Integrated STREAM Robotics: Learning Pathway for K12 Segment



Learning Framework
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Overview of K12 Learning Pathway

The **K12 Learning Pathway** for Integrated STREAM Robotics is designed to introduce students to both foundational and advanced aspects of robotics, making use of the holistic STREAM approach ("Science, Technology, Reading, Engineering, Arts, and Mathematics"). The goal is to help students explore and apply robotics in meaningful contexts by focusing on **hardware** (robot building) and **software** (robot programming and automation).

The learning pathway includes both **long-term curriculum** and **short-term workshops/courses**, each with its unique focus and approach to provide flexibility and cater to different learning needs and goals. This structure is designed to prepare students for **future readiness**, including robotics competitions, research writing, and engagement with the real-world applications of robotics.

Structure of the Learning Pathway

Long-Term Curriculum vs. Short-Term Courses/Workshops

To accommodate diverse learning needs, the Integrated STREAM Robotics Pathway is offered in two main formats—a **long-term curriculum** and **short-term courses/workshops**. Each serves different purposes in helping students explore robotics at their own pace and in the depth they desire.

Long-Term Curriculum:

- **Preferred Integration**: The long-term curriculum integrates various subjects, meaning that robotics isn't just isolated in STEM; rather, it draws in knowledge from reading, arts, and social sciences. For example, a project might involve students creating an interactive robot that helps tell stories, combining literature and programming.
- Hardware & Software Combination: Students work with both hardware and software aspects of robotics. They design and build physical robots while also learning to code them for specific behaviors.
- Cross-Subject Integration Example:
 - Art & Robotics: Students learn to design the visual aspects of their robots, considering colors, symmetry, and branding. They work with visual arts teachers to ensure their robots convey their intended message, such as creating a robot mascot for an environmental campaign.
 - Social Studies & Robotics: In a lesson on assistive technology, students could design a prototype robot for helping the elderly, integrating lessons on social responsibility, empathy, and technology.
- **Rationale**: The integrated approach over time helps develop a **holistic perspective**, enabling students to see how technology impacts society, how it can be used creatively, and how to apply it across multiple contexts.

Short-Term Courses/Workshops:

- **Focused Learning**: Workshops tend to be shorter in duration and more focused on specific elements of robotics. Rather than deep integration, the emphasis is on **building core skills** quickly and effectively.
- **Single-Aspect Learning (Hardware or Software)**: These courses usually focus on either **hardware** or **software** exclusively, to achieve immediate and hands-on outcomes. For example, a workshop might involve building a pre-designed robot kit and understanding how its motors and sensors function.
- Limited Integration Example:

- A short coding workshop might focus on writing scripts to control a pre-built robot, with no connection to broader subjects like arts or social studies. This helps learners quickly master one key concept in robotics.
- **Rationale**: Given the short timeframe, focusing narrowly on one or two aspects allows for quick, hands-on experiences without overwhelming learners with multiple subject integrations.

Future Readiness for Competitions, Research, and Real-World Applications

A critical aspect of the Integrated STREAM Robotics Pathway is ensuring students are prepared for **future opportunities** like **competitions**, **research writing**, and **real-world problem-solving**. This helps reinforce their skills, build confidence, and apply what they've learned in a competitive or real-world environment.

Competitions

- Long-Term Program Competitions: Students in long-term programs can be prepared for more sophisticated competitions like FIRST Robotics, World Robot Olympiad (WRO), Vex Worlds or International Robothon. These programs provide students with the necessary time to build, iterate, and refine their designs, focusing on team collaboration, advanced problem-solving, and applying a diverse set of skills in a competitive setting.
 - **Example**: Students in a year-long robotics class can create fully autonomous robots to compete in a challenge that simulates solving a real-world problem, such as navigating a complex maze to deliver supplies in a disaster relief scenario. This includes not just programming and building the robot, but also practicing teamwork, leadership, and strategic planning.
- **Short-Term Courses Competitions**: Short-term programs can prepare students for local or entry-level competitions that have **simpler challenges** like coding sprints or obstacle avoidance. The focus here is on mastering a specific skill and applying it in a competitive setting.
 - Example: A week-long summer camp might focus on a simple task such as coding a robot to solve a maze. The emphasis is on understanding the basics of programming logic, sensor feedback, and iterative testing, enabling participants to enter small competitions or coding fairs.

Research Writing and Inquiry

- Long-Term Curriculum: Students learn to document their projects, conduct experiments, and engage in research-based inquiry. This culminates in students writing detailed reports about their designs, methodologies, challenges, and reflections. Such work can be entered into student research competitions or published in student science journals.
- **Short-Term Workshops**: Students are introduced to the basics of documentation by maintaining **engineering notebooks**. They keep a log of their process, detailing the problem-solving steps they took. This kind of documentation is perfect for

presenting at **school exhibitions** or science fairs, which can act as stepping stones towards more formal research engagements.

Real-World Application

- University and Career Readiness: In long-term pathways, students are prepared for future studies in **engineering, robotics, or computer science**. Projects are designed to mimic **real-world challenges**, such as designing assistive robotics or creating environmental robots for sustainability.
- Internship Preparation: As students progress, they learn to build a professional portfolio, which is an important aspect of university applications and internship opportunities. The portfolio showcases projects, learnings, and reflections on their growth in robotics.

Knowledge, Skills, Dispositions (KSD) Frameworks for Long-Term and Short-Term Pathways

Long-Term Curriculum KSD Framework (K12)

• Knowledge:

- o Deep understanding of **mechanical systems** (e.g., gears, levers, pulleys).
- o Proficiency in **block-based and text-based programming** (e.g., Scratch, Python).
- Knowledge about the integration of STREAM concepts and understanding of the societal and environmental impact of robotics.

Skills:

- Technical Skills: Advanced programming, engineering design, mechanical assembly, and understanding sensors and actuators.
- Soft Skills: Team collaboration, creativity, critical thinking, effective communication (important for presenting research and competition).

• Dispositions:

- Resilience: Developed through repeated iterations and problem-solving within projects.
- **Ethical Responsibility**: Understanding the societal impact of robotics, including ethical AI considerations.
- Global Mindset: Awareness of the global impact of robotics in areas like sustainability and social good (aligned with SDGs as indicated in the STREAM framework).

Short-Term Courses/Workshops KSD Framework (K12)

Knowledge:

- Basic understanding of a **focused area** such as coding logic or hardware components for a specific robot.
- o Project-specific knowledge needed for achieving a targeted outcome.

• Skills:

- Technical Skills: Basic programming (e.g., using block-based tools), assembling pre-made kits, using sensors for simple tasks.
- Soft Skills: Quick problem-solving, adaptability to specific, small challenges, and effective peer communication.

• Dispositions:

 Curiosity: Encouraged through practical hands-on learning designed to spark interest in robotics.

- o **Growth Mindset**: Emphasized through tackling small, tangible challenges and celebrating quick wins.
- o **Collaboration**: Short-term teamwork exercises to build a sense of cooperative accomplishment.

Alignment to Existing Frameworks (STREAM Learning Framework, Competency based Assessment Framework for Modern STREAM Learning, STREAM Educator Guidebook)

Learning Pathway	STREAM Integration	Aligned Competencies	Teaching Methods
Long-Term Curriculum	 Multidisciplinary Projects Integrates Science, Arts, & Social Studies Emphasizes Real-World Application 	 Advanced Problem Solving Critical & Creative Thinking Ethical Responsibility 	 Inquiry-Based Learning Project-Based Activities Facilitator Role of Educator
Short-Term Courses/Work shops	 Limited Integration, Specific Task- Focused Targeted STEM Application 	 Basic Technical Competence Quick Adaptation & Problem Solving 	 Focused Practical Learning Hands-On Demonstrations
Competitions Preparation	 Applies Math, Science, and Technology Concepts 	Collaboration & Leadership	EncouragingTeam-BasedChallenges
Research & Inquiry Focus	STREAMIntegration forResearch Writing	Communication Skills	EncouragesReflectivePractices

Explanation

• Competency Alignment:

- For the long-term curriculum, the focus is on advanced competencies such as critical thinking, ethical responsibility, and problem-solving, which aligns with the competencies framework. This ensures students are ready for complex challenges and have a holistic understanding of robotics.
- The short-term workshops, on the other hand, are designed to build quick adaptation and focused technical skills, which is ideal for students seeking immediate, hands-on experience.

• Teaching Methods:

- The Teacher Guidebook suggests inquiry-based learning and project-based approaches. This is heavily reflected in the long-term curriculum, where students work on comprehensive projects that demand research, development, and creative thinking.
- For the short-term pathway, teaching is more about focused practical sessions
 where students learn a specific task or skill within a shorter duration, making it
 more manageable and straightforward.

• STREAM Integration:

- The STREAM Learning Framework emphasizes the integration of disciplines.
 The long-term curriculum aligns with this by incorporating arts, social studies, and other subjects into robotics, ensuring a well-rounded educational experience.
- Short-term courses have a more targeted focus, emphasizing specific STEM applications without the broader, multidisciplinary aspects, allowing students to quickly grasp and apply a particular skill.

Integrated STREAM Robotics vs. Traditional Robotics and Competition-Focused Learning

To understand the value of **Integrated STREAM Robotics** compared to more traditional approaches to robotics education, such as **competition-focused learning**, it's essential to explore the differences in learning outcomes, teaching methodologies, and student experiences. Each approach has its own set of advantages and focus areas, and choosing the right path can depend on the learning objectives of the educational program, the interests of the students, and the broader goals of developing well-rounded individuals. Let's delve into a comparative analysis of these pathways to ensure an intern can clearly see how each one serves learners differently.

Overview of Learning Approaches

Aspect	Integrated STREAM Robotics	Traditional Robotics and Competition-Focused Learning	
Focus	Holistic integration of STREAM (Science, Technology, Reading, Engineering, Arts, Mathematics) subjects.	Narrower focus on technical STEM skills, mainly engineering and programming, with an emphasis on winning competitions.	
Learning Objectives	To provide a well-rounded education incorporating creativity, literacy, and technical skills while fostering social responsibility.	To develop engineering, problem-solving, and programming skills, emphasizing quick application and competitiveness.	
Teaching Methodology	Project-based and Inquiry-Based: Students learn by exploring how different disciplines integrate to solve real-world problems.	Task-Oriented and Prescriptive: Emphasis is on completing specific tasks for competition success, following strict guidelines.	
Student Experience	Involves exploration and creativity , allowing for a broader interpretation of robotics applications, often linked to arts or social studies.	Involves rigorous technical training and adherence to competition rules, often leading to a more rigid, linear learning experience.	
Role of the Teacher	Facilitator: Teachers guide the students through explorative projects and help integrate learning across disciplines. Coach: Teachers act as m focused on guiding the st towards winning competence offering technical expert structured feedbace.		
Skill Development	Focuses on both technical and soft skills, such as critical thinking, creativity, communication, and collaboration.	Focuses primarily on technical skills like programming, engineering, and fast-paced problem-solving. Collaboration is centered around task execution.	
	Strong emphasis on cross-	Limited integration; the focus is	

Integration with Other Subjects	curricular integration, such as linking robotics to arts, social sciences, and even literacy.	mainly on STEM without incorporating broader contexts like art or reading.	
Assessment	Assessment is formative and reflective , involving students documenting their processes, discussing their outcomes, and reflecting on social impact.	Assessment is usually summative, based on competition performance, task completion, and technical skills achieved within the competition environment.	
Future Readiness	Prepares students for a variety of careers and academic opportunities by teaching resilience, ethical responsibility, and interdisciplinary thinking.	Prepares students for STEM fields , particularly in engineering and programming, with a strong focus on skills needed for high-paced technical environments.	

Key Differences

Focus and Learning Objectives

- Integrated STREAM Robotics goes beyond the traditional focus on technology and engineering by integrating subjects like arts and social studies. For instance, a robotics project may involve designing a robot mascot for an environmental campaign, requiring both creative input (arts) and technical skills (robot programming). The goal is to foster well-rounded growth, helping students see how technology fits into broader societal contexts.
- Traditional Robotics and Competition-Focused Learning, on the other hand, centers heavily on technical skill development, such as building and programming robots to complete specific tasks under set competition rules. The focus is often on winning and optimizing efficiency, which can lead to a highly structured and somewhat limited scope of learning.

Teaching Methodology and Role of Teacher

- In **Integrated STREAM Robotics**, teachers take on the role of **facilitators**, guiding students through **inquiry-based learning** where students ask questions and explore answers through hands-on experimentation. The projects are often **student-led**, encouraging independence and creativity, which can lead to a more engaging and meaningful learning experience.
- In **Traditional Robotics Learning**, teachers act more as **coaches**, focusing on imparting the skills needed to excel in competitions. This involves a lot of **structured guidance** to ensure that students meet competition requirements and

become proficient in very specific technical areas. The learning process is more about following **best practices** to achieve competitive success.

Student Experience and Skill Development

- Integrated STREAM Robotics provides an open-ended, explorative environment, where students are encouraged to be creative and take ownership of their learning. Skills such as collaboration, critical thinking, and ethical understanding are prioritized, along with technical competencies.
 - Example: A student working on a project to design an assistive robot for the elderly may explore both the engineering required to make it functional and the empathy and social responsibility needed to understand its impact on people's lives.
- In **Traditional Competition-Focused Robotics**, the experience is more about **learning through doing** and **competitive practice**. Students develop technical skills by facing real competition scenarios, which can foster quick thinking and adaptability, but may lack broader reflections on the societal implications of robotics.
 - **Example**: A student in a robotics competition may focus on building a robot that can navigate an obstacle course as quickly as possible, with less emphasis on considering what real-world problem this robot could solve.

Future Readiness: Which Approach Prepares Students Best?

- Integrated STREAM Robotics prepares students for a wide range of future opportunities, such as academic research, diverse career paths, and socially responsible innovation. The holistic and integrated nature of this approach allows students to see robotics not only as a technical field but also as a creative and ethical discipline. For example, a student exposed to STREAM Robotics might be well-prepared to enter fields like product design, public policy on AI, or social entrepreneurship.
- Traditional Robotics and Competition-Focused Learning gears students towards STEM careers, particularly in fields such as engineering, computer science, and technology development. Students who participate in these competitive environments develop strong technical capabilities and are well-prepared to solve structured technical challenges. This is ideal for students looking to excel in engineering programs or become robotics specialists.

Summary Table of Skill and Future Pathways Alignment

Learning Pathway Skill Development		Future Opportunities	
Integrated STREAM Robotics	 Critical Thinking Creativity Social & Ethical Responsibility Technical & Interdisciplinary Skills 	 Research & Academia Product Design Social Entrepreneurship Public Policy on Al 	
Traditional Robotics (Competition)	 Technical Problem Solving Task-Specific Programming Fast-Paced Competitive Adaptation 	 Engineering Careers Robotics Development Competitive Engineering Programs 	

Conclusion

Both Integrated STREAM Robotics and Traditional Robotics and Competition-Focused Learning offer valuable educational experiences, but they serve different purposes. Integrated STREAM Robotics aims to create well-rounded individuals who see robotics as part of a larger societal picture, preparing them for diverse future opportunities. Traditional approaches, meanwhile, focus on building highly competent technical individuals ready for competitive STEM environments.

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