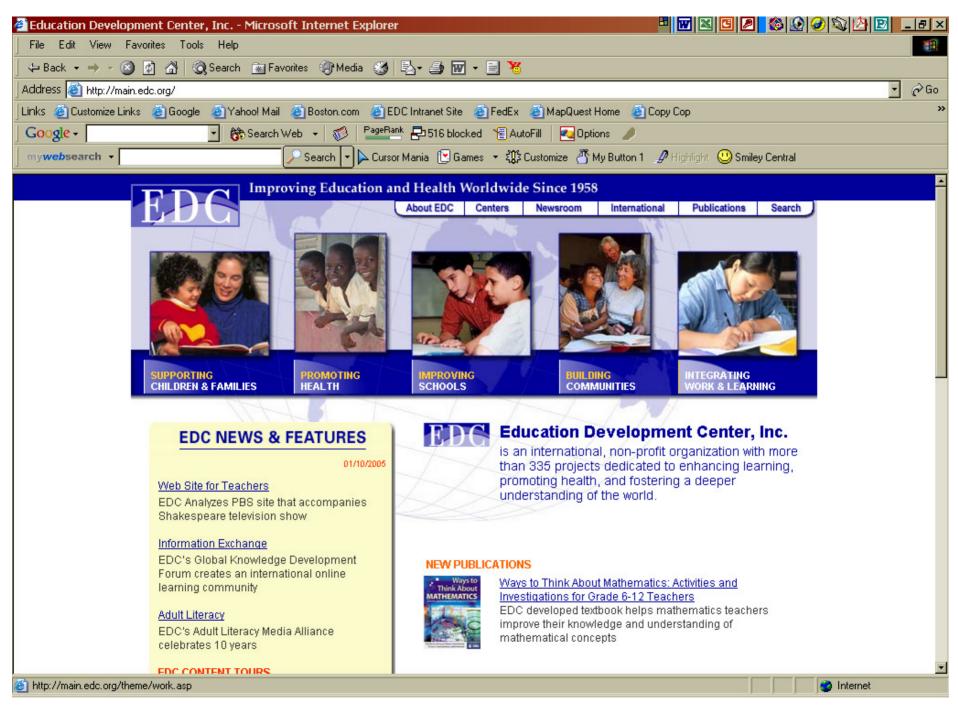
EDC's Science Mentoring Model: Supporting and Sustaining Ongoing Teacher Professional Development

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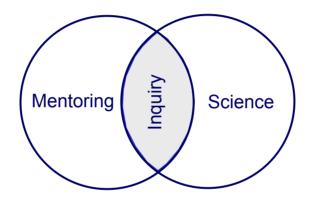


CSE's Work

- Instructional Materials Development
- Professional Development and Technical Assistance
- Research and Evaluation
- Science Career Development



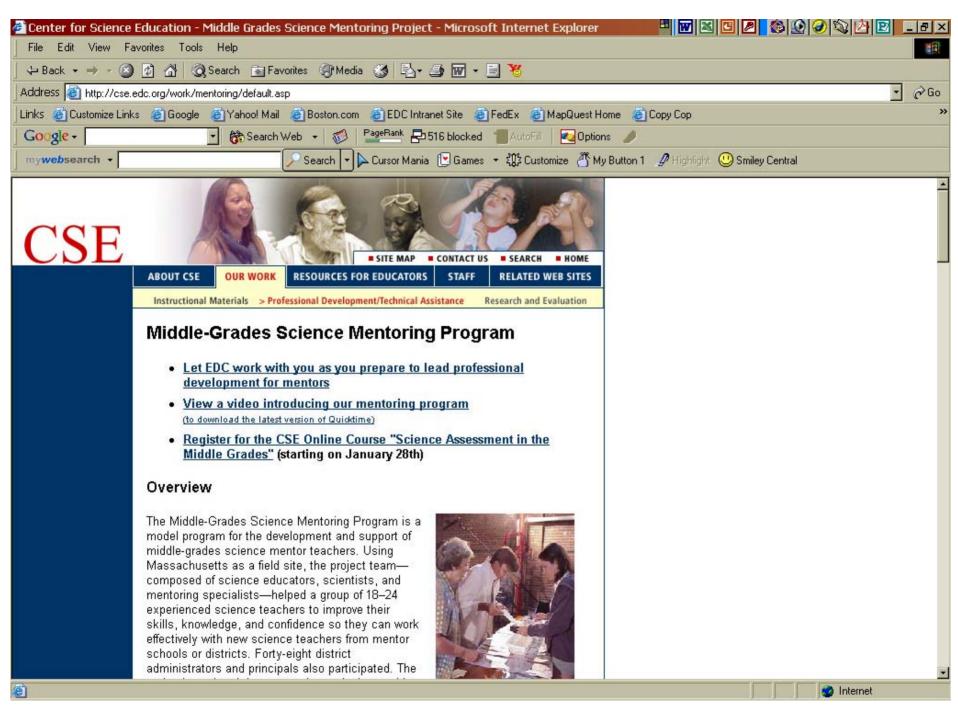
EDC Science Mentoring Program





Funded by the National Science Foundation





Goals of the EDC Mentoring Model

- Improve teaching practice and content knowledge of both mentors and mentees
- Enhance capacity of schools
- Build a community of teachers



Unique Features of the EDC Mentoring Model

- Integration of science content, pedagogy, and mentoring strategies
- Use of research-based curricula as a common teaching and learning experience
- Use of a mentoring protocol that addresses inquiry teaching



Key Elements of the EDC Mentoring Model

Drawing on the Research

- Inquiry for Teacher Learning
- Reflection
- Classroom Observation
- Use of a Common Curriculum



Design of EDC Mentoring Model

- Science institutes: content (physical, life, and earth sciences), pedagogy, and mentoring
- Classroom co-planning, observations and conferencing
- Mentor study groups
- Mentee groups
- Administrator engagement and support



Materials and Tools

- Curriculum units and materials
- Research articles about science and mentoring
- Mentoring tools inquiry protocol used for planning and observation, and collaborative assessment log to record notes from mentoring meetings



Inquiry Protocol for Planning and Observation

I. Phases of Inquiry/Learning Cycle

II. Infrastructure

III. Assessment



I. Phases of Inquiry/Learning Cycle

- a. Exploratory Phase
- b. Conducting Experiments and Data Collection
- c. Sense-Making Discussions



A. Exploratory Phase

- How is the investigation introduced?
- How are the materials introduced?
- How are directions given to students? Think about using multiple modalities.
- How is scientific language introduced during the exploration?
- How does the teacher interact with the groups during the exploration?
- What role, if any, will journals play during this investigation?



B. Conducting Experiments and Data Collection

- How are the experiments introduced?
- How does the teacher interact with the groups during the investigation?
- Are the students able to demonstrate actual, standards-based data collection? Are they able to reproduce data?



C. Sense-Making Discussions

- How does the teacher have students report their data or observations?
- How does the teacher help students clarify the data or observations?
- How does the teacher help students interpret the data?
- How does the teacher introduce explanations and conceptualizations?



II. Infrastructure

- How will the teacher organize and manage materials to provide students with easy access?
- How does the teacher interact with groups?
- How does the teacher manage his or her time?



III. Assessment

- What should students know, understand, and be able to do?
- Which assessment method will you use?



Collaborative Assessment Log

Mentor: Mentee: Date:	TYPE OF MEETING:planningpre-observation conferencingpost-observation conferencingother
What's working	Current focus
Mentee's next steps	Mentor's next steps
Next meeting date	Focus of next meeting



Program Impact

Self-reports from mentor teachers revealed:

- 100% had improved their science teaching
- 94% had increased their enthusiasm for teaching science
- 87% had gained a greater understanding of science content



Program Impact

- 100% said mentees became more confident in their science teaching
- 100% said mentees improved their science teaching



EDC's Science Mentoring Program:

The Integration of Science Teaching and Mentoring

