

ONLINE INQUIRY-BASED PHYSICS CONTENT AND PEDAGOGY FOR THE ENHANCEMENT OF SCIENCE TEACHER DEVELOPMENT: ELEMENTARY AND MIDDLE GRADES

GG04Tue 01/07, 12:50PM - 1:00PM

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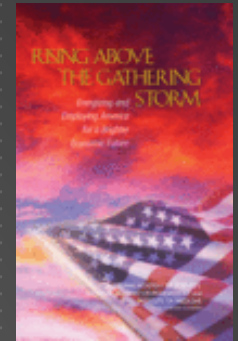
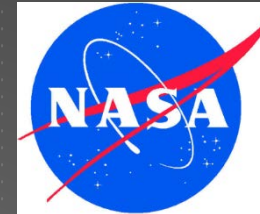


ABSTRACT

- ▶ With the advent of digital learning platforms, approaches to providing inquiry-based professional development can facilitate physics education for pre- and in-service teachers. This approach uses research-based methods of online techniques and combines a best-practice approach to learner-centered experimental-based physics education. The cohort-model design employs flexibility within an instructor-paced program, uses digital platforms accessible from off-campus web-based environments, and is cost-effective. Proving these types of experience proved to be a valuable mechanism for promoting successful physics education to educational professionals. Results (n=20) demonstrated this approach provides a sustainable platform for the growth and access to exceptional physics teacher development structure within the elementary and middle school levels. Specific design strategies encompassed sustainability concerns including access, cost, time, attendance, resources, availability, peer-collaboration, and professional application. Program development was supported by NASA.

SCIENCE TEACHER ENHANCEMENT PROJECT (STEP)

2010 2.5 year NASA earmark



IDENTIFYING THE NEED

Rising Above the Gathering Storm: Energizing and Employing America for a Brighter Economic Future (NAS 2007)

Promote current STEM education efforts among elementary teachers

Inspire more students to enter into STEM fields

Helping schools raise the level of quality STEM education

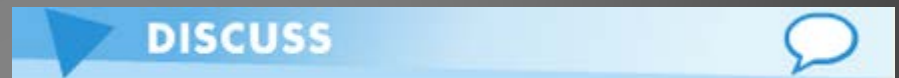
Accessible and flexible learning environment

INQUIRY AND SCIENCE NOTEBOOK



PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT COURSE DESIGN FRAMEWORKS

- ▶ The field of online STEM professional development is fairly new
- ▶ Model inquiry-based teaching
- ▶ Based on AAAS (Benchmarks Project 206 I) and NCTM (Common Core Standards)
- ▶ Grounded in Universal Design for Learning (UDL)
- ▶ Household based materials for experiments
- ▶ Build confidence teaching and learning STEM



TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT OF LMS

- ▶ Contracted a design firm to facilitate Moodle design and Instructional designer
- ▶ Engaging design
- ▶ Robust functionality (embedded video, hyperlinking, grade books, unlimited page development, Turnitin.com, etc.)
- ▶ Open source program
- ▶ Technological support through hosting
- ▶ Modern collaborative system

▶ WHAT'S GOING ON?

Traditional STEM professional development

Inquiry-based online environment

STEP PD Courses

ACT



Messages

No messages waiting Messages

Calendar

February 2012

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29			

Events key

- Global
- Course
- Group
- User

Google Apps

Gapps Gmail Gapps Domain not set.

Navigation

- Home
- My home
- Site pages
- My profile
- My courses
 - Physical Science
 - Participants
 - Reports
 - Teaching and Learning Physical Science
 - 25 October - 31 October
 - 1 November - 7 November
 - 8 November - 14 November
 - 15 November - 21 November

Weekly outline

Teaching and Learning Physical Science

Welcome to Teaching and Learning Physical Science! This online course is meant help you better understand some physical science content as well as model more effective pedagogical strategies of teaching science.

To begin, read the Welcome Letter linked below then view the Syllabus link on the right side of the page to better acquaint yourself with the course. To better acquaint yourself with Moodle, review the Student Moodle Guide also linked on the right hand side of the page.

If you run into any technical issues, please contact (Technical Support Number here). If you have course related questions please contact Dr. Chuck Fidler at cfidler@wheelock.edu. We hope you enjoy your time in this course!



- Welcome Letter
- General Discussion Forum
- Instructor Announcements

25 October - 31 October

Lectures, Activities, and Assignments

Below are direct links to all of the activities and assignments you need to complete this week. The Weekly To Do List offers an at-a-glance view of all of the deliverables for the week.

Week One To Do List

Introductory Assignments

Introduce Yourself

Unit 1: Introduction

- Lesson 1.1: Course Goals
- Lesson 1.2: Instructor Introduction
- Lesson 1.3: Syllabus Review
- Lesson 1.4: Technical Requirements
 - Lesson 1.4: Technical Requirements Digital Dropbox
- Lesson 1.5: My Introduction
 - Lesson 1.5: My Introduction Forum
- Lesson 1.6: Establishing an Online Learning Community
 - Lesson 1.6: Establishing an Online Learning Community Forum
- Lesson 1.7: Science Notebooks

1 November - 7 November

Lessons, Activities, and Assignments

Course Information

- Syllabus (to come)
- Overview and Schedule (to come)
- Technical Requirements
- Student Moodle Guide (to come)

Week 1 Resource Bank

Articles

Other Resources

Week 2 Resource Bank

Articles

Other Resources

Week 3 Resource Bank

Articles

Other Resources

Week 4 Resource Bank

Articles

Other Resources

Week 5 Resource Bank

Articles

- Elementary Science
 - Participants
 - Reports
 - General
 - Topic 1: Introductions
 - Topic 2
 - Topic 3
 - Weeks Five, Six, and Seven To Do List
 - Lesson 3.1: Pre-Assessment
 - Lesson 3.1: Pre-Assessment Assignment
 - Lesson 3.2: Elements of Science Notebooks
 - Lesson 3.2: Science Notebook Discussion Forum
 - Lesson 3.3: Water and Other Liquids Explorations
 - Lesson 3.3: Water and Other Liquids Summary Assignment
 - Lesson 3.4: How Teacher Questions Support Inquiry
 - Lesson 3.4: How Teacher Questions

You will need to following materials:

- a stove top pot large enough to hold 8 cups
- 6 cups of tap water
- 1 cup of macaroni

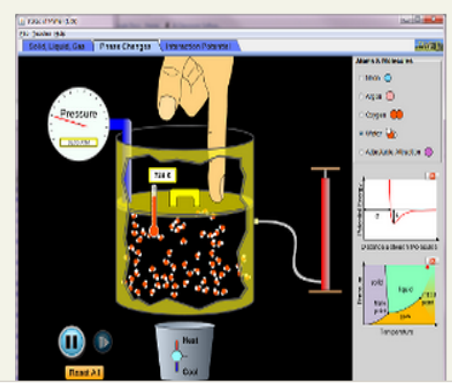
INQUIRY AND SCIENCE NOTEBOOK 

Fill your stove top pot with 6 cups of tap water and add in the macaroni. Place the pot on your stove top, uncovered, and turn the stove burner on high. In your Science Notebook create a data table of qualitative observations when ever you observe a change in the macaroni/water combination. Repeat numerous times carefully writing down your observations. After the macaroni has come to a full boil, turn off the burner and let the macaroni cool. Conitnue to make observations as to the state of macaroni /water combination until the macaroni ultimately come to rest. In your Science Notebooks answer the following questions:

1. Explain how the macaroni changed it's state of motion while the water was heating up and cooling down.
2. When the water was boiling describe the motion of the macaroni.
3. How can you use this macaroni as a model to lean about temperature?
4. Can you apply this concept to different states of matter?

INQUIRY AND SCIENCE NOTEBOOK 

Engage the simulation of the particulate structure of solids, liquids and gases from PhET of University of Colorado at Boulder. This simulation allows you to view states of matter as if the particles making them up were magnified many times. Following these directions while using the simulation and record the answers to these following prompts in your Science Notebook.



QUALITATIVE RESULTS, I

- ▶ 33 pages of written text demonstrated some common themes including:
- ▶ I feel that not only have I increased the depth of my own scientific knowledge but I have learned new ways to enhance my teaching of physical science concepts that can be applied to all areas of scientific inquiry.
- ▶ The course also helped me see how inquiry can also stretch across grade levels. This was helpful in my curriculum as I often create four week units, so I can create a unit that progresses through the inquiry steps
- ▶ I definitely feel that my understanding of inquiry teaching has changed as a result of this class. Before taking this class, I had little understanding of inquiry teaching. I basically believed that inquiry involved students participating in independent investigations and not much more. I have come to realize that inquiry teaching is a constructive approach that guides students into identifying misconceptions and creating conceptual changes in their thinking by constructing a balance between investigations, questions, and discussions

Note: Coding paradigm in development

QUALITATIVE RESULTS, 2

- ▶ I think the biggest part I will bring back immediately is the science notebook. I had forgotten how important it was to document ideas and make those little drawings and charts that further explained thinking.
- ▶ Taking this class was the breath of fresh air I needed to refocus me on meaningful science teaching.
- ▶ Just as students using the Inquiry Model will return to an earlier stage as they conduct a science investigation, I too, found myself returning to my science notebook as I progressed through the course. I used my notes taken during the various lessons to support my opinion, or findings on an experiment. The goal is not to fill students with facts, but to make them truly understand and be curious about finding out more.
- ▶ Throughout this course my understanding regarding inquiry teaching has grown little by little. Science inquiry is more than asking a lot of questions. The kinds of questions we ask students are questions that cannot be found quickly in the text... require reflective thinking and investigation...students should make observations, raise questions, and formulate hypotheses but not in a linear fashion.

Note: Coding paradigm in development

CONTENT AND PEDAGOGY

- ▶ Overall results from qualitative data showed ‘trends’ that increased participant understanding of:
 - ▶ science inquiry
 - ▶ Properties of objects
 - ▶ Force and Motion
 - ▶ Student misconceptions
 - ▶ Teacher misconceptions

QUESTIONS AND DISCUSSION

- ▶ Thank you any questions?
- ▶ cfidler@fiu.edu