

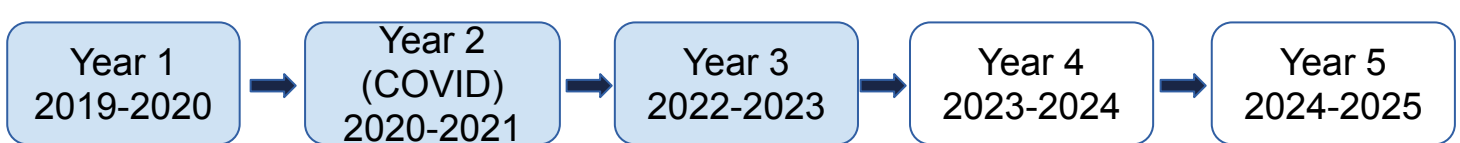
Purpose

This project explores ways to expand the possibilities of meaning-making and actions of minoritized youth (Latinx, multilingual learners) in science classrooms by building a sustainable research-practice partnership project.

Aim 1: To design a year-long professional development program that: (a) facilitates collaboration among science teachers, teacher educators, teacher leaders, and scientists at the University of California, Irvine (UCI); (b) produces sets of equity-centered curricula and assessments that promote complex thinking in youth; and (c) supports the principled implementation of the co-designed curricula in classrooms.

Aim 2: To study the impact of the professional development on: (a) teachers' enhanced pedagogical design capacity (PDC) (i.e., teachers' participation in designing, critiquing, adapting, and enacting curriculum with students in a principled way), (b) youths' enhanced opportunities to engage in complex thinking.

Context

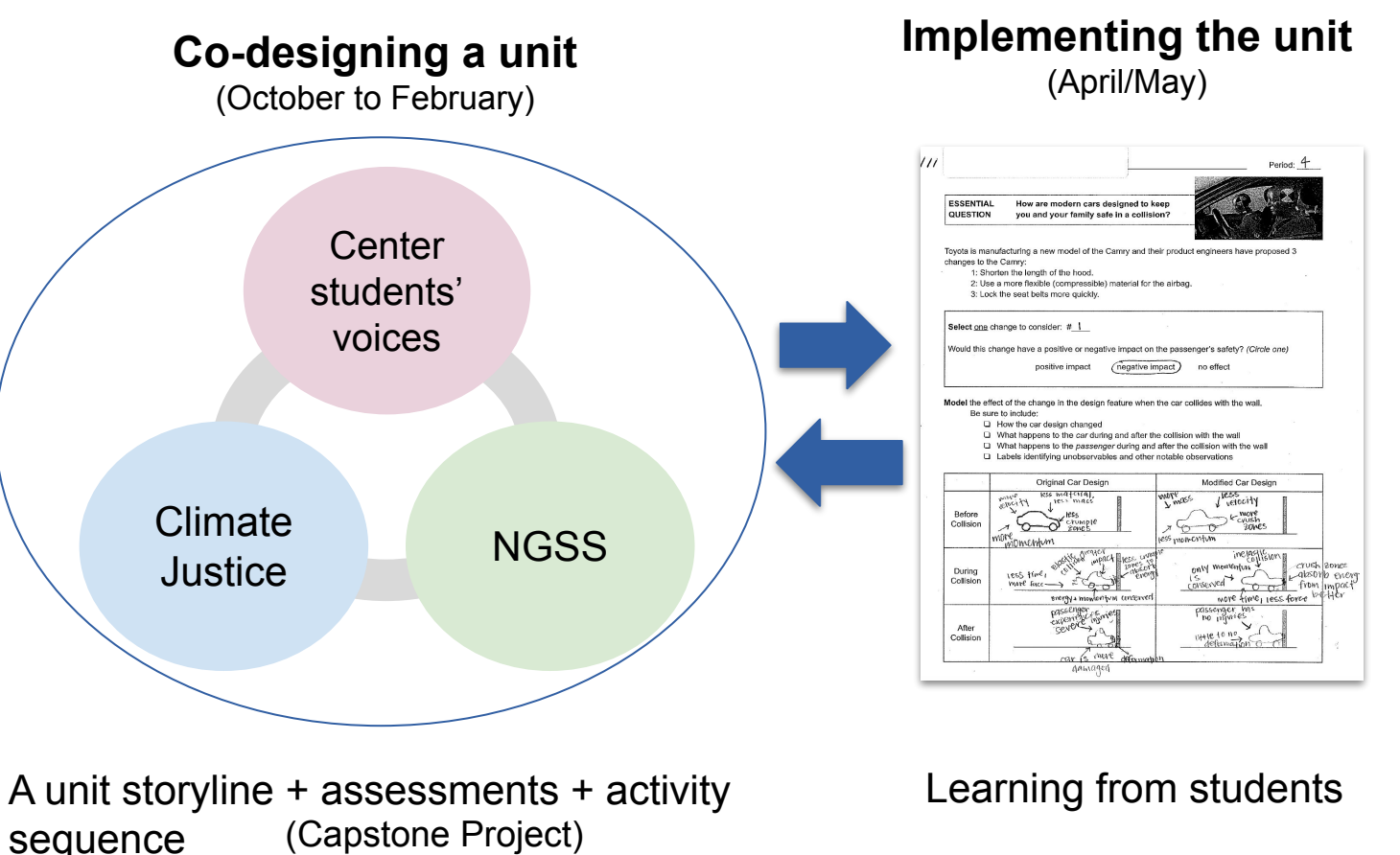


Anaheim Union High School District

A progressive, well-functioning urban district

- a total of 17 schools (9 high schools, 8 junior high schools)
- 68% Hispanic, 13.4% Asian, 8.7% White, 2.1% Black, 1.9% multiracial, 0.5% Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, 0.1% American Indian
- 21.3% multilingual learners, 76.6% free/reduced lunch
- School garden to address food desert

The Focus of the Partnership

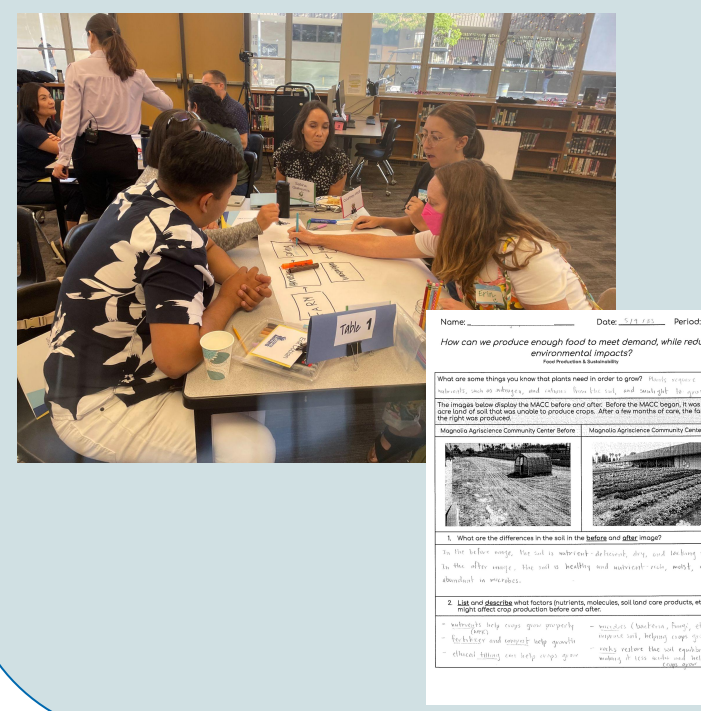


Transforming Science Learning at Schools toward a More Just & Sustainable Future

Experiencing a model unit as science learners, October, 2022
 "How can composting food waste support climate justice?" ([Link](#))



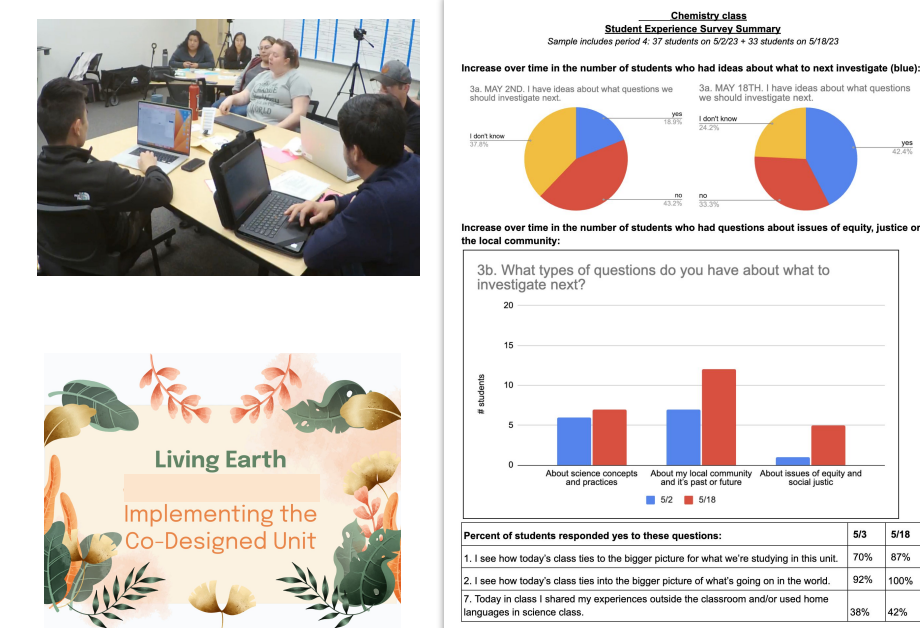
Co-designing a set of curriculum & assessment for one unit, ([rubric](#))
 Nov. 2022 to March 2023



Implementing
 April to May in 2023
 initial, final assessments
 Capstone project



Reflecting sharing the lesson, analyzing data
 May 30-31



Five Co-designed Units

Goals	Principles	Rubric	Data
Addressing NGSS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supporting sense-making • Making it matter 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Throughout your unit, were any students explaining the how and why (causal mechanisms) behind an anchoring phenomenon or a problem to solve using scientific knowledge? (see the observation checklist) □ How are students engaging in 3-dimensional learning? (e.g., engage in SEP to explore the fossil phenomenon/problem using 1C1 while connecting to CCC) □ Can students expand their thinking around the world (show changes in their thinking from beginning to end of the unit) while connecting evidence/data (observable) and science ideas (nonobservable)? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment (initial, final, experience) • Student work produced from 2-3 key activities • Student experience survey
Promote equity & justice through science teaching and learning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Making it matter • Attending to race, language, and identities • Sharing power • Building a welcoming community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ What sociopolitical events contextualizes the unit to illustrate <i>equity and justice</i> created along the line of gender, race/ethnicity, language or socioeconomic status? □ How can students use science to show, discuss and address inequity and justice as social agents of change? □ How can students, in particular students who have been marginalized, proudly use their cultural and linguistic assets in do science? □ How can students build and expand their relationships with people (peers, science teachers), science, and the world around them? (e.g., "I am not interested in chemistry" → "chemistry is everywhere. We can make a difference using chemistry") 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Student experience survey
Civic engagement focused	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disrupt power • Strengthen • Making it matter 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ How are students positioned as valuable members of their community? □ How can students use their voice about issues that matter to them? □ How are students taking informed action either individually or collectively to address the community's concern? 	

HS Chemistry, Chemical equilibrium
 How can we produce enough **food** to meet demand, while reducing **environmental** impact?

HS Living earth Biodiversity
 How have the various **histories of use of our land** contributed to the **changing climate** of Orange County?

7th grade, Living Earth Biodiversity
 Evaluate the change of the design in **one city** in terms of biodiversity

HS Chemistry, Chemical equilibrium
 How are we able to produce enough **food** to feed 8 billion people?

8th grade Biology genetic engineering
 How can we responsibly use **new genetic advancements** to improve the future of our global community?

"It's not just like trapped in the science classroom": Using school garden as a place for learning chemistry

Launching the unit at the garden: making observation of soils

Anchor the entire unit in students' concerns
 Students took actions to address *their* concerns

Conducting soil lab to evaluate its quality

Interact with farmers & family members to learn about composting

How can we produce enough **food** to meet demand, while reducing **environmental** impact?

Initial assessment

Final assessment

Capstone: civic engagement

Student experience survey

Successes & Challenges

- Successes**
- Show a possibility of expanding new forms of science learning by leveraging culture, stories, histories, and place
 - Higher level of satisfaction, collaboration
 - Powerful example of translanguaging in science classroom
 - Special ed teacher pairing with a chemistry teacher to provide 'real science' experiences for special ed students
- Challenges**
- Supporting students' use of disciplinary ideas in contextualized problem/phenomena (e.g., civic engagement)

Research Questions

- Design-related**
1. How were the assessment tasks designed in a way of addressing multiple goals and commitments?
 2. How did the design, practice, and context of classroom assessment facilitate minoritized students' activism and civic engagement?
- Professional learning-related**
1. What are the features of professional learning community that productively facilitate teachers' collaborations toward expanding the new possibilities of science learning at schools?
 2. How were the professional interactions mediated?
- Student learning related**
1. How were minoritized youth's sense-making and civic engagement facilitated in the context of learning sciences?
 2. What were the tensions or dilemma emerging from the processes?

Data

- Design-related**
- Assessment artifacts (initial, final, capstone)
 - PD videorecording
 - Interviews
- Professional learning related**
- PD video recordings
 - Individual interviews with teachers
 - Planning/teaching artifacts
- Student learning related**
- Classroom video recordings from five focus teachers
 - Student learning artifacts, student experience survey
 - Interviews with a few focus students

Conjectures

1. Facilitating minoritized students' activism and civic engagement via assessments require the fundamental changes in the classroom assessment system, including its practices and cultures.
2. Productive professional interactions that facilitate the transformation can happen in various forms depending on the contexts; facilitators play an important roles in developing shared vision, commitments, and openness.