



# Trial By Arc:



## Exploring AR Welding Simulators In Agricultural Technology Laboratories

### Introduction

- Agricultural mechanics courses introduce students to welding and fabrication, but students' perceived skill often doesn't match their actual ability.
- Augmented reality welding simulators offer a safe, measurable, and repeatable way to build skills and confidence.
- Rooted in Kolb's Experiential Learning Theory (1984) and Bandura's Self-Efficacy Theory (1997)
  - AR simulators can improve performance, boost confidence, and reduce anxiety.

### Purpose

- To examine how students' confidence and knowledge align with their actual welding performance on an augmented welding simulator

### Methods

- Fifty students from Fundamentals of Agricultural Technology at Stephen F. Austin State University completed an optional lab using the Miller AugmentedArc simulator
- Students performed two GMAW welds on a 4" T-joint under identical settings
  - Beginner mode, ¼" plate, .035 wire, 75/25 mix, 1 pass, drag, no manipulation
- The simulator produced numeric scores
  - CTWD, travel speed, work/travel angle, and aim.
- Students reported both pass scores, process used, and self-rated experience (None–Very High)
- Average simulator scores were compared descriptively to explore links between confidence and skill
  - Experience Levels, Knowledge Accuracy, and Performance Outcomes

### Results

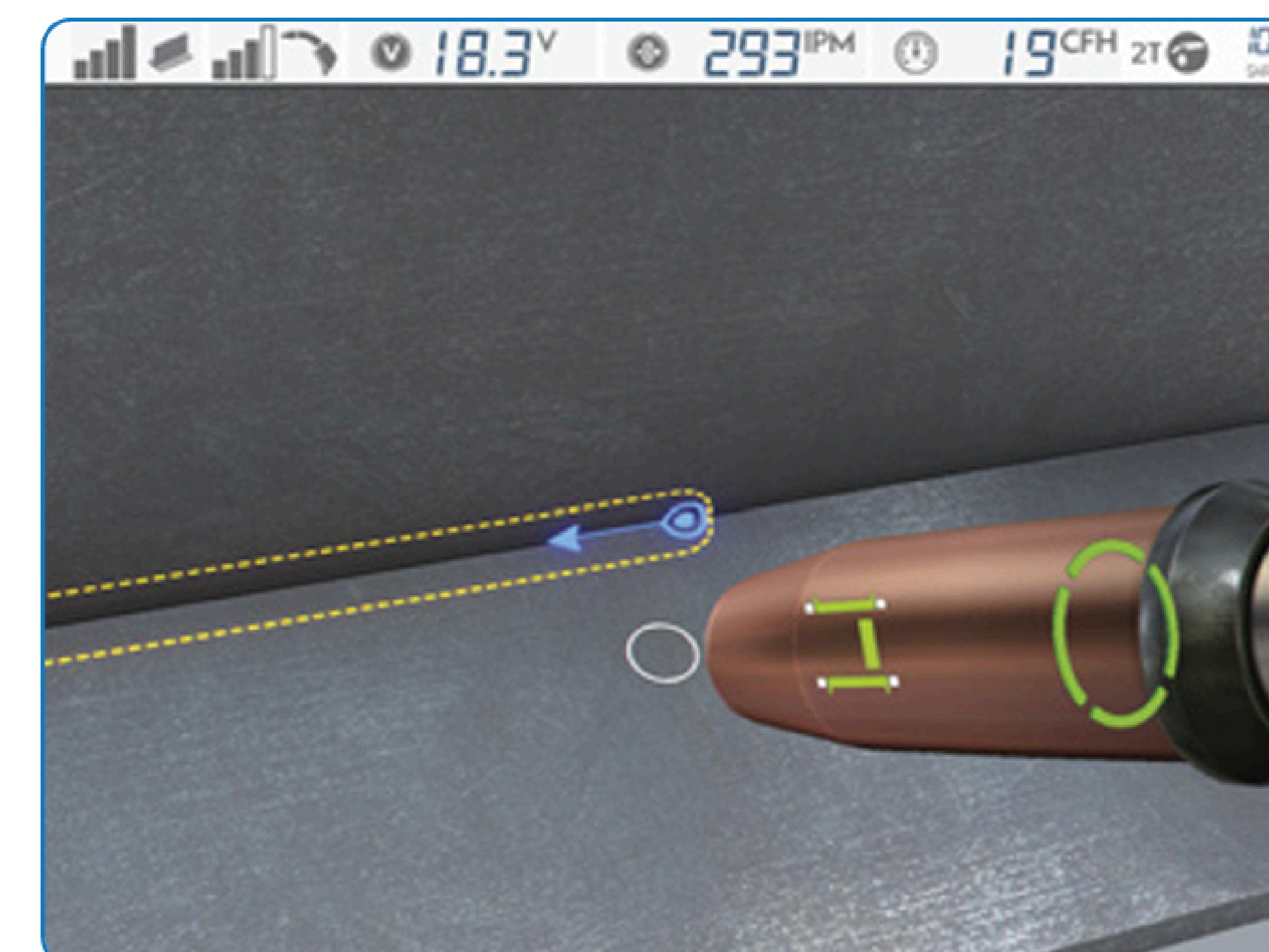
N = 50 | M = 75.32 | SD = 17.39

#### Experience

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>None (n = 32)</b><br>M = 72.86   SD = 19.12   | <b>Below-Average (n = 10)</b><br>M = 84.55   SD = 9.85 |
| <b>Average (n = 6)</b><br>M = 70.83   SD = 14.11 | <b>Above Average (n = 2)</b><br>M = 82.00   SD = 0.50  |

#### Knowledge

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Correct (n = 20)</b><br>M = 77.35   SD = 19.40 | <b>Incorrect (n = 30)</b><br>M = 73.97   SD = 13.57 |
| n = 9   M = 72.06   SD = 14.70                    | n = 23   M = 73.17   SD = 20.58                     |
| n = 8   M = 84.19   SD = 10.49                    | n = 2   M = 86.00   SD = 6.50                       |
| n = 2   M = 71.75   SD = 8.75                     | n = 4   M = 70.38   SD = 16.12                      |
| n = 1   M = 81.50   SD = 0.00                     | n = 1   M = 82.50   SD = 0.00                       |



| Parameter            | Score |
|----------------------|-------|
| Technique Parameters | 96    |
| Equipment Settings   | ✓     |
| Work Angle           | 95    |
| Travel Angle         | 87    |
| CTWD                 | 94    |
| Travel Speed         | 98    |
| Aim                  | 97    |
| Voltage              | 100   |
| Wirefeed Speed       | 100   |

### Discussion/Conclusion

- Some groups performed better than expected, while others struggled despite confidence
  - The largest group showed moderate outcomes overall
- Confidence can help or hinder learning depending on how accurately it reflects true skill
- Results showed to be consistent with Bandura's self-efficacy theory,
  - Students who rated themselves modestly may have been more focused and attentive to feedback
- Overconfidence and inexperience appeared to create barriers to effective performance
- While limited to one group, these findings offer valuable insight into how SFA can enhance AR welding integration
- Ultimately, this "Trial" shows that measuring both confidence and skill can help educators design more effective, reflective learning experiences in agricultural mechanics

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