

Innovative Engineering Technology Program development to improve Diversity and Inclusion through Industry Partnerships in Kentucky

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6 **Abstract**

7 Large-scale manufacturing has been located in the state of Kentucky. Kentucky is currently home
8 to 4,276 manufacturers employing 289,822 workers. Key manufacturing industries serve as a
9 cornerstone of bringing broader industry investment and new jobs across Kentucky. Community
10 and technical colleges and universities in Kentucky have faced challenges recruiting students to
11 their programs in advanced manufacturing, tailoring to the Kentucky industry due to partially the
12 perception of manufacturing by the younger generation. A new computer engineering technology
13 and lean systems engineering programs have been proposed and developed at the University of
14 Kentucky, consolidating technical and recruiting components from 2-year technical colleges and
15 4-year universities. Two new programs are designed based on innovative pedagogical approaches
16 of Reimagining Engineering Technology Education, a strategic and industry-integrated multi-
17 disciplinary training program to propel these innovative pathways that link these institutions. A
18 new curriculum supporting disadvantaged student groups and more diverse student groups
19 promotes the enrollment of minority group students, which is significantly higher (46 %) than
20 other programs (17 %) in the Pigman College of Engineering at the University of Kentucky.

21 **Keywords**

22 Engineering Technology, Industry Partnership, Curriculum Development, Computer Engineering
23 Technology, Lean Systems Engineering

24 **Introduction**

25 large-scale manufacturing in the past decades. Key manufacturing industries serve as a
26 cornerstone of bringing broader industry investment and new jobs across Kentucky. These
27 manufacturing sectors traditionally include automotive, aerospace, pharmaceutical and medicine,
28 heavy metal and machinery as well as new industries such as batteries and information
29 technology (IT) [1-2]. However, the main challenge is the deficiency in the workforce with
30 technical expertise to fill a number of jobs available in advanced manufacturing that requires
31 thorough technical training.

32 The manufacturing industry is constantly evolving and adapting to new technologies, processes,
33 and customer demands in Kentucky and beyond. However, this also poses significant challenges
34 for the technical training of the workforce, especially in terms of skills development, knowledge
35 transfer, and quality assurance. Some of the main challenges in the Kentucky manufacturing
36 industry supporting technical training are:

- 1 • The gap between the current skills of the new graduates from colleges and workers and
2 the emerging skills required by the industry. This gap can lead to reduced productivity,
3 increased errors and safety risks, and lower employee satisfaction and retention. To
4 bridge this gap, the technical training needs to be aligned with the industry standards and
5 best practices and the specific needs and goals of each organization and employee.

- 6 • The difficulty of delivering practical and engaging technical training in a remote or
7 hybrid setting. Due to the pandemic, many manufacturing organizations have shifted to
8 remote or hybrid work models, which can limit access to physical equipment, facilities,
9 and instructors. To overcome this difficulty, technical training needs to leverage digital
10 tools and platforms, such as virtual reality, augmented reality, simulation, gamification,
11 and e-learning, that can provide realistic and interactive learning experiences for the
12 workers.

- 13 • The complexity of measuring and evaluating the impact of technical training on the
14 performance and outcomes of the workers and the organization. Technical training is not
15 a one-time event but a continuous process that requires regular feedback, assessment, and
16 improvement. To measure and evaluate the impact of technical training, the specialized
17 training needs to define clear and relevant indicators and metrics, such as skill
18 acquisition, knowledge retention, error reduction, quality improvement, and customer
19 satisfaction, that can demonstrate the training's value and return on investment.

20 Due to these challenges, both 2-year technical colleges and 4-year universities in Kentucky have
21 faced challenges recruiting students to their programs in advanced manufacturing, tailoring to the
22 Kentucky industry due to partially the perception of manufacturing by the younger generation.
23 Although there have been localized attempts to recruit students to meet the industry's needs, this
24 has been sporadic.

25 New engineering technology programs in computer engineering technology and lean systems
26 engineering have been proposed and developed at the University of Kentucky (UK),
27 consolidating technical and recruiting components from 2-year technical colleges and 4-year
28 universities. Through strong collaboration with advanced manufacturing industries in Kentucky,
29 we find an inventive way to engage with industry partners to bring hands-on and experiential
30 learning projects to students in the Fujio Cho Department of Engineering Technology at the
31 University of Kentucky. Based on extensive hands-on training, a new curriculum is designed to
32 solve practical problems at its center to prepare the future workforce. Most importantly, a new
33 curriculum supports not only disadvantaged student groups but also more diverse and
34 underrepresented student groups than other programs in the Pigman College of Engineering
35 (UK-COE).

36 **Demand for New Engineering Technology Programs**

37 Advances in Industry 4.0 are merging operational, information, and communication technologies
38 with cyber-physical systems, enabled by advanced wireless communication and the Industrial
39 Internet of things (IoT), leading to an explosion of smart, cost-efficient, automated advanced
40 manufacturing plants producing large volumes or highly customized products. This requires a
41 highly skilled and knowledgeable manufacturing workforce with the agility and flexibility to

1 adapt to these continuously changing needs of Industry 4.0 [3-5]. The 2018 Manufacturing
2 Institute Skills Gap and Future of Work Study published by Deloitte, titled “The jobs are here,
3 but where are the people?” [6], highlighted an expected shortage of 2.4 million skilled
4 manufacturing workers in the next decade. Three years later, the McKinsey Global Institute’s
5 2021 report Building a more Competitive US Manufacturing Sector [7] highlighted a new sense
6 of urgency and new opportunities that could give the manufacturing sector and its educational
7 partners the necessary momentum to address the need for a highly skilled technical workforce.
8 Additionally, the COVID-19 pandemic has underscored domestic manufacturing’s role in
9 providing products critical to health, safety, national security, and the continuity of multiple
10 industries. It also revealed the extent to which global supply chains are exposed to shocks and
11 disruptions, all of which occurred at a moment when new technologies, process innovations, and
12 demand growth were reshaping the manufacturing sector worldwide [6, 7].

13 **Programs Integrated with Industry Training**

14 Such a transformed workforce can only be developed by a comparable redesign of postsecondary
15 engineering technology programs; the development of both students and faculty within an agile
16 engineering technology department that is adaptive, inclusive, and innovation driven. The Pig-
17 man College of Engineering at the UK heard similar questions and projections from manufactur-
18 ing partners in Kentucky and created a new department, Fujio Cho Department of Engineering
19 Technology (ET) within Pigman College of Engineering, which launched in the fall of 2021, to
20 help fill the skilled manufacturing gap in the Commonwealth. The ET department was developed
21 in partnership with the Bluegrass Community and Technical College (BCTC) and offers two 2+2
22 programs that will not only help fill the talent gap facing advanced manufacturing industries in
23 Kentucky but also aim to broaden the pathway and thus the representation of underrepresented
24 groups in engineering students and the engineering workforce. The programs provide an addi-
25 tional and innovative STEM educational pathway for Kentucky students. After fulfilling the As-
26 sociate of Applied Science in Integrated Engineering Technology (AASIET) and the Associate of
27 Applied Science in Computer Engineering Technology (AAS-CET), students will be awarded
28 with the Bachelor of Science in Lean Systems Engineering Technology (BS-LST) and the Bache-
29 lor of Science in Computer Engineering Technology (BS-CPT) at the UK. The ET program took
30 an innovative approach to support a seamless transition for students by aligning the curricula be-
31 tween both institutions. In these 4-year pathways, students must begin their education at BCTC,
32 earning a set of stacked credentials and an AAS degree in either IET or CET before transferring
33 to UK to complete a BS degree in either LST or CPT. The UK-BCTC ET programs offer multi-
34 ple industry-recognized certificates, consisting of a sequence of coursework that support skill at-
35 tainment and employment and allow stackable credentials accumulated over time to provide ca-
36 reer pathways for students:

37
38 Pathway 1: Integrated Engineering Technology/Lean Systems Engineering. The Associate of Ap-
39 plied Science in Integrated Engineering Technology (AAS-IET) is the feeder program into the
40 Bachelor of Science in Lean Systems Engineering Technology (BS-LST) at the UK. The pro-
41 gram prepares students for a career in advanced manufacturing by leading them through a mech-
42 atronics approach to designing, maintaining, and troubleshooting highly automated and complex
43 manufacturing systems, including programmable logic controllers, robotics, various types of
44 drives, sensors, photo eyes, electro-hydraulics, and electro-pneumatics. Students attain skills to
45 improve quality output, streamline processes and reduce waste, preparing them to thrive in a

1 highly competitive global marketplace by developing advanced skills in just-in-time manufactur-
2 ing, problem-solving, project management, lean enterprise development, logistics & supply chain
3 management, material & information flow charts, built-in quality, and productivity improvement.
4 Students can earn Certificates in Electrical Engineering Technology and Mechanical Engineering
5 Technology.

6
7 Pathway 2: Computer Engineering Technology. The Associate of Applied Science in Computer
8 Engineering Technology (AAS-CET) is the feeder program into the Bachelor of Science in Com-
9 puter Engineering Technology (BS-CPT) at UK. The program prepares students to pursue careers
10 in hardware and software design and maintenance, as well as in digital systems network develop-
11 ment and testing and basic database programming and maintenance. It provides in-depth
12 knowledge in industry-standard approaches to application software development and state-of-the
13 art problem-solving techniques for developing application code and firmware, including net-
14 working and web operations. They learn an architectural understanding of computer systems
15 from low-level gate design to high-end embedded systems, including in-depth design and analy-
16 sis of combinational logic, sequential logic and state machines, microcontroller systems, micro-
17 processor systems, and state-of-the-art computer technology. Students can earn Certificates in
18 LabView, A+ Prep, Computer Tech Basic, Informatics Programming, Net+ Prep, and Computer
19 Maintenance Technician.

20
21 The ET at the UK and BCTC is designed based on innovative pedagogical approaches of
22 Reimagining Engineering Technology Education (RETE), a strategic and industry-integrated
23 multi-disciplinary training program to propel these innovative pathways that link these institu-
24 tions. RETE is built through strategic collaboration and inquiry-driven learning to create an en-
25 gaged and diverse community of practice among all stakeholders and sustain new ways of think-
26 ing, interacting, teaching, learning, and working. The ET department at the UK and the 2+2 ar-
27 rangement with BCTC is a foundational step toward meeting the vision. Though designed around
28 hands-on practice, the current ET curriculum utilizes traditional pedagogy, including laboratory
29 classes, industrial projects in the capstone classes, and additional practical experience opportuni-
30 ties through co-ops and internships. The RETE program, though, will allow UK to take the new
31 department further, revolutionizing the educational approach and allowing BCTC and UK to col-
32 lectively create a more robust ecosystem with industry partners, including a broader introduction
33 to professional skills and a sense of professional practices. This will give students significant in-
34 dustry exposure in their sophomore and junior years of training and an earlier idea of what it
35 means to become an engineer.

36
37 A common issue in engineering technology education is that learning is not always “condi-
38 tioned” to application contexts, thus resulting in “inert” knowledge that fails to retrieve in prac-
39 tice [20]. The separation of the theory and industry practice affects not only students’ knowledge
40 attainment but also their motivation to learn. Moreover, “school” projects are often well-defined
41 and lack real-life complexities [21]. Students with this kind of learning experience may later join
42 the workforce with an epistemic mentality that underestimates or overlooks complexities at work
43 [22]. The RETE program radically shifts engineering technology education by incorporating in-
44 dustry experience into the classroom environment via three critical and overlapping knowledge
45 and experience domains (Fig. 1): (1) Learning and Innovation Factory (LIF), (2) Immersive and
46 Integrated Industry Experience (3IE); and (3) Professional Behaviors

1 and Practices (PBP). Fig. 1 illustrates the
 2 RETE program's three critical and
 3 overlapping experience pedagogical foci:
 4 LIF, 3IE, and PBB. The approach is a sig-
 5 nificant culture change for students and
 6 faculty in fostering educational collabora-
 7 tions with industry.

8 **Enhanced Diversity and Inclusion**

10 RETE advances professional engineering
 11 behaviors that meet employer expecta-
 12 tions by redesigning study modules and
 13 developing industry-based projects that
 14 prepare students for careers in Industry
 15 4.0 [23]. These RETE innovations are a
 16 shift from theory-driven lectures with
 17 end-of-year tests [23] to more practical
 18 learning where students interact and are
 19 involved in industrial projects [24].

20 RETE will expose students to the complexities of the manufacturing environment, the required
 21 social skills to succeed [25], and an immersive industry experience by creating a supportive and
 22 positive ecosystem [26]. Using these acquired skills in industry settings will reinforce students'
 23 understanding of computer skills, core engineering science, and knowledge and provide the prac-
 24 tical experience to implement innovation and adaptation [27]. Studies indicate that working on
 25 an applied project encourages students to manage and finish their tasks [26], ensures the acqui-
 26 sition of skill sets to use in their careers [25] and provides a sense of realism that dramatically con-
 27 tributes to the inclusion of commonly accepted industry practices into academic courses. RETE
 28 will help industry stakeholders use student projects as a low-risk, low-cost, and quick method of
 29 testing their ideas while connecting students with potential future employees. RETE enhances
 30 students' enthusiasm, motivation, and persistence, as part of a broader engineering community,
 31 particularly for underrepresented minorities and women who are not exposed to a varied
 32 knowledge of manufacturing careers available in their communities and who may struggle to
 33 identify role models in those fields [29]. RETE also targets the recruitment of these critical
 34 groups, underrepresented minorities and women, who were disproportionately impacted by the
 35 COVID-19 pandemic [30]. The ET department's inaugural cohort, who started in the academic
 36 year 2021/22 shows the following demographic breakdown compared to the UK-COE and the
 37 UK shown in Table 1. The demographic breakdown of the first cohort (Class of 2025) of 24 stu-
 38 dents enrolled in the ET program at BCTC in the second semester of their first year is four fe-
 39 males (17%), 19 males (79 %), and one unspecified (4%), compared to the UK College of Engi-
 40 neering (UK-COE) breakdown of 22 % female and 78% male students.

41 New learning approaches are essential to provide education and training adapted to the needs of
 42 manufacturers. This innovative redesign is best accomplished by integrating the educational and
 43 training processes as close as possible to actual industry practice to develop a more agile, adap-
 44 tive, and inclusive workforce. This redesign will be achieved through iterative conceptualization,
 45 implementation, and evaluation of a systematic and sustainable academy-industry collaborative

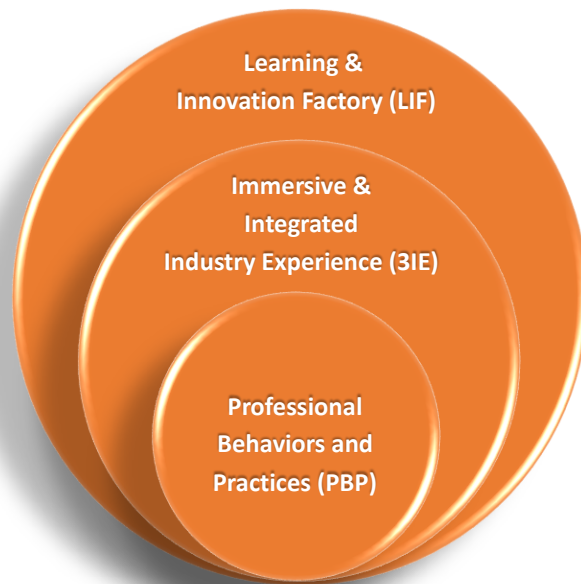


Figure 1. RETE Program: Learn it and Live it.

1 curriculum development model. The model is conceptually built upon the social theory of learn-
 2 ing (STL) framework [31]. STL stipulates that learning necessitates four interrelated dimensions
 3 that can be closely aligned with the needs and ideals of today’s engineering technology educa-
 4 tion. RETE transformative engagement with industry partners to help develop an engineering
 5 technology curriculum designed around the STL framework of (1) meaningful, industry-oriented
 6 learning experiences, (2) progressive engagement in industry practice, (3) promoting identity
 7 building as engineering professionals (4) foster a sense of belonging in the engineering commu-
 8 nity.

9
 10 Table 1: Demographic data: ET compared of UK-COE (AY2021/22)

Demography	ET		UK-COE	
	# of Students	Percent	# of Students	Percent ² (rounded) ³
Total	24		3080	14
Non-white	11	46 %	535	17 %
White	13	54 %	2545	83 % 15
Breakdown				
American Indian	0	0 %	6	0.2 % 16
Black/African American	4	17 %	109	4 %
Hispanic/Latino	4	17 %	161	5 % 17
White	13	54 %	2545	83 %
Asian	1	4 %	170	6 % 18
Two or More Races	1	4 %	89	3 %
Unspecified	1	4 %	--	-- 19
Male	19	79 %	2,402	78 %
Female	4	17 %	678	22 % 20
Unspecified	1	4 %		

21

22 Based on current applications and interest in the programs, the projected enrollment for the
 23 2024/25 academic year (AY) is 75 students, with the five-year projections shown in Table 2.

24
 25 Table 2: Five-Year Enrollment Projections

	AY 2024/25	AY 2024/25	AY 2025/26	AY 2027/28	AY 2028/29
Enrollment Projections	75	100	150	200	300 27

28

29 **Conclusions and Future Work**

30 Two new engineering technology programs in computer engineering technology and lean
 31 systems engineering are designed based on the unique pedagogical method of Reimagining
 32 Engineering Technology Education (RETE). The curriculum of these programs focuses on a
 33 strategic and industry-integrated multi-disciplinary training program to propel the innovative
 34 pathways that link these institutions. RETE is built through strategic collaboration and inquiry-
 35 driven learning to create an engaged and diverse community of practice among all stakeholders

1 and sustain new ways of thinking, interacting, teaching, learning, and working. With the strong
2 support and collaboration with Kentucky Industries, an innovative ET curriculum paths the way
3 to improve the current skill gaps between the recent new college graduates and the modern skill
4 sets required by the ever-evolving manufacturing industry in Kentucky. The preliminary data
5 analysis suggests that the student enrollment at the Fujio Cho Department of Engineering
6 Technology at the University of Kentucky is on the right track, benefiting the industry, technical
7 colleges, and universities in Kentucky.

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