

### Exploring Technology-Enhanced Active Learning in Physics Teacher Education Part 1/2

Supported by UBC Teaching and Learning Enhancement Fundn2012-2014

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> Sunday, January 5, 2014 AAPT 2014 Orlando, Florida

#### Modeling Active Engagement in Teacher Education

- What are your reasons for choosing active engagement pedagogies in physics teacher education courses?
- 2. How do you know if these pedagogies are having a positive impact on teachercandidates?
- 3. What is the **role of technology** in this process?

## Technology-Enhanced Active Engagement

#### **PeerWise** EDCP357 (Winter 1, 2013)

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#### Comments written by you

Comments written by you, about questions you have answered, are shown below.

### igrader The Monty Hall Problem: Let Us Make a Deal A. Stick with the original choice B. Swap doors C. It doesn't matter It doesn't matter



Research-Based Objectives

Investigate the effect of Active Engagement (AE) on teachercandidates' (TCs') epistemologies

Explore a possible mechanism for AE pedagogy Model AE in the context of the course content Course-Based Objectives

Experience learning science through AE

## Value conceptual knowledge

Evaluate/develop resources that match TCs' values Create a long-term connection with UBC community

## Math & Science Teaching & Learning through Technology

	a place of mind	FACULTY OF EDU		N CULUM AND PEDAGOG	Math & Science Teaching & Learning <sup>Y</sup> through Technology
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CREATE	(unless otherwise noted).		101 - L	WAVE MOTION AND OPTICS	
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# Navigating the Resource

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#### FORCES



Exploration of free body diagrams, two body acceleration, and Newton's law through the system of two blocks attached through a pulley and one of them resting on a table. acceleration, forces, friction, Newton's laws,

acceleration, torces, triction, tewton's laws pulleys, string tension

rating 常常常常常 (No Ratings Yet)



Exploration of free body diagrams, two body acceleration, and newton's laws through the system of two blocks resting on a pyramid and attached by a pulley.

acceleration, forces, friction, gravitational acceleration, net force, normal force, weight

rating 常常常常常 (No Ratings Yet)

- Mathematics
- Physics
  - » Vectors
  - Kinematics
  - Dynamics
    - » Forces
    - » Springs
    - » Newton's Laws
  - Momentum
  - » Work, Energy, Power
  - » Thermodynamics
  - » Circular Motion
  - » Gravitation
  - » Wave motion and Optics
  - » Particle and Nuclear Physics

# Navigating the Resource

rating 常常常常常 (No Ratings Yet)

Cruising Car 60 km/h An introduction to acceleration and newton's laws using a demonstration of a commuting car. <u>acceleration</u>, <u>displacement</u>, <u>distance</u>, <u>forces</u>, <u>net</u> <u>force</u>, <u>velocity</u>

rating 常常常常常 (No Ratings Yet)



Tension Forces

How does a reading on a scale change when on a moving elevator? Scenarios with an elevator moving at different velocities and acceleration will be considered. The concepts learned will then be used to analyze data from a real-life experiment. acceleration, gravitational acceleration, mass, net force, normal force, real-life data, velocity, weight

rating 常常常常常 (No Ratings Yet)

The following set of questions apply Newton's Second Law to scenarios with multiple blocks held together by the tension force from strings.

acceleration area centripetal force common ratio conservation of energy conservation of momentum conversion Factors counting current displacement distance elastic collisions forces frames of reference free-body diagrams friction graphs gravitational acceleration gravitational potential energy inelastic collisions kinetic energy molar mass mole net force normal force numbers patterns percentages permutations power probability projectile motion ratios rectangles resistance sequences series tension triangles trigonometry unit circle vectors velocity voltage weight

#### http://scienceres-edcp-educ.sites.olt.ubc.ca/

# Integrating into the Classroom

#### Instructor modeling AE pedagogy

TCs experience developing questions

#### **Blocks and a Pulley**



#### **Blocks and a Pulley II**

Two blocks are connected via a pulley. The blocks are initially at rest as block  $m_1$  is attached to a wall. If string A breaks, what will the accelerations of the blocks be? (Assume friction is very small and strings don't stretch)



#### Solution

#### Answer: E

**Justification:** None of the above answers is correct. Consider two blocks as one system: one can see that the system has a mass of  $(m_1+m_2)$ , while the net force pulling the system down is  $m_1g$ . Therefore, applying Newton's second law, one can see that the acceleration of the system must be less than g:

$$a = \frac{m_2 g}{\left(m_1 + m_2\right)} = \frac{m_2}{\left(m_1 + m_2\right)} g < g$$

Some people think that the acceleration will be g. They forget that the system consists of two blocks (not just  $m_1$ ) and the only pulling force is  $m_1g$ . Thus the system is NOT in a free fall. Compare this questions to the previous one to see the difference.

# Integrating into the Classroom

#### Instructor modeling AE pedagogy

TCs experience developing questions

#### Technology-Enhanced Active Engagement Integration

	Question	13	View hist	togram	screer	n shot	×
point it le Assume a horizonta Which pa	vels through the circular track until point r, at which aves the channel to travel across a frictionless floor. a bird's eye view, and that all motion is in the I plane. th will the ball most closely er it exits the channel? (A) (B) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C	_	Á	B	c	D	Ē

## PI modeled in every class

PeerWise
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Select an order:
New replies Most recent first Show agreements only Show disagreements only

Showing new replies only

No comments to view

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PW used to design, critique, respond to Conceptual Questions as a community of future teachers

#### Resources

- Beatty, I., Gerace, W., Leonard, W., & Defresne, R. (2006). Designing Effective Questions for Classroom Response System Teaching. *American Journal of Physics*, 74(1), 31–39.
- CWSEI Clicker Resource Guide: An Instructors Guide to the Effective Use of Personal Response Systems (Clickers) in Teaching. (2009, June 1).
- Lasry, Nathaniel. (2008). Clickers or Flashcards: Is There Really a Difference? *The Physics Teacher, 46*(May), 242-244.
- Milner-Bolotin, Marina. (2004). Tips for Using a Peer Response System in the Large Introductory Physics Classroom. *The Physics Teacher, 42*(8), 47-48.
- Mishra, P., & Koehler, M. J. (2007). Technological pedagogical content knowledge (TPCK): Confronting the wicked problems of teaching with technology. In Society for Information Technology & Teacher Education International Conference (Vol. 2007, pp. 2214–2226). Retrieved from http://www.editlib.org/p/24919/



**Investigating the Impact** of Clicker-Enhanced Pedagogy in a **Secondary Physics** Methods Course **Part 2/2** Supported by UBC Teaching and Learning

Enhancement Fundn2012-2014

Alexandra MacDonald, Heather Fisher & Marina Milner-Bolotin

Sunday, January 5, 2014 AAPT 2014 Orlando, Florida Research-Based Objectives

Investigate the effect of Active Engagement (AE) on teachercandidates' (TCs') epistemologies

Explore a possible mechanism for AE pedagogy Model AE in the context of the course content

# Integrating into the Classroom

#### Instructor modeling AE pedagogy

TCs experience developing questions

#### **Research Project**

Secondary Physics Methods Course (+ 2-week short practicum)

> 13 students 13 weeks

**Extended Practicum** 

10 weeks

**Enhanced Practicum** 

3 weeks

Post-Practicum Interviews (7)

**Pre-Practicum Interviews** 

(8)

Focus Group (1)



Koeler & Mishra, 2007



"It really opens the door for umm discussions between people. Um regarding a) you know, what is the right answer, and b) how would you explain that to uh either teachercandidates or to your potential students." Pre-Interview 2, Participant 9



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"So, if you set it up in a dynamic where... different types of people have [different needs], so if you need to talk to someone, you still get that, if you need silence, you get to think on it on your own, and then people aren't so stressed... And they actually get to argue and talk back and forth and they'll remember it more. So for them, I think they'll master it more." Post-Interview 2, Participant 20



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#### **Broad Impact for Teacher Education**

Investigate the effect of Active Engagement (AE) on teacher-candidates' epistemologies

Model AE with the course content

Modeling impacts TCs epistemologies, regardless of successes/challenges in practicum

"I'm there as a teacher, (pause) but I'm also there as a student. Conversely, they're there as a student, but they're also there as a teacher. That doesn't mean they're teaching necessarily, teaching me. They're teaching each other... You're always a student-teacher, regardless of whether or not, what your position says. The-the moment you step out, and you meet someone, you now are both a teacher and a learner."

Post-Interview 1, Participant 15

#### **Broad Impact for Teacher Education**

#### Explore a possible mechanism for AE pedagogy

Clicker-enhanced pedagogy works as a mechanism for AE pedagogy in a small class

"Coming into the program, we were all sort of <u>though</u>t that we were expected to be masters, and if the instructor puts up a clicker question, you think 'Jeez, I don't actually know the answer' – immediately you think well, we're all supposed to be masters, I'm probably the only one who doesn't know. But uh when the responses come in, you see other people think like you, it's definitely reassuring."

Pre-Interview 2, Participant 9

#### Resources

- Beatty, I., Gerace, W., Leonard, W., & Defresne, R. (2006). Designing Effective Questions for Classroom Response System Teaching. *American Journal of Physics*, 74(1), 31–39.
- CWSEI Clicker Resource Guide: An Instructors Guide to the Effective Use of Personal Response Systems (Clickers) in Teaching. (2009, June 1).
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