







### Teaching Physics in Alabama

### Alliance for Physics Excellence (APEX) Physics Teaching Research Program (PTR)

Dennis Sunal, JW Harrell, John Dantzler, Cynthia Sunal, and Marsha Simon Michelle Wooten (PTR Team) University of Alabama

### Alliance for Physics Excellence

The goal of the *Alliance for Physics Excellence* (APEX) program is to integrate researchbased teaching practices into Alabama physics classrooms via in-service teacher education, and evaluate the impact on physics teachers and their students in the state's school systems.

### **APEX**

### **Physics Teacher Research (PTR)**

APEX PTR 2013-2014 Cohorts 1 & 2 Data Collection & Analysis Team

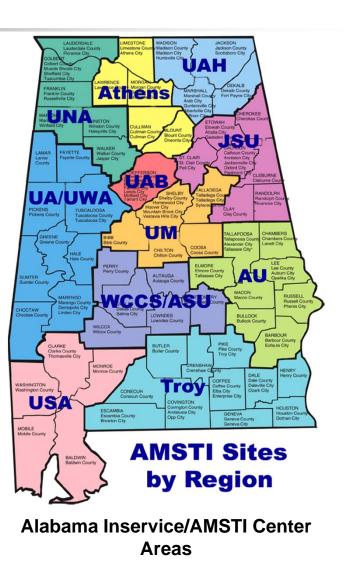
> Dennis Sunal John Dantzler JW Harrell Lauren Holmes Tara Ray Marsha Simon

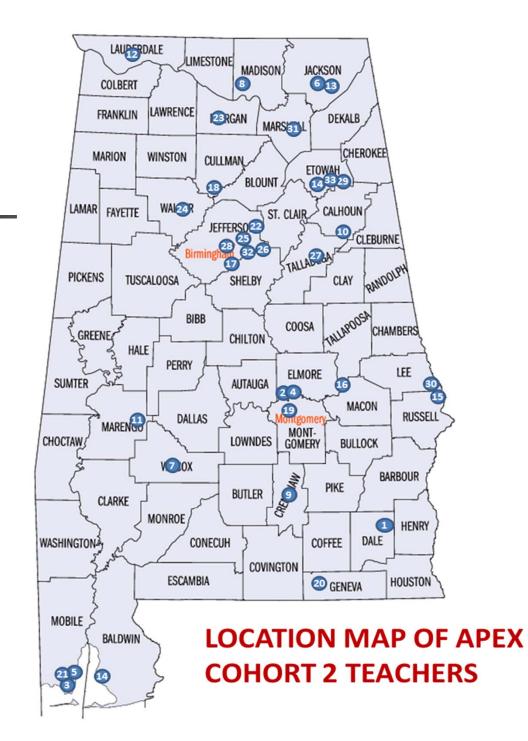
Cynthia Sunal Erika Steele Marilyn Stephens Donna Turner Brie Winkle Michelle Wooten Who are Alabama Teachers of Physics?

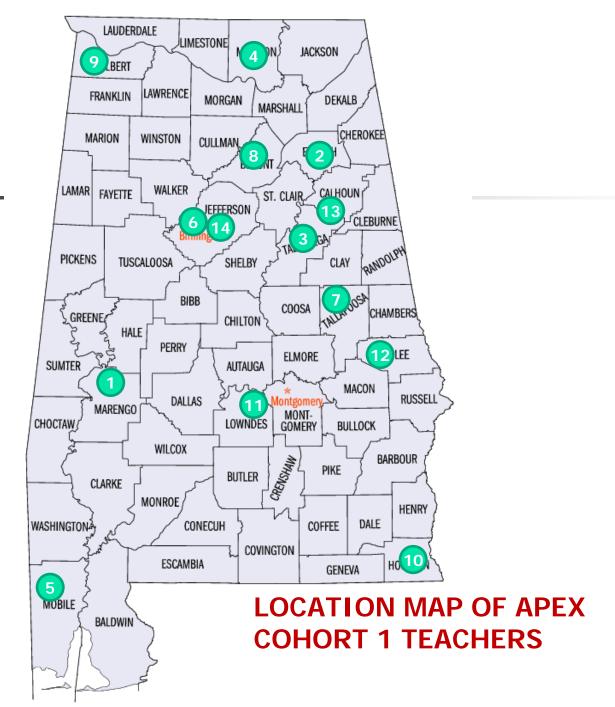
> Selected Sample APEX Cohort 2

### **Selected APEX Sample – Cohort 2**

 38 Physics teachers were selected from each of 11 Alabama Inservice /ASIM Centers









#### **APEX Cohorts 2 & 1 School Characteristics**

- 38% (45%) under-represented minorities (AL=42%)
- 52% (56%) free lunch (SES) (AL=47%, US=39%)
- 83% (70%) graduation rate (AL=72%)
- 17% (17.6) Student/Teacher ratio (AL=14.3, US = 14.2)
- Average school size = 1058 (1009) students
- Average school type = grades 9-12, most common

### APEX Cohorts 2 (&1) Physics Teachers

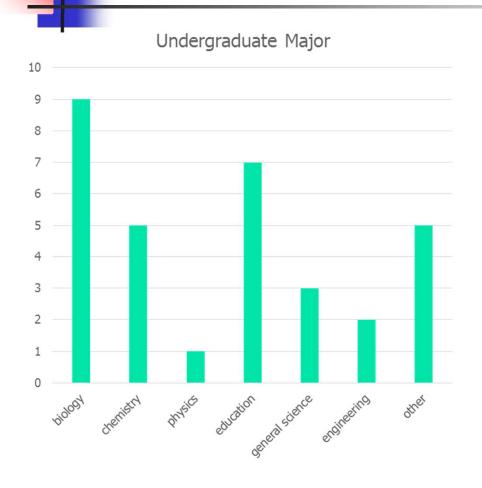
- Years teaching science
  - Sample total = 332 (149) years
  - Average = 11.45
     (10.6) years
  - Range = 2-34 (2-19) years

- Years teaching physics of total
  - Sample total = 182 (81) years
  - Average 6.52 (5.8) years
  - Range = 1-28 (1-15) years
- Physics teachers
  - 68 (71) % Female
  - 32 (29)% Male

#### Undergraduate college majorprimary

- 37 (57)% Biology (or biology with general science)
- 16 (7)% Chemistry
- 3 (14)% Physics
- 44 (14)% Other

### **APEX Cohort 2 Physics Teachers**



Undergraduate College Major

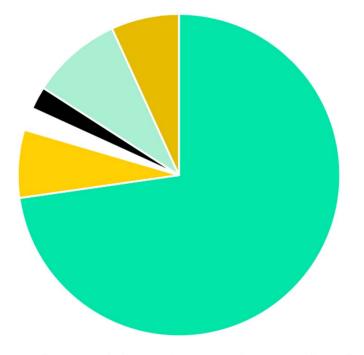
- Biology = 28%
- Chemistry = 16%
- Physics = 3%
- Education = 22%
- General Science = 9%
- Engineering = 6%
- Other = 16%

#### Teacher certification

- 94 (86)% General science
- 6 (7)% Physics & Mathematics
- 0 (7)%
   Physics/General science

### All areas of certification represented by percentage

**Certification Areas** 



general science = biology chemistry = physics = math = other

### College/University degree

- Bachelors = 45 (90)%
- Masters = 48
   (90)%
- Ph.D. = 3%
- Other = 3%

#### Professional development experience

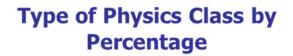
- Science = range 0-20, avg. 6.67
- Physics = range 1-10, avg. 3.05

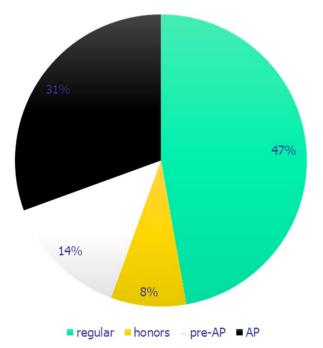
What Happens in our Alabama Physics Classrooms?

### **Benchmark Indicators**

#### The Sample of Alabama physics classes- APEX Cohorts 2 (& 1)

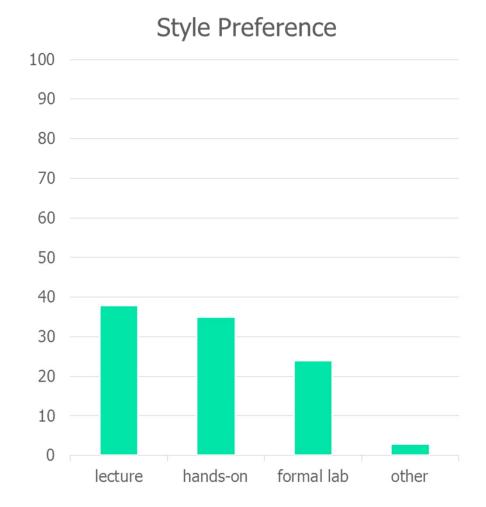
- <u>Types of physics</u> <u>courses</u> represented
  - 31 (14)% AP Physics
  - 8 (29)% Honors physics
  - 14 (14)% Pre AP
  - 47 (43)% "General" Physics





### **Benchmark Indicators**

- Physics teacher preferences (priority order) (from APEX application) Cohorts 2 (1)
  - 38 (31)% lecture
  - 24 (17)% formal lab
  - 35 (31)% hands-on activity
  - 3 (21)% other (individual work & problems)



# Physics teacher preferences (priority order)(from Appliction)

- Cohort 1
  - 1. Hands-on
  - 2. Formal labs
  - 3. Lecture
- Cohort 2
  - 1. Lecture
  - 2. Hands-on
  - 3. Formal labs

Cohorts 2 (1)

- Number of <u>physics classes</u> <u>per day per</u> teacher
  - Average = 1.82 (2)
  - Range = 1-6 (1-6) classes

# Benchmark Indicators (from interviews)

- Goal in teaching physics (priority order)
  - 1. Gain basic content for college
  - 2. Understanding of how the world works
  - 3. Problem solving skills
  - 4. Critical thinking skills

- Important content in physics to cover
  - Newton's Laws
  - ALCOS physics topics

# Benchmark Indicators (from interviews)

# Best way to teach physics

- All referred to different descriptions of "hands-on approaches" =
  - Activities
  - Labs
  - Problem solving

- Inquiry
- Experience
- Discovery
- Hands-on

### **Benchmark Indicators** (from cohort 1 teacher interviews)

#### Challenges to teaching physics

- Lack of time for planning hands-on lessons (inquiry) and grading by providing feedback in a meaningful way
- Lack of knowledge of physics concepts
- Lack of mathematics knowledge

# Benchmark Indicators (from cohort 1 student group interviews)

#### APEX Cohort 1 Physics Students

- Number of <u>students</u> <u>in PTR observed</u>
  - <u>classes</u>
    - Total=267
    - Class average=18
    - Range = 12-28



### Benchmark Indicators (from cohort 1 student group interviews)

#### Interest in Physics (priority order)

- Interest in physics related to college career goals and success in college
- Interested in physics (no reason)
- 3. Not interested in physics (no reason)

 Attracted (enjoyed) to laboratory experiences in physics

 5. Interested

 (appreciated) in real world
 applications

# Benchmark Indicators (from cohort 1 student group interviews)

### **Definition of**

**science** (physics) (priority order)

- Concept of physics not changed due to course
- Physics more complex

### Attitude toward science (physics) (priority order)

- Felt worse anxiety or more challenging than expected
- Felt the same- however more curious, now easier (met the challenge); both related to hands-on, lab, & project experiences

### **Benchmark** Indicators (from cohort 1 student group interviews)

### **Career plans** (priority order)

- Most interested in college STEM fields
- chemistry, engineering, medicine

#### Source of career interest

- Early school experiences, parents
- Specific experiences health in family, TV shows, museum visits
- Physics course science less boring, more relevant

#### Cohorts 2 (& 1) Reformed Lesson Observation Protocol

- Maximum rating possible = 100
- Average rating = 47.9 (52)
- Range = 13-87 (10-87)

65 = moderate level of classroom innovation with NSES/NGSS

50 = presence of some reform characteristics

20= low level of reform, traditional teaching

MacIsaac & Falconer, 2002

Cohort 1 **Observation Sub-score** rating. Maximum = 20

- 9.1 -Lesson Design & Implementation
- 12.3 -Propositional Knowledge
- 9.6 -Procedural Knowledge
- 8.2 -Communicative Interactions
- 12.6 -Student/Teacher Relationships

Teacher reported classroom learning environment (Context) Cohorts 2 (& 1)

Total rating = 56 (95) (maximum = 125)

Student reported classroom learning environment (Context) Cohorts 2 (& 1)

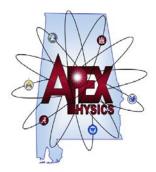
Total rating = 86 (86) (maximum = 125)

No difference between gender of teacher or students

- Cohorts 2 (& 1) Learning Environment Sub-score rating.
  - T S (Maximum =25) \*Significant difference p<.05
- 11-18\* (20-18) Learning about the world (relevance)
- 13-17\* (18-18) Learning about science
- 12-18\* (19-17) Learning to speak out
- 12-11 (17-12) Learning to learn
- 09-20\* (22-20) Learning to communicate



What do the benchmark measures mean to you as a member of a collaborative group of physics teachers?









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