GEORGE MASON UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF EDUCATION AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT GRADUATE SCHOOL OF EDUCATION ADVANCED STUDIES IN TEACHING AND LEARNING PROGRAM

EDCI 663 001 - Research in Science Teaching
CRN 83058
3 credits, Spring 2020
January 21 – May 13
Online



Professor: Mollianne George, Ph.D.

Office Hours: By appointment. Online via Skype or Collaborate by appointment.

E-mail: mgeorg16@gmu.edu

Prerequisite:

Admission to the ASTL Program.

Course Description:

This three-credit graduate course for experienced science and mathematics teachers investigates the research and methodology involved in teaching and learning biological, chemical, physical, and earth sciences from kindergarten through grade twelve.

Course Delivery Methods:

This course will be delivered online using an asynchronous format via Blackboard Learning Management system (LMS) housed in the MyMason portal. You will log in to the Blackboard (Bb) course site using your Mason email name (everything before @masonlive.gmu.edu) and email password. The course site will be available on January 21 at 10am.

Technical Requirements

To participate in this course, students will need to satisfy the following technical requirements:

- High-speed Internet access with standard up-to-date browsers. To get a list of Blackboard's supported browsers see:
 - https://help.blackboard.com/Learn/Student/Getting Started/Browser Support#supported-browsers. To get a list of supported operation systems on different devices see: https://help.blackboard.com/Learn/Student/Getting Started/Browser Support#tested-devices-and-operating-systems
- Students must maintain consistent and reliable access to their GMU email and Blackboard, as these are the official methods of communication for this course.
- Students may be asked to create logins and passwords on supplemental websites and/or to download trial software to their computer or tablet as part of course requirements.

Expectations

• <u>Course Week</u>: Because asynchronous courses do not have a "fixed" meeting day, our week will start on Tuesday, and finish on Monday.

- <u>Log-in Frequency</u>: Students must actively check the course Blackboard site and their GMU email for communications from the instructor, class discussions, and/or access to course materials at least 2 times per week.
- <u>Participation</u>: Students are expected to actively engage in all course activities throughout the semester, which includes viewing all course materials, completing course activities and assignments, and participating in course discussions and group interactions.
- <u>Technical Competence</u>: Students are expected to demonstrate competence in the use of all course technology. Students who are struggling with technical components of the course are expected to seek assistance from the instructor and/or College or University technical services.
- <u>Technical Issues</u>: Students should anticipate some technical difficulties during the semester and should, therefore, budget their time accordingly. Late work will not be accepted based on individual technical issues.
- <u>Workload</u>: Please be aware that this course is **not** self-paced. Students are expected to meet *specific deadlines* and *due dates* listed in the **Class Schedule** section of this syllabus. It is the student's responsibility to keep track of the weekly course schedule of topics, readings, activities and assignments due.
- <u>Instructor Support</u>: Students may schedule a one-on-one meeting to discuss course requirements, content or other course-related issues. Students can meet with the instructor via telephone or web conference. Students should email the instructor to schedule a one-on-one session, including their preferred meeting method and suggested dates/times.
- <u>Netiquette</u>: The course environment is a collaborative space. Experience shows that even an innocent remark typed in the online environment can be misconstrued. Students must always re-read their responses carefully before posting them, so as others do not consider them as personal offenses. *Be positive in your approach with others and diplomatic in selecting your words*. Remember that you are not competing with classmates, but sharing information and learning from others. All faculty are similarly expected to be respectful in all communications.
- Accommodations: Online learners who require effective accommodations to ensure accessibility must be registered with George Mason University Disability Services.

Learning Outcomes:

As a result of EDCI 663, students will be able to:

- Connect past, present, and future movements in science education reform to research and practice;
- Identify types of research and understand their strengths and weaknesses;
- Examine initiatives taken to strengthen science teaching through research;
- Follow new developments in science research;
- Evaluate the validity of claims in current science teaching research in order to translate the results of research into classroom activities and practice;
- Build a repertoire of research-based science teaching and assessment strategies by reading, writing, observing, participating in, reflecting on, and discussing research on the teaching of science;
- Create activities for students that reflect research in effective science teaching and follow the national, state, and local standards;
- Develop strategies to help students to become scientifically literate, think critically and creatively, and create conceptions of the scientific enterprise, otherwise known as the nature of science; and

 Be fluent in recent research findings that are widely accepted to advise colleagues in their classroom practice.

Relationship to Program Goals and Professional Organizations:

This is the first course in a three-course sequence for experienced science teachers in the science education master's degree programs. The course follows the recommendations of the *National Science Education Standards, Benchmarks for Science Literacy,* and *Standards of Learning for Virginia Public Schools.* Additionally, it focuses on implementing the expectations for teaching and learning outlined by the National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education (NCATE), the National Board of Professional Teaching Standards (NBPTS), and the Interstate School Leaders Licensure Consortium (ISSLC). Students in this course will become familiar with the communities of science education researchers and be able to access information from published findings to implement in class. EDCI 663 expands the teachers' knowledge and skills in research-based assessment and instruction.

These position statements indicate that the core knowledge expectations in science education include:

- Vary their teaching actions, strategies, and methods to promote the development of multiple student skills and levels of understanding.
- Successfully promote the learning of science by students with different abilities, needs, interests, and backgrounds.
- Successfully organize and engage students in collaborative learning using different student group learning strategies.
- Successfully use technological tools, including but not limited to computer technology, to access resources, collect and process data, and facilitate the learning of science.
- Understand and build effectively upon the prior beliefs, knowledge, experiences, and interests of students.
- Create and maintain a psychologically and socially safe and supportive learning environment.

Additionally, this course was designed with a vision for accomplished teaching, as indicated by NBPTS Science Standards for Early Adolescence

(http://www.nbpts.org/userfiles/File/ea_science_standards.pdf) and Adolescence and Young Adulthood (http://www.nbpts.org/userfiles/File/aya_science_standards.pdf) the Five Core Propositions of the National Board for Professional Science Teaching:

- Proposition 1: Teachers are Committed to Students and Their Learning
- Proposition 2: Teachers Know the Subjects They Teach and How to Teach Those Subjects to Students
- Proposition 3: Teachers are Responsible for Managing and Monitoring Student Learning.
- Proposition 4: Teachers Think Systematically about Their Practice and Learn from Experience.
- Proposition 5: Teachers are Members of Learning Communities.

Required Texts:

• National Research Council. (2005). *How students learn: History, mathematics, and science in the classroom.* Washington, DC: National Academies Press. https://doi.org/10.17226/10126.

Recommended Texts:

Abell, S.K. & Lederman, N.G., (Eds.) (2007.) Handbook on research in science teaching. Hillsdale,
 NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, Publishers.

- American Association for the Advancement of Science, (1993). *Benchmarks for Science Literacy*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- National Research Council. (2013). Next Generation Science Standards. Washington, DC: National Academy Press. Retrieved from http://www.nextgenscience.org/next-generation-science-standards
- National Research Council (1996) National Science Education Standards, Washington, DC: National Academy Press.

Course Performance Evaluation:

Students are expected to submit all assignments on time via Blackboard. High quality work is expected on all assignments and in class. Attendance at all class meetings for the entire class is a course expectation. All assignments must be completed to receive a passing grade for the course. Assignments are either due at the beginning of class or by midnight on the day they are due — please consult the Class Schedule for due dates & times. Graded assignments that are late will receive a ten percent grade reduction (one full letter grade lower). In the event a class is missed, the student will develop with the approval of the instructor an additional assignment that relates to the work being missed.

Assignments:

The assignments are organized according to the themes of the class.

Theme	Subtopics	Assignments
Actively	How Students Learn	<u>Paper</u> – principles for how students learn
translating	Metacognition	<u>Lesson revision</u> – applying principles for how
research to	Nature of Science Knowledge	students learn
practice	Action Research projects	Literature Review & Action Research
		<u>Proposal</u> – asking questions about your
		classroom, using literature to advise your
		actions, and systematically organizing data
		collection
Being research	Types of educational research	Research Article Critique
consumers	Finding journals	Literature Review & Action Research
	Reading research articles	<u>Proposal</u> – asking questions about your
	Critiquing research articles	classroom, using literature to advise your
		actions, and systematically organizing data
		collection

1) Paper - Principles for how students learn

The book, *How Students Learn: History, Mathematics, and Science in the Classroom*, compiles years of science education research and organizes this information into three principles:

- 1) addressing preconceptions,
- 2) knowledge of what it means to "do science", and
- 3) metacognition.

In this assignment, you will write a 3-4 page paper that will:

- A. Describe your interpretation of the three principles:
 - i. What does each of the principles mean to you in your teaching?

- ii. What things need to be done in a classroom to embrace the three principles? (think in terms of what students AND teachers need to do)
- iii. What barriers need to be overcome to enact the principles?
- B. Explain the types of activities that should be occurring in a science classroom in order to address preconceptions, do science, and have metacognition. This part of the paper can be approached from a general sense the second assignment (lesson revision) will explore a specific activity.

2) Lesson revision – applying principles for how students learn

Reflecting on what you have learned from the science education research in the book, *How Students Learn: History, Mathematics, and Science in the Classroom*, choose an activity (or series of activities) from your classroom. You will make adaptations to the activity(ies) to explicitly demonstrate the three principles from the book and pilot the changes in your classroom. This assignment has four parts:

- A. Discuss the original activity.
- B. Discuss the changes made and how they align with the three principles.
- C. Pilot the revised activity(ies) in your class.
- D. Share your experiences with the class and respond to your classmates' narratives.

3) Discussion & critique of science education research article

A valuable skill for a cutting-edge teacher is to be able to access and discern information from the latest science education research journals to use for their practice. This assignment is given to develop your skills in locating and analyzing research that is of interest to you. For this assignment you will:

- A. Choose one science education research article from either the *Journal of Research in Science Teaching* or *Science Education*.
- B. Critique the article using the Rubric for Article Critique and the Guide for Analyzing a Research Article found at the end of this syllabus.
- C. Read and respond to your classmates' critiques.

4) Literature Review & Action Research Proposal – asking questions about your classroom, using literature to advise your actions, and systematically organizing data collection

By the end of this class, you will have a great deal of information about how educational research is conducted and reported. An important part of translating research to practice is for teachers to not only read about research, but conduct action research projects in their own classrooms. For this assignment, you will:

- A. Identify a problem in an educational setting that you would like to explore.
- B. Develop one or more research questions that would guide this project.
- C. Explore the literature on this topic (minimum 6 articles) and write a 3-5 page review of the literature related to the problem.
- D. Using your knowledge of methodologies, design a study that would collect data to answer the research questions.
- E. Report to the class on your questions and design and comment on your classmates' reports.

5) Participation & Professionalism

Class participation and professionalism includes multiple aspects of engagement in our course content, including: the in-class experiences, article critique discussions, peer evaluations of student work, and examination of science education literature. As this is an online course, it is critical that all students stay actively involved in the course modules. This part of your grade also includes quality participation in class discussions and professionalism in all communication with your professor and your peers.

Points for Assignments:

Paper – Principles for how students learn	20 points
Lesson revision – Applying principles for how students learn	10 points
Discussion & critique of science education research article	10 points
Action research literature review & proposal	30 points
Participation & Professionalism	30 points
TOTAL	100 points

Grading Scale:

A = 93-100%

A - = 90 - 92%

B+ = 88-89%

B = 80-87%

C = 70-79%

F = Below 70%

Professional Dispositions:

See https://cehd.gmu.edu/students/polices-procedures/

Core Values Commitment:

The College of Education and Human Development is committed to collaboration, ethical leadership, innovation, research-based practice, and social justice. Students are expected to adhere to these principles: http://cehd.gmu.edu/values/.

GMU Policies and Resources for Students:

Policies

- Students must adhere to the guidelines of the Mason Honor Code (see https://catalog.gmu.edu/policies/honor-code-system/).
- Students must follow the university policy for Responsible Use of Computing (see https://universitypolicy.gmu.edu/policies/responsible-use-of-computing/).
- Students are responsible for the content of university communications sent to their Mason
 email account and are required to activate their account and check it regularly. All
 communication from the university, college, school, and program will be sent to students solely
 through their Mason email account.
- Students with disabilities who seek accommodations in a course must be registered with George Mason University Disability Services. Approved accommodations will begin at the time the written letter from Disability Services is received by the instructor (see https://ds.gmu.edu/).

• Students must silence all sound emitting devices during class unless otherwise authorized by the instructor.

Campus Resources

- Support for submission of assignments to Tk20 should be directed to tk20help@gmu.edu or https://cehd.gmu.edu/aero/tk20. Questions or concerns regarding use of Blackboard should be directed to https://its.gmu.edu/knowledge-base/blackboard-instructional-technology-support-for-students/.
- For information on student support resources on campus, see
 https://ctfe.gmu.edu/teaching/student-support-resources-on-campus

Notice of mandatory reporting of sexual assault, interpersonal violence, and stalking:

As a faculty member, I am designated as a "Responsible Employee," and must report all disclosures of sexual assault, interpersonal violence, and stalking to Mason's Title IX Coordinator per University Policy 1202. If you wish to speak with someone confidentially, please contact one of Mason's confidential resources, such as Student Support and Advocacy Center (SSAC) at 703-380-1434 or Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS) at 703-993-2380. You may also seek assistance from Mason's Title IX Coordinator by calling 703-993-8730, or emailing titleix@gmu.edu.

For additional information on the College of Education and Human Development, please visit our website https://cehd.gmu.edu/students/.

EDCI 663 Research in Science Teaching Class Schedule: Spring 2020

Date	Topics	What is due		
	Introduction to research in science	By January 27:		
Weeks 1 & 2	teaching:	1. Complete Module 1		
	Current education policy issues	Complete library information module		
January 21 –	in science education	By February 3:		
February 3	Overview of learning theory in	1. How students learn, chapters 1, 9, 10		
	the classroom			
	 Types of educational research 			
	Finding research articles			
	How students learn	By February 10:		
Weeks 3 & 4	Metacognition	1. Complete Module 2		
		2. How students learn, chapters 11-13		
February 4 –		By February 17:		
February 17		Submit Assignment #1		
		2. Identify activity for Assignment #2		
	Revising lessons to incorporate	By February 24:		
Weeks 5 & 6	best practices	1. Complete Module 3		
	Developing research questions	Identify article for Assignment #3		
February 18 –		By March 2:		
March 2		1. Post Assignment #3		
		Revise activity for Assignment #2		

	Qualitative based	By March 9:		
Weeks 7-9	methodologies: Data collection	Respond to classmates' Assignment #3		
	& analysis methods	2. Post 2-4 potential research questions for		
March 3 –	a analysis meaneds	Assignment #4		
March 23		By March 23:		
		1. Complete Module 4		
NOTE: Spring		Implement revised activity for		
Break is March		Assignment #2		
9-13		3. Respond to classmates' research		
		questions		
	Quantitative based	By March 30:		
Weeks 10 & 11	methodologies: Data collection	1. Post Assignment #2		
	& analysis methods	2. Find 3 articles for your lit review		
March 24 –		By April 6:		
April 6		 Respond to classmates' Assignment #2 		
		2. Complete Module 5		
Weeks 12 & 13	Critical friend/instructor	By April 13:		
WCCR3 12 G 13	feedback on literature review	1. Submit draft of lit review to teacher and		
April 7 –		critical friend		
April 20		By April 20:		
		Respond to critical friend's lit review		
		draft		
	Critical friend/instructor	By April 27:		
Weeks 14 & 15	feedback on methods	 Submit draft of methodology to teacher and critical friend 		
April 21 –		By May 4:		
May 4		1. Respond to critical friend's methodology		
		draft		
	Course summary	By May 11:		
Week 16		1. Post 2 paragraph overview of		
May 5 – 11		Assignment #4 problem and		
Ividy 5 - 11		methodology		
		2. Submit Assignment #4		

NOTE: Unless otherwise specified, "submit" means to turn the assignment in to the instructor and "post" means to put the assignment in the designated area of Blackboard so your classmates can view and respond to it.

Rubric for Assignment #1: Principles of How Students Learn Paper

	No Evidence 0	Developing 2	Accomplished 4	SCORE
Personal connections to the 3 principles of <i>How Students Learn</i>	Provides <i>no</i> discussion of personal connections	Provides discussion of how each of the principles connects to her/his teaching. Connection to the text is evident, but ideas may not be clearly synthesized or restated.	Provides thorough and thoughtful discussion of how each of the principles connects to her/his teaching. Synthesis of the material is evident—ideas from the text & from class are discussed in the writer's own words.	
System changes required for each principle to be embraced broadly	Provides no discussion of systemic changes that would be required	Provides limited discussion of systemic (cultural, national, district or schoolwide) changes that may be required for each of the principles to be embraced.	Thoughtfully discusses systemic (cultural, national, district or school-wide) changes that may be required for each of the principles to be embraced.	
Personal changes required for each principle to be embraced in your classroom	Provides no discussion of personal changes	Provides limited discussion of personal (classroom-based) changes that may be required for each of the principles to be embraced.	Thoughtfully discusses personal (classroom-based) changes that may be required for each of the principles to be embraced.	
Barriers to the implementation of changes (both systemic & personal)	Provides no discussion of barriers to implementation	Provides limited discussion of barriers to implementing the changes discussed (both systemic & personal).	Thoughtfully and thoroughly discusses barriers to implementing the changes discussed (both systemic & personal).	
Classroom connections: explanation of types of activities & specific examples from your teaching	Provides no discussion of classroom connections.	Provides broad examples of relevant activities to connect the principles of How students learn to real classroom experiences based on his/her teaching. Provides limited explanation of how these examples connect to the principles.	Provides clear & specific* examples of relevant activities to connect the principles of <i>How students learn</i> to real classroom experiences, based on her/his teaching. Thoroughly explains how these examples connect to the principles.	
			Total Score	

^{*}Note that specific examples should be provided, but only limited discussion of these examples is required. The Lesson Revision assignment provides you an opportunity to choose one of these examples & explore in greater depth.

Approximate point breakdown for Assignment #2: Lesson Revision (10 points)

In class discussion should explicitly address the following points:

- What the original activity (or activities) looked like (3 points)
 - o Explain why you wanted to make changes to the original activity
- What changes you made and why you made those changes (3 points)
 - o How the changes align with the three principles in How People Learn: Science in the Classroom
- Implementation of changed activity in your classroom (4 points)
 - O What worked well? What could be improved in the future?
 - o Will you continue using this activity, make changes to it, or revert to what you did before? Why?
 - o This is your opportunity to be reflective and demonstrate thoughtfulness.
 - o Examples of student work or student comments/feedback would strengthen this section

Approximate point breakdown for Assignment #3: Discussion & critique of science education research article (10 points)

- Article focuses on a relevant issue in Science Education. Article is submitted to peers by (at least) one week before discussion in class (1/10 points)
- In-class discussion: Student discussant should *lead* discussion around each of the following topics
 - Salient points of article (1/10 points)
 - Strengths & weaknesses of article (2/10 points)
 - How the article relates to his/her own teaching (2/10 points)
 - How the article relates to classmates' teaching (2/10 points)
 - o Potential avenues for future research (2/10 points)

Guide for Analyzing a Research Article

Key Characteristics of a Research Article

- 1. What was the purpose of the study?
- 2. What was (were) the research question(s)?
- 3. What were the topics of the literature review?
- 4. What type of research was conducted?
- 5. What type of sampling was used?
- 6. How were the data collected?
- 7. How were the validity and reliability of the data assessed?
- 8. What descriptive and/or inferential analyses were used?
- 9. What conclusions did the researchers report?

Quantitative Research

- 1. Is the study experimental or non-experimental?
- 2. Were the participants assigned at random to treatment conditions?
- 3. If it is non-experimental, was the researcher attempting to examine cause-and-effect issues? If yes, did he or she use the causal-comparative method?
- 4. What types of measures were used? Did the authors give enough information to make a decision on validity and reliability on the instruments?
- 5. Did the instruments align with the research questions?
- 6. How was the sample of participants obtained?
- 7. What are the demographics of the sample?
- 8. Were there statistical differences in the results?
- 9. Did the researcher critique his or her own work in the limitations section?

Qualitative Research

- 1. Was the study conducted by an individual or research team?
- 2. Was the initial analysis conducted independently by more than one researcher?
- 3. Were outside experts consulted for peer review?
- 4. Did the researchers participate in member checking?
- 5. How were the participants obtained?
- 6. What are the demographics of the participants?
- 7. Do the researchers explain their methods of analysis?

EDCI 663: Research in Science Teaching Assignment #4: Action Research Proposal Guidelines

Literature Review & Action Research Proposal - asking questions about your classroom, using literature to advise your actions and systematically organizing data collection

By the end of this class, you will have a great deal of information about how educational research is conducted and reported. An important part of translating research to practice is for teachers to not only read about research, but conduct action research projects in their own classrooms. For this assignment, you will:

- i. Identify a problem in an educational setting that you would like to explore
- ii. Develop one or more research question(s) that would guide this project
- iii. Explore the literature on this topic (6-8 articles) and write a 3-5 page review of the literature related to the problem.
- iv. Using your knowledge of methodologies, design a study that would collect data to address the research questions
- v. Report to the class on your questions and design

Recommended Structure of Proposal:

- Introduction & Literature Review
 - Problem Statement: Introduce topic & significance
 - Statement of purpose and research questions.
 - Literature Review: This section should include a relevant literature review to demonstrate a basic level of knowledge of the research that has already been accomplished in the field of interest. If you are replicating & extending a previous study, be sure to describe the original work.
 Approximately 6-8 references (articles and/or books) should be referenced. References should be synthesized, not summarized.
- Research Method
 - Research design & connection to research purpose
 - Participants (describe students in class, including relevant demographic characteristics)
 - Measures/Data Collection Plan
 - Intervention (if applicable: include your control/alternate treatment)
 - Data Collection Procedures (all data you will collect should be described & procedures for collection stated clearly)
 - Ethical considerations
 - Proposed preliminary data analysis (how will you know if "it" worked?)
- APA Style References

EDCI 663: Research in Science Teaching Assignment #4: Action Research Proposal Rubric

	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor
Problem Statement:				
The problem or conflict is genuine and of importance to the teacher researcher. The problem is clearly	3	2	1	0
related to science instruction and student learning in science. The problem is explicitly stated and	3	2	1	U
discussed in terms of classroom impact.				
Research Question:				
The research question and purpose are clear and concise, stated in "answer-able" terms (in ways that	3	2	1	0
can be addressed by teacher research). Research question follows logically from the problem statement.				
Literature Review:				
Literature review provides enough background to orient the reader to the current state of knowledge.		7	5	0-4
At least six research studies are used to support the literature review. The studies are appropriate for the				
topic. Analysis of the literature is well developed. It connects directly to the problem statement and the	9			
research question. Literature review synthesizes literature by connecting the studies together (using				
common themes) and connects the literature back to the importance of the topic. Literature is not				
presented in book report style.				
Research Method:				
Connection between the purpose and the research design is described. The characteristics of the study				
participants are well described. Measures are adequately described. Measures will collect data that will,		7	5	0-4
in fact, allow the questions to be answered. The procedure described in enough detail that it is clear	9			
what will be done and when. The plan will enable the researcher to answer the research questions.	9			
Ethical considerations (including impact on student & researcher biases) are discussed. The plan				
discusses potential analysis techniques for the type of data collected and the nature of the research				
questions.				
Writing, Mechanics & APA:				
Voice is appropriately academic, avoiding idioms and colloquialisms. Citations are used appropriately,	6	4	2	0-1
but direct quotes are used rarely. Paper uses correct spelling, punctuation, sentence structure, word			2	0-1
usage, and correct use of APA in body of paper, citations, and reference page.				
Total				/30