



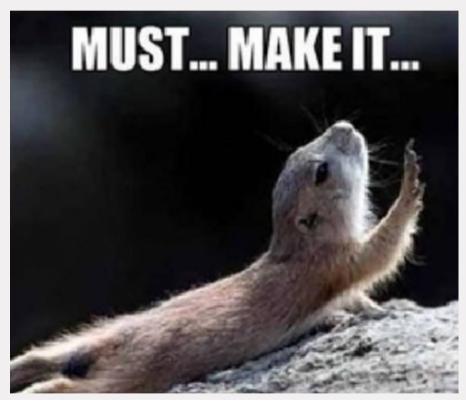


#### From the Colloquial to the Scientific Story (And Back Again)

The Use of Classroom Dialogue in the Development of Conceptual Understanding of PhysicsPhD Candidate: Patrick DiepenbroekProfessors: prof. dr. J.T. van der Veen (TUe / Eindhoven School of Education)<br/>prof. dr. W. R. van Joolingen (UU / Freudenthal Institute)

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# From the Colloquial to the Scientific Story (and Back Again) – Goal and Challenges -





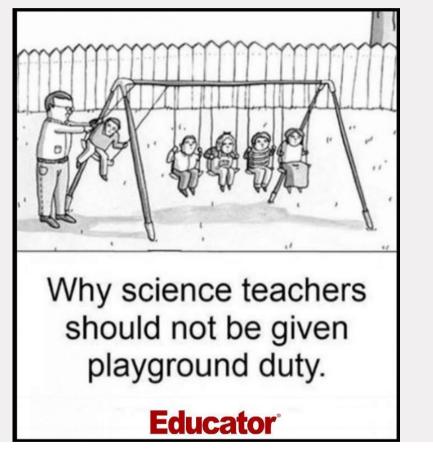


#### What I want to do today

- 1. Experience how my colleagues and I introduce velocity qualitatively ('hands-on intuition')
- 2. Introduce a tool to 'visualise the journey' from colloquial to scientific language



#### **Two Perspectives**





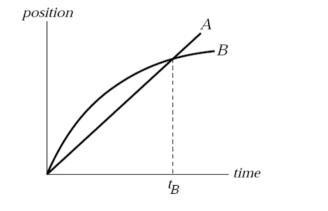
# **One Perspective – The Student**





# From Colloquial to Scientific Kinematics – A Warm-Up

The graph shows position as a function of time for two trains running on parallel tracks. Which is true?

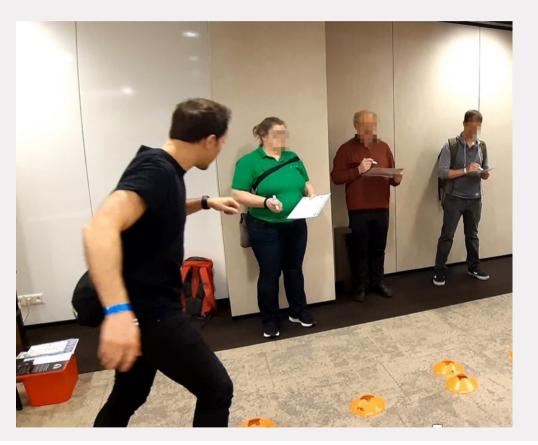


- 1. At time  $t_B$ , both trains have the same velocity.
- 2. Both trains speed up all the time.
- 3. Both trains have the same velocity at some time before  $t_B$ .
- 4. Somewhere on the graph, both trains have the same acceleration.



ej.

#### From Colloquial to Scientific Kinematics – Let's do this!



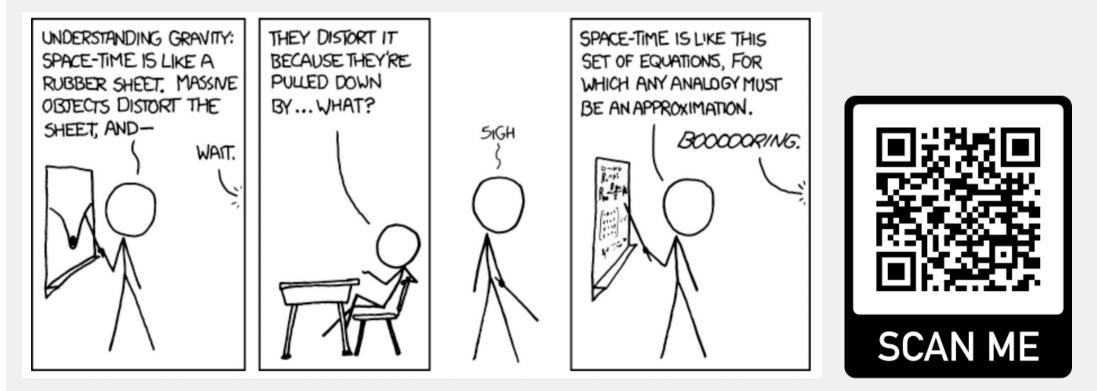


#### **Another Perspective – The Teacher**



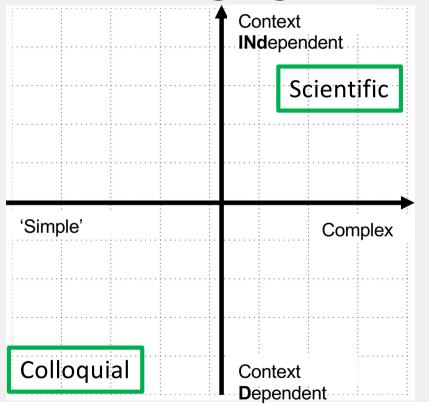


#### From the Colloquial to the Scientific Story (and Back Again) – Does it work? -





# The Semantic Plane – Visualising Colloquial and Scientific Language



10 From the Colloquial to the Scientific Story (and Back Again)

#### **Context Dependency:**

"Do I need to have information about the environment to understand what is being said?"

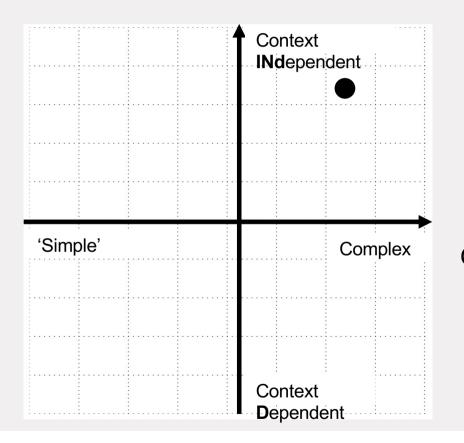
"Is it universally applicable?"

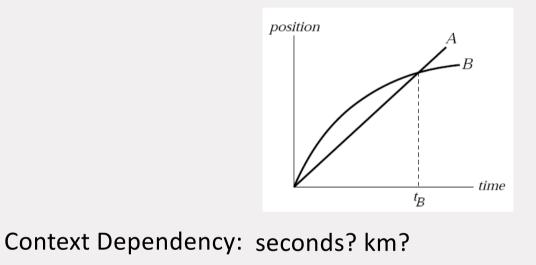
#### **Complexity:**

"What other pieces of theory/knowledge do I need to understand what is being said?"

(e.g. Barreto et al., 2021; Doran, 2021; Larsson, 2018; Maton, 2013, 2014;)

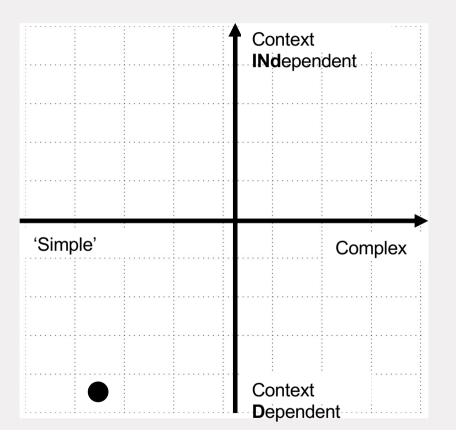






Complexity: Slopes, 
$$v = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t}$$
, comparison





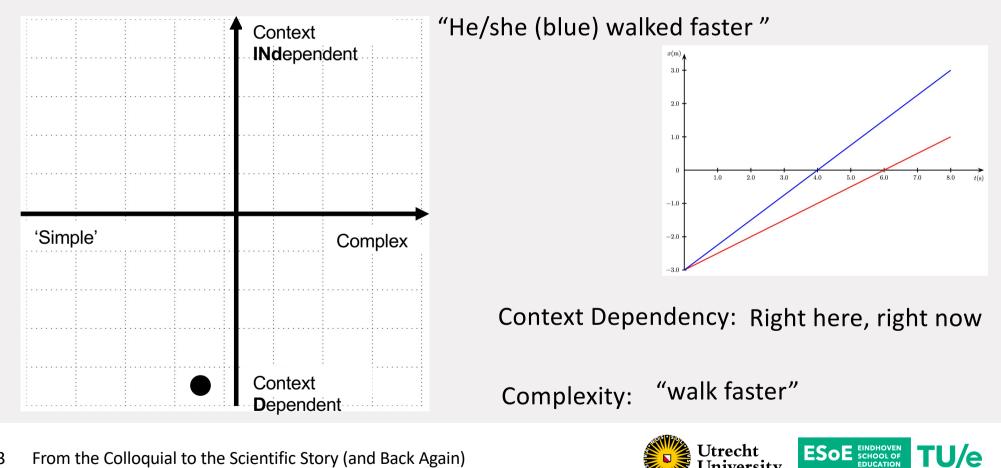
"Walk the x-t graph"



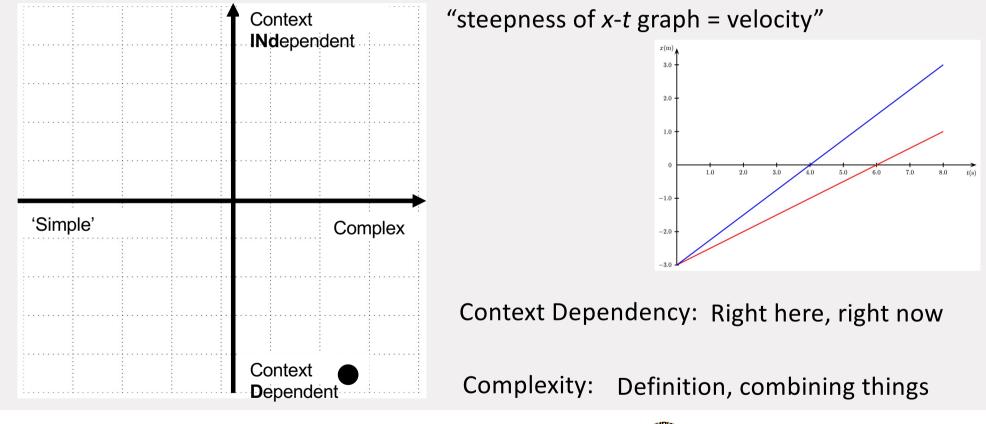
Context Dependency: Right here, right now

Complexity: Walk it

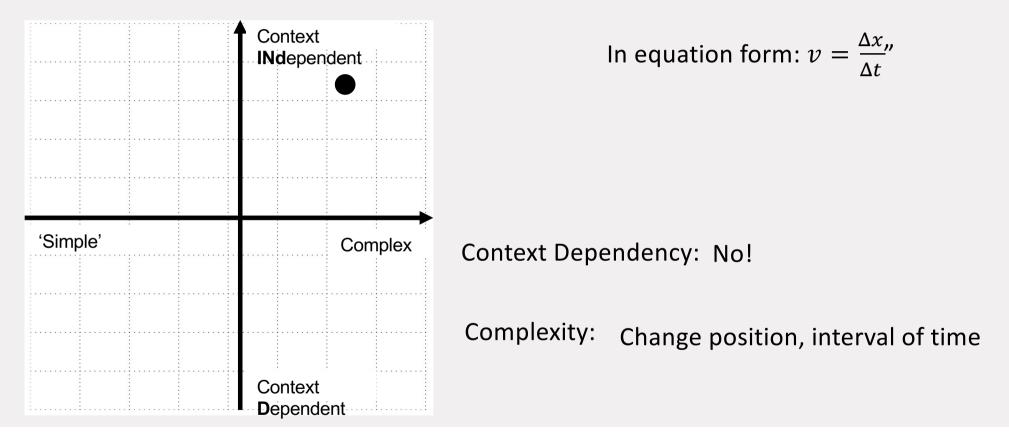




University

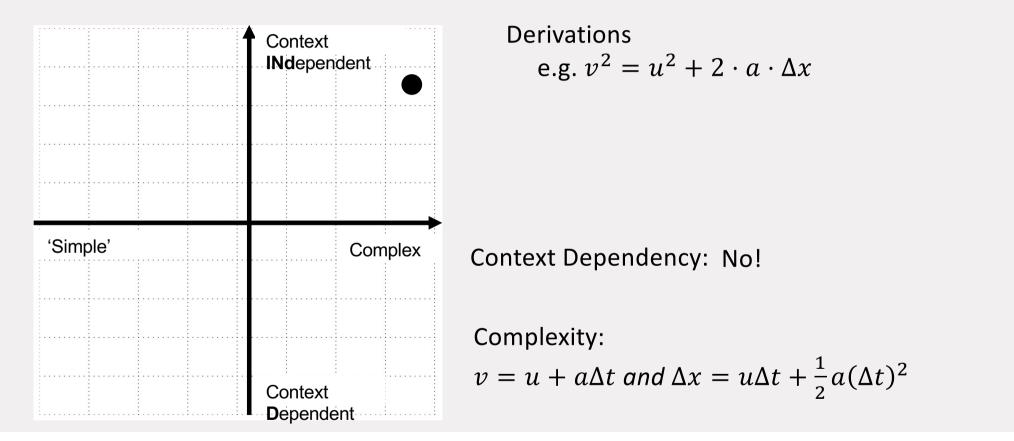






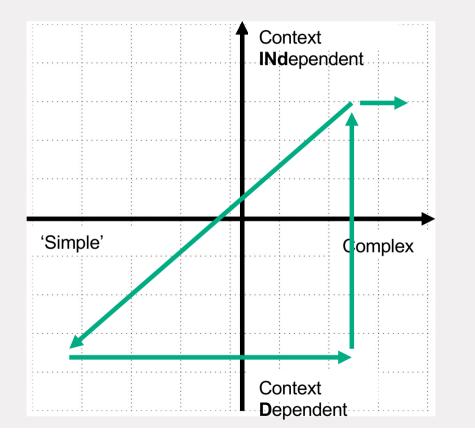


# The Semantic Plane – Kinematics & 'Hands-on' Intuition





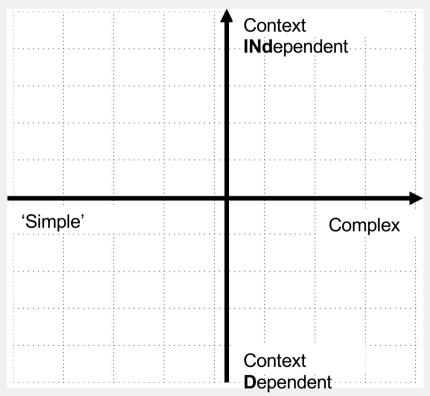
# We want the Most Difficult!



- 'Discursive Mobility' (e.g. Larsson, 2018)
- 'Return Trips' (Doran, 2021)
- Heen-en-weer denken' (Van den Berg, 2012)
- 'The Scientific Gaze' (Doran, 2021; Georgiou, 2014)

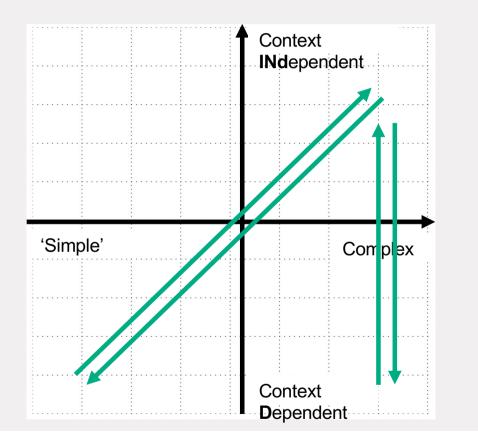


# Visualising an Episode (Introduction Conservation of Energy)





# (Ambitious) Talk Moves are (just one) Key



"How would you explain what you see?"

"What does this mean?"

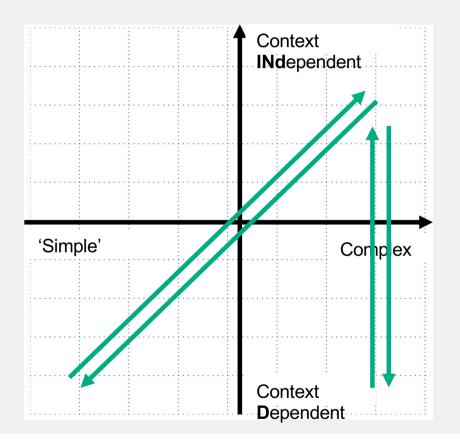
"Could you elaborate further?"

Etc.











# From the Colloquial to the Scientific Story (and Back Again) – What I would like to know more -







# My Research - by Teachers for Teachers

**Intended Outcomes** 

- 1. Understanding current practices physics classrooms part 1
- 2. Understanding current practices physics classrooms Part2
- 3. Teachers prepared to deliver good dialogues
- 4. Students dialogue and understanding have improved



# Let's Stay in Touch!

- Spar about ways to creating 'hands-on intuition'
- Spar about improving our lessons
- Help me with filling a niche:
  - Which dialogues are actually leading to better understanding and application of topic *x* and topic *y* in secondary-school physics lessons?
    - (c.f. Erath et al., 2018, Howe, 2019, Hennessy et al., 2021)

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