Abstract

In a *top-down* approach to education, students are introduced first to the applications and systems concept, which then leads to the teaching of fundamentals. Experiments, labs, and projects can be used to motivate technical discussions and concepts. Utilizing this top-down education style provides perspective and motivation to students, and attracts students to the field.

This innovative approach incorporates the following pedagogical topics:

- Project-based Learning
- Active Learning
- Self-directed learning
- Learning with Technology

Introduction and Objectives

The goal is to develop top-down course curriculum for Robotics and Mechatronics courses in which students are introduced first to the applications and systems concepts which then leads to the teaching of fundamental concepts. The curriculum should combine theory with hands-on technical experience in cutting edge technologies to dynamically engage students with the intent of sparking an enduring interest in engineering and technology.

Courses/Programs where the approach has been applied:

- Summer Academy on Applied Science & Technology – Robotics (high school)
- Introduction to Robotics (undergrad/grad)
- Microprocessor Applications in Mechanical Engineering (undergrad/grad)

Developmental History of Innovation

- Approach implemented initially in Summer of 2005 at the University of Pennsylvania Summer Academy in Applied Science and Technology (SAAST) Robotics course. It has evolved every year since then.
- Implemented at Stevens Institute of Technology courses: Introduction to Robotics (S09, S10, S11); Microprocessor Applications in Mechanical Engineering (F09, F10)

Learning Activities and Materials

Introduction to Robotics

- Class youtube site
- Palletizing Task
- Localization

SAAST: Robotics

- Design Game
- Competition
- **Electronics Labs**

- Class presentations

Learning Activities and Materials

Microprocessor Applications in Mechanical Engineering

- Electronics Labs

Related Publications

- Hoboken, NJ.

A Top-Down Education Approach In Robotics and Mechatronics Courses David J. Cappelleri

Robot Video of the Day **Robot Manipulator Labs** Kinematics & Path Planning Mobile Robot Labs (MRL) Locomotion & Sensors Vision-Based Navigation













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probability of success of final projects

Examine trade-offs in creativity versus design constraints to manage project complexity

Students like hands-on, project-based courses but what is the best way to asses learning in these types of classes?

How to implement techniques with lower overhead and resources in this and other classes?

Lessons Learned

Robotics and mechatronics courses can be a highly motivational context with which to interest students in the STEM fields.

With labs and open-ended design projects based on current technology components (motors, processors, etc.), students recognize the assignments as rewarding and are willing to invest their best efforts.

Regularly scheduled design reviews must be conducted with cumulative but incremental objectives.

Student groups must demonstrate rather than describe their designs at each stage.

Expert mentoring of weak groups is essential to preserving balanced performance in the final competition.

The value of hardware testing must be constantly affirmed to ensure the final design will function as intended during the competitions.

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