## Research and practice in teaching and learning science Education 286

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## Spring 2003

The Research and practice in teaching and learning science course is Specifically designed for scientists who want to explore science inquiry Teaching and learning. The course will focus on undergraduate and graduate level teaching but is applicable for those teaching high school students as well as in informal learning settings, such as museums. The focus will be on three areas: research on best teaching practice, for example teaching in both small and large groups; learning, what research says about learners; and last, how both of these relate to science inquiry. Each class participant will be expected to design and put into practice several lessons based on these three main areas, science teaching, learning and inquiry.

#### Logistics

• This is designed as a five-credit course, including both seminar and lab.

• No prior education courses are required.

• The laboratory component will focus on science inquiry; two laboratory sessions will be held at the Exploratorium; these are scheduled for April 7 and 28

• Regular meetings at UCSC on Mondays and Wednesdays from 1:00 to 2:45 in the CfAO building conference room. May 14 no class.

• We will have video and teleconference links with other CfAO sites and this course coordinates with the Maui graduate professional development inquiry workshop.

• There are two readers; one with core readings; the second contains supplemental readings that can be used for the design project.

# DRAFT 1-2.17.03

### Evaluation

Evaluation will be based on the following	
Classroom attendance and participation	10 %
Teaching and Assessment Design	
Project Research and Background	20 %
Assessment plan	20 %
Teaching Event practice	20 %
Final documentation	30 %

## **Narrative Evaluation Format**

Overall, this student's participation and written assignments indicated

- impressive
- well-developed
- a good working
- satisfactory
- uneven
- minimal
- understanding of the ideas in the course.

#### **Class participation:**

- made strong contributions to class meetings
- was clearly engaged during class meetings
- contributed insightful ideas and supported other students' learning
- listened actively and contributed to the classroom dynamics
- attended class regularly
- was usually present
- attended irregularly
- was often absent

#### Written assignments

#### The required Teaching and Assessment Design was:

• extraordinary, with coherent analysis that integrated ideas and evidence in well-developed and eloquent reflections

• very well developed, with clear connections between ideas and evidence to support the arguments

• of good sound quality, reflecting active engagement with the topic, though in places the work would have benefited from being pushed further

• satisfactory though somewhat uneven times sketchy and not sufficiently grounded in the course materials or not addressing the topic fully

• not satisfactory, either showing a lack of adequate engagement with the topic or not turned in at all.

Day 1

#### Introduction Overview of the course

Readings, Scheduling Design Events, four part design in teaching and assessment in inquiry science **Part 1 due April 16** 

### Classroom discussion

Discussion on views of Science.

for April 7 Preparation for next week at the Explo <u>WWW.exploratorium.edu</u> Visit the <u>Teacher Institute website</u> <u>http://WWW.exploratorium.edu/ti/</u> Find one activity that interests you for potential teaching— Down load and be ready to discuss. Visit the <u>Institute for Inquiry</u> site and view 3 kinds of hands-on teaching <u>http://www.nsf.gov/pubs/2000/nsf99148/ch\_6.htm</u>

#### Week 1

Inquiry and other forms of teachingApril 7At the Exploratorium April 7 1-4 PM<br/>(Time before that to observe 10-12)A laboratory exercise in distinguishing inquiry from other ways of teaching scienceWith Exploratorium expertsBarry Kluger-Bell and Candice Brown<br/>for April 9<br/>National Academy Press (1999). How people learn., Bridging Research and<br/>Practice (if you haven't read this already)National Research Council (1996). Images of inquiry in the classroom, National<br/>Science Education Standards

Debrief and discussion of the Explo experience	April 9
Reflective video of the experience	-

Forms of assessment to match this kind of teaching and learning Some samples

### For April 14

Using the <u>resources list</u> at the end of this document, come prepared with information on one of science education researcher in a content area (astronomy. physics, biology, etc) or choose one of your own that explores high school or college students understandings of science.

Have ready a one page synopsis from which to teach others.

Week 2	
Design principles for science teaching and assessment	April 14
Backwards design	
Match activity to purpose	
Deliberate sequencing	
April 16	
1. Wiggins and McTighe, Designing for science, Chapter	
2. California State Science content standards 9-12 scan	
The Design Project part 1	April 16
Designing for Inquiry	
Part 1 is due—Discussion	
For April 21 Jigsaw	
Each person will read one of these	
1. Assessing the inquiry experience Black, P. & Wiliam, D	. (1998). Inside the
1. Assessing the inquiry experience Black, P. & Wiliam, D black box. <u>Kappan.</u>	0. (1998). Inside the

evidence, In Knowing What they Know. Chapter 2

3. The Astronomy test/the physics diagnostic tests

#### Week 3

April 21

Assessment continued Jigsaw of reading For April 30

**Content readings in the sciences** 

Choose one of the following

Cartier, J. & Stewart, J. (2000) Teaching the nature of inquiry: Further development in a high school genetics curriculum <u>Science and Education</u> (9): 247-267

Hammer, D, (1996). More than misconceptions: Multiple perspectives in student knowledge and reasoning, and an appropriate agenda for education research. <u>American Journal of Physics</u> 64(10) pp 1316-1325.

Minstrell, J. (1999). Implications for teaching and learning inquiry: A summary. . In Teaching and Learning in an inquiry-based classroom (Eds.) J. Minstrell & E. Van Zee: AAAS.

April 23

Jigsaw on content Role of teaching structures, matching activity to purpose

### **For April 28** TBA

#### Week 4

 Exploratorium inquiry experience 9-4
 April 28

 At the Exploratorium 9-4
 A

 A day-long inquiry experience with Exploratorium experts
 Barry Kluger-Bell and Candice Brown

 For April 30
 Read Brown et al, 1993, Distributed Expertise or

 How People Learn chapter on Classroom Design
 Or Wiggins & McTighe chapter on Designing for Assessment

Matching assessment to design	April 30
Part 2 of design due	
The assessment piece	
For May 5	

Trends in Undergraduate Education, <u>Science 293</u> (5535) p. 1607-1626 Gallas, K (1995) What is science? In <u>Talking their way into science</u>. Teachers College Press.

Veek 5-6 May 5		
Feaching		
arge group ands mall		
Participation structures		
For May 7		
TBA		
May 7		
Aatching teaching to assessment		
arge format lecture		
For May 12		
Read on e of the following		
1. Lemke, J. (1993). Two minutes in one science classroom. <u>Talking Science</u> ;		
Language, Learning and values. Ablex.		
2. Ogborn, et al (1995) Classroom explaining and science, in Explaining Science		
Open University Press.		
3. Ogborn, et al (1995) Dynamics of explanation, in Explaining Science, Open		
University Press.		
4. Wells, G (1999). Dialogic Inquiry chapter in Action, Talk and Text, Te	achers'	
College Press		

# **Discussion on talking science**

Different viewing of making sense of sense dialogically

May 12

Week 7-8	<b>May 19</b>
Equity and Science Teaching and Learning	
An overview of equity issues	
For May 26	
Read	
1. Rosebery, A.S., Warren, B, Conant, F. R., & Hu	
Cheche Konnen: Scientific sense-making in biling	gual education. <u>Hands On</u>
15(1), 1, 16-19.	1. 1. The second
2. Stigler, J. and Hiebert, J. (1999). Teaching is a <u>Teaching Gap</u> . (Chapter 6, pages 85-101). The F	•
	<b>May 21</b>
Design project part 3 is due	
	<b>May 26</b>
Reading	
As above	
	<b>May 28</b>
Reading	
TBA	
Week 9	
Putting it all together	
Final project due	June 2
	June 4
Last class	June 7

# Resources

# Physics

Physics education research group Univ of Washington <u>http://www.phys.washington.edu/groups/peg/</u> Physics by Inquiry <u>http://www.phys.washington.edu/groups/peg/pbi.html</u> Physics demos <u>http://www.physics.ncsu.edu/pira/demosite.html</u> Univ of Maryland Physics lecture/demo facility <u>http://www.physics.umd.edu/deptinfo/facilities/lecdem/</u>

## Biology

Biology undergraduate education <a href="http://www.hhmi.org/BeyondBio101/">http://www.hhmi.org/BeyondBio101/</a>

# Astronomy

<u>Undergraduate Research Educational Initiative</u> At Haystack

Improving the Quality of Undergraduate Astronomy Courses A Selected List of Web Sites for Instructors of Introductory Astronomy Courses http://www.physics.ncsu.edu/pira/demosite.html

<u>Astronomy diagnostic test</u> <u>http://solar.physics.montana.edu/aae/adt/</u> http://www.physics.umd.edu/deptinfo/facilities/lecdem/services/demos/subtopicse.htm

<u>University of Maryland Demos</u> E1. GRAVITATION AND ORBITS E2-24: UMBRA AND PENUMBRA - COLOR FILTERS <u>http://www.physics.umd.edu/deptinfo/facilities/lecdem/services/demos/demose2/e2-24.htm</u>

Other Collaborative Leanring NISE National Institute of Science Education http://www.wcer.wisc.edu/nise/cl1/ http://www.wcer.wisc.edu/nise/cl1/CL/doingcl/DCL1.asp http://www.wcer.wisc.edu/nise/cl1/CL/resource/R1.asp Role-Playing and Problem-Based Exercises for Teaching Undergraduate Astronomy http://msowww.anu.edu.au/%7Epfrancis/roleplay.html

# **Other Online resources**

National Research Council (1995)<u>National science education standards</u>. (1995) Center for Science, Mathematics, and Engineering Education (more titles from CSMEE) <u>http://books.nap.edu/books/0309053269/html</u>

Steve Olson and Susan Loucks-Horsley, Editors (1998). Inquiry and the National Science Education Standards: A Guide for Teaching and Learning. Committee on the Development of an Addendum to the National Science Education Standards on Scientific Inquiry, National Research Council http://www.nap.edu/catalog/9596.html

<u>Inquiry: Thoughts, Views, and Strategies for the K-5</u> <u>Classroom: A monograph for professionals in science,</u> <u>mathematics, and technology education</u> Written by Institute for Inquiry Staff and Colleagues for the FOUNDATIONS series, published by the National Science Foundation. <u>http://www.exploratorium.com/IFI/resources/ifibook.html</u>

# **Core Reader**

Black, P. & Wiliam, D. (1998). In side the black box. Kappan.

Brown, A. L., Ash, D., Rutherford, M., Nakagawa, K., Gordon, A., & Campione, J.C. (1993). Distributed expertise in the classroom. In G. Salomon(Ed.), <u>Distributed</u> <u>Cognitions</u>.

2. California State Science Framework and Content Standards, K-12

Cartier, J. & Stewart, J. (2000) Teaching the nature of inquiry: Further development in a high school genetics curriculum <u>Science and Education</u> (9): 247-267.

Chiappetta. et al 1, (1998) The nature of Science (chap 1) in <u>Science Instruction in the Middle and Secondary Schools</u>. Prentice Hall.

Gallas, K (1995) Science Talk In Talking their way into science. Teachers College Press.

Hammer, D. (1995) more than misconception: Mulktiople persectives on student knowledgfe and reasojnging, and an aplpropriate role for education research. <u>Anerican Jourhnal of Physics</u> **64**(10), 1316-1325.

Lemke, J. (1993). Two minutes in one scence classroom. <u>Talking Science</u>; <u>Language</u>, <u>Learning and values</u>. Ablex.

Mayr, E. (1988). Is there an autonomous biology? in Toward a new philosophy of biology.

Metz, K. (1995). Reassessment of developmental constraints on children's science. In <u>Review of Educational Research.</u>

Minstrell, J. (1999). Implications for teaching and learning inquiry: A summary. . <u>In</u> <u>Teaching and Learning in an inquiry-based classroom (Eds.)</u> J. Minstrell & E. Van Zee: AAAS.

National Research Council (1996) National science education standards.

Ogborn, et al (1995) Classroom explaining and science, in <u>Explaining Science</u>, Open University Press.

Ogborn, et al (1995) Dynamics of explanation, in <u>Explaining Science</u>, Open University Press.

Stigler, J. and Hiebert, J. (1999). Teaching is a cultural activity. In <u>The Teaching Gap</u>. (Chapter 6, pages 85-101). The Free Press.

Rosebery, A.S., Warren, B, Conant, F. R., & Hudicourt-Barnes, J. (1992) Cheche Konne: Scientific sense-making in bilingual education. <u>Hands On!</u> 15(1), 1, 16-19.

Southerland, S. A. et al (2001) Understanding students' explanations of biological phenomena: Conceptual frameworks or P--prims. <u>Science Education</u> 85(4) 328-347.

Wells (1999) Dialogic Inquiry chapter in Action, Talk and Text, Teachers' College Press.

Windschitl, M. (2002). Inquiry projects in science teacher education: What can investigative experiences reveal about teacher thinking and eventual classroom practice? <u>Science Education</u>

Wright, R. (1999). The accidental creationist: why Stephen Jay Gould is bad for evolution. <u>New Yorker</u>. December. pp 56-65.

#### Supplemental

- Barnett, J. & Hodson, D. (2001). Pedagogical context knowledge: Toward a fuller understanding of what good science teachers know <u>Science Education</u> 85(4) pp. 426-453.
- Brown, A. (1997) Transforming schools into communities of thinking and learning about serious matters. <u>American Psychologist</u>. 52(4) pp 399-413.
- Brickhouse, et al. Young Women's Scientific Identity Formation in an Urban Context. <u>Journal of Research in Science Teaching</u>. Vol. 38, No. 8, PP. 965-980 (2001).
- Bowen, et al. (2002). Constructions of nature and Scientific Authority in Ecotourism Activities: Learning to "look" at whales. Paper presented at AERA, new Orleans
- Hogan, K. Small Groups' Ecological Reasoning While making an Environmental Management Decision. Journal of Research in Science Teaching. Vol. 39, No. 4, PP. 341-368 (2002).
- Lehrer, et al. Reasoning about Structure and Function: Children's Conception of Gears. Journal of Research in Science Teaching. Vol. 35, No. 1, PP. 3-25 (1998).
- Linn, M. et al, (2000). Beyond fourth-grade science: why do US and Japanese students diverge. <u>Educational Researcher</u> 29(3). pp 4-14.
- Linn, R., (2000). Assessments and accountability, <u>Educational Researcher</u> (March) pp 4-16.
- Lynch, S. Conclusion "Science for All" Is Not Equal to "One Size Fits All": Linguistic and Cultural Diversity and Science Education Reform. Journal of <u>Research in Science Teaching</u>. Vol. 38, No. 5, PP. 622-627 (2001).
- Moje, et al. <u>"</u>Maestro, What is 'Quality'?": Language, Literacy, and Discourse in Project-Based Science. <u>Journal of Research in Science Teaching</u>. Vol. 38, No. 4, PP. 469-498 (2001).
- National Academy Press (2001) The nature of assessment and reasoning from evidence, In <u>Knowing What they Know</u>.

National Academy Press (1999). Learning and Transfer. In How People Learn.

- Pittman, K. Student-Generated Analogies: Another Way of Knowing? <u>Journal of</u> <u>Research in Science Teaching</u>. Vol. 36, No. 1.PP. 1-22 (1999).
- Roth, K. Talking to Understand Science, Unpublished paper

Van Zee, et al. Student and Teacher Questioning during Conversations about Science. Journal of Research in Science Teaching. Vol. 38, No. 2, PP. 159-190 (2001).

Warren, et al. Rethinking Diversity in Learning Science: The Logic of Everyday Sense-Making. Journal of Research in Science Teaching. Vol. 38, No. 5, PP. 529-552 (2001).