

Form Following Function: Moving Online, Improving Onsite

Find out how faculty and designers teamed to develop an online course sequence that enhanced its onsite counterpart. We'll provide specific examples of how instructional and research design elements supported constructivist pedagogy and rigorous evaluation. Items that fostered the new learning environments include syllabus, instructors, lessons, assignments, assessments, and projects.



Friday, May 25, 2007, 1:45 p.m. - 3:00 p.m., Travis III

Rebekah K. Nix UT-Dallas rnix@utdallas.edu Cynthia E. Ledbetter UT-Dallas ledbeter@utdallas.edu



Fall 2006 Schedule | SCE 5305 (0T1) Evaluating Research in Science Education

For easy reference, this overview is matched directly to the navigation buttons in the UTTC course menu. It summarizes key items to be completed and indicates the availability timeframe for each unit. Specific details are provided in each respective area of the course. Class officially starts on August 17, 2006.

- GMA = Gay, L.R., Mills, G.E., & Airasian, P.W. (2006). *Educational Research: Competencies for Analysis and Applications, 8/E.*
- APA = American Psychological Association. (2001). *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association: Fifth Edition*.

\checkmark	Part I.	THE BIG PICTURE	
01	Dates	August 17, 2006 - August 24, 2006 (opens August 18, 2006)	
	Lesson	Welcome to SCE 5305!	
	Project	Review requirements	
	Assignment	RMD Tool	
	Discussion	Café '05: Seat Yourself!	
	Assessment	Research in Science Education	
		GMA: Introduction to Educational Research (pgs 1-31)	
02	Dates	August 24, 2006 – August 31, 2006	
	Lesson	Learning about Learning?	
	Project	Application tutorial	
	Assignment	Digital Library	
	Discussion	Café 05: Lunch Counter	
	Assessment	Are you scientifically literate?	
		Individual survey; no associated text.	
\checkmark	Part II.	PUTTING THE PIECES TOGETHER	
03	Dates	August 31, 2006 – September 7, 2006	
	Lesson	Parts is 'parts'	
	Project	Literature Search	
	Assignment	Stolarchuk, E. and Fisher, D. (2001).	
	Discussion	Teaching Reflections: Teaching Tools	
	Assessment	Research Design	
		GMA: Evaluating a Research Report (pgs 540-559)	
		 APA: Content and Organization of a Manuscript (pgs 1-30) 	

Evaluating Research in Science Education

04	Dates	Sentember 7, 2006 – Sentember 14, 2006		
	Lesson	September 7, 2006 – September 14, 2006 Lights, camera, action!		
	Project	• • •		
_	•	Theoretical Goals		
	Assignment	Tabachnick, B. R. and Zeichner, K. M. (1999).		
	Discussion	Teaching Reflections: Learning Theories		
	Assessment	Classroom Research		
	Datas	GMA: Action Research in Schools (pgs 498-513) Contamban 44, 2000, Contamban 24, 2000.		
05	Dates	September 14, 2006 – September 21, 2006		
	Lesson	Can you hear me, now?		
	Project	Tentative Topic and Reference Section Draft		
	Assignment	Lorsbach, A. and Basolo, F. (1998).		
	Discussion	Teaching Reflections: Learning Environments		
	Assessment	Qualitative Data		
		GMA: Qualitative Research: Data Collection (pgs 398-439) ONA Collection (Pgs 398-439)		
		 GMA: Selection and Definition of a Problem (pgs 32-97) APA: Expression of Ideas (pgs 31-40) 		
06	Dotoo	, " " " ,		
06	Dates	September 21, 2006 – September 28, 2006		
	Lesson	All things being 'equal'		
	Project	Practical Tools		
	Assignment	Barnea, N., and Dori, Y. (1999).		
	Discussion	Teaching Reflections: Gender Differences		
	Assessment	Qualitative Analyses		
		 GMA: Qualitative Research: Data Analysis (pgs 466-487) APA: Reference Citations in Text (pgs 207-214) 		
07	Dates	,,		
_		September 28, 2006 – October 5, 2006		
	Lesson	I may not be right, but I'm sure about it!		
	Project	Tentative Research Question		
	Assignment	Trumper, R. (2001).		
	Discussion	Teaching Reflections: Misconceptions		
	Assessment	Descriptive Research		
		GMA: Survey (Descriptive) Research (pgs 158-189) ARA: Outstations (pgs 147, 140)		
		APA: Quotations (pgs 117-119)		



Fall 2006 Schedule | SCE 5305 (0T1)

Evaluating Research in Science Education

80	Dates	October 5, 2006 – October 12, 2006	
	Lesson	Do your socks match?	
	Project	Purpose Section	
	Assignment	Van Zwanenberg, N., Wilkinson, L J., and Anderson, A. (2000).	
	Discussion	Teaching Reflections: Learning and Teaching Styles	
	Assessment	Correlational Research	
		GMA: Correlational Research (pgs 190-215)	
		APA: Tables (pgs 147-175)	
09	Dates	October 12, 2006 – October 19, 2006	
	Lesson	Reality Check!	
	Project	Review of Literature Draft	
	Assignment	Huber, R. and Moore, C. (2001).	
	Discussion	Teaching Reflections: Learning through Hands-on	
	Assessment	Causal-Comparative Research	
		GMA: Causal-Comparative Research (pgs 216-231)	
		APA: Figures (pgs 176-201)	
10	Dates	October 19, 2006 – October 26, 2006	
	Lesson	Playing 'the links'?	
	Project	Introduction and Conclusion Sections	
	Assignment	Jones, M. G., Carter, G., and Rua, M. (1999).	
	Discussion	Teaching Reflections: Concept Mapping	
	Assessment	Experimental Research	
		GMA: Experimental Research (pgs 232-273)	
11	Dates	October 26, 2006 – November 2, 2006	
	Lesson	Sharing the wealth	
	Project	Position Presentation Draft	
	Assignment	Foxon, M. (1993) and Foxon, M. (1994).	
	Discussion	Teaching Reflections: Transfer of Knowledge	
	A	Mixed Methods	
	Assessment	Mixed Methods	



Fall 2006 Schedule | SCE 5305 (0T1)

Evaluating Research in Science Education

12	Dates	November 2, 2006 – November 9, 2006	
	Lesson	The same, but different!	
	Project	Abstract	
	Assignment	Stecher, B., Klein, S., Solano-Flores, G., McCaffrey, D., Robyn, A., Shavelson, R., and Haertel, E. (2000).	
	Discussion	Teaching Reflections: Alternative Assessment	
	Assessment	 Research Ethics GMA: The Ethics of Research (pgs 73-79) APA: Ethical Standards for the Reporting and Publishing of Scientific Information (pgs 387-396) 	

\checkmark	Part III.	TAKING IT ALL IN
13	Dates	November 9, 2006 – November 16, 2006
	Lesson	Next steps
	Project	Final Presentation DUE
	Assignment	Work on your FINAL paper!
	Discussion	Research Practice: Position Presentations (and Peer Review)
	Assessment	Work on your FINAL paper!
14	Dates	November 16, 2006 – November 23, 2005
	Lesson	What do you think?
	Project	Final Paper DUE
	Assignment	Peer Review of Position Presentations
	Discussion	Research Practice: Research Study Proposal
	Assessment	Work on your Research Study Proposal!
\checkmark	UTD Closed	Thanksgiving Break (November 23-24, 2006)
15	Dates	November 23, 2006 – November 30, 2005
	Lesson	Looking back ~ and ahead!
	Project	Research Study Proposal DUE
	Assignment	UTTC Survey
	Discussion	Café '05: 'Comment Form'
	Assessment	Course Evaluation

⇒ Part IV. SCE 5308! Research Design and Methodology for Science Educators!

盟UT TeleCampus



Faculty Y Students

Instructor(s) Workgroups Syllabus

Lessons Projects

Assignments Discussions Assessments RMD: RESEARCH

UTD LIBRARY Announcements Gradebook Tools

METHOD DESIGN

Tools

Communication



🚨 Course Map







SCE 5305-0T1 (FA06) > LESSONS





THE BIG PICTURE



Welcome to SCE 5305!

Click here to open Lesson 01 (Package File) Course Overview and Student Orientation



Learning about Learning?

Click here to open Lesson 02 (Package File) Learning about Learning - Literacy



PUTTING THE PIECES TOGETHER



Parts is 'parts'...

Click here to open Lesson 03 (Package File) Reviewing Literature and Understanding Research Design



Lights, camera, action!

Click here to open Lesson 04 (Package File) Classroom Research and Learning Theory



Can you hear me, now?

Click here to open Lesson 05 (Package File) Learning Environments and Qualitative Data



All things being 'equal'...

Click here to open Lesson 06 (Package File) Gender Differences and Qualitative Analyses



I may not be right, but I'm sure about it!

Click here to open Lesson 07 (Package File) Misconceptions and Descriptive Research



Do your socks match?

Open this folder to start Lesson 08! Learning and Teaching Styles, and Correlational Research



Reality Check!

Click here to open Lesson 09 (Package File) Learning through Hands-on and Causal-Comparative Research



Playing 'the links'?

Click here to open Lesson 10 (Package File) Concept Mapping and Experimental Research



Sharing the wealth...

Click here to open Lesson 11 (Package File) Transfer of Knowledge and Mixed Methods



The same, but different!

Click here to open Lesson 12 (Package File) Alternative Assessment and Research Ethics



TAKING IT ALL IN



Next steps...

Click here to open Lesson 13 (Package File) Position Presentation DUE



What do you think?

Click here to open Lesson 14 (Package File) Literature Review DUE



Looking back ~ and ahead!

Click here to open Lesson 15 (Package File) Research Study Proposal DUE

🐸 05 Setting a Research Goal - Mozilla Firefox



File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

wondering just why that researcher chose to study that particular phenomenon. The statement of the research goal should make the reason for undertaking the research clear. Below is the statement of her research goal that Tosca will be using for our mini-study:

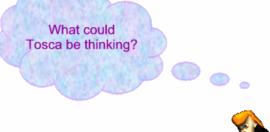
While much is known about who prefers to pursue a career in science education and much is known about who might choose to pursue an advanced degree in college, little is known specifically about the characteristics of those who choose specifically to seek an advanced degree in science education. It is the goal of this study to help members of the teacher preparation community gain a better understanding of who chooses to seek advanced degrees in science education and why that choice is made by those individuals.

This goal shapes the parameters of Tosca's study. In order to meet this goal,

- Who must Tosca study?
- What kind of information must Tosca learn about her subjects?
- How might her results be analyzed? What kinds of analyses are not needed?
- What sorts of conclusions can Tosca appropriately draw?

RMD: RESEARCH Those are discussion for the next several weeks. At this point, where does what you know already about Tosca's study take you on the RMD Tool? METHOD DESIGN Think about the following:

- Does her question answer what or why?
- Is she studying humans?
- How many groups does she have?



Click here to find out!



班 UT TeleCampus



Faculty

Students

Instructor(s) Workgroups Syllabus

Lessons Projects Assignments Discussions Assessments RMD: RESEARCH

UTD LIBRARY Announcements Gradebook Tools

METHOD DESIGN

Tools

Communication



Course Map

Control Panel



Detail View

SCE 5305-0T1 (FA06) > ASSIGNMENTS



Assignments



Student Responsibility Agreement

To make sure that you know what's expected of you by the course instructor(s), the Science/Mathematics Education Department, and the University of Texas at Dallas - in terms of your responsibilities as a student in SCE 5305, please read the following agreement (summarized from the Syllabus).



01 RMD Tool

Explore the 'RMD Tool' pathways! There's no formal assignment to be turned in for this lesson.



02 Digital Library

Access UTD/UTTC digital library! Although there's no formal assignment to be turned in for this lesson, you'll definitely need to be able to get into the digital libraries for the following lessons so don't put this task off...



03 Stolarchuk & Fisher (2001)

Research Paper Evaluation:

The lesson gave you a taste of participating in and reviewing research. With this introduction, we'll continue with an in-depth analysis to show you how to begin evaluating research papers. The first paper is:

Stolarchuk, E. and Fisher, D. (2001). First years of laptops in science classrooms result in more learning about computer than science. Issues in Educational Research, 11(1), 25-39.

The paper is electronically available at: http://education.curtin.edu.au/iier/iier11/stolarchuk.html

For this first paper, we will perform the analysis together.



04 Tabachnick, B. R. and Zeichner, K. M. (1999).

Research Paper Evaluation:

As you know, the chief method for understanding research papers is to continuously ask yourself questions about what you are reading. We've provided a list of questions for this paper but you will notice that it is shorter than the first article you reviewed.

Tabachnick, B. R. and Zeichner, K. M. (1999). Idea and action: Action research and the development of conceptual change teaching of science. Science Education. \$3, 309-322.

The paper is electronically available through the UT Dallas library under eJournals and through the UTTC digital library under Articles by Citation.

You are beginning to have to ask your own questions so that you'll be able to choose really good papers to use in your research. As you read through this paper, answer the following questions to find out more...



05 Lorsbach, A. and Basolo, F. (1998).

Research Paper Evaluation:

Once again we've provided a list of questions for this paper. You'll notice that the amount of information I'm giving you to analyze the paper is shrinking. You are being forced to ask more and more of your own questions. Here's what we'll look at this week:

Lorsbach, A.W. and Basolo, F. (1998). Collaborating in the evolution of a middle school science learning environment. Learning Environments Research, 1, 115-127.

The paper is electronically available at the UT-Dallas library under eJournals.

0 out of 1 points

SCE 5305-0T1 (FA06) > CONTROL PANEL > ASSIGNMENTS > REVIEW ASSESSMENT: 04 TABACHNICK, B. R. AND ZEICHNER, K. M. (1999).



Review Assessment: 04 Tabachnick, B. R. and Zeichner, K. M. (1999).

Name 04 Tabachnick, B. R. and Zeichner, K. M. (1999).

reference purposes!

Status Completed

Score 0 out of 19 points

Question 1

Instructions Retrieve and read through the research paper specified above. When you're ready, click on the link to evaluate the work for assignment credit.

> Items are presented one at a time. Moving to another question will save your entry. (Note that you may change your responses by going back and forth through the items before submitting your work.) There is no time limit and you may return to this task as needed before the due date.

Be sure to review and print the final results ~ add this evaluation summary to your copy of the paper for

In what order are the major parts of this paper?

Correct Answer Selected Answer

 1. Abstract X - [None Given]

2. Introduction X - [None Given]

✓ 3. Research Methods and Context X - [None Given]

4. Using Action Research X - [None Given]

X - [None Given] 5. Conclusions

X - [None Given] 6. References

Feedback: Be sure that you notice that these are not the same headings as were in the first paper you

read. They do, however, have the same information.

Question 2 0 out of 1 points

In the abstract:

Why are the researchers writing this paper?

X [None Given] Selected

Answer:

✓ "This article describes and analyzes an action research seminar for prospective Correct

elementary and secondary teachers." Answer:

Feedback: Note that the research question is a 'two for one'; it has two parts. Now when you read the

conclusions you have to look for two answers to this question.

Question 3 0 out of 1 points

In the abstract:

Who are the participants?

Selected Answer: X [None Given]

Correct Answer: "prospective elementary and secondary teachers"

Feedback: Take another look...

1 of 5 5/29/2007 1:13 PM Selected X [None Given]

Answer:

Correct Answer: 🗸 all of these, however the study was with prospective teachers rather than inservice

teachers

Feedback: "First, the action research seminar helped prospective teachers understand their students'

thinking and preferences... Second, although most of the prospective teachers became practiced in eliciting students' prior knowledge, only a few were able to use their knowledge of

their students' thinking to plan their teaching."

Question 5 0 out of 1 points

From the Introduction and following sections:

This a 'stand alone' paper.

Selected Answer: X [None Given]

Correct Answer:

False

Feedback: "This is the third in a set of six articles about how two significant ideas - constructivism and

reflective practice - were applied in a science teacher education program at the elementary

and secondary levels."

Question 6 0 out of 1 points

From the Introduction and following sections:

This paper uses two definitions of action research.

Selected Answer: X [None Given]

Correct Answer: True

Feedback: "Action research is a form of collaborative self-reflective inquiry undertaken by teachers to

improve their own practices, their understandings of those practices, and the situations in which those practices are carried out (Kemmis & McTaggart, 1988)... Action research is a systematic examination and collaborative analysis of the consequences of some classroom

action."

Question 7 0 out of 1 points

From the Introduction and following sections:

What is strategic action?

Selected Answer: X [None Given]

Correct Answer:
 an action that is deliberate, considered, and undertaken to bring about change

Feedback: Check again.

Question 8 0 out of 1 points

From the Introduction and following sections:

Action research related to conceptual change model because both are learning theories that deal with

classrooms.

Selected Answer: X [None Given]

Correct Answer:

False

Feedback: "As does the conceptual change model, action research assumes that an observer-participant

can infuse an observed event with meanings."

Question 9 0 out of 1 points

From the Introduction and following sections:

Why do preservice programs fail to impact teacher learning?

Selected [None Given]
Answers:

2 of 5

Correct Answers: they don't examine or confront prospective teachers' conceptions of teaching and

they don't help overcome the gap between what is taught in teacher education programs and how teaching goes on in schools

Feedback: "(1) their failure to examine and confront the conceptions of teaching and learning that prospective teachers bring to programs; and (2) their failure to confront and somehow overcome the gap that typically exists in teacher education programs between how prospective teachers are encouraged to teach and the teaching that goes on in the schools where they are placed during their education for teaching.

Question 10 0 out of 1 points

From the Introduction and following sections:

What were the research questions?

Selected

[None Given]

Answers: Correct

To describe the seminar and determine if it helped new teacher learn to teach for

Answers: conceptual change?

Feedback: "What was the character of the action research seminar, and how did it facilitate prospective

teachers learning to teach for conceptual change?"

Question 11 0 out of 1 points

From the Introduction and following sections:

How were data gathered?

Selected Answers: [None Given]

Correct Answers: audio and video tapes, written reports, journals

Feedback: "The data gathered during both semesters of the action research seminar included audiotape recordings of all class sessions (these were all transcribed), videotapes of the final class sessions in which course members presented their action research projects, written reports of the action research projects of some course members (this was not a course requirement), prospective teachers' journals and course instructors' written responses to journal entries, and course instructors' journals."

Question 12 0 out of 1 points

From the Introduction and following sections:

Table 1 tells about who was in which part of the study.

Selected Answer: X [None Given]

Correct Answer: True

Feedback: Supposedly this table gives some information about who was in which part of the study and

how the data were collected. It's really superfluous. The same information could have been

transmitted in the text - probably in a clearer format!

Question 13 0 out of 1 points

From the Introduction and following sections:

An emergent research design is based on what is happening during a research study. As the name implies, the design emerges as guestions are asked and answered and as observations are made.

These researchers used an emergent design.

Selected Answer: X [None Given]

Correct Answer: True

Feedback: "Unlike most of the other courses these prospective teachers had taken at the university, the

action research seminar did not have a syllabus that laid out the semester's topics and readings in advance. We told the prospective teachers that their action research issues

3 of 5 5/29/2007 1:13 PM would determine the content of the seminar and that readings and other external sources of knowledge would be brought into the course to inform and challenge their inquiries."

Question 14 0 out of 1 points

From the Introduction and following sections:

What is evidence of a thick description in this paper?

Selected Answers:

[None Given]

Correct Answers: The entire section on Using Action Research

Feedback: A thick description is produced when a researcher describes a situation so well that the

reader feels a part of the environment.

Question 15 0 out of 1 points

From the Introduction and following sections:

Why is this a 'primary research' report?

Selected Answers: [None Given]

Correct Answers:

The researchers collected and reported on their own data.

Feedback: Primary research shows that the researcher set up the study, then collected and reported on

the data. It does not rely on data from other studies.

Question 16 0 out of 1 points

From the Introduction and following sections: How successful was this research?

Selected [None Given]

Answers:

Correct Answers: It succeeded because they answered their question and they found the limiting

factors.

Feedback: "There were a variety of factors that undermined our hopes that there would be a more

noticeable shift toward conceptual change teaching by our prospective teachers during their student teaching semester." This is successful research because they answered their question and they found the limiting factors to implementing action research and teaching for

conceptual change in the classroom.

Question 17 0 out of 1 points

From the Reference Section:

There are some very old references in this list to set up the background for the study.

Selected Answer: X [None Given]

Correct Answer: True

Feedback: Older research sets the stage for the research study and brings in pertinent background

regarding not only what data were collected and analyzed but how these studies were

designed.

Question 18 0 out of 1 points

From the Reference Section:

References in this paper conform to current APA style. See your APA manual, the References section.

Selected Answer: X [None Given]
Correct Answer: V False

Feedback: Neither italics nor underlining is used in the appropriate manner.

4 of 5 5/29/2007 1:13 PM

Selected Answer: X [None Given]

Correct Answer:

False

Feedback: Someone had a grant from the NSF, but beyond that we don't have any idea.

OK)

5 of 5 5/29/2007 1:13 PM