STEM
Making the connections in secondary education

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1 Introduction

Science, Technology, Engineering and Math - the connections between these four subjects are powerful. Students study math and science as separate subjects, and maybe even technology, but what about engineering? These topics are interrelated and influence each other. Without one, the advancement of the other would at some point stop. It’s important that students understand the interconnectedness of these four subjects to motivate them to later explore the individual fields more deeply.

An integrated approach to STEM education that focuses on real-world problems allows students to reflect on the problem-solving process. Students learn best when encouraged to construct their own knowledge of the world around them (Satchwell & Loepp, 2002).

Today’s STEM education should consist of relevant programs that focus on technology and engineering design based learning while integrating science and mathematics concepts using a project based approach with the goal of providing students the opportunity to optimize solutions for real-world problems.

“In addition, through an integrated approach to STEM education focused on real-world, authentic problems, students learn to reflect on the problem-solving process (Aleman, 1992; Darling-Hammond, 1994; Fajemidagba et al., 2010). More important, students learn best when encouraged to construct their own knowledge of the world around them (Satchwell & Loepp, 2002). It is through integrated STEM projects that this type of learning can occur.”
2 The STEM Crisis

It may seem that today every major company, government department, and educational institution is prioritizing STEM education. Programs to encourage and prepare students for STEM careers are being implemented, however, many students are still graduating high school unprepared. Science and math education fails to engage student interests and is not connected to their everyday experiences. Education reform advocates are calling for students to learn complex, cognitive, social and communication skills to develop 21st century skills.

Students need STEM programs that allow them to apply math and science fundamentals to complete projects using the engineering design process. Students must learn concepts related to STEM disciplines in a “learning by doing” environment. When students “learn by doing” they gain knowledge and skills that can be transferred to solve other problems that can help them prepare for post-secondary education and future careers.

Consider the following taken from the Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS), which is a call for:

...a commitment to fully integrate engineering and technology into the structure of science education by raising engineering design to the same level as scientific inquiry in classroom instruction...and by according core ideas of engineering and technology the same status as core ideas in the other major science disciplines” (NGSS, 2012, 1).

One critical issue in implementing relevant STEM programs is finding teachers who are adequately prepared to teach STEM content, concepts, and skills using an integrated approach. This is especially true for engineering and technology content which is not normally part of teacher preparation. In order to successfully incorporate engineering into a program, educators must get the proper training. Traditional approaches and learning environments should be reevaluated and programs that include STEM equipment with standards-based, problem-based curriculum must be made available in order to apply science, math, and technology toward engineering design.
3 Integrative STEM Education

What exactly is integrative education? In its simplest conception, it is about making connections across more than one discipline. When students are exposed to opportunities to learn math and science with the concepts of technology and engineering in an interactive environment, communication and collaboration skills, as well as interest and competence are attained - which may make higher education more attainable and also contributes to a prepared society.
4 Implementing an Integrative STEM Program

School Board Members, Superintendents, and High School Principles who understand the need to incorporate problem-based learning environments into their education system must consider STEM programs that allow students the opportunity to explore a variety of technologies, while applying math and science theories and fundamentals.

Since some educators are not familiar with the engineering design process or the math/science fundamentals students must apply when solving real-world problems, teacher training that includes resources specifically aimed to increase their knowledge of engineering and technology content and pedagogy should be considered to ensure a successful blended learning experience for both the teacher and student.

Integrative STEM programs that emphasize innovation, problem-solving, critical thinking, and creativity using hands-on training systems that allow students to apply math/science fundamentals to complete projects using the engineering design process should be considered. A successful program is one that provides students an opportunity to learn concepts related to STEM disciplines in a “learning by doing” environment.

Consider programs that consist of hands-on trainers combined with project-based, standards-based curriculum that introduce a number of relevant technologies and emerging technologies to provide an exploratory STEM experience.

“Integrative STEM education intentionally situates S, T, E, & M teaching & learning in the context of technological/engineering design activity. In contrast, most educators and politicians have (inappropriately) been using “STEM Education” when referring primarily (or solely) to math and science instruction, a practice that marginalizes the T&E components of integrative STEM education... to the detriment of STEM teaching and learning.”

Dr. Mark Sanders
5 Conclusion

Implementing the correct STEM program – one that introduces information and skills in the context of problem solving, consists of hands-on activities using equipment that allows for the exploration of many technologies, and provides a turn-key solution so teachers spend more time interacting with the class and less time learning new content – is essential to help solve the current STEM crisis and to engage learners so they not only become proficient, but also interested in STEM.
6 References


Sanders & Wells, 2006-2010. Integrative STEM Education as Best Practice.