



Preparing Future STEM Educators

Women in STEM Roadshow

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Overview

- What is STEM?
- What is science education?
- STEM professional supply and demand
- STEM learning challenges
- International study
- Inquiry – science process skills



What is STEM?

Science

Technology

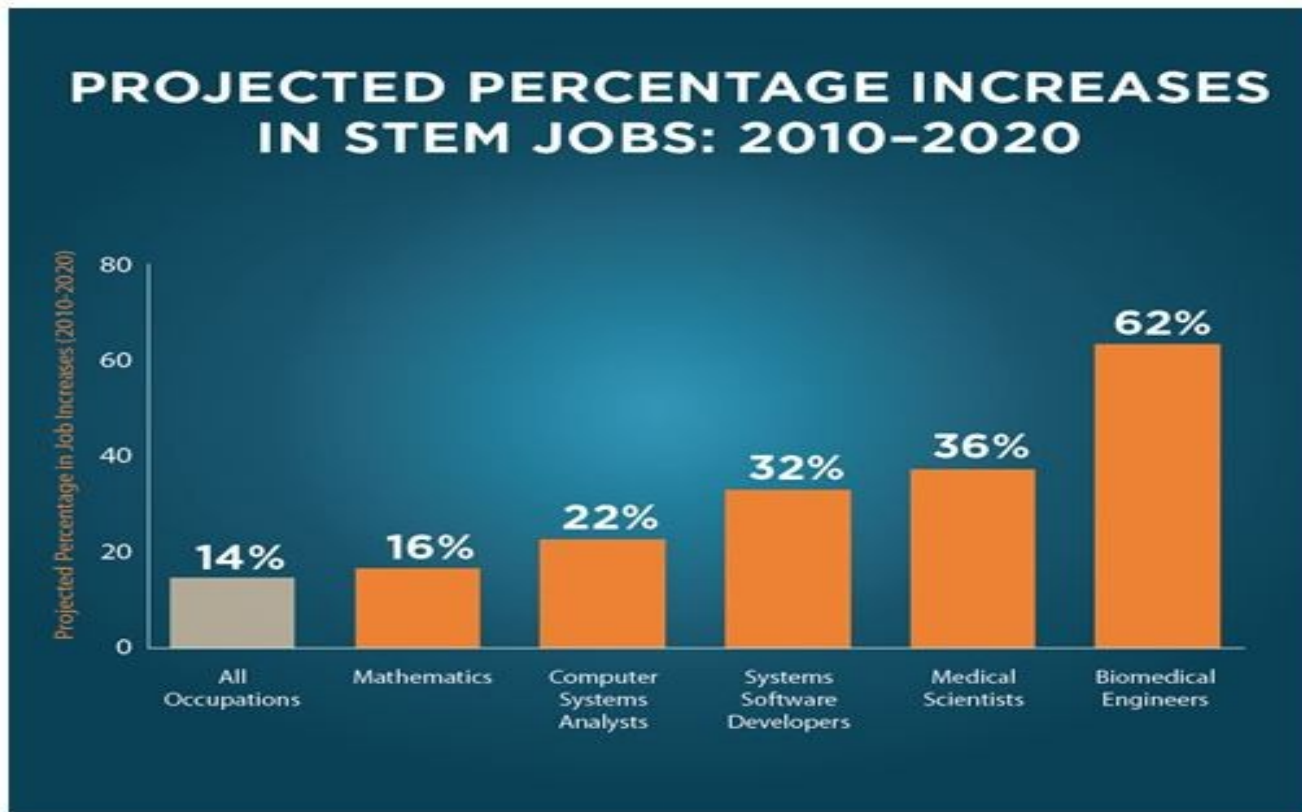
Engineering

Mathematics

What is Science Education?

- Sharing of science content and processes
- Learners may be children, college students, or adults
- Includes scientific methodologies, social sciences, and science of learning & teaching
- Includes many different science disciplines

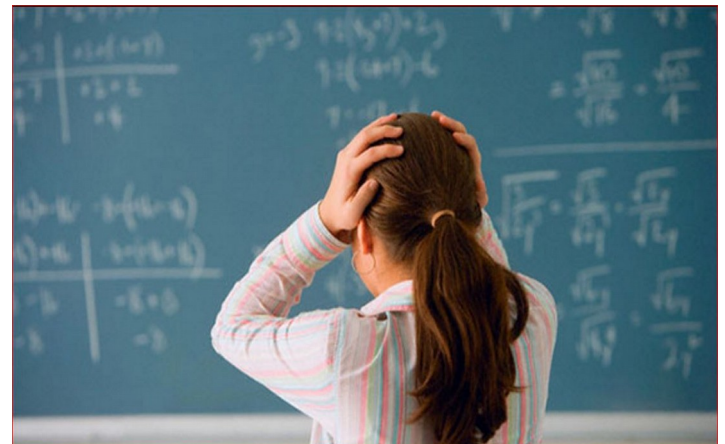
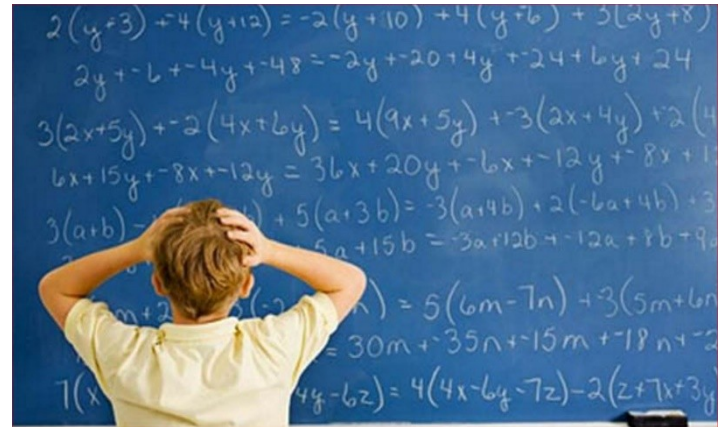
Supply & Demand



US Department of Education, <http://www.ed.gov/stem> 2016

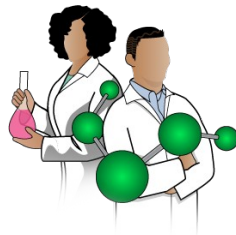
The Learning Challenge

- Only ~**16%** of US high school seniors are proficient in math and science
- ~**40%** of U.S. students who enter college with declared STEM majors, switch majors.
- If Pre-Med students are counted, ~**60%** leave STEM fields



The Learning Challenge

- Students have choices about what to study.



$$\frac{d^2B}{dx^2} = \frac{10^8 B}{c^2 \lambda^2}$$
$$Q = CV$$
$$V = -2k \lambda \frac{r}{a}$$





The Problem

- Increase the supply of talented STEM professionals
- Teaching and learning STEM is difficult
- High quality graduates are needed
- How can you broaden access to STEM education in India?



Preparing to Teach

- Effective teaching is challenging
- STEM teacher candidates must understand their STEM content as well as how to teach that STEM content to others.



Good Teaching Matters

- Systematic, planned, implemented and evaluated educational programs work better
- Realistic and measurable outcomes are needed
- Talented teachers help produce talented scientists, engineers, and mathematicians



Science of Teaching & Learning

- If you want to know how to help people learn, you should know something about how learning works.
- If you want to be an effective teacher, you should know what works in the classroom.

Meyer, 2011, p vii



A Venn diagram consisting of three overlapping circles. The top-left circle is labeled 'PSYCHOLOGY' and contains the text 'Study of mental processes responsible for cognition & behavior'. The top-right circle is labeled 'PEDAGOGY & ANDRAGOGY' and contains the text 'Study of the science of teaching'. The bottom circle is labeled 'NEUROSCIENCE' and contains the text 'Study of the brain's development, structure and function'. The circles overlap in various combinations, but no text is present in the intersection areas. At the top of the page, there are three horizontal dotted lines.

PSYCHOLOGY

Study of mental processes
responsible for cognition
& behavior

PEDAGOGY & ANDRAGOGY

Study of the science of
teaching

NEUROSCIENCE

Study of the brain's development,
structure and function

A Venn diagram with three overlapping circles. The top-left circle is labeled 'PSYCHOLOGY' and describes the study of mental processes. The top-right circle is labeled 'PEDAGOGY & ANDRAGOGY' and describes the study of teaching. The bottom circle is labeled 'NEUROSCIENCE' and describes the study of the brain. The central intersection of all three circles is labeled 'EDUCATIONAL NEUROSCIENCE' in red text. The background features a decorative dotted pattern at the top.

PSYCHOLOGY

Study of mental processes
responsible for cognition
& behavior

PEDAGOGY & ANDRAGOGY

Study of the science of
teaching

EDUCATIONAL NEUROSCIENCE

NEUROSCIENCE

Study of the brain's development,
structure and function



Educational Neuroscience

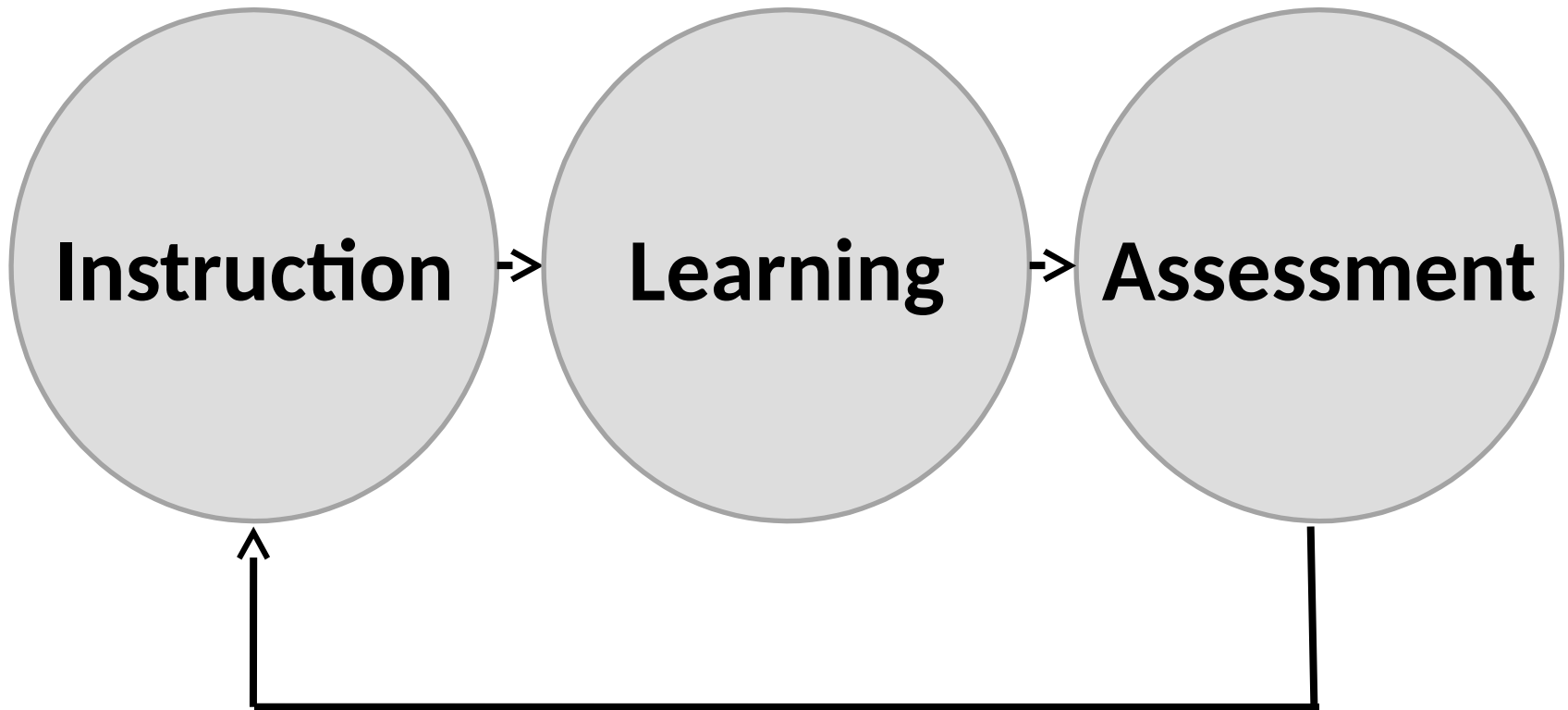
- Emerging scientific field
- Explores the interactions between biological processes and education
 - Cognitive neuroscience
 - Educational psychology
 - Educational technology
 - Educational theory



Preparing STEM Educators

- STEM content knowledge
- STEM research experience
- Science of learning (instruction & assessment)
- Teaching practice & mentoring

Teaching & Learning





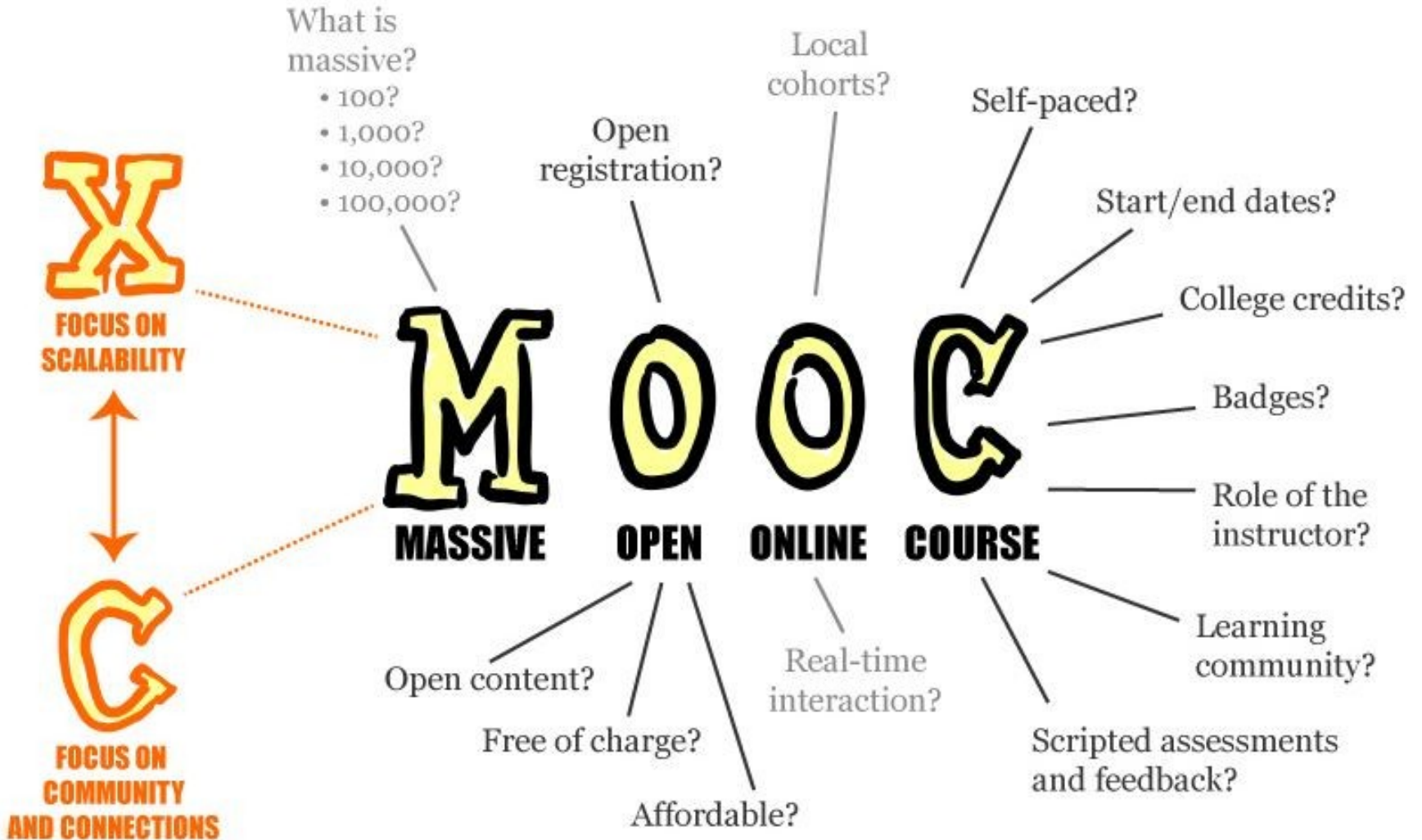
Teaching and Learning in the 21st century

- Post-millennial technologies have changed the nature of pedagogy & andragogy
- Opportunities for students to engage with content have changed

Teaching and Learning in the 21st century

- Huge volumes of information instantly available
- Time and distance barriers different
- Networking opportunities vastly increased
- OERs and GNUs reduce financial burden





MOOCs at Ohio State University (OSU)

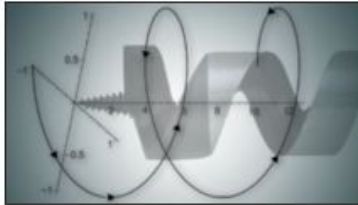
- Provide for the common good
- Platform to experiment with different teaching methods
- Collect data about technology-empowered learning experiences
- Reach a global audience
- Promote awareness about the university
- Boost enrollment



MOOCs at OSU

- 2012 partnership with Coursera to offer MOOCs
- By 2013, >101,000 students from 150+ countries enrolled
- Expanding the global impact of the university while helping to inform the way we teach on campus.

COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES



Calculus One



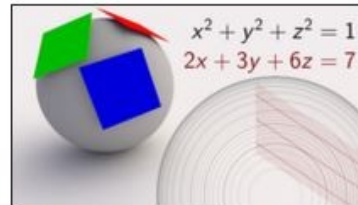
Calculus Two: Sequences and Series



Latin American Migration



Latino Pop Culture for the Clueless



Massively Multivariable Open Online Calculus



Writing II: Rhetorical Composing

COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING



TechniCity



Technology and Ethics

COLLEGE OF PHARMACY



Generation Rx: The Science Behind Prescription Drug Abuse



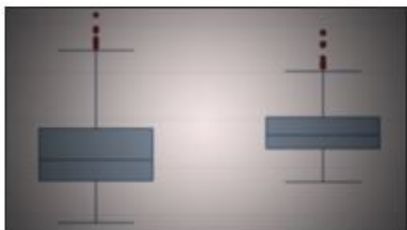
Introduction to Pharmacy

COLLEGE OF SOCIAL WORK

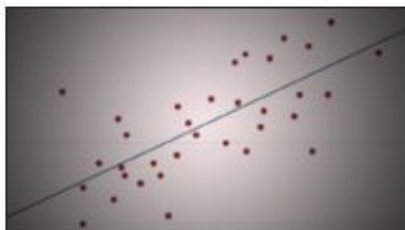


Human Trafficking

COLLEGE OF PUBLIC HEALTH



Applied Logistic Regression



Applied Regression Analysis



Teaching and Learning in the 21st century

- Established practices are challenged by modern technologies
 - Lecture halls
 - Rigid timelines
 - Schedules
 - Controlled access to learning resources
 - Traditional practice

Teaching and Learning in the 21st century

- Student choice in learning pathways
- Changing relationships between students and universities
- Administrator choice of 'free' resources like TED talks, MOOCs, OERs
- Student expectations for digital and social media

Teaching and Learning in the 21st century

- Must be relevant & competitive
- Provides knowledge and skills on the cutting edge
- Students must **know how** and **know what**
- Collaborative teamwork skills important
- Making informed choices with incomplete information

International Students in the USA

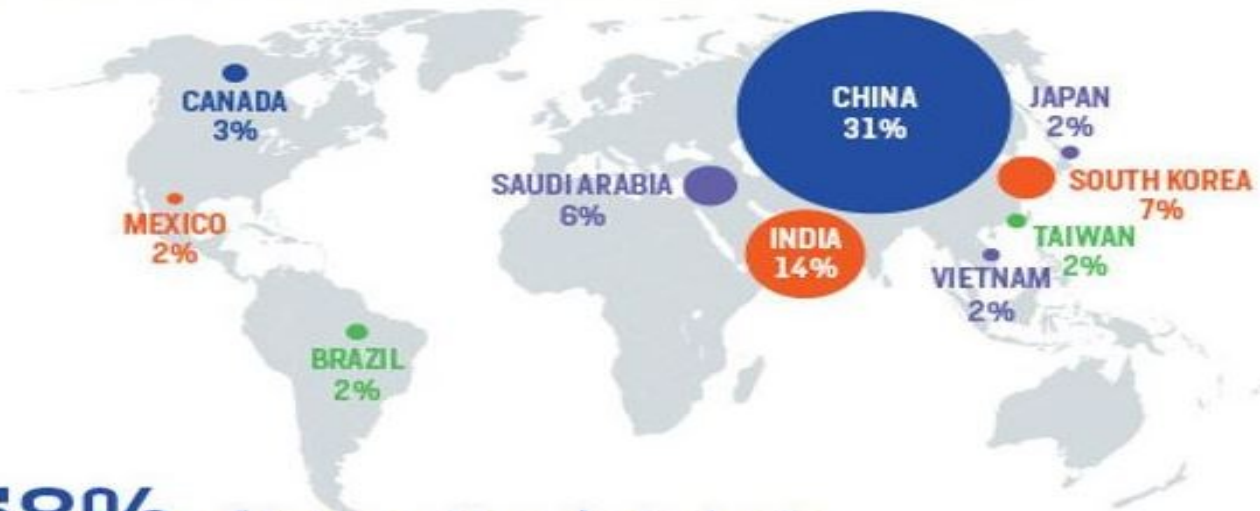
974,926 international students
studied at U.S. colleges and universities in 2014/15.

Open Doors is conducted by the Institute of International Education
with the support of the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs
of the U.S. Department of State. Online at: www.iie.org/opendoors

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Global Community

TOP TEN PLACES OF ORIGIN OF INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS



58% of international students

come from China, India, South Korea, and Saudi Arabia.

Open Doors is conducted by the Institute of International Education with the support of the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs of the U.S. Department of State. Online at: www.iie.org/opendoors

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Distribution in the US

U.S. DESTINATIONS OF INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS



1 out of **3** international students studies in California, New York, or Texas.

Open Doors is conducted by the Institute of International Education with the support of the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs of the U.S. Department of State. Online at: www.iie.org/opendoors

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India's Challenge

- Competitive higher education environment
- Global economy
- 21st century communications opening new educational opportunities
- Improved pre college educational opportunities
- Enormous human capital potential

Science Inquiry

- What kinds of questions can science answer?
- How do scientists design and conduct science investigations?
- What kinds of tools and techniques do they use?



Science Inquiry

- How do they recognize alternative theories?
- How do they communicate problems & explanations?



Let's try a small Science Inquiry

- What do you observe?
- What can you infer?
- What is the difference between an observation and an inference?

Let's try a small Science Inquiry

- If we look at the 6th side of the cube, what will we see?
- With your group – come to a decision.
- Provide evidence to support your decision.

Let's try a more difficult Science Inquiry

- Each group has one cube. **Do not touch the cube with your hands.** You may use the small wooden spoon to touch it.
- Do not turn it over.
- Collect evidence about the cube.

Let's try a more difficult Science Inquiry

- What do you observe?
- What can you infer?
- What do you think you will find on the hidden side?
- Make an argument supported with evidence for your ideas.



Let's try a more difficult Science Inquiry

- How confident are you in your argument?
- Could you be wrong?
- Is there more than one possible choice?

Let's try a more difficult Science Inquiry

- What information might help you decide between the alternatives?
- A new technology has been invented that could help you gather more information....

Let's try a more difficult Science Inquiry

- Use your new technology to check one number on the corner of the hidden side.
- What number do you find?
- Does this information help you decide among different alternatives?



Lesson Design – 5E

- Engage
- Explore
- Explain
- Elaborate
- Evaluate

What does this lesson teach?

- Scientific explanations are
 - Based on empirical data
 - Made in the public space
 - Tentative
 - Historical (based on previous info)
 - Probabilistic (statistically based)
 - Assume cause-effect
 - Limited

How to find the lesson

National Academy of Science (NAS)
Teaching about Evolution and the Nature
of Science

<http://www.nap.edu/catalog/5787.html>

Take Home Thoughts

- India needs talented STEM professionals
- Excellent teachers are needed to produce STEM professionals
- Teaching is based on science
- **You can be a STEM teacher** and contribute to the future of India

Thank You



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THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY
