

Maryland and Delaware Climate Change Education Assessment and Research

#### NARST Annual Conference, Puerto Rico, 2013

Symposium - The Policy, Practice, and Research Nexus of Climate Change Education

Symposium Co-Presenters: Dr. Carolyn Parker, Johns Hopkins University (NSF Award #1237992) Anita Roychoudhury, Purdue University (NSF Grant Awardee)



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#### Researching Teacher Professional Development for Climate Change Education

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# Project Overview

- Maryland and Delaware Climate Change Education, Assessment, and Research (MADE CLEAR)
- 5-year project supported by NSF Phase II Climate Change Education Partnership (CCEP) grant
- Partners include:
  - Core institutions in Delaware and the University System of Maryland
  - Maryland and Delaware Departments of Education
  - Maryland Public Television





MARYLAND



## Project Goal

Embed climate change science into formal and informal education in the region, while:

- Advancing learning sciences research in the areas of conceptual change and learning progressions
- Assessing new approaches to professional development that foster changes in teacher knowledge, skills, and dispositions



#### Teacher Professional Development

- Weeklong Summer Climate Academy in July 2013
- 40 middle and high school teachers from MD and DE
- University of Delaware's Virden Retreat Center



#### Teacher Professional Development

Teachers will:

- Engage with climate scientists and content experts
- Use and adapt climate change education resources
- Reflect on and discuss climate change pedagogy issues
- Learn about the use of learning progressions
- (During school year): Continue interacting through an online learning community and Saturday workshops

### Professional Development Approach

- Address challenges teachers face in replicating and implementing learning from professional development
- Key challenges (City, Elmore, Fairman, & Teitel, 2009):
  - Lack of common instructional vision in schools and school systems
  - Sanctioned private practice; "siloed" culture of teaching
  - Lack of process for translating new knowledge to practice

### Professional Development Approach

- Address challenges in Summer Climate Academy by including processes suggested by City et al. (2009):
  - Lesson examination
  - Science content study
  - Lesson refinement
  - Lesson delivery and observation
  - Individual reflection
  - Debrief and generalization to practice

- 1. Interactionism and social constructivism (McGinnis, 2003)
- Constructing understandings of experiences is a socially mediated act (Bruffee, 1986; Gergen, 1985)
- Individuals communicate meanings of experiences by inventing symbols within a cultural context (Cobb & Baursfeld, 1995)
  - Invented symbols include speech, talk, discourse or registers (Roth & Tobin, 1996)
- Focus on documenting and sense-making of collaboration among different speech communities

- Documenting teachers' sense-making in the Summer Climate Academy:
  - Videotaping group interactions
  - Teachers view videos, respond to interview questions
- Sample questions:
  - During the video recorded segment, what were you thinking about in regards to climate change education?
  - *How did your discussion with other teachers influence your thinking about climate change education?*

- 2. Socioscientific issues (SSI) perspective (Zeidler, Berkowitz & Bennett, in press)
- Climate change is a potentially sensitive socioscientific issue with economic, political, moral/ethical overlays
- Focus on teachers' views and practices related to addressing potentially sensitive topics

#### 3. Sociocultural perspective

- Incorporate regionally-relevant impacts of climate change for Maryland and Delaware.
- Sample interview prompts:
  - Please comment on the climate change topics listed below in regard to their relevance to your students.
  - How does your school's position on the rural-suburban-urban continuum affect the way that you would approach teaching climate change?



## Learning Progressions

- Test draft hypothesized\* learning progressions on:
  - Extreme Weather
  - Sea Level Rise
  - Urban Heat Island Effect





\* Based on our review of the NGSS. Still needs to be empirically validated.

Itlanti Ocean

### Goals with Learning Progressions

#### To investigate:

- 1. How teaching a particular climate change impact helps students in a particular geographic region to learn about climate change science.
- 2. How teachers can use these learning progressions to teach about climate change science.
- 3. Growth over time of students' knowledge of climate change.

### Next steps: Research Activities

 Assess outcomes of PD activities through quasiexperimental design, case studies, and survey research.



- Engage participants as colleagues in refining research tools for use in teacher education
- Use online sea level rise module to test draft hypothesized sea level rise learning progression with undergraduate teacher candidates

## Sample Activity

- Locally-relevant Sea Level Rise module
- Research tool to help test draft hypothesized sea level rise learning progression while engaging teachers in locally relevant content related to climate change
- Pilot and refine with teachers in Summer Climate Academy; use with undergraduate pre-service teachers in Fall Elementary Science Methods Course

# Sample Activity





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