

# Årsrapport fra programsensor

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Programsensor ved

- fakultet: *Det samfunnsvitenskapelig fakultet, UiB*
- studieprogram: *Bachelorprogram i kognitiv vitenskap*

Oppnevnt for perioden: *2018 – 2021*

Denne rapporten gjelder perioden: *kalenderåret 2021*

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## SUMMARY

Looking at gradings of courses, KOGVIT students have again, as similarly stated for 2020, performed well in comparison to students in other programs. In comparison between 2020 and 2021, ‘Snitt kar.’ for INF101 went up from C to B, as it did also for all students in the course. More Kogvit students attended the INFO125, INFO135 and INFO162 courses, with comparatively better than ‘ALL’ results in particular in INFO135. In specialization ‘informatikk’, even less students attended the mathematics courses. Courses, throughput and grades for 2021 are presented in Table 1, and for comparison, for 2020 in Table 2, for 2019 in Table 3, and 2018 in Table 4.

The Masters programme in Cognitive Science has been under development during 2021. Courses are continuously being developed. A proposal was sent to the Department Task Force. The Task Force decided to postpone the decision on starting the *Masterprogram i Kognitiv vitenskap*.

In *Studiekvalitetsmelding*, the section on *Gjennomføringstall* is interesting reading. For KOGVIT it says

Past years difficulties with retention rates have been vastly improved. Changing the description to “ensure that prospective students were aware that they were expected to study topics such as programming and logic at a high level of difficulty” is believed to have had an impact on the expectations of incoming students, and “perhaps helped select those who were less likely to drop out”.

*Well done, KOGVIT!*

## Hovedside Kogvit-program

<https://www.uib.no/studier/BASV-KOGNI>

The Kogvit programme is taught in Norwegian and students must document Norwegian language proficiency to be considered for admission. The programme description is available in Norwegian and English.

The programme has KOGVIT Task Force (programråd)

<https://www.uib.no/infomedia/39605/programr%C3%A5d#kognitiv-vitenskap>

## Karakterfordeling våren og høsten 2021

Files and information provided to the 'programsensor':

EXFAC00SK h21, INF100 h21, KOGVIT101 h21, INFO282 h21, INF122 h21, LING122 h21, DASPSTAT v21, INF101 v21, LOG110 v21, LOG111 v21, FIL105 v21, PSYK120 v21, EXPHIL-PSSEM v21, INF102 h21, MAT111 h21, INFO180 h21, INF112 v21, INF227 v21, MAT121 v21, INFO110 v21, INFO125 h21, INFO135 v21, INFO162 h21, INFO207 h21, INFO212 h21, INFO215 v21, INFO216 v21, INFO263 v21, INFO284 v21, FIL251 v21

## Programrådsmøter og studieplanendringer

Følgeskriv studieplanen...tiv vitenskap h2021, Minutes from Cognitive ... Committee April 19, Referat programrådet INFO 11.11.21, KOGVIT\_masters\_soknad, KOGVIT\_masters\_soknad,

## Emneevalueringer (some only; more to be found in 'kvalitetsbasen')

KOGVIT101, INFO282 – Emnerapport  
INFO180 – Emnerapport  
Courseevaluation-KOGVIT101fall2021  
Emneevaluering-INFO180hsten2021,

# 1. The programme as a whole and in parts

## 1.1. The programme as a whole

The programme in its basic part proceeds semester by semester over two years, four semesters, each semester being 30 SP. The basic part of the programme consists, also during 2021, of four groups of courses with the KOGVIT101 as a dedicated introductory course for the programme as whole:

- cognitive science (KOGVIT101)
- psychology and philosophy of mind and cognition
- IT and AI, analytics, knowledge representation and computing
- language
- mathematics and logic

Specializations continue to be available in

- informasjonsvitenskap
- informatikk
- filosofi

each covering 60 SP. The programme structure is shown in Fig. 1. If a course is prerequisite (forkunnskap) to another, then it is given as required (krav) or recommended (tilrådd).



The basic courses in the present programme for Spring and Fall 2021, and their prerequisite dependencies, is similar as compared to 2020. INF122 in the 3<sup>rd</sup> semester has been replaced by INF102, which also makes the prerequisite structure more straightforward. This change was decided at the Cognitive Science Committee meeting on April 19, 2021, and the decision was based also in dialogue with the KOGVIT students. Similarly, within this dialogue, a decision was made on the sequencing of INF100, INF101 and INF102. The role and content of the EXFAC00SK course was also debated, and also clearly noted that *every programme must have an EXFAC*.

The list of courses within respective specialization remains mostly the same as for 2020, and in the prerequisites (forkunnskapar) there are only minor changes. For INFO216 in specialization Informasjonsvitenskap, INFO132 became a required course, having been recommended in 2020. The other recommended prerequisites for INFO216 remain the same. In specialization Informatikk, INF122 replaced INF102 as a required course, i.e., courses INF122 and INF102

switched roles in the basic courses and within Informatikk. Courses in specialization Filosofi remain the same.

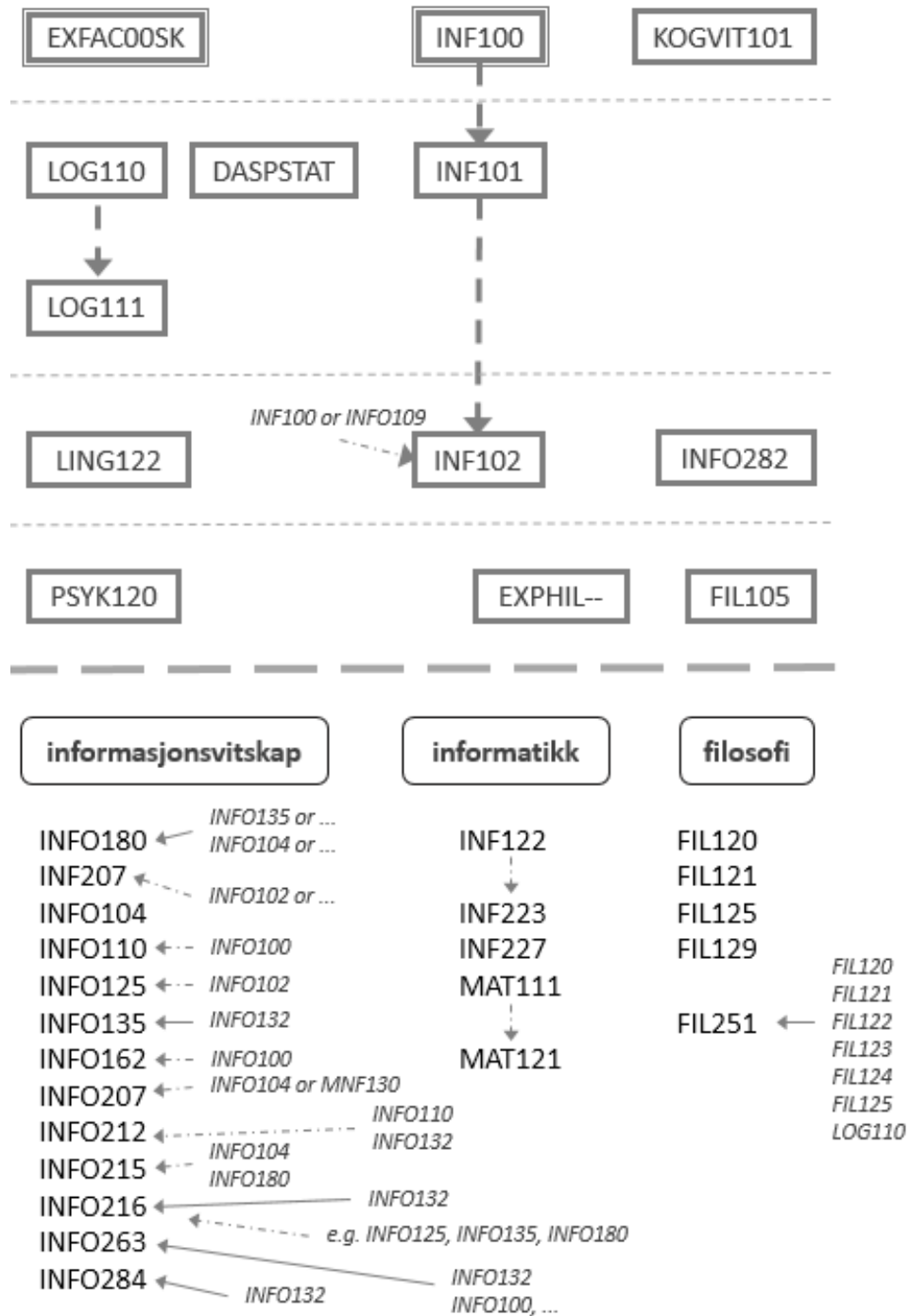


Fig. 1. Basic and specialized courses in the present programme.

## **1.2. The programme in parts**

Detail concerning the programming and its parts was discussed in the 2018 report. There are no large or drastic changes to course content in the programme for 2021.

Looking at gradings of courses, KOGVIT students have again, as similarly stated for 2020, performed well in comparison to students in other programs.

In comparison between 2020 and 2021, 'Snitt kar.' for INF101 went up from C to B, as it did also for all students in the course. More Kogvit students attended the INFO125, INFO135 and INFO162 courses, with comparatively better than 'ALL' results in particular in INFO135.

In specialization 'informatikk', even less students attended the mathematics courses.

Courses, throughput and grades for 2021 are presented in Table 1, and for comparison, for 2020 in Table 2, for 2019 in Table 3, and 2018 in Table 4.

Course	Cognitive Science students			ALL students in the course		
	Eks. meldt	Best.	Snitt kar.	Eks. meldt	Best.	Snitt kar.
EXFAC00SK	26	22	B	405	179	C
INF100	31	29	C	635	470	C
KOGVIT101 h21	41	37	B	82	70	B
LOG110	32	29	?	137	94	?
LOG111	28	26	C	36	31	C
DASPSTAT	29	28	B	52	44	B
INF101	39	33	B	410	322	B
LING122	30	28	B	64	58	B
INF102	5	4	B	267	198	C
INFO282	26	21	A	63	43	A
PSYK120	27	26	C	28	27	C
FIL105	27	25	C	61	43	C
<b>Spesialisering i informasjonsvitenskap</b>						
INFO180 (mand.)	16	16	C	151	136	C
INF207	3	3	B	123	95	C
INFO104						
INFO110	3	3	B	208	178	B
INFO125	10	10	B	195	174	B
INFO135	9	8	B	174	155	C
INFO162	12	12	B	149	128	B
INFO207	3	3	B	123	95	C
INFO212	9	9	?	116	106	?
INFO215	8	8	C	191	175	C
INFO216	1	1	C	79	64	C
INFO262						
INFO263	9	9	B	169	168	C
INFO284	13	11	B	172	147	B
<b>Spesialisering i informatikk</b>						
INF122	29	15	D	258	133	C
INF112	7	6	B	134	124	B
INF223						
INF227	5	2	C	46	25	C
MAT111	4	3	C	380	167	C
MAT121	4	3	C	405	347	C
<b>Spesialisering i filosofi</b>						
FIL120						
FIL121						
FIL125						
FIL129						
FIL251						

Table 1. Courses, throughput and grades (2021) for 'Innføringsemne (krav 20 SP)' and 'Fagemner i kognitiv vitenskap (krav 90 SP)', as well as for 'Val av spesialisering (krav 60 SP)'.

Course	Cognitive Science students			ALL students in the course		
	Eks. meldt	Best.	Snitt kar.	Eks. meldt	Best.	Snitt kar.
EXFAC00SK	31	28	B	484	359	C
INF100	34	32	C	751	645	C
KOGVIT101 h20	36	29	B	81	65	C
LOG110	31	28	B	121	92	C
LOG111	30	26	C	37	31	C
DASPSTAT	25	24	B	45	40	B
INF101	32	25	C	311	244	C
LING122	24	22	B	59	53	B
INF122	37	26	C	244	169	C
INFO282						
PSYK120	24	21	C	25	22	C
FIL105	24	20	B	79	48	C
<b>Spesialisering i informasjonsvitenskap</b>						
INFO180 (mand.)	11	11	C	155	149	C
INF207						
INFO104						
INFO110	3	3	B	190	166	B
INFO125	3	3	B	211	189	B
INFO135	2	2	A	206	193	A
INFO162	7	7	C	199	182	C
INFO207	6	5	B	83	70	C
INFO212	5	5	-	120	113	-
INFO215						
INFO216	1	1	A	50	32	C
INFO262	3	3	A	128	121	A
INFO263						
INFO284	4	3	B	120	87	C
<b>Spesialisering i informatikk</b>						
INF122	7	6	B	242	207	C
INF112	13	13	B	130	119	B
INF223	2	2	B	18	13	B
INF227	18	15	D	39	30	C
MAT111	6	4	-	411	283	-
MAT121	7	7	-	325	257	-
<b>Spesialisering i filosofi</b>						
FIL120						
FIL121	2	1	B	86	58	C
FIL125						
FIL129	2	2	B	55	32	C
FIL251						

Table 2. Courses, throughput and grades (2020).



Course	Cognitive Science students			ALL students in the course		
	Eks. meldt	Best.	Snitt kar.	Eks. meldt	Best.	Snitt kar.
EXFAC00SK	27	22	C	416	270	C
INF100	36	27	C	559	427	C
KOGVIT101 v19	29	22	B	68	54	C
KOGVIT101 h19	31	24	B	77	60	C
LOG110	27	26	B	106	78	C
LOG111	26	20	C	33	23	C
DASPSTAT	21	20	B	30	26	B
INF101						
LING122	22	21	B	53	46	B
INF122	9	7	B	186	123	C
INFO282	28	18	C	47	28	D
PSYK120	28	20	C	28	20	C
FIL105	29	27	C	50	36	C
<b>Spesialisering i informasjonsvitenskap</b>						
INFO180 (mand.)						
INF207						
INFO104						
INFO110	4	4	B	168	133	C
INFO125	4	4	B	204	188	C
INFO135						
INFO162						
INFO207	3	3	C	47	33	C
INFO212	3	3	B	61	54	B
INFO215						
INFO216	2	2	B	26	19	C
INFO262	5	5	B	123	112	C
INFO263						
INFO284	3	2	B	95	73	C
<b>Spesialisering i informatikk</b>						
INF102	8	6	C	239	148	C
INF223	0	0		12	11	C
INF227	27	20	C	46	33	C
MAT111	4	3	D	438	250	C
MAT121	2	2	C	327	220	C
<b>Spesialisering i filosofi</b>						
FIL120						
FIL121						
FIL125						
FIL129						
FIL251						

Table 3. Courses, throughput and grades (2019).

Course	Cognitive Science students			ALL students in the course		
	Eks. meldt	Best.	Snitt kar.	Eks. meldt	Best.	Snitt kar.
<i>h18</i>						
INFO282	28	20	C	52	34	C
INFO283	28	22	C	53	37	C
INF100	26	22	C	447	366	C
EXFAC00SK	26	23	C	264	176	C
DASPSTAT	28	26	B	31	28	B
LING122	29	25	B	63	46	B
<i>v18</i>						
INFO102	32	30	B	134	94	C
KOGVIT101	33	24	B	66	44	C
LOG110	34	31	B	98	69	C
LOG111	33	30	C	42	35	C
INF227	16	10	C	25	15	C
PSYK120	16	10	C	17	11	C
FIL105	17	15	B	42	31	C

Table 4. Courses, throughput and grades (2018).

### 1.3. Course evaluations

*Studiekvalitetsmelding 2021 - Institutt for informasjons- og medievitenskap*<sup>1</sup> is interesting reading for the Sensor, also as it connects back to the 2020 report. Section *Oppfølging av Studiekvalitetsmeldingen 2020* reports e.g. how

- *Opprettet Undervisningsgruppe for å samkjøre programrådene og undervisningstilbudene bedre, og gi mer rom for tverrfaglig utvikling av studietilbud.*

This is seen both in the bachelor's programme as well as in the planning of the Master's program. The *kartleggingsarbeid av instituttets emnetilbud* is obviously also an important subprocess in these respects.

Specifically for KOGVIT it is stated that the "Studiebarometeret" shows a high score on *Inspiration*, 4 out of 5, and 4.6 out of 5 for *Academically challenging*, both very important when extending towards the Master's programme.

The course evaluation questionnaire as such appears to be quite well structured and potentially enables to provide feedback from students to teachers. However, there are 20 questions, some of which are rather closely related. The questionnaire is indeed quite fine-granular and enables fine-granular feedback summaries, in turn requiring consistency in the way information is provided into the questionnaires.

<sup>1</sup> [https://kvalitetsbasen.app.uib.no/rapport.php?rapport\\_id=10674](https://kvalitetsbasen.app.uib.no/rapport.php?rapport_id=10674)

Questions are related, like

*Forelesningene var interessante -- Hvor enig er du i disse påstandene?*

*Forelesningene var relevant i henhold til innhold og mål i emnebeskrivelsen -- Hvor enig er du i disse påstandene?*

and

*Underviser(ne) er dyktig -- Hvor enig er du i disse påstandene?*

*Underviser(ne) bryr seg om studentenes faglige fremgang -- Hvor enig er du i disse påstandene?*

show answers that are pairwise correlated (looking at evaluations for KOGVIT101 and INFO282). How are the numbers really to be understood, and how are the mean values for each questions really reinforcing course structures and their implementations, in particular if the values are neither high nor low? As seen from some teacher summaries, the granularity of the questionnaire is not reflected in the granularity of the summaries. Obviously, this is not a critical view neither with respect to students filling in the questionnaire nor with respect to the teachers providing summaries. It may indicate that the evaluation questionnaire is somewhat “over-granulated”.

In *Studie kvalitetsmelding*, the section on *Gjennomføringstall* is interesting reading. For KOGVIT it says

“In past years we have had difficulties with retention rates, but these have been vastly improved.”. This has been achieved e.g. by “re-orienting advertising materials to better reflect the content of the course”. Changing the description to “ensure that prospective students were aware that they were expected to study topics such as programming and logic at a high level of difficulty” is believed to have had an impact on the expectations of incoming students, and “perhaps helped select those who were less likely to drop out”. Even more important was the restructuring of the undergraduate program “such that students could select streams that were better suited to their interests and skills”.

*Well done, KOGVIT!*, the Sensor would like to say.

## 2. Masterprogram i Kognitiv vitenskap

The Masters programme in Cognitive Science has been under development during 2021. Courses are continuously being developed. Students look forward to enabling the Master's degree, which is seen as further motivation for entering the bachelor's programme.

The committee discusses streams, obligatory versus elective courses, and availability of courses in other master's programmes. Prerequisites structures and sequencing come into play.

The idea of including medical Neuroscience is **excellent!** The Committee in April 2021 seemed to have identified many reasons why such a course is difficult to include, many or maybe all reasons being related with "closed door" assumptions. The sensor for this report warmly recommends the Committee to note that ALL doors can be opened, and all doors can be opened both ways. One way is usually easier, the other way harder. No matter which one it is, **Just Open It!** This will be one very important success factor for the whole programme.

The Committee is well of aware of research opportunities here. There are many success stories around the world on brain and neuro connected research on behaviour and social/psychological mechanisms. Open that door and Bergen is *en route* to becoming one of these success stories, and in fact to becoming one of the best such success stories.

Indeed, much development has obviously happened during 2021, and also as building upon *Oppretting av studier ved UiB, Søknadsskjema, Masterprogram i Kognitiv vitenskap (Cognitive Science), 2 år, Oktober 2020.*

At the *Referat programrådet for informasjonsvitenskap. 11.11.21, "Sak 12-2021) - Masterprogram i kognitiv vitenskap"* was on the agenda. The minutes, however, provide no detail on the discussion related to "Sak 12". The Sensor was informed by the department that a proposal was sent to the Department Task Force. The Task Force decided to postpone the decision on starting the *Masterprogram i Kognitiv vitenskap.*

### 3. Quality assurance and task forces

The KOGVIT programme is monitored as supported by its KOGVIT Task Force (Programråd).

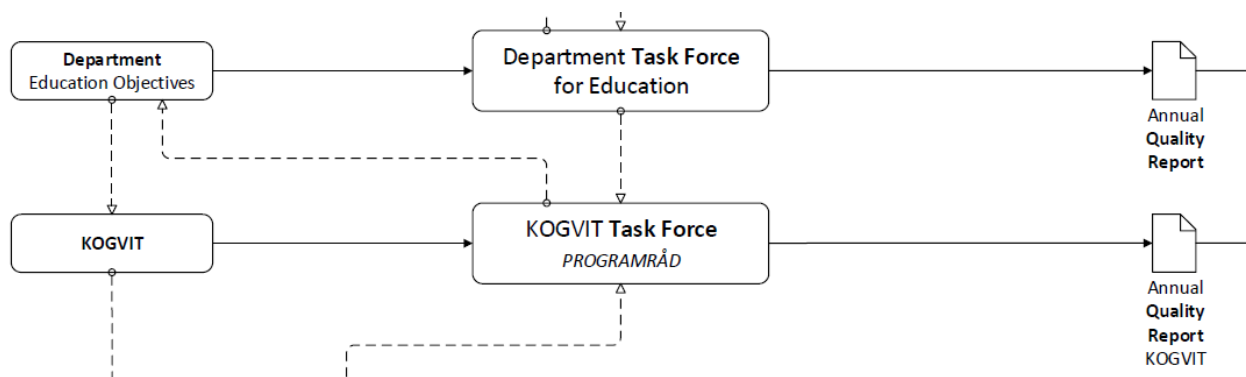


Fig. 2. The Department and KOGVIT Task Forces.

Quality assurance of education at UiB is detailed “at all stages” (Kvalitet i alle led):

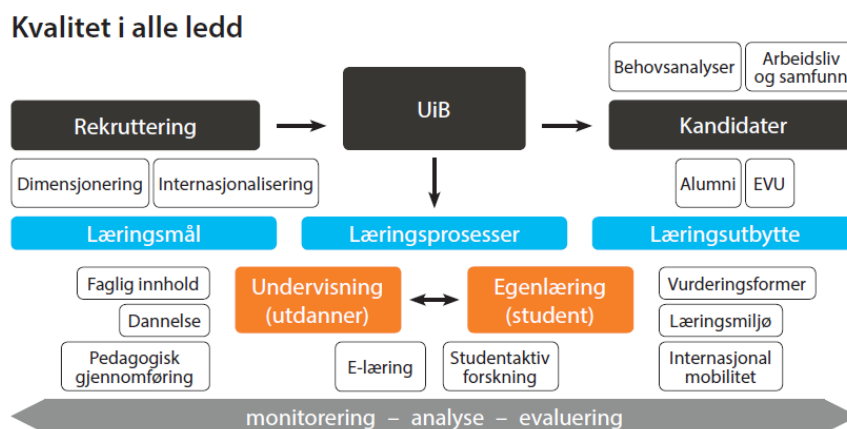


Fig. 3. “Kvalitet i alle led”.

As stated in the Sensor report for 2020, it is unclear how UiB has mechanisms installed to aggregate data from programmes and departments to the faculty level, and how this possibly connects with a similar mechanism between faculty, university and NOKUT.

Task Forces within the department are communicating well (*Opprettet Undervisningsgruppe for å samkjøre programrådene og undervisningstilbudene bedre, og gi mer rom for tverrfaglig utvikling av studietilbud*), which surely is or becomes visible also within the Faculty.

An overall BPMN based process view, e.g. including Task Forces at all levels, was presented in the KOGVIT 2019 report. The process view in this report is brought over from the 2020 report.

