



Scientists and Science teachers working together: the Research Experiences for Teachers as professional development

Claudia Lupi*1, Cicconi Alessia²⁻³, Katz Cooper S.⁴ and Paris Eleonora²

1 Department of Earth and Environmental Sciences, University of Pavia
2 School of Sciences and Technology, University of Camerino
3 Liceo Classico "F. Stabili - E. Trebbiani", Ascoli Piceno
4 Lamont Doherty Earth Observatory, Columbia University, Palisades, NY, USA





Research Experiences for Teachers (RET)

 Research Experiences for Teachers (RET) are considered one effective way to enhance students' STEM careers and achievements in science.



https://iodp.tamu.edu

 During a RET, individuals build their own knowledge and are active in their own learning.

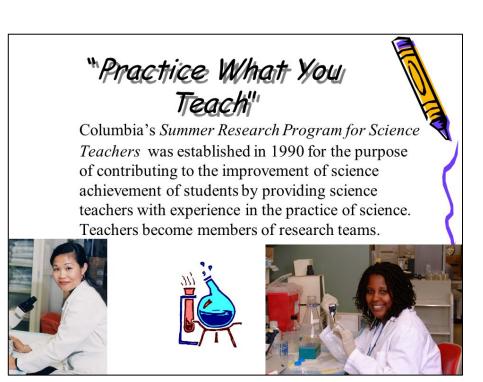




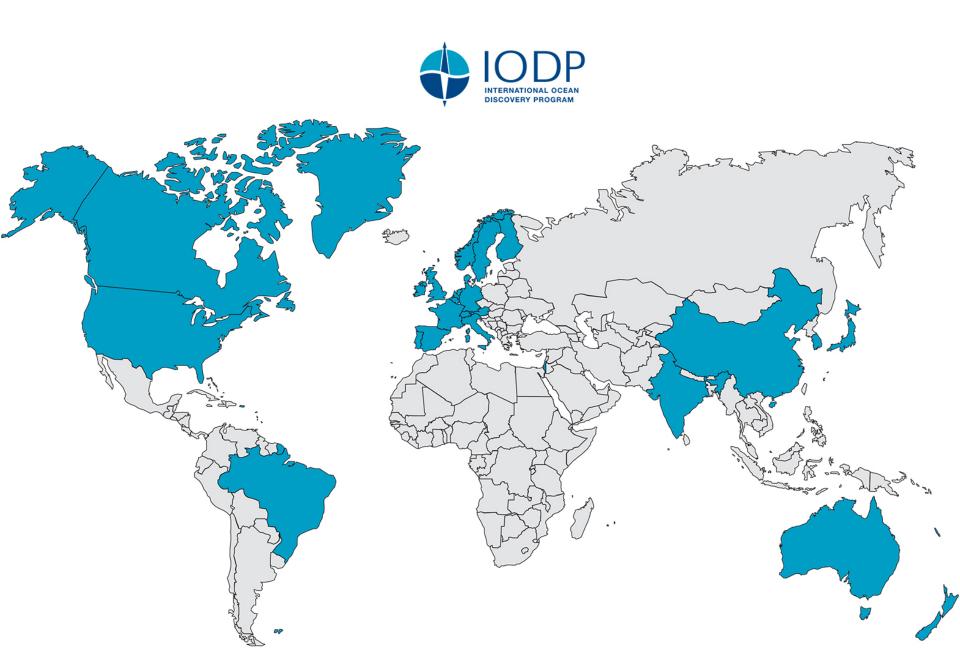
Research Experiences for Teachers (RET)

 Variations in RET structures also apply to the duration of the experience that can range from one week to months. The literature shows better outcomes for longer RETs than short ones.





International Ocean Discovery Program







RET in the International Ocean Discovery Program (IODP)

The International Ocean Discovery Program (IODP) and the European Consortium for Ocean Research Drilling (ECORD) offer two kinds of professional development for educators:

- 1) School of Rock, a training course for teachers based on data from drilling expeditions;
- 2) the opportunity to sail on an IODP expedition as Education and Outreach Officer, working alongside scientists on board the research vessel *JOIDES Resolution* and sharing the science story with students and the public.





RET in the International Ocean Discovery Program (IODP)

The role of *Education and Outreach Officer* on board could be considered a RET because:

- Expeditions are 8 weeks long.
- The duties:
- a) facilitating interviews between mass media and scientists;
- b) developing educational resources;
- c) managing social media (www.joidesresolution.org);
- d) working with researchers as a researcher;
- e) broadcasting from the ship.

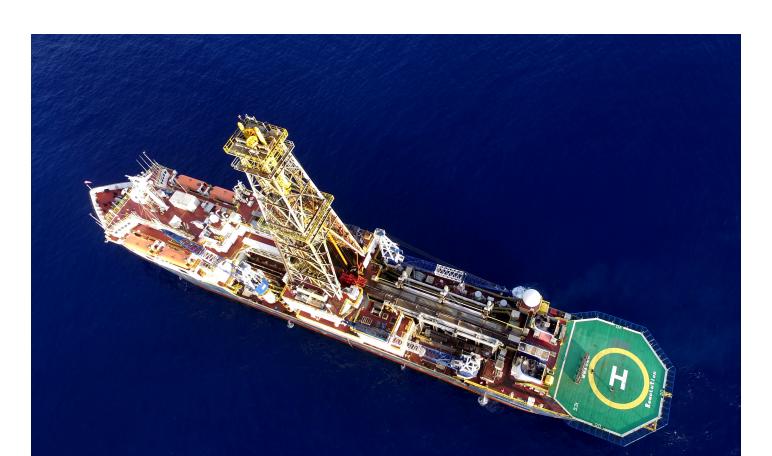




Our goal:

We analyse the effectiveness of the activity on board in order to understand:

if the sailing experience could be considered a valid RET.





Methods:



We evaluate the quality of the RET activities through:

The Broadcasting from the Ship and the connected survey.





Methods:



- Every <u>video connection</u> from the ship had the same characteristics:
- one hour long;
- guided by the Education officer with a scientist speaking the same language as the students.





Methods:



We evaluate the quality of the activity through:

A very simple survey to science teachers involved from land:

"What do you like most?

Which is the topic that you learned?

Are the students interested?...."



The experience: IODP Exp 367 - Southern China Sea







The experience: IODP Exp 367 - Southern China Sea























ECERD DODP ITALIA











Results: the broadcasts from JR













Results: video connections

Country	Number of broadcasts	Number of students participants
Italy	40	≈1500
China	30	≈3400
USA	24	≈700
France	3	≈70
Germany	2	≈800
Spain	1	≈120
Argentina	1	≈300



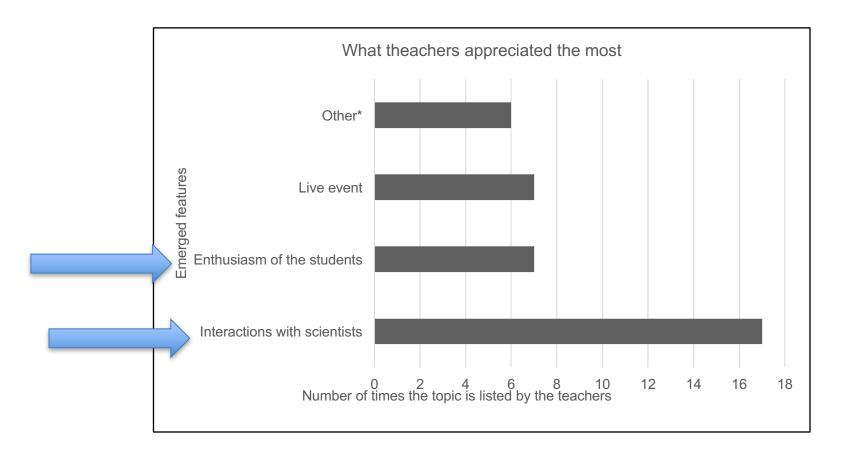


We send the post-event survey to all teacher participants (99 connections). The Chinese teachers were surveyed by a Chinese-speaking Education and Outreach Officer.

Therefore, 43 surveys in English are available and analyzed here.



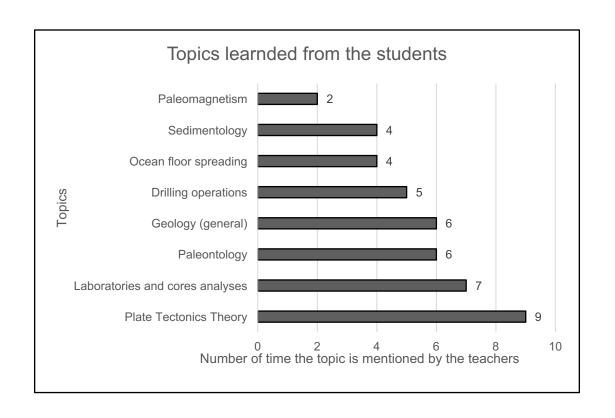




Data show that the strengths of the video-connections are undoubtedly the interactions with the researchers and the opportunity to see the scientists working live.



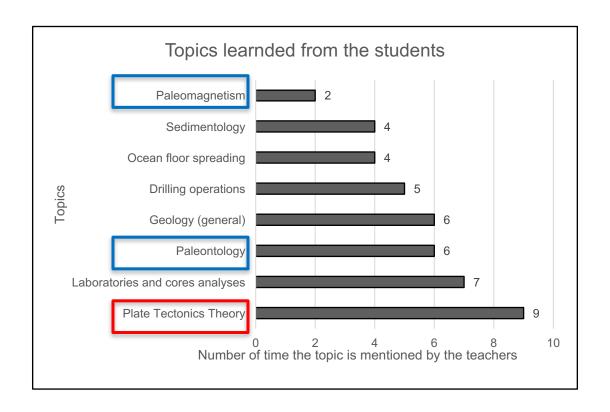




Moreover, 32 out of 42 teachers replied to the questions about the topics that, in their perception, students learned in the video connection.



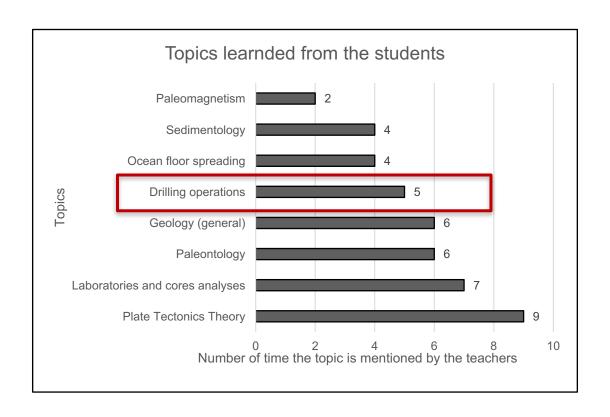




It emerges that students learned topics related to the expedition, including plate tectonics theory, and topics poorly covered at school such as paleontology and paleomagnetism.







Students learned something about the drilling operations, a topic related to technology and engineering among the STEM disciplines.



Conclusions



The RET program investigated in this study seems to be effective in terms of:

- 1) enhancement of students' knowledge and interest in science.
- 2) interactions with the scientists are really appreciated by teachers and students and enhanced by enthusiasm in the classroom.



Conclusions:



- 3) The activity of a teacher on board a drilling ship has permitted to integrate common knowledge of students with more professional information.
- 4) A teacher on board a living with scientists and experimenting with all the technical operations could make it easier to understand topics poorly covered at school.
- 5) This integrated approach permits students to participate virtually in a real example of research in Earth sciences and to follow all the phases of the scientific method.



Conclusions









6) On their own initiative many teachers and students sent enthusiastic comments and decided to announce the newspapers.

In Italy, the activity beneficed of more than twenty articles in the newspapers and two interviews in national WebTV and radio programs. In some occasions, students declared to seriously consider to study geology after the broadcast.

Tre ricercatori italiani da un mese al largo della Cina con un team internazionale Una trivella buca i fondali e dà la caccia alla linea che separa oceani e continenti

Cinquemila metri sotto i mar ()
"Oui cerchiamo





• Nei giorni scorsi il Gioia si è collegato in streaming con la nave oceanografica "Joyce Revolution" che si trova nel ma-

Serata al teatro Gioia

La serata, che ha avuto come filo conduttore "le emozioni", è iniziata con la lettura dall'articolo scritto da Margherita Gazzola su un numero dell'Acuto, "Il profondo blu", dal quale sono emerse le emozioni date dall'esplorazione sottomarina: affascinante, spaventoso, misterioso, magico. Un universo dove tutto è silenzio enpure sembra parlar-





Was the sailing experience a valid RET?

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ky87iKfLUOs