

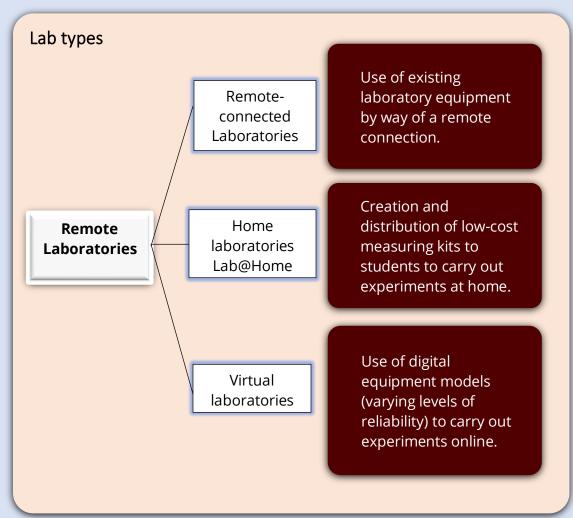


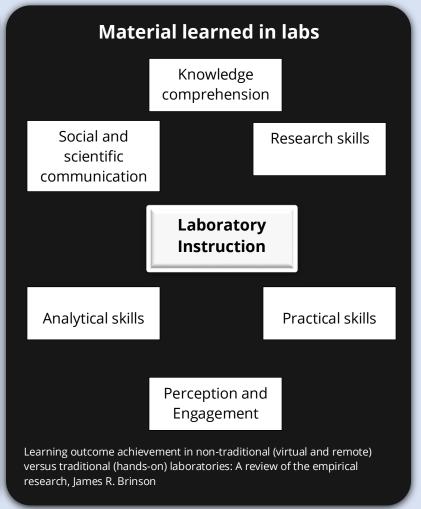
Remote Laboratory Instruction and Different Possible Formats

In scientific and technical instruction, laboratory work is an essential activity for skills development. Laboratory work requires a lot of time, space and materials.

The arrival of COVID-19 has caused all administrations to revist the relevance and necessity of online practical work (PW).

The following video (in French) provides a quick overview of the issue. https://youtu.be/lcGJnjfHxnc





ANALYSIS OF LABORATORY TYPES: ADVANTAGES, DISADVANTAGES AND PRACTICAL TIPS

	Advantages	Disadvantages	Practical Tips
Remote-connected laboratories	 Uses real materials. Credibility and confidence in the results, real-life controls. Low-cost (one piece of equipment on which students take turns). Limited needs in terms of space and resources. Flexible planning. Possibility for remote manoeuvres: On-site technician Member of the student team Remote equipment operation 	 Limited practical skills in equipment operation. Digital and software infrastructure for remote communication to be implemented. Security measures to be considered. 	Laboratoire à distance LAD (Remote lab) Wust be preceded by a video demonstration and preparatory work to guide students and ensure instructions are properly followed during the allocated connection time.★ RL used between CEGEPs https://youtu.be/BhlUJDSig11
Home Laboratories (Lab@Home)	 Credibility and confidence in the results, real-life controls. Limited costs/Flexible planning. Lightens the institution's mobilization. Lab@Home: https://youtu.be/LaQUOjtufjMhttps://youtu.be/dLl7jEVyc6c 	 Investment to acquire and prepare student kits. Kits are not available for all types of laboratory work. 	ANALOG DISCOVERY STUDIO BUNDLE Mesure de la vitesse de rotation d'un moteur Appropriate remote training must be provided. The kit can be used for other projects after the initial project.
Virtual laboratories	 Minimal cost. Low risk for manipulation and use. Flexible planning. Project PhET: https://phet.colorado.edu/ 	 Students don't work with real materials. Insufficient for showing the limits of theoretical models. Lack of credibility and confidence in the results. 	Laborators Virtual: Simulation branchs Generally derivations Interesting for testing laws and simulations. To be completed with another laboratory model. ★

★ These strategies follow best practices and are generally recommended for all courses and exams.

Except where otherwise noted, this guide document is licensed under a <u>Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International license.</u>
Authors: Radhi Mhiri and Jérôme Vétel, Collaborators: CIEL Working Group
Distributed (in English): March 16, 2021

