UNDERSTANDING OR MEMORIZATION: ARE WE TEACHING THE RIGHT THING?

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Problem

Outline

- Problem
- Cause

Outline

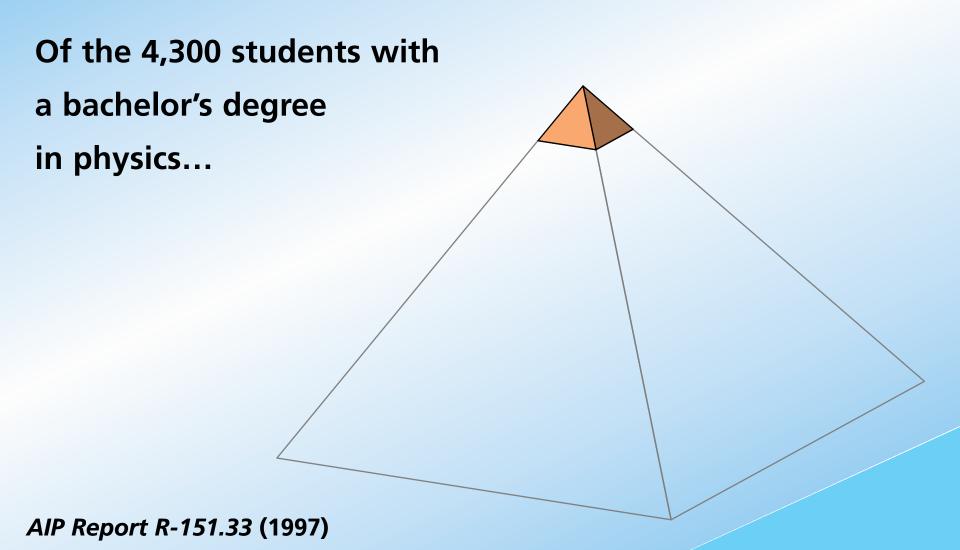
- Problem
- Cause
- Remedy

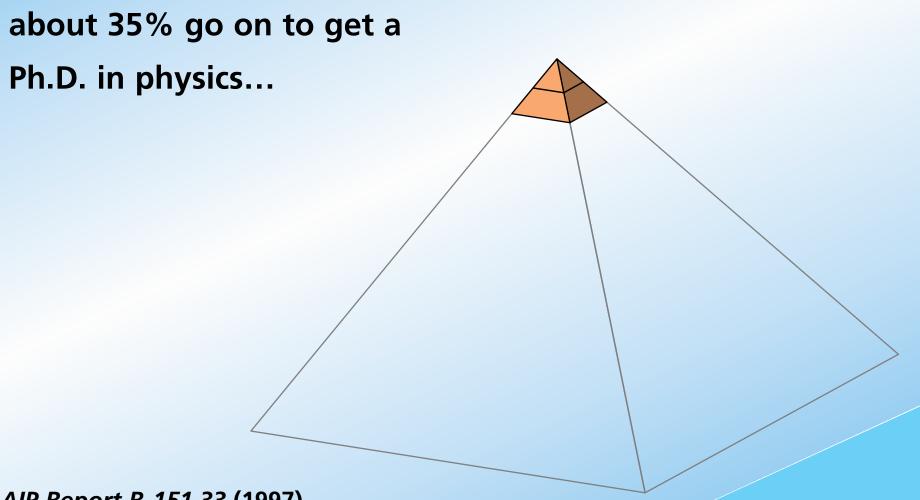
380,000 students take introductory physics each year...

AIP Report R-151.33 (1997)

about 1% of these get a bachelor's degree in physics

AIP Report R-151.33 (1997)

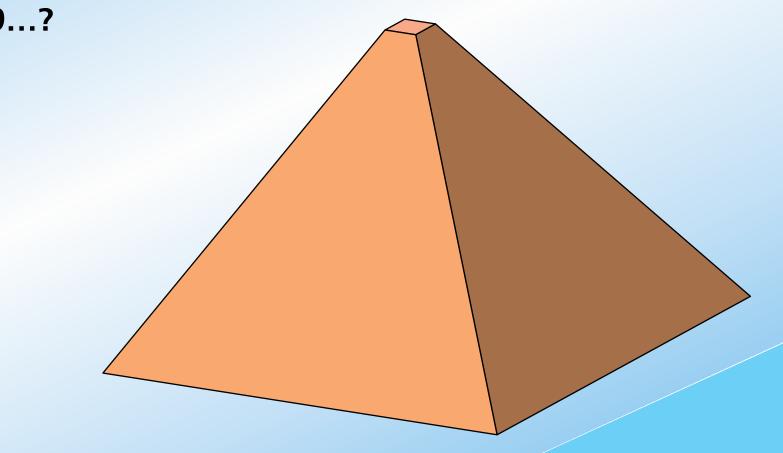




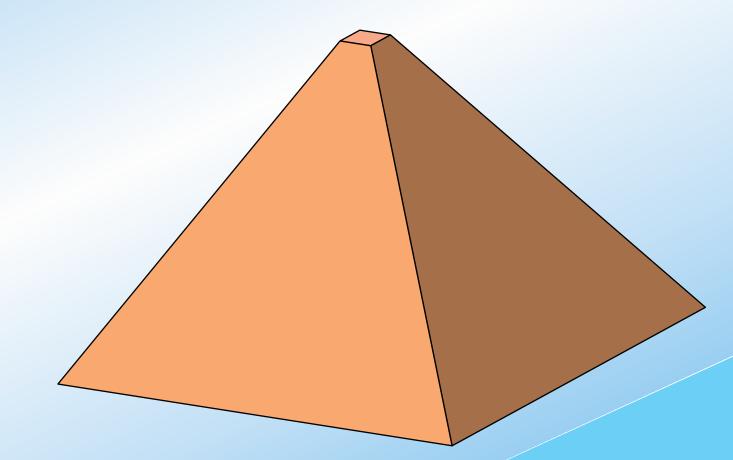
AIP Report R-151.33 (1997)



What about the other 259...?



What do we know about these students?



Some disturbing symptoms:

- frustration
- lack of understanding
- lack of basic knowledge

Well, "hot" is a relative term...

You see, given temperatures rise, regardless of mass.

Yeah, Galileo observed rising temperatures will decrease with the exposure of an endothermic source.

Endothermic?

True transparence will persist until this one irresistible calorie interacts, thus altering the system.

Well, "hot" is a relative term...

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Yeah, Galileo observed rising temperatures will decrease with the exposure of an endothermic source.

Endothermic?

True transparence will persist until this one irresistible calorie interacts, thus altering the system.

Uh huh...

They know the jargon:

- circular motion
- barometric pressure
- light radius
- something to the power times ten to the something

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- I graduated from college but I didn't study astronomy
- It's been a while since I've had physics

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...and they don't care!

Should we worry?

We'd better!

"I took four years of science and four years of math...

A waste of my time, a waste of the teacher's time, and a waste of space...

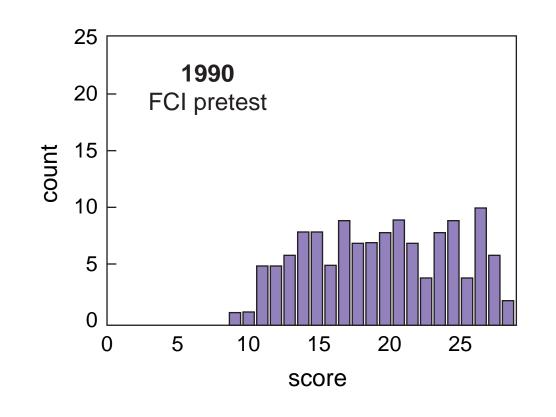
You know, I took *physics*.

For what?"



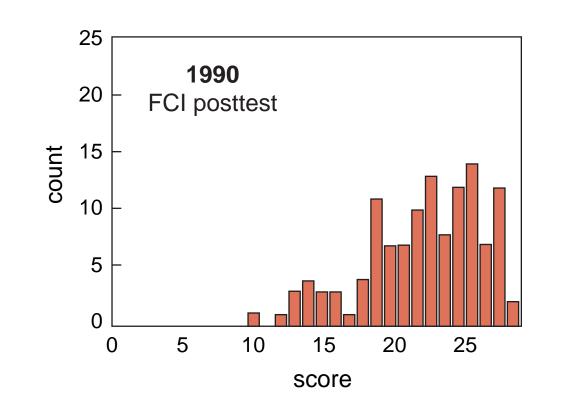
Lectures focus on transfer of information...

...but the information doesn't sink in!

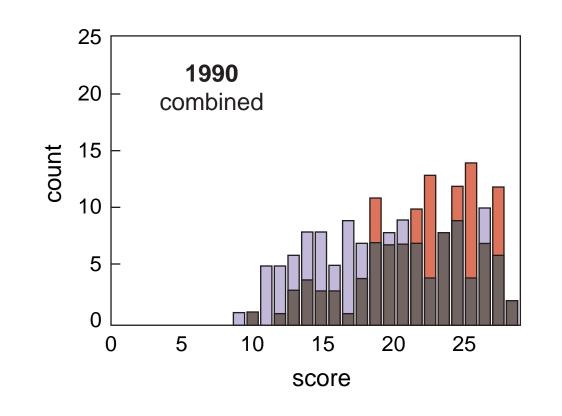


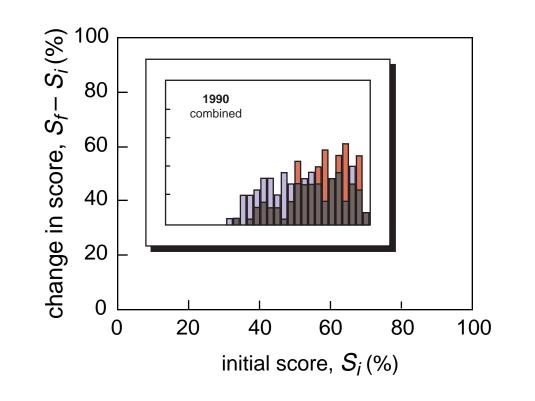
Hestenes, et al., TPT 30, 141 (1992)

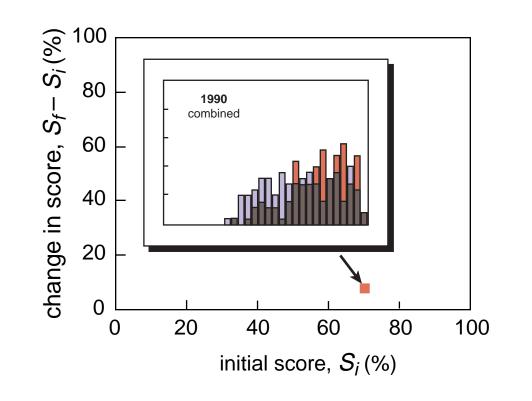
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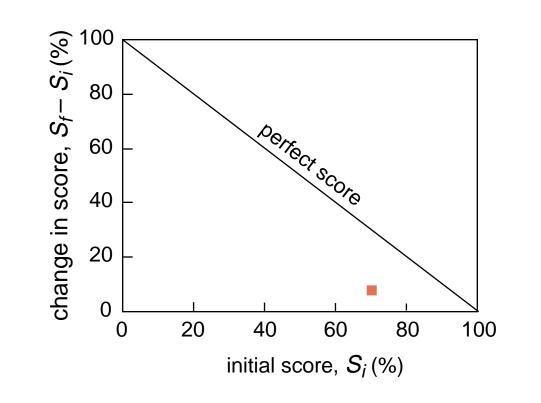


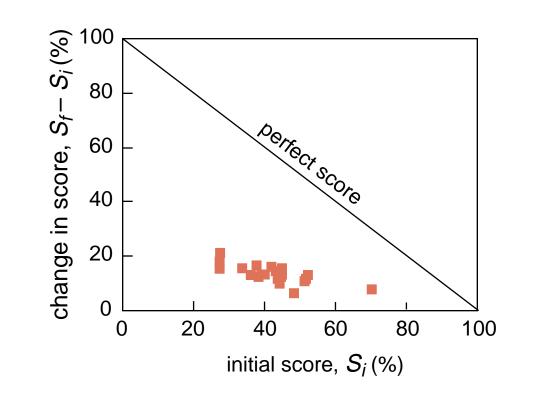
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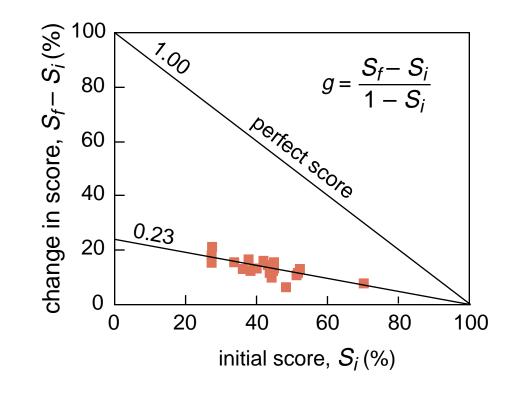






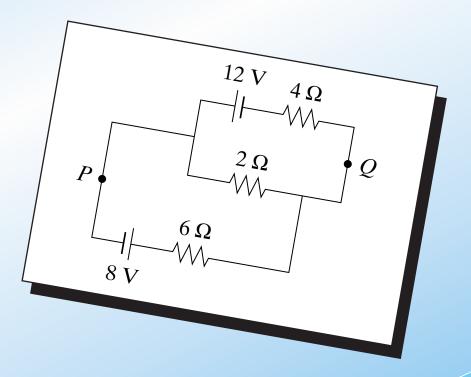






Conventional problems reinforce bad study habits

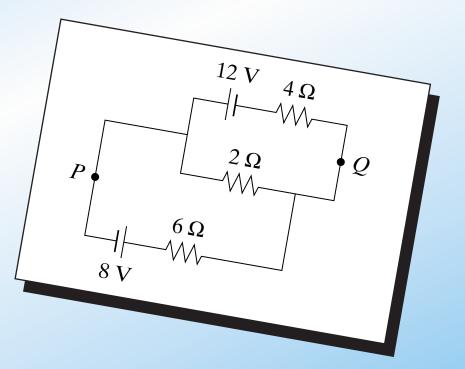
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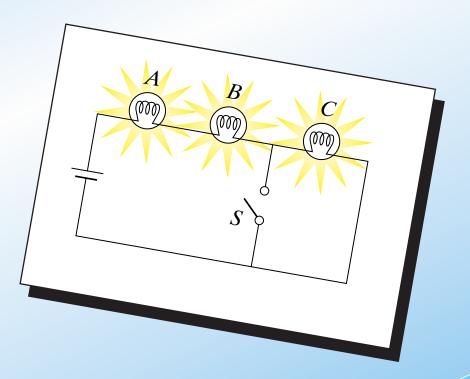
Conventional problems reinforce bad study habits

Calculate:

- (a) the current in the 2-Ω resistor, and
- (b) the potential difference between points P and Q



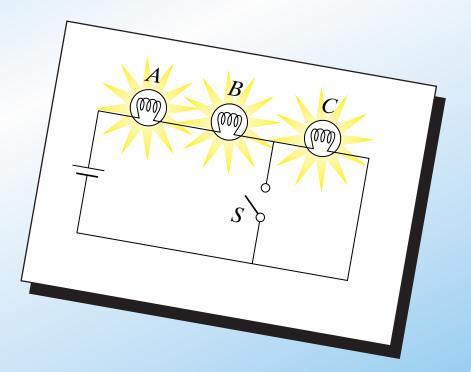
Are basic principles understood?

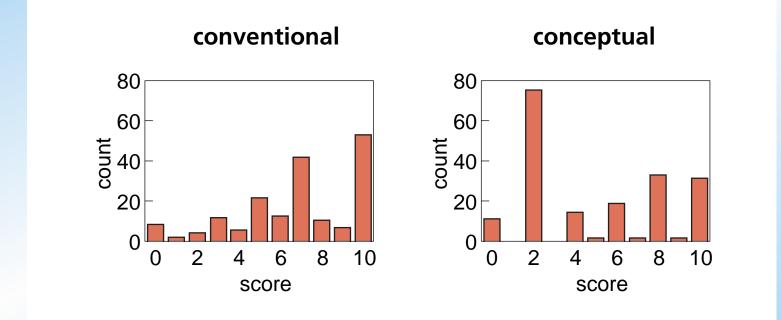


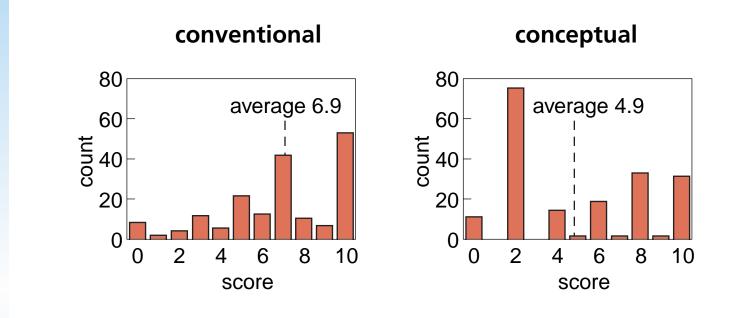
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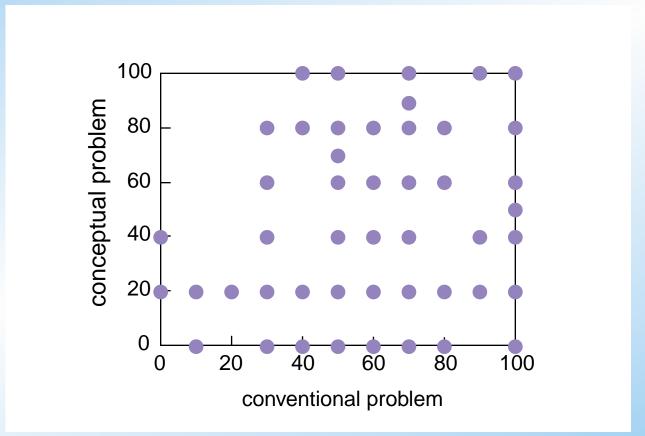
When *S* is closed, what happens to the:

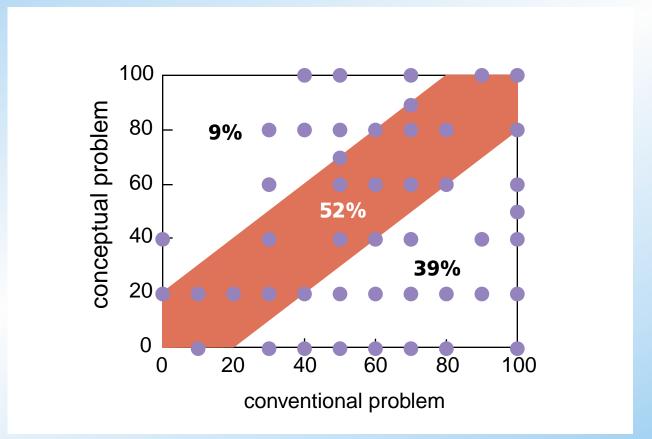
- (a) intensities of A and B?
- (b) intensity of C?
- (c) current through battery?
- (d) voltage drop across A, B, and C?
- (e) total power dissipated?















Give students more responsibility for learning!

Move first exposure to the material out of the classroom...

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- Move first exposure to the material out of the classroom: assign reading!
- Use class to deepen and broaden understanding
- by transferring some additional information
- and giving students opportunities to think

Main features:

- Pre-class reading
- In class: depth, not coverage
- ConcepTests

ConcepTest

Question
Thinking
Individual answer
Peer discussion
Group answer
Explanation

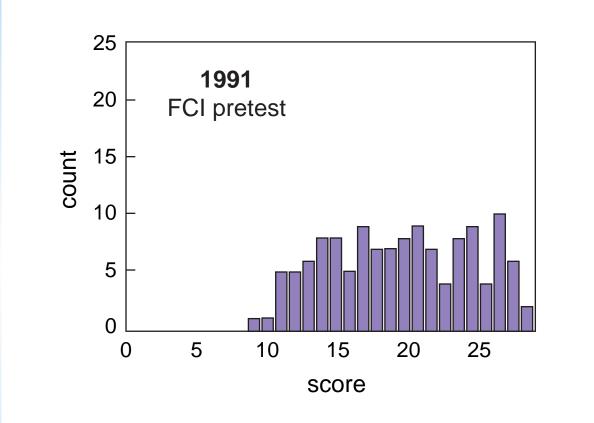
Is it any good?

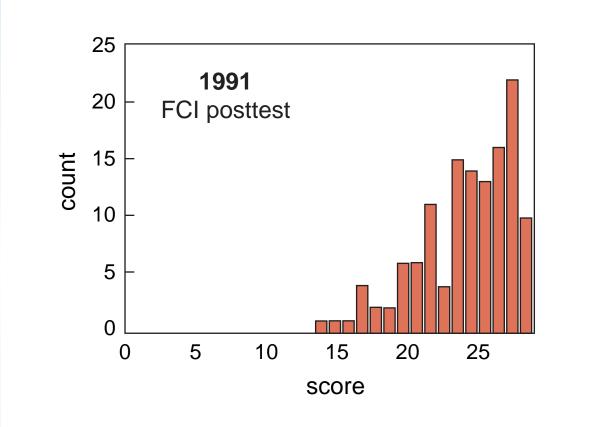
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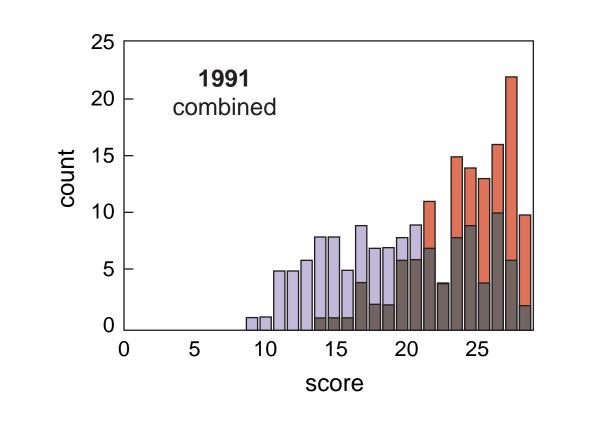
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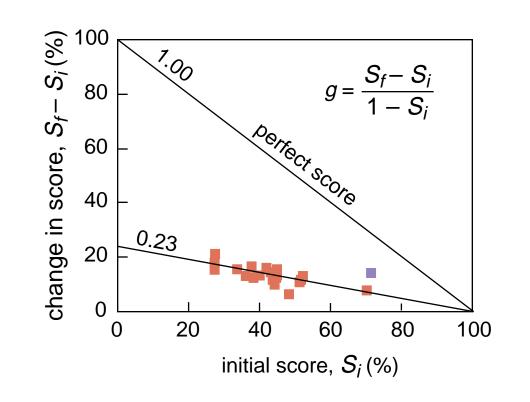
Results

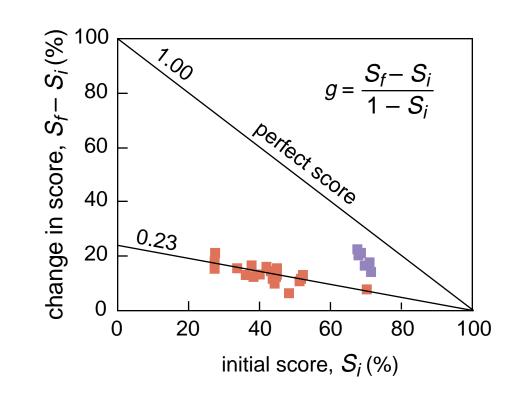
Student Reactions

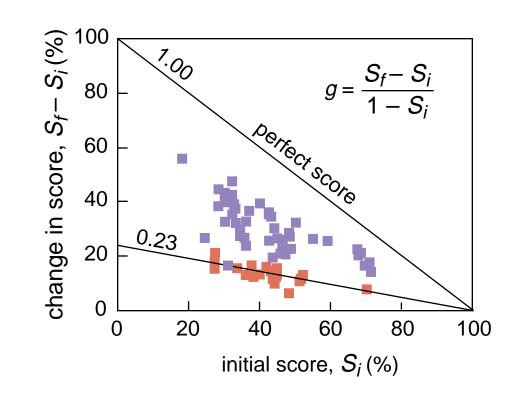


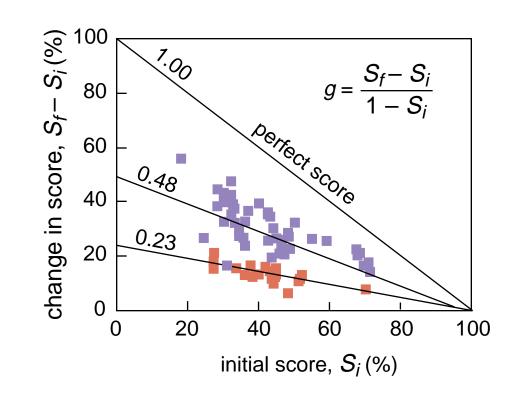






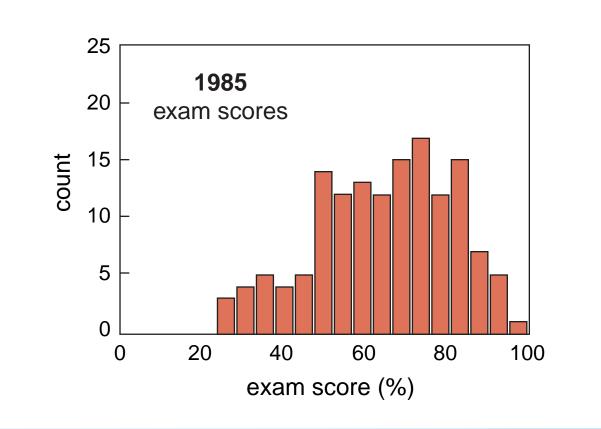


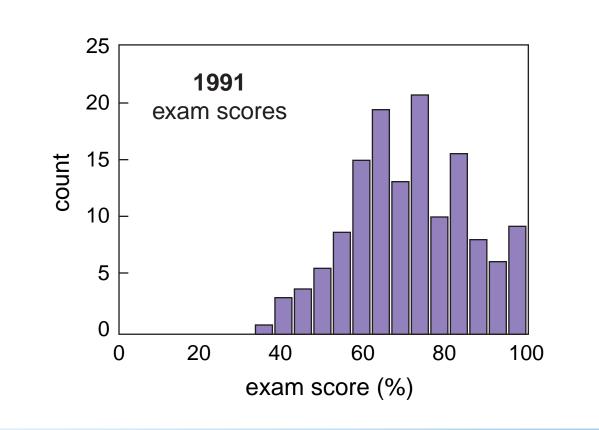


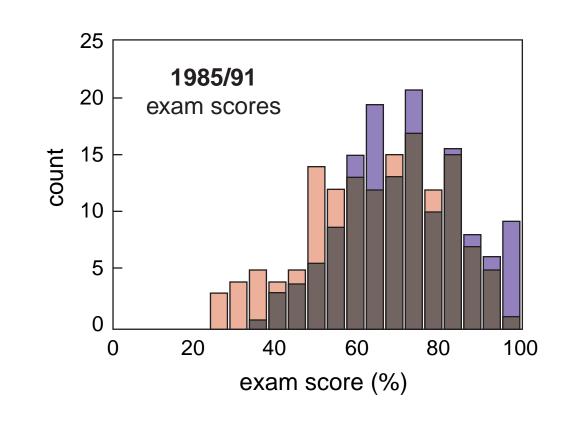




What about problem solving...?







So better understanding leads to better problem solving!

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(but "good" problem solving doesn't always indicate understanding!)

Conclusion

Let's not forget the base of the pyramid!

Conclusion

Let's give them something of value!

Conclusion

Challenges:

- internal skepticism
- growing pains
- limited circle of influence

Funding

National Science Foundation

For a copy of this talk and additional information:

http://mazur-www.harvard.edu