

Pedagogical Models and Teaching Standards: A Framework for Higher Education Curriculum in Aviation and Engineering

NIST Award 70NANB23H240

Nov 24, 2025

Orlando World Center Marriott, Canary 3

08:00 - 09:30

**Dr Leila Halawi, Dr Mark Miller,
Mrs. Sophia White
Dr. Marwa El Sayed**





Dr. Leila Halawi,
FRAeS ,
Associate Professor
and Research
Coordinator,
College of Aviation,
WW Depts of
Aeronautics
halawil@erau.edu



Mrs. Sophia White
Director of
Instructional Design
and Development,
WHITES22@erau.e
du



**Dr. Marwa El
Sayed,** Associate
Professor, DB Civil
Engineering
ELSAYEDM@erau.
edu



Dr. Mark Miller,
Associate Professor
MSA Program
Coordinator, WW Dept
of Aeronautics
millmark@erau.edu

Students – Graduate DB Engineering

- Sapkota Dhakal, Shreya, and Ghosh, Tonmoy

Residential Campuses

Daytona Beach, Florida



Prescott, Arizona



Worldwide (Online Campus)



- Over 100 campuses across the U.S., Europe, Asia, and South America with multiple modalities, including online, blended, and in person
- Three colleges: College of Aviation (COA), the College of Arts & Sciences (COAS), and the College of Business (COB)

Agenda

- Grant Objectives
- Overview of Six Key Pedagogical Models
- Backward Design Model for Curriculum Development
- Educational Technology Tools
- Integration of Industry Standards Into Curriculum
- Sustainability and Contextual Adaptation of Pedagogical Models
- NIST Acknowledgement
- Q& A



Grant Objectives

1. Create two customizable modules on engineering and aviation standards into higher education curricula to enhance learning outcomes.
2. Evaluate student outcomes with input from university boards and subject matter experts across campuses.
3. Develop a model curriculum for wider use in colleges to integrate standards and support certifications





Overview of Six Key Pedagogical Models

Social Constructivism: Fostering Knowledge Through Social Interaction



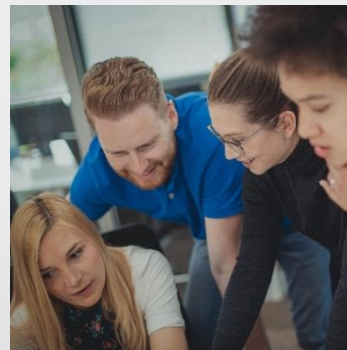
Learning as Social Process

Social constructivism views learning as occurring through social interaction and collaboration among students.



Knowledge Construction Through Dialogue

Students build knowledge actively by engaging in meaningful dialogue and exchanging perspectives.



Enhancing Deeper Understanding

Shared experiences and collaboration promote deeper comprehension and critical thinking skills.

Resource-Based and Collaborative Learning: Leveraging Materials and Teamwork

Resource-Based Learning

Encourages using diverse materials to enhance understanding and stimulate critical thinking.

Collaborative Learning

Fosters teamwork and communication to solve complex problems actively and effectively.



Problem-Based, Narrative-Based, and Students as Partners: Engaging Students in Real-World Contexts



Problem-Based Learning

Students engage with real-world problems to develop critical thinking and practical solutions.



Narrative-Based Learning

Storytelling connects curriculum content to authentic contexts, increasing student engagement.



Students as Partners

Students co-design curriculum, promoting ownership and meaningful learning experiences.



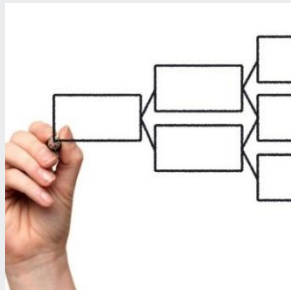
Backward Design Model for Curriculum Development

Core Principles of the Backward Design Model



Outcome-Based Planning

Focuses on defining clear learning outcomes before planning instruction and assessments.



Alignment of Objectives

Ensures learning objectives are directly connected to assessments and teaching strategies.



Coherent Learning Experience

Creates a purposeful and consistent learning journey for students by integrating all components.

Applying Backward Design to Module Creation and Instructional Planning



Defining Clear Goals

Instructors start by setting clear, measurable learning objectives aligned with student needs and outcomes.



Selecting Content and Activities

Appropriate content and engaging activities are chosen to support the achievement of learning goals effectively.



Designing Mastery Assessments

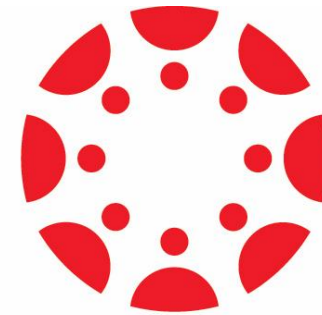
Assessments are designed to accurately measure student mastery and ensure curriculum effectiveness.

Tools

Yellowdig



The H5P logo, consisting of the letters 'H5P' in a white, bold, sans-serif font, centered within a solid black square.



CANVAS

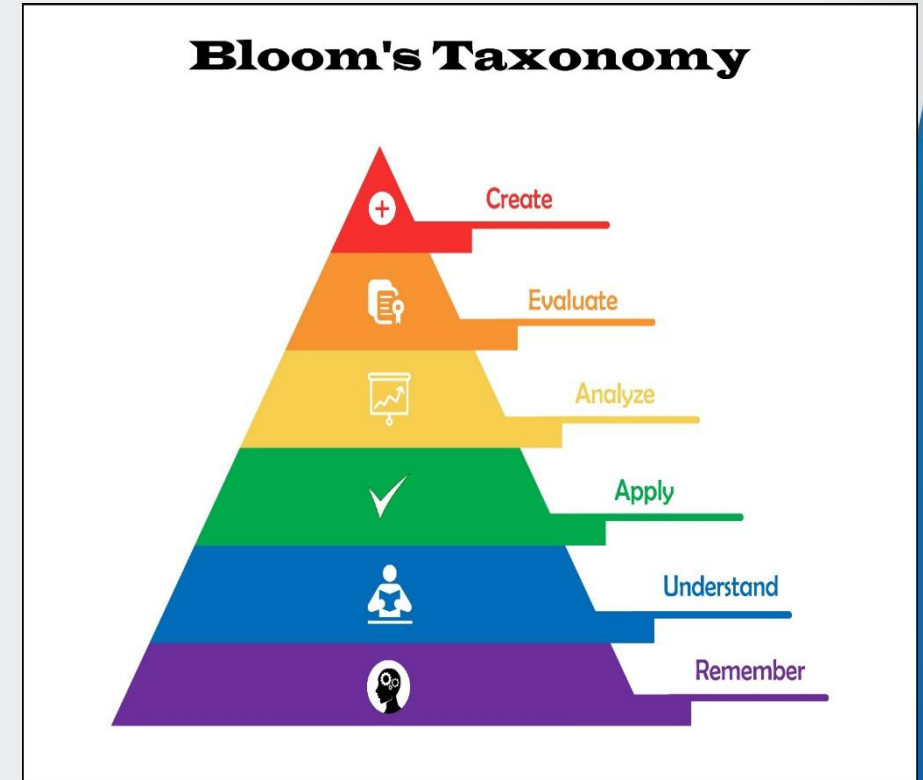
BY INSTRUCTURE



Integration of Industry Standards Into Curriculum

Bloom's Taxonomy

- The content structure for this course was developed using Bloom's Taxonomy to promote progressive learning.
- Module 1 focuses on foundational standards, utilizing lower-level verbs (like recall* and recognize) for initial introduction.
- Module 2 then advances to application and critical thinking by employing higher-order verbs (such as analyze and evaluate) to build upon the established knowledge.



ASCI 693: Current Research Problems *Aviation/Aerospace Standards*

**ASCI 693:
Current Research Problems in Aviation/Aerospace**

Focus on

**ISI 31000
(For Risk
Management)**

**SAE AS 9100
(Quality Systems
for Quality
Assurance)**

**Important Update: SAE 9100 will be revised in 2026 and will become
IA 9100**





ASCI 693 Current Research Problems In Aviation/Aerospace

Module 1: Overview and Objectives

ASCI 693



Course Introduction

Welcome to ASCI 693



1.1 Yellowdig Conversation

Introductions



Module 1 Yellowdig Conversation

Instructor's Corner



1.2 Reading

Ethical Research and the Role of Standards



1.3 Micro-Lessons

Accessing and Discovering Standards



1.4 Assignment

Apply the Problem-Solving Process



1.5 Assignment

Research Ethics - Institutional Review Board Training



Module 1 Survey



Module 1 Wrap-Up



Engineering Classes

Environmental Engineering Course Structure





CIV 222 Introduction to Environmental Engineering

Module 2: ISO 14001

CIV 222



Module 2 Overview and Objectives



Module 2 Resources

ISO 14001 & ISO 9001 - Presentations and Accessing Standards



Presentation Review and Knowledge Check

ISO 14001 & ISO 9001 and Accessing Standards Check (Asynchronous)



Additional Resource Readings



Class Discussion

Plan-Do-Act Sustainably



Article Review

Critical Analysis of ISO 14001 and ISO 9001 Standards in Engineering Applications



Module 2 Survey



Module 2 Wrap-Up

Summary and next steps



CIV 417 Air Pollution

Module 1: Fundamentals of Indoor Air Quality

and ASHRAE Standards

CIV 417



Course Introduction

Welcome to CIV 417



Module Overview

Objectives and Learning Outcomes



Readings & Resources

Essential materials and references



Knowledge Checks

Why Study Indoor Air Quality?
Indoor Air Quality Standards



Article Review (PLG1)

Critical Analysis of Standards in Engineering Applications

100 points



Discussion Forum

Debating ASHRAE Standards in Ventilation Design

100 points



Quiz: Matching Terms

Test your understanding of key concepts

100 points



Module Wrap-Up

Summary and next steps



Sustainability and Contextual Adaptation of Pedagogical Models

Evaluating Sustainability in Diverse Educational Settings



Long-term Effectiveness

Evaluating how educational models sustain learning outcomes over extended periods in varied settings.

Scalability of Models

Assessing the potential to expand pedagogical approaches across different institutions and regions.

Adaptability

Adapting teaching practices to fit diverse learners and institutional environments for greater impact.

Continuous Improvement Through Feedback and Reflection



Ongoing Evaluation

Regular assessment helps educators identify strengths and areas for improvement in teaching strategies.

Student Feedback

Collecting student input provides valuable insights to tailor instruction to learners' needs.

Reflective Practices

Educators reflect on their teaching to enhance curriculum and improve learning outcomes.

NIST Acknowledgement

- Our work was conducted under a curricular development grant awarded by the National Institute of Standards and Technology in 2023, under the sponsorship of the U.S. Department of Commerce. The authors wish to thank the U.S. Department of Commerce and the National Institute of Standards and Technology for their sponsorship of this work under award **70NANB23H240**.
- The statements, findings, conclusions, and recommendations are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the National Institute of Standards and Technology or the U.S. Department of Commerce.



THANK YOU FOR
ATTENDING.

QUESTIONS?