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the European Union**

Spreading the magic of English language teaching
Project number: 2021-2-HU01-KA210-SCH-000050575

Implementing STEAM, Project based Methods, Social and Emotional Learning in Guidance Assessment and Mentoring

Main Training in Hungary

4-5 January 2023



MAGIC OF TEACHING

Implementing STEAM, Project-based Methods, Social and Emotional Learning in Guidance, Assessment and Mentoring



**EXPERIENCE
WORKSHOP**



www.experienceworkshop.org

Dr. Kristóf Fenyvesi
University of Jyväskylä - Finnish
Institute for Educational Research
Experience Workshop STEAM Network



JYVÄSKYLÄN YLIOPISTO
UNIVERSITY OF JYVÄSKYLÄ

**Finnish Institute for
Educational Research**

Since 1968



Kristóf Fenyvesi, Ph.D.

Finnish Institute for Educational
Research
University of Jyväskylä, Finland

Innovative Learning Environments
Research Group

Director of Experience Workshop
STEAM Network





JYU

University of Jyväskylä

Finland

- One of the top universities in Finland
- Student recruitment across Finland and internationally
- The cradle of modern Finnish Education with more than 150-year history (Teacher Seminary in 1863)
- Architecturally and environmentally unique campus near the city centre





[We are JYU! https://youtu.be/DblltG2-BMQ](https://youtu.be/DblltG2-BMQ)



JYVÄSKYLÄN YLIOPISTO

Strategic core fields of research at the JYU

In full correspondence with the thematic emphasis of the EU Skills & Competences for Life Long Learning.



Basic natural phenomena and mathematical thinking

The Accelerator Laboratory and the interdisciplinary Nanoscience Center at the JYU are unique research environments in Finland.



Information technology and the human in the knowledge society

The study of scientific computing and developing services promote the digitalisation of society and help to understand society better.



Language, culture and society

Various language subjects at the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences focus on applied language studies. In the social sciences, the emphasis is on the success of communities and societies, participation and social equality.



Learning, teaching and interaction

JYU is known for its unique expertise and data sets in multidisciplinary research on learning, teaching and interaction combined with a broad range of widely acknowledged teacher education programmes, and research



Physical activity, health and wellbeing

Research at the Faculty of Sport and Health Sciences, the only one of its kind in Finland, focuses on the interaction and promotion of physical activity and health.



Sustainable business and economics

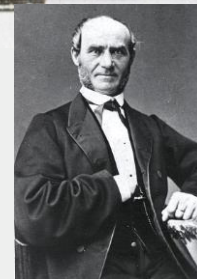
School of Business and Economics has been one of the global pioneers in sustainable business research, especially in business ethics, stakeholder management, and corporate environmental management.



History

- 1863** Jyväskylä Teacher Seminary
 - 1912 Summer University
 - 1912 Scientific Library
 - 1918 Jyväskylä University Association
- 1934** Jyväskylä College of Education
 - 1966 University of Jyväskylä
- 2018** 156-year history, 84 years as a higher education institution

Jyväskylä Teacher Seminary seen from Lake Jyväsjärvi.
The Museum of Central Finland



Uno Cygnaeus (1810–1888)
The Father of Finnish Elementary
School

5.1.2023



Architects



↑
ALVAR AALTO
(1898–1976)

←
**CONSTANTIN
KISELEFF**
(1834–1888)

→
ARTO SIPINEN
(1936–2017)



5.1.2023



204

AROUND

million euros

TOTAL INCOME

6

FACULTIES

14,500 + 15,000

DEGREE STUDENTS

STUDENTS IN THE OPEN UNIVERSITY

2,500

EMPLOYEES

900

RESEARCHERS



Faculties

A multidisciplinary
research university

- / Faculty of Education and Psychology
- / Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences
- / Faculty of Information Technology
- / Faculty of Mathematics and Science
- / Faculty of Sport and Health Sciences (the only one of its kind in Finland)
- / Jyväskylä University School of Business and Economics





JYVÄSKYLÄN YLIOPISTO
UNIVERSITY OF JYVÄSKYLÄ

JYU online

www.jyu.fi



[instagram.com/uniofjyvaskyla](https://www.instagram.com/uniofjyvaskyla)



[facebook.com/JyvaskylaUniversity](https://www.facebook.com/JyvaskylaUniversity)



twitter.com/uniofjyvaskyla



[youtube.com/JyvaskylaUniversity](https://www.youtube.com/JyvaskylaUniversity)



MAPPING JAM

Exploring / Making New Paths



Self-Awareness

Self-awareness refers to the ability to assess one's feelings, interests, values, and strengths accurately, and to maintain a well-grounded sense of self-efficacy (Payton et al., 2008).

In the classroom context, teachers are not only required to understand one's own attitudes and opinions, but also are expected to recognize the limitations of self and how different self-aspects influence their teaching.

Socially and emotionally competent teachers understand that their behaviors are influenced by multiple personal factors, such as their background experiences, personality, emotions, knowledge base, opinions, and attitudes.

They also are aware that their students' behaviors are influenced by equally distinct personal factors and that teachers must bridge differences with their students to build strong interpersonal relations and engage students in learning.





Self-Management

Emotion regulation is often defined as the ability to manage emotional arousal successfully and possessing the skill to change emotions, including the valence, intensity, or time course of the emotions (Gross, 1998).

Although the expressions of positive and negative emotion are both regulated, the need for managing emotion is the greatest when negatively valenced emotions occur (Barrett, Gross, Christensen, & Benvenuto, 2001).

Teachers, like other adults, do not experience the same emotion under the same social situation and vary in their ability to regulate such emotion. For example, one teacher may be furious and show anger when a child does not do the work, while another teacher may feel sad but does not display it. They also may use different strategies when regulating their emotions. Because teachers are expected to regulate their own emotions and emotional displays as well as the emotions of their students constantly, teachers with higher emotional regulation capacity may be better equipped to handle the emotion-provoking demands of teaching than teachers with a lower capacity for doing so.

Socially and emotionally competent teachers can identify their own positive and negative emotions in interactions with students, parents, and colleagues, and manage their emotions as necessary to promote classroom differences.

In particular, socially and emotionally competent teachers recognize that perspectives differ according to age, gender, and social, ethnic, educational, and economic backgrounds. They recognize and appreciate the commonalities and uniqueness that exist among their students and colleagues. They manage students' prosocial behaviors and focus on learning. They model behaviors to help students regulate their own emotions, establishing guidelines and setting boundaries for students to enable them to do this.





Social-Awareness

Social awareness refers to the awareness of others, including social perspective taking (see also Zins & Elias, 2006).

This construct involves viewing the world from another's perspective (Selman, 1971) and making inferences about other people, including their capacities, attitudes, expectations, feelings, and potential reactions.

Social awareness refers to one's ability to take the perspective of and emphasize with others and to recognize and appreciate individual and group similarities and differences.

In particular, socially and emotionally competent teachers recognize that perspectives differ according to age, gender, and social/ethnic/educational/economic backgrounds. They recognize and appreciate the commonalities and uniqueness that exist among their students and colleagues.





Relationship and Social Skills

Interpersonal skills are another important dimension of SEL. Positive social interactions flow from strong interpersonal skills.

Social skills are a specific class of behaviors that an individual exhibits to complete a social task successfully (Gresham & Elliott, 2008). They are often manifested in prosocial behaviors, cooperation, empathic responses, social engagement, respect for others, as well as the absence of problematic interactions (Cooper & Farran, 1991; Eisenberg & Fabes, 1998).

Socially and emotionally competent teachers establish and maintain healthy and rewarding relationships with students, parents, and colleagues. They are able to prevent, manage, and resolve interpersonal conflict between themselves and students, parents, and colleagues, and deal with conflict among students, through exhibiting prosocial, cooperative behaviors and respecting and being empathic to others.





Responsible Decision Making

Decision making is a process in which an individual scans an array of options and tries to decide which option is the best way to produce some desired outcome.

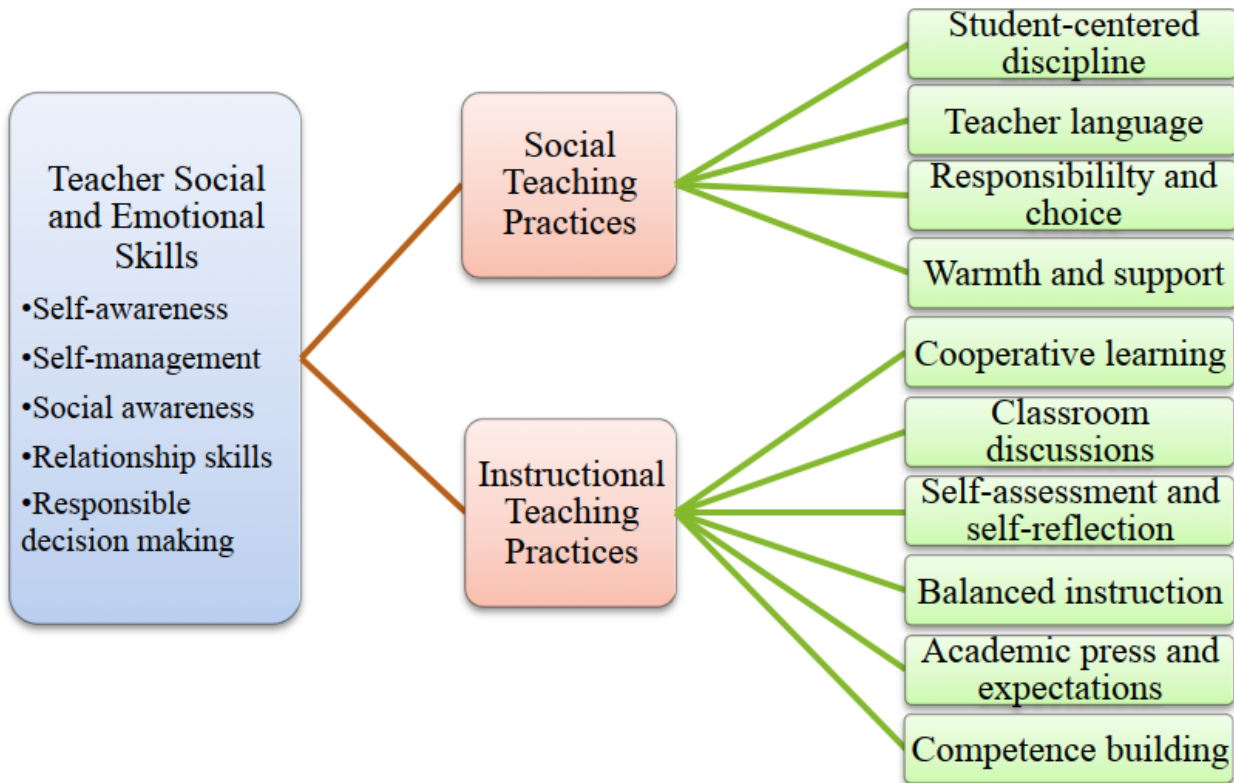
Teachers must often make split-second, in-the-moment decisions that govern their interactions with students and reactions to other factors inside and outside of the classroom. Decision making is a multistep process, which in classrooms is often enacted in the moment as teachers consider and process clues, draw information from long-term memory, and make a “decision” that is “enacted” through words and behavior.

One influence of teachers’ decision-making process is their ability to “attend to the needs and behaviors of an entire classroom while also trying to remember and implement a lesson plan” (Feldon, 2007, p.123). Feldon’s analysis of several studies of veteran and novice teachers suggests that veteran teachers retain the capacity to filter out extraneous stimuli and focus on pertinent social cues (Swanson, O’Connor, & Cooney, 1990).

Socially and emotionally competent teachers use multiple forms of evidence to make decisions about instruction, classroom management, and interactions with students, students’ parents, and colleagues. They objectively consider the well-being, needs, and academic goals of individual students and of their class(es) as a whole, and they balance awareness of students’ emotional and academic needs when making both long-term plans and in-the-moment decisions.

Self-Assessing Social and Emotional Instruction and Competencies

A Tool for Teachers



Activating creativities by emphasising health and wellbeing: a holistic pedagogical practice from Finland

Kristóf Fenyvesi, Christopher S. Brownell, Jukka Sinnemäki and Zsolt Lavicza

Unlocking research in practice: provocations for group discussion

Jukka Sinnemäki's holistic approach to learning, including the acknowledgement of students' need for physical activity, has helped him become an innovative and risk-taking teacher. His efforts to establish his practice-oriented holistic pedagogy for health and wellbeing has led to several innovations and is having an impact in wider and wider circles. Sinnemäki's students are unlocking multiple creativities, which can contribute to enhancing their positive attitudes towards maintaining healthy and sustainable ways of life and greater achievements in learning.



UNLOCKING RESEARCH

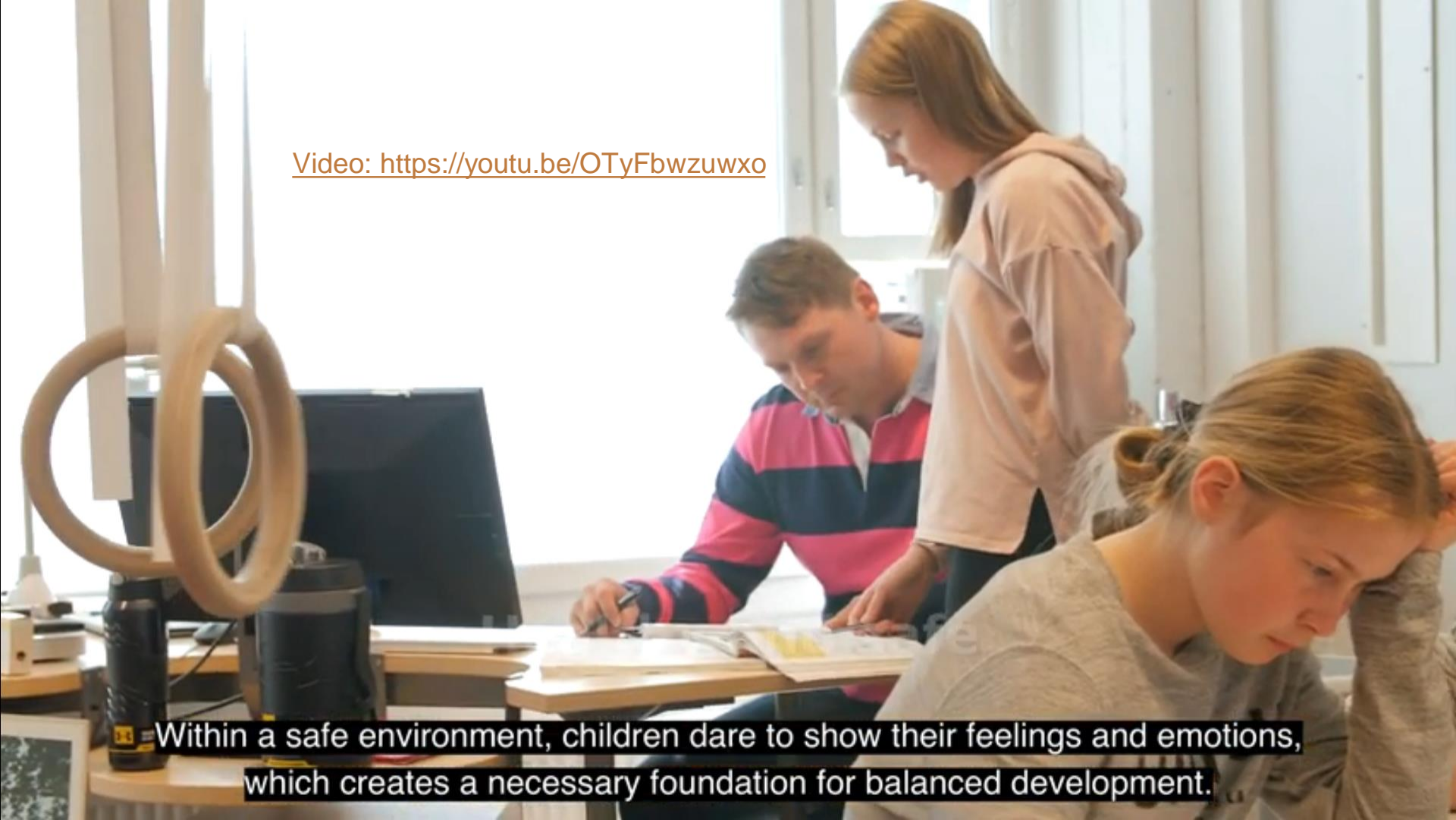
SCULPTING NEW CREATIVITIES IN PRIMARY EDUCATION

Edited by
Pamela Burnard
and **Michelle Loughrey**



ROUTLEDGE

[Video: https://youtu.be/OTyFbwzuwxo](https://youtu.be/OTyFbwzuwxo)



Within a safe environment, children dare to show their feelings and emotions, which creates a necessary foundation for balanced development.

Innovative Learning Environments

Finnish Institute For Educational Research

JYVÄSKYLÄN YLIOPISTO
UNIVERSITY OF JYVÄSKYLÄ

ILE is a research and education group that focuses on the advancement of children's and young people's 21st Century Skills. The field includes especially user-driven design and study of learning technologies and spaces for enhancement of learning and wellbeing, analyses of innovative teaching and learning practices, technology-enhanced learning, and evaluation and comparison of ICT use in education. When applicable, the research can also be directed to other phases of human life for the study of citizen's knowledge society capabilities.

Team members



Marja Kankaanranta



Kati Clements



Kristof Fenyvesi



Tiina Mäkelä



Piet Sikström



Saana Mehtälä



Mikko Muilu



Mimmu Alanko



Matias Mäki-Kuutti



Takumi Yada



"Assessment of transversal skills in formal and informal learning environments"



A FRAMEWORK FOR EFFICIENT AND ENGAGING HYBRID EDUCATION IN LOWER-SECONDARY SCHOOLS



"Co-designing learning environments with teachers and learners"

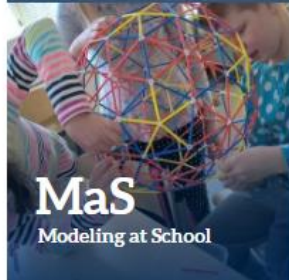


Digiloping Teachers: Digital competences development and mentoring for teachers

Projects

<https://www.jyu.fi/it/ile>

On-going projects





STEAM:
integration between subjects of
Science, Technology, Engineering,
Arts and Mathematics





STEAM & WELL-BEING FOR BOOSTING COLLABORATIVE CREATIVITIES

PHENOMENON-BASED LEARNING
IN CREATIVE COMMUNITIES
FROM FINLAND FOR THE CHILDREN, TEACHERS
AND PARENTS AROUND THE WORLD

<https://youtu.be/XNPdIbIbSts>



Finnish Institute for Educational Research

Innovative Learning Environments Research Group

STEAMnet Education Network

STEAMnet Education Network is supporting future and in-service teachers in Finland and worldwide.



Multidisciplinary and phenomenon-based learning for developing transportable skills and key competencies are becoming increasingly important in Finland and around the world.

Our goal is the creative and collaborative, methodological and material enhancement of the integrated approach of Science-, Technology-, Engineering-, Arts- and Mathematics learning, known as STEAM.

STEAMnet's Online Groups and Communities

Join right away to the

- [International Coalition of STEAM Educators Google Group](#)
- [Math-Art-Learning Google Group](#)
- [GeoGebra Arts & STEAM Facebook Group](#)

STEAMnet's Services

STEAMnet is

- developing cooperation between teachers and experts in all of the STEAM-areas
- upgrading curricula through innovative STEAM-projects, -tools and creative pedagogical methods and approaches
- coordinating STEAM communities through several programs and events
- conducting research & educational projects focusing on STEAM





COLEGIO HACIENDA
LOS ALCAPARROS



Bogota, Colombia

Project video: <https://youtu.be/oTbnBRDPvks>



Creativity and Innovation Week
with
Dr. Kristof Fenyvesi

World Creativity & Innovation Week
April 19 - 21

COLEGIO HACIENDA
LOS ALCAPARROS

CEREBRO
creativo

LEONARD SOMMER

HOW TO FOSTER CREATIVITY IN 21ST CENTURY EDUCATION



CLASSROOM THINKTANK

18. The Experience Workshop STEAM Network

Kristóf Fenyvesi

Kristóf Fenyvesi, Ph.D. is a researcher of the Integrated Education of Science, Technology, Engineering, Arts and Mathematics (STEAM). He works in the Finnish Institute for Educational Research in the University of Jyväskylä. He started Experience Workshop STEAM Network (www.experienceworkshop.org), a global community of teachers, scholars, artists, students and parents in 2008.

The COVID-19 crisis made learners of us all. In the ensuing era of social distancing, we have had to be more creative and innovative than ever. One huge task is to provide social and emotional support to all children and teachers who have felt left on the sidelines amid the pandemic. According to UNESCO's statistics, more than 1.6 billion children and youths were affected by school closures at the peak of the COVID-19 crisis in May 2020. This means more than 80% of the total enrolled learners in almost 160 countries.

We need multiple, diverse creativities to rebuild the lost trust, to fix the broken responsibility, and to reinvent social and emotional bonds. We need to learn, both individually and collectively, how to embrace uncertainty. Humanity has to show, perhaps as never before, that original ideas can spread faster, and can mutate and grow stronger than any virus. We have to add up each other's creativities and innovations to ensure bright, new futures through learning for all.

'The World During Coronavirus' by Siphon Nelani. South African student. The Courtesy of Nelson Mandela University's Govan Mbeki Mathematics Development Centre

The COVID-19 crisis caused several disruptions in education worldwide. The fragility of educational policies, frameworks, and daily practices has been experienced on various levels. Society is facing dramatic consequences. When we analyze the weaknesses and failures of current practices, and the consequences of our loss, we must recognize several examples for collective creativities emerging simultaneously in the context of 'creative ecologies' – as creativity researchers, Pamela Burnard and Dan Harris suggest in their studies. A higher level of trust, based on the 'creative ecology' in educational systems, institutions, situations, and community-oriented



Experience Workshop's Geodesic Dome at Nelson Mandela University, South Africa in 2017. Photo by Natalie Wood

Over the years, we have organized countless math-art education events, exhibitions, workshops, seminars, and training programs all over Europe and Africa, America, Asia, and Australia.

The Children and Youth Mathematical Art Exhibits were initiated in 2002 by Kristóf Fenyvesi (University of Jyväskylä) – Experience Workshop) and John A. High (2003-2007), New York based painter and education founder of the fourth Children's Art Gallery. Based on the concept, several children and youth-based Math-Art exhibits have been organized worldwide with the help of Experience Workshop members. The resulting Math-Art works have been collected and shown at international exhibitions.

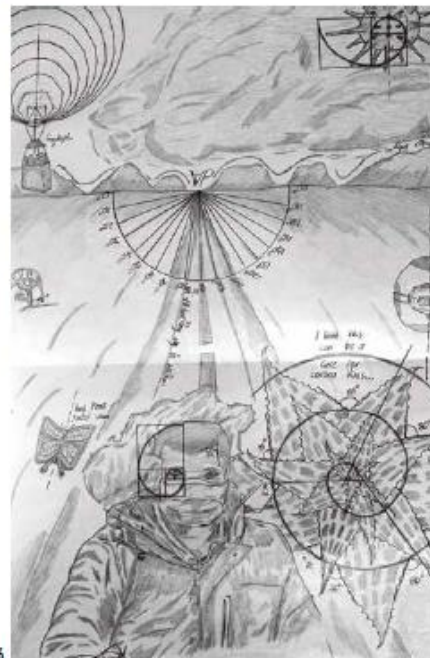
The shown pictures are only a small selection of the

Govan Mbeki Mathematics Development Centre (GMMDC). The head of the Centre, Ms. Werner Oboro, and mathematics education expert, Ms. Carole Steyn, co-initiated the South African and youth's Math-Art movement involving children and their teachers and parents. The movement is a spearhead of African curricular reforms towards supporting and gender equality. Increasing students' engagement, growing the collaboration between parents and co-operating with parents through programs. The Experience Workshop Network contributes to these efforts. Recently, we established a creative school program by involving further local artists and experts and developing innovative and creative activities in everyday learning, through math-

educational leadership proved to be essential to recognize everyday learning, even in the deepest points of the crisis. STEAM approaches in education and hybrid learning proved to be a vital combination, helping us regarding the plurality of educational practices worldwide.

This essay introduces a few practices from the Experience Workshop STEAM Network. These practices unfolded creative pedagogical resources and demonstrated the STEAM (Science, Technology, Engineering, Arts, Mathematics) integrations' wide potential in developing multiple creativities not least during critical times. This is available open access.

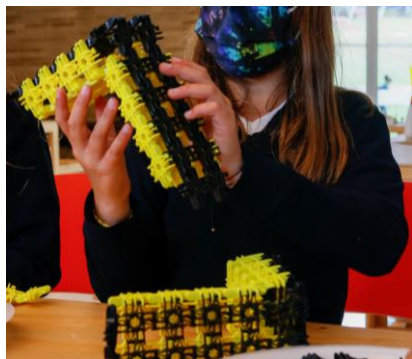
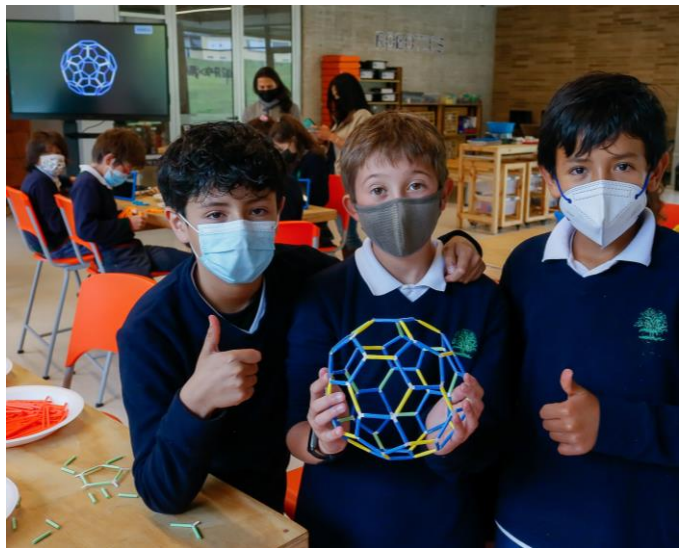
I am because we are' by Erin Powers. South African student. The Courtesy of Nelson Mandela University's Govan Mbeki Mathematics Development Centre





Bogota, Colombia





Bogota, Colombia



Bogota, Colombia



Stavanger, Norway

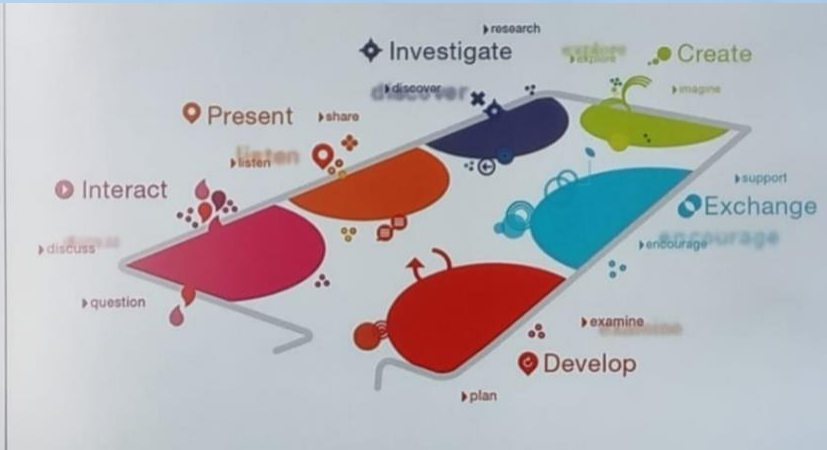
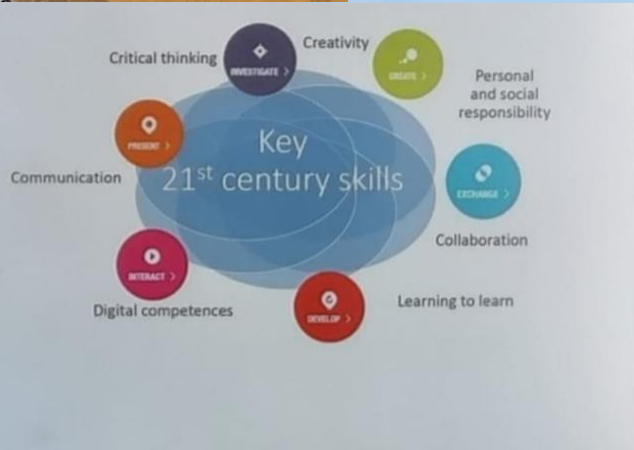


The STEAM Upgrade Erasmus+



MAKEKIT

MAKE PLAY LEARN



STEAM

SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY ENGINEERING DIGITAL ARTS MATHEMATICS

UPGRADE

Stavanger, Norway



PROJECT PARTNERS



TALLINN UNIVERSITY



UNIVERSITY OF JYVÄSKYLÄ

FINNISH INSTITUTE FOR
EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH



JYU

JYVÄSKYLÄ
SCHOOL OF
EDUCATION



University
of Stavanger



Universidad
Rey Juan Carlos

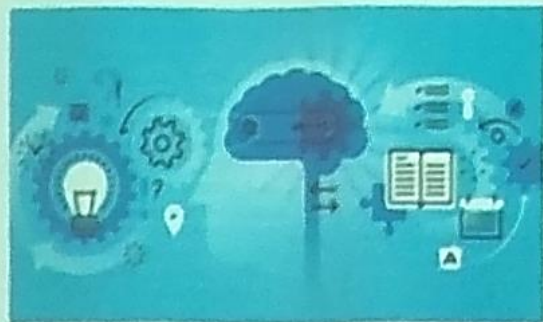


MAXWHERE



craftbot

Neuropedagogy in early childhood education in Hungary:



SOPRONI
EGYETEM | BENEDEK ELEK
PEDAGÓGIAI
KAR



Interreg
Austria-Hungary
European Union – European Regional Development Fund
BIC_Inn AT-HU



Neuropedagogy includes two vital and distinctive areas: (1) the impact of research in pediatric neurology for pedagogical practices, and (2) knowledge about learning (Howard-Jones, 2011).

In the field of neuropedagogy, pediatric neurologists examine the neurological development of children, while teachers utilize learning strategies that are conducive to young children's learning and the utilization of brain capacity. As Csikszentmihályi (2010) notes effective investments in early childhood leads humans to a happy life.

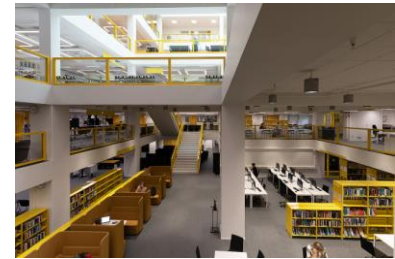
The International Research Team and Laboratory of Neuropedagogy (NeuPedLab) is a unique scientific institute at the Sopron University Benedek Elek Faculty of Pedagogy in Sopron, Hungary. Based on the Hungarian and international interdisciplinary scientific research in early childhood education, the institute aims to explore the avenues for applying the current results of neuroscience as they are applicable in the field of pedagogy.

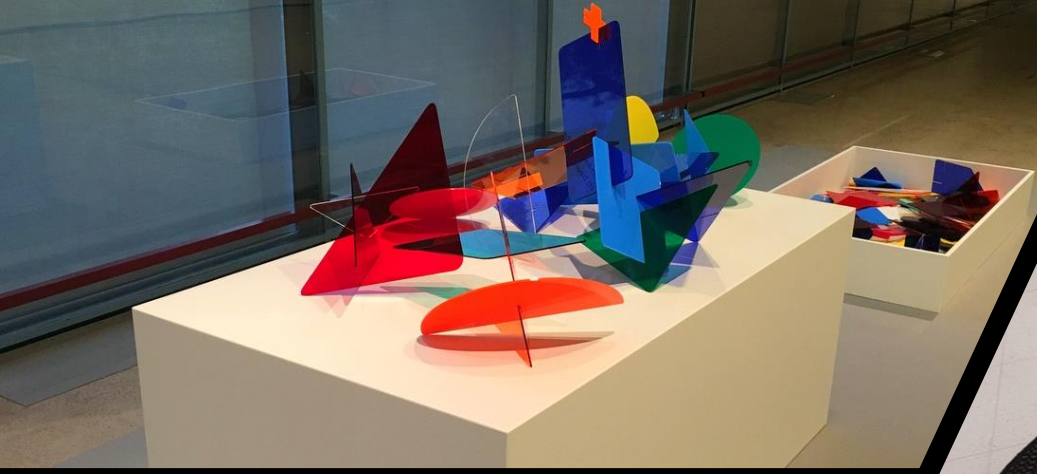


Jyväskylän yliopiston kirjasto

LÄHDE

University Of Jyväskylä's OPEN SCIENCE CENTER





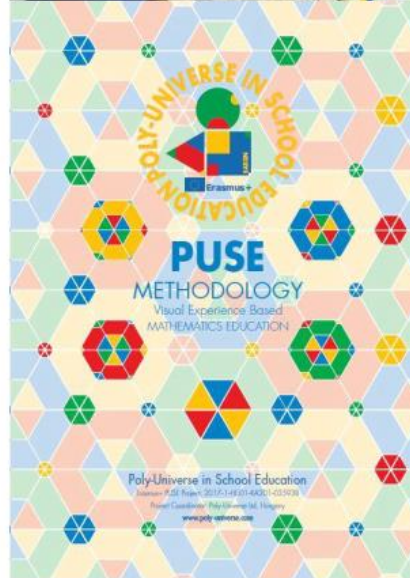


Jyväskylän yliopiston kirjasto

LÄHDE



WORKSHOP 1: SHAPES AND COLORS



The Polyuniverse offers a new perspective for mathematics and art education. Mind-bending combinations made of 24 pieces each of the 3 basic shapes: the triangle, the circle and the square.



WORKSHOP 2: STRUCTURE



Make a geometrical magic carpet, tapestry or decoration inspired by various patterns, including visual illusions! Determine the colours, think about the pattern, count, and create.





Jyväskylän yliopiston kirjasto

LÄHDE



WORKSHOP 3: LOGIC



MONDRIAN BLOCKS are offering cognitive challenges at the conjunction of art and mathematics. Let the flow take your mind to the next level!



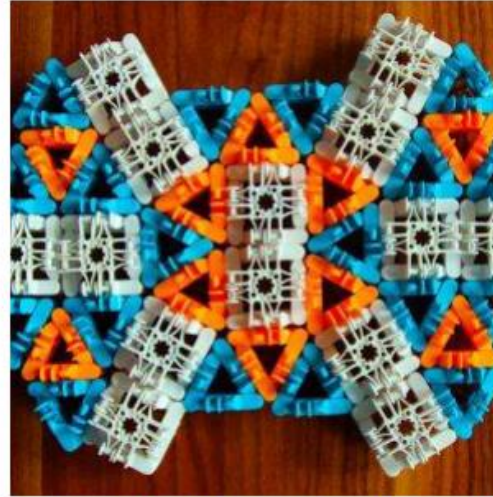


WORKSHOP 4: LINKS & FLEXIBILITY



Jyväskylän yliopiston kirjasto

LÄHDE



Called the “next level LEGO” by the New York Magazine, LUX is a revolution in construction. Modeled after nature at the molecular level, LUX connects through linking, instead of sticking or stacking, and therefore gives the immediate experience of the world of kinematics. Now this wonderful moving aspect of our universe can be accessed in playing and learning experience!



Jyväskylän yliopiston kirjasto

LÄHDE



WORKSHOP 5: MODULARITY



The Design Award Winner Logifaces is the ANALOGUE GAME FOR DIGITAL MINDS. LOGIFACES lets you train your mind, boost your creativity and challenge yourself and your friends.



Current tendencies from Finland



Society and education in a digital world

- Major changes in society, individual lives and careers take place in 1 - 5 years instead of 5 - 20 years
- Transforming from service society to self-service society: Fewer jobs, less free time
 - AI based automatic services replacing many functions
- Technologies, such as robotics (service, industrial, software):
 - Available jobs require higher and up-to-date education
- Careers consist of multiple shorter, less structured jobs
 - Employees required to respond to changes quickly.
 - Society needs to support employees in transitions of employment.
- Aging society: more demand for services and care
- Digitalization demands a more agile education system.
 - Finland is developing this system
 - goal: 50% of population with a higher education
 - Digital education and innovation required to meet modern demands.



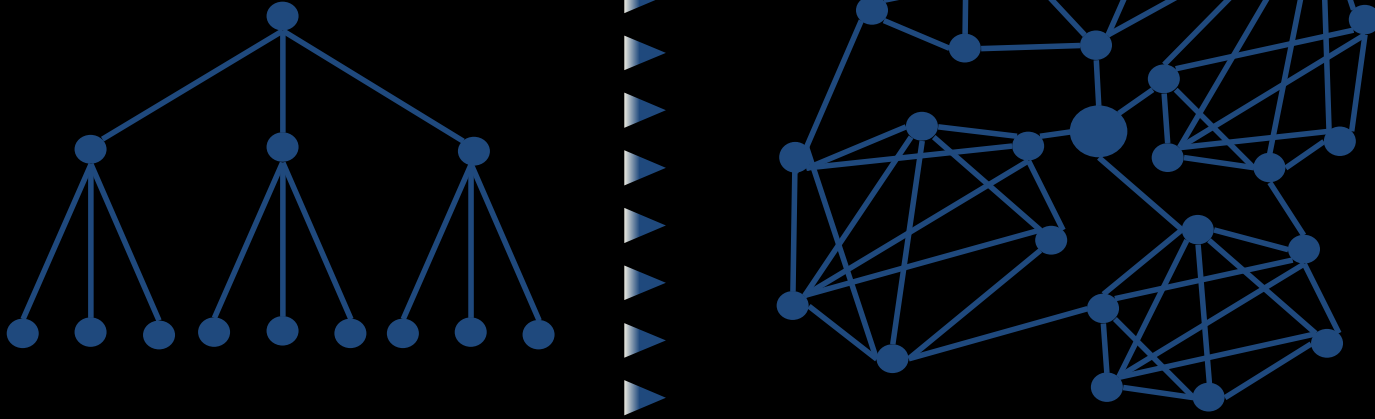
United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization



UNESCO Chair on Digital Platforms
for Transforming Economies,
University of Jyväskylä, Finland

Organizational aspects in Finland: theoretical approach

Recently, the leadership paradigm changed. The focus moved from top-down leadership to distributed and shared leadership, that requires a group of people to collectively perform the leadership tasks (Yukl, 1999). This may enhance the effectiveness of organizations (e.g., Spillane, 2006).



Organizational aspects in Finland: pragmatic approach

Schools are confronted with an increasing pressure towards collaboration to achieve school goals with a wide variety of people involved in their educational endeavor (Vangrieken et al., 2015)



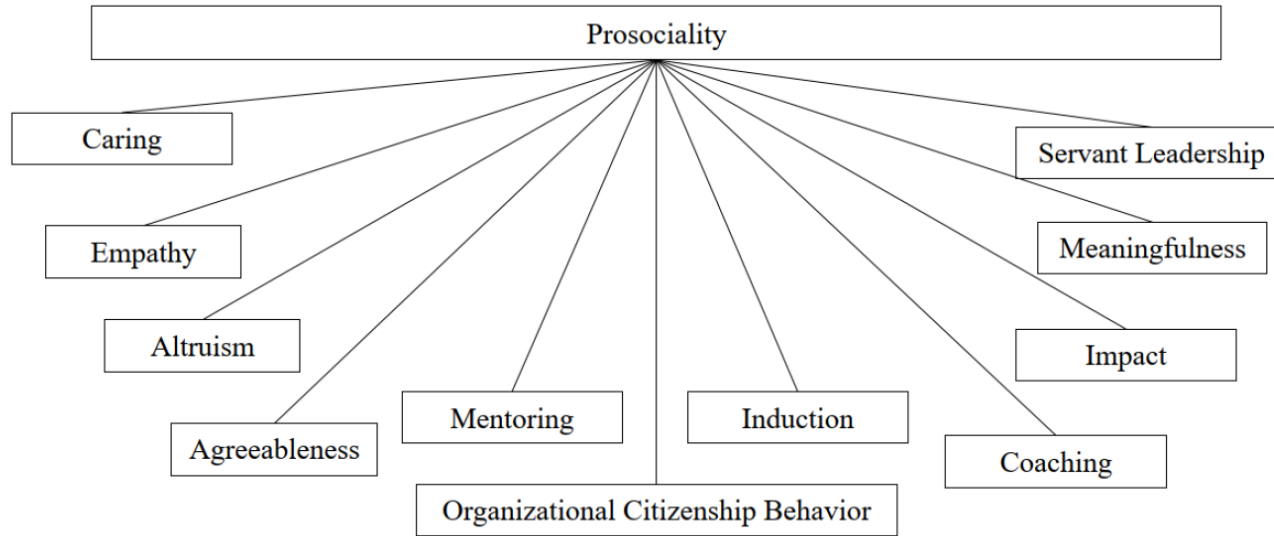
Organizational aspects in Finland: pragmatic approach

Schools are surrounded by the situation that are getting more complexing and difficult (Vangrieken et al., 2015)



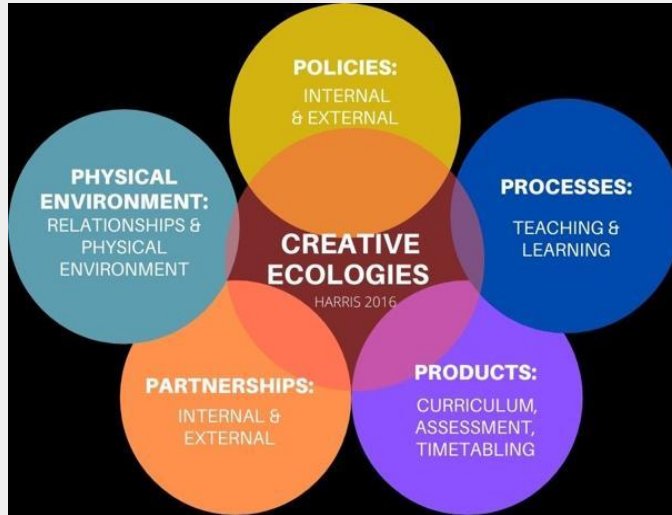


Yada, T., and Jäppinen, A-K. (2019) A Systematic Narrative Review of Prosociality in Educational Leadership. *Educational Management Administration & Leadership* 47(6), 980–1000





Creative ecological model



Creative Ecologies model by Anne Harris.

- Multiple/diverse creativities entangle with one another and produce different solutions in learning communities
- Emphasises dynamic processes and contextual factors in creativity

Source: Szabó, T. P., Burnard, P., Harris, A., K. Fenyvesi, Soundararaj, G. & Kangasvieri, T.: Multiple creativities put to work for creative ecologies in teacher professional learning: A vision and practice of everyday creativity. *Forthcoming*.

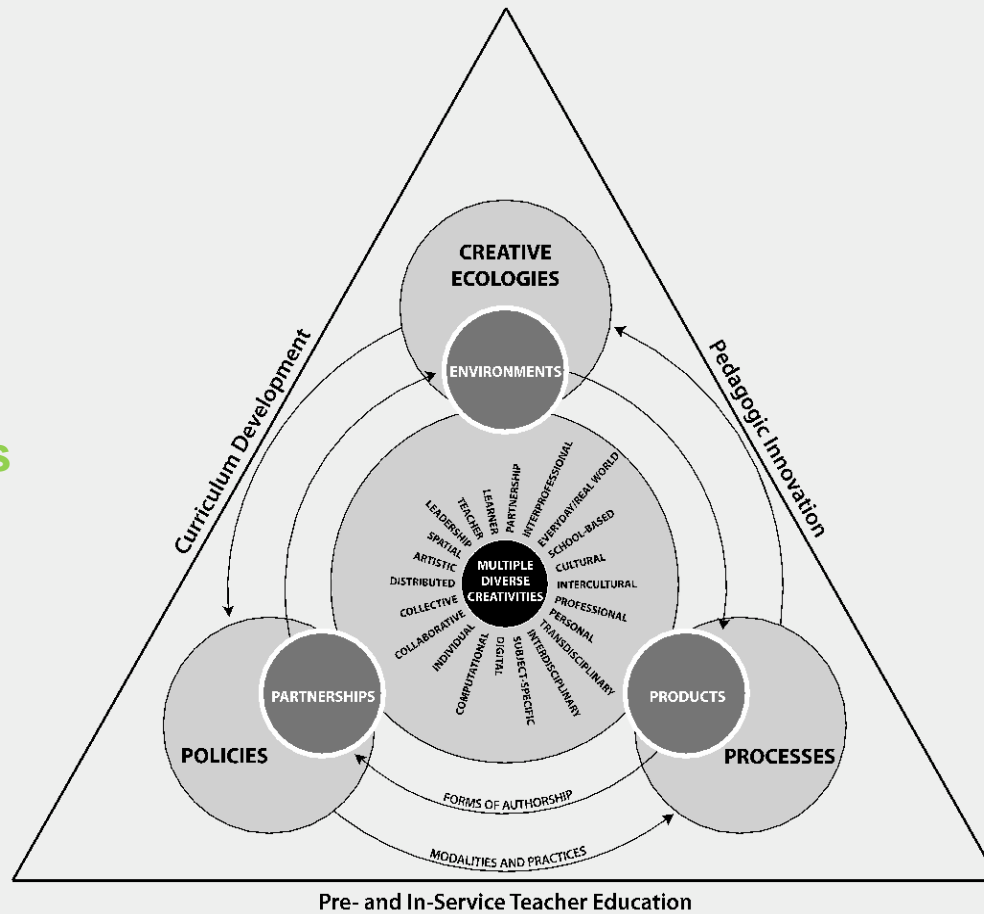
Harris, A. (2016a). *Creativity and Education*. London/NY: Palgrave Macmillan.

Harris, A. (2016b). *Creative Ecologies: Fostering Creativity in Secondary Schools*. Retrieved from: <http://creativeresearchhub.com>

Harris, A. (2018). *Creative Agency / creative ecologies*. In Snepvangers, K., Thomson, P. and Harris, A. (Eds.), *Creativity Policy, Partnerships and Practice in Education* (pp. 65–87). London: Palgrave Macmillan.



Creative ecologies, multiple, diverse creativities (Pamela Burnard)



Szabó, T. P., Burnard, P., Harris, A., K. Fenyvesi, Soundararaj, G. & Kangasvieri, T.: Multiple creativities put to work for creative ecologies in teacher professional learning: A vision and practice of everyday creativity. Forthcoming.



Knowledge	Skills	Attitudes/values/ethics
<p><i>Think and work creatively and with others</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know a wide range of idea creation techniques (such as brainstorming) • Be aware of invention, creativity, and innovation from the past within and across national boundaries and cultures • Know the real-world limits to adopting new ideas and how to present them in more acceptable forms • Know how to recognize failures and differentiate between terminal failure and difficulties to overcome <p><i>Implement innovations</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be aware of and understand where and how innovation will impact and the field in which the innovation will occur • Be aware of the historical and cultural barriers to innovation and creativity 	<p><i>Think creatively</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create new and worthwhile ideas (both incremental and radical concepts) • Be able to elaborate, refine, analyze, and evaluate one's own ideas in order to improve and maximize creative efforts <p><i>Work creatively with others</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop, implement, and communicate new ideas to others effectively • Be sensitive to the historical and cultural barriers to innovation and creativity <p><i>Implement innovations</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop innovative and creative ideas into forms that have impact and can be adopted 	<p><i>Think creatively</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be open to new and worthwhile ideas (both incremental and radical) <p><i>Work creatively with others</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be open and responsive to new and diverse perspectives; incorporate group input and feedback into the work • View failure as an opportunity to learn; understand that creativity and innovation is a long-term, cyclical process of small successes and frequent mistakes <p><i>Implement innovations</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Show persistence in presenting and promoting new ideas

Ways of thinking: Creativity and innovation

Binkley M., Erstad, O., Herman J., Raizen, S. Ripley, M., Miller-Ricci, M., Rumble, M. (2012). Defining Twenty-First Century Skills. In P Griffin, B. McGaw & E: Care (Eds.) Assessment and Teaching of 21st Century Skills, (pp 17–66). New York: Springer.

Kristóf Fenyvesi and Tuuli Lähdesmäki (Editors)

Aesthetics of Interdisciplinarity: Art and Mathematics

This anthology fosters an interdisciplinary dialogue between the mathematical and artistic approaches in the field where mathematical and artistic thinking and practice merge. The articles included highlight the most significant current ideas and phenomena, providing a multifaceted and extensive snapshot of the field and indicating how interdisciplinary approaches are applied in the research of various cultural and artistic phenomena. The discussions are related, for example, to the fields of aesthetics, anthropology, art history, art theory, artistic practice, cultural studies, ethno-mathematics, geometry, mathematics, new physics, philosophy, physics, study of visual illusions, and symmetry studies. Further, the book introduces a new concept: the interdisciplinary aesthetics of mathematical art, which the editors use to explain the manifold nature of the aesthetic principles intertwined in these discussions.

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Kristóf Fenyvesi and Tuuli Lähdesmäki (Ed.)

Kristóf Fenyvesi
Tuuli Lähdesmäki
Editors



Aesthetics of Interdisciplinarity: Art and Mathematics

Aesthetics of Interdisciplinarity: Art and Mathematics

 Birkhäuser

Tiina Mäkelä, Kristof Fenyvesi, Marja Kankaanranta, Veera Kenttälä, Olli Merjovaara, Matias Mäki-Kuutti, Panagiota Christodoulou, Dimitris Pnevmatikos, Christina Haaf, Alecia Adelaide May Reid, Carlos Rioja del Rio, Noemi Serrano, Evgeniia Surkova, Juho Mäkiö, Sviatlana V. Astapchuk & Eduard V. Pavlysh

Pedagogical framework, design principles, recommendations and guidelines for a STEM learning environment design





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Wuppuluri · Wu (Eds.)



ON ART AND SCIENCE

Shyam Wuppuluri
Dali Wu (Eds.)

ON ART AND SCIENCE

Tango of an Eternally
Inseparable Duo

With an Afterword by Sir Martin Rees

 Springer

CRITICAL ISSUES IN THE FUTURE OF LEARNING AND TEACHING

Why Science and Art Creativities Matter

(Re-)Configuring STEAM
for Future-Making Education

Pamela Burnard and
Laura Colucci-Gray (Eds.)



BRILL | SENSE



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SEAQIM

Collaborates with support from Endorsement
Dr. Kristof Fenyvesi
University of Szeged, Hungary

Date: 12-16 October 2020
Venue: Griya Persada Hotel, Yogyakarta
Participants: 30 Selected Primary School Teachers in Yogyakarta*

Why attend?
(1-6 October 2020)
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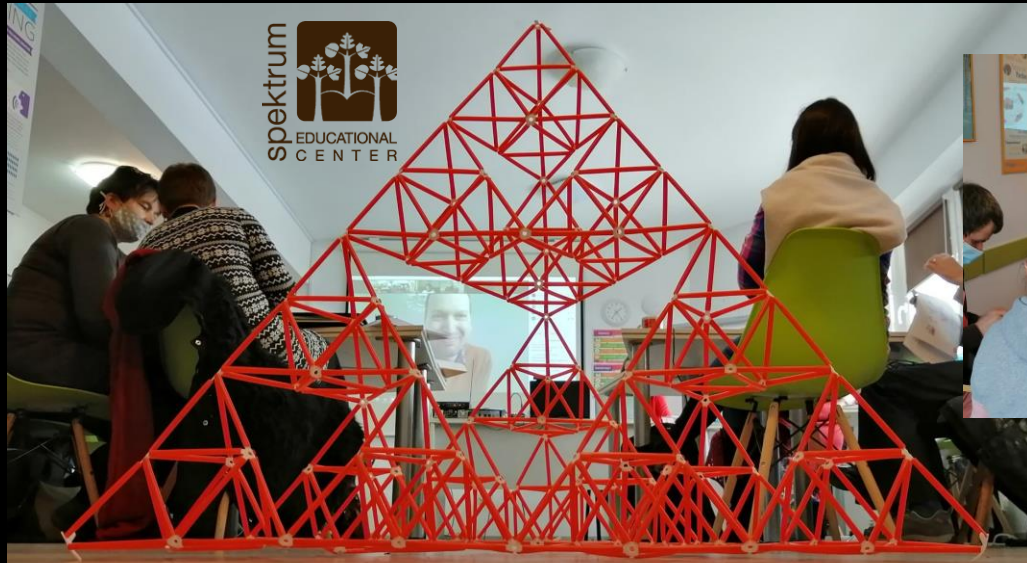
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*The number of participants is subject to change based on the availability of seats.



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DAY OF MATHEMATICS



INTERNATIONAL DAY OF MATHEMATICS

MARCH 14



Developed between: 2021-03-01 – 2021-12-31

Lead organisation: School of Educational Sciences, TALLINN UNIVERSITY, Estonia
Media: Publications (online), Paper Brochures.

Languages: English, Romanian

Download our publication:

[Education for lower-secondary schools](#)



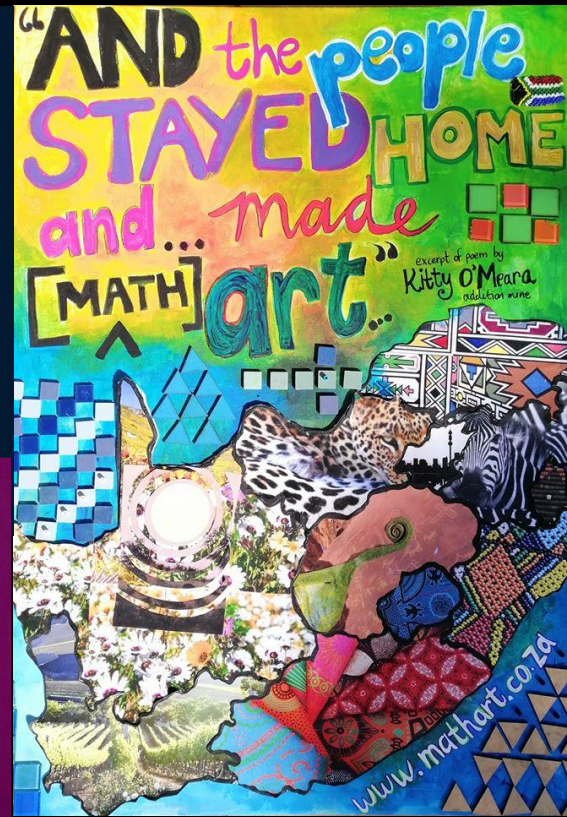
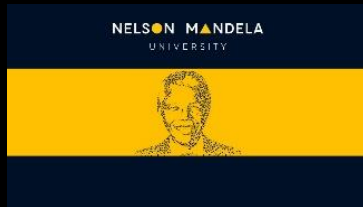
A VISION BOOK

*A FLEXIBLE FRAMEWORK
FOR HYBRID
LOWER-SECONDARY
EDUCATION*

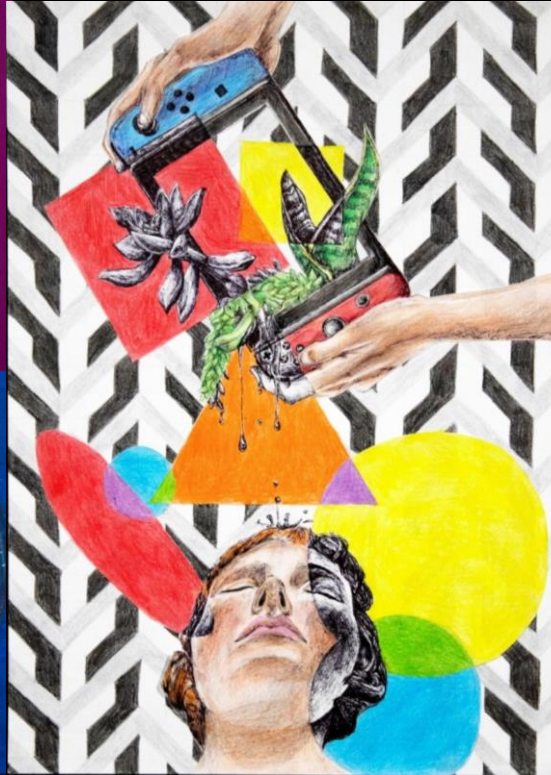


A FRAMEWORK FOR EFFICIENT AND ENGAGING HYBRID EDUCATION IN LOWER-SECONDARY SCHOOLS

IN ADDITION TO HIGH TECH: HIGH TOUCH!



IN ADDITION TO HIGH TECH: HIGH TOUCH!



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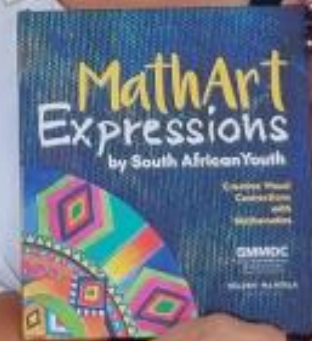
NELSON MANDELA
UNIVERSITY

Maths-Arts Schools Competition

Change the World



Together with Ambassador of Finland
in South Africa, Anne Lammila:
Book introduction at the Finnish
Embassy of South Africa, 8. 12.2022.



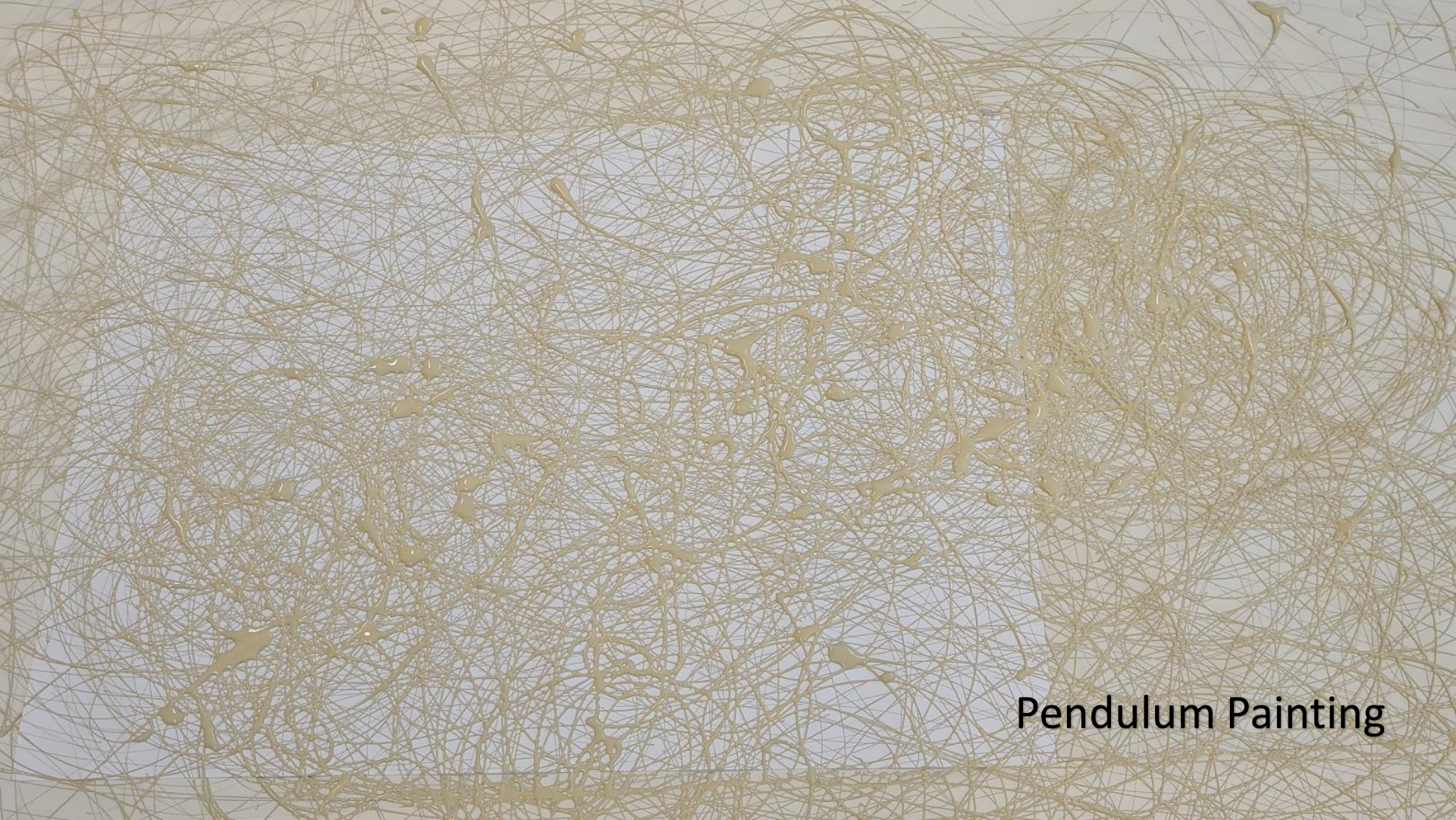
What topics you could discuss based on this young person's mathart work?

South African MathArt Challenge



Pale Face

Luke Ferreira Gr 9 Redhill School Gauteng

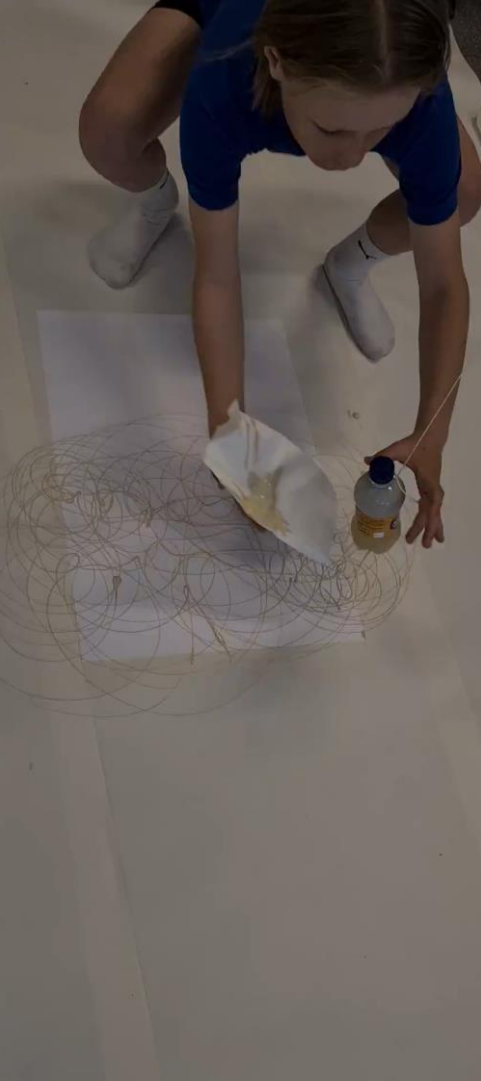
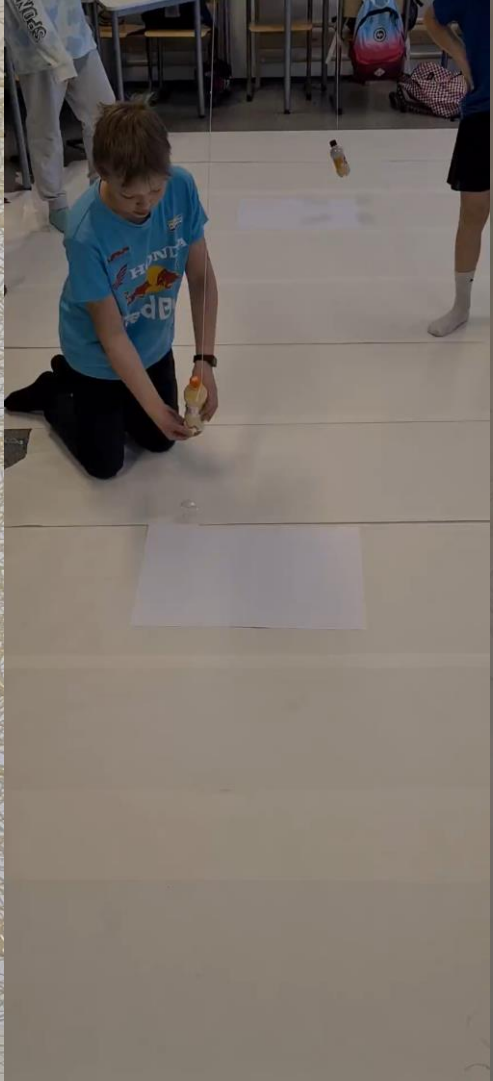


Pendulum Painting



Pendulum Painting

- **Thinking-with** forces of motion and gravity / Newton's Law of Inertia / non-linear system
- **Making-with** velocity, acceleration, and the kinetic and potential energy of the drawing tool / oscillating and rotational motion
- Making-with “viscosity of the paint used, the flowrate of paint drip, the velocity of the paint-pendulum modelled dripper, the positions of the release point, and the stability of the dripper from the resultant force of multiple interacting forces.”



Pendulum Painting
in a Finnish classroom



Pale Face

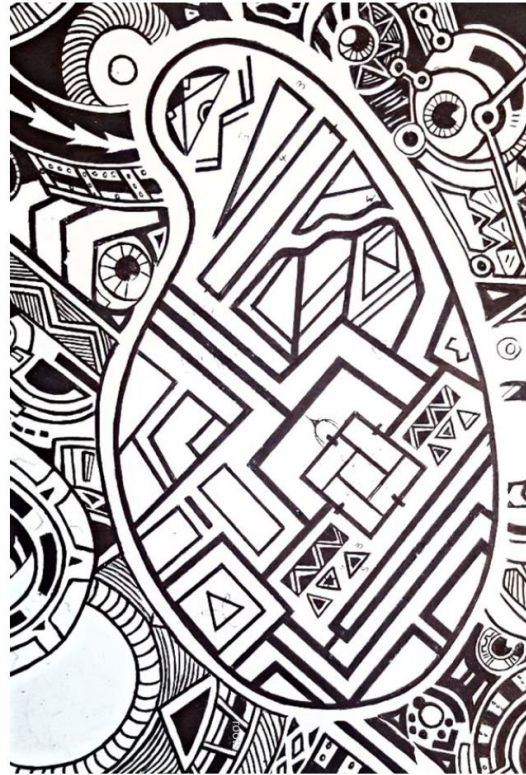
Luke Ferreira Gr 9 Redhill School Gauteng



Artist Statement: *The maths that I used in my artwork is both symmetry and tessellations. I also tried to use a pendulum effect to try and make my project unique from everybody else's project, but it didn't turn out how I wanted it to. Therefore I had to make the pendulum mess up a part of my artwork.*

*The thing that makes my artwork special and unique is that I cut some of the tessellations out of the face to expose the background. This allows the face to be the centre of my artwork. **Through I tried to use a pendulum effect that did not turn out the way I was hoping for, I had to make that mess up work for my art. This is why I also think that my artwork is unique as I tried something different and then made the mistake part of my artwork.***

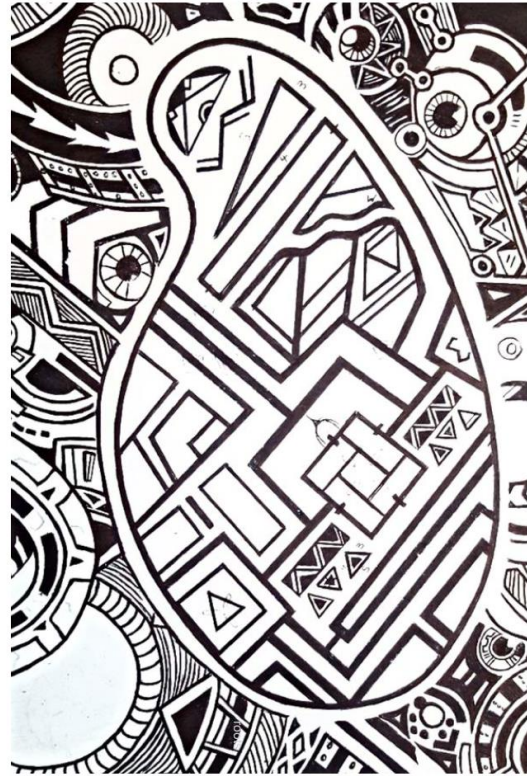
I chose this topic as I thought that it would expand my knowledge and would allow me to be creative and go over and beyond.



Mukombo

Fruit

Bellybutton



Mukombo

Making Multi-Faceted Connections with Maths

MANGO made Math fun

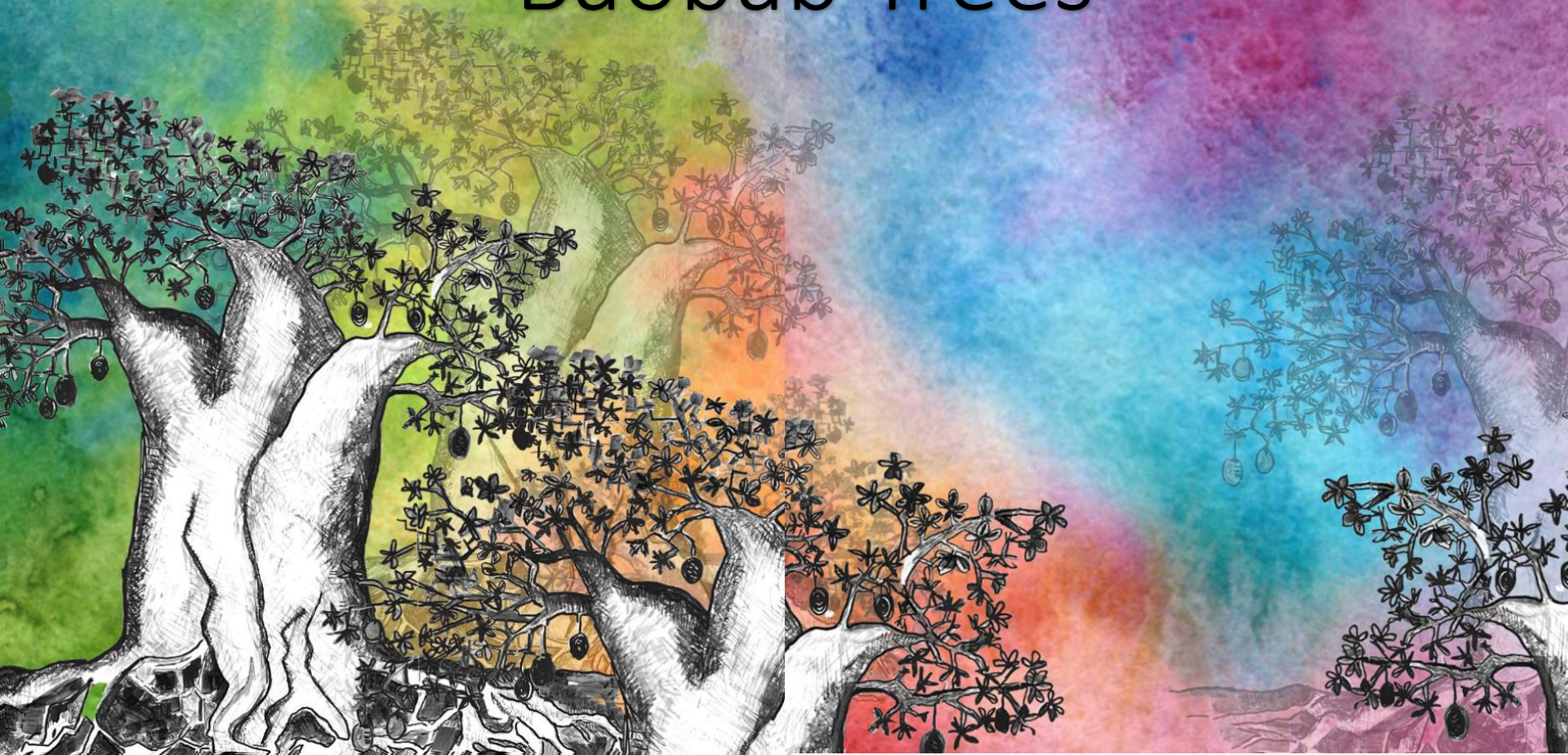
Sibangani Matsa

My artwork's main body is my favorite fruit, known as the "MUKOMBO" (bellybutton) in Venda Culture. It is named this because it resembles a main body, it being the stomach.

My Love for this Mango fruit paved way for me to discover the MANGO MATH Program. A program that helps Children develop a sense of Measurement Algebraic thinking Number sense Geometry Odds and Order.

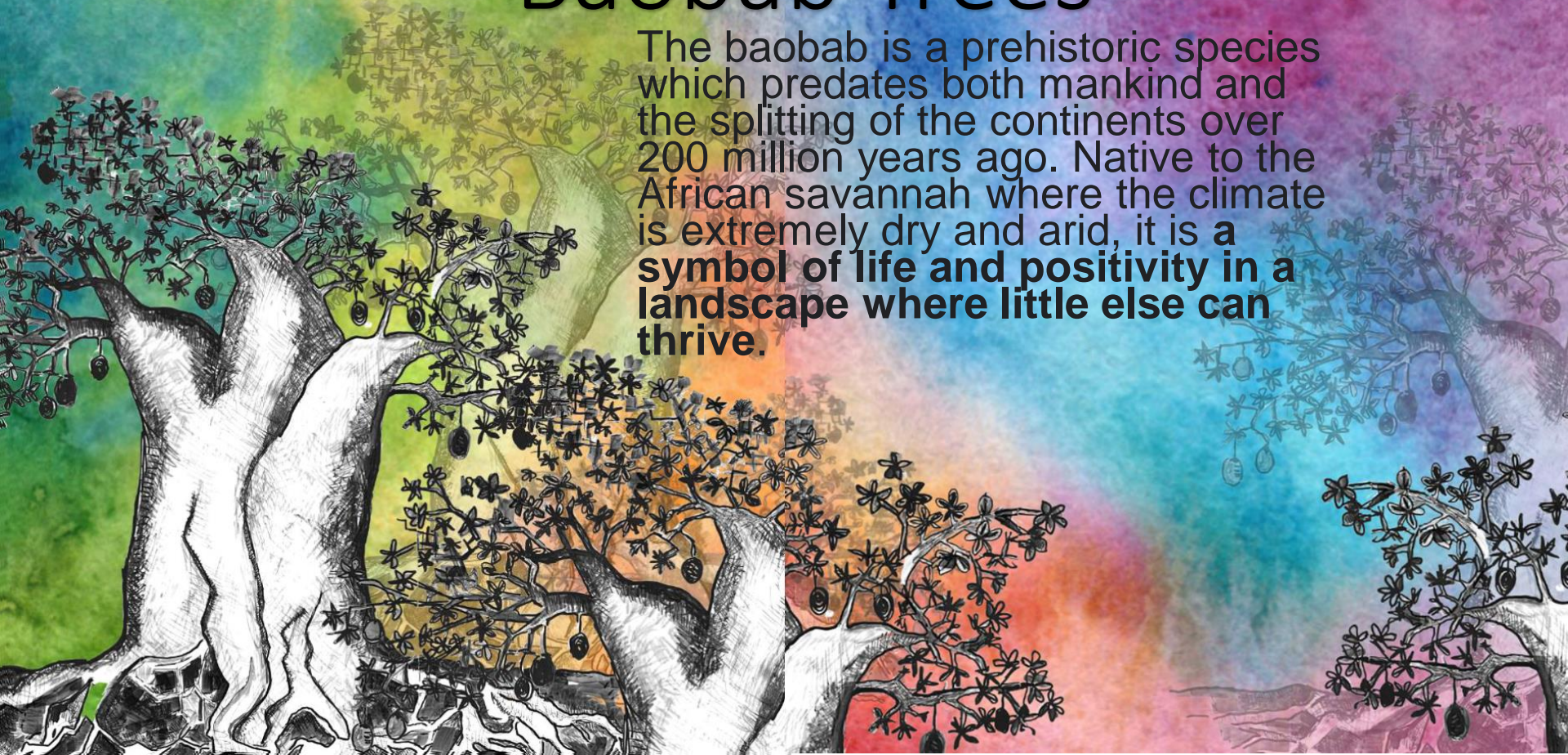


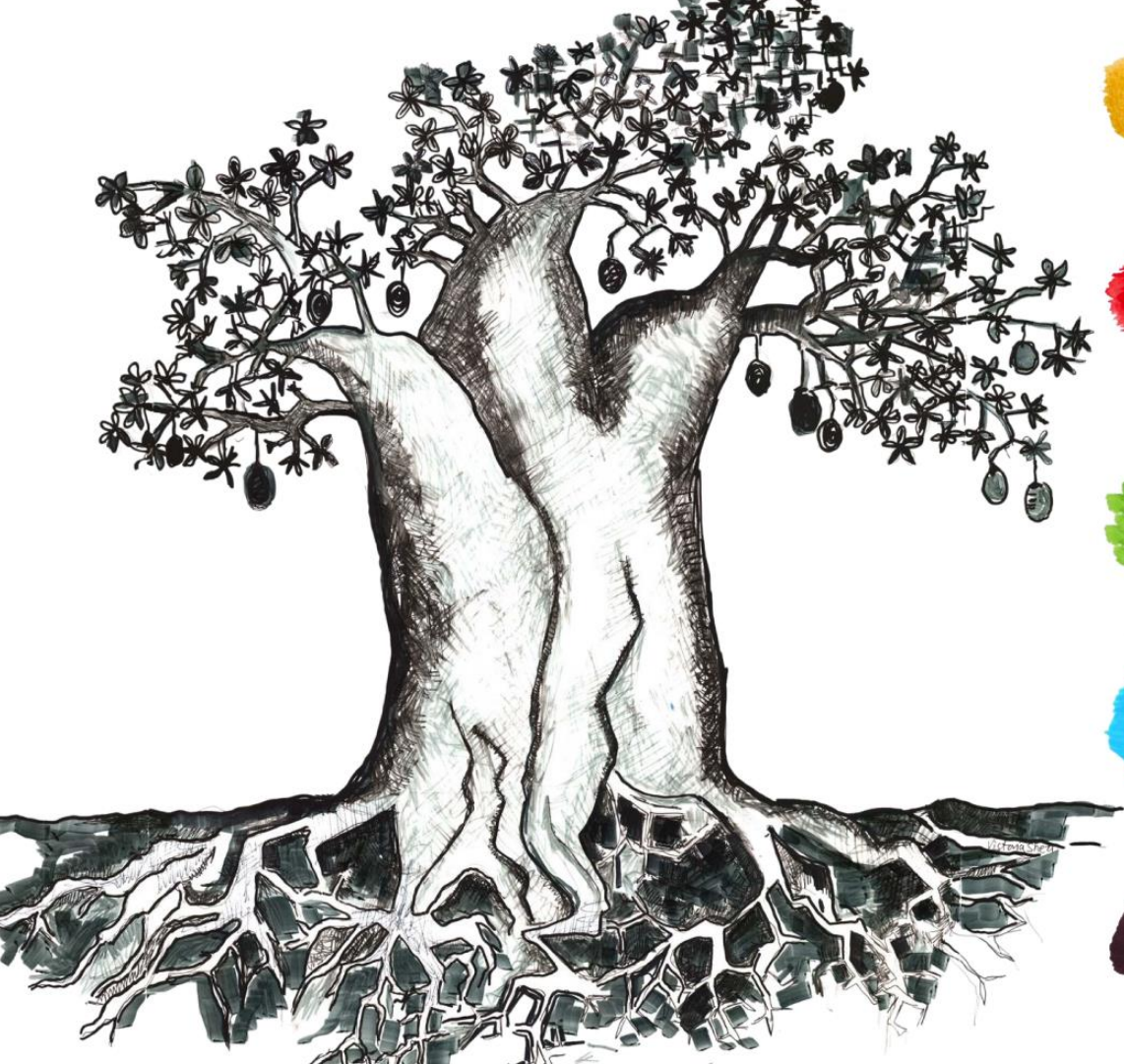
Baobab Trees



Baobab Trees

The baobab is a prehistoric species which predates both mankind and the splitting of the continents over 200 million years ago. Native to the African savannah where the climate is extremely dry and arid, it is a **symbol of life and positivity in a landscape where little else can thrive.**





reach

5 International
Educational

fruit

4 Unexpected
Outcomes

branches

3 Real life Maths
Technology
Trans-
disciplinary

trunk

2 Maths
Art
Themes
Creativity

roots

1 Baobab
Origins
Objectives



fear is debilitating

fun helps

don't underestimate us because we are young
use games

ground breaking

Maths started in Africa

everything we can do Maths

I can do Maths
about hemisphere
the brain
creative
I am full of
for growth
the people

Maths is alive in Africa
we know how we learn best

Maths is African

Maths can be creative





Boredom kills Maths

Wains rom
toy books

Stiles is debilitating

Bridges
International
Education Forums
Best Practice
We can learn from
this

QUOTE

International
Reach

fun helps

use games

ear is debilitating
don't underestimate

started in
AAC

dumb
breaking

device robots
social media
internet

life power



Transdisciplinary
we see the links
STEAM connects
paths, careers
no more
silos

patterns
chry, reflecting on a
that witness e
state through
The cosmos
God, creation
beautiful
worlds

Transdisciplinary
we see the links
STEAM connects
paths, careers
no more
silos

Technology: dental robots
Green social media
ground breaking

Laugh
Goletem kills
Maths
Silence is
debilating

Bridge
International
Education For
Best pro
We can
learn
this
ear is debilitating



beautiful

all peoples
human essence
language
connections

we get this
transdisciplinary
we see the interdisciplinary
Stearns connects
health careers
no more silos

constrain to
brans for
fullmer undefined
proportions

form
symmetry
self-portrait
prime where
onbrate the

The cosmos
stars, planets
God Creation
beautiful
multitude

technology: denza
TEMPORAL



REALITY





Numbers drive me crazy
Gr 10 Number lines

Gr 11 Peacock Tiles



Nakesha Ntobele
Gr 8

Gr 10

Erin Powers

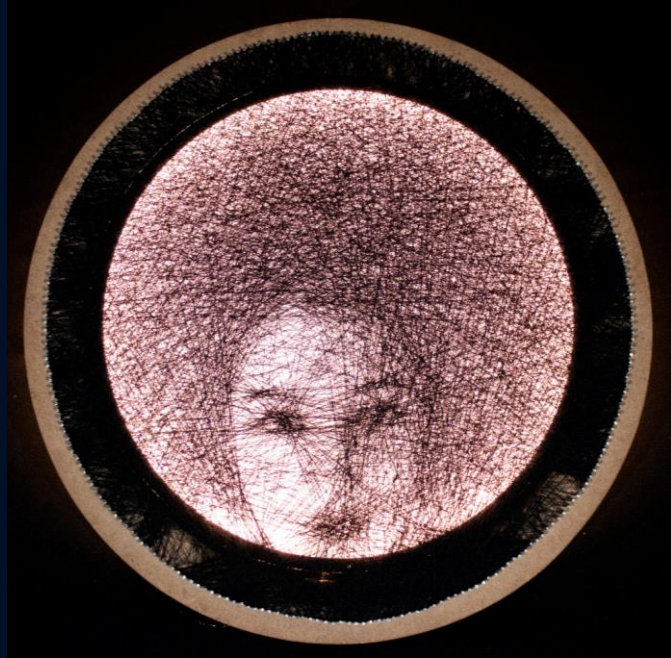


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I am because we are - UBUNTU

DIOCESAN SCHOOL FOR GIRLS





**Education for all
and
preparing for the future**

A young girl and a young boy are running through a lush green field. The girl, on the left, has long brown hair with a white flower in it and is wearing a white long-sleeved top and denim shorts. The boy, on the right, is wearing a white polo shirt and plaid shorts. They are both smiling and looking upwards. The air is filled with many colorful, iridescent bubbles of various sizes. The background is a soft-focus green field with some small flowers.

LEARNING THROUGH PLAY

"I learn when I play"

POSITIVE PEDAGOGY

"Notice the good in me"





PARTICIPATION

“My voice matters”

PHENOMENON-BASED LEARNING

"I want to learn about topics that are connected to my world"



ALL-DAY LEARNING

“I explore and learn everywhere, all the time.”



LIFE SKILLS

*“Let me learn skills for life,
not for school.”*



It's learning through play!



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The upside
Finland

🕒 This article is more than **2 years old**

Safe, happy and free: does Finland have all the answers?

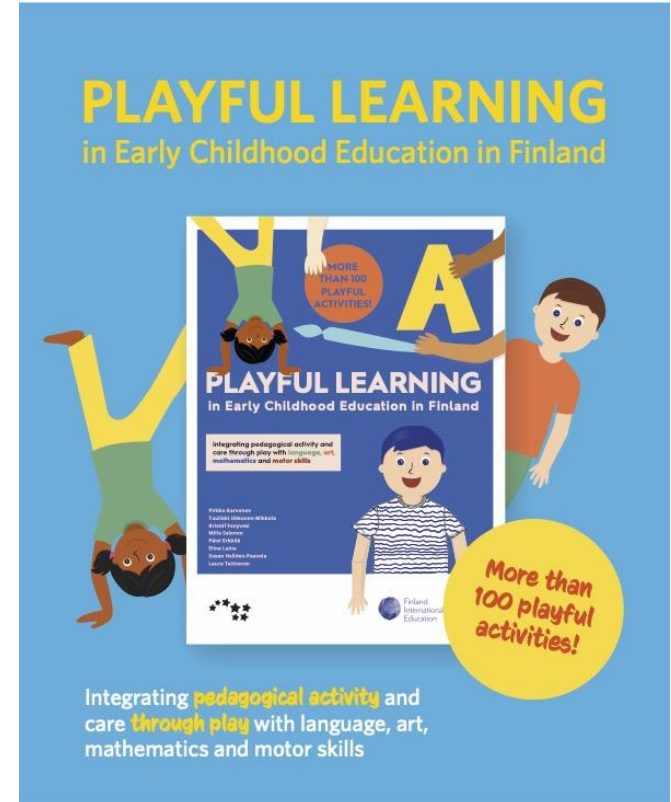
In the first of our new series, The Upside, we look at how the country went from famine to topping nearly every global social ranking

● [Finland's 10 great innovations](#)



The necessary to know of Playful Learning in Finnish Early Childhood Education

- Finnish ECEC pedagogy
- Theoretical background
- Practical methodology
- Over 100 Playful activities





PLAYFUL LEARNING

in Early Childhood Education in Finland

Integrating pedagogical activity and care through play with **language, art, mathematics** and **motor skills**

Pirkko Karvonen
Tuulikki Ukkonen-Mikkola
Kristóf Fenyvesi
Milla Salonen
Päivi Erkkilä
Elina Laine
Susan Heijden-Paavola
Laura Taittonen



***PLAYFUL LEARNING in Early Childhood Education in Finland** elevates the pedagogical significance of play in learning, as well as children's holistic growth and well-being. This book encourages versatile and functional working methods that promote children's creativity, interaction and participation. Our main task is to help you provide good childhood experiences and consequently a promising future for all children.*

Pia Kola-Torvinen, Counsellor of Education,
Finnish National Agency for Education

***PLAYFUL LEARNING in Early Childhood Education in Finland** is a book full of various activities. The book is planned by professionals who have proved the effectiveness of these activities based on specific theories and research. The book is useful in daycare centres and is needed in teacher education. It can also be an excellent guide for parents in home education. The book guides children to participate and experience joy together. The book itself plays a valuable part in developing children's culture.*

Ulla Härkönen, professor emerita,
University of Eastern Finland





FRONT

PRODUCTS

SCHOOL BOXES

STEAM TRAINING

ABOUT

MY ACCOUNT

🛒 0



Playful Learning In Early Childhood Education in Finland

44.70 € incl. VAT

Publishers:

Otava and Finland International Education

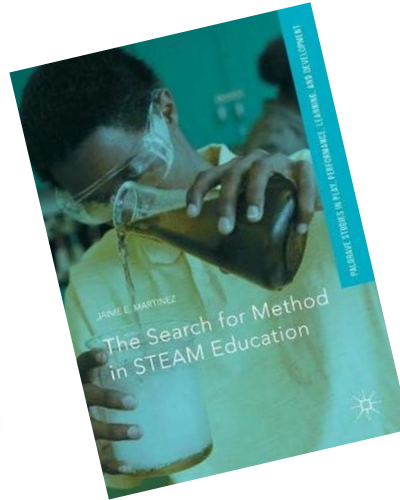
Authors:

Karvonen, Pirkko; Ukkonen-Mikkola, Tuulikki; Fenyvesi, Kristof; Salonen, Milla; Erkkilä, Päivi; Laine, Elina; Hellden-Paavola, Susanna; Taittonen, Laura

This book is intended for all persons **working with children aged 0-7 years** and who do the important work, for instance, in Early Childhood Education and Care (ECEC) centres, kindergartens, nurseries or schools in all parts of the world. This book can also be used in teaching and training of the professionals of ECEC.

learning
by doing

www.learningbydoing.fi

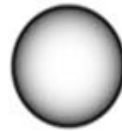


- The **Finnish National Core Curriculum** makes recommendations to teachers and schools about the development of *student-centered, multidisciplinary / phenomenon-based learning* programs and collaborative teaching.
- **STEAM** provides a reasonable basis to complete this requirement, as it means the *multidisciplinary or transdisciplinary integration* of **Science-, Technology-, Engineering-, Arts- and Mathematics** learning about various topics.
- **STEAM** is based on the collaboration between the teachers.



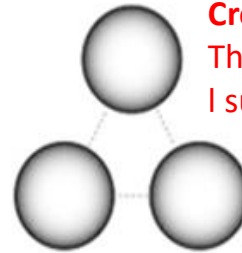
Configuration of disciplines in various pedagogical approaches to teaching

Intradisciplinary: One school subject



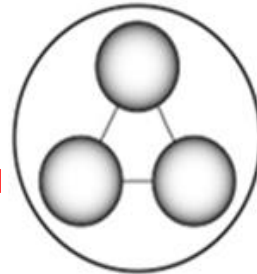
Intradisciplinary

Crossdisciplinary:
The same theme in different school subjects



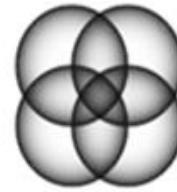
Crossdisciplinary

Multidisciplinary: school subjects working together, each adding their disciplinary knowledge.



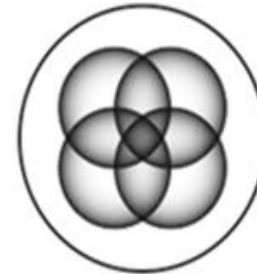
Multidisciplinary

Transdisciplinary: creating a unity of intellectual frameworks beyond the school subjects.



Interdisciplinary

Interdisciplinary: integrating new approaches from existing school subjects



Transdisciplinary

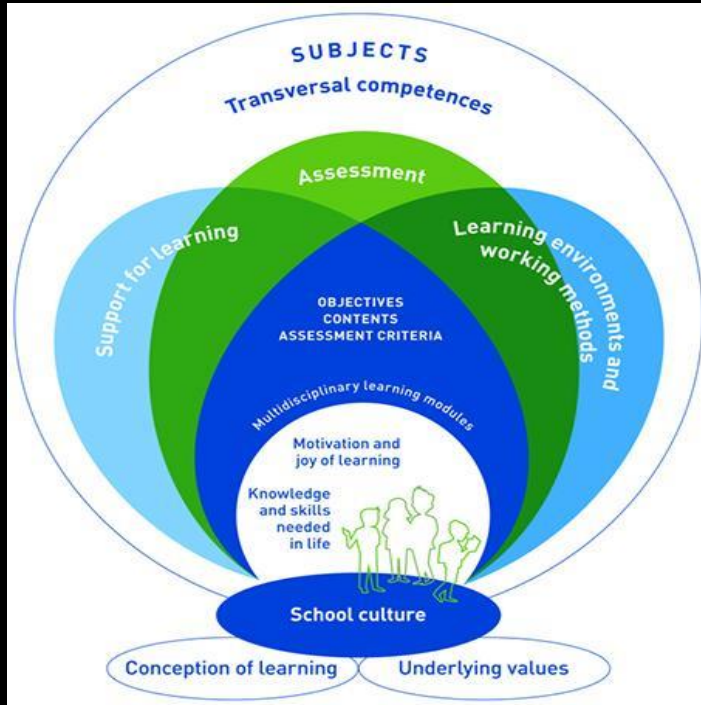
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The Finnish National Core Curriculum for Basic Education, 2014

https://www.oph.fi/english/curricula_and_qualifications/basic_education/curricula_2014

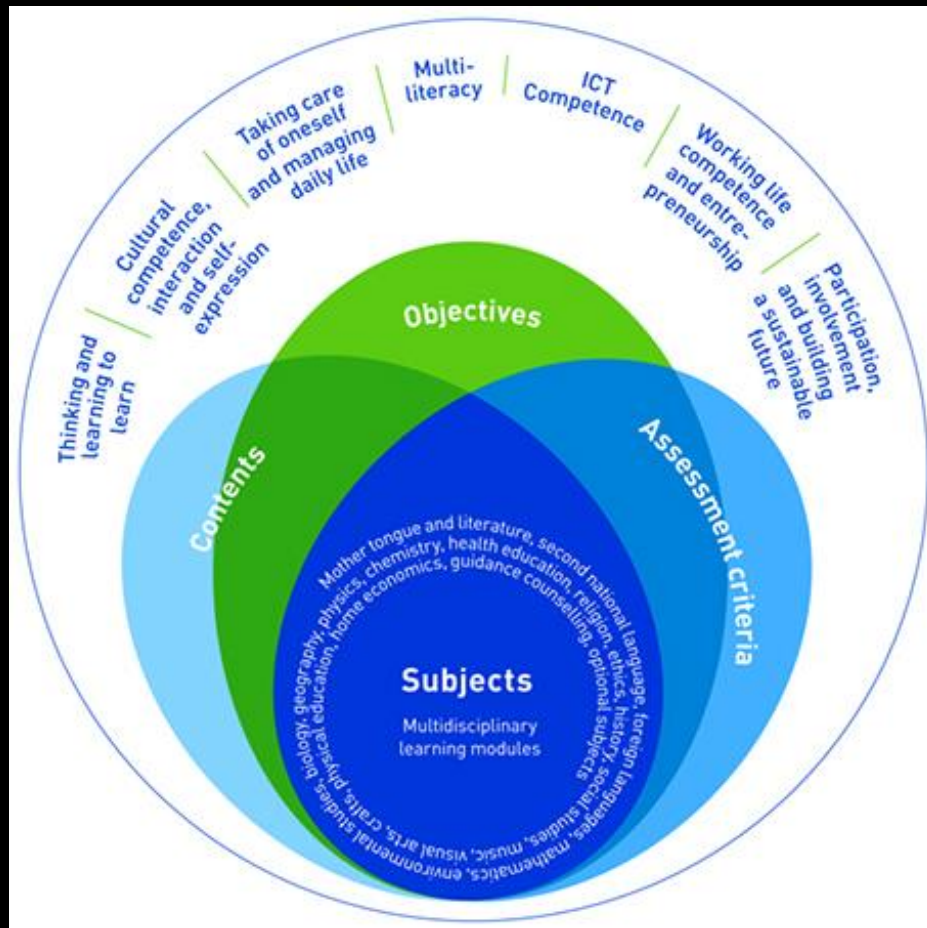


Objectives and contents described for different **school subjects** are connected to underlying values, conception of learning and school culture

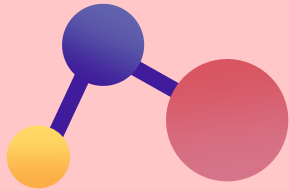
Emphasis on **diversity in learning environments, methods and assessment**

In each school year, every school must have at least one **multidisciplinary** theme, project or course from the perspective of several school subjects

The theme is connected to **everyday life phenomena** and promotes **joy of learning**








Computational Thinking-based Modeling In Learning Different Subjects

Modeling is an important concept in Computer Science, and it is applied in everyday life as well. This session introduce modeling for teachers in order to integrate it as concept and a learning tool in primary and secondary education. This approach can be useful to foster 21st century skills, problem solving, computational thinking, text comprehension in different subjects and as preparation of programming. Introducing modeling techniques in school practice provide effective teaching and learning tools suitable for all subjects and beyond, specifically for STEM and STEAM



MODELING
AT SCHOOL

Introduction: The Modeling at School (MAS) Framework



The "Modeling at School" Framework is focusing on modeling in a non-informatic setting. The main aim is to support teachers and students in implementing modeling in different school subjects and in cross-curricular settings.

Introduction: The Modeling at School (MAS) Framework

Modeling is a structured process for problem solving and it can make positive impact in several domains from designing systems to organize complex information.

The "Modeling at School" Framework is focusing on modeling in a non-informatic setting. The main aim is to support teachers and students in implementing modeling in different school subjects and in cross-curricular settings.

Introduction: The Modeling at School (MAS) Framework

A cake with 20 ingredients



If you want to know how each ingredient contributes to the outcome of the cake, one option would be to bake 20 cakes and leave out a different ingredient each time.

Source:

https://www.nibib.nih.gov/sites/default/files/Computational_Modeling_Fact_Sheet.pdf

Introduction: The Modeling at School (MAS) Framework

A cake with 20 ingredients



Such an approach would be extremely time-consuming!

Source:

https://www.nibib.nih.gov/sites/default/files/Computational_Modeling_Fact_Sheet.pdf

Introduction: The Modeling at School (MAS) Framework

A cake with 20 ingredients



Alternatively, you could enter all 20 ingredients into a computer model, explaining to the computer what each ingredient does and how it interacts with other ingredients. You could then run a simulation in which a different ingredient is left out each time. In a matter of seconds, the computer could tell you how each of the 20 cakes would likely turn out if baked in real life.

Source:

https://www.nibib.nih.gov/sites/default/files/Computational_Modeling_Fact_Sheet.pdf

Introduction: The Modeling at School (MAS) Framework

A cake with 20 ingredients



Let's say you now want to know how changing the amount of each ingredient will affect the cake. In your computer model, you could adjust the amounts of each of the 20 ingredients any number of times until the outcome of your simulation is a cake that suits your needs (e.g. fluffy, sticky, soft, hard, etc.).

Source:

https://www.nibib.nih.gov/sites/default/files/Computational_Modeling_Fact_Sheet.pdf

Introduction: The Modeling at School (MAS) Framework

A cake with 20 ingredients



In real-life, you would need to bake:

- 190 cakes to find out the results of changing any 2 ingredients.
- 1,140 cakes to find the results of changing any 3 ingredients.
- 4,845 cakes to find the results of changing any 4 ingredients.

Source:

https://www.nibib.nih.gov/sites/default/files/Computational_Modeling_Fact_Sheet.pdf

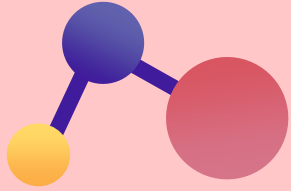
Introduction: The Modeling at School (MAS) Framework



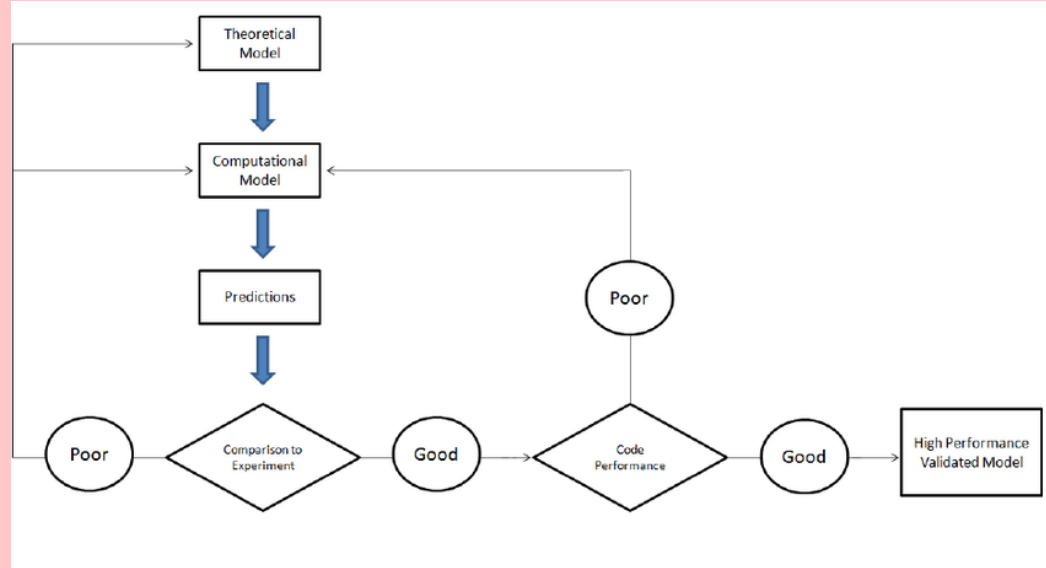
The power of computational modeling is that it allows scientists and engineers to simulate variations more efficiently by computer, saving both time, money and materials.

Source:

https://www.nibib.nih.gov/sites/default/files/Computational_Modeling_Fact_Sheet.pdf



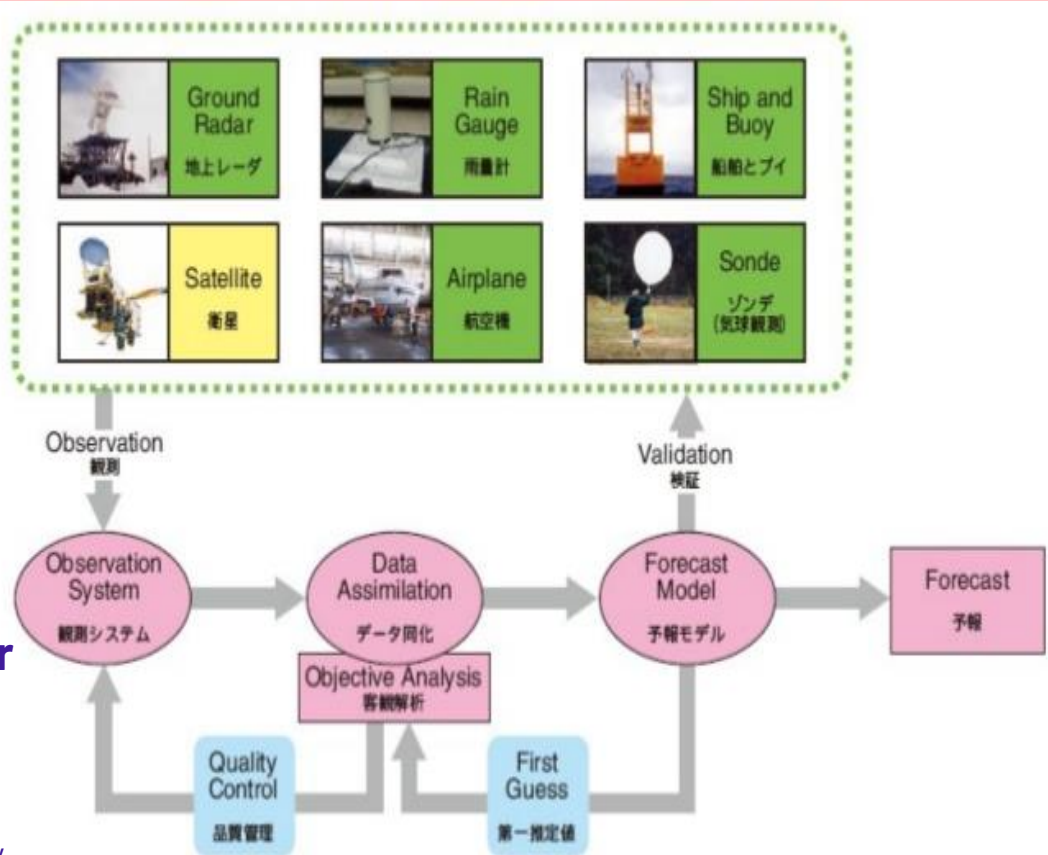
Computational modeling is used to study a wide range of complex systems.



Computational modeling is used to study a wide range of complex systems.

Some examples:
Forecasting the weather

Weather forecasting uses computer models that analyze and make predictions based on numerous atmospheric factors. This is important for many reasons including protecting life, property, and crops and helping utility companies plan for increases in power demand, especially when extreme climate shifts are expected.



Computational modeling is used to study a wide range of complex systems.

Some examples :

Building better airplanes

Flight simulators re-create aircraft flight using the complex equations that govern how aircraft fly and the reaction of the aircraft to external environmental factors such as turbulence, air density, and precipitation. In addition to being used to train pilots, flight simulators are used for the design of aircraft and research into how aircraft might be affected by different conditions.



Dominic J. Diston


Computational Modelling of Aircraft and the Environment

Volume 1

Platform Kinematics and Synthetic Environment

Aerospace Series

Edited by Mark Allen Knudsen and Ray Langston

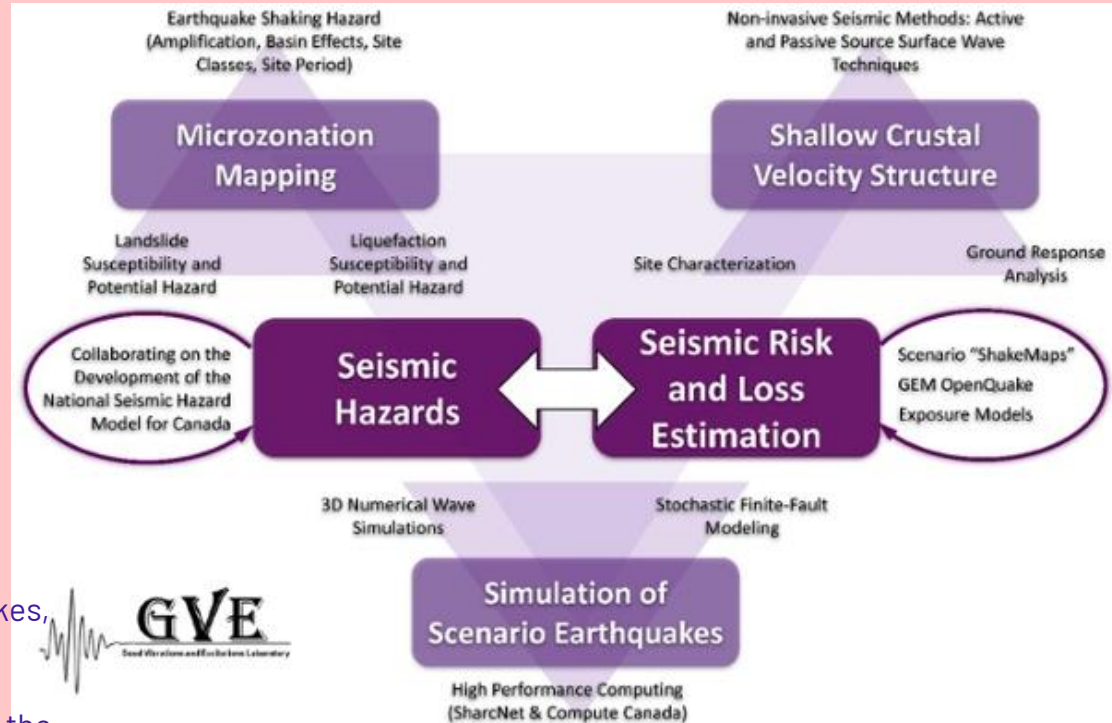
 **WILEY**



Computational modeling is used to study a wide range of complex systems. Some examples :

Studying earthquakes

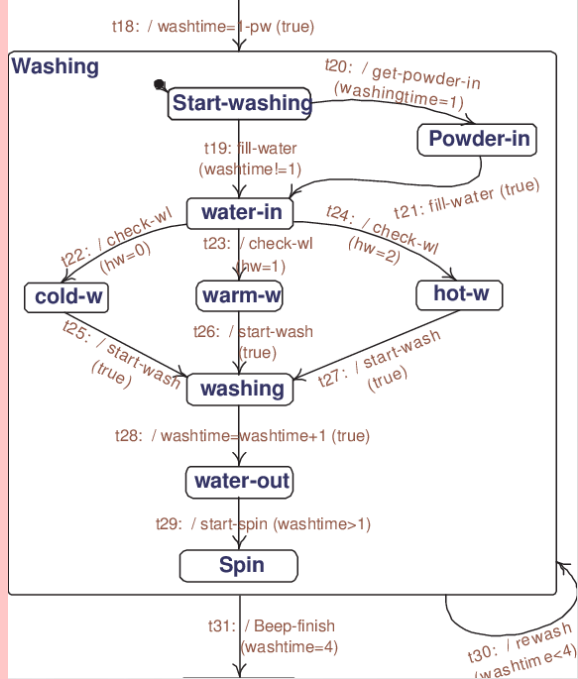
Computational modeling is used in the study of earthquakes, with the goal of saving lives, buildings, and other types of infrastructure. Computer simulations model how the construction, composition, and motion of structures, and the surfaces on which they are built, interact to affect what happens during an earthquake.



Computational modeling is used to study a wide range of complex systems.

Some examples : Household items

Items we use in our home. For example, packaging of household chemicals (e.g. for hygiene, laundry, cleaning) and food (e.g. coffee, potato chips, cookies), production of textiles (e.g. fabric, clothes) and even designing diapers utilize many complicated mathematical methods and modeling tools.



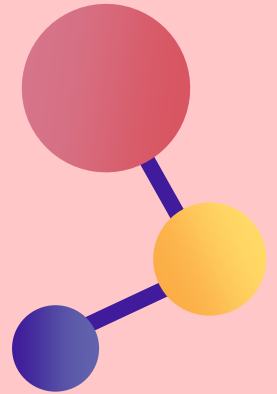
Modeling in Learning

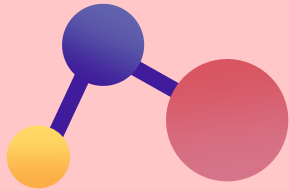
Applying the process of modeling in everyday learning can be a powerful tool to:

- understand
- summarize
- present
- memorize

difficult contents, describe and develop processes, oversee and perform various procedures.

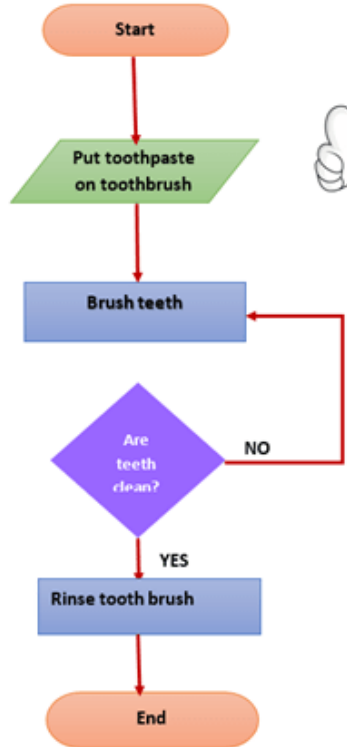
Modeling as an activity is contributing to the development of key competences for lifelong learning, and efficiently supporting 21st century skills.





Brushing teeth explained with an activity diagram

A flow chart for brushing teeth



Flowchart Symbols



Start and End



Input or Output



Process or action to be carried out



Decision



Direction of flow

Activity Diagram

ACTIVITIES, PROCEDURES & RULES

Improve student's algorithmic thinking skills. Be it a cooking recipe, grammar rules or a chemical experiment. The activity diagram helps to visualize single steps of activities, procedures and rules.



Foreign Languages



Political Education



Ethics Lesson

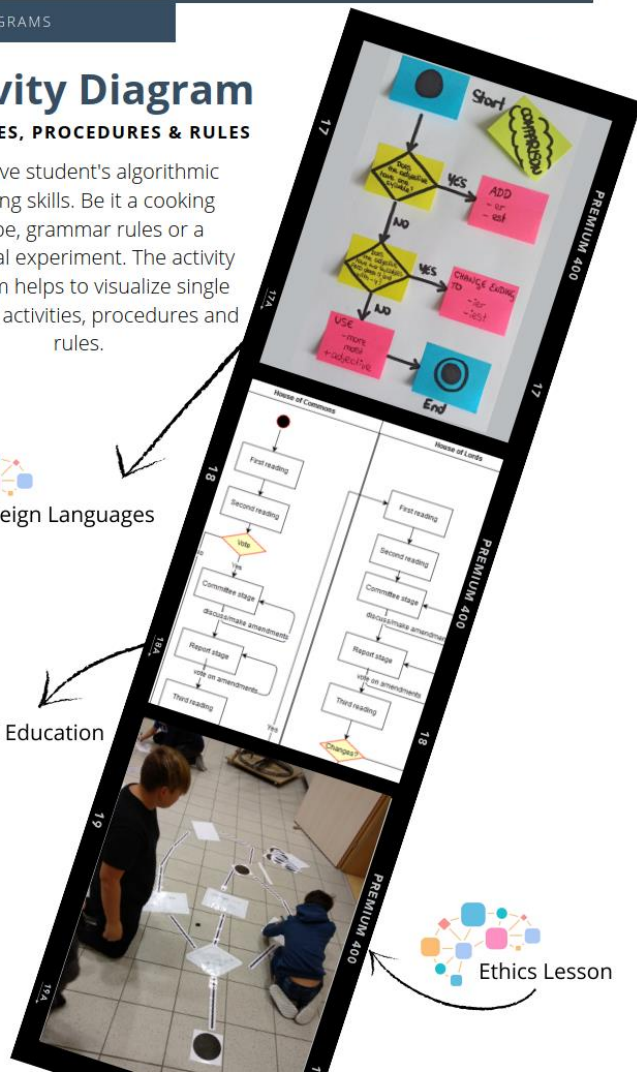


Diagram Types: Activity Diagram

Use Case Diagram

SITUATIONS, STATES & RELATIONS:
THE BIG PICTURE

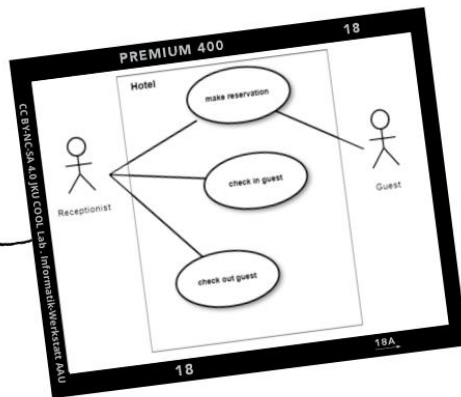
Visualize how cooperation can work by focusing on the key actions of a certain process.



Physical Education



Economics



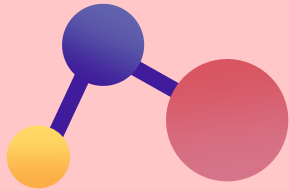


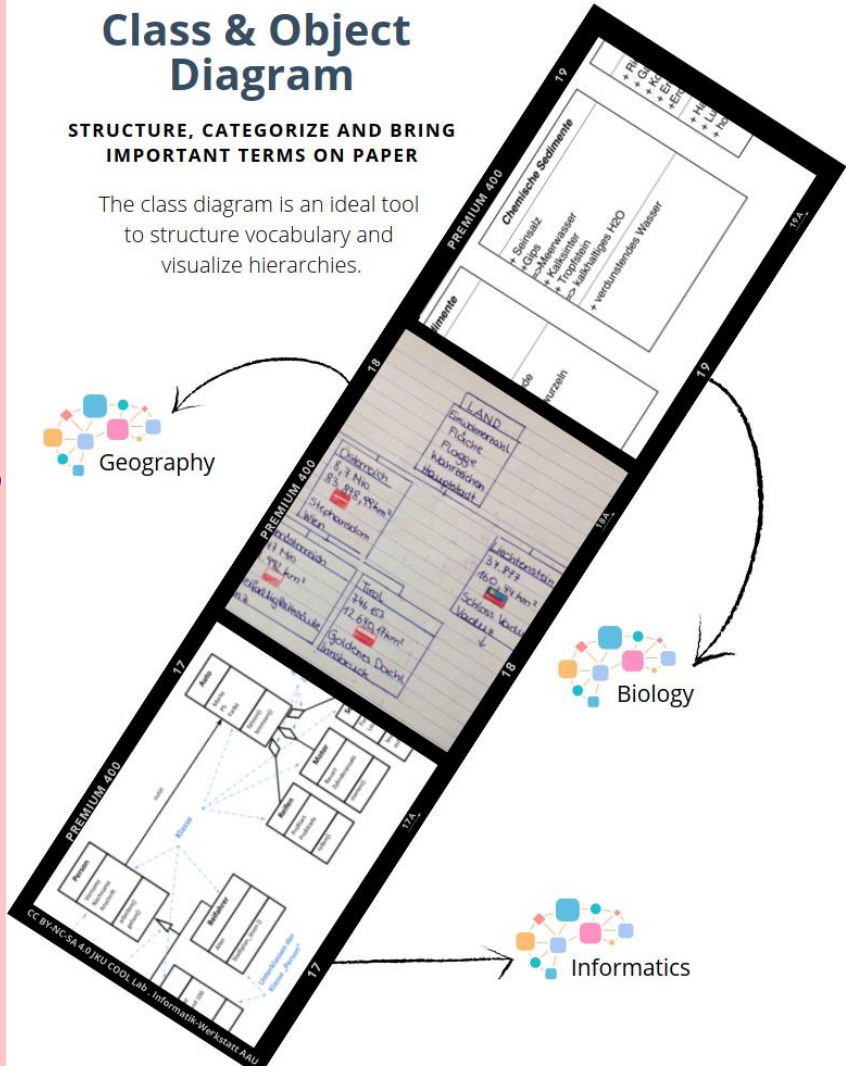
Diagram Types

Class & Object Diagram

Class & Object Diagram

STRUCTURE, CATEGORIZE AND BRING IMPORTANT TERMS ON PAPER

The class diagram is an ideal tool to structure vocabulary and visualize hierarchies.



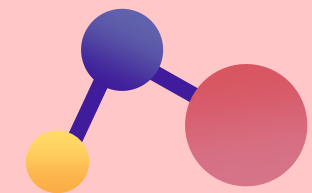
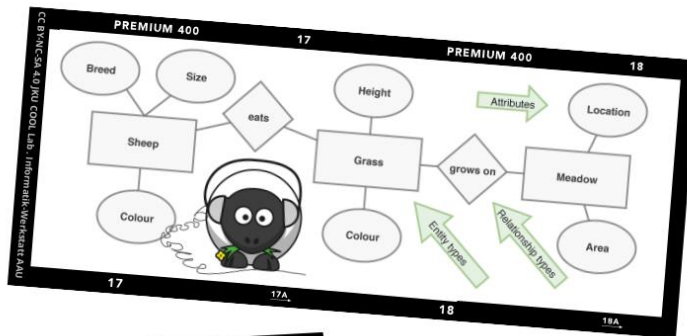


Diagram Types: Entity- Relationship Diagram

Entity-Relationship Diagram

VISUALIZE SITUATIONS, STATES & RELATIONS

Entity-relationship diagrams are perfect to begin with modeling. With just a few shapes, it is easy to acquire and helps to remove complex syntax by visualizing the most important elements of a text.



Biology



Music Education

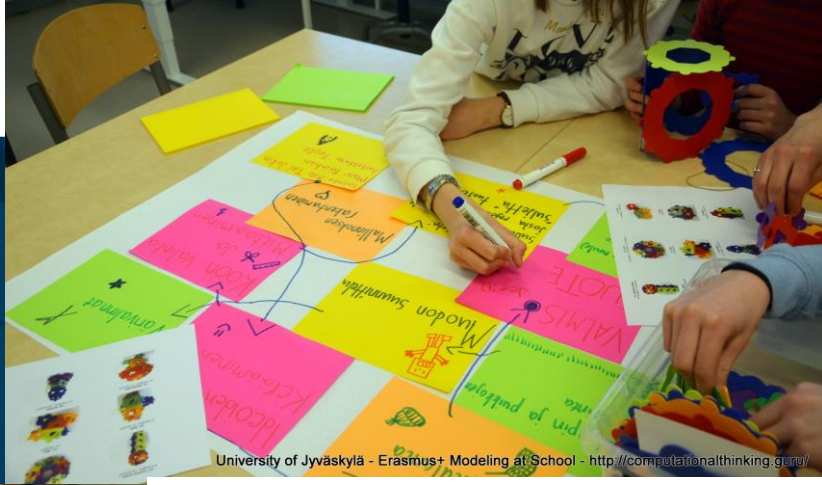


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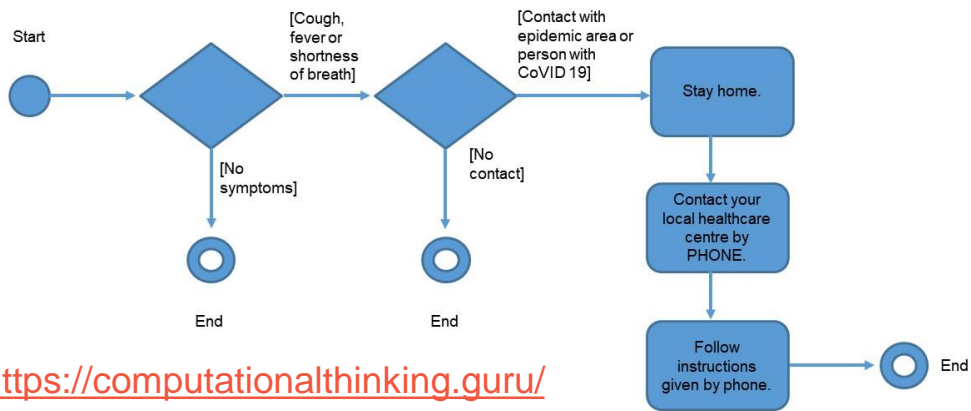


Modeling at School

Learn more about our project.



If you suspect having Corona virus (CoVID 19) infection



PRODUCT DESIGN

Brief description: Students in the handcraft class can discover how algorithmic thinking can support the process of product design. In this example, the students design a hat based on geometrical modules. They use a hands-on modeling toolkit and they organize their product design and manufacturing process with the help of activity diagrams.

Target group: 6th grade
Subject: Crafts
Background: Computational Thinking
Duration: ~90min.
Diagram type: Activity diagram
Language: English

MODELING AT SCHOOL

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SAFE CANDY EATING

Brief description: the students prepare an activity diagram that explains to a "human robot" how to eat candy safely in a public place during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Target group: 4-6th grade
Subject: Mathematics, Social Studies, Science, Environmental Education
Background: Computational Thinking, Haptic Learning, Real-Life Learning
Duration: ~45min.
Diagram type: Activity diagram
Language: English
Materials needed: One candy for each child. For each group, one small hand sanitizer bottle (or, children can wash their hands), one A3 or bigger paper, a pile of post-it notes, colored pencils/pens. Remember to consider children's allergies when picking out the candy. Candy can also be replaced with something else that the children enjoy eating. To speed things up, you can organize children into groups with the equipment before starting the class.

MODELING AT SCHOOL

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HUMAN ROBOT

Brief description: Students give written directions for their pairs. The idea of the exercise is that students learn how to give simple and unambiguous instructions. Instructions have to be given in a certain order, or the human-robot won't do the task correctly.

Target group: 3rd-6th grade
Subject: Mathematics, Physical Education
Background: Computational Thinking, Haptic Learning, Real-Life Learning
Duration: ~ 2 x 45min.
Diagram type: Activity diagram
Language: English
Materials needed: There is a lot of movement in this exercise and some space is needed. If the classroom is small, the exercise can be held in the gym or even outdoors.

MODELING AT SCHOOL

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CHILDREN'S RIGHTS

Brief description: Students study the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child by moving around on its' poster with the help of algorithms.

Target group: 4-6th grade
Subject: Ethics, Mathematics, Social Studies, Science.
Background: Computational Thinking, Real-Life Learning
Duration: ~45min.
Diagram type: Activity diagram
Language: English
Materials needed: UN's Children Right poster and small figures.



MODELING AT SCHOOL

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CHILDREN'S RIGHTS



Co-funded by the Erasmus+ Programme of the European Union



PRODUCT DESIGN AT CRAFTS CLASS



The students were using post-its, color markers, and large-sized flip-chart papers to speed up and support the collaborative diagram design process.

PRODUCT DESIGN AT CRAFTS CLASS



The ITSPHUN 3D modeling toolkit was used to test the product development diagrams in practice.

CHILDREN'S RIGHTS



Co-funded by the Erasmus+ Programme of the European Union



DIAGRAM GURU ONLINE CHALLENGE

computationalthinking.guru

Prizes await our winners!

WWW.COMPUTATIONALTHINKING.GURU



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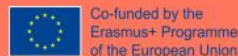


DIAGRAM GURU ONLINE CHALLENGE

Teach me exciting topics with the help of diagrams!



FIND OUT MORE ON computationalthinking.guru

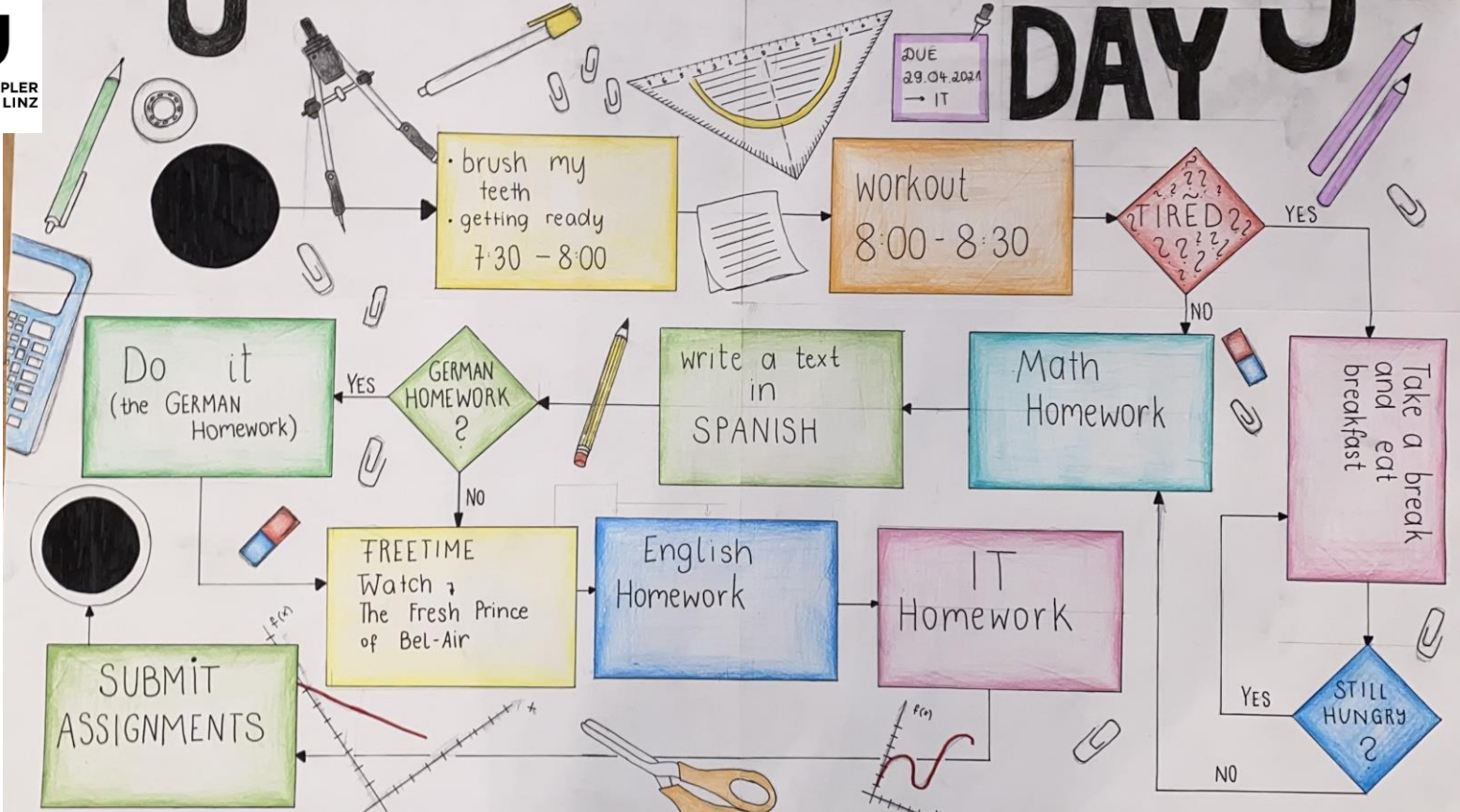


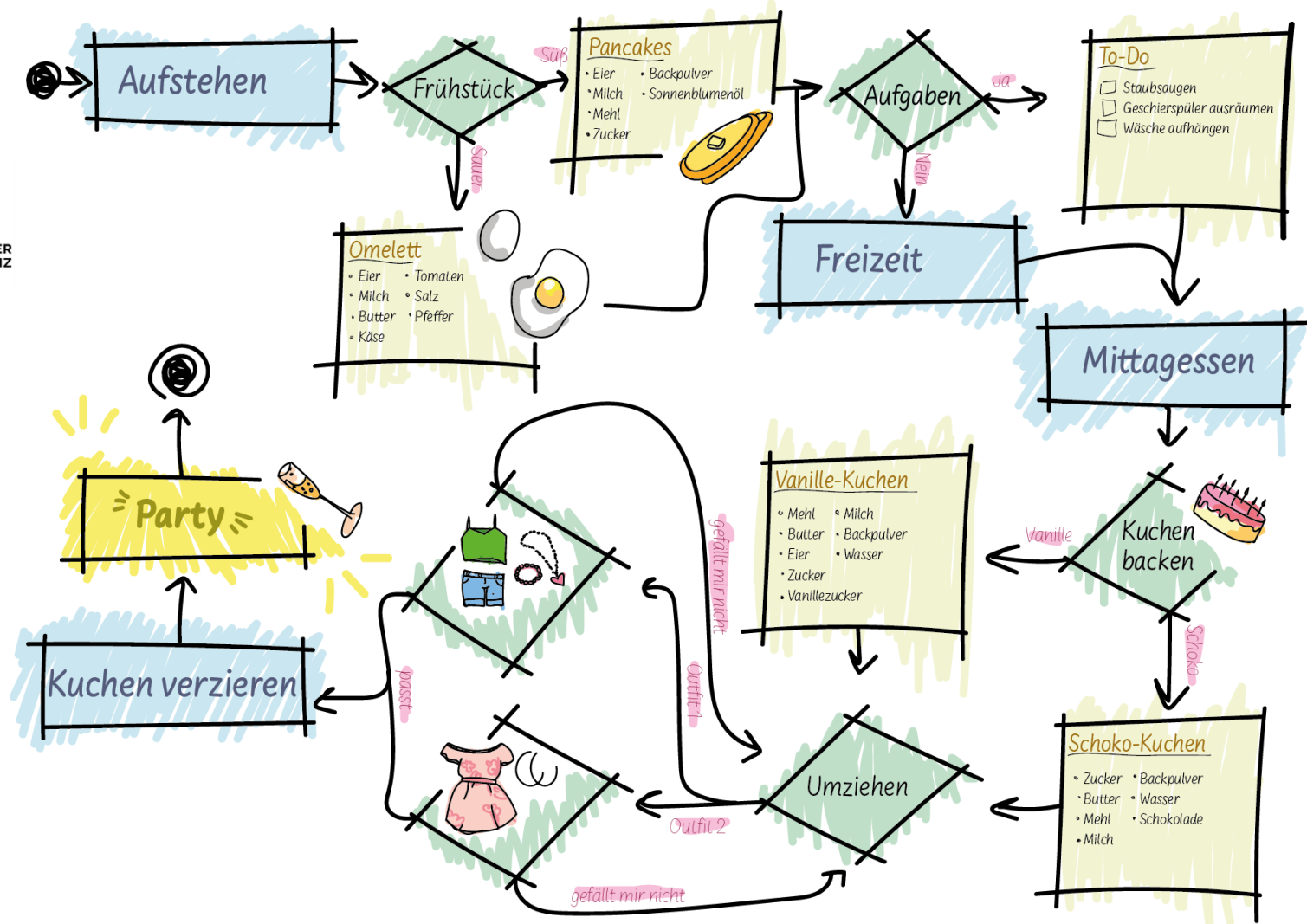
Co-funded by the Erasmus+ Programme of the European Union



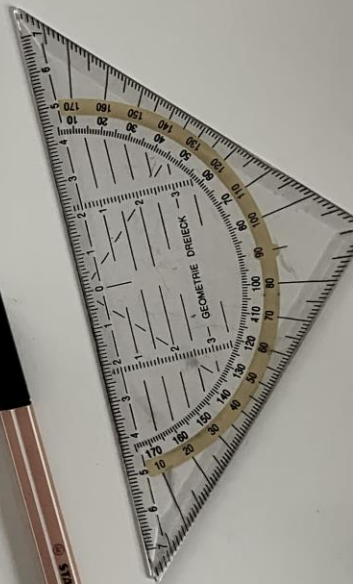
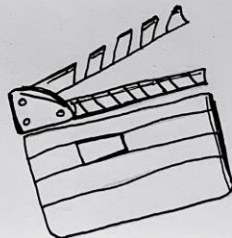
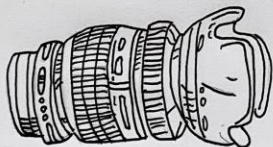
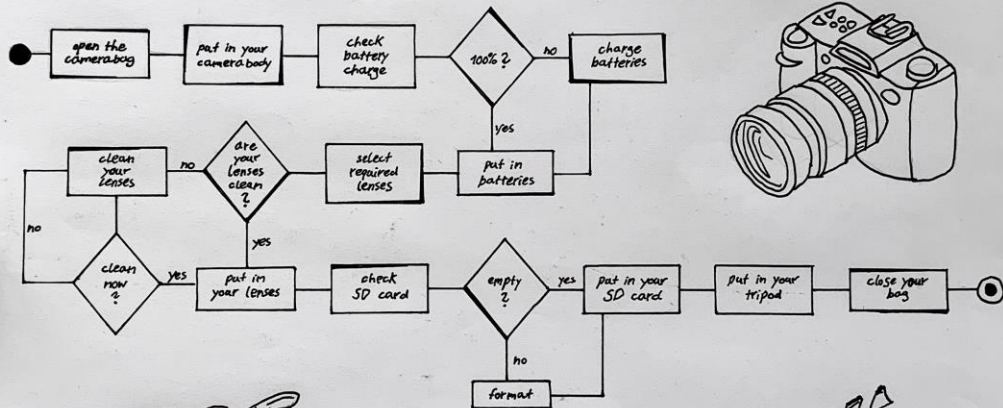
my homeschooling DAY

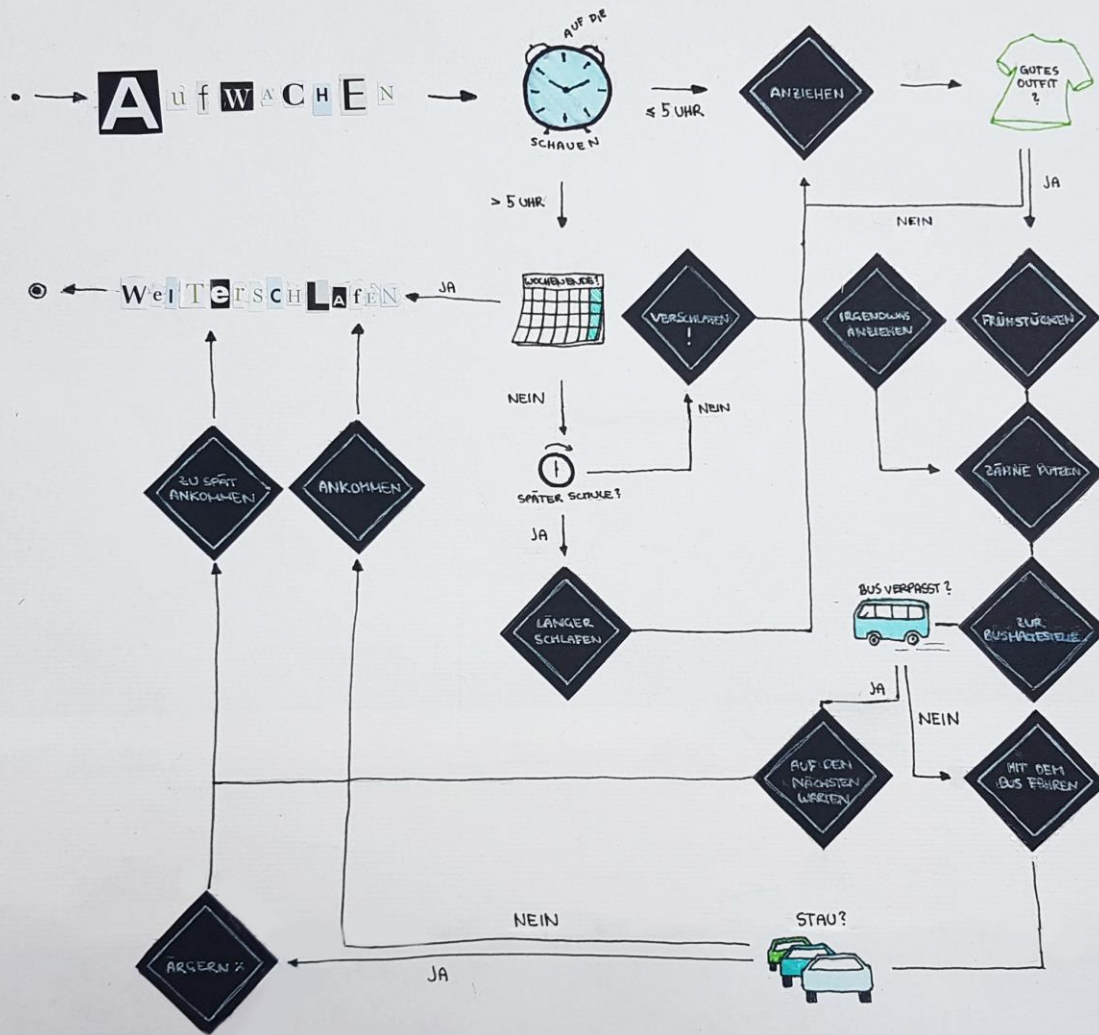
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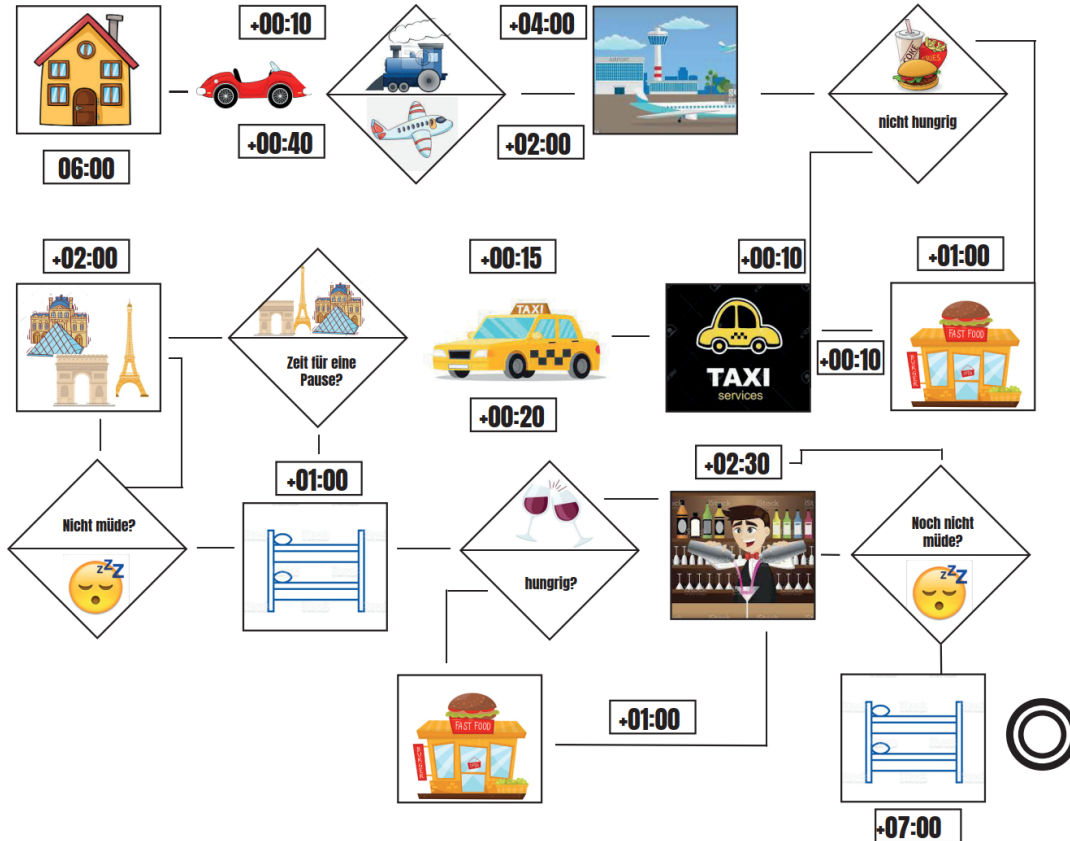


prepare for a photoshoot





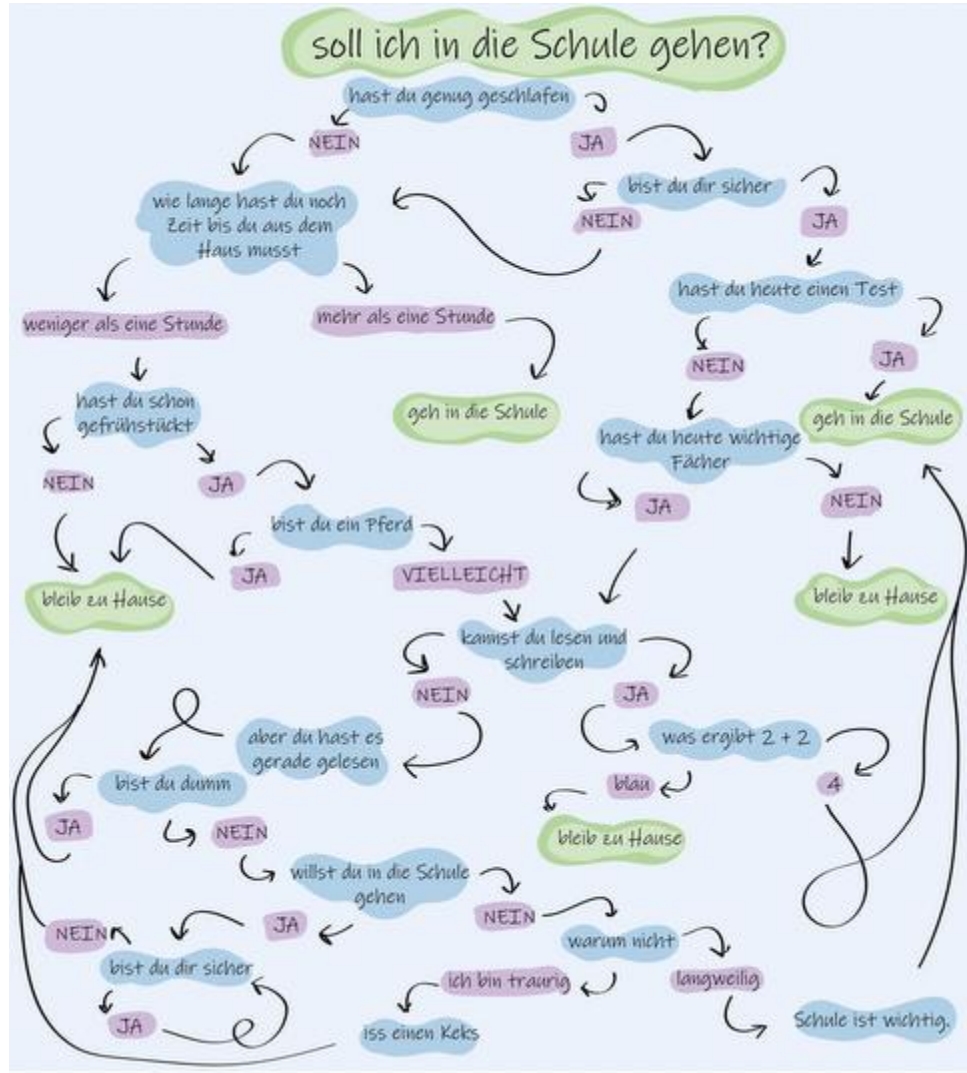
A trip to PARIS...

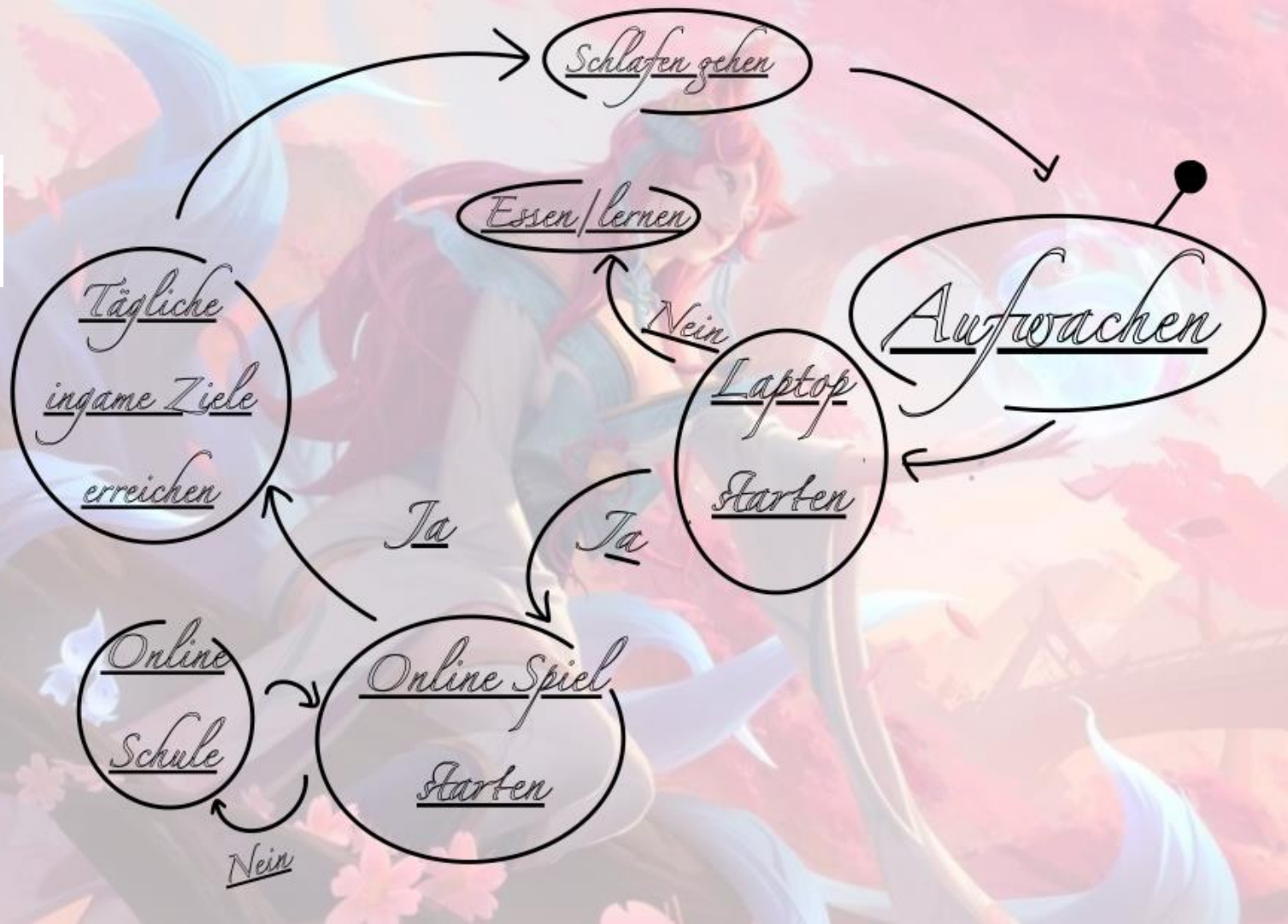


Hier wohnt Paul.



Paul will seinen Urlaub in Paris verbringen. Da er aber nur eine Woche frei hat, muss er diese so zeiteffizient und billig wie möglich gestalten. Begleite Paul an seinem 1. Urlaubstag und entscheide, welche Transportmittel er benutzt, wann er etwas isst und rastet und ob er lieber Sightseeing am Nachmittag macht oder am Abend ausgeht... Errechne dabei, wann er, je nach deiner Auswahl, am nächsten Tag aufwacht, und überlege, wie der Tag am wenigsten kostenspielige wäre.





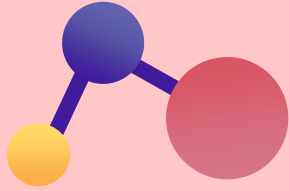
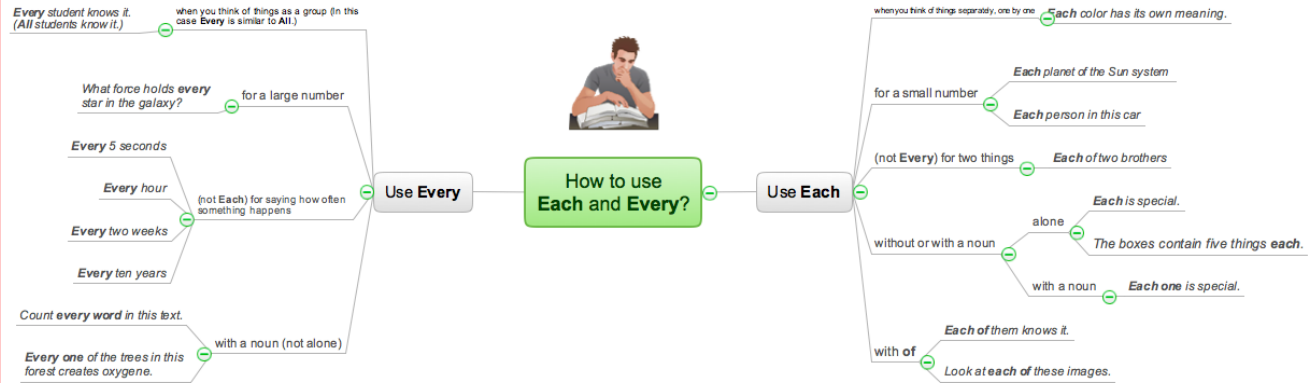
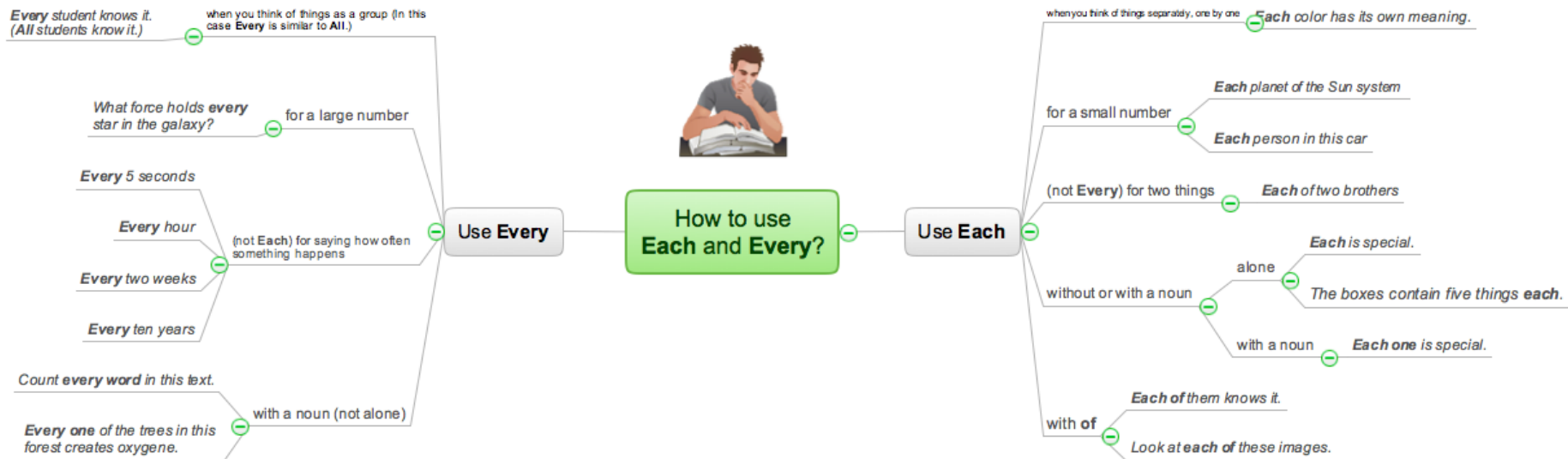


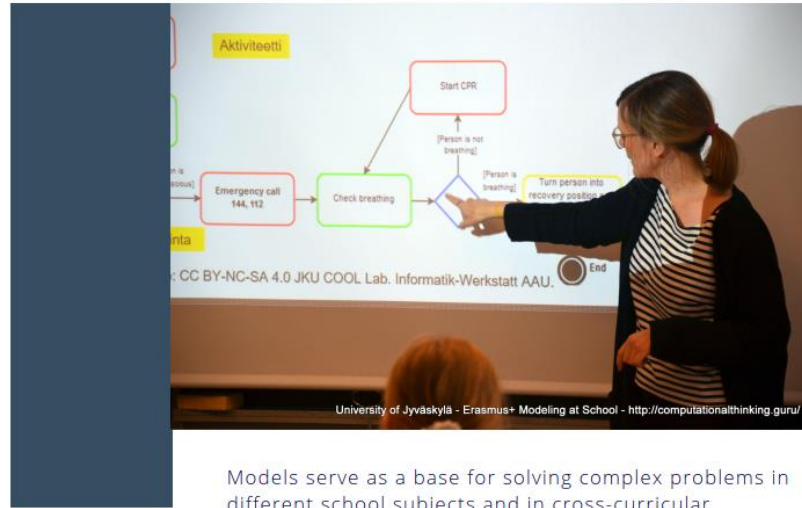
Diagram Types: Entity- Relationship Diagram

Education - English language - Self-study visual lesson for students of English - Learning mind map



Education - English language - Self-study visual lesson for students of English - Learning mind map





Models serve as a base for solving complex problems in different school subjects and in cross-curricular projects. Here you can find an overview of various reasons for using modeling.

Part of the Curriculum

- + Formalization
- + Abstract thinking
- + Problem-solving

Effective teaching & learning strategy

- + Graphical organizer
- + Diagrams
- Summarize content
- + Keep essential information

Integrative computational thinking in practice

- + "Mother tongue" of Computer Science
- + Ideal for interdisciplinary learning



“London”
“Human Robots”

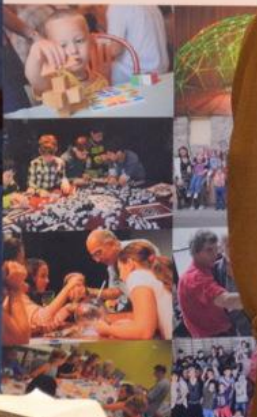
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EXPERIENCE WORKSHOP



THE EXPERIENCE-MATH/ART MOVEMENT

www.experienceworkshop.org



<https://experienceworkshop.org/svenska-dager-swedish-day-keljonkangas-koulu-jyvaskyla/>



The Kids Inspire Kids in STEAM project

The goal of the Kids Inspiring Kids in STEAM (KIKS) project was to raise students' awareness towards the multi- and transdisciplinary connections between the STEAM subjects (Science, Technology, Engineering, Arts & Mathematics), and make the learning about topics and phenomena from these fields more enjoyable.



KIDS INSPIRING KIDS IN STEAM!

www.kiks.unice.hu

EXPERIENCE WORKSHOP

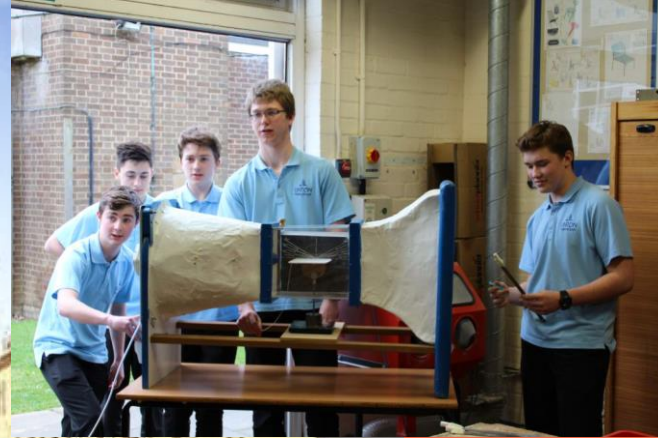


The Kids Inspire Kids in STEAM project

To achieve these goals, KIKS project has popularized the STEAM-concept by projects based on the students inspiring other students-approach and by utilizing new technologies, tools, open educational resources, and everyday items and materials. Through the students-inspiring-other-students-approach, we have aimed to get participating students developing STEAM activities for other students in their own local context and in a wider European physical and virtual community. English, Finnish, Hungarian and Spanish children were participating in the project.

Co-funded by the
Erasmus+ Programme
of the European Union

The goal of the Kids Inspiring Kids in STEAM (KIKS) project was to raise students' awareness towards the multi- and transdisciplinary connections between the STEAM subjects (Science, Technology, Engineering, Arts & Mathematics), and make the learning about topics and phenomena from these fields more enjoyable.



Artistic documentation of a spectacular experiment by the Mankola School, Jyväskylä: water freezing in midair at -20°C. / Wind Tunnel Development for aircraft wing test by English KIKS students from the Linton Village School, Cambridge. / KIKS WIKI SPACES for International collaboration.

Members Projects Events Engage

About KIKS Microbit International Collaboration

Microbit - and the KIKS_Microbit Wikispace - gives us a great opportunity for KIKS: Kids Inspiring Kids in STEAM. Students have already developed a number of projects to answer the challenge: How would you get your schoolmates to LOVE STEAM?

- Conservation of Energy
- KITRONIC+BUGGY
- Merging Sound and Image
- Automated Cat Toys!
- wooh-WARRH! Star Trek sound!

This steered one of our educators (Phil) to develop with us a KIKS microbit wikispaces to support students, easily enhance and track contributions to existing projects, and also develop future KIKS projects in flexible ways:

Videoconferences and inter-school collaborations

KIKS-Microbit Schools are already taking part in video conferences and projects together and we are starting to see the results on this wikispace:-) which only started mid-January. Video conferences and wikispace present two opportunities to:

- Say hello and get to know each other
- Present finished projects or early ideas
- Evaluate each other's work and receive constructive feedback and ideas
- Work together to enhance existing projects and/or develop new ones

You can see the first collaboration here: [KITRONIC+BUGGY](#) and the second below

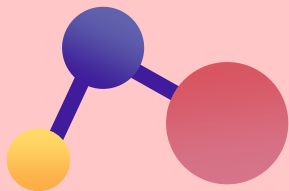
International teams (NEW)

In addition, we're looking to set up an international team(s) of up to 10 students - 2 or 3 per country to collaborate on a new project...OR...taking an existing one and enhancing it. You can start from existing projects or indeed anything you like!

Conservation of Energy

Robotic cars

You can all do the same activity and come up with perhaps different solutions...use Arduino or RPL...or develop a portfolio of



Physics Goes to Shadow Theater

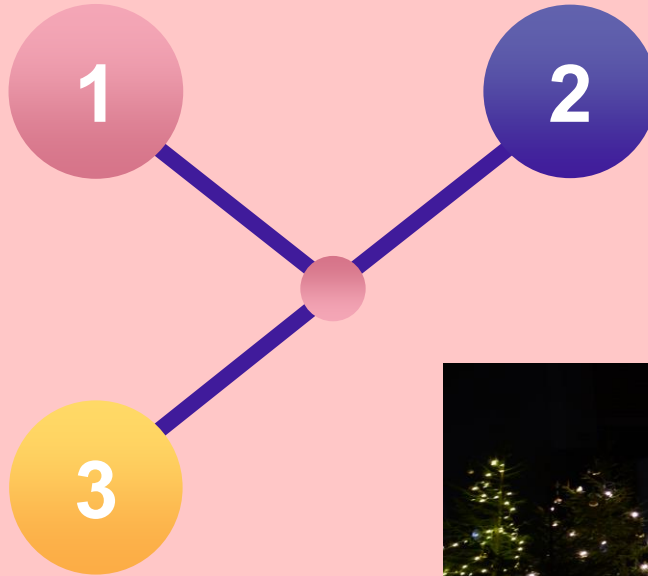
STEAM projects can be implemented not only with the purpose of science learning, but also to create art with the help of science. 7th grader Finnish students, in the KIKS project have written, directed and produced a theater performance. The physics of light has also got a special role in the play.



Motivation: COMPLEX CHALLENGE

Challenge 1

According to the school's tradition, it is always the 7th graders providing a performance for the school's Christmas show.



Challenge 2

There are some shy students in the class. Therefore they started to think about a performance, which does not require that everybody directly appears on stage.

Challenge 3

The preparation and realization of the performance is part of a STEAM learning project to fulfill the requirement of multidisciplinary learning project in the curriculum.



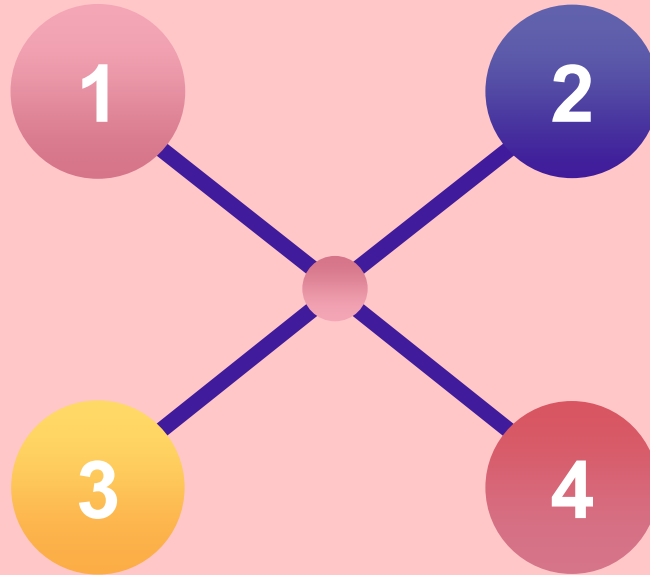
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Challenge 2

There are some shy students in the class. Therefore they started to think about a performance, which does not require that everybody directly appears on stage.

**SOLUTION:
SHADOW
THEATER!**

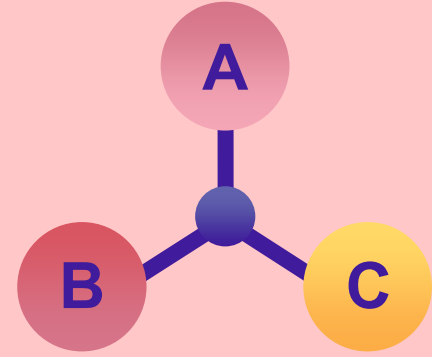
Engagement: IDEATION & PROBLEM-SOLVING & CO-CREATION

Shadow theater in the cultural tradition and contemporary performance art

Collecting Inspiration

Analytic Approach, Scientific Inquiry

Physics of Light, Physics of Visual Illusions, Dramatic / Performance Arts
(collaborative play-writing: story, dialogues; stage techniques; director, actors; marketing)



Artistic, Creative Process & Practical Realization

Involving experts (teachers of various subjects, physicist scholar, professional theater director, craft artist, local newspaper, etc.)

Collecting Inspiration: Shadow theater in the cultural tradition and contemporary performance art

Chinese Shadow Puppetry – UN’s Intangible Cultural Heritage:

<https://ich.unesco.org/en/RL/chinese-shadow-puppetry-00421#:~:text=Chinese%20shadow%20puppetry%20is%20a,cloth%20screen%20illuminated%20from%20behind.>



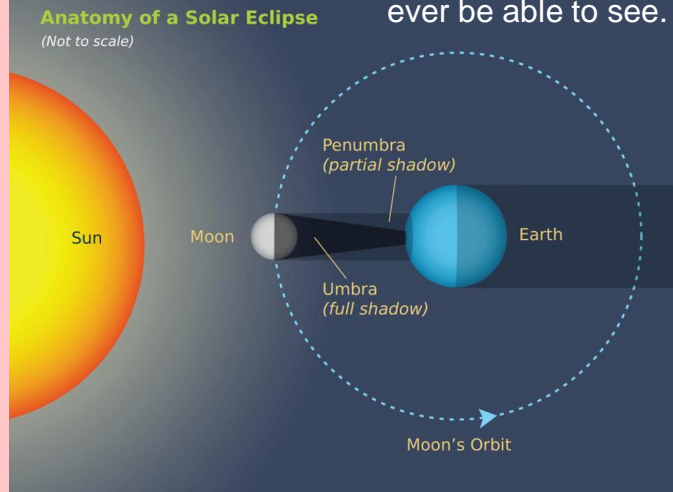
Collecting Inspiration: Shadows in Science

First observations:

- natural sunlight cannot be seen
- it only makes objects visible, i.e. bodies which block its path
- if there is no obstacle to light there is no way of knowing that there is light.
- An object is a necessary prerequisite to reveal light and thus make it possible for us to see a shadow.
- In shadow theatre we would need a puppet, the body of an act or or just one part of an actor's body.
- There must be another body or object for the shadow to be revealed. For example we would never see the shadow of the Moon lit up by the Sun if there were no Earth.



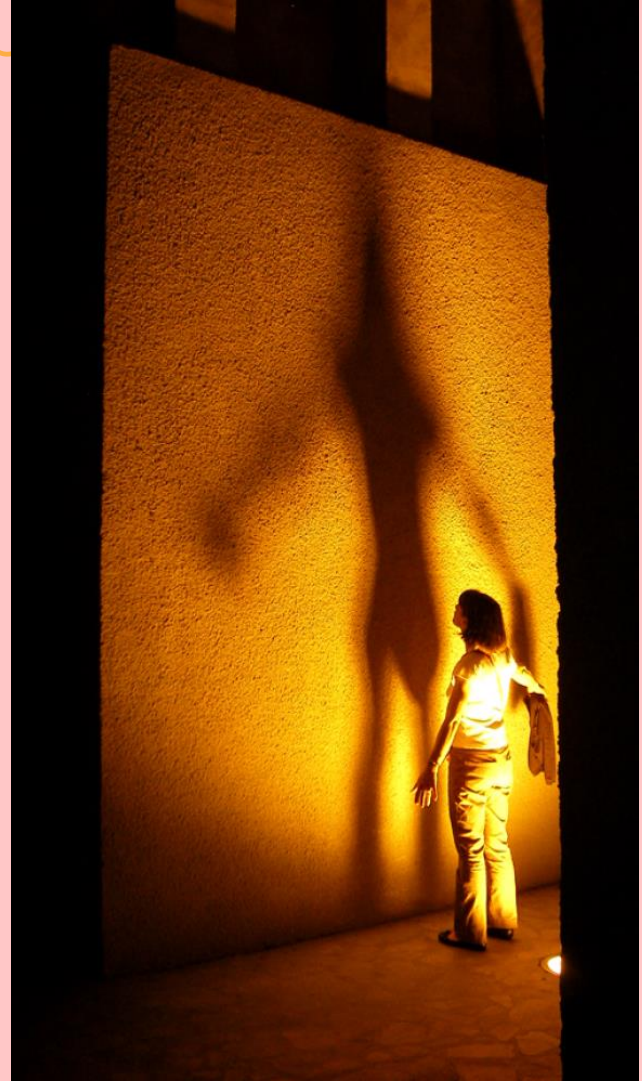
Eclipse of the moon in July 1999 as seen from a station orbiting around the Earth probably the biggest shadow that man will ever be able to see.



Collecting Inspiration: Shadows in the cultural tradition, science and contemporary performance art

First observations:

- Next factor is another object unconnected to the first and whose distance from the first can vary. This factor could be the wall of a room, the back of a stage or in shadow theatre: the surface of the screen.
- The role / position of the spectator.



Collecting Inspiration: Philosophy, History

- Plato's Allegory of the Cave as an epistemological / cognitive interpretation.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UQfRdI3GTw4>



EXPERIENCE
WORKSHOP

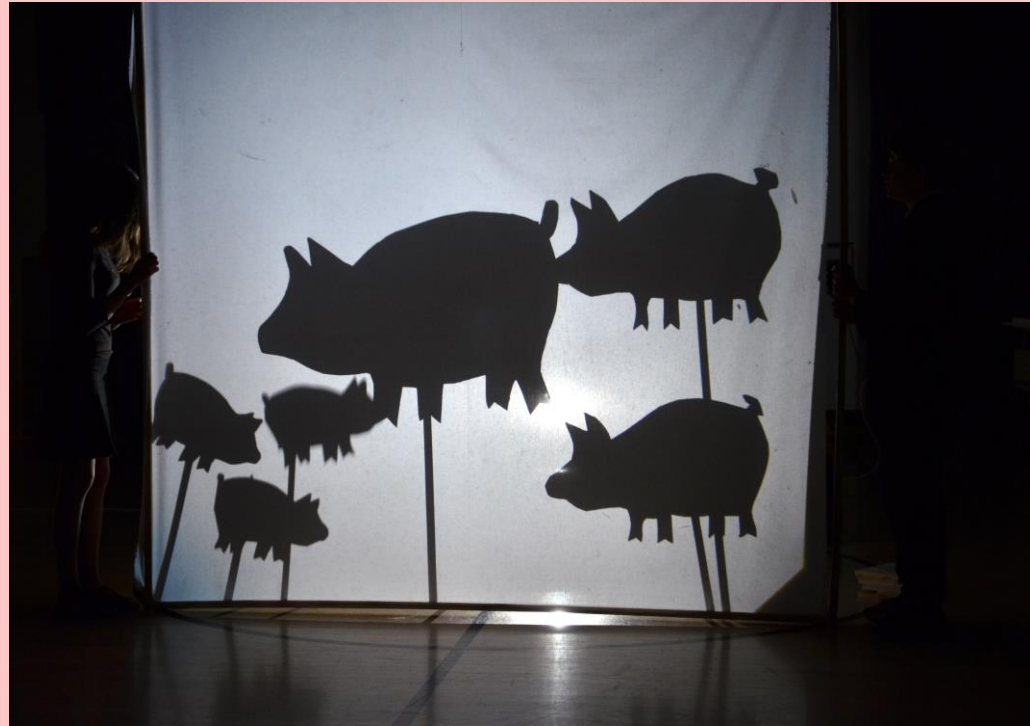


www.experienceworkshop.org

Analytic Approach, Scientific Inquiry

To explore visual illusions and the physics of shadow theater, the students

- made a scientific research concerning the development of visual effects, which they have implemented in the play.
- In addition to their teachers of all related subjects (art, crafts, physics, literature) they involved a physicist, who has helped the group's scientific research.
- They involved a local theater director, who helped in the dramaturgy and staging the play.

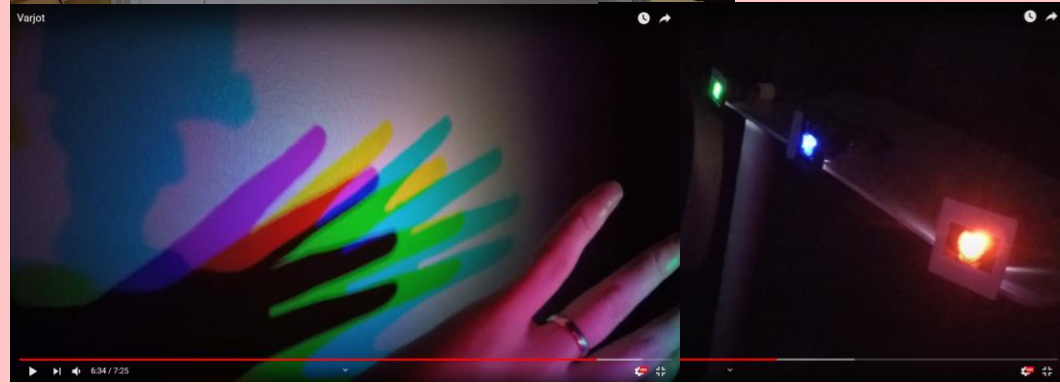
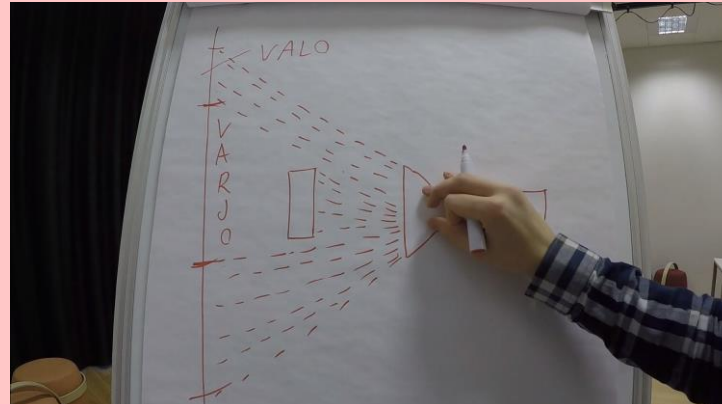


Analytic Approach, Scientific Inquiry

With the help of the physicist, the students got an insight, not only the physics of light, but also understood the basics of several visual effects:

- How to make objects larger and smaller?
- What if using Red, Green and Blue lights? An exciting opportunity: create colorful shadows!

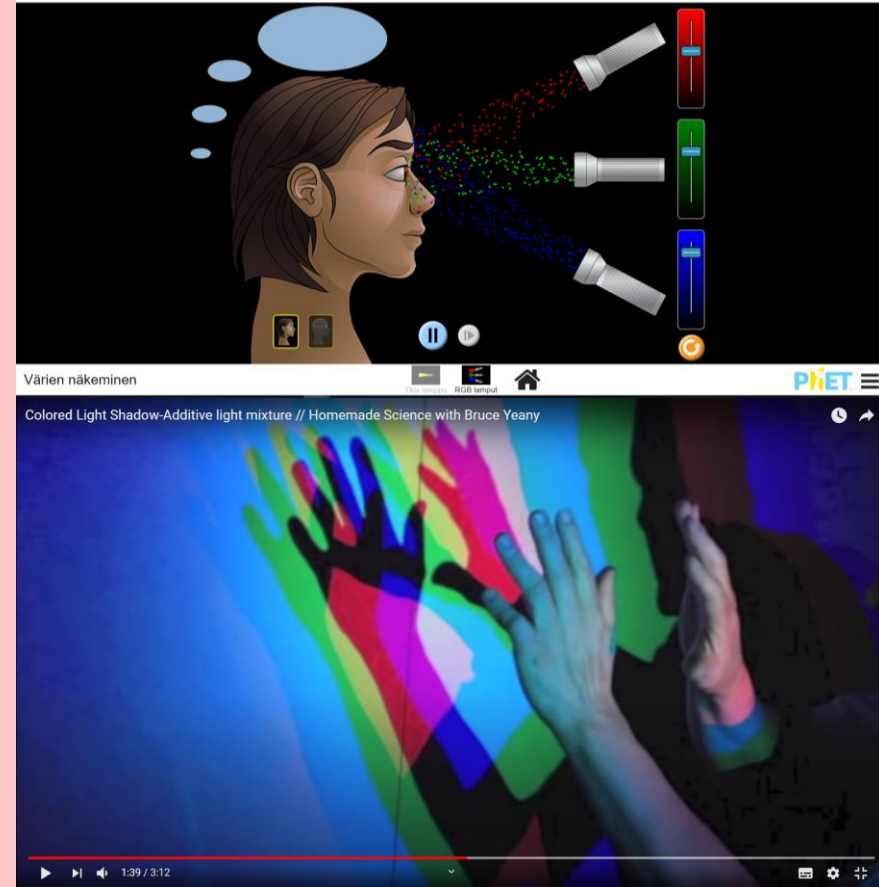
<https://youtu.be/Lw83oKUzxW4>



Analytic Approach, Scientific Inquiry

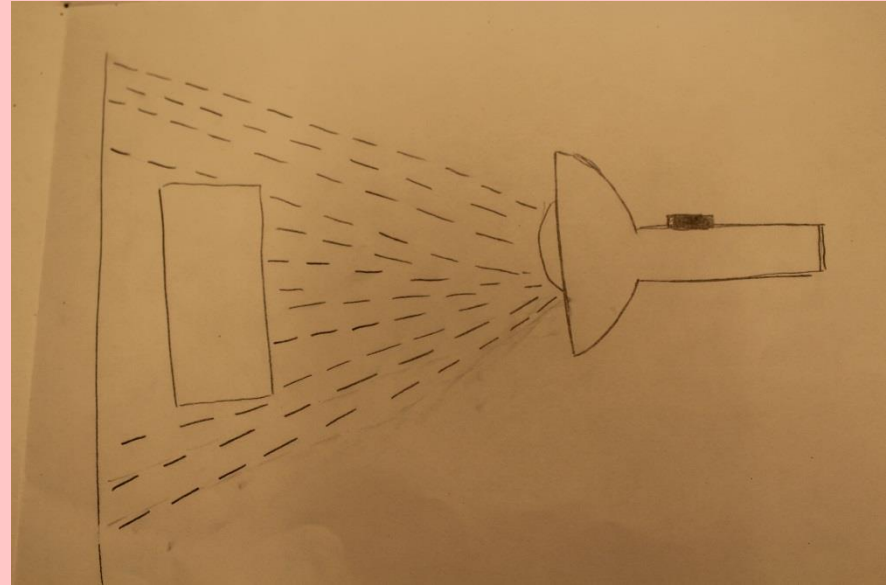
Creating shadows of various colors seemed to be an exciting opportunity worth for further research:

- The students collected more material on the topic:
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eKj1EwJ7THU>
- Made digital experiments:
https://phet.colorado.edu/sims/html/color-vision/latest/color-vision_fi.html
- Collected in the school the required equipment: colorful lights by involving the janitors
- Made real experiments



Analytic Approach, Scientific Inquiry

- The show uses a big wall to which shadows are projected.
- The wall has wooden frames and a white sheet.
- Overhead projector together with big green, red and blue lights is used too.
- One reason to use shadow theatre is that, if the audience does not see the actor, it makes acting easier.



Analytic Approach, Scientific Inquiry

How shadows are made?

- A shadow is formed behind an object which does not pass light.

What affects the size of a shadow?

- The closer the object is to the light source, the bigger the shadow is. The farther the object is, the smaller the shadow is.
- The show used different sizes of shadows, for example, in the scene where the elves were painting dolls and when the police puts the janitor to jail.
- Testing how different sizes of shadows are done.

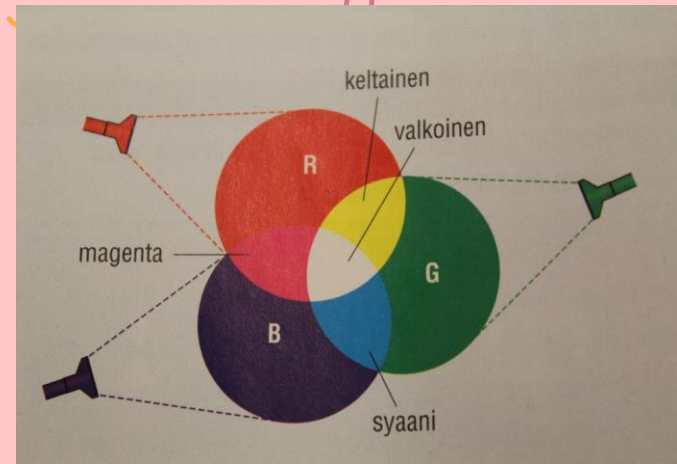


Analytic Approach, Scientific Inquiry

The colour of the shadow

- First the students used the overhead projector: The light is white and the shadows black.
- Then they tested different colours of light and looked for the colours of the shadows. The coloured light gives coloured shadows.

In the final scene of the theatre coloured lights and shadows were used. When the light comes from three different directions, it looks like there are many people behind the wall, although there really is only one. Combining different main colours produces shadows in different colours.



Artistic, Creative Process & Practical Realization

The students

- collaboratively created the main storyline of the play
- then distributed the roles
- Had several hours of rehearsals



Story of the Play

- Father Christmas (“Joulupukki” in Finnish) is coming back home to his village, Korvatunturi from one of his busy journeys before Christmas. On the way, he meets with his caretaker, who is responsible for all the buildings and animals in Korvatunturi.



Story of the Play

- Father Christmas ("Joulupukki" in Finnish) is coming back home to his village, Korvatunturi from one of his busy journeys before Christmas. On the way, he meets with his caretaker, who is responsible for all the buildings and animals in Korvatunturi.
- The caretaker tries again to ask for higher payment, but Father Christmas is too busy to listen. When Father Christmas arrives at home, he checks everything with his telescope. He sees that his elves are helping him to pack the billions of gifts to all children of the world.



Story of the Play

- Then he turns his telescope towards his piggery and dreaming about of eating "The Pig Number Six", as his favorite traditional Finnish Christmas-ham for Christmas dinner.
- The caretaker is frustrated, because she has too much snow-work and other things to do in Korvatunturi. She also has a big family of her own, 16 children, and they don't have money to buy food. She is also dreaming about the big swine, the Pig Number Six in Father Christmas piggery. While Father Christmas is sleeping, she steals the swine.



Story of the Play

- Father Christmas hears something, wakes up and checks with his telescope if everything is in order. He finds out that his biggest swine is missing. He calls the police. Policemen come to arrest the Caretaker and put her in a prison.
- When Father Christmas sees with his telescope that the Caretaker is in prison, he changes his mind. He finds it is not right that the poor Caretaker is in the prison and her big family cannot have Christmas. He goes and gets the Caretaker out of prison and gives her job back.



Story of the Play

- He asks if the Caretaker would like to join Father Christmas on the Christmas dinner. He also asks if she would like to have a pay rise. Father Christmas and Caretaker think together that this will be a best Christmas ever and they start a party.



STEAMteach Erasmus Meeting at the Finnish Institute for Educational Research-University of Jyväskylä



STEAMTeach

Science | Technology | Engineering | Arts | Mathematics

WHY TEACHERS' TRAINING

Most teachers are subject-specific

New curricula promote the development of STEM / STEAM competences / sometimes equivalent to Science Literacy – but can it be more?



HOW WE HAVE PROMOTED STEAM EDUCATION

STEAM PROJECT-BASED LEARNING

Student-centred methodology that promotes the integration of content, the definition of problems and the devise of strategies for solving them.

KIKS FORMAT (Kids Inspiring Kids in STEAM)

Format that promotes Project dissemination and student interaction with a variety of audiences.



PRINCIPLES TO BE INCLUDED

KNOWLEDGE ABOUT LEARNING METHODOLOGIES

Teachers may find difficulties in implementing activities requiring long periods of time

Training them on learning methodologies that adapt to different periods of time

Students and/or families may be reluctant to implement active learning methodologies

Providing them with knowledge to highlight the benefits of active methodologies over a traditional approach



Problem-centred

Collaborative

Play-based / Experience-oriented

Inquiry-based

Project-based

Design-based

PRINCIPLES TO BE INCLUDED

DEVELOPING TEACHERS' SOFT SKILLS

COLLABORATION

Teachers may find difficulties in dealing with content in which he/she is not a specialist

Teachers may not have a strong knowledge on the context in which the activity is framed

Teachers are able to promote high cognitive demands from the disciplines in which he/she is a specialist



Teachers

Professionals

Researchers

Offering a learning community (Open STEAM Group) to be supported

PRINCIPLES TO BE INCLUDED

GUARANTEE TEACHERS' SUPPORT

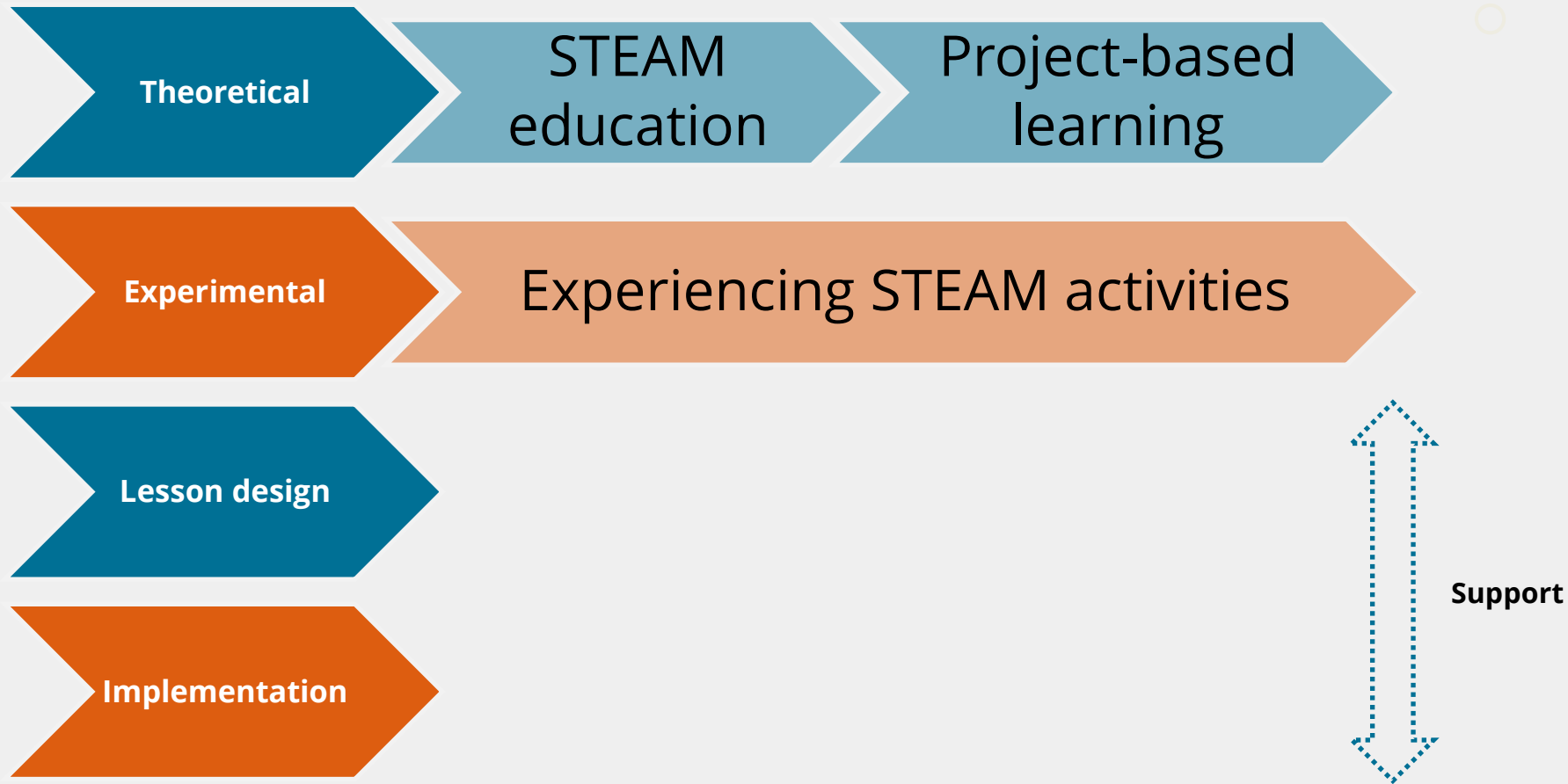
Supporting teachers' in the design and implementation of STEAM activities

Offering teachers the opportunity to train periodically

Offering a learning community (Open STEAM Group) to be supported

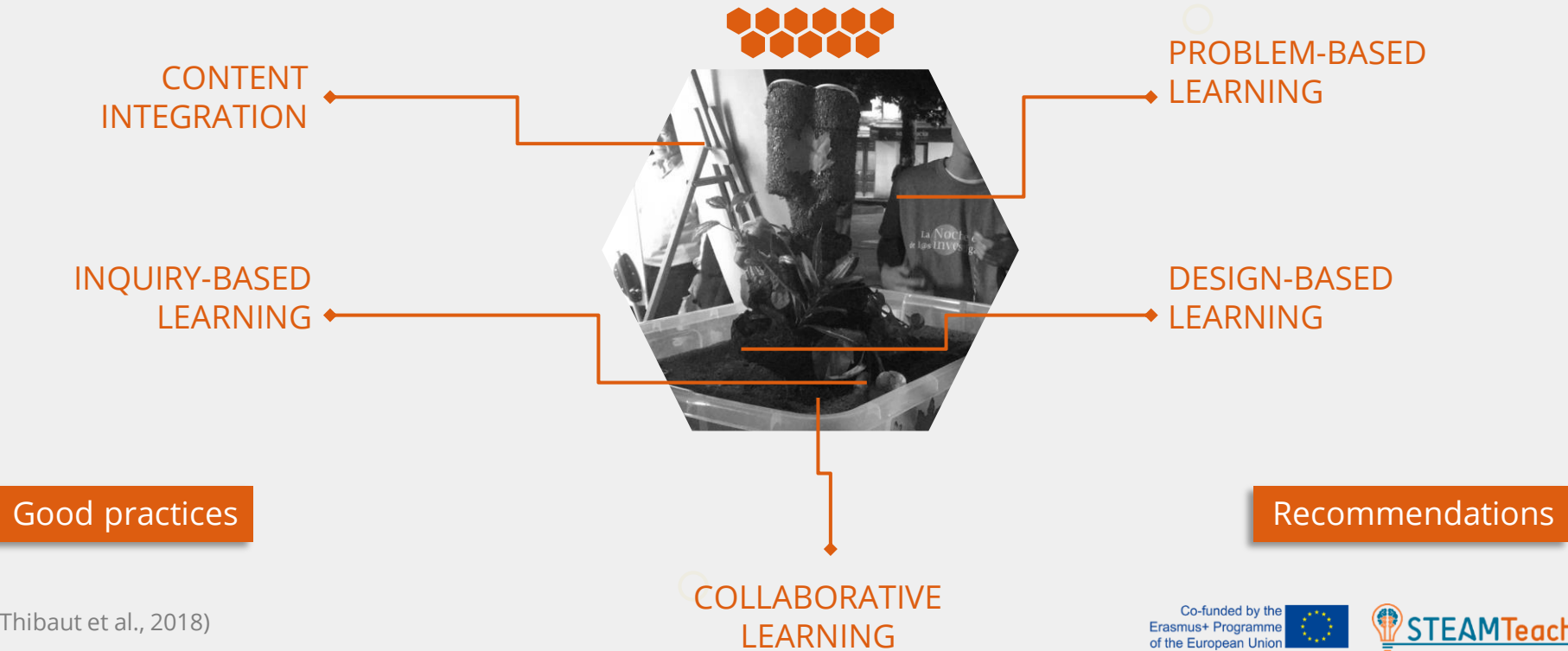


INITIAL DESIGN OF OUR PD PROGRAM



THEORETICAL DIMENSION

STEAM PROJECT-BASED LEARNING



(Thibaut et al., 2018)

Co-funded by the
Erasmus+ Programme
of the European Union



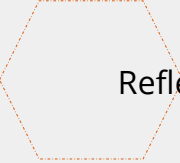
 **STEAMTeach**

EXPERIMENTAL DIMENSION

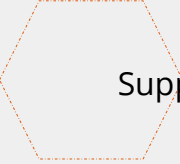


(Thibaut et al., 2018)

LESSON DESIGN




Reflect on the relationship between the project and the curriculum



Supporting teachers on the design through collective and individual meetings



Establishing links between teachers and professionals in the project area



Offering templates for lesson design

IMPLEMENTATION




Supporting teachers in the implementation through collective and individual meetings



After implementing the project, reviewing the document to share it with others in an open repository



A misty forest scene with moss-covered rocks and evergreen trees. The text "Taukojumpan aika" is overlaid in the center.

Taukojumpan aika

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=l7xy5vuibJs>



STEAM JAM

LUX:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mEi9EQuXyc0>
<https://www.luxblox.com/pages/video-instructions>

4D Frame:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VEtwXUxUd-k&list=PL35RWcGPoXVsy1qDYjTMMaJxzIIISH3A7B&index=7>

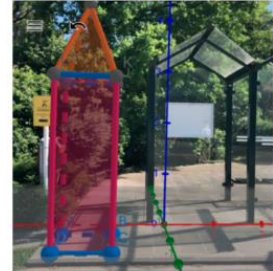
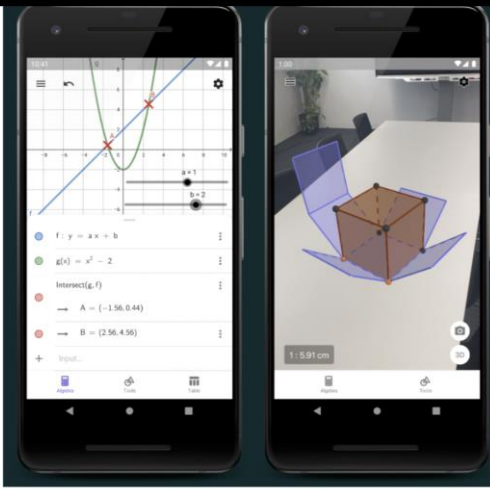
Itsphun: <https://www.itsphun.com/polygon>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2AtGgi7sG6l>





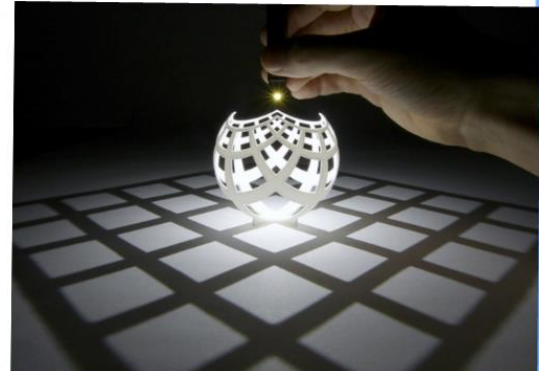
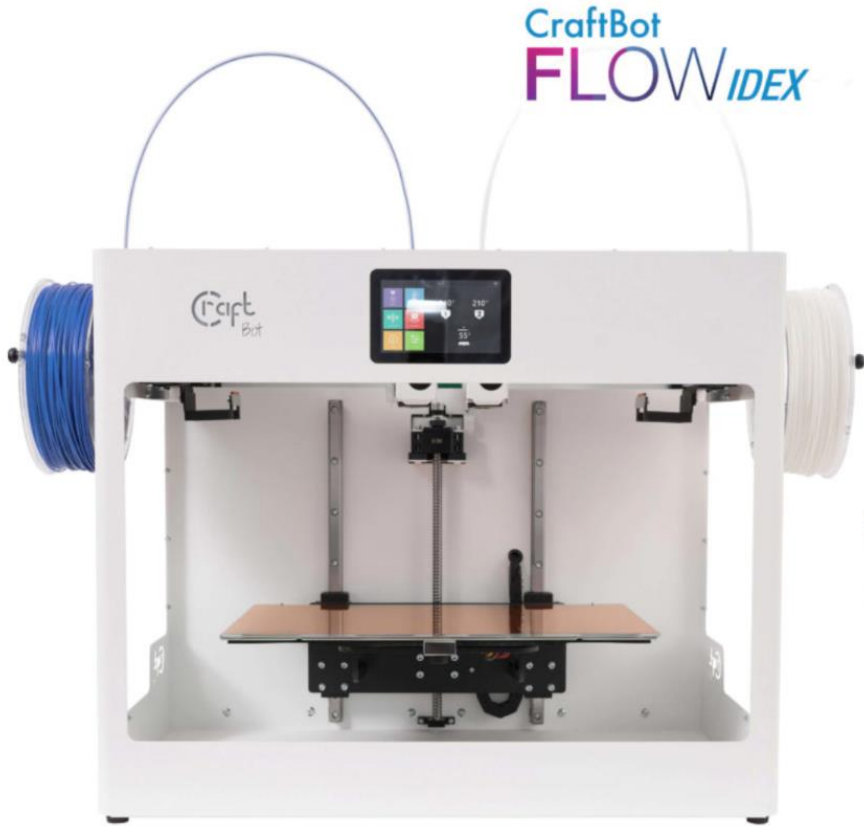
Augmented Reality



Ben Haas, Luxembourg
& many other students/colleagues



GeoGebra 3D Printing



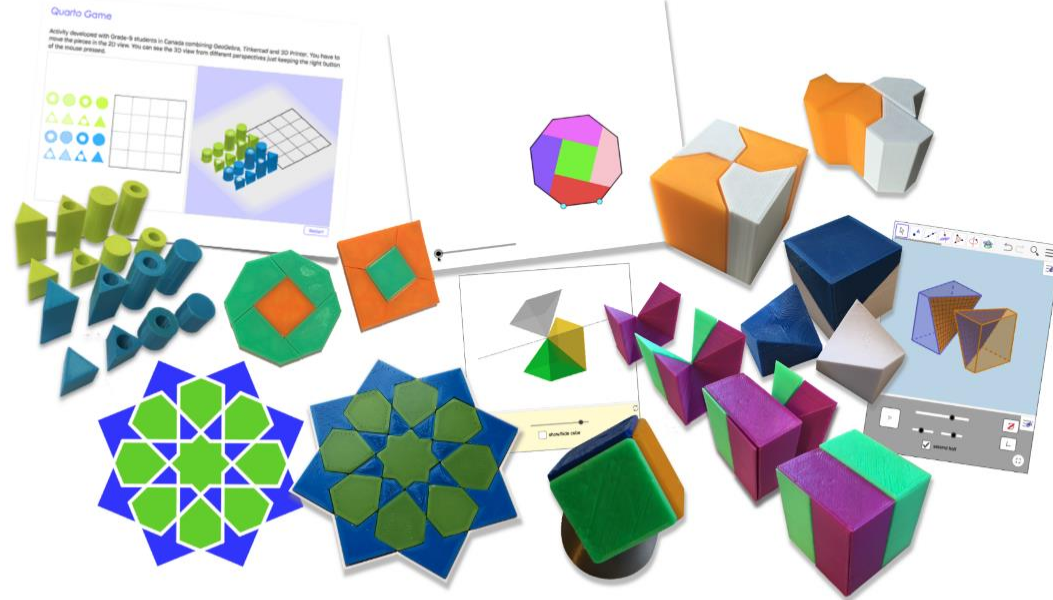
Diego Lieban

PHYSICAL & DIGITAL CONNECTION

DIEGO LIEBAN

MAKING STEAM MORE PLAYABLE

GEOGEBRA + 3D PRINTING = GAME DESIGN & PUZZLES



Diego Lieban, Brazil

Gamification, Game design, physical-digital connection

PRINCIPLES

Physical World ↔ Digital World

DIFFERENTIATION X INTEGRATION

Modeling the perimeter of rectangles in terms of area

PROBLEM SOLVING

PATTERNS

Games and Tools with GeoGebra

Getting some help...

Diego Lieban

MAKING INTERPRETING ADAPTING TESTING REFINING CREATING LEARNING

Diego Lieban
diego@mathsystems.org
Diego Lieban
MATHS MOVERS MATHS
Zuli Defendi

Diego Lieban, Brazil

Digital Sculpturing, 3D Printing, Games

Digital Sculpting and Games with GeoGebra

by Diego Lieban, Marina Bonetto, Zuli Defendi, Chris Browne, Ho Cui Park, and Kristi Fanyasi

MOMATH
MUSEUM OF MATHEMATICS
New York, 30.03.19

A new era of manipulatives

making your own resources with 3D printing and other technologies

Which different benefits do physical and digital approaches bring for teaching? How can we combine physical and digital resources for teaching and learning math?

The use of manipulatives in the classroom has been a traditional way to help students understand mathematical concepts. In the past few years, digital manipulatives have emerged as a new way to help students understand mathematical concepts. This book explores the benefits of using digital manipulatives in the classroom and provides a methodology for creating your own resources.

METHODOLOGY

This is a methodology for creating your own resources with 3D printing and other technologies. It includes a list of materials and tools needed, a list of steps to follow, and a list of examples of resources that can be created.

THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

This is a theoretical framework for understanding the benefits of using digital manipulatives in the classroom. It includes a list of key concepts and a list of research findings.

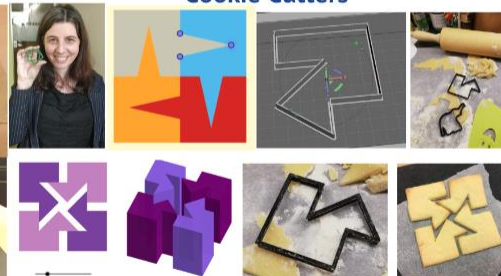
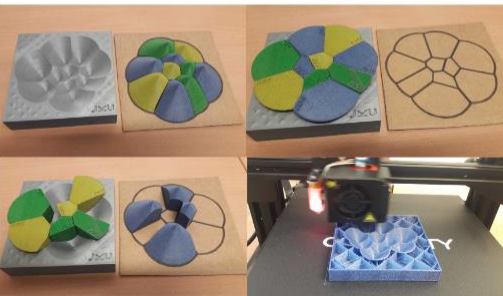
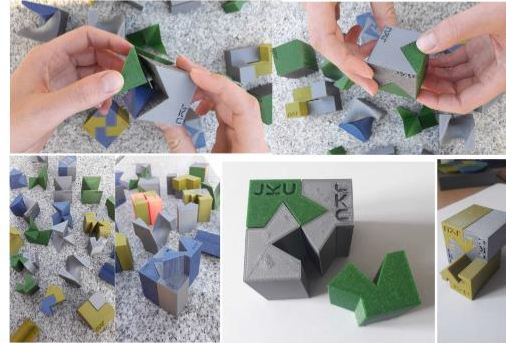
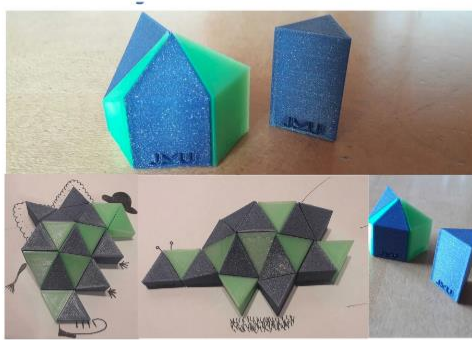
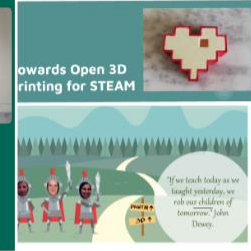
Diego Lieban
diego@mathsystems.org
Diego Lieban
MATHS MOVERS MATHS
Zuli Defendi

DIVIDING A CUBE INTO EQUAL PARTS

HOW MANY DIFFERENT WAYS?

Diego Lieban, Brazil





Physical and Digital Transformation using Augmented Reality and 3D Printing



Research Question

What are the design principles to visualize the data transformation from physical to digital forms (and vice versa) using augmented reality in architectural construction ?

Physical

3D Scanning

Digital (AR)

Digital(AR)

3D Printing

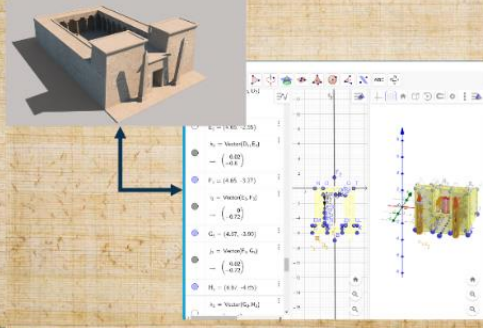
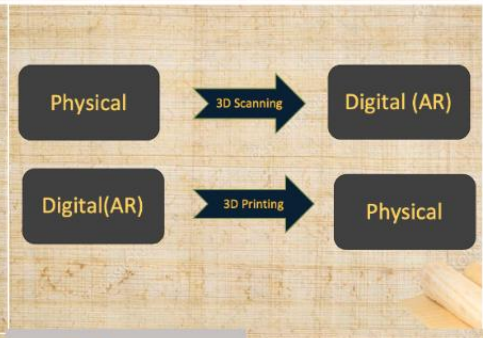
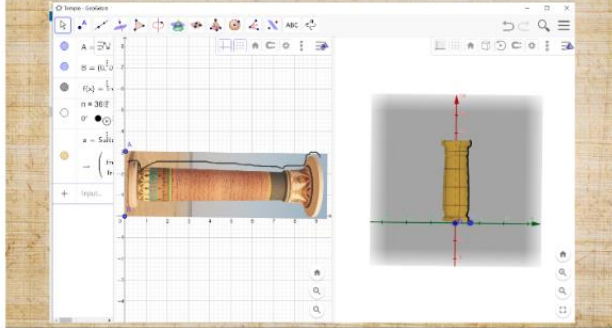
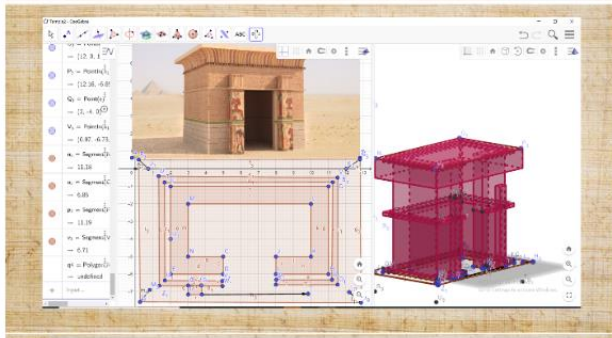
Physical



**Shereen
El Bedewy
Egypt**



Application of Transformations on Architectural Models





Practices:
Culture
History
Through
Architectural
Modelling



Architectural Model



Age

Digital

Technologies

Physical

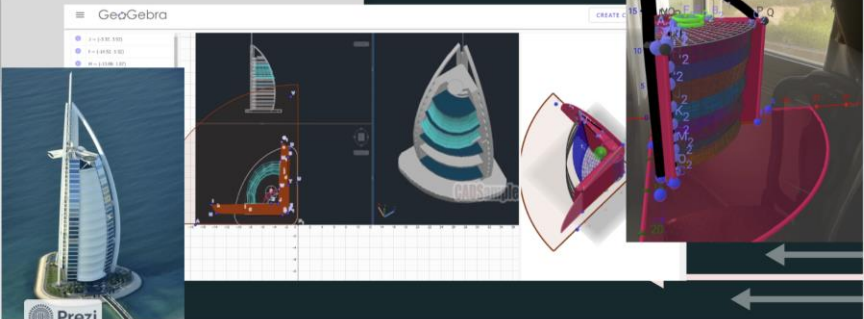
- GeoGebra 2D/3D
- AR
- VR
- 3D Scanning

- 3D Printing
- Origami
- 4D Frames

- Classroom
- Outdoor
- Online
- Museum

Environment

Connecting to Culture!



Ben Haas
Luxembourg



MathCityMap



Kyeong Choi
South Korea

Prototyping Korean Cultural heritage in mathematics perspective for STEAM education

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Sejong Academy of Science and Arts

Zsolt Lavicza
zslavicza@jku.at
Johannes Kepler University, Linz

GeoGebra
3D Printing(STL)
Augmented Reality

Ancient Korean Astronomical Observatory



Geometric features of monuments: tessellations and symmetries

Isfahan Mosque, Iran

Kazinczyk Utca Synagogue Budapest, Hungary

Kadoorie Synagogue, Porto, Portugal



Noah Dana-Picard
Israel

Octagonal monuments: fortifications



Octagonal monuments: Rumbach Synagogue, Budapest



EXPERIENCE WORKSHOP



THE EXPERIENCE-CENTERED
MATH/ART MOVEMENT

www.experienceworkshop.hu



VISUALITY &
MATHEMATICS

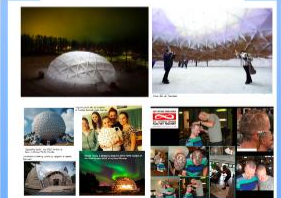
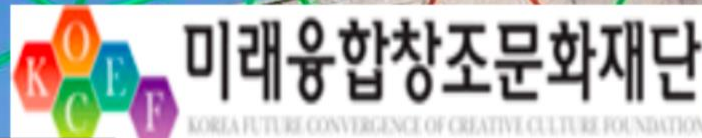
EXPERIENTIAL EDUCATION
OF MATHEMATICS THROUGH
VISUAL ARTS, SCIENCES
AND PLAYFUL ACTIVITIES



Connecting Hands-on and Digital Problem-Solving in Symmetry Education:

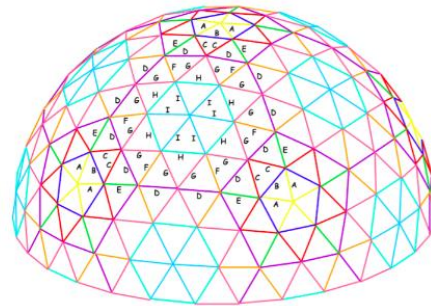
4dframe and Geogebra in Experience Workshop's Geodesic Dome Construction Activities

Kristóf Fenyvesi (University of Jyväskylä)
&
Diego Lieban (Johannes Kepler University)

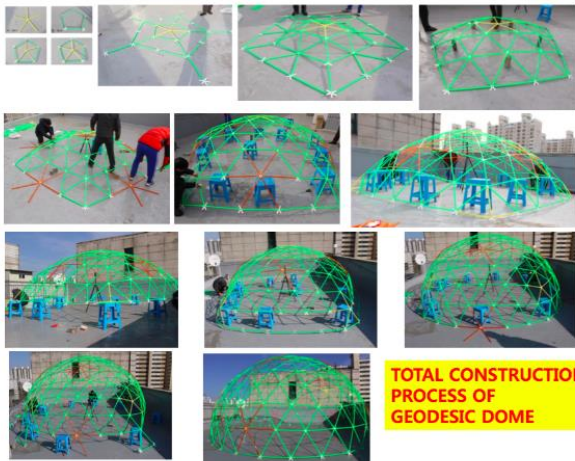




Com. piece area	Length of each tube after	How many pieces
A	42	30
B	49	30
C	47	60
D	52	90
E	46	30
F	51	60
G	53	180
H	55	65
I	56	60
5-way connectors		12
6-way connectors		360



<http://desertdomes.com/domecalc.html>



TOTAL CONSTRUCTION PROCESS OF GEODESIC DOME

DOM's building level

$n = 12$
scale $r = 10$

DOM's radius: 9.51 u.l.

Area of complete

DOM: 1115.25 u.a.

Area of complete related

Sphere: 1136.64 u.a.

Partial area of DOM according to the building level: 1115.25 u.a.

You'll need:

120 pieces A's.

60 pieces B's.

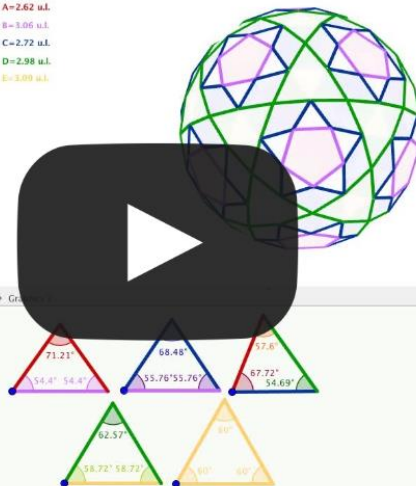
120 pieces C's.

120 pieces D's.

60 pieces E's.

- RED pattern
- PURPLE pattern
- BLUE pattern
- GREEN pattern
- YELLOW pattern

A=2.62 u.l.
B=3.06 u.l.
C=2.72 u.l.
D=2.98 u.l.
E=3.09 u.l.





10/07/2015
Photo: Bart van Overbeek



"Spaceship Earth," the AT&T Pavilion at Epcot in Disney World, Florida.

The People's Meeting Dome by Tejgaard & Jepsen, Denmark



Origami Epcot Ball by students of Natalija Budinski math teacher



Nature House, a gorgeous geodesic dome home located on the Sandhornøya island of northern Norway.



Big Data Visualisation in Statistics Education

Exploring ideas of Sustainable Development

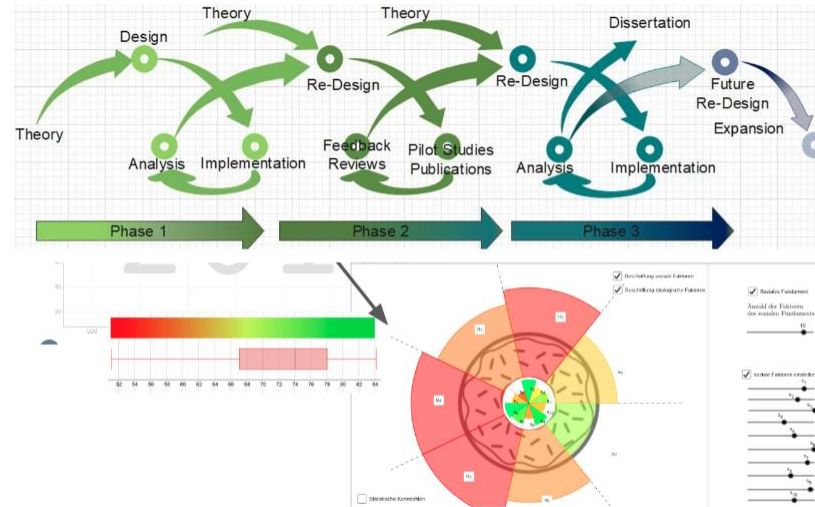


Martin Andre
Austria

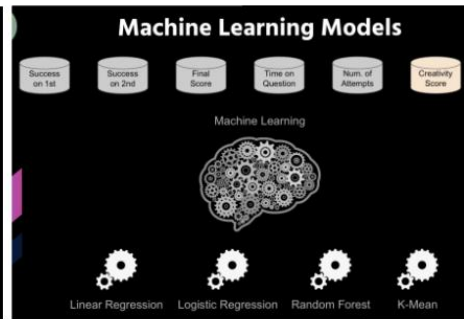
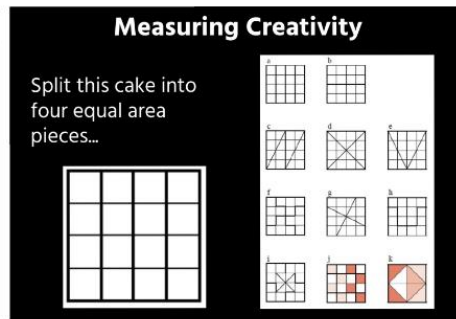
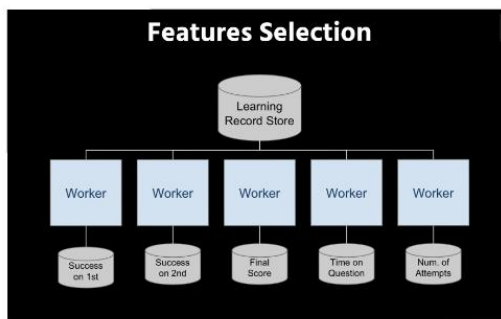
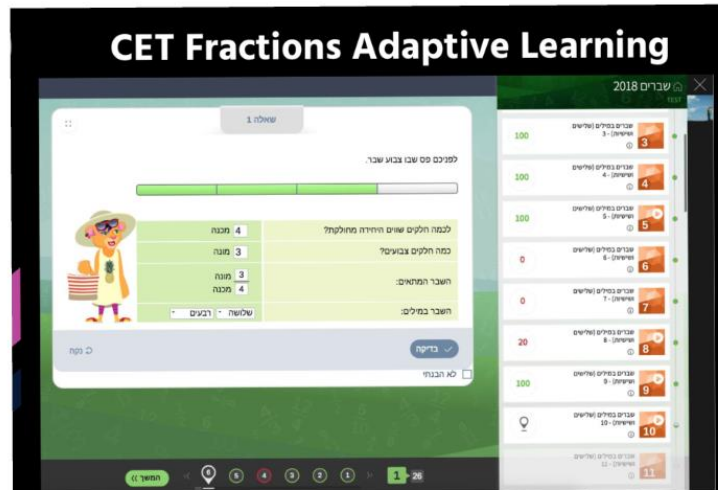
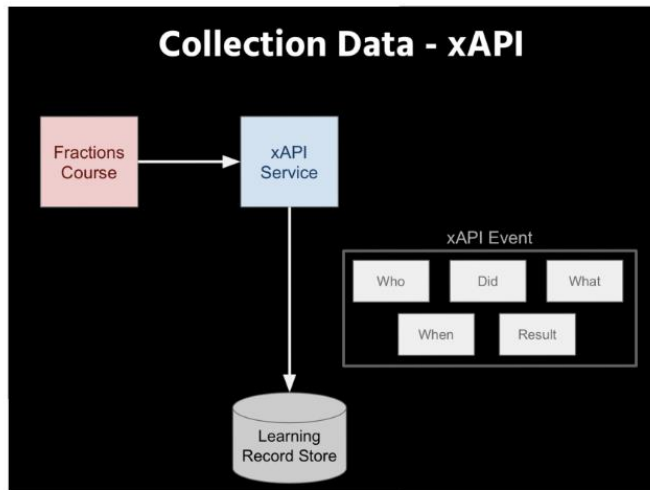
the statistical investigative process
in secondary school education

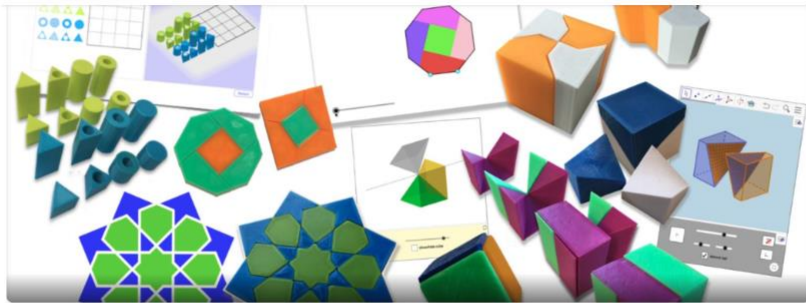
Martin Andre
martin.andre@ph-tirol.ac.at

JOHANNES KEPLER
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4040 Linz, Österreich
www.jku.at



Detecting Creativities with Machine Learning





GeoGebra Arts & STEAM

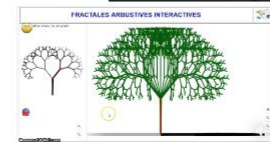
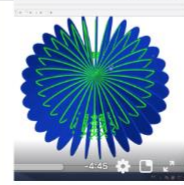
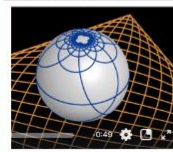
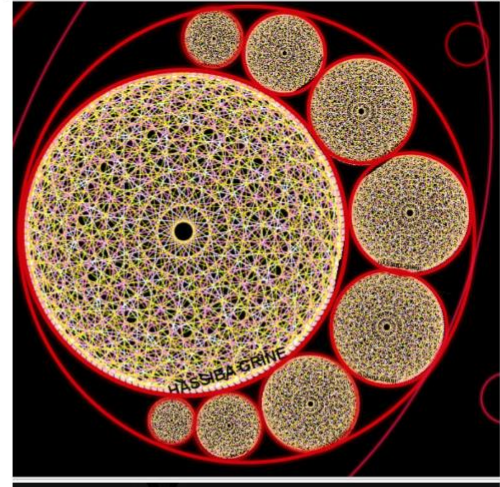
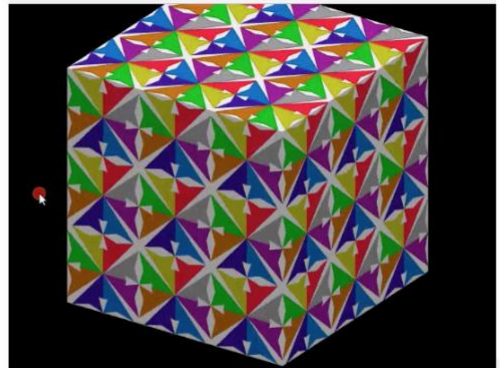
Public group · 13.0K members



- About
- Discussion
- Mentorship
- Announcements
- Rooms
- Topics
- Members
- More

Move slowly the red points

0:52



Processing request...

The Founder of OECD's PISA assessment on the importance of creativity in education



8TH SYMPOSIUM ON
CREATIVE EDUCATION

Andreas Schleicher_creative education.mp4



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2023





Thank you

Do you have any questions?

Dr. Kristóf Fenyvesi

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+358 40 805 3324

www.experienceworkshop.org

www.learningbydoing.fi



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