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Practicum in Physics  
Education

History and Culture

Education in Physics

Office hours : Monday : 2-3  
3-4 PM

Password: 'electron'

\* You can read 'How people learn'

\* ITS - Google drive for sgr account

\* Part 1 of semester project due on 9/14

\* Keep asking - Does that make sense?

Is it OK?

\* Teaching reflection

- attached  
- .doc or .pdf

- last name - week x. pdf

Lotman (1988) → discourse

convey meaning

UNIVOCAL

generate meaning

DIALOGIC

# She then attempts to strengthen the match by providing a shared reference point.

Proactive: The authors conclude 'students will acquire a deeper understanding of mathematics when they use their own statements'

↓  
no experimental evidence, no inline citation of such research.

Conspiring: Making the right decision of the preparation of universal & dialogue in tasks

Interesting: Stored reference point -- Term



## How people learn

\* Learning changes the physical structure of the brain

\* Educators learning from the 'wisdoms of practice'

↓  
i.e. good teachers

\* Nobel laureate Herbert Simon wisely stated, the meaning of 'knowing' has shifted from being able to remember & repeat information to being able to find it & use it.

\* Formal educational environments have been better at selecting talent than developing it.

\* If students' initial ideas & beliefs are ignored, the understandings that they develop can be very different from what the teacher intends.

- |                                 |               |
|---------------------------------|---------------|
| 1) Analysis (Also - responding) | Observing     |
| 2) Comprehension                | Hypothesizing |
| 3) Designing an experiment      | Application   |
| 4) Inferring                    |               |
| 5) Inferring                    |               |

(C) 1) Does the volume change on applying pressure?

(C) 2) How long can you stretch it?

↳ Malleability question

(C) 3) When At what temperature will it liquefy?

Convert a convergent question to a divergent question

(d) 3) What experiment can you -- --

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Tips

\* In what way -

In what way does calculus explain velocity

\* Set up an opology analogy



## Implication of cognitive studies for teaching physics

Conology: A proposition that follows from one already proved.

Interesting: Point (6) of page 2

Principle 3 It is very difficult to change an established mental model

Anecdote: A short & amusing or interesting story about a real incident or person

- Construction Principle
- Assimilation Principle
- Accomodation Principle



\* When one of the engines in a prop is

right

T

Tell them that one of you is right

T

Why don't you give an answer on which is

right?

(Next time this is offensive)

(1174) 1000 400 1000 1000

23.  $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$



1000 ft. - 1000 ft. - 1000 ft.

22/11/2023

\* If you justify your action, the students will follow you anywhere.

\* Self-selected groups is very bad in long term.

There is a software, which based on a survey,

collects dissimilar people.

\* Research shows that in a set of same cognitive skills

the more social

\* To make a mathematical problem more interactive

divide problem into smaller parts

take the key of a diagram to help out if it's an algebra problem

the you can rough paper & do calculation on the they should show pictures & not calculate

\* When use any difficult techniques before coming to see whether simple techniques will do the job.



1. The first step in the process of the scientific method is to ask a question.

2. The second step is to do background research.

3. The third step is to form a hypothesis.

4. The fourth step is to test the hypothesis by conducting an experiment.

5. The fifth step is to analyze the data and draw a conclusion.

6. The sixth step is to communicate the results of the experiment.

7. The seventh step is to repeat the experiment to verify the results.

8. The eighth step is to publish the results of the experiment.

9. The ninth step is to use the results of the experiment to answer the original question.

10. The tenth step is to use the results of the experiment to develop a theory.

\* It's. Let's see to analyze behavior when someone else's & then see that the analysis applies to yourself.

\* "Before we try this suggestion, is everyone sure he understands the problem?"

\* "If you make sure you understand the problem before you jump into a solution, you are less likely to go off on a wild goose chase."

\* In the traditional sense of apprenticeship does not mean than thinking

\* Students are systematically insecure, especially in a course of this nature. Working on problems in groups is necessary: one sees that his fellow students are also having

difficulty, and that they too have to struggle to make sense of the problem that have been thrown at them.

And I was very happy to see you

for every  $n$  there is a  $k$  such that

1. What is the main purpose of the study?

pages for 2nd time a 2nd time for the first

1. Definition of a function

$\frac{1}{x^2} = x^{-2}$

25/09/2022 11:11 AM 100% 100%



Maths

\* List to do only if 1 or 2 students

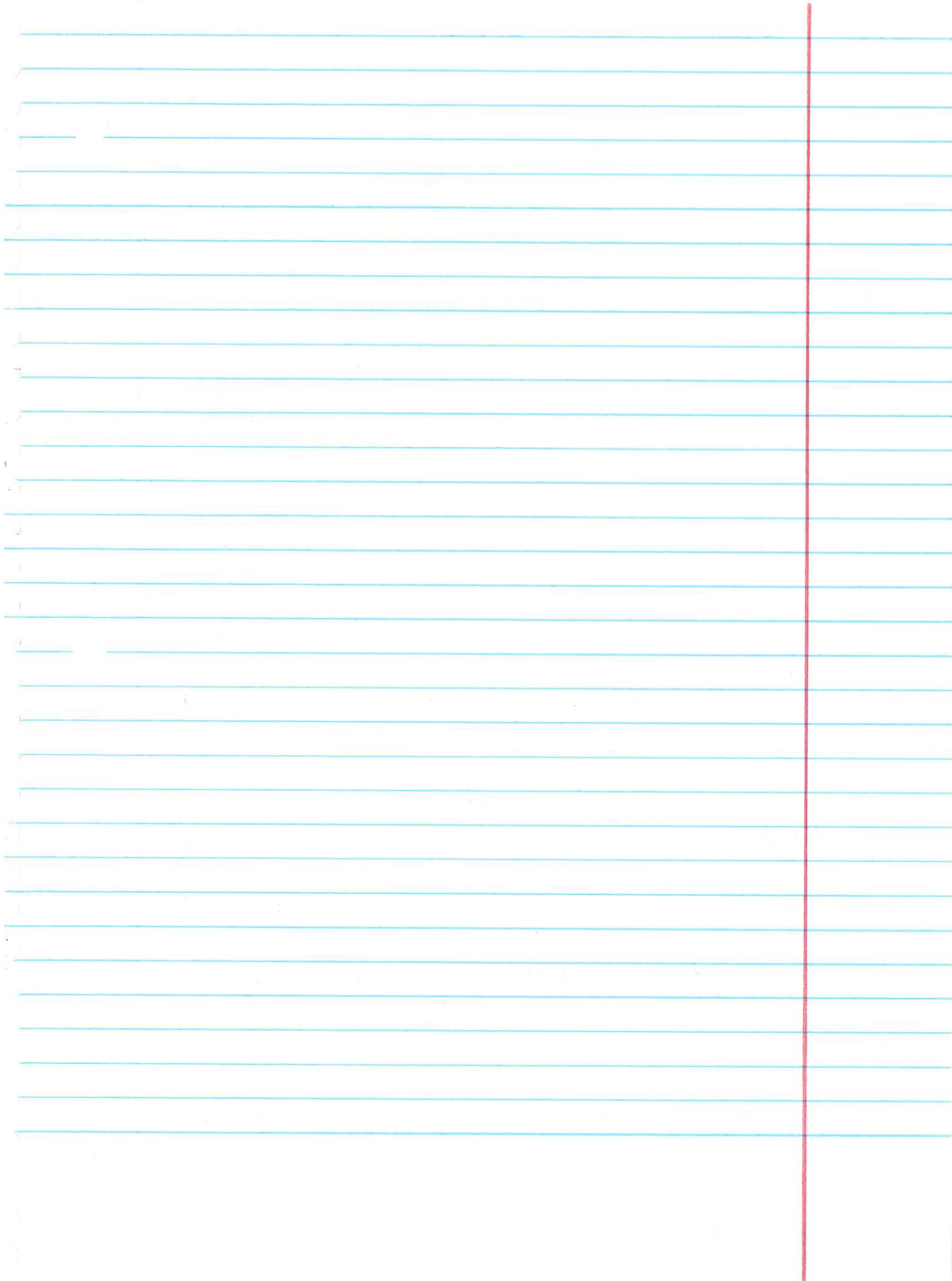
answers your question?

1) Ask them to write answer in their  
books

2) Discuss with your neighbour. Try to  
convince the other

3) Then ask students to come up with their  
Sols.

Infracts laws of attraction from their  
neighbour, more likely to voice their  
opinion now.



Lisa's Meeting - About poster

1) Learn post

2) why WS

3) how to get more studies?

4) how to improve activity?

→ How was our pre-test

How to quantify improvement?

\* Put Standard assays in poster



