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Research and Design of Teaching Evaluation System based on Fuzzy Model

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Abstract

Teaching quality evaluation is an effective method to test teaching. Teaching quality evaluation is a typical uncertainty problem. With my school's teaching evaluation indexes, this paper proposes the design scheme of teaching evaluation system based on fuzzy model, in accordance with experts knowledge and experience. The system could make an accurate and efficient evaluation for teaching quality and provide a significant reference value.

Index Terms: teaching quality evaluation; teaching evaluation index; fuzzy model

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1. Introduction

Since 1999, with the university enrollment expansion, China's higher education enrollment rate increased year by year, has reached 21% in 2006, marking the popularization of higher education into the development stage. Consequently, the overall size of higher education ranks first in the world [1]. Teaching quality evaluation is a very important part, how to improve the quality has become a new situation, the level of higher education is a key step on a new move. How to build a scientific, rational and a high level intelligent of teaching monitoring and evaluation system for timely feedback on the problems and needs, comprehensively improve the quality of teaching and training, is an important issue solved for the sound development of current higher education [2]. As the teaching process includes both teaching and learning, it's much more complicated to evaluate teaching quality than product quality. There are many measured indexes and existed uncertain factors, supervisory experts often use vague comments, such as very good, good, fair etc. So this paper proposes teaching quality evaluation system based on fuzzy model and provides a significant reference value.

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2. Teaching quality evaluation index

With educational evaluation theory and technology, a certain quality requirements are made by value judgments of teaching quality evaluation on the teaching process and results. The purpose is to improve teaching quality and give a qualified certification to evaluated objects. Traditional evaluation model has a certain rationality to evaluate teaching quality and talent cultivation quality, but the scientific index is not high enough. The main problems are: (1) The index system can not reflect the views of teachers and students; (2) The index system ignores the differences between public basic courses and specialized courses, compulsory courses and elective courses, and theory and practice courses. (3) The effect of human factors reduces the reliability of evaluation result. In addition, the evaluation system is a complex system with both quantitative and qualitative indicators, using a combination of two types of indicators can improve the evaluation of the results of the fairness, rationality and objectivity. Considering various factors and the combination of the present teaching and characteristics of new developments, a teaching quality system model of secondary indicators is established to evaluate the following aspects, shown as table 1.

TABLE I. TEACHING QUALITY EVALUATION INDEX

First-level index	Secondary-level index
Teaching Content U_1	Imparting rich knowledge, views right, rationality on handling the emphasis and difficulty U_{11}
	Emphasis on basic theory knowledge and skills, with practice and proper example U_{12}
	Explain profound theories in simple language, the contents of skill, with ease U_{13}
Teaching Capability U_2	Subject characteristics and teaching methods for student characteristics, focusing on student learning guide U_{21}
	Accurate and fluent language, articulate speech, concise expression and compelling lectures U_{22}
	Neat writing on the blackboard, (captions) designed rational U_{23}
	Q & A, correcting homework seriousness U_{24}
	Reasonable use of teaching methods, focusing on inspiring students to active thinking U_{25}
Imparting knowledge and educating people U_3	The introduction of new scientific and technological achievements, enhance their self-confidence of national pride and learning U_{31}
	The proper combination of lectures to guide students to establish a correct outlook on life and values U_{32}
	Combination of lectures to introduce the latest knowledge and academic development U_{33}
Teaching Effect U_4	By teaching, improve student interested in the discipline U_{41}
	By teaching, improve students the ability to understand the problems and solve problems U_{42}
	By teaching, inspiring students to achieve the effect of replication U_{43}

3. introduction of design ideas of expert system

Expert system is an important branch of Artificial Intelligence (AI). It is widely applied in medical diagnosis, image processing, petrochemical, geological exploration, financial decision-making, real-time monitoring, molecular genetic engineering, teaching, military and other fields. Expert System is a computer program system with problems solving ability like expert in the relevant areas. With the expert's experiences and expertise in the field, it can simulate the expert's thought process and decision-making capacity to solve the difficult problems only solved by the experts [3]. The general structure is shown in Fig.

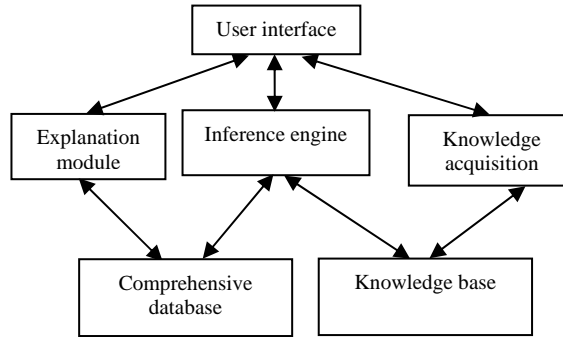


Figure 1. Expert system structure

A. Construction of Knowledge Base

Knowledge base of basic situation includes the semester plan, schedule cases, basic information of students and teachers, knowledge of basic information and so on.

Knowledge Base of evaluation rules includes the evaluation index system knowledge, type knowledge, specific targets knowledge and optional knowledge. Specific targets knowledge is shown in Table 1.

B. Dealing with uncertainty

Supervisory experts, faculty leadership and students often use the vague comments like "very good", "good", "fair", and "poor" to evaluate teaching quality. Considering the actual process of teaching evaluation, the poor availability of the existing system is due to the uncertainty of teaching evaluation and tightness between the evaluation of results with data and analysis software. To this end, the separation of inference engine and knowledge base is introduced into teaching quality evaluation system; expert system with fuzzy objective things in the solution evaluation model is constructed. Uncertainty as the degree of membership or the possibility of a fuzzy operator is defined to reflect the variety of uncertainty propagation. It uses fuzzy algorithms of fuzzy mathematics for evaluation of non-linear integrated to quantify the domain, to get the comparable results of quantitative evaluation.

The uncertainty model based on fuzzy logic and possibility theory is a kind of promising models in the expert system to deal with the uncertainty problems, the teaching quality evaluation itself is a typical uncertainty problem. This paper uses fuzzy model to construct the system.

4. construction of fuzzy evaluation model

A. Teaching evaluation Index set U

First-level index: U_1, U_2, \dots, U_n
 Secondary-level index: $U_{11}, U_{12}, \dots, U_{1n}$
 $U_{21}, U_{22}, \dots, U_{2n}$
 \dots
 $U_{m1}, U_{m2}, \dots, U_{mn}$

Teaching is a complex intellectual activity. It involves not only knowledge of the course taught, but also Education, Psychology, Linguistics, etc. Therefore, to evaluate teaching quality, many factors should be considered. First-level indexes include the teaching content, teaching ability, imparting knowledge and educating people; secondary-level indexes include imparting rich knowledge, views right, rationality on handling the emphasis and difficulty, which are shown in Table 1.

B. Grades of reviews set V

Grades of reviews are the direct description of evaluation results. The purpose of evaluation is to give comprehensive reviews from the start of the evaluation factors, considering the circumstances of each teacher. Evaluation results can be divided into five grades, that is,

$V = \{\text{outstanding, very good, good, fair, poor}\}$

As the evaluation focused on the level of value is vague, that is, its value changes in a certain range, not easy to calculate. So in practice, a specific numerical value used to represent. Here we can set 95, 85, 75, 60, 50.

C. Establishment of weights set

Considering the evaluation factors, the importance of each factor is different. Continuous feedback and revision are made through the exchanges of experts and inspectors, and the basic principles of AHP are used to determine the weight of each factor [4]. Here the weights show a certain degree of influence on the final result. For example, in the teaching ability aspect, experts think the factors that affect the quality of teaching is mainly teaching methods, followed by the training analysis, inspired by induction, attractive, and other factors.

Set the weight set of the first-level index is $W = \{W_1, W_2, W_3, W_4\}$, the weight set of the secondary-level index is $W_i = \{W_{i1}, W_{i2}, \dots, W_{im}\}$, $i = 1, 2, 3, 4$ $m = 3, 5$. Make an example of calculating the weight of the first-level index, the algorithm is as follows:

- Determine the first-level index set $U = \{U_1, U_2, U_3, U_4\}$; then construct the matrix A , denoted $A = (a_{ij})$. a_{ij} represents the relative importance of values from U_i to U_j . The quantitative value of the rules is given by experts. Satisfy $a_{ij} > 0$, if $a_{ij} = 1/a_{ji}$, then $a_{ij} = 1$.
- Consistency ratio, $CR = \frac{CI}{RI}$, $CI = \frac{\lambda_{\max} - n}{n - 1}$ (CI for the consistency index, λ_{\max} can be obtained by the formula $|\lambda E - A| = 0$), RI for the average random consistency index. $CR < 0.1$, shows that the distribution of the weight is reasonable, or need an expert to adjust. λ corresponds to normalized vector obtained W as a weighting factor. Evaluation factors for the weight of the secondary can take the same approach.

D. Establishment of the fuzzy relationship matrix R

The fuzzy relationship matrix of evaluation from U to the reviews rating V called factor evaluation matrix.

$$R = (r_{ij})_{m \times n} \begin{bmatrix} r_{11} & r_{12} & \cdots & r_{1n} \\ r_{21} & r_{22} & \cdots & r_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots \\ r_{m1} & r_{m2} & \cdots & r_{mn} \end{bmatrix}, r_{ij} = \mu_R(U_i, V_j), (r \in [0,1])$$

is the degree of membership from the *i*th factor of *U* to the *j*th factor of *V*. Each secondary factor *U_{ij}* can get a *R_i*, the fuzzy relationship matrix of *U_i* on *V* domain is

$R_i = (B_1, B_2, B_3, B_4, B_5)^T$, $B_i = W_{ij} \bullet R_{ij}$ is W_{ij} and R_{ij} for the completion operation of (\bullet, \oplus) . The fuzzy transformation vector obtained by a judge. The fuzzy evaluation value of *U_i* is $B = W_i \bullet R_i = (b_1, b_2, b_3, b_4, b_5)$.

E. The results of fuzzy comprehensive evaluation

After determining the weight set *W* and the fuzzy relationship matrix *R*, repeat the above calculation process, to get the fuzzy comprehensive evaluation result of the teaching quality (*U*) $B = W \bullet R$. According to the principle of maximum degree of membership, the largest number in the $(b_1, b_2, b_3, b_4, b_5)$ corresponding to the grade of reviews is the result of the teacher's evaluation. The specific score can be calculated and the quantitative result can be obtained:

$$(b_1, b_2, b_3, b_4, b_5) \begin{bmatrix} 95 \\ 85 \\ 75 \\ 60 \\ 50 \end{bmatrix} = b_1 \times 95 + b_2 \times 85 + b_3 \times 75 + b_4 \times 60 + b_5 \times 50.$$

5. Design of teaching quality evaluation system

The teaching quality evaluation system is designed to meet the actual demands of my school.

A. Flow analysis of the system

The administrator prepares the relevant evaluation data and set the course evaluation, evaluators (supervisory experts, faculty leadership, students) login system with their own authority to evaluate and query results. Teachers could scan their own evaluation information. After all the evaluation are finished, the administrator gets into the system, calls the system and summarizes the overall scores of the evaluated object for querying statistics.

Fig. 2 shows the flow chart of teaching quality evaluation system.

B. Implementation of the system

The Implementation of teaching quality evaluation system depends on the foreground of the computer language and some background systems support. The system has been developed by using the combination of B / S mode and C/ S mode, and SQL Sever2005 as the background database. The evaluation index establishment is shown in Fig. 3. After completing the teaching evaluation, teachers could scan the results and the school administrators could query all the result shown in Fig. 4. By scanning the result, teachers could discover teaching problems, to revise and improve the teaching quality. The whole school could reform teaching positively to promote the teaching quality.

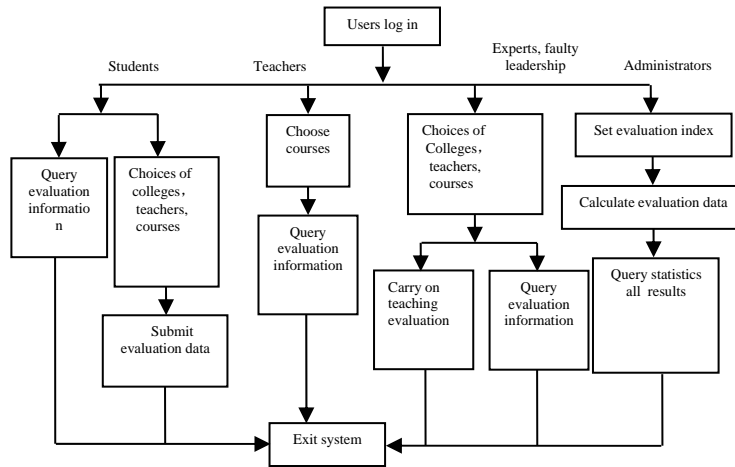


Figure 2. Flow chart of the evaluation system

对象	一级指标	评价号	评价内容	权重	参评对象
1	教学内容	11	传授知识丰富、观点正确, 0.46	1	1
1	教学内容	12	注重基础理论知识、技能培养, 0.24	1	1
1	教学内容	13	讲解深入浅出, 内容娴熟, 0.3	1	1
1	教学能力	14	教学方法适合学科特点和学, 0.25	1	1
1	教学能力	15	语言准确流利、口齿清楚, 0.22	1	1
1	教学能力	16	板书工整、(字幕)设计合, 0.18	1	1
1	教学能力	17	答疑、批改作业认真程度, 0.15	1	1
1	教学能力	18	教学手段运用合理, 注重启, 0.2	1	1
1	教书育人	19	结合授课内容恰当引入新的, 0.35	1	1
1	教书育人	20	结合授课内容恰当引导学生, 0.33	1	1
1	教书育人	21	结合授课内容恰当介绍授课, 0.32	1	1
1	教学效果	22	通过教学, 提高了学生对该, 0.23	1	1
1	教学效果	23	通过教学, 提高了学生认识, 0.42	1	1
1	教学效果	24	通过教学, 启发了学生, 达, 0.35	1	1

Figure 3. Establishment of the evaluation index

学年	学期	课程名称	教师姓名	教师电话	评价信息	参评对象	人数
2009-2010	--	JC1001 大学计算机基础	08066 史建峰	134	很好	1	1
2009-2010	--	JC1001 大学计算机基础	08066 史建峰	134	教师讲课认真, 建议与学生互动	1	14
2009-2010	--	JC1001 大学计算机基础	08066 史建峰	134	老师讲人心, 呵呵	1	31
2009-2010	--	JC1001 大学计算机基础	08066 史建峰	134	very good	1	102
2009-2010	--	JC1001 大学计算机基础	08066 史建峰	134	加油!	1	1
2009-2010	--	JC1001 大学计算机基础	08066 史建峰	134	和同学们共享军理论基础	1	54
2009-2010	--	JC1001 大学计算机基础	08066 史建峰	134	好	1	4
2009-2010	--	JC1001 大学计算机基础	08066 史建峰	134	好	1	1
2009-2010	--	JC1001 大学计算机基础	08066 史建峰	134	知识丰富	1	1
2009-2010	--	JC1001 大学计算机基础	08073 王伟	123	课堂上上的课	1	123
2009-2010	--	JC1001 大学计算机基础	08073 王伟	123	好的	1	65
2009-2010	--	JC1001 大学计算机基础	08073 王伟	123	感觉蛮负责的	1	34
2009-2010	--	JC1001 大学计算机基础	08073 王伟	123		1	35
2009-2010	--	JC1001 大学计算机基础	08073 王伟	123	一般	1	23
2009-2010	--	JC1001 大学计算机基础	08073 王伟	123	课堂纪律组织的很好	1	54
2009-2010	--	JC1001 大学计算机基础	08073 王伟	123	感觉计算机水平不错	1	34
2009-2010	--	JC1001 大学计算机基础	08022 陶辉	145	好	1	145
2009-2010	--	JC1001 大学计算机基础	08022 陶辉	145	非常好	1	56
2009-2010	--	JC1001 大学计算机基础	08022 陶辉	122	非常严厉, 有疑必答	1	122
2009-2010	--	JC1001 大学计算机基础	08022 陶辉	122	上课经常涉及课外知识, 感觉这点比别	1	22

Figure 4. Evaluation opinions chart

6. Conclusions

Teaching quality is the decisive factor in the quality of personnel training [5]. Evaluate the quality is an effective method to test teaching. Teaching quality evaluation is a typical uncertainty problem. Combined with my school's teaching evaluation indexes, this paper proposes the design scheme of teaching evaluation system based on fuzzy model in accordance with experts knowledge and experience. The system has passed the test and achieved the desired results, simple interface, easy to operate. In addition, the system has some deficiencies, to be further improved.

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