# Guidance on Finding Problems Systematically Based on Questions, Research Questions and Hypothesis

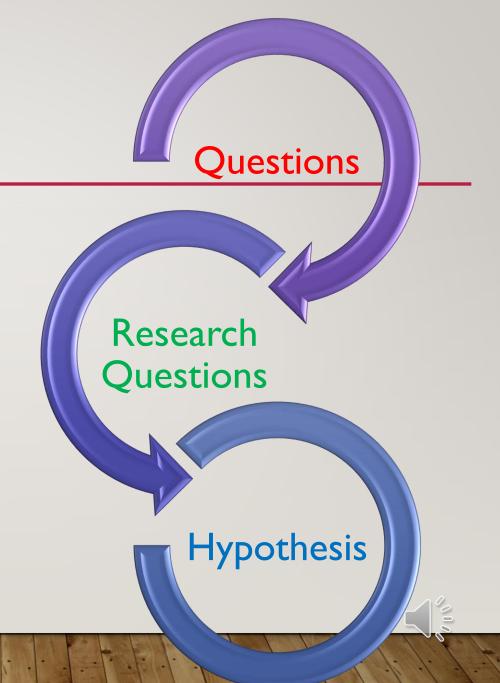
Research on Teaching Methods for Setting Assignments
 Connecting Junior High School and High School

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# Agenda

- ◆ Introduction
- Purpose of the study
- Background of the study
- Research Outline
- Result and discussion
- Conclusion





# Introduction



Inquiry activities at the level where teachers give assignments and work on them are becoming widespread, but research at the level of identifying issues based on the questions students come up with and setting hypotheses is not conducted, especially in high schools.

We thought that the process of identifying issues and setting hypotheses based on the questions felt by the students was sufficiently instructed.



# A Domestic Survey of High School Teachers



Do you incorporate learning activities in which students make predictions based on their own ideas and then observe and experiment?

Positive answer 36.9%

Do students adopt a learning plan to plan observations and experiments based on their own ideas?

Positive answer 13.6%



# Purpose of the study

The purpose of this study is to improve students' ability to identify issues.

## 富士未来学I

### -課題発見講座 I

### 課題発見講座Iでできるようになること

マインドマップを作成することで、自分の興味・関心のある領域を知ることができる。さらに、図書館やインターネットを使って調査することで、情報を収集し、自分の興味・関心を広げ、その中から課題を見いだすことができる。

### 課題発見講座Iで学ぶこと

マインドマップで自己分析し、自分の興味・関心のある領域を知る方法を学ぶ。図書館やインターネットを使って情報を収集し、自分の興味・関心のある領域を広げる方法を学ぶ。

月 日(

東京都立富士高等学校

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# What We Did to Achieve our Purpose

- We considered a science and mathematics curriculum.
- We also developed a student textbook with which teachers instruct students in setting issues.

### 富士未来学 I

### - 課題発見講座



### 7 富士山をテーマにマインドマップを作成

①中央のキーワードを富士山とします。

②次の中からキーワードを6つ選びます。自分で考えてもよいです。

歷史、統計、登山、文化、地形、樹海、水、気象、火山、環境保全、生物、植生、交通

③選んだキーワードを外の6つの丸の中に書きましょう。

④6つのキーワードに枝をつけて、自分で考えた言葉や検索した言葉を書いていき、丸で

囲みます。枝は1本ではなく、分岐させながら枝を伸ばしていきましょう。

マインドマップ (富士山をテーマに)





# Characteristics of the Practice of this Study

Questions

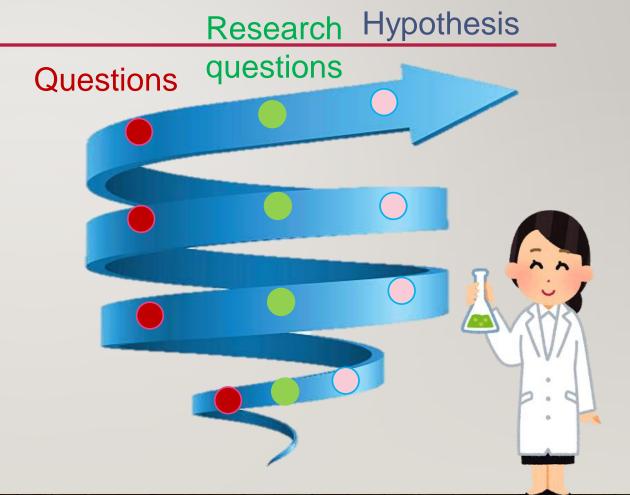
Why?

Research questions

What? or How?

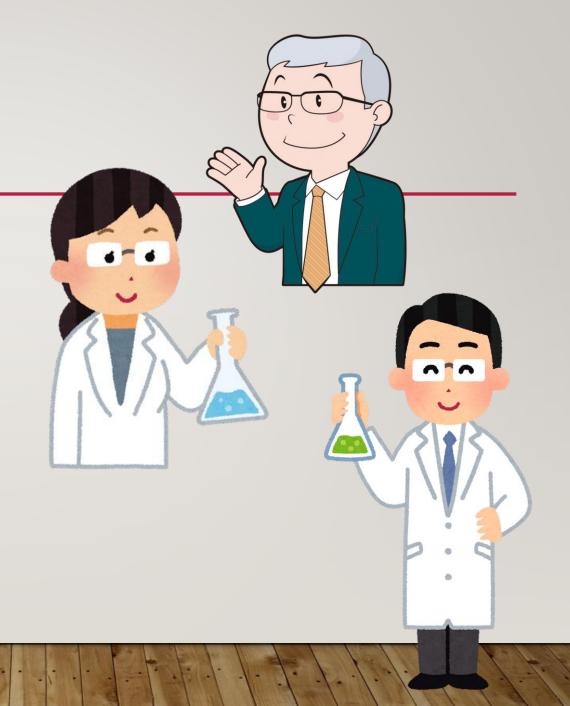
Hypothesis

If I do this, this happens.





How can we develop students' ability to identify issues regardless of teachers' skills?





	Grade	Course	Questions	Research questions	Hypothesis
	1 <sup>st</sup> grade of junior high school	Research questions Discovery Course I			
	2 <sup>nd</sup> grade of junior high school	Research questions Discovery Course II			
	3 <sup>rd</sup> grade of junior high school	Basic Exploratory Course			
	1 <sup>st</sup> grade of high school	Research questions Discovery Course III			
	1 <sup>st</sup> grade of high school	Research Plan Course I			
	2 <sup>nd</sup> grade of high school	Research Plan Course II			

ANO.



**Mind Maps** 

**Questions** 

**Research** questions

What is inquiry?

The way of thinking

**Questions** 

**Quantitative experiments** 

**Research** questions

Discuss from the results



1<sup>st</sup>grade of junior high school



2<sup>nd</sup>grade of junior high school



3<sup>rd</sup>grade of junior high school



What is a thesis?

**Questions** 

**Research** questions

**Hypothesis** 

Hypothesis examine

Process of issues Solving

**Discussion Conclusion** 

Planning Practice

**Conclusion Communication** 

Workshops

**Survey Comparison** 

cross-grade exchange

previous research

**Issue Judgment** 

**Hypothesis explanation** 

**Hypothesis** 

**Questions** 

Planning Practice



1stgrade of high school

2<sup>nd</sup>grade of



high school



**Research** questions

Research Projects

cross-grade exchange

Analysis Interpretation

**Case study** 

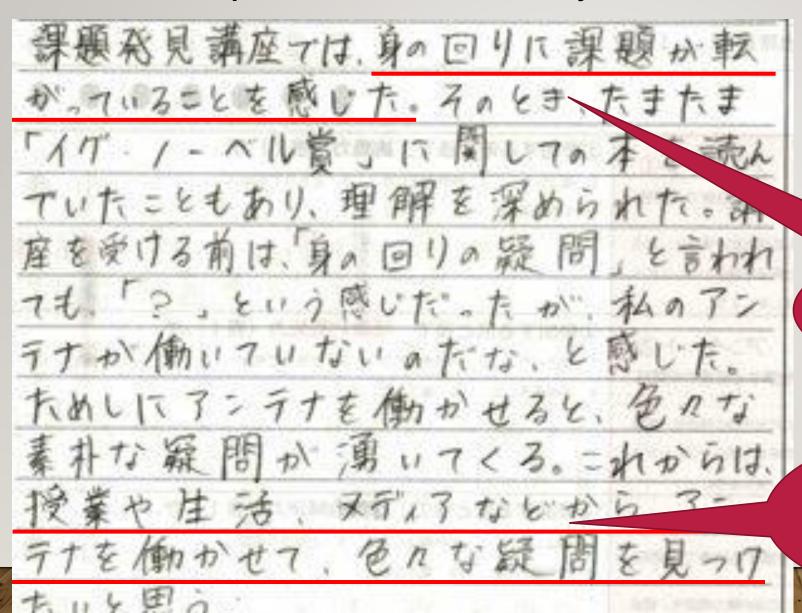
Improvement of research projects

**Conclusion Communication** 

Review and Improvement



# Research questions Discovery Course II



### 富士未来学Ⅱ

-課題発見講座Ⅱ



### 11 「疑問」から「問い」へ

「なぜ?」という「疑問」から「どうやって解決すればいいのだろう?」という問題意識をもち、さらに、「何が?」「どのように?」のように課題を解決できる具体的な「問い」へ変換していきます。

問題 <mark>疑問</mark> 「なぜ?」



研究課題

「何が?」「どのように?」

図5 「疑問」は「なぜ?」、「問い」は「何が?」や「どのように?」

This student writes that he felt that he can discover issues around his daily life.

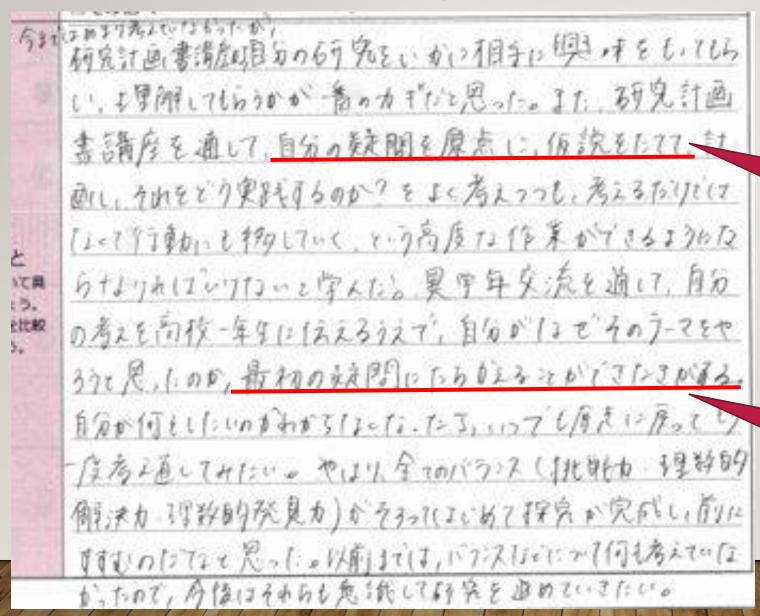
②①で考えた「疑問」を「何が?」や「どのように?」を使って、より具体的な「問い」

に変換して記述しましょう。

This student writes that he wants to find various questions in the classroom, daily life, media, etc.



# Research Plan Course II



### 富士未来学V

-研究計画書講座



8 研究課題へのコメントを別紙に記述

高校1年生へのコメントを別紙に記述し、渡します。

9 異学年交流で得た気付きから自己改善

異学年交流で得た気付きから、自己調整力が必要であった場面や、今後どのように自分の

研究を改善するか記述しましょう

This student write that he wants to formulate a hypothesis from their own questions.

10 几

MICHCHIA)	グランドデザインの概点		評価の	高度に達成されている 達成されている		一部に課題あり	自己評価	教員によ	
最为	シの観点	値の観点	点	*	A	В	С	偛	師価
携戦力	自己改善	主体的に学習に取り組む態度	9の記述	9において、異学年交流で得 た気付きから、自己調整力が 必要であった場面や、自分の 研究をどのように改善するか を記述している。	9において、異学年交流で得た気付きから、自己調整力が必要であった場面について、 記述している。	9において、自己調整力が必要であった場面について、記述していない。			
理	課	思考・19	6	6において、高校1年生の時 に、自分が理想を	6において、高校1年生の時	6において、高校1年生の時 に 自分が課題設定をしたと での説明を記			

I feel like I was able to come back to the first question.

19
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grade	course	Number	Mean	Standard deviation	The students felt their ability to identify issues had improved.
1 <sup>st</sup> grade of junior high school	Research Questions Discovery Course I	129	4.132	0.794	80.6%
2 <sup>nd</sup> grade of junior high school	Research Questions Discovery Course II	107	4.028	0.733	75.0%
3 <sup>rd</sup> grade of junior high school	Basic Exploratory Course	109	3.872	0.721	69.1%
1 <sup>st</sup> grade of	Research Questions Discovery Course III	104	3.692	0.915	57.7%
high school	Research Plan Course I	107	4.084	0.728	77.6%
2 <sup>nd</sup> grade of high school	Research Plan Course II	184	3.750	0.763	58.9%

Long



# Conclusion

The purpose of this study is to improve students' ability to identify issues.

More than a certain number of students felt that their ability to identify issues had improved after taking the course.





# REFERENCES

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