

Chapter 2

The form of the oral exam was following: an open argument with a student – few questions were selected from the test and then interdependent questions were asked. From each module generally one question was selected – with emphasize to wrong-answered in previous test, but randomly were used right-answered or skipped questions. Interdependent questions on related terms were asked in dependency on student's answer with emphasize on a broader context and relations between terms. All questions and answers were recorded by a record-keeper together with a personal evaluation of student knowledge. After the experiment was completed, all the data from the computer test was uploaded to a database which was created for this purpose and also the notes from the oral examining were rewritten into this database. Detailed description of the course of the experimentation, manner of posing the questions and the format of the database is in a paper from conference PefNet 2012 (Dlabolová, 2012). The primary method used to examine the results of the experimentation was chicanery – particular tests and following interdependent questions were chosen as representatives of common cases or observations during the experimentation and described in details to illustrate the results.

RESULTS

To depict the difference between a computer test and an oral exam, particular tests were selected. Three main kinds of situations were observed:

- The test result is similar to the oral exam results.
- Deep disregard of the topic – wrong answer doesn't mean only a mistake in the specific question, but behind the wrong answer there is an absence of knowledge of main terms.
- The result of the written test doesn't correlate to the result of the oral exam – in both ways.

The detail description of specific chosen examples follows. The first case is an acceptable state showing only a beneficial difference in the results of both tests. In the tests from this category, students generally don't know incorrectly answered questions and knows correctly answered ones. Sometimes there are some small mistakes which are caused by wrong understanding of the question or similar reasons. There can be also found some amount of questions just presumed or learned by heart from the study materials. In this category there is in some cases a primary background knowledge behind incorrectly answered or skipped questions. Following two tests are examples of deep disregard of the topic, one item was selected to depict the problem from both tests. First example is from a test which is named A12, which is from a course INAGB, the conclusion of the test was 56.02%. One of the items argued during the oral exam was *The term relation in a relation database system means:* with a wrong answer: *a relationship between different entities from different sets*, the correct answer for this item was: *selected factors originated from a Cartesian product of sets, which represent data types*. Student was asked to describe different kinds of database systems – ranked, network and relational. He gave fundamental characteristics, which were exactly citing aspects of the

database systems as they were stated in the study material, thus the terms from the question were decided one by one in following dialog: