FOSTERING STEAM

Professional development in equity-based art-science integration

Laura Carsten Conner, Blakely Tsurusaki, Carrie Tzou, Mareca Guthrie, Stephen Pompea, and Perrin Teal-Sullivan

¹University of Alaska Fairbanks; ²University of Washington, Bothell; ³University of Alaska Museum of the North; ⁴National Optical Astronomy Observatory



Framing the problem

Many informal learning institutions are experimenting with STEAM approaches to engage diverse learners. However, what STEAM means, including how to design and enact STEAM experiences, is undertheorized.

We are offering a PD series for informal educators that centers around a set of core STEAM practices that support identity work among learners. The series involves in-person sessions, online training, and team coaching during the design phase.

Why this approach?

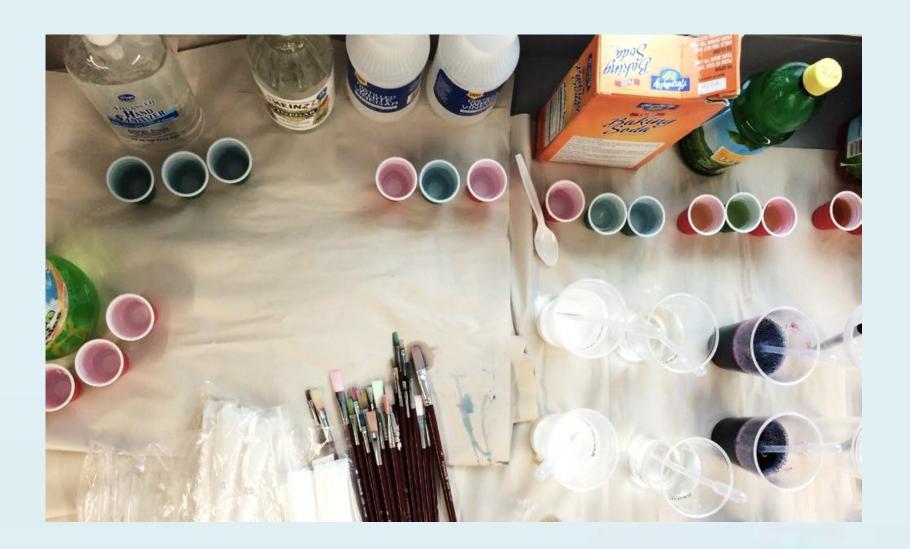
Activating interest and personal relevance sets youth on a path for developing life-long science engagement. We also know that youth become extremely self-critical of their own art around late elementary school age, and can stop participating as a result. Our STEAM practices can quiet the "inner negative voice" and allow youth to fully engage. Our STEAM model stresses supporting STEAM identity work through:

- Allowing opportunities for agency & choice
- Positioning learners as emerging experts
- Reflecting on how STEM and art connect to everyday life
- Using STEAM practices
- Connecting STEAM to learners' everyday lives and cultural practices

Example of practices in action: Painting with Chemistry

Science concepts:
acid and base chemical
reactions; color indicators

Open exploration:
curiosity-driven "messing
around" to explore learner
questions



Design with intention: creation of color palette through chemistry experimentation

Core STEAM Practices



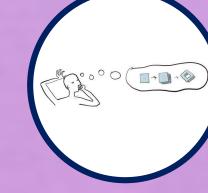
1) Leverage STEM concepts to create artwork



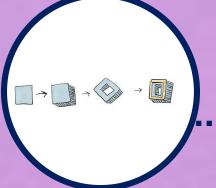
2) Focus on personal meaning



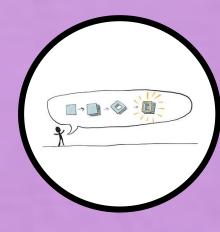
3) Conduct open exploration



4) Design with intention



5) Iterate (through several drafts, prototypes, or models)



6) Communicate about process and outcome





Iteration: results and process inform new choices

Communicating process and outcome: presentation and feedback to peers



Outstanding questions/challenges

- We are working with a variety of ISL institutions. Question: Can one PD model fit the needs of multiple ISL practitioners/institution types?
- What are the best methods for supporting educators to move through the whole PD series?
- How can we support educators in a complex system to design and implement STEAM programming?













