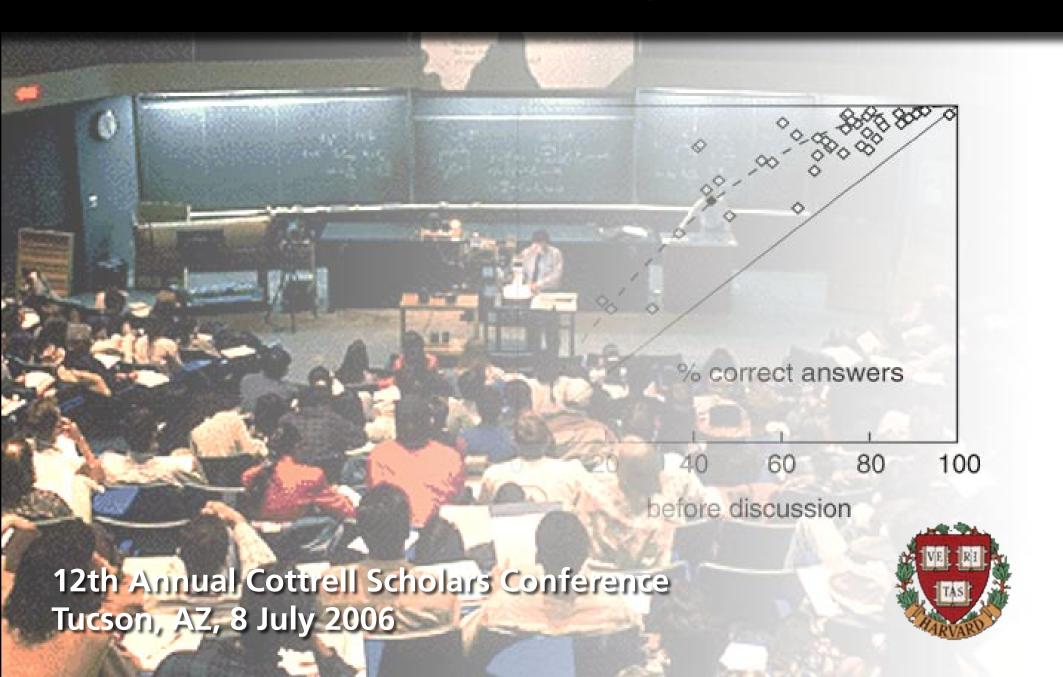
# The scientific approach to teaching: research as a basis for course design





### **Innovation?**

The road to P with the the Lucky Numbers 3

Anyone can memorize things, but the important thing is to understand it. Lucky Numbers 6, 7, 19, 24, 26, 29

## Education



### Education

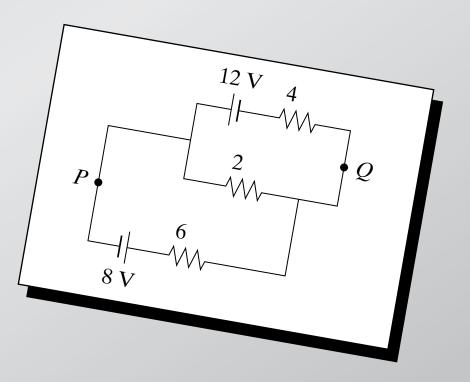
### lectures focus on delivery of information

### Education

### not transfer but assimilation of information is key

### "The plural of anecdote is not data" Lee Shulman

#### conventional problems misleading



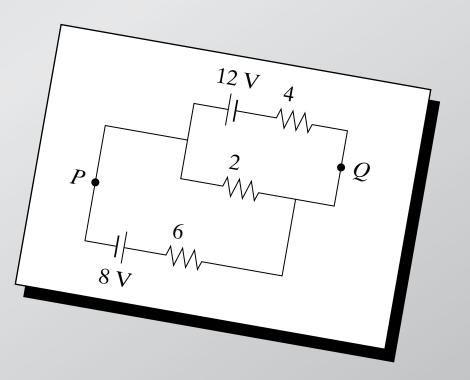
#### conventional problems misleading

**Calculate:** 

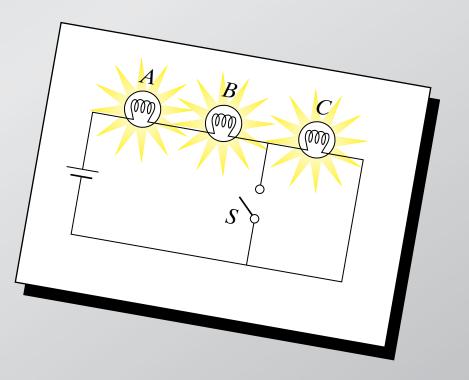
(a) current in  $2-\Omega$  resistor

(b) potential difference

between P and Q

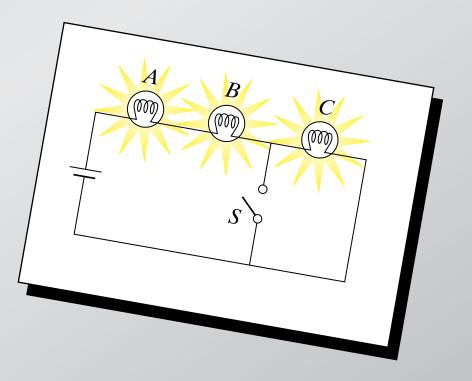


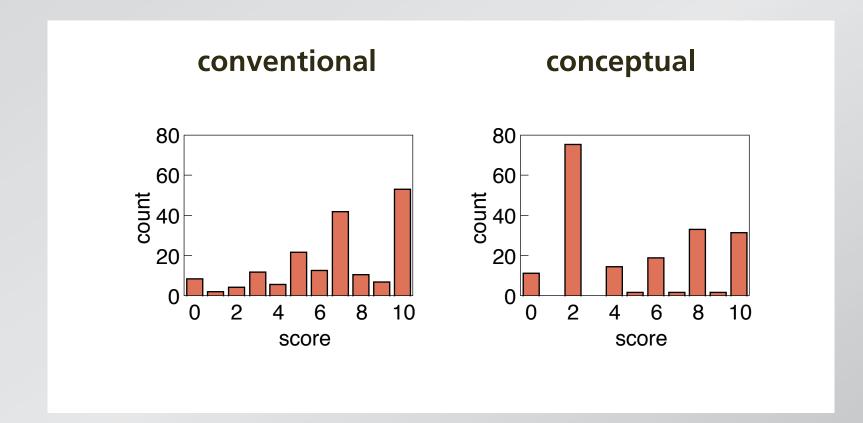
are the basic principles understood?

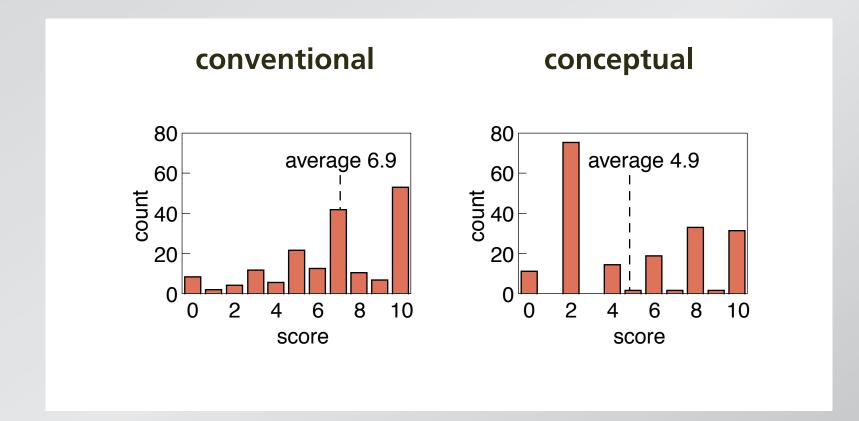


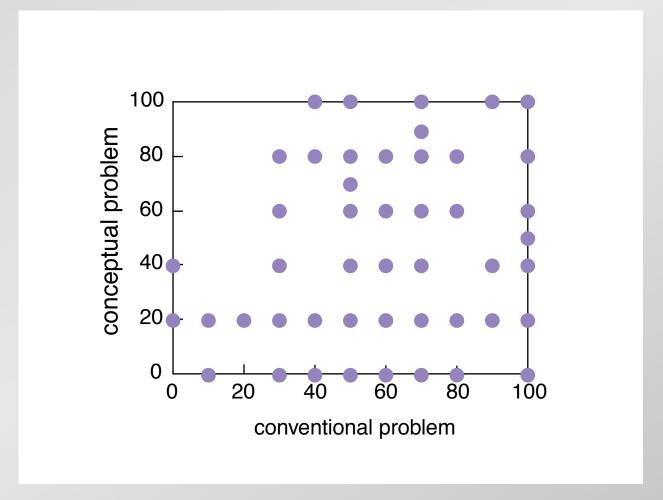
#### are the basic principles understood?

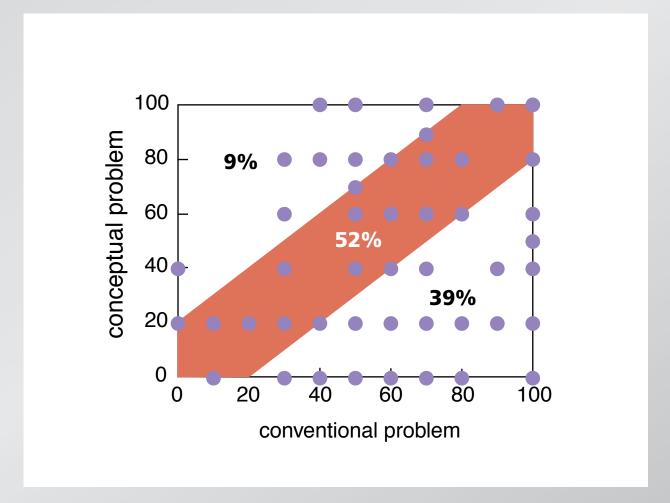
- When S is closed, what happens to:
- (a) intensities of A and B?
- (b) intensity of C?
- (c) current through battery?
- (d) potential difference across
  - A, B, and C?
- (e) the total power dissipated?









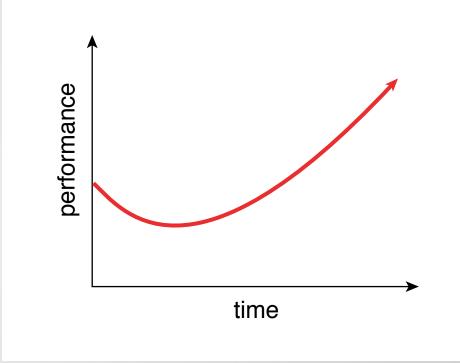




#### Two things to watch out for

### **Barriers**

After changing, things might get *worse* before they get better!





#### Better understanding leads to *more* — not fewer — questions!

#### (must recognize confusion as step towards understanding)

### **Barriers**

#### Things to do:

- take data
- motivate students
- be prepared for initial adjustments

### **Barriers**

"There is nothing more difficult to take in hand, more perilous to conduct, or more uncertain in its success than to take the lead in the introduction of a new order of things, because the Innovator has for enemies all those who have done well under the old conditions, and lukewarm defenders in those who may do well under the new."

Macchiavelli, The Prince

for a copy of these slides:

### http://mazur-www.harvard.edu