



兴华科学技术教育协同创新平台
Rise-China STEM Education Alliance



**The STEM Study Contest:
New Initiative to Make a Large-scale
Performance-based Assessment
Reliable & Feasible in China**

LUO Xingkai 罗星凯
Research Institute of Science Education
Guangxi Normal University, Guilin 541004, P. R. China
xingkailuo@vip.163.com www.risechina.org
University of Macau, Macau, April 26, 2017

This is Guilin where we come from

Li River



No. 2 Science Building in GXNU Yucai Campus

GXNU Wangcheng Campus

**No. 2 Science Buliding in Yucai Campus
of Guangxi Normal University**

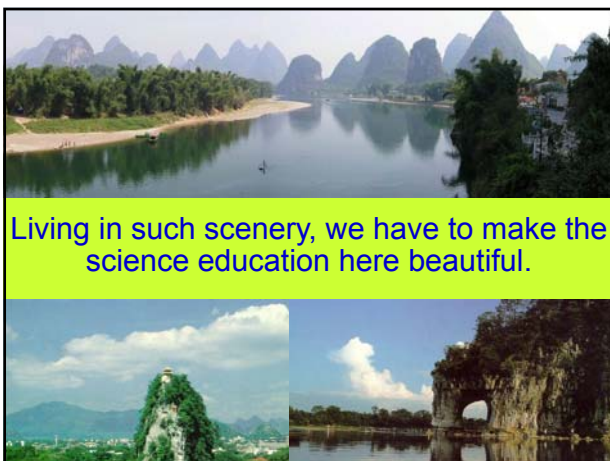
Building where RISE is located on 5th & 6th floors



**We call ourselves RISE-China
Science Education Team at Guilin**



Most of our students will be future science or/and technology teachers



Living in such scenery, we have to make the science education here beautiful.

**However,
what is a beautiful
science education?**

参观德国Flensburg大学Fiesser教授创办的科学博物馆PHÄNOMENTA (1996年)



参观德国Flensburg大学Fiesser教授创办的科学博物馆PHÄNOMENTA (1996年)



雏形

(1997年前后, 广西师大物理实验楼一间50平方米的实验室)



雏形

(1999-2003年, 广西师大物理实验楼一间80平方米的实验室)



现状

(2009年-现在, 广西师大第二理科综合楼二间187平方米的实验室)



学生为来访的泰国科教专家作讲解



学生们与来访的泰国科学教师互动



2003年韦钰院士再次莅临
法国科学院盖雷和雷纳院士一同前来



两位高校国家名师也被“迷”住了
南京大学物理系卢德馨，北京大学物理系吴思成2007年到访

美国密歇根大学
科学教育代表团参观探究馆



2010国培学员扬州大学附中物理
特级教师柏扬在探究“影子的颜色”

<http://blog.risechina.org/u/1567/archives/2010/12326.html>
<http://www.chinaqing.com/yc/2011/188764.html>

科普活动—第十八届广西科技活动周
2009年 南宁



科普活动—第十九届广西科技活动周
2010年 南宁



科普活动—2010年桂林市科技活动周



They are
Originally
White Swan



The 1 of 20 most favorable science education projects for visitors to the 2014 National S&T Fair



The 1 of 20 most favorable science education projects for visitors to the 2014 National S&T Fair



The 1 of 20 most favorable science education projects for visitors to the 2014 National S&T Fair





广西师大2008级本科生尤海军、陈春禧、周晓庆和2011级硕士生陶世海、王来的“新型二级水火箭”和“改进型射猴演示器”分获第八届全国优秀自制教具展评一等奖和二等奖。



水火箭
Water Rocket
 with Parachute
 invented by a
 Japanese
 Teachers
 Group "Stray
 Cats"



Pursing a beautiful science education:
Starting from avoiding those we dislike

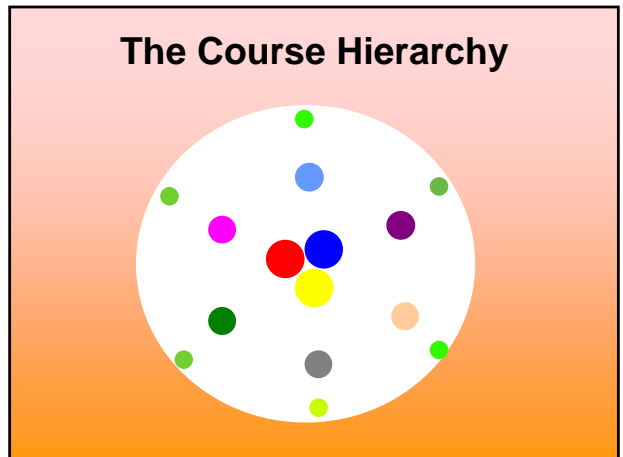
Pursing a beautiful science education:
Starting from avoiding those we dislike

己所不欲，勿施于人
Don't do to others what you don't want them to do to you.
— 孔子 Confucius

Pursing a beautiful science education:
Starting from avoiding those we dislike

✓ **The school education for "Gaokao"** (the National Unified University Entrance Examination) **followed by a course hierarchy** (in most school curriculum a subject is actually treated according to its weight in "Gaokao")

For instance, *Elementary Science*, senior high *General Technology* and informal S&T education are marginalized in most schools



**Pursing a beautiful science education:
Starting from avoiding those we dislike**

- ✓ **The school education for "Gaokao"**(the National Unified University Entrance Examination) **followed by a course hierarchy**(in most school curriculum a subject is actually treated according to its weight in "Gaokao")
- ✓ **Learning becomes memorizing
Teaching becomes training**
- ✓ **Practice**, including hands-on experiments, **becomes marginized**

*The Rise-China Strategy for
Pursing a Beautiful Science Education:*
**Departure from
the Marginalized Subjects:**
从被边缘化课程向回归教育本质进发



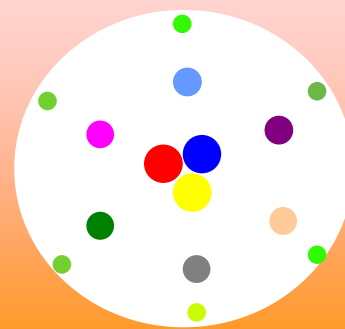
In the mind of architect
Ludwig Mies van der Rohe (密斯·凡德洛)

Less is More

Concerning Education for STEM literacy

**Less Privilege is
More Powerful**

The Course Hierarchy



舍
abandon

得
gain

**Systemic Action of Updating
S&T Teacher Education Program**

- **Teacher Education Idea:** university academic orientation → university + school & academic + practice
- **Teacher Education Content:** Science by Inquiry--- a school-based curriculum that make the real changes
- **Teacher Students' Learning Environment:** supporting inquiry



创新驱动技术教育
探究引领实践育人

探究科学与技术

Science & Technology by Inquiry

——广西创新实施《通用技术》新课程战略选择

Guangxi Initiative for promoting GT
implementation in a STEM Integration Way

广西通用技术新课程创新实施核心内容

Project Major Initiatives

广西
普通
高中
《通
用技
术》
创新
实验

以科学与技术探究实践为核心的高度综合性课程 (STEM)
Teaching S&T in a inquiry and integration way focusing on practice & authentic problem Solving

以实践育人价值驱动、靠小规模实验的成功带动的新课程攻坚
Confronting problems by pilot schools modelling instead of unified examination

教育行政、高中学校与专业支持力量协同一致的创新行动

- Alliance of university and school
- Coherence effort of bottom-up-and-down

Having gained by turning attention to margin

- School development toward a education for S&T literacy initiated by students changes in learning GT

探究科技——广西普通高中《通用技术》课程创新实施行动



探究科技——广西普通高中《通用技术》课程创新实施行动



首期师资班学员罗柱在师大附外执教片段



探究科技 S&T by Inquiry

可以是：有技术含量的科学课
May be: Science integrated with E & T

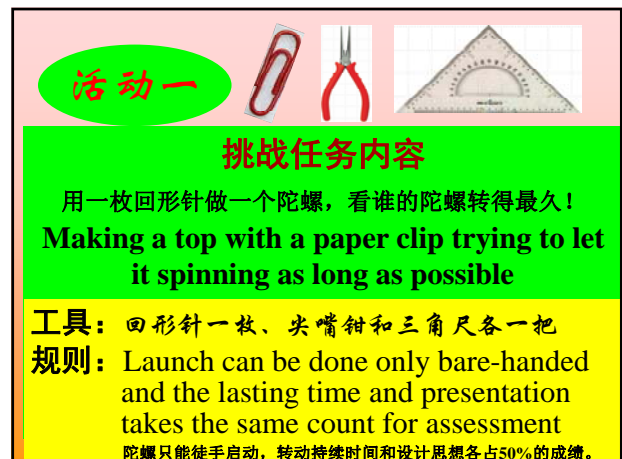
或：有科学含量的技术课
or: Technology integrated with Science

必须是：让厌学的孩子喜欢、
好学的孩子着迷的探究课
Must be: Inquiry-based learning for and liked by all students

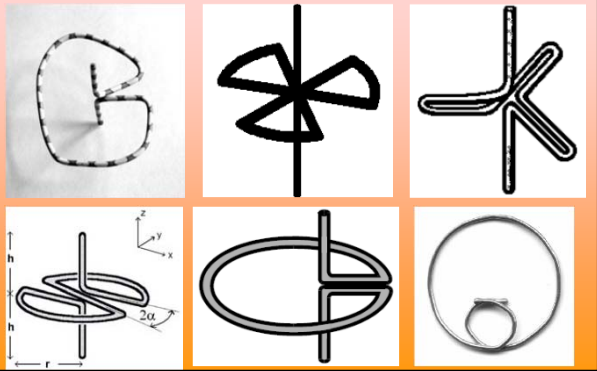


Having gained by turning attention to margin

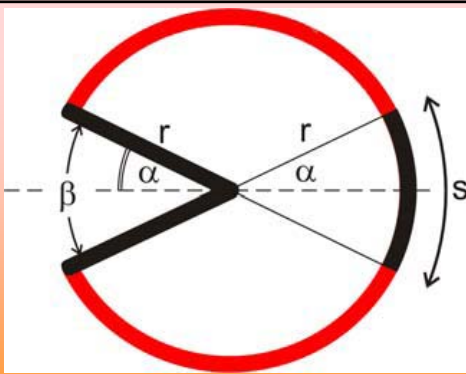
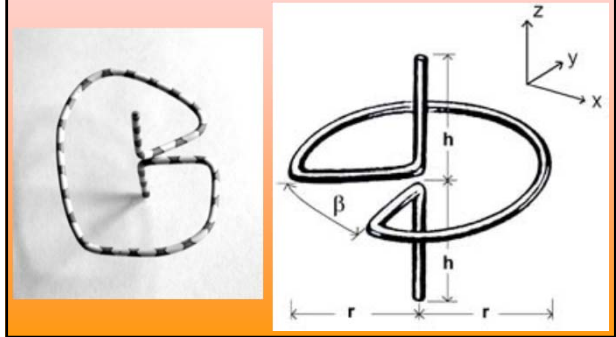
- School development toward a education for S&T literacy initiated by students changes in learning GT
- S&T teacher students professional development toward a IBE practioner with much stronger self-confidence for their future career, innovation capacity and most importantly the positive attitude to problems faced



The same paper clip, but different top
同样的回形针，不一样的陀螺

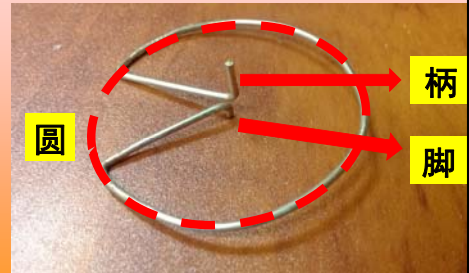


更不一样的科学与技术含量
Different S&T contents embedded



Christian Ucke. Professor Sakai's Paper-Clip Tops.
Physics Education, July-September, 97-100(2002)

完美的陀螺? A Perfect Paper Clip Top?



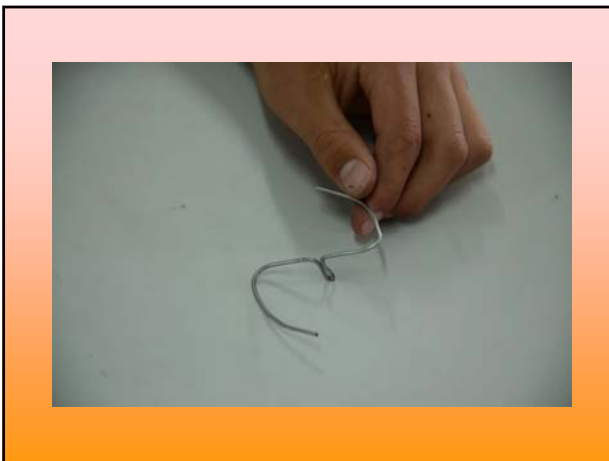
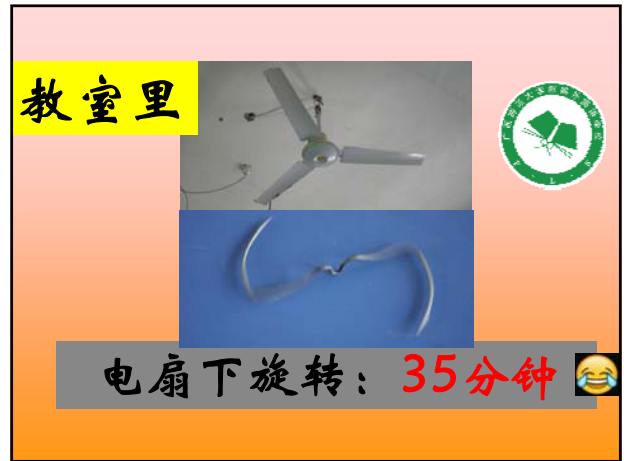
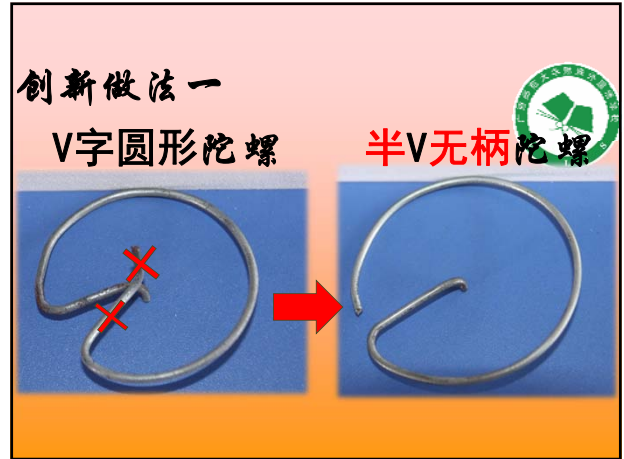
91班陀螺王，2分零8秒

91班陀螺王
作者:蒙禾彰
成绩: 128 s



直至有一天晚上，有几个不信邪的家伙。。。。







Assessing Inquiry Science Learning in a Large-scale Academic Achievement Test
—the 10 Years' Explorations in SAAE Project
大规模科学探究学习测评研究与实践

LUO Xingkai 罗星凯
College of Physics & Technology, Guangxi Normal Univ.
Guilin 541004, P. R. China

14:30-15:00 July 4, 2013EASE at HKIEd

Assessment Reform : A big & challenging task

- ⑩ Assessment plays a vital role in school education in the present Chinese society.
- ⑩ Inquiry-based science teaching is more difficulty than traditional way for most teachers
- ⑩ Assessing inquiry science learning is a big challenge, especially in a large-scale assessment

“建立中小学生学习质量分析、反馈与指导系统”
—教育部课程中心自2003起组织的大规模测评项目
SAAE---A project coordinated by MOE
Center for Curriculum Development since 2003

Project Goal

- Gradually build the provincial-norm of students' academic achievement based on high-quality testing instruments
- Using testing data for policy-making & teaching/learning improvement

该项目的目标是在抽样测试的基础上，逐步建立对中小学生学习质量进行分析、反馈与指导的工作机制，探索基于实证数据的教学研究与提高学业质量

Formal Assessment since 2005

Subjects :

Chinese & Mathematics
for Grade 3 and 8

Science & English
for Grade 8 (14~15 years old)

Instrument :

Paper-and-pencil test + Questionnaire

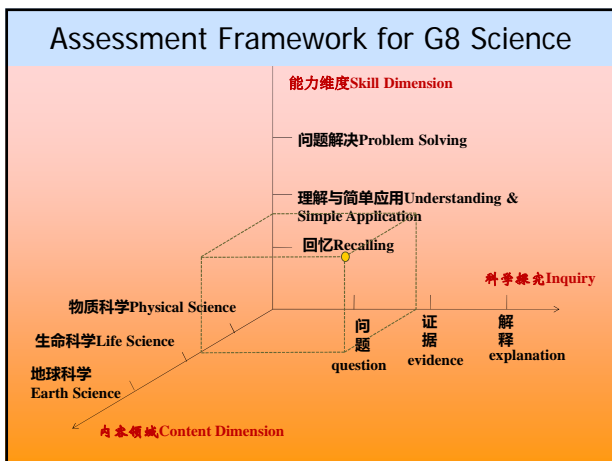
Samples Coverage (Science)

- ✓ Assessing annually since 2004
- ✓ More than 600,000 students (G8) assessed covering 16 provinces

2004年至今，已积累辽宁、上海、江苏、福建、甘肃、天津以及青岛、潍坊、海口、克拉玛依、大连、深圳南山、西安、温州、北京昌平、株洲等16个省、市、自治区60余万8年级学生先后参加的9次测试的数据。

To minimize the shortcomings of a paper-and-pencil test

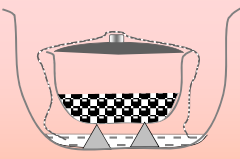
- To be consistent with the national curriculum standards
- More attention to students' conceptual understanding and high-order thinking.
- More attention to linking student learning to real life situation around them
- Much attention to assessing inquiry in science
- Much attention to multi-level test item (分級分題) development instead of multiple-choice



8年级科学测试框架的维度划分及比例


维度划分		比例	
内容领域 Content	Life Science	40~45%	100%
	Physical Science	30~35%	
	Earth Science	20~25%	
能力维度 Skill	Recalling	25~30%	100%
	Understanding & simple Application	35~40%	
	Problem Solving	30~35%	
科学探究 Scientific Inquiry	问题 Question	5~10%	20~30%
	证据 Evidence	5~10%	
	解释 Explanation	10~20%	

E1. 如图所示，把装饭菜的碗加盖后放入一盆中，盆内盛有一定量的水，将一块纱布铺在碗盖上，纱布的边缘浸入到水中。南方有的地方，夏天用这种方式来延长食物保存的时间。请说明这样做的科学道理。

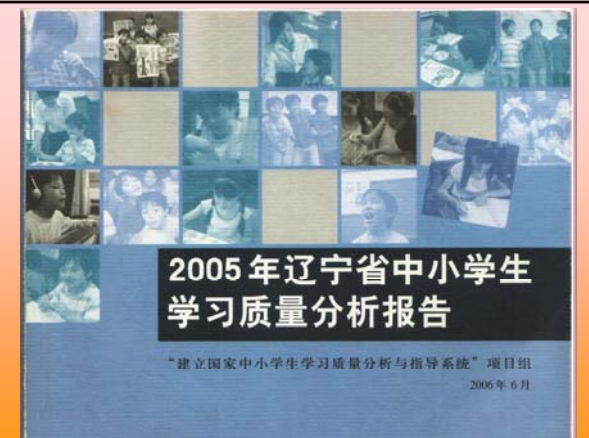


The above diagram illustrates a self-made refrigerator used for keep food fresh longer in hot summer time in some southern areas, please use your scientific knowledge to explain why that device has such a function.

【例2】如图所示，把装饭菜的碗加盖后放入一盆中，盆内盛有一定量的水，将一块纱布铺在碗盖上，纱布的边缘浸入到水中。南方有的地方，夏天用这种方式来延长食物保存的时间。请说明这样做的科学道理。(05辽宁试题)

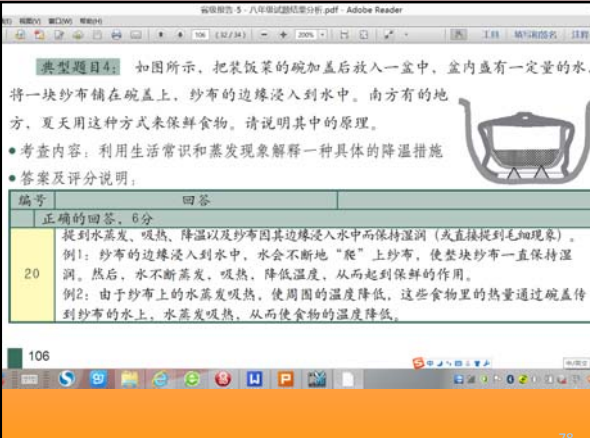


内容领域：物质科学 Physical Science
具体内容：利用常识和蒸发现象解释一种降温措施
 Explain a specific cooling with experiences and knowledge about evaporative cooling
能力维度：问题解决 Problem Solving
科学探究：解释 Explanation



2005年辽宁省中小学生学习质量分析报告

“建立国家中小学生学习质量分析与指导系统”项目组
2006年6月



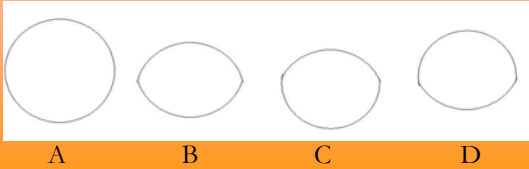
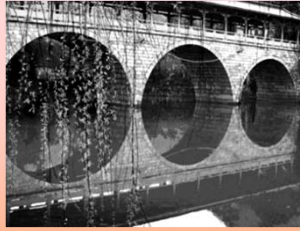
典型题目4： 如图所示，把装饭菜的碗加盖后放入一盆中，盆内盛有一定量的水，将一块纱布铺在碗盖上，纱布的边缘浸入到水中。南方有的地方，夏天用这种方式来保鲜食物。请说明其中的原理。

● 考查内容：利用生活常识和蒸发现象解释一种具体的降温措施

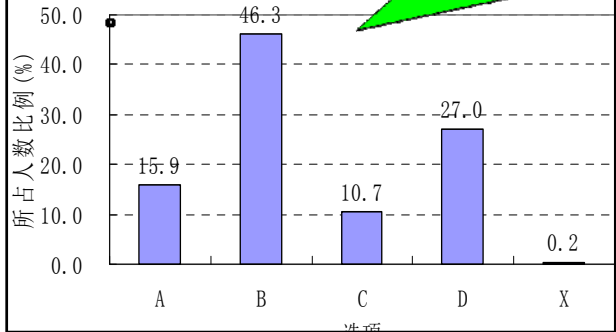
● 答案及评分说明：

编号	回答
20	<p>正确的回答，6分</p> <p>提到水蒸发、吸热、降温以及纱布因其边缘浸入水中而保持湿润（或直接提到毛细现象）。 例1：纱布的边缘浸入到水中，水会不断地“爬”上纱布，使整块纱布一直保持湿润。然后，水不断蒸发，吸热，降低温度，从而起到保鲜的作用。 例2：由于纱布上的水蒸发吸热，使周围的温度降低，这些食物里的热量通过碗盖传到纱布的水上。水蒸发吸热，从而使食物的温度降低。</p>

如图，平静的水面上有一座石桥，桥孔看上去是圆形的。当水面上升时，看到桥孔的形状是（ ）



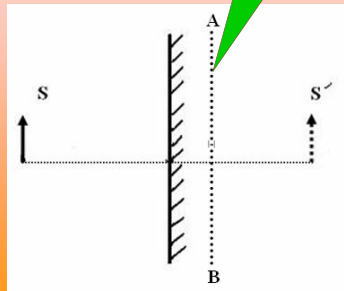
测试结果：2007年上海市、天津市、海口市、青岛市、甘肃省等地40728名学生选答A、B、C、D、X选项的分别为6457（15.9%）、18850（46.3%）、4341（10.7%）、10985（27%）和95（0.2%），正确率46.3%



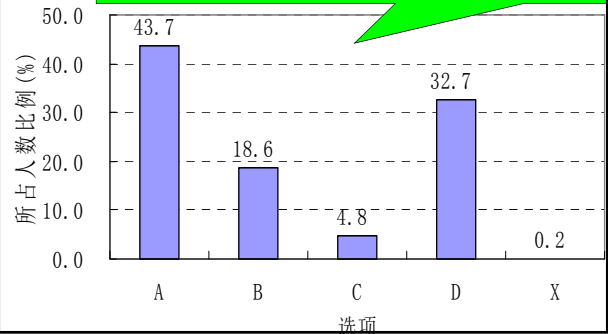
如图所示，物体S在平面镜前，所成的像为S'。若在镜后AB处放一块不透明的塑料，则像S'将会（ ）

opaque sheet

- A. 不变 Same
- B. 变暗 Dim
- C. 只剩一半 half left
- D. 消失 disappear



测试结果：2008年江苏省、上海市、新疆克拉玛依市、大连市等地75854名学生选答A、B、C、D、X选项的分别为33184（43.7%）、14123（18.6%）、3606（4.8%）、24820（32.7%）和121（0.2%），正确率43.7%。



面对近乎常识的情境性试题，学生的表现为何如此失常？罗星凯. 学生面对情境性试题为何如此失常[J]. 人民教育, 2010(11):32-35.

Why the students accessed performed so abnormally while dealing with contextual problem?



山有多高？水有多深？
How high the hill and how deep the water is?



Investigation on Students' Conceptual Understanding of Plane Mirrors and images

- Driver R, Guesne E and Tiberghien A. Children's Ideas in Science. Open University Press, 1985.
- Galili I, Goldberg F, Bendall S. Some Reflections on Plane Mirrors and images. The Physics Teacher , 1991, 29(7):471-477
- Langley S, Ronen M, Eylon B S. Light propagation and visual patterns. Journal of Research in Science Teaching, 1997, 34:399-424
- 杨小红: 《大中学生对几何光学中的某些概念理解的研究》, 广西师范大学硕士论文, 2003。

小宝宝们第一次照镜子时的反应, 萌欢了

<http://www.poluoluo.com/q/201408/305339.html>



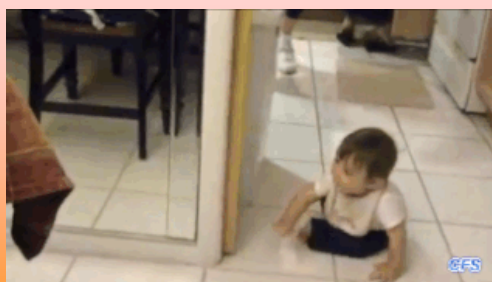
小宝宝们第一次照镜子时的反应, 萌欢了

<http://www.poluoluo.com/q/201408/305339.html>



小宝宝们第一次照镜子时的反应, 萌欢了

<http://www.poluoluo.com/q/201408/305339.html>



小宝宝们第一次照镜子时的反应，萌疯了
<http://www.poluoluo.com/qg/201408/305339.html>



小宝宝们第一次照镜子时的反应，萌疯了
<http://www.poluoluo.com/qg/201408/305339.html>



Assessing Hands-On Science

A Teacher's Guide to Performance Assessment



Janet Harley Brown
 Richard J. Shavelson

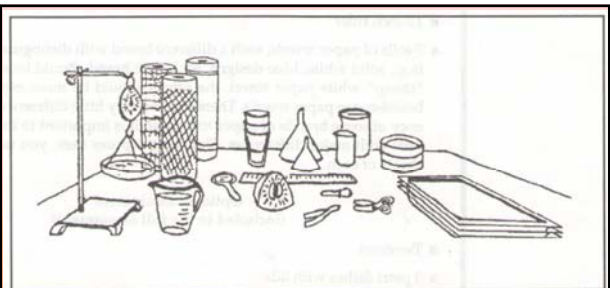


Figure 4.1. Paper Towels Setup

How Do You Score Student Performance? 33




Figure 4.1. Paper Towels Setup

Paper Towels

Name _____

You have three different kinds of paper towels in front of you and some equipment for doing scientific experiments.

Problems:

- Find out which paper towel can hold, soak up or absorb the most water.
- Find out which paper towel can hold, soak up or absorb the least water.

Look at each piece of equipment. Think about how you might use some of it to do an experiment to solve the problems. You don't need to use all the equipment.

When you are finished you will be asked to write what you did so one of your friends can repeat the experiment exactly as you did it. You may want to keep notes on a sheet of paper to help you remember what you did and what you found out.

How Do You Score Student Performance? 33




Figure 4.1. Paper Towels Setup

NOTES

RESULTS: When you think you know which paper towel can hold, soak up or absorb the most water and least water, write "most" and "least" beside the name of the towel.

White _____ Blue _____ Yellow _____

How did you know from the experiment which paper towel holds, soaks up or absorbs the most water and which paper towel holds, soaks up or absorbs the least water?

Most _____

Least _____

Paper Towels Notebook
page 11

Name _____

Scientists keep notebooks when they do experiments to remind them of what they did. Also, it tells other scientists the steps in the experiment so they can use the notebook to repeat the experiment.

In the spaces provided on the following pages, write your scientific notebook. Describe in detail what you did at each step in your experiment so one of your classmates can do the experiment exactly as you did it.

Please turn to page 2

PISA 2015 题目名称: 泽尔罐

Introduction

“泽尔罐”是一种非洲国家常见的冷藏装置，它无需电力就可以冷却食物。

一个小粘土罐，放在一个大粘土罐的里面，再加一个粘土或者织物做成的盖子。两个罐子中间，灌满沙子。这样的话，里层罐子的周围就形成了一个隔离层。沙子里面定期加入水，就可以保持潮湿。当水蒸发时，罐子里面的温度就降低了。

Zeer Pot

Inner clay pot. Food is placed here

Outer clay pot

Layer of damp sand

Cloth or fabric lid

Stand


非洲国家冷却食物的土办法



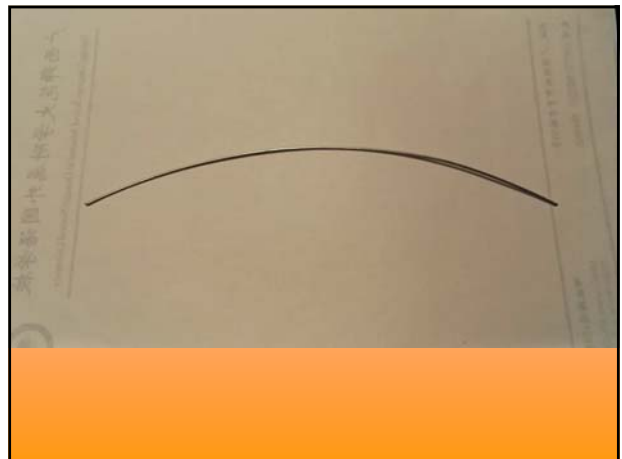
NAEP(TEL) 2014 Sample Scenario-Based Tasks
http://www.nationsreportcard.gov/tel_2014

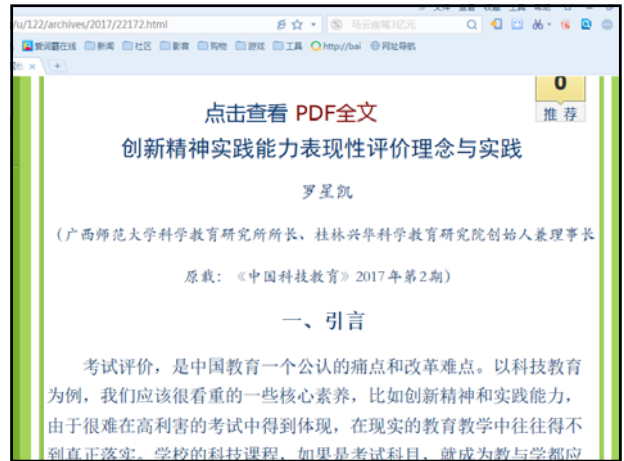
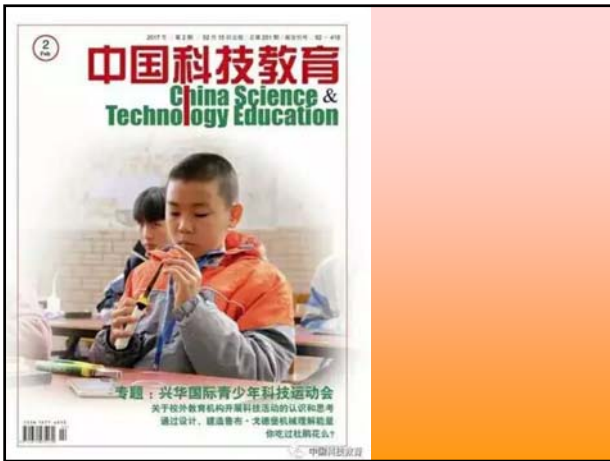
In the NAEP TEL assessment, students were tested using computer simulations of technology and engineering problem-solving tasks set in a variety of real-world contexts. Through interaction with these multimedia scenario-based tasks, students used an assortment of tools and applied their TEL knowledge and skills to solve problems across the content areas and practices.

Development of an instant height measuring system for water-rocket contest by RISE technology innovation team



当前高度(m) 001
最大高度(m) 002










“首届兴华国际青少年科技运动会” 特别邀请赛
 The 1st International STEM Study Contest Beijing Special Preliminary

第一轮通知

经组委会研究决定，在北京师范大学“第二届中国教育创新成果公益博览会”期间，举办“首届兴华国际青少年科技运动会”特别邀请赛，现将有关事项通知如下。

主办单位
 桂林兴科学教育研究院、中国教育创新成果公益博览会组委会

承办单位
 广西师范大学科学教育研究所、北京师范大学中国教育创新研究院

协办单位
 国际科学教育协会理事会 (ICASE)
 中国青少年科技辅导员协会、中国教育学会科学教育分会

比赛时间：2016年9月21-25日
比赛地点：北京师范大学珠海体育馆、东操场

报名、联系方式
 官方网站：www.risechina.org 微信公众号：[risechina-1](https://www.risechina.org)
 唯一指定联系渠道
 电话传真：8773-5833188 手机：13907720643
 邮箱：risechina@163.com 联系人：韩军美 王金利
 附件：“首届兴华国际青少年科技运动会”竞赛手册






2017决赛2017Final:
11月18-19日，桂林
Nov. 18-19, at Guilin
广西初赛Premiliary:
10月21-22日，南宁
Oct. 21-22, Nanning
北京等地初赛信息
More Preliminary at
Beijing,etc., To be
announced soon



www.risechina.org

Thanks for your attention

