



FRONTIERS Online Training Course, 20 July 2020



Playing with Protons

Engaging primary students in physics, discovery & innovation

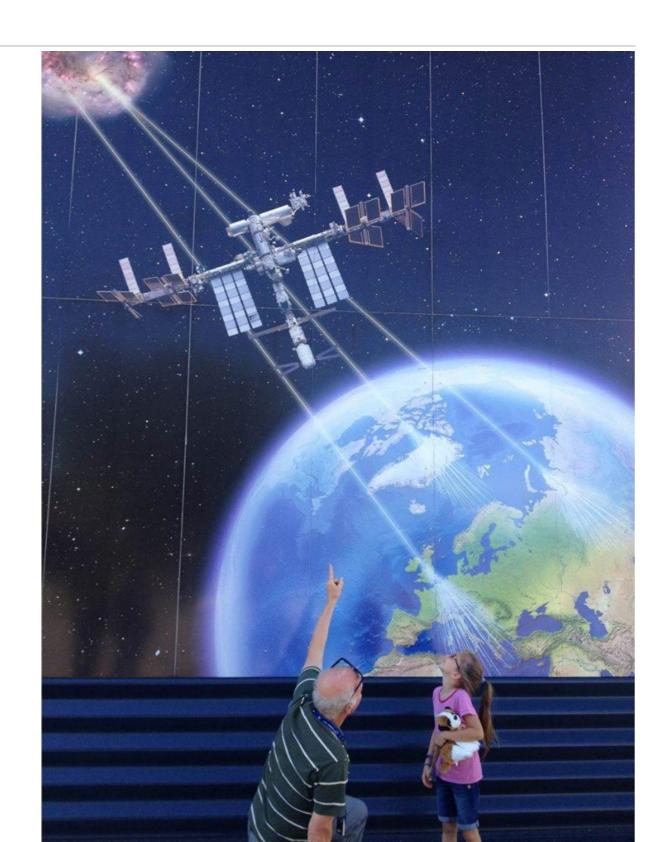
Dr. Angelos Alexopoulos



Why

"Children naturally enjoy observing and thinking about nature." (Eshach & Fried, 2005, p. 315)

"It is, therefore, incumbent on the science educator to provide children with environments, materials, and activities, to develop their scientific reasoning while these 'windows of opportunity' are still open." (ibid., p. 334)

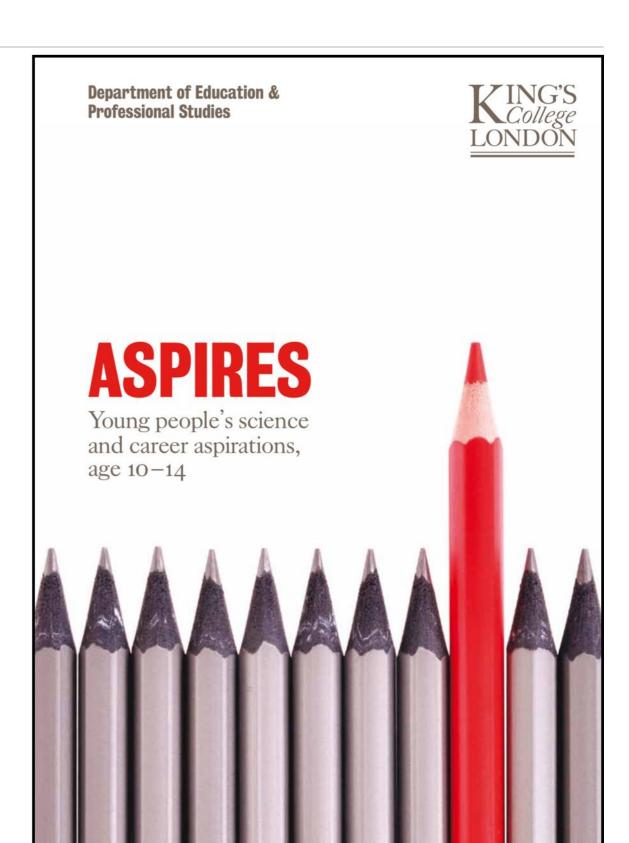




Why

"Action needs to begin at primary school - age 14 is too late."

"Efforts to broaden students' aspirations, particularly in relation to STEM, need to begin in primary school. Currently most activities and interventions are targeted at secondary school students."





Challenges & obstacles in primary STEM Ed



Foremost, none of the 22 participating teachers felt that their school placed enough emphasis on STEM education at the primary level. Further, only a few teachers felt that they had enough support from their school, regional or national government or any other stakeholders for implementing STEM in their primary-level teaching. The type of support needed was clustered in three groups of interconnected topics, namely:

A. Nistor¹; P. Angelopoulos²; A. Gras-Velazquez¹; M. Grenon³; S. Mc Guinness³; D. Mitropoulou²; M. Ahmadi⁴; M. J. Coelho⁵; I. M. Greca⁵; E. Kalambokis⁻; A. Korra⁶; A. Lazoudis⁶; I. Lefkos¹⁰; T. Michetti¹¹; G. Njegovanovic¹²; H. Otten¹³; C. Palazi¹⁴; H. Tran¹³; T. Tsaknia⁶; N. Tsochatzidis¹⁵

- [1] The need for **high quality teacher training** to support primary school teachers in bringing innovation to their STEM teaching.
- [2] The need to offer teachers access to high quality teaching resources and materials to guide them through approaching STEM with young pupils.
- [3] The need to create a so-called "STEM culture" based on a shared understanding among key education stakeholders of the role STEM education can play in preparing pupils for the future.

FOSS - the Open Technologies Alliance (2), Cell EXPLORERS, NUI Galway iroup of Leiden University (4), CCEMS - Centro de Competência Entre Mar Burgos (6), Anatolia College (7), Meridian International Elementary School (9), University of Macedonia (10), Lunar Mission One (11), Primary School iverse Awareness (13), Network for internet safety at schools (14), stitute of Central Macedonia (15)

nt among practitioners that the manner by which science is taught sols influences students' perceptions and attitudes towards science, subjects and careers later on. Primary school teachers can play a n feel insufficiently prepared to approach STEM subjects in their nave been discussed between 20 STEM education stakeholders and s participating in the 13th Scientix Projects Networking Event. As a were proposed to tackle the most challenging aspects of delivering in primary classrooms: raising the quality of teacher training, high quality teaching resources and raising the STEM culture in

primary education. This observatory presents a set of actionable recommendations for projects/organisations looking to address these challenges.

Key words: Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics Education (STEM education), primary education, recommendations, teacher training, resources



Primary Teacher PD at CERN

Experience the unique culture of cutting-edge science, technology and innovation at the world's largest particle physics laboratory.

Develop creative educational scenarios and lesson plans that build on and enrich the primary curricula with modern physics ideas to increase the interest, motivation and wonder of students. Try out new teaching approaches, especially handson activities and experiments with everyday materials, to increase their confidence when teaching physics in particular and science in general.

Get inspired and motivated to share newly acquired knowledge and wonder-full experience with peers, parents and the local community.





Development



For some Greek students, the journey to the world of particle physics starts at the primary school

7 APRIL, 2014 | By Angelos Alexopoulos





2014



CMS AND CERN INSPIRE UK
PRIMARY-SCHOOL
TEACHERS TO PLAY WITH
PROTONS
2017



2016



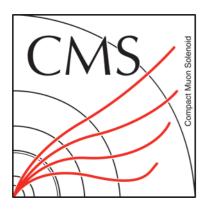
Greek teachers learn ABCs of partic physics at CERN







Supporting bodies













SCHOOL OF PHYSICS AND ASTRONOMY



Science and Technology Facilities Council



making physics matter









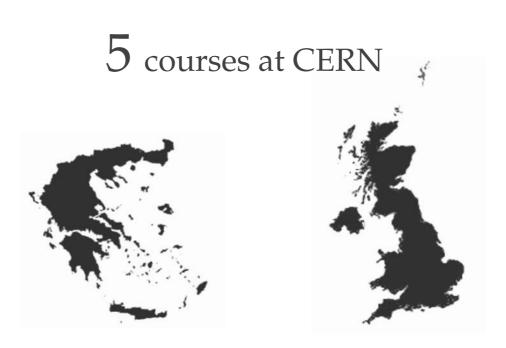






Implementation*





2 countries

 $155 \, \text{schools} \, 346 \, \text{teachers}$

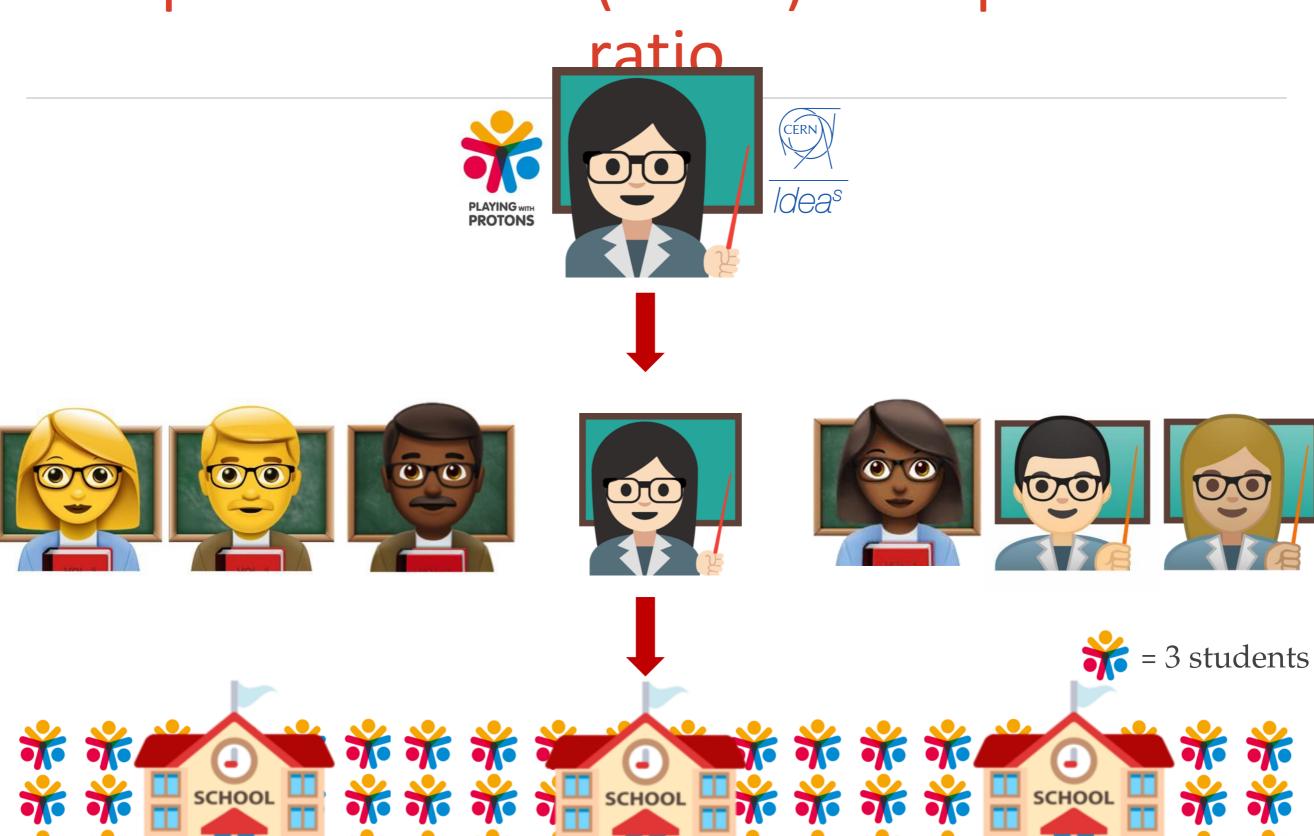
 $8,915_{\text{students}}$

*In 3 school years (2016-19)





Implementation: (Mean) multiplication



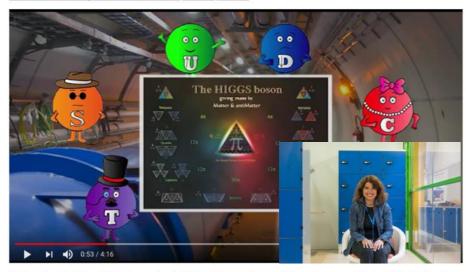


Awards & recognitions

Particles4U (IPPOG)

Primary School (Age 12 and under) Winners

2nd and 6th Primary Schools of Artemida, Athens, Greece



Students from the 2nd and 6th primary schools of **Artemida**, a region near **Athens**, **Greece** combined particle physics with humor and to imagine a dialogue among particles. Thier video is called "**The Quark Show**."

Looking...Up! (IAU OAD)



Science Communication Awards 2018 EΠI²





STE(A)M highlights









6th Intercultural School of Eleftherio-Kordelio, Greece (Image: Kiki Zervou)

Primary School of Vytina, Greece (Image: Giannis Karountzos)



STE(A)M highlights

Αμμοτονιακά δεμένοι...

με αστερόσκονη λουσμένοι»

ΔΗΜΟΤΙΚΟ

ΘΕΑΤΡΟ ΝΑΟΥΣΑΙ

Δευτέρα 10 Ιουνίου 2019 - 9.00 π.μ.

Συμμετέχουν 10, 40, 50, 60, 70 Δημ. Σχολ. Νάουσας

Δειδικό Δημ., Σγολ. Νάουσας

 14_{schools}

52 teachers

512 students

 7_{schools}

28 teachers

 270_{students}

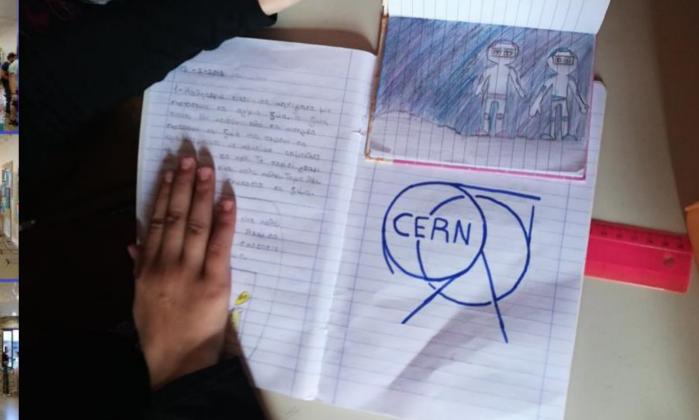
3 countries



2018-19



6th Primary School of Naousa, Greece (Image: Anastasia Lafara)



2nd Minority Primary School of Komotini (Image: Marina Molla)



Course evaluation*

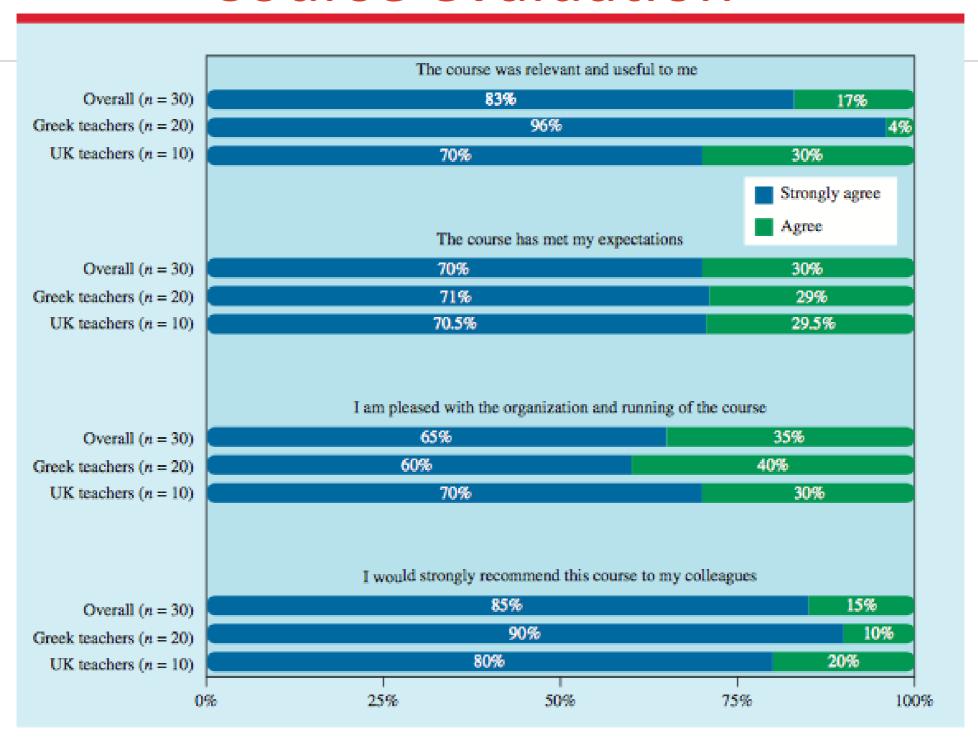


Figure 2. Greek and UK teachers' rating of the course's quality.

Source: Alexopoulos, Pavlidou & Cherouvis (2019)



Follow-up evaluation*

Table 5. Impact on teachers' professional development and personal outlook.

| Impact on teachers' | professional |
|---------------------|--------------|
| development | |

'I have applied to and taken part in similar training courses in other European organisations. This would not be possible if I had not taken this course'.

'I have taken part in several seminars and presented ways to teach physics with everyday materials. Many schools have invited me to present what I did during the summer course at CERN'.

'In the next school year, I will lead a new regional network of schools and teachers inspired by Playing with Protons'.

'The course triggered my involvement in interdisciplinary STEM projects but also my development as a Scientix ambassador'.

'I have had the confidence and enthusiasm to share ideas and concepts from the course at our county conference to over 100 teachers'.

'I collaborated with other teachers, school advisors and I helped my school secure a grant from a foundation'.

Impact on teachers' personal outlook

'It opened up a new way of perceiving nature'.

'The fact that I met and kept contact with great scientists gave me self-esteem, knowledge and confidence'.

'I became more positive and patient as a person. Maybe more mature...'

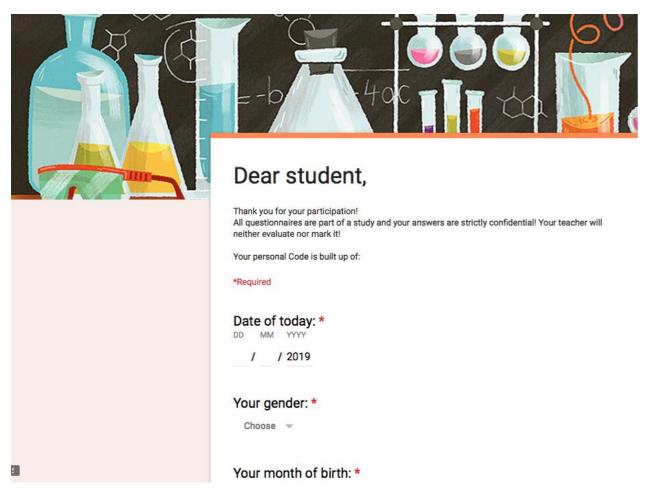
'New horizons, new knowledge, new friendships'.

'Personally speaking, there was a positive impact on my views and also my knowledge related to physics, cosmology, CERN and more generally of science'. 'My professional and also my recreational choices are more closely related to science. Even my relationships with my students, both professionally and personally, have been improved as a result of my involvement with this course'.



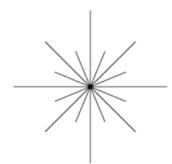
Student impact





Now look at the first below and write down as many things as you can for what that figure might be. What does it look like? What could it be?

Now make a list of all of the things that this figure could be. Remember, the more things you write down, the better!



Now for the last Figure. Remember that there are no grades, this is a game, and you should list as many things as you can!





Student impact*

Τώρα κοίταξε παρακάτω και γράψε όσα περισσότερα πράγματα μπορείς για το τι θα μπορούσε να είναι η κάθε εικόνα. Σε τι μοιάζει; Τι θα μπορούσε να είναι; *

| Lead tungstate crystals for the CMS ECAL. |
|---|

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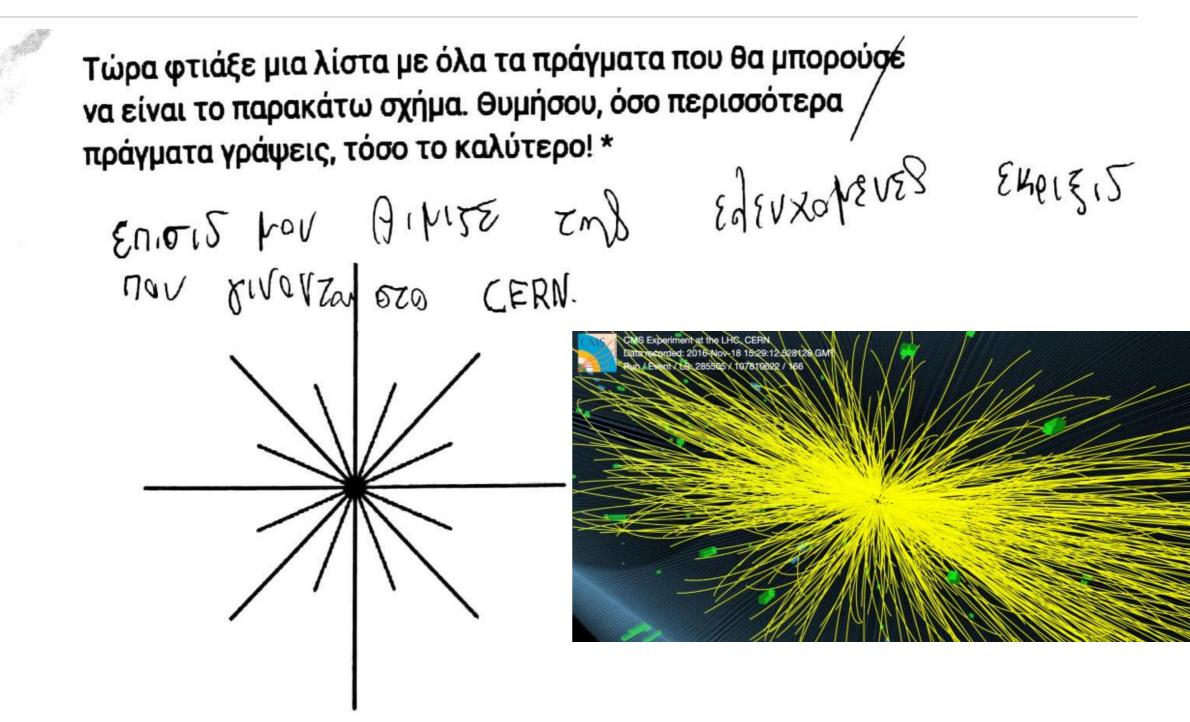
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^{*} Based on student assessment in Vytina Primary School, Greece



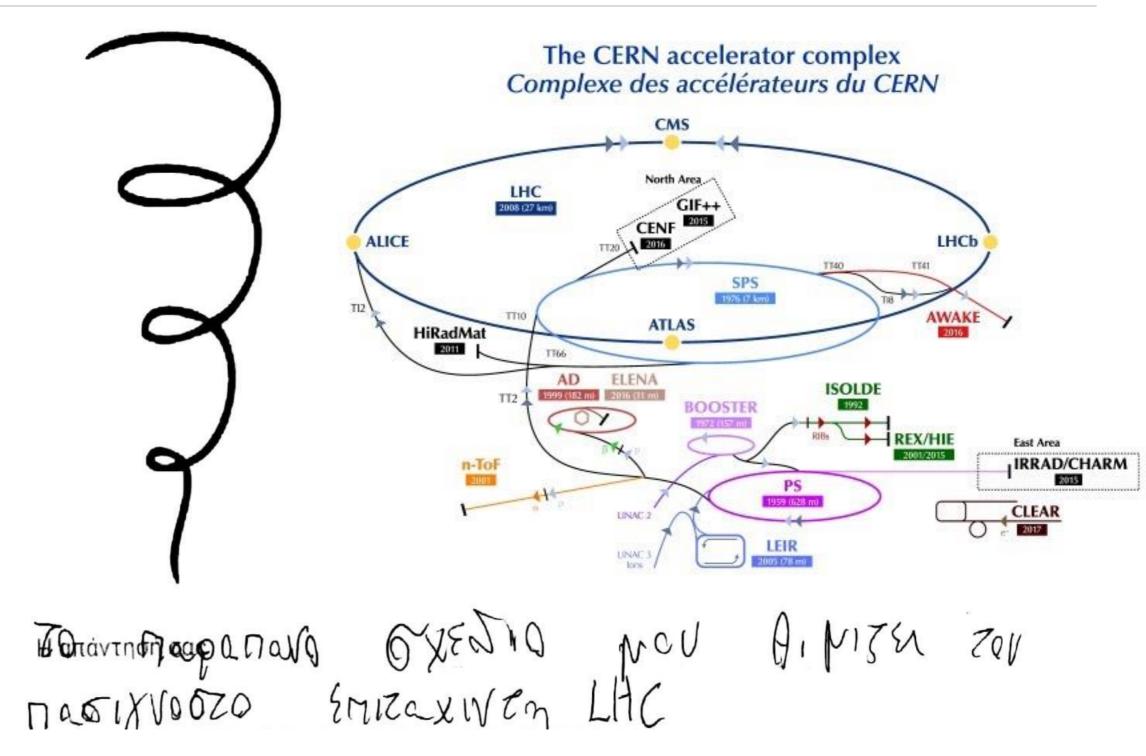
Student impact*



^{*} Based on student assessment in Vytina Primary School, Greece



Student impact*



^{*} Based on student assessment in Vytina Primary School, Greece



Student impact**





Article

How Creativity in STEAM Modules Intervenes with Self-Efficacy and Motivation

Cathérine Conradty 1,* 0, Sofoklis A. Sotiriou 2 and Franz X. Bogner 10

- Centre of Math & Science Education (Z-MNU), Department of Biology Education, Faculty-II, University of Bayreuth, 95447 Bayreuth, Germany; franz.bogner@uni-bayreuth.de
- R&D Department, Ellinogermaniki Agogi, 153 51 Pallini, Greece; sotiriou@ea.gr
- Correspondence: catherine.conradty@uni-bayreuth.de

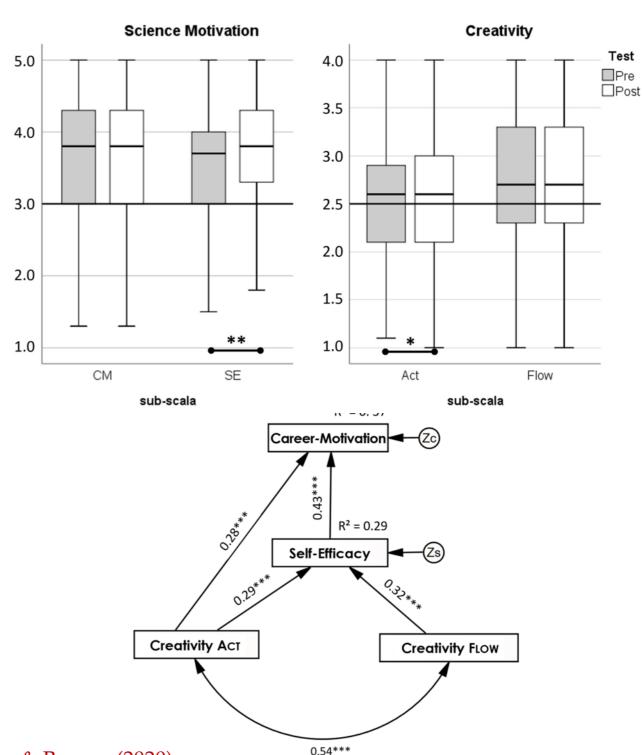
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Abstract: Many current curricula, in going beyond traditional goals, increasingly foster creativity in science classrooms, declaring creativity a core skill of the 21st century. For enhancing creativity in science classrooms, the subject Arts is considered to offer a potential way from STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, Mathematics) to STEAM (STEM with Arts)). The Horizont-2020 project Creations prepared more than 100 creativity-enhancing STEAM modules based on the 5E instructional model. STEM subjects were mathematics, biology, physics, chemistry or technology, and often interdisciplinary for different school and class levels between the ages of nine and nineteen. All modules provided a social environment fostering creativity where students imagine, explore, experiment, test, manipulate, and speculate. Exemplarily, five modules including physics, math, and biology, were selected, for monitoring motivation and creativity. The first was measured on the level of career-motivation and self-efficacy, the latter focused on two sub-constructs: active cognition such as idea processing (Act), and a mental state of creative immersion (FLow). Subjects were a sample of 995 students (9-18 years). In summary, no gender impact or age effect appeared in any of the monitored variables. Participation intervened with Self-Efficacy and Act, while Career Motivation or FLow did not. Act as a cognitive variable associated with creativity might be more sensitive to changes, whereas FLow as a parameter measuring a state of mind related to emotion appears more stable. Path analysis supported the role of creativity for Career-Motivation by promoting Self-Efficacy. Conclusions for appropriate educational settings to foster STEAM environments are discussed.

Keywords: creativity; self-efficacy; STEM education; STEAM (enriched with arts); inquiry-based science education; science classroom



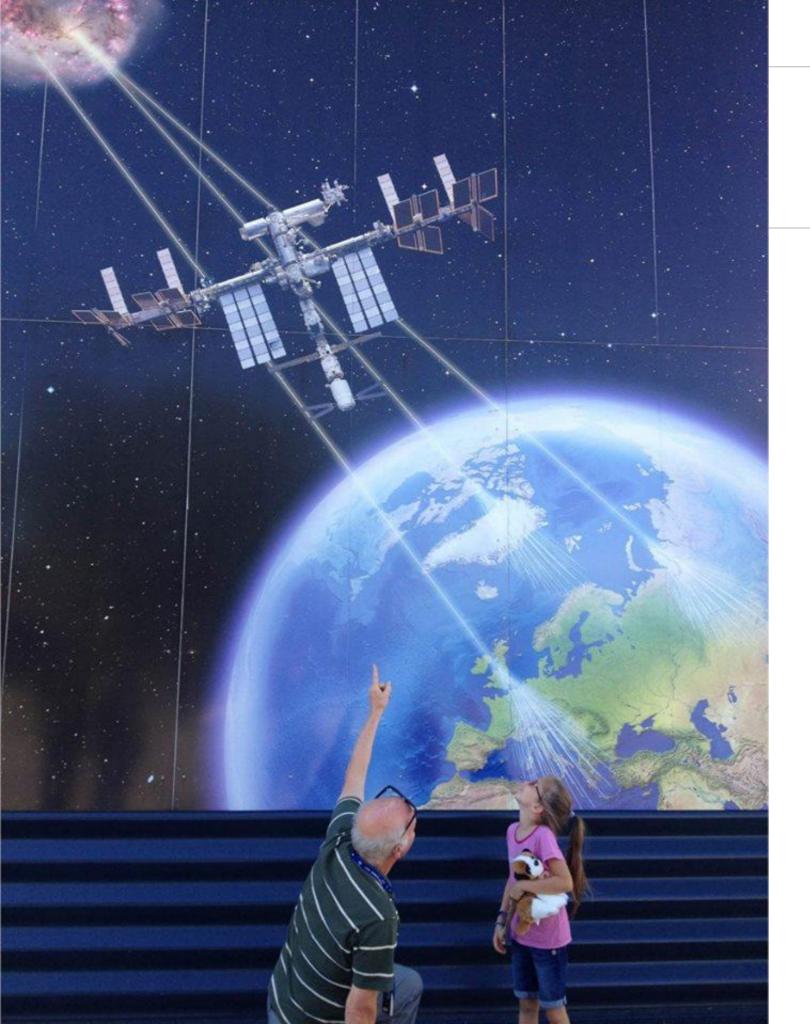




In conclusion

- "Playing with Protons" has so far proved a successful primary teacher training course
- Evidence suggests that "Playing with Protons" has a positive effect on student creativity and, subsequently, on science career motivation
- ❖ Further work on the cultivation of an *ethic of interdependent* contribution to a shared purpose (i.e. the effective engagement of all primary students with modern physics, scientific discovery and innovation) and *the success of others*
- ❖ In this sense, value creation is contingent upon the extent to which community members believe that others have contributions to make towards this shared creation





Thank you!

Contact

protons-info@cern.ch



@playprotons



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