# DEMONSTRATIONS: MORE THAN JUST ENTERTAINMENT?

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## Goals of demonstrations

- Motivate
- Educate

Are these goals met?

#### Can demonstrations be more educational?

## Does pedagogy of the demonstration affect:

- memory of outcome?
- understanding of physics?

7 demonstrations presented to 7 sections ( $N \approx 15$  each) of introductory physics class in one of 4 'modes':

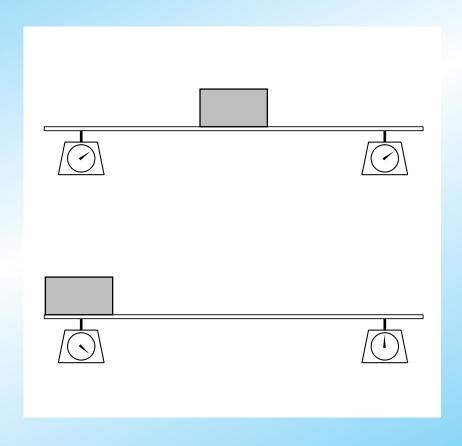
demonstration not shown: 'no demo'

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- traditional presentation: 'show'
- students predict before demonstration: 'predict'
- students record prediction and discuss: 'reinforce'

# Sample demonstration



# Sample demonstration: Predict transparency

A plank of negligible mass is supported at its two ends by platform scales. When a block of metal is placed at the center of the plank, halfway between the scales, the scales have the same reading x. If the metal block is now placed over the right-hand scale, the two scale readings are:

- 1. right scale = x, left scale = x
- 2. right scale = x, left scale = 0
- 3. right scale = 0, left scale = x
- 4. right scale = 2x, left scale = 0
- 5. right scale = 0, left scale = 2x6. right scale = 1.5 x, left scale = 0.5 x
- 7. right scale = 0.5 x, left scale = 1.5 x
- 8. none of the above

A plank of negligible mass is supported at its two ends by platform scales. When a block of metal is placed at the center of the plank, halfway between the scales, the scales have the same reading <i>x</i> . The metal block is now placed over the right-hand scale.				
1. What are the two scale readings now? Why?				
2. Record your observation of the demonstration.				
3. Compare your prediction (1) to your observation (2). Do they agree?  Completely Mostly Somewhat Not at all				
4. After discussing your prediction and the demonstration with your neighbors, record why your prediction and the reasoning behind it were correct or incorrect (use the back of this sheet if you need more room).				

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When a block of metal is placed at the center of the plank, halfway between
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#### **PREDICTION**

2.	Record	your	observation	of the	demonstration.
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#### **OBSERVATION**

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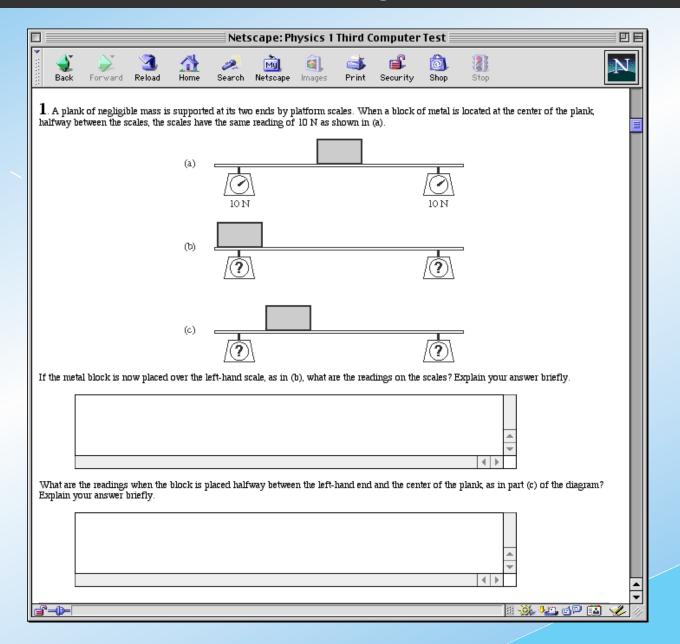
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## Testing



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- Web-based free-response test at end of term
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- Web-based free-response test at end of term
  - questions identical to worksheets
  - graded solely on effort
- ▶ Analyze responses for (N = 122, 7 questions):
  - demonstration outcome
  - physical understanding

#### correct outcome

no demo

show

predict

reinforce

#### correct outcome

no demo

49%

show

predict

reinforce

	4		4	
COL	ract		tco	ma
CULI	rect	UU		

no demo 49%

show 54%

predict

reinforce

	correct outcome	<i>P</i> -value	
no demo	49%	_	
show	54%	0.139	
predict			
reinforce			

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no demo	49%	_	
show	54%	0.139	
predict	69%	< 0.001	
reinforce			

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	correct outcome	<i>P</i> -value	<i>P</i> -value
no demo	49%	_	0.139
show	54%	0.139	-
predict	69%	< 0.001	< 0.001
reinforce	69%	< 0.001	0.001

## 'Understanding' affects memory!

- Memory is a reconstruction at instant of recall, not like a video replay
- Fill in gaps in memory with information from schemas and scripts (mental models)
- Incorrect model can lead to inaccurate memory of scenario

## 'Understanding' affects memory!'

"As demonstrated in lecture, both scales will read 10N, regardless of where the center of mass is located. The platform and the metal block form one unit that is being measured, so the scales show two evenly distributed readings, no matter where the metal block is placed along the platform."

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	fully correct	<i>P</i> -value	
no demo	22%	_	
show	24%	0.319	
predict	30%	0.022	
reinforce	32%	0.008	

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no demo	22%	_	0.319
show	24%	0.319	_
predict	30%	0.022	0.071
reinforce	32%	0.008	0.031

	fully correct	<i>P</i> -value	<i>P</i> -value
no demo	22%	_	0.319
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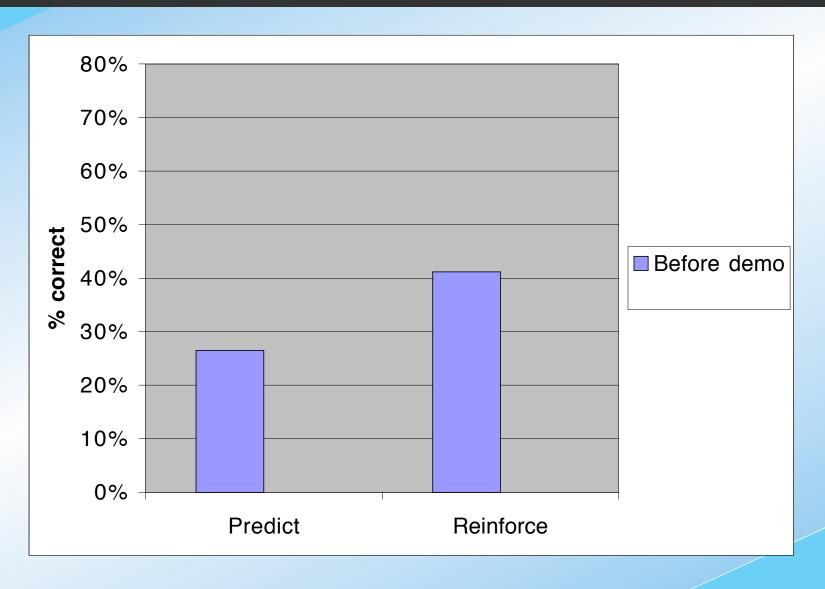
## Results: Cost vs. benefit

	time (min)	outcome gain	fully correct gain
show	11	5%	2%
predict	13	20%	8%
reinforce	21	20%	10%

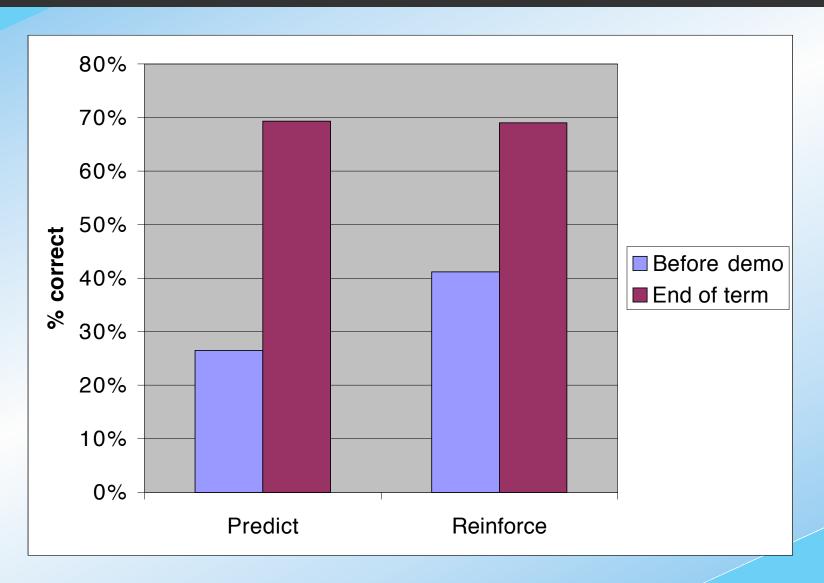
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# Accuracy of predictions



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#### **Conclusions**

- Demonstrations without active engagement produce little gain in understanding
- Predicting outcome gives significant learning gains without costing time
- Initial predictions do not affect degree of eventual understanding

Research: Staff and students of Physics 1

**Demonstrations: Wolfgang Rueckner, Nils Sorensen** 

Inspiration/Discussion: Pamela Kraus, Gay Stewart,
David Sokoloff, Michael Wittmann
Funding: National Science Foundation

For a copy of this talk and additional information:

http://mazur-www.harvard.edu