

EDU 4313:STEM Education Lecture:01

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## Topics to Be Covered

- STEM Concept
- Nature of STEM
- Perspectives of STEM

### What is STEM Education?

- STEM Education is an acronym for Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics education.
- It is an interdisciplinary approach that merges these four disciplines into a cohesive learning paradigm based on real-world applications.
- Rather than teaching them in isolation, STEM education integrates these subjects to foster critical thinking, problemsolving, and collaborative skills essential for innovations.

- Bybee (2013) defines STEM education as an interdisciplinary method that removes traditional barriers separating the four disciplines, blending them into real-world, rigorous, and relevant learning experiences.
- He emphasizes that this approach prepares students to be competent in a global society by developing essential skills needed for the 21st century (Bybee, 2013).

- Kelley and Knowles (2016) describe integrated STEM education as "the intentional integration of science, technology, engineering, and mathematics to create a student-centered learning environment in which students investigate and engineer solutions to problems and construct evidence-based explanations of real-world phenomena" (Kelley & Knowles, 2016, p. 3).
- They highlight the importance of real-world connections and student inquiry.

- National Research Council (2011) explains that effective STEM education involves strategies that enhance understanding and application across STEM fields, fostering students' abilities to engage in inquiry, logical reasoning, collaboration, and investigation (National Research Council, 2011).
- This approach aims to cultivate a scientifically literate populace capable of critical thinking.

- Breiner et al. (2012) view STEM education as an approach where learning is contextualized in community, work, and global settings, promoting connections between school and real-life experiences.
- They state, "STEM education should provide opportunities for students to learn in a manner that is congruent with the nature of the workplace and society" (Breiner, Harkness, Johnson, & Koehler, 2012, p. 5).

- Sanders (2009) posits that STEM education transcends traditional subject boundaries, engaging students in engineering design and problem-based learning to apply knowledge innovatively.
- He asserts that STEM is about "educating students in an interdisciplinary and applied approach" (Sanders, 2009, p. 21).

#### STEM as a Discipline

- It means integrating two or more STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, Mathematics) subjects into educational programs.
- The majority of studies define STEM education as being disciplinebased, highlighting the importance of this approach in creating wellrounded education strategies. This approach is essential as most STEM education initiatives focus on combining subjects.
- Different models of STEM education range from teaching subjects separately to fully integrating all four disciplines together.
- Teaching STEM as a unified whole, rather than as separate subjects, is strongly supported by experts.

#### STEM as Instruction

- STEM as Instruction means using such teaching methods that make learning STEM subjects (Science, Technology, Engineering, Mathematics) engaging and effective.
- STEM instruction connects these subjects to help students understand them better, apply their knowledge in real-world situations, and become interested in STEM careers.
- This approach focuses on student-centered learning, using techniques like inquiry-based learning, digital learning, programming, robotics, and teamwork.
- Research shows that these methods positively impact students' interest in STEM careers and their engagement in related fields.

#### STEM as a Field

- STEM as a Field means that STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, Mathematics) goes beyond just traditional subjects.
- It also demands the knowledge of behavioral sciences like psychology, sociology, and economics.
- The National Science Foundation (NSF) sees STEM as crucial for national competitiveness by promoting logical thinking, critical reasoning, and innovation.
- However, the lack of research collaboration across different STEM fields is a challenge.
- Scholars suggest that working together across disciplines can improve the curriculum.
- Research has identified three key factors that help keep students interested in STEM: faculty-student interactions, engagement in the classroom, and a supportive educational environment with lab and research opportunities.

#### STEM as a Career

- STEM as a Career means that STEM education prepares students for jobs in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.
- Even if not all four subjects are always directly combined in careers, they are still connected.
- Having more qualified STEM professionals is crucial for global economic competitiveness and driving innovation.
- It is important to produce more STEM graduates to meet the growing demand for skilled workers in these fields.

### Nature of STEM Education

The Nature of STEM Education involves integrating Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics to develop students' problem-solving, critical thinking, and innovation skills. It is dynamic, applied, interdisciplinary, and inclusive, focusing on real-world applications and preparing a workforce for global challenges.

- Interdisciplinary and Integrated Approach: STEM education combines these subjects into a comprehensive learning experiences, encouraging students to see connections between them and solve real-world problems.
- Inquiry-Based and Problem-Solving Oriented: It emphasizes hands-on, project-based learning where students explore problems, conduct experiments, and develop solutions.
- **Technology at its core:** Technology is central to STEM education, involving digital tools, simulations, coding, and robotics to enhance engagement and understanding.

### Nature of STEM Education

- Fostering Innovation and Creativity: STEM education promotes creativity and innovation, encouraging students to think outside the box and learn from failures.
- Inclusivity and Accessibility: Modern STEM education aims to increase diversity and provide equitable access to resources, encouraging underrepresented groups to participate.
- Workforce and Economic Development: STEM education is linked to job creation and economic growth, preparing students for careers in data analytics, renewable energy, biotechnology, and artificial intelligence.

In effect, STEM education equips students with essential 21st-century skills, fosters innovation, and addresses societal challenges by integrating these disciplines meaningfully.

The perspectives of STEM Education is very much aligned with its concept and nature. Perspectives on STEM Education cover different views on how Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) education impacts students, educators, industries, and society.

Interdisciplinary Perspective: STEM education emphasizes the
integration of these subjects rather than teaching them in isolation. This
approach helps students understand how scientific and mathematical
principles apply to real-world technological and engineering problems,
fostering deeper conceptual understanding and practical application.

- Workforce and Economic Perspective: STEM education is crucial for preparing students for careers that drive innovation and global competitiveness. It equips students with the skills needed for STEM-intensive careers, which are increasingly in demand due to technological advancements and automation.
- Technological and Digital Learning Perspective: The digital revolution has
  transformed STEM education by incorporating technology such as AI, coding,
  virtual labs, and simulations. These technological tools enhance interactive,
  personalized, and self-paced learning experiences, improving student
  engagement and comprehension.

- Educational Equity and Inclusion Perspective: Historically, certain
  demographics have been underrepresented in STEM fields. This perspective
  focuses on making STEM education accessible and inclusive for all students,
  particularly women and minorities. It emphasizes the need for mentorship, role
  models, and inclusive policies to bridge the diversity gap.
- Pedagogical Perspective: STEM education promotes active, inquiry-based learning where students engage in hands-on projects, experiments, and real-world problem-solving. This student-centered approach contrasts with traditional rote memorization, encouraging critical thinking, creativity, and analytical skills.

- Global and Environmental Perspective: STEM education plays a vital role in addressing
  global challenges such as climate change, sustainable development, and public health.
   It prepares students to find innovative solutions to these pressing issues by incorporating
  environmental and ethical considerations into the curriculum.
- Policy and Curriculum Development Perspective: Effective STEM education requires
  supportive policies and curriculum updates to reflect technological advancements and
  workforce needs. Governments and educational institutions must invest in teacher
  training, research, and infrastructure to ensure STEM education remains relevant and
  impactful.

By understanding these perspectives, educators and policymakers can create more effective and inclusive STEM education programs.

### References

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