Delavnica: Laboratorijske vaje v gimnaziji –primeri dobre prakse

Jože Pernar Peter Šlajpah Gorazd Planinšič

NAMEN

Korak k bolj učinkovitim laboratorijskim vajam (zadovoljni učenci, zadovoljni učitelji)

KAKO?

Premik k bolj odprtemu tipu laboratorijskih vaj

Uporaba tabel za samoevalvacijo

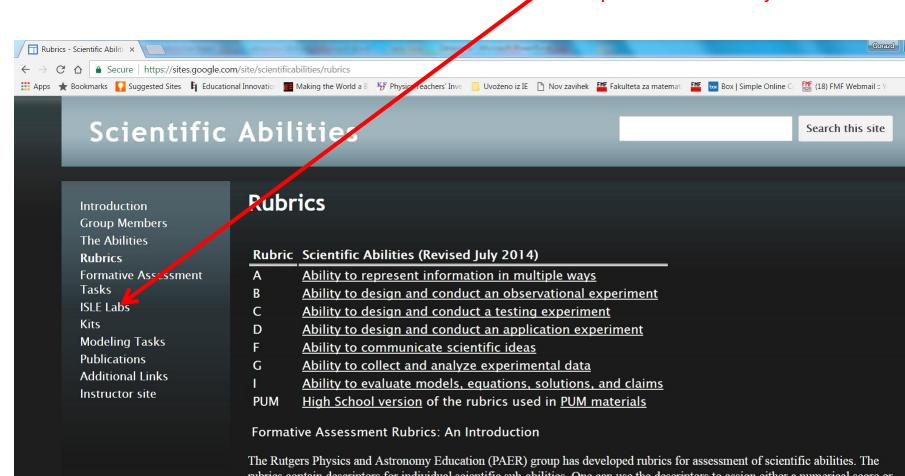
NGSS	MATURA IZ FIZIKE (katalog)
Asking questions (for science) and defining	
problems (for engineering)	
Developing and using models	
Planning and carrying out investigations	 načrtovati in izvesti preproste poskuse
	 uporabljati osnovne merske naprave
Analyzing and interpreting data	urejeno zapisovati merske podatke
	• risati skice poskusov in pri tem uporabljati
	dogovorjene shematske simbole
	 grafično pokazati zveze med fizikalnimi
	količinami +
	na podlagi grafov ugotoviti in zapisati zveze
	med njimi
	analizirati in interpretirati opazovanja in
	dobljene podatke
Using mathematics and computational	analizirati in interpretirati opazovanja in
thinking	dobljene podatke
Constructing explanations (for science) and	
designing solutions (for engineering)	
Engaging in argument from evidence	
Obtaining, evaluating, and communicating	analizirati in interpretirati opazovanja in
information	dobljene podatke +
	predstaviti izide poskusov



Rutgers University Scientific Ability Rubrics

Google: SCIENTIFIC ABILITIES

Tudi bogat vir odprtih eksperimentalnih vaj



DOBRE IZKUŠNJE PRI PREDMETU "PROJEKTNO DELO" NA FMF UL (primeri vaj s tabelami v slovenskem jeziku so na http://projlab.fmf.uni-lj.si/)

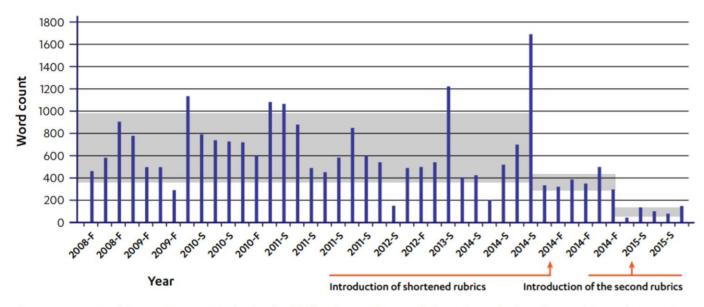


Chart 2: Comparison of the word count on the first feedback before the introduction of rubrics, during the first rubrics and during the second rubrics. The bars are actual word counts on the feedback while the wide line represents the average and the standard deviation for each period.

The quality of the reports

To evaluate the quality of the reports we first verified that the new rubrics included all the sub-abilities that we were already assessing before. In Table 1 the last row lists the main sub-abilities that we assessed before we started using the rubrics. The other rows in the table show the 'adequate' column of four of the sub-abilities in the current rubrics. All of the 'old' sub-abilities from the last row, except the correct physics sub-abilities under 'adequate'. Therefore, these are obviously included in the subrics. The correct

SELF-ASSESSMENT RUBRICS AS A TOOL TO HELP STUDENTS AND TEACHING ASSISTANTS

TABELE ZA SAMOOCENJEVANJE KOT ORODJE V POMOČ ŠTUDENTOM IN ASISTENTOM

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Abstract

Rubrics are an assessment and self-assessment tool. They consist of a table representing a broad ability, and the listing of sub-abilities and the criteria to assess to which degree the sub-ability has been developed. We introduced such rubrics to assess student work in the "Project laboratory", a project-based course, where groups of students solve open-ended experimental physics problems. They submit a report which is evaluated and returned to the students with feedback on what needs to be improved. These iterations are repeated until the report is deemed acceptable. We present our experience with the rubrics and show that their introduction decreased the workload of teaching assistants down to one third, while increasing the quality of the reports. Based on these results we conclude that using rubrics is a very efficient way of assessing project-based work.

Keywords: assessment, physics, project based work, rubrics, self-assessment, teaching

Povzetek

Tabele za ocenjevanje in samoocenjevanje so pripomoček za vrednotenje napredka študentov. Vsaka tabela predstavlja neko sposobnost. V tabeli so navedene podsposobnosti, ki sestavljajo dano sposobnost in kriteriji za določanje, v kakšnem obsegu je bila podposobnost razvita. Te tabele smo uvedli v ocenjevanje študentskega dela pri predmetu Projektno delo. To je predmet, pri katerem skupine študentov rešujejo odprte eksperimentalne fizikalne probleme, nato pa o tem oddajo poročilo. Poročilo pregleda asistent in poda povratno informacijo, na podlagi katere študentje izboljšajo poročilo. Te iteracije potekajo dokler poročilo ni sprejemljivo. Predstavljamo svoje izkušnje z uvedbo tabel za samoocenjevanje. Pokazali bomo, da se je z njihovo uvedbo zmanjšala obremenitev asistenta približno na tretjino, medtem ko se je kakovost poročil povečala. Na podlagi tega ocenjujemo, da so rubrike zelo učinkovito orodje za vrednotenje projektnega dela študentov.