



# Pen-Based Electronic Grading of Online Student Submissions

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Technological advances seem to introduce as many obstacles as improvements. For instance, people seem to spend more time reading and writing electronic mail than they ever did on regular mail. Likewise, VCR use is sufficiently formidable to have inspired a wealth of humor.

And so it is with grading assignments that have been submitted electronically. Electronic submission of student assignments certainly provides many advantages for the faculty member and graders. For instance, electronic submissions are easier to manage and keep track of than their paper counterparts, particularly as the number of submissions gets large. Submissions can be time-stamped automatically and archived, thus minimizing the potential for disputes over lateness and lost assignments and/or grades. Furthermore, archives can help resolve issues involving academic dishonesty and/or plagiarism. Finally, paperless transactions are especially useful when the number of submissions is large and the assignments must be distributed to multiple locations (such as to teaching assistants, graders, and plagiarism detection software).

## Drawbacks of Electronic Submission

Assignments submitted electronically are not without drawbacks, however. People are more used to manipulating paper documents, and editorial markup, in particular, has been much simpler with a paper document. Consider, for instance, a student composition submitted as a text document where the grader wishes to cite a particular passage as requiring revision. On a paper document, the grader simply circles the offending passage, crosses out a few words, draws arrows or other editorial markings, and writes remarks directly on the paper. The grader's remarks (perhaps in red ink) stand out as distinct from the original submitted work, and context is understood from their location on the paper. The grader can work in close or cramped quarters, compare papers side-by-side, and easily flip back and forth between pages.

With a document in electronic form, the grader must decide how best to convey remarks while leaving the original submission intact. Users have tried a variety of approaches, but to date, they have all posed some drawback in practical use. One approach is to print a copy of the original document, then mark it up and return it. This, however, places the burden of printing on the grader (prohibitive in time and expense for large classes), and does not preserve an archival record of the grader's remarks. Another approach is for the grader to type a separate document





More expensive but easier to use are tablet PC's, whose screens may be written on directly with a special stylus. Sony Electronics has recently discontinued its Vaio Slimtop Pen Tablet, but an exciting new development is imminent: several other manufacturers (among them Compaq and Toshiba) are preparing a release of Tablet PC's for November 2002 to coincide with the release of the new Microsoft Windows XP Tablet Edition operating system. The industry's attention to these devices promises a new era when pen-based input will become a standard mode of computing.

## Our Experiences

At Project DUPLEX (Drexel University Programming Learning EXperience) [1], we have been investigating various ways to utilize technological advances to enhance the quality and delivery of large computer programming classes while reducing costs of course administration. Using the WebCT course management system, we have found that electronic submission of assignments and lab exercises has made some aspects of course delivery simpler while confounding others. A typical offering of our Computer Programming I class comprises 250 students in 2 lecture sections and 10-12 lab sections, with two instructors and 8-10 teaching assistants, lab assistants, and graders. Before using WebCT, we found management of assignments and lab exercises submitted on paper to be complex, error-prone, and time-consuming. Student assignments were frequently lost, and student claims of lost assignments were difficult to verify, as was the time of submission. Sorting and distributing assignments to their respective graders took time also.

While these concerns were greatly alleviated through the use of electronic submission, we found a whole new set of concerns emerged. The greatest of these was the amount of time it now took graders to grade assignments. Downloading a set of assignments was time-consuming enough, but once obtained, our graders were either spending double the time previously needed to grade a computer program, or were not providing a desired level of feedback.

To alleviate this situation, we created *Labrador* [2], a Perl-based client that interfaces with WebCT to download student submissions in a variety of formats and convert them to PDF format, where they may be graded electronically. *Labrador* is still in development, but will be generally available as an aid in accessing assignments from WebCT, converting the assignments to appropriate formats for pen-based grading or submission to plagiarism detection software, and other electronic processing.

We have experimented with several approaches to grading student assignments, and find a mixture of pen markup and stick-on notes to work best. Handwriting recognition is not an issue

at present. We have used the Wacom tablets and Sony Vaio, and are experimenting with a new Tablet PC.

## **Conclusions**

The late computing science pioneer, Edsger W Dijkstra once described himself in this way: "... he writes, in fact, so much that he cannot afford the use of time-saving devices such as word processors. He owns, however, several fountain pens, three of which are Mont Blancs, for which he mixes his own ink." [3] As in Dijkstra's sentiments, we hope to find the use of the pen-based grading to be no more time-consuming than in the "good old days" of paper-based grading, while taking advantage of the obvious advantages of electronically submitted assignments.

## **Acknowledgements**

This work is supported by the Pew Center for Academic Transformation under The Pew Grant Program in Course Redesign, by the National Science Foundation Division of Undergraduate Education under award number DUE-0089009, and by the Ramsey McCluskey Family Foundation. We wish to acknowledge the assistance of Mr. John Morris, Dr. Janice M. Biros, and their colleagues in the Office of Information Resource and Technology at Drexel University for their help and support with WebCT. Any opinions, findings, and conclusions or recommendations expressed in this material are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the National Science Foundation, the Center for Academic Transformation, or the other supporting organizations.

Additional materials relating to the DUPLEX project can be found at:  
<http://duplex.mcs.drexel.edu>

## **References**

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