

EPI-STEM

TEACHER-BASED CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT INCORPORATING NATURE OF SCIENCE IN IRISH JUNIOR CYCLE SCIENCE

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Outline of Presentation



- Introduction to the new Junior Cycle Science Specification
- (1) Focus on the Earth and Space Strand
- (2) Focus on Nature of Science (NoS)
- Design of the Current Study
- Theoretical Perspectives from which the study is grounded in- reasoning behind their focus
- Practical Examples of NoS
- Conclusions



Introduction to the new Junior Cycle Science Specification



- Change to the Junior Cycle (Lower Secondary Level) Science Syllabus from September 2016 (NCCA 2015)
- Focus on key skills related to scientific practices and the process model of learning

Earth and

Space



Divided into Four
Different
Elements:
Understanding
about Science,
Investigating in
Science,
Communicating in
Science and
Science in
Society

New Content Strand

Elements	Strand two: Earth and space			
	Learning outcomes			
	Students should be able to			
Building blocks	1. describe the relationships between various celestial objects including moons,			
	asteroids, comets, planets, stars, solar systems, galaxies and space			
	2. explore a scientific model to illustrate the origin of the universe			
	3. interpret data to compare the Earth with other planets and moons in the solar			
	system, with respect to properties including mass, gravity, size, and composition			
Systems and	develop and use a model of the Earth-Sun-Moon system to describe predictable			
interactions	phenomena observable on Earth, including seasons, lunar phases, and eclipses			
	of the Sun and the Moon			
	5. describe the cycling of matter, including that of carbon and water, associating it			
	with biological and atmospheric phenomena			
Energy	6. research different energy sources; formulate and communicate an informed			
	view of ways that current and future energy needs on Earth can be met			
Sustainability	7. illustrate how earth processes and human factors influence the Earth's climate,			
	evaluate effects of climate change and initiatives that attempt to address those			
	effects			
	8. examine some of the current hazards and benefits of space exploration and			
	discuss the future role and implications of space exploration in society			



Possible
deficit in
Teachers'
Content
Knowledge
(Initial
Interview
Data)

Unifying Strand of the NoS

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Elements	Strand one: Nature of science			
	Learning outcomes			
	Students should be able to			
	Stadents should be able to			
Understanding	appreciate how scientists work and how scientific ideas are modified over			
about science	time			
Investigating in	recognise questions that are appropriate for scientific investigation, pose			
science	testable hypotheses, and evaluate and compare strategies for investigating			
	hypotheses			
	design, plan and conduct investigations; explain how reliability, accuracy,			
	precision, fairness, safety, ethics, and the selection of suitable equipment			
	have been considered			
	4. produce and select data (qualitatively/quantitatively), critically analyse data			
	to identify patterns and relationships, identify anomalous observations, draw			
	and justify conclusions			
	5. review and reflect on the skills and thinking used in carrying out			
	investigations, and apply their learning and skills to solving problems in			
	unfamiliar contexts			
Communicating	conduct research relevant to a scientific issue, evaluate different sources o			
in science	information including secondary data, understanding that a source may lack			
	detail or show bias			
	7. organise and communicate their research and investigative findings in a variety			
	of ways fit for purpose and audience, using relevant scientific terminology and			
	representations			
	evaluate media-based arguments concerning science and technology			

Science in	9. research and present information on the contribution that scientists make to
society	scientific discovery and invention, and its impact on society
	10. appreciate the role of science in society; and its personal, social and global importance; and how society influences scientific research
	,



Design of the Current Study



- Pilot Study with 9 science teachers from the Limerick Region.
- Focused on providing professional development of both teachers' content knowledge of Earth and Space and NoS.
- Resources, a workshop, online communication platform (professional learning community) and in-school support.



Methodology and Data Collection



- Research Questions:
- 1. What are the perceptions of teachers prior to and after a professional development experience towards NoS?
- 2. How does the provision of professional development opportunities enhance teachers' practice with regard to NoS?
- Case Study
- Data collection for research questions: pre- and postinterviews and audio-recording of the workshop.

Reasoning behind using a Professional Learning Community (PLC)



- A PLC constitutes a group of people sharing and critically interrogating their practice in an ongoing, reflective, collaborative, inclusive, learningoriented and growth-promoting way (McRel 2003).
- Lewis *et al.* (2014) found that through active discourse within a PLC, teachers affected change in their classroom.



Reasoning behind using a Professional Learning Community (PLC)



- Dohan et al. (2015) reviewed the empirical literature regarding PLCs and found that as a result of their involvement in PLCs, teachers shift towards more student-centred approaches, such as scientific inquiry.
- Engaging in a PLC can facilitate a teacher's changing self-efficacy (Mintzes et al. 2013).



Reasoning behind providing In-School Support



 Kanter and Konstantenopolis (2010) stipulate that teachers are often left alone to apply what they have learned in the professional development course to their own practice: can effect the impact of the professional development experience.

Supporting Teachers' Conceptions of NoS



- Research over the past 50 years indicates teachers do not have good understandings of NoS (Lederman 2014).
- Research indicates that inclusion of an explicit and reflective focus on NoS (Abd-El-Khalick 2001) and of an historical focus on NoS (Liu and Chen 2002) can support teachers' conceptions.
- An explicit focus on the scientific practices within specific domains develops the critical epistemic, cognitive and social practices that scientists and science learners use (Duschl and Grandy 2013).

NoS Framework used in the Current Study







(2014)

Cognitive-epistemic



- Aims and values: e.g. accuracy, objectivity, novelty
- Methods and methodological rules:
 e.g. evidence
- Scientific practices: e.g. classification, observation and experimentation
- Knowledge: e.g. theories, laws and models



Social-institutional



- Social values: e.g. honesty, addressing human needs
- Professional activities: e.g. publishing, grant applications
- Scientific ethos: e.g. ethical consideration
- Social certification and dissemination:
 e.g. truthful reporting of data



Practical examples of NoS within new Science Specification

Specific	ation				
Science Core Idea	Earth and Space				
Topic	Building Blocks	Building Blocks	Systems and Interactions	Sustainability	
Aims and Values	Use data on light spectra, motion of distant galaxies and the composition of matter in the universe to conclude whether the Big Bang Theory is a valid construct.	Use data on ancient Earth materials, meteorites, and other planetary surfaces to construct an account of Earth's formation and early history.	Use data to describe the cycling of carbon.	Use data to determine the current rate of global or regional climate change and its future impact to Earth systems.	

Science Core Idea	Earth and Space			
Topic	Building Blocks	Building Blocks	Systems and Interactions	Sustainability
Practices	Justify how the data illustrates the accuracy of	Classify the planetary structures	Engage in experimentation to illustrate	Observe data on increasing average global

the carbon

cycle.

temperatures to

determine if

there is an

increasing

temperature

the pros and

trend. Generate

classifications on

cons of different

energy sources

to promote

sustainability.

which

Earth's

potentially

influenced

formation and

early history.

the Big Bang

Theory.

cience Core Idea	Earth and Space			
opic	Building Blocks	Building Blocks	Systems and Interactions	Sustainability
lethods	Compare the varying theories by engaging in online research to draw conclusions on the most probable theory based on scientific accuracy and rigor.	Analyse historical evidence to consider how geological structures were formed.	Analyse direct evidence to make a claim that one change to Earth's surface can create feedbacks that cause changes to other Earth systems. Understanding that data can come from a variety of sources through various methods can lead to explanatory consilience	Discuss and compare the different sources of energy in terms of their efficiency and sustainability.

Science Core Idea	Earth and Space				
Topic	Building Blocks	Building Blocks	Systems and Interactions	Sustainability	
Knowledge	Consider how the Big Bang Theory fits in with other theories relevant to the origins of the Earth.	Use a scientific model to illustrate the origin of the universe. This model could focus on illustrating how Earth's internal and surface processes operate a different spatial and temporal scales to form continental and ocean-floor	Consider the cycling of matter, including that of carbon compounds and water with an emphasis placed on associating it with biological and atmospheric phenomena. Consider the hydrosphere, atmosphere, geosphere and biosphere in the cycling of Carbon.	Consider the use of models in demonstrating the rate of climate change at both a global and regional level.	
		features.			

Science Core Idea	Earth and Space			
Topic	Building Blocks	Building Blocks	Systems and Interactions	Sustainability
Social-institution	Discuss the freedom for individuals to hold personal views as to the credibility of the Big Bang Theory.	Discuss the importance of communication and publishing findings to inform citizens with the hope of creating an interest in the origins of our planet.	Discuss the political power struggles which can exist in terms of issues pertaining to current and future energy needs of the Earth.	Discuss the importance of showing respect for the environment.

Conclusions



- Need to focus on reducing the gap between theory and practice of NoS using the FRA framework as a process for teachers to integrate NoS into their practice.
- Need to make professional development accessible to teachers and linked to the current syllabus.
- Need to consider the teachers' self-efficacy in the change process.





Thank you for Listening

