# Thinking Scientifically

An educational approach to systematizing the way we use knowledge

# What's the problem?

- \* Teaching is an art, not a science!
- Science is about measurement and causation, education is about context.
  - Education variables are hard to measure
  - There are too many variables to measure
  - We haven't defined the variables to measure
  - Science provides either incomplete information or information on such a narrow domain that it is useless at best, inaccurate at worst.

### Getting past the problem

- Make science relevant for teachers, not just scientists
- Demystify science and research

   Scientific dispositions and methods

   Change teacher perceptions

   Exposure to scientific processes and outcomes
   Move from teaching science to modeling
  - scientific dispositions within teacher practice

# Waking up

What was the very first thing you did when you woke up this morning?

- Immediately started asking questions, collecting data, analyzing data, building conclusions.
  - What time is it? What am I doing today? What is the weather/traffic? How should I dress?

# Scientific Dispositions

### \* We are inherently scientific beings

Casual/informal ←SYST Scientifically haphazard	EMATI	Causal/formal CISM→ Scientifically methodical
Personal/Individual Limited capacity to test Haphazard Informal Responsive Personal	Scientific Method Observation Hypothesis/question Data collection Analysis Sharing Refinement	Broad/Deep Theory based Systematic Formal Intentional Communal

### Scientific dispositions

- Scientific dispositions are about systematic process, broad definitions and outcomes
- Systematize the process and intentionally apply to practice
  - Observation
  - Hypothesis/question
  - Data collection
  - Analysis
  - Sharing
  - Refinement



### Scientific dispositions

Expand the definitions:

- Observations and data extend beyond test scores or quantitative data and can include multiple data sources and formats
- Hypothesis/question can be embedded in practice and personally focused
- Analysis (systematic not necessarily complex)
- Sharing (collegial and informal)
- Refinement (collegial and supportive)

### Scientific dispositions

#### Expand the outcomes

- Science is not about causation and certainty
- It is about the minimization of uncertainty
- How many planets are in the solar system?
- Research in education is not causal
  - Research informs policy and practice within current contexts, rather than constraining it across contexts.
- \* Research is simply one more data point

### Implications

If we view science, knowledge, and data in this manner, what are the implications for policy and practice, and how can this vision be operationalized?

### Implications

- Requires that teachers be sophisticated consumers of research
  - Understanding of scientific method, data gathering methodologies, and of appropriate data analysis procedures
- Teachers must become scientifically literate
- \* Teachers must become systematic in their practice
  - Proceed toward a defined goal
- \* Teachers must become intentional in their practice
  - Teachers do what they do for a reason

# Operationalizing

\* Support systemic observation Build intentional reflection and questioning Increase access to data Focus on analysis skills \* Share professional knowledge \* Refine observations

# Operationalized

#### Reflective practice

- Record *observations* of daily experiences
- Ask *questions* about those observations
- Action research
  - Gather data to inform those questions
  - Analyze the data to answer the questions
  - *Test* your answers to refine your knowledge
- Professional Learning Communities
  - Share observations, questions, data, analyses across systems
- Systems thinking
  - Expand conception of data and data gathering networks

## Building the scientific mind

- Strengthening scientific frameworks teachers use to interpret data
  - By using the scientific method to model scientific dispositions
- Democratize knowledge, increase data points
  - Open access, knowledge networks
  - Building skeptical knowledge consumers
- \* Applying the scientific frame across contexts
  - Content neutral (variation occurs within the frame without altering the framework)

# Questions and comments

& Questions?
& Comments?
& Lengthy testimonials?