Chelsea Andrews (PI), Tufts University Kristen Wendell, Tufts University

Jessica Watkins (PI), Vanderbilt Molly Malinowski, Lynch Elementary school

Whole-class conversations that support engineering sensemaking

We aim for Design Talks that:

- Represent distinct genres of intentionally facilitated, whole-class engineering design conversations in 1st-6th grade classrooms
- Position design decision-making as not just a technical task, but as a critical socio-technical activity (McGowan & Bell, 2020) that requires a perspective of care (Gunckel & Tolbert, 2018) to navigate its ethical, economic, and political dimensions
- Make engineering a site of knowledge building by supporting students' sense-making about engineering design problems and solutions (Haverly et al., 2020; Schwarz et al., 2021)
- Position students with epistemic authority to contribute to the class's collective thinking (Carlone et al., 2021; Engle & Conant, 2002)

Buddy Bench Shade Problem Scoping Talk

What does a shade structure design for our buddy bench need to **have or do**?

Ms. M: S1:	So we have this idea. Let's put a tent over it. Isn't that a great idea? Kind of! It would block the sun, but no one would see that you needed a friend to help you!	Inspin scopi react (flaw	
Ms. M: S2:	RightSo then another idea was just to cover the top. Hmm. Does anyone see a problem with this one? Because the top is too heavy so it might-	Speci critiq flawe	
S3:	It might tip over.		
S2:	It might fall. And the front is getting sun.		
Ms. M:	Interesting. So that doesn't prevent some of the sun from coming in. Yes?	Revoi abou	
S4:	Do you see how it's on the back and this is leaning back? It actually puts way more weight here than there. So, even with the slightest touch, it could just "timber"!		
Ms. M:	So you think that the weight could make this fallWhen we tried this idea, we realized that the bench is still in the sun for most of the day. So this wasn't the best solution either. Can we think about why?	Press makin for de	
S5:	Maybe because like, um, the front and the back aren't covered, and the part in the middle of the bench is open so the sun still comes in.		
S1: Ms. M:	The part made out of fabric could catch on fire. Oh, so you're thinking about what materials might be best, and maybe this material might not be best.	Name stude mate	
Critiquing prior designs helped students make sense c			

of the problem and prepared them to generate criteria for their own designs.

Selected references

Gunckel, K. L. & Tolbert, S. (2018). J. Res. Sci. Teaching., 55(7), 938-961. Carlone, H. B., Mercier, A. K., & Metzger, S. R. (2021). *J-PEER*, 11(1), 10.

Design Talks: Building Community with Elementary Engineering

Ms. M.'s Supportive Moves

red probleming by inviting tions to existing ed) design

ifically asked for que of another ed design

iced student ideas it design flaws

sed for senseng about reasons esign failure

ed the focus of ent's sense-making: erial choices

In this multiple case study of Design Talks in 1st grade, we ask:

- **1. How can Design Talks make** space for early elementary students to participate in sense-making about engineering designs?
- 2. What teacher moves support early elementary students to take up epistemic authority in Design Talks?



Playground helper Idea Generation Talk

How can we design something to help kindergarteners use the monkey bar structure on the playground?

[Displayed pictures of plants and animals for biomimetic inspiration, then invited students to share ideas. Various students describe ideas for gloves and shoes with special

features for jumping, stretching, and sticking.]

Ms. M: So you're thinking like two designs to help the Kindergarteners. You're thinking about the shoes and the sticky gloves. Yes?

Yeah, but if they um get sticky, they can't, what if they S1: can't swing because it's too like sticky?

Ms. M: Oh, did everybody hear? He said one of the problems, maybe, with the sticky gloves is what if they're too sticky? And they're not able to swing then from each of the monkey bars? That's an interesting problem. How do you think we could problem solve that?

S2: Maybe we could make this cool device that is kind of related to batteries. So then each time when you're about to swing, there's these little slots, that keep out still a couple more of those things, so then you can swing a little better.

Ms. M: Okay, so you're saying a device where its battery operated?

Yes, and ... basically, the glove that's really sticky, except S2: there's these auto device that you, that when you swing, there's these little slots that cover some of them, and then you still stick a little, but not [all the way].

Ms. M.'s moves supported students to generate many early design ideas and to begin to refine them collectively.

Engle, R. A., & Conant, F. R. (2002). *Cognition & Instruction*, 20(4), 399-483.

Haverly, C., Calabrese Barton, A., Schwarz, C. V., & Braaten, M. (2020). J. of Teacher Ed., 71(1), 63-79. Schwarz, C. V., Braaten, M., Haverly, C., & de los Santos, E. X. (2021). Cognition & Instruction, 39(2), 113-148. McGowan, V. & Bell, P. (2020). *Science & Education*, (29), 981-1005

pool

Ms. M.'s Supportive Moves

Encouraged expansive

thinking by displaying

plants and animals that

excel at vertical motion

Named most recent

contributions to idea

Made sense-making

new kind of idea – a

visible by naming S1's

problem nested within

Pressed for clarification

one possible solution

Invited collective

problem-solving

Genre

Impact Talks

Problem Scoping Talks Episode 1

Idea Generation Talks Episode 2

Design-in-Progress Talks

Design Synthesis Talks Episode 3

Playground helper *Design Synthesis Talk*

A the problem?

-	Ms. M:	So I'm wondering, nov	
		designs, can we come	
		help our kindergarten	
	F	designs. What do som	
	[Various students suggest the		
		fety." Ms. M writes the	
	Ms. M:	So now that we have t	
		your design might go?	
	S1:	Mine is sticky but not	
	S2:	Ooh, this is hard. Min	
		mine is in the middle.	
	Ms. M:	Okay, so S2 wants to c	
		having a hard time so	
		his idea [summarizes of	
		we should add S2's to	
	S3:	Sticky.	
	S4:	Safety.	
	Ms. M:	You think safety. Why	
		safe?	
	S4:	Has a good grip.	
	Ms. M:	Oh, so want do you th	
		good grip, where do y	
		swing, or safety?	
	S4:	Sticky.	

Students analyzed design solutions *other than their own* for common themes and for ways to classify.



This material is based upon work supported by the National Science Foundation under Grant No. 2010237 and No. 2010139. Any opinions, findings, and conclusions or recommendations expressed in this material are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the National Science Foundation.



School of Engineering Center for Engineering Education and Outreach



VANDERBILT PEABODY COLLEGE

Framing questions

Should we design this? Who and what will be impacted?

What do we need to consider to solve this problem?

What are multiple possibilities for solving the problem?

Why did a design perform as it did? What features should we change?

What are similarities and differences in our designs?

What can we learn from these patterns?

How can we summarize our designs into four "big ways" to solve

ow that we've heard everyone's e up with four big ways that we can ners? We've thought about these ne of them have in common? themes "Sticky," "Height," "Swing," ese four words on the board.] these four, where do you think

too sticky. ne is both sticky and safe. I think

discuss his a little bit. He said he's orting it into which one. Remember design]. Which one do you think

do you think safety? How is it

hink that part right there, about a you think that falls? Sticky, height

Ms. M.'s Supportive Moves

Recorded student-voiced "big ways" on the white board

Re-voiced a student's uncertainty

Invited the class to help their classmate

Pressed for reasoning about the specific function of a design detail