HIGH SCHOOL APPROPRIATE ENGINEERING CONTENT KNOWLEDGE IN THE INFUSION OF ENGINEERING DESIGN INTO K-12 CURRICULUM: STATICS

NCETE Core 4 Research Paper

NCETE Core 4 - Engineering Design in STEM Education, Spring 2009

College of Education, University of Georgia

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Appendix 1: Proposed Model for Infusing Engineering Design into K-12 Curriculum Everyday Products: Best Engineering Design Concept Exposure

A Streamlined, Systematic & Cohesive K-12 Through University Engineering Education Strictly Matching Students' Stages of Cognitive Development

Four-Stage Curriculum Model For Incorporating Engineering Design Into K-12 Engineering & Technology Education Program

Presenter: Edward Locke

Sponsor: John Mativo

General Guidance For The Proposed Model

Constructive Philosophy (Dr. Roger Hill, 2006)

General education role:

"Technology education should retain a general education role, providing hands-on learning activities for all students and encompassing approaches to design and problemsolving that extends beyond engineering to embrace aesthetics and artistic creativity."

Change in technology teacher education necessary: "Implementing an engineering design emphasis in technology

education would also require changes in technology teacher education courses."

The Proposed Model

Implements **engineering design** as a part of **general education** curriculum.



Defines needed **changes** to implement engineering design in K-12 **technology teacher education courses**.

Critical Advice (Dr. Robert Wicklein & Dr. Jay Rojewski, 1999)

Lack of mental process training:

"In order to solve technological problems one must develop appropriate intellectual methods and processes. [...]. the mental processes and techniques used in solving technological problems could remain rather consistent over time."

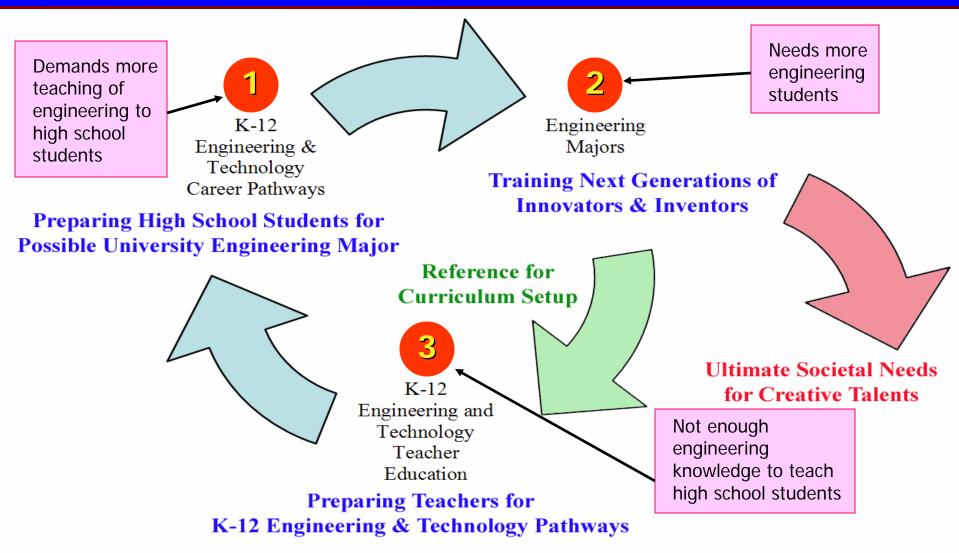
Inconsistent delivery:

"Often, curriculum developers in technology education start out to create state-of-the-art instructional activities, only to find that their curriculum materials are out of date soon after they are published." Focuses on an incremental engineering design **mental process** for a regular K-12 engineering & technology curriculum.

Offers a **stable framework** for future K-12 Engineering & Technology curriculum, while incorporating **state-of-the-art instructional activities.**

Rationale for The Proposed Model

Current Discrepancies Among Three Institutional Expectations on Engineering & Technology Education



The Proposed Model For Future B.S. in Engineering & Technology Teacher Education Program

A Renovated Curriculum

Souisville, Kentucki



Three Components for Infusing Engineering Design into K-12 Technology Teacher Education Programs

> Inclusion of Engineering Design Into B.S. K-12 Engineering and Technology Teacher Education Program

Basic Engineering Analysis (K-12 appropriate Statics & Dynamics, Mechanism, Material Science, Strength of Materials, etc.)

Engineering Design "Capstone" (Design process: engineering design proposal, analysis, prediction and simulation, notebook and portfolio, etc.)

Engineering Design Pedagogy (For teaching engineering analytic skills and design process, and developing curriculum



Louisville, Kentucky







GENERAL CORE COURSES

	Area	A - Essential Skills - 9 Hours		
Conoral	_	English – 6 Hours		
Seneral	\rightarrow	ENGL 1101 - English Composition I	3 hrs	
Core		ENGL 1102 - English Composition II	3 hrs	
		Math – 3 Hours		
		Math 1113 - Precalculus	3 hrs	
	Area	B – Institutional Options – 4-5 Hours		
		No change from existing program.	4-5 hrs	
	Aroa	C – Humanities/Fine Arts – 6 Hours		
	Alta	No change from existing program.	6 hrs	
	Area	D – Science, Mathematics and Technology – 23 H	ours	
		Math – 11 Hours		
		Math 2250 - Calculus I for Science and Eng) 4 hrs
		Math 2260 - Calculus II for Science and En	gineering (integration)	4 hrs
		Math 3000 - Introduction to Linear Algebra	l i	3 hrs
Math &		Physics – 8 Hours		
	\rightarrow	Physics 1111-1111L - Introductory Physics	(Mechanics, Waves,	
Science		Thermodynamics)		4 hrs
		Physics 1112-1112L - Introductory Physics	(Electricity and	
		Magnetism, Optics, Modern Physics	· ·	4 hrs
		Chemistry – 4 Hours	<i>•</i>)	
		Chemistry 1211-1211L - Freshman Chemis	stry I and Lab	4 hrs

	Total General Core Hours	65-66 hrs
	Basic Physical Education	1 hr
	EDIT 2000 - Computing for Teachers	3 hrs
	EPSY 2130 - Exploring Learning and Teaching	3 hrs
Core	EDUC 2120 - Exploring Socio-Cultural Perspectives on Diversity	4 hrs
eneral Core	Area F Course Related to Major – 10 Hours	
	No change from existing program.	12 hrs
	Area E – Social Sciences - 12 Hours	

Pouisville, Kentucki



MAJOR COURSES

College of Education Requirements

K-12 Engineering and Technology Education Area of Emphasis Requirements – 54 Hours

		Foun	dation Engineering and Technology Requirements – 36 Hours
	Add new	Engineering and Technology – 30 Hours	
			ETES 5010&5100 - Appropriate Engineering & Tech in Society
	course/co		ETES 5020A - Technical Design Graphics: 2D Drafting
	Engineerir	•	ETES 5060 - Energy Systems
	Digital Sim	ulation	ETES 5070 - Research and Experimentation in Tech Studies
	Technolog	y →	ETES 5090A - Principles of Technology I: Statics and Dynamics
Engineering Foundation			ETES 5090B - Principles of Technology II:
		2	Strength of Materials and Material Selection
			ETES 5040 - Construction Systems
			ENGR 2110 - Engineering Decision Making
			ETES 5140/7140 - Laboratory Planning, Management, and Safety
Ε	ngineering	E	ngineering and Technology Curriculum Development – 6 Hour
Pedagogy 2 ETES 3020 - Communication Systems		ETES 5020 - Communication Systems	
			ETES 2320 - Creative Activities for Engineering Tech Teachers
			8 8

Eı	ngineering and Technology – 30 Hours	
	ETES 5010&5100 - Appropriate Engineering & Tech in Society	4 hrs
	ETES 5020A - Technical Design Graphics: 2D Drafting	3 hrs
	ETES 5060 - Energy Systems	3 hrs
	ETES 5070 - Research and Experimentation in Tech Studies	3 hrs
	ETES 5090A - Principles of Technology I: Statics and Dynamics	4 hrs
	ETES 5090B - Principles of Technology II:	
	Strength of Materials and Material Selection	4 hrs
	ETES 5040 - Construction Systems	3 hrs
	ENGR 2110 - Engineering Decision Making	3 hrs
	ETES 5140/7140 - Laboratory Planning, Management, and Safety	3 hrs
Engineering and Technology Curriculum Development – 6 Hours		
	ETES 5020 - Communication Systems	3 hrs
	ETES 2320 - Creative Activities for Engineering Tech Teachers	$3 \ hrs$

Engineering Analysis and Technology Options: - 12 Hours

	Engineering Analysis and Teenhology Options 12 Hours	
	Additional options could be developed according to needs. Each studen	it is required to
	choose one Option of 3 courses from the following:	
	Mechanical Design Option - 12 Hours	
	ETES 5020B - Technical Design Graphics:	
	3D Solid Modeling and Design	3 hrs
Engineering	ETES 5090C - Principles of Technology III:	
	Fluid Mechanics & Aerodynamics	3 hrs
Major	ETES 5090D - Principles of Technology IV:	
	Heat Transfer & Thermodynamics	3 hrs
	ETES 5090E - Mechanism Design & Selection	3 hrs
	Manufacturing System Option - 9 Hours	
	ETES 5030/7030 - Manufacturing Systems	3 hrs
	ETES 5090F - Robotics and Automatic Systems	3 hrs
	ETES 5090G - Production Enterprises	3 hrs
	Electrical and Electronics Option - 9 Hours	
	ETES 5090H - Foundations of Electronics	3 hrs
	ETES 5090I - Advanced AC and DC Circuits	3 hrs
	ETES 5090J - Digital Electronics	3 hrs
F		
Engineering	Capst <u>one Engineering Design Courses – 6 Hours</u>	
Engineering Design	ETES 5110A/7110A - Engineering Design I	3 hrs
	ETES 5110B/7110B - Engineering Design II	3 hrs

K-12 Engineering and Technology Education Area of Emphasis Subtotal

57 hrs

Engineering Pedagogy

<u>K-12 Engineering and Technology Teacher Education Requirements – 1</u>	<u>5 Hours</u>
EOCS 2450 – Practicum in K-12 Engineering and Technology I	1 hr
EOCS 3450 – Practicum in K-12 Engineering and Technology II	2 hrs
ENGR 1920 - Introduction to Engineering	2 hrs
EOCS 4350 - Curriculum Planning in K-12 Engineering and	
Technology Studies	3 hrs
EOCS 2450 – Instructional Strategies in K-12 Engineering and	
Technology Studies	3 hrs
EOCS 5550 Students w/ Special Needs in Progr. of Occupational Studies	3 hrs
	 EOCS 2450 – Practicum in K-12 Engineering and Technology I EOCS 3450 – Practicum in K-12 Engineering and Technology II ENGR 1920 - Introduction to Engineering EOCS 4350 - Curriculum Planning in K-12 Engineering and Technology Studies EOCS 2450 – Instructional Strategies in K-12 Engineering and Technology Studies

Total Teacher Education Hours

TOTAL SEMESTER HOURS REQUIRED FOR GRADUATION 130-132 HOURS

Note:

Under the proposed program, the total number of science, engineering analysis and design courses is 22; and the total semester hours is 74 (57% of the total semester hours required for graduation):

Area D – Science, Mathematics and Technology6 Course23 HoursK-12 Engineering and Technology Education
Area of Emphasis Requirements16 Courses51 Hours

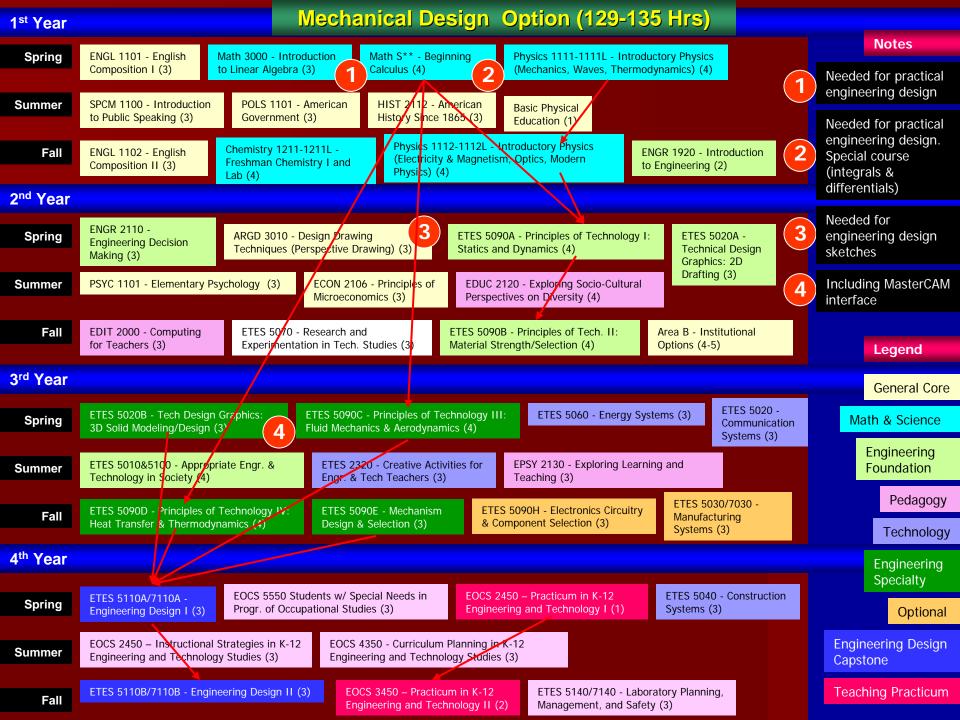
14 hrs

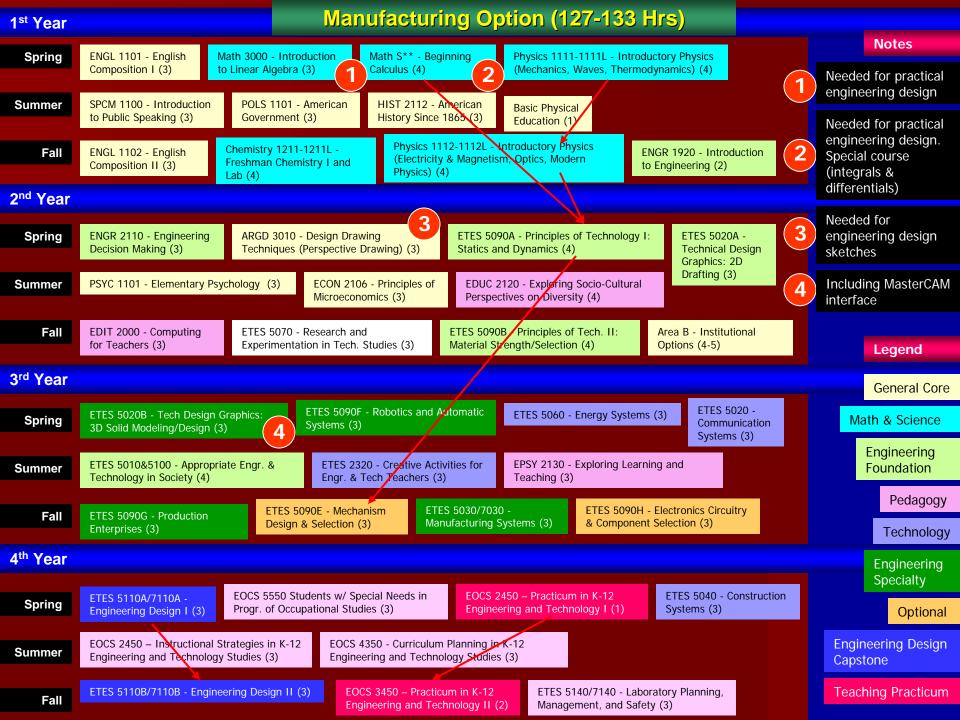
Proposed B.S. Degree in K-12 Engineering & Technology Teacher Education Curriculum Flow Charts

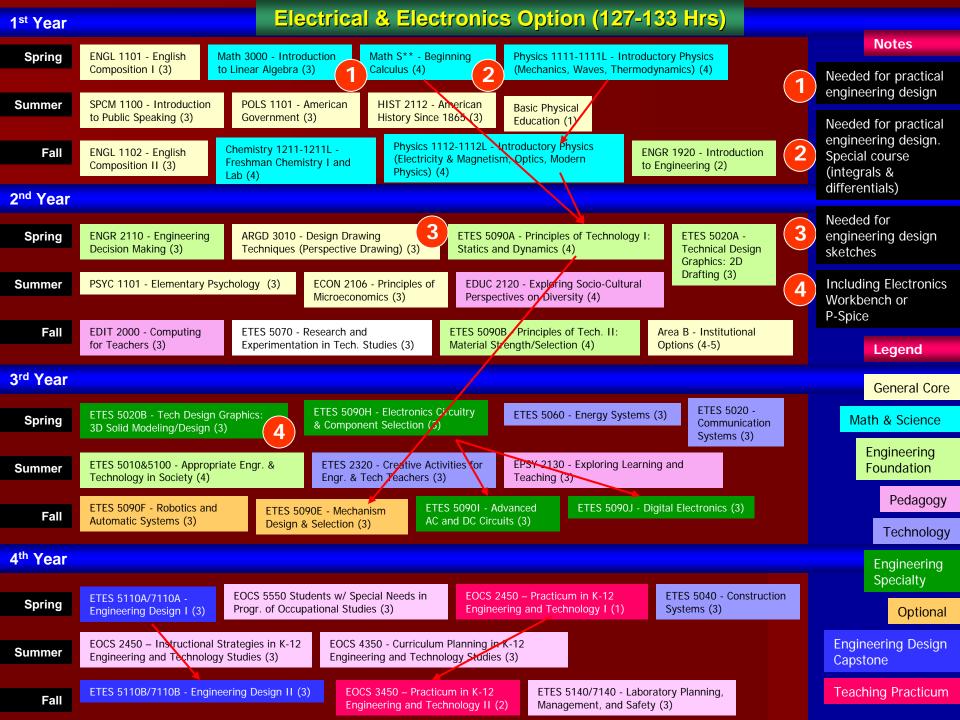
General Notes:

1st, 2nd and 4th years share same courses across all Options (or "Majors"); 3rd year varies in 3-4 courses due to different Options of Engineering Pathways or "Majors."









The Proposed Model For Future K-12 Engineering & Technology Curriculum

An Innovative & Streamlined Engineering Education

Couisville, Kentucku



Basic Components Infusion of Engineering Design into K-12 Curriculum

Regular K-12 Engineering & Technology Curriculum: "Incremental" Design Model

Reference for The Proposed Model

Overall Structure of The Proposed Model

Streamlined Engineering Education K-12 thru University & Beyond

- Massachusetts Department of Education guidelines;
- Engineering K-Ph.D program (Duke Univ. Pratt Sch. of Engineering);
- Dr. Lewis: "Codification" of HS engineering curriculum;
- Dr. Thompson: "A series of focused courses and instructional activities that lead a student through the engineering design process"

Infusing Engineering Design
into Math, Physics &
Chemistry

 Dr. Wicklein: "Hypothetical high school curriculum plan;" using design to link engineering and science.

 <u>Dr. Mativo</u>: Animatronics (interdisciplinary, integrative STEM); analysis & design

 K-12 Engineering Design

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 ↓

 Analytic
 Design

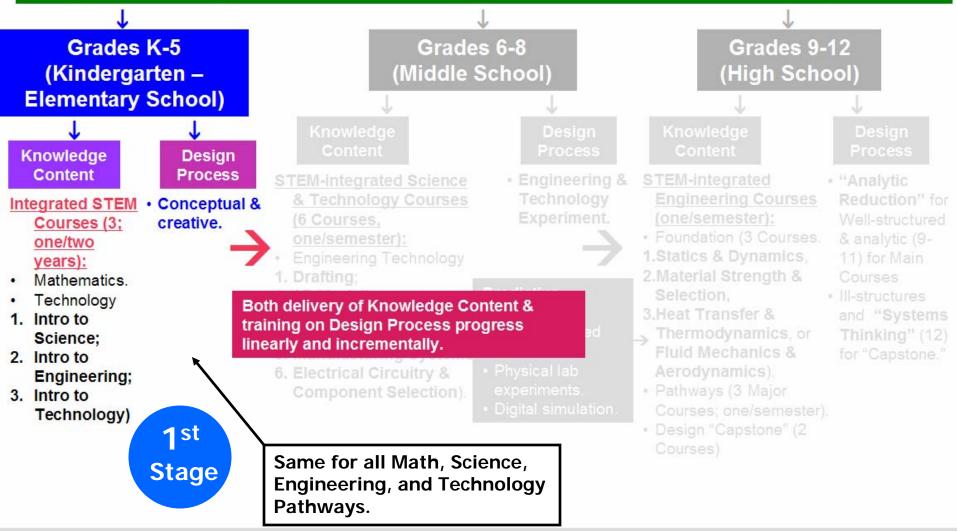
 ✓
 Georgia Dept. of
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 Various scholar:

Education Engineering Pathways. Various scholar: Definition for design process.

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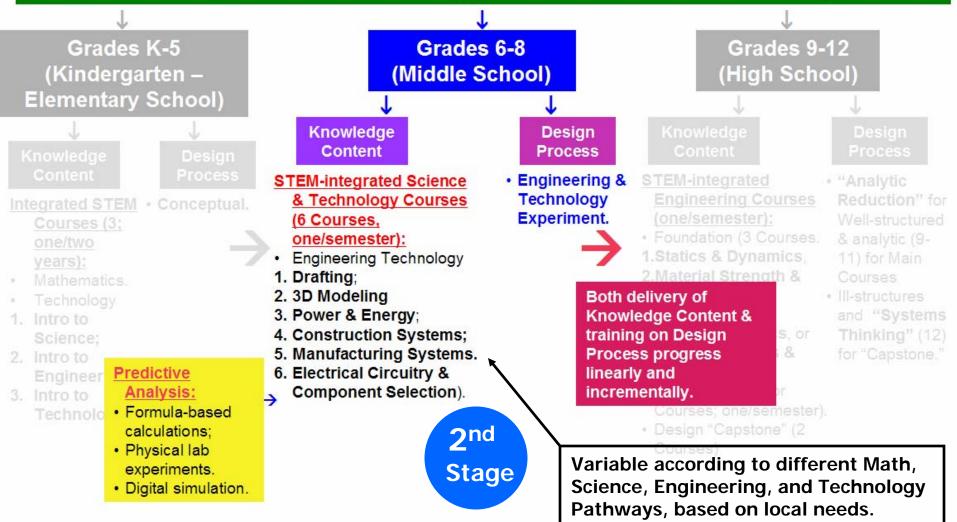


Engineering & Technology Main Courses Sequence



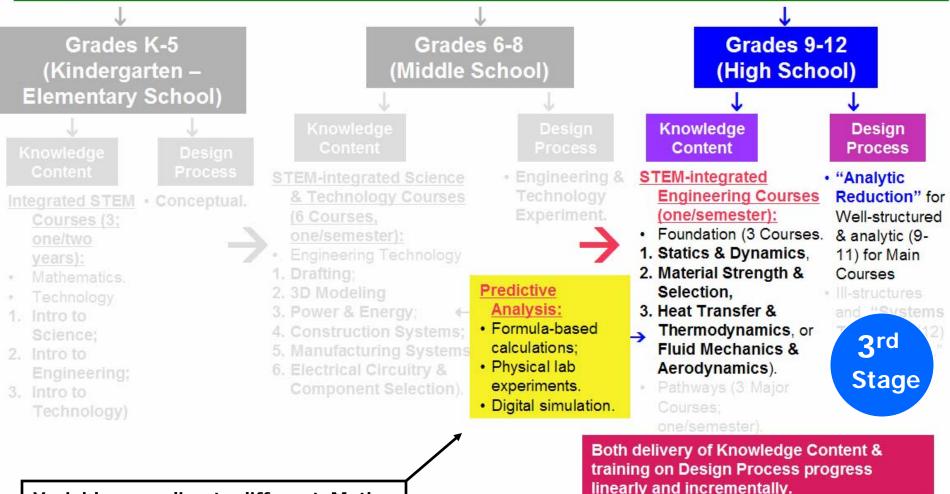
Integrated STEM Enrichment → Integrated Design

Engineering & Technology Main Courses Sequence



Integrated STEM Enrichment → Integrated Design

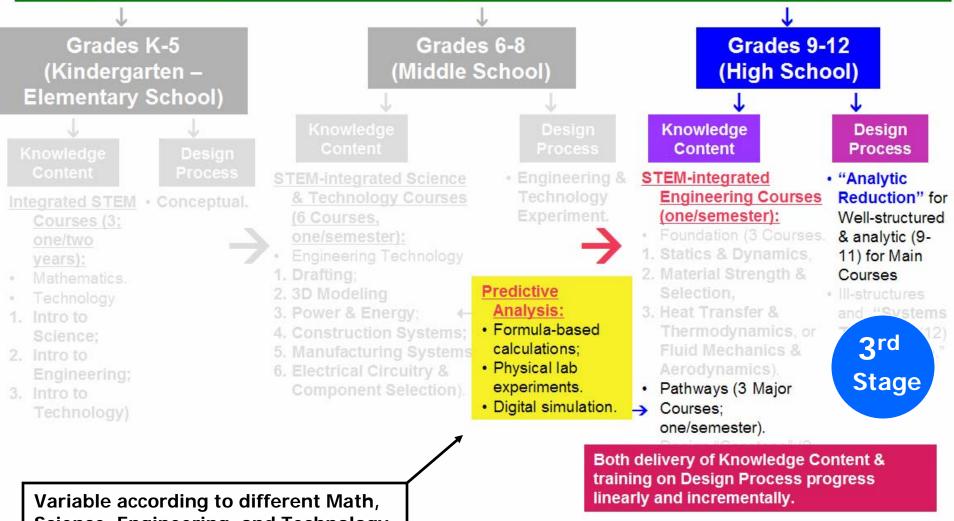
Engineering & Technology Main Courses Sequence



Variable according to different Math, Science, Engineering, and Technology Pathways, based on local needs.

ichment ightarrow Integrated Design

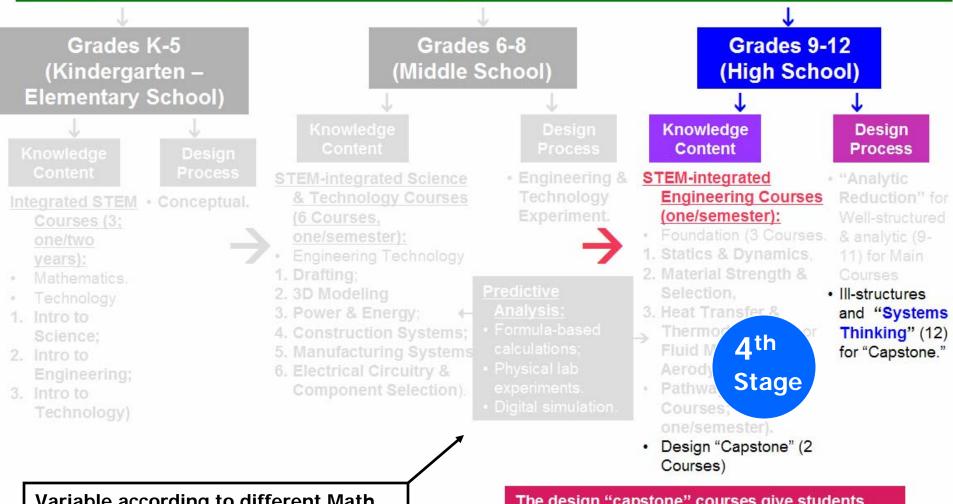
Engineering & Technology Main Courses Sequence



chment → Integrated Design

Science, Engineering, and Technology Pathways, based on local needs.

Engineering & Technology Main Courses Sequence



Variable according to different Math, Science, Engineering, and Technology Pathways, based on local needs. The design "capstone" courses give students opportunities to apply engineering analytic skills and design process in solving real-world engineering problems.

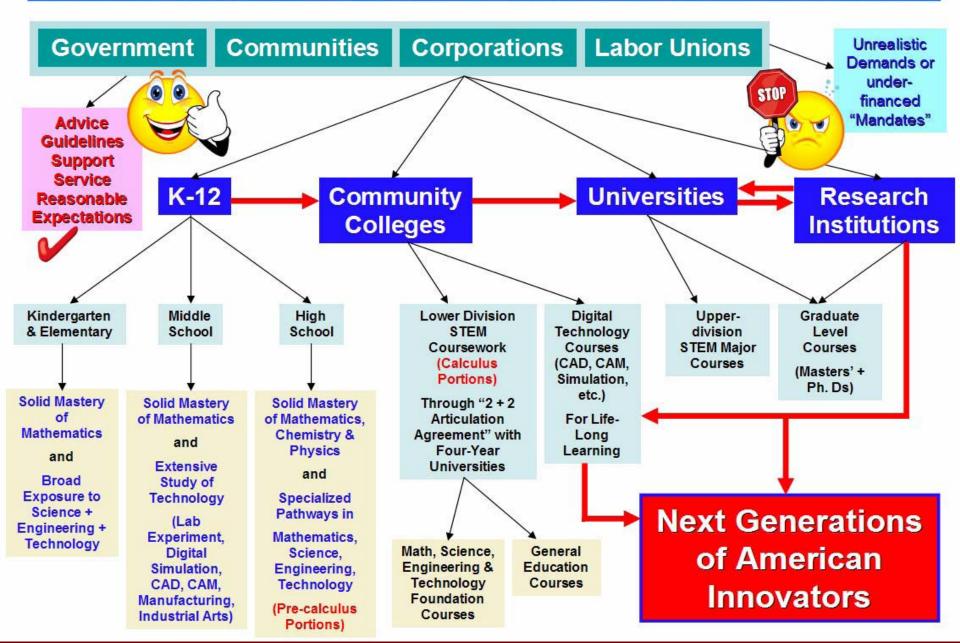




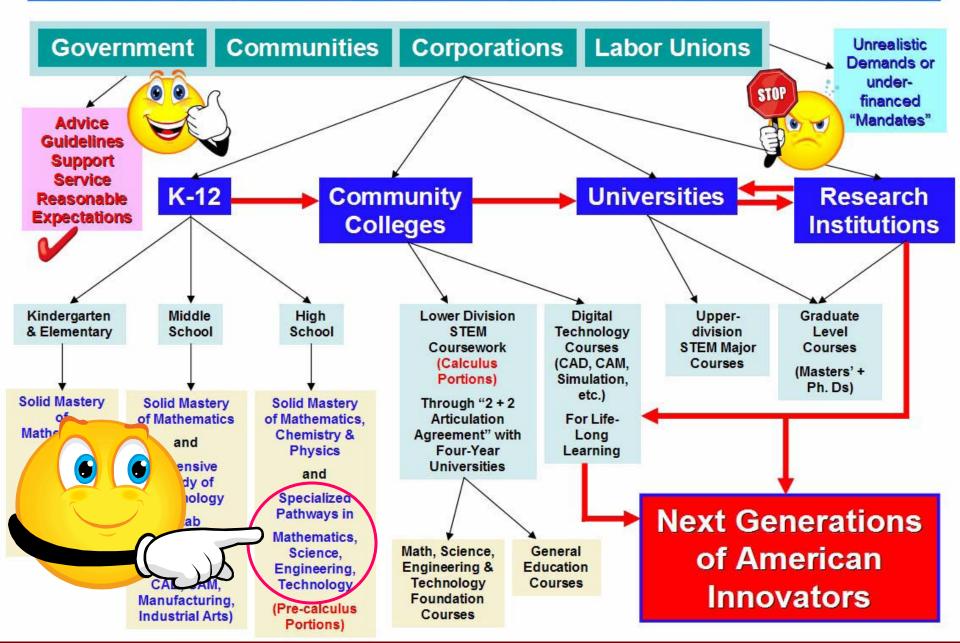
How About Mathematics and Science?



Streamlined STEM Education Process



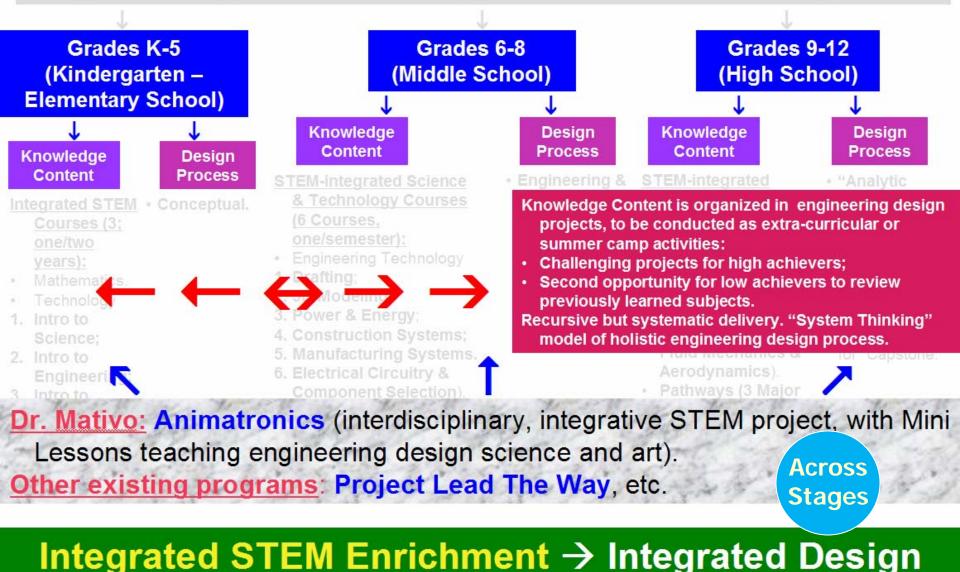
Streamlined STEM Education Process



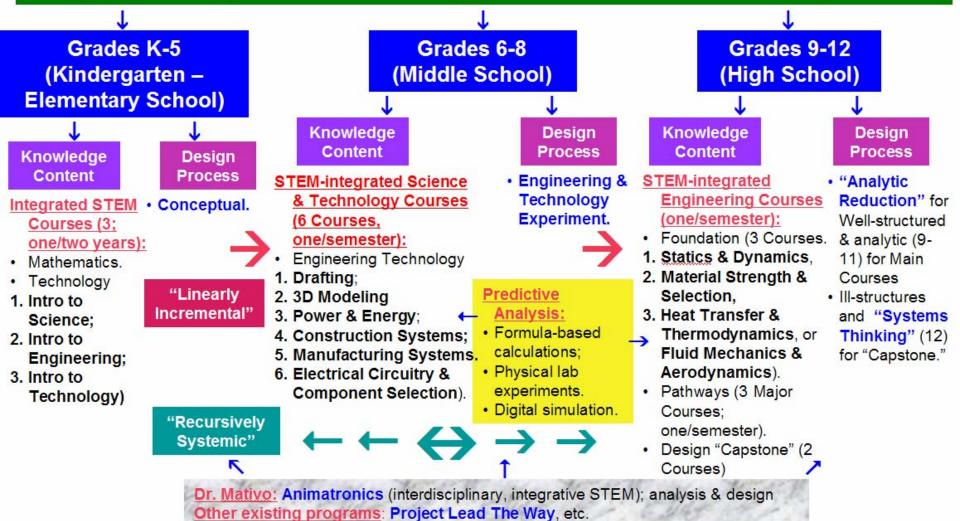
Basic Components Infusion of Engineering Design into K-12 Curriculum

Extracurricular Enrichment (After-School & Summer Camp Design Projects: "Recursive Design Model" Open-ended & III-Structured)

Engineering & Technology Main Courses Sequence

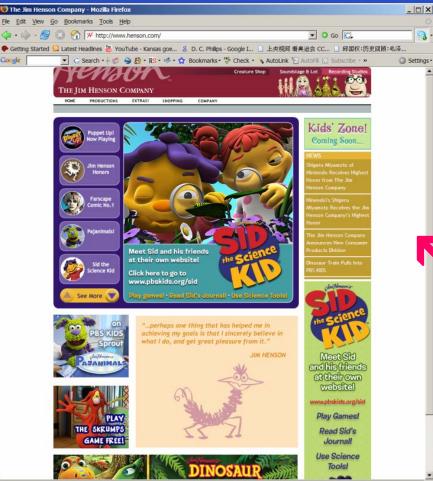


Engineering & Technology Main Courses Sequence



Integrated STEM Enrichment → Integrated Design

Animatronics An Interdisciplinary & Integrative STEM Project for Teaching Engineering Analysis & Design



Transferring data from www

Designed by **Dr. John Mativo et al** Ohio Northern University (2005)

Industry Support

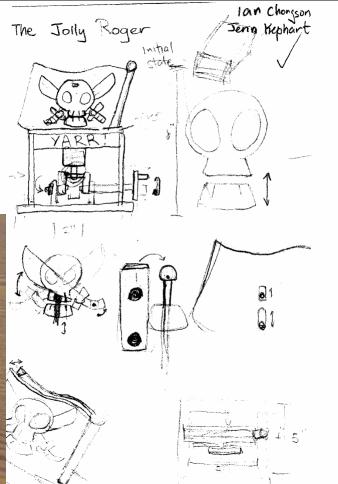
Source: http://www.henson.com/ Louisville, Kentucky



College Interdisciplinary Design Project for **Mechatronics and Robotics Program at Ohio Northern University Technological Studies Department**

(Designed and Implemented by Dr. John Mativo et al, 2005)

Animatronics for college students: Openended and creative honors course. Animated mechatronic blob, Penguin, Robotic trash can, and a Human/monster hybrid. Modeling with based clays



polymer

College Interdisciplinary Design Project for Mechatronics and Robotics Program at Ohio Northern University Technological Studies Department

(Designed and Implemented by Dr. John Mativo et al, 2005)

- Animatronics for college students: Combines analytic and design skills from several different but interconnected fields.
- Mechanical engineering (material selection, manufacturing process, mechanism design and assembly).
- **Electronics** (actuators, sensors, controls).
- Microcontrollers structure and programming,
- Emerging technologies (muscle wires, air muscles, micro- and nanocontrollers).
- Two- and three-dimensional art (costuming from fabrics to rubber Latex, and modeling.
- Industrial product design.



Mechanism design



Reverse engineering: dissecting a mechatronic ladybug

Middle to High School (Grades 7-12) Interdisciplinary Design Project for Mechatronics and Robotics Program at Ohio Northern University Technological Studies Department

(Designed and Implemented by Dr. John Mativo et al, 2005)

- Animatronics for high school students: A grades 7-12 project (weekend program complemented by a summer capstone experience).
- STEM enrichment: For gifted and talented secondary school students (sponsored by Ohio Department of Education. A three-day summer camp of four local middle school students from the gifted and talented program.
- Cross-disciplinary faculty collaboration:

With an art professor to strengthen the art component of the program (art and tech education modeling materials such as oil based clays, polymer and earth based clays, urethane and other polymers used).



Animatronics in daily life: My collection of animatronics toys. The cat's eyes have sensors that can respond to waving hands.

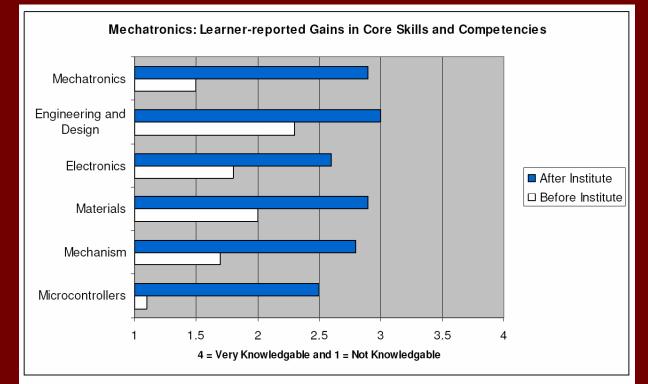


Middle to High School (Grades 7-12) Interdisciplinary Design Project for Mechatronics and Robotics Program at Ohio Northern University Technological Studies Department

(Designed and Implemented by Dr. John Mativo et al, 2005)

Animatronics for high school students:

Improving STEM in secondary schools: Dr. Mativo et al's pedagogic experiment indicated that learning engineering design help high school students to increase interests in STEM and enhance academic success.



High students improve STEM learning through inclusion of engineering design.



Outcome Beyond K-12 Engineering

Possible Outcomes

Suggestions for high academic achievements:

- All "A" or "B" in Engineering & Technology Main courses; plus
- All "A" or "B" in Integrated STEM Enrichments

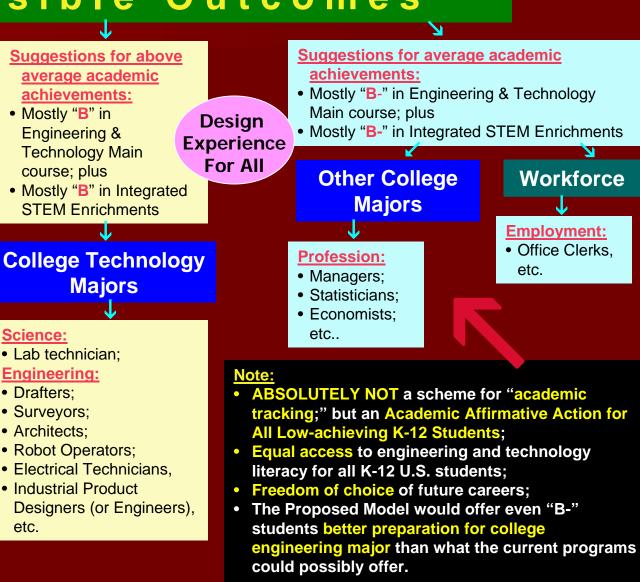
College Science & Engineering Majors

Science:

- Math teachers,
- Physicists; and
- Chemists;

Engineering:

- Mechanical Engineers;
- Manufacturing/Industrial Engineers;
- Electrical & Electronics Engineers;
- Civil Engineers;
- Computer Programmers;
- Genetic Engineers;



• Agricultural Engineers, etc..

Feasibility of the Proposed Model

Matching children's cognitive maturity with creative pedagogy

- At ages 3 and 5: Children as young as 3 years of age can engage in oral and visual planning as part of the process of making things from materials; their planning involved the use of lists and designs of what they intended to make. Most of the children were able to make the conceptual leap from oral planning to 2-D designing, predominantly with front views (Fleer, 2000, p. 47-58).
- At ages 5 7 and beyond: "Students as young as 5 to 7 years old" can engage in simple invention activities such as creating a new type of sandwich, using design journals to record creative thoughts (Druin & Fast, 2002, pp. 192-194) (Druin & Fast, 2002, p. 194). The level of developmental maturity occurred around 5 to 6 years of age; a creative peak at 10 to 11 years old; and "after age 12, a gradual but steady rise in creativity occurred through the rest of adolescence until a second peak was reached around 16 years of age (Claxton, Pannells, & Rhoads, 2005, p. 328).
- Facility sharing: Sharing laboratory facilities between high schools, two-year community colleges and four-year universities could make engineering and technology education more cost-effective. This has been don in many places. →Los Angeles Trade Technical College with California State University. Regional Occupational Center in California allows students from different high schools to share same facilities for technology-related courses.



Proposed Model

Incremental phasing-in of the professional development process under the Proposed Model with ABSOLUTELY no new burden on current generation of K-12 STEM teachers

- Current generation of K-12 mathematics and science teachers: They could continue teaching K-12 mathematics and science (physics, chemistry, biology, zoology, environmental science, anatomy/physiology, etc.) using the available subject knowledge they have acquired, teaching K-5 students knowledge about engineering and technology with (1) minimal amount of training on creative and conceptual design ("science fiction" style imagination); and (2) provision of instructional materials that require no background in hard-core engineering and technology. Actually, under the Proposed Model, these teachers would NO LONGER be imposed new requirements on short-term training in engineering and technology (which generally speaking is not cost-effective), but instead, would be able to concentrate on teaching the subjects they have been and would be adequately trained for.
- Current generation of K-12 technology teachers: They would be teaching Grades 6-8 (middle school) students, instead of Grades 9-12 students, technology courses they have been trained for (including industrial arts such as wood and metal working, CAD, manufacturing process, etc.). They might undergo further training on lab experiment and digital simulation, as well as experiment-based design, as an in-depth extension of their former educational attainment; but they would NO LONGER be imposed new requirements on short-term training in engineering analysis and design (which generally speaking is not cost-effective).
- Future generation of K-12 Engineering & Technology teachers: They would be FULLY and ADEQUATELY trained to tech Grades 9-12 engineering curriculum (plus Grades K-8 engineering and technology, after the current generation of technology teachers retire). They would continue training on engineering and technology to upgrade their skills.

Liberate Our K-12 Teachers from Too Much Extra Burdens! Let them Teach Only What They Are Comfortable With!



Curriculum Development for the Proposed Model

- Incremental improvement of the existing instructional materials under the Proposed Model, using as references the Recommended List of High School Appropriate Engineering Topics (to be made available at the end of my research), Dr. John Mativo's multidisciplinary Animatronics engineering analysis and design project, with ABSOLUTELY little or no new cost for developing K-12 engineering and technology curriculum.
- Currently available FREE Internet science, engineering and technology teaching and learning materials, and FEE-based PBL (project-based-learning) high school engineering and technology curriculum: Many existing programs, such as Project Lead The Way, High School That Works, Engineering by Design, Duke University Pratt School of Engineering K-Ph.D program, have contributed to bringing engineering and technology subjects to K-12 students; under the Proposed Model, they would not only continue to operate but actually expand by more systematically, cohesively, seamlessly and stream-linearly infusing engineering analytic knowledge content and design process.
- 1. In the regular K-12 Engineering and Technology curriculum ("Engineering and Technology Main Course Sequence"): They could continue to be used for teaching K-5 science and technology subjects with little change, while incorporating engineering analytic principles, concepts and formulas, from the Recommended List of High School Appropriate Engineering Topics, for eventual use in Grades 9-12 engineering and technology curriculum.
- 2. In the Extracurricular Enrichment ("Integrated STEM Enrichment → Integrated Design") programs: They could continue to be used the way they are, or undergoing some changes by incorporating more engineering analytic knowledge content.

Respect for the Great Achievements of K-12 Educators Continuity + Change Pouisville, Kentucku



Curriculum Development for the Proposed Model (Continued)

- Future FREE Internet Grades 9-12 Engineering Textbooks: An international volunteer organization consisting of graduate engineering students and their professors in the English-speaking countries (United States, Ireland, Great Britain and other Commonwealth of Nations states) could be organized to collectively write FREE English-language version of Grades 9-12 Engineering Lessons, using as reference the following:
- 1. The Recommended List of High School Appropriate Engineering Topics (to be made available at the end of my research;
- 2. The Animatronics multidisciplinary engineering analytic and design project model developed by Dr. John Mativo at Ohio Northern University and tried at Ohio high schools;
- 3. The textbook format in my FREE textbook on Engineering Descriptive Geometry and Sheet-Metal Design with Autodesk Inventor, as well as other formats to be developed.

It Takes A Village to Raise A Child.

(Quotation from Secretary of State Hillary Rodham Clinton)

It Takes A Global Commonwealth to Improve Engineering Education. (A new but self-evident idea)

buisville. Kentucku



Major Differences: Proposed Model vs. Existing Programs

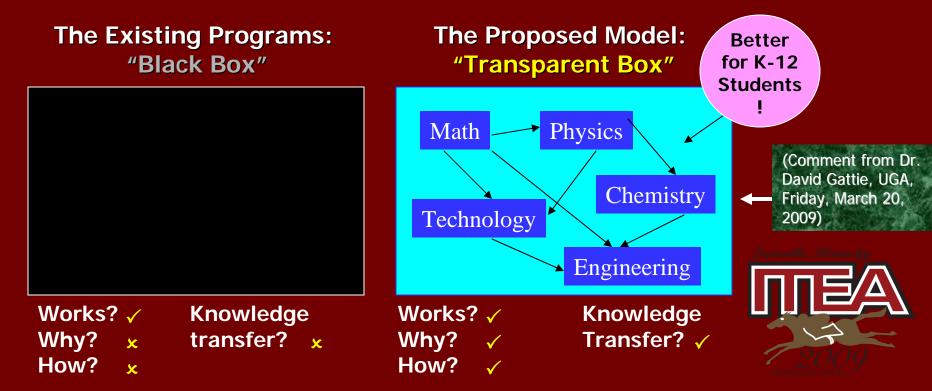
Program Classification and Societal Needs Program Scope Program Status Program Outcome Program Flow Program Curricular Structure

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Major Differences between the Proposed Model and the Existing Programs

Major Difference	The Existing Programs	The Proposed Model
Program Classification and Societal Needs	• Tend to be more focused on technology as an appendage of engineering.	• Would switch the balance to the hard-core engineering design side.
Program Scope	• Tend to treat K-12 engineering and technology subjects in a "Black Box."	• Would take a more systematic and cohesive approach with codification of K-12 engineering and technology knowledge content; "Transparent Box"



Major Differences between the Proposed Model and the Existing Programs (Continued)

Major Difference	The Existing Programs	The Proposed Model
Program Status	More "after-school science enrichment" or "curriculum enhancement," or at most "pre- engineering" programs.	Engineering and technology education as an integral part of the K-12 curriculum.
Program Outcome	Aimed more at improving STEM scores for high school students.	Reasonably expecting graduates from K-12 engineering and technology programs to be well-prepared for (1) College engineering programs; or (2) Entering engineering technology-associated workforce (CAD drafter, etc.) with some additional training.
Program Flow	Not differentiating engineering design approach into incremental stages that match K-12 students' ages.	Differentiating design process into four different stages, each matching a stage in K-12 education.
Program Curricular Structure	Not clearly delineating the engineering and technology courses that K-12 students could take at each stage of their academic journey.	Clearly delineating K-12 engineering and technology courses at each stage K-12 journey.





Clearly Defined Stages



Comparison Chart

Utah State University Program: Engineering & Technology Education (T&E in STEM) Degree in Engineering and Technology Education (To Start Fall 2009)					My Pro Bachel 2 Engine Teac	The USU New Program more technology		
Note	Course #.	Course Name	Hrs	Note	Course #.	Course Name	Hrs	system
	Composi	ite Major (64 credits)						focused
	Engineeri	ng Education (9 credits)						
PLTW	ETE 1200 ⁵	Computer-Aided Drafting & Design	3	FETR	ETES 5020A	Technical Design Graphics: 2D Drafting	3	
PLTW	ETE 2020 ⁵	Computer Integrated Mfg Sys	3	MS*	ETES 3090F	Robotics and Automatic Systems	3	The
PLTW	ETE 2660 ⁵	Principles of Engineering	3	FFTR	ENGR 2110	Engineering Decision Making	3	Proposed
	NO COURSI	Ē		E&T	ETES 5070	Research and Experimentation in Tech. Studies	3	Model more
	NO COURSI	E		CED	ETES 5110A/7110A	Engineering Design I	3	engineering design
	NO COURSI	E		CED	ETES 5110B/7110B	Engineering Design II	3	focused

Comparison: The proposed program offers more engineering design and experiment courses
 that correspond to courses in regular undergraduate engineering programs. The USU program
 has the merit of using popular Project Lead The Way curriculum (It is recommended to conduct
 additional comparative study of Project Lead The Way curriculum, and of the courses under
 UGA's current program plus the courses developed under my previously proposed model for
 infusing engineering design into K-12 curriculum, in Appendix A1).

	Er E Degi	ngineeri ducatio ree in Engine (Tr	Jniversity Progra ing & Technolog in (T&E in STEM) ering and Technology Education o Start Fall 2009)	y on		Bachel 2 Engine Teac	posed Program: or of Science in eering & Technolog her Education	
	Note	Course #.	Course Name	Hrs	Note	Course #.	Course Name	Hrs
		<u> </u>	ite Major (64 credits)		-			
		Comm	unication (3 credits)					
		ETE 3050	Computer Sys & Networking	3	ETCD	ETES 5020	Communication Systems	3
he USU nev	v —	Manu	facturing (6 credits)			•		
rogram mor		ETE 1030	Material Processing Systems	3	E&T	ETES 5090B	Principles of Tech. II: Material Strength/Selection	4
technology		ETE 2030	Wood-Based Mfg Systems	3	MS*	ETES 5030/7030	Manufacturing Systems	3
extensive	E	nergy, Powe	r, Transportation (3 credits)					
extensive		ETE 1020	EPT Systems Control Technology	3	FETR	ETES 5060	Energy Systems	3
		Cons	truction (6 credits)					
		ETE 1040	Construction and Estimating	3	E&T	ETES 5040	Construction Systems	3
	PLTW	ETE 22205	Civil Engineering & Architecture	3			YET (CAN BE REQUIRED FROM DURSES AVAILABLE AT UGA)	
	🔶 Con	nparison:	No major differences. A	gain, f	the USL	J program h	as the merit of using popul	ar
	Project	t Lead The	Way curriculum. 🔶					
			Professional (7 credits)					
-		ETE 10001	Orientation to Engineering Ed.	1	TER	ENGR 1920	Introduction to Engineering	2
-	DSC	ETE 3440	Science Tech & Modem Society	3	E&T	ETES 5010&5100	Appropriate Engineering & Technology in Society	4
	CI	ETE 5220	Program & Course Development	3	TER	EOCS 4350	Curriculum Planning in K-12 Engineering and Technology Studies	3
		NO COURSI	Ξ		E&T	ETES 5140/7140	Laboratory Planning, Management, and Safety	3
		NO COURSI	3		ETCD	ETES 2320	Creative Activities for Engineering & Tech Teachers	3
		NO COURSI	2		ETCD	ETES 2320B	Digital Simulation for K-12 Engineering & Technology	3

The Proposed Model more engineering extensive

Er	ngineeri ducatio	Jniversity Progr ing & Technolog in (T&E in STEM ering and Technology Educat o Start Fall 2009)	ау I)	K-1	Bachel 2 Engin	posed Program: for of Science in eering & Technolog her Education	ЗУ	The USU New Program offers Electives
Note	Course #.	Course Name	Hrs	Note	Course #.	Course Name	Hrs	
	1	tives (7 credits)		Add	(9- itional options co student is require	alysis and Technology Opti 12 Hours/Option) ubt of developed according to needs. E ed to choose one Option of 3 courses:		The Proposed
	NOT SPECIE	FIED		Mech	/	ign Option (12 Hrs)		Model
	NOT SPECIE	FIED		MD	ETES 5020B	Tech Design Graphics: 3D Solid Modeling/Design	3	requires
	NOT SPECIE	FIED		MD	ETES 5090C	Principles of Technology III: Fluid Mechanics & Aerodynamics	3	Engineering Analysis &
	NOT SPECIE	FIED		MD	ETES 5090D	Principles of Technology IV: Heat Transfer & Thermodynamics	3	Technology
	NOT SPECIE	FIED		MD	ETES 5090E	Mechanism Design & Selection	3	Option/Major
				Manu	ufacturing	System Option (9 Hrs)		courses
				MS	ETES 5030/7030	Manufacturing Systems	3	
				MS	ETES 5090F	Robotics and Automatic Systems	3	
				MS	ETES 5090G	Production Enterprises	3	
				Elect	rical and E	lectronics Option (9 Hrs	s)	All 3 (The Proposed
				E&E	ETES 5090H	Electronics Circuitry & Component Selection	3	Model, USU New Program, UGA Current
				E&E	ETES 5090I	Advanced AC and DC Circuits	3	
				E&E	ETES 5090J	Digital Electronics	3	Program) are moving in
engine	ering anal	ysis and design cours	es. The	propos	sed program	viously could be filled with has the benefit of offering ourses (3-4 courses/Option		the same direction of increasing engineering analysis skills.

12 hours). 🏠

The USU New Program a modified technology program integrating engineering analysis courses. Good technology teacher training.

↑ Summary and Conclusion ↑				
Utah State University Program: Engineering & Technology Education (T&E in STEM) Degree in Engineering and Technology Education (To Start Fall 2009)	ering & Technology tion (T&E in STEM) gineering and Technology Education Bachelor of Science in K-12 Engineering & Technology Teacher Education			
 More focused on technology and pedagogy (Reflective of traditional American pragmatism). Very feasible within the current system of educational logistics. 	 More focused on engineering analysis and design (A "Lite Version" of regular undergraduate engineering programs); A "Heavy Duty" model designed for the United States and other advanced English-speaking nations, reflective of the Anglo-American philosophy of "Continuity + Change."). Feasible with some strengthening of the current system of educational logistics as well as some readjustment of curricular structure, to be addressed in this study. 			
 K-12 Engineering & Technology teachers well-trained in K-12 pedagogy and in K-12 appropriate engineering technology and "Technology Education Design Process," Fully dedicated to K-12 teaching career. 	 K-12 Engineering & Technology teachers Adequately trained in K-12 pedagogy, but Well-trained in K-12 appropriate engineering analytic skills and in "Engineering Design Process," Fully dedicated to K-12 teaching career and at the same time Able to work for industry as practical product and system design engineers (An "Educator + Practical Engineer" model designed to solve the problem of shortage in engineering graduates in the United States). 			

The Proposed Model a "Lite Version" of regular engineering program. Training practical engineers able to teach at K-12 level.

↑ Summary and Conclusion (Continued) ↑

Utah State University Program: Engineering & Technology Education (T&E in STEM)

Degree in Engineering and Technology Education (To Start Fall 2009)

My Proposed Program: Bachelor of Science in K-12 Engineering & Technology Teacher Education

Relationship with Undergraduate Engineering Programs

- Good training on engineering technology (CAD/CAM, etc.).
- Slight inclusion of hard core engineering analysis courses (limited to Statics, Dynamics, EE for Non-Electrical Majors), and of engineering design process (Principles of Engineering).
- Limited link with undergraduate engineering programs; and limited possibility for inter-transfer between the program and any regular engineering program.

- Good training on engineering technology (CAD/CAM, etc.).
- Extensive inclusion of hard core engineering analysis courses (3-4 courses in each of several engineering Options or majors, in addition to foundation engineering subjects such as Statics and Dynamics, Materials Strength and Selection), and of engineering design process (Engineering Decision Making, Research and Experimentation in Technology Studies, Engineering Design I and II).
- Strong link with undergraduate engineering programs; and greater possibility for intertransfer between the program and any regular engineering program, through change of major, or double-major).

The USU New Program More Technology extensive

The Proposed Model More Engineering extensive

The Proposed Model's Potential Benefits

Academic and pedagogic:

- Relationship with math and science curriculum: Reinforcing mathematics and science (physics and chemistry, etc.) curriculum, not competing with it, by matching both sides seamlessly.
- Engineering design process: Matching design expectation with K-12 students' developmental and cognitive maturity level;
- Engineering analytic knowledge content: Proceeding from simple to complex, combining traditional and modern methods (pencil-and-paper computations, lab experiment and digital simulation) in knowledge content delivery;
- Logical sequence: Increasing both analytic and creative abilities of K-12 students step-by-step.

A new paradigm in engineering and technology education:

- Structure: A systematic, holistic and viable solution grounded in engineering and technology educators' past experience with a version for the near future.
- Guiding principles: Progressive but not radical. "Continuity + Change." → within the time-tested philosophical framework of Utilitarianism, Positivism and Pragmatism.
- Impact on students: Equal Access to Engineering & Technology Literacy for All K-12 Students + Academic Upward Mobility for High Achievers, or a synthetic, non-dichotomous paradigm of Democracy (Dewey) + Efficiency (Prosser).
- Change within traditions: ABSOLUTE respect for the time-proven pedagogic traditions and conventions.

Logistics:

- Cost effectiveness: Little or no long-term increase in K-12 education funding; only a small amount of start-up investment needed for curricular structural adjustment.
- Continuation of existing programs: No disturbance to existing programs (incremental improvement is the only thing needed).
- Teacher happiness: ABSOLUTELY NO new burden on current generation of K-12 STEM educators.
- Stability of educational institutions: ABSOLUTELY NO change in current political and administrative structure governing the current K-12 STEM curriculum (the only change needed is in strategic thinking and in necessary curriculum re-structuring).





The Proposed Model and the Southern States

Impact of Globalization:

- An emerging new international division of labor:
- 1. Low-end and mid-range consumer product manufacturing: U.S. corporations outsource to China, Vietnam, Bangladesh and other Third World countries (K-Mart, Sears and Wal-Mart sores, etc.)
- 2. Technology service: India (800-number service for computer system trouble-shooting, etc.).
- 3. Robotic-driven manufacturing: USA and Japan (high tech products, weapons systems, etc.).
- 4. Science, engineering research and innovation: USA is still leading in new technologies such as genetic engineering; has best educational facilities, but needs to recruit more domestic students (US shortage in engineering graduates is around 25% on the average. For Georgia, it is around 50%).
- Southern Advantage in the Process of Globalization:
- 1. Agriculture and related science and engineering: Food sciences, genetics, etc., are well developed in the Southern economy and institutions of higher education and research (UGA a good example).
- 2. Construction and agricultural equipments and consumer products design and manufacturing: Need more scientists, engineers and designers.
- Strengthening Southern economic cooperation with African countries for mutual benefit:
- 1. African-Americans: A great human resource for connecting USA and African countries. Compared with other developed countries, the United States enjoys the advantage of having a well-educated African-American population, and thus, greater opportunity to participate in African economic development that would be mutually beneficial.
- 2. Abundance of natural and human resources in Africa: Waiting for exploration for Global peace and prosperity. The African continent south of Sahara Desert is generally bountiful in natural resources but need foreign capital investment. The English-speaking African countries usually have better socialeconomic infrastructure to support industrial development.



The Proposed Model and the Southern States (Continued)

Solution for the Global and local problems of shortage of engineers and scientists:

- The academic dimension of Affirmative Action: A new focus on academic attainments in science, engineering and technology, equal opportunity to education in these vital fields of national interests for all K-12 students.
- Teacher-friendly curriculum: Matching K-12 Engineering Career Pathways with K-12 Engineering and Technology Teacher Education program.
- Student-friendly learning process: Matching K-12 Engineering Career Pathways pedagogy with K-12 students' different stages of cognitive development maturity.

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