How does it compare to
 - Traditional learning
 - Project-Based Learning
 - Problem-Based Learning
- Some examples
- Strong points
- Challenges ...





So, what is Challenge-Based Learning?

- Challenge comes from a social actor
- Students go through the identification, analysis and design of a solution to a socio-technical problem
- Is typically multidisciplinary
- Aims to find a collaboratively developed solution
- Solution should be environmentally, socially and economically sustainable

Traditional

- Engineering Science
- R&D context
- Analysis

- Reductionist
- Individual

- Objective

Problem-based / CDIO

- Engineering
- Product context
- Designing

- Integrative
- Team

- Customer needs

Challenge-based

- Engineering & business
- Social context
- Problem formulating & designing
- Team & Individual
- Value-driven

Kohn-Rådberg et al., 2020



Challenge

“Develop a sustainable product that counters the effect of urban heat islands and reduces heat stress for vulnerable target groups in the city”



Solution

The Cooling Flower
a bench for up to 20 people
that cools its surroundings
(a few degrees)
by a cooling mechanism inside



Challenge

“Develop a sustainable product that overcomes loneliness and prevents social isolation for the elderly”



Solution

Silverline:
a user-friendly device,
allows older people to
independently establish a
video call
with their friends and
family,
without the need for
technical expertise

Strong points of Challenge- Based Learning

Use of authentic open-ended societal problems

Learning to deal with complexity

Collaboration in teams

Across disciplinary boundaries

Key competences such as communication, collaboration, reflection, entrepreneurial mindset

Is a motivator for students

Challenges ...



Find social actors that formulate challenges – interdisciplinary teams



Need for

Content support

Supervisory support

Infrastructural support

Contextual support



Scalability

Cross cutting to the eight learning areas of EUR-ACE

Knowledge and understanding

Engineering Analysis

Engineering Design

Investigations

Engineering Practice

Making Judgements

Communication and Team-working

Lifelong Learning