Talking science in South African high school classrooms

BACKGROUND - The context is:

- Implementation of a new curriculum in South Africa
- Shifting to learner-centred methods promoting student participation/engagement
- The challenges of achieving the requisite shifts in teachers' pedagogical practices
- Previously disadvantaged township schools

My study- To understand:

• how teachers could use science talk to promote student participation and engagement in science

 the nature of interactions that emerge from science talk

Emerging findings:

Classrooms more interactive: a) Increased student-student

- (Sx-Sy) interaction b) Change in nature of teacher-
- student interactions from IRE to ternary interactions



However, while teachers promote/model participation they maintain authoritative /high control approach; concerned with time/syllabus coverage/exams





Theoretical orientation:

Science talk is viewed as both a strategy for teachers (T) and a tool for student (S) knowledge construction

Data analysis: For analysis of teacher-student talk I used Mortimer & Scott's (2003) model for analysis of classroom interactions

For analysis of student construction of scientific arguments I used an adapted version of the TAPping model (Erduran et. al. 2004)



Implications for teacher professional development: • Important to model teaching strategies for interactive engagement

Teacher up-take is possible but requires sustained on site intervention programmes

Policy: Persistent mis-alignment of curriculum & assessment policies as well as LoLT policy debates

Some conference papers

2010.Modelling argumentation in whole class discussion: a novice teacher's adaptation of a teaching strategy.

2010 Student discussions of IK on owls: Ideas for implementing LO3 of the new curriculum. **2009** Bite size chunks: The challenges & potential of working with learners' ideas in science classrooms.

2008 The potential for argumentation in the implementation of the new curriculum in South Africa.



