

### What Gets Transferred?

We venture that what gets transferred is primarily not better content preparation, but rather **attitudes and abilities related to thinking, reasoning, and figuring things out**. Students spend much of their class time in our CLASP course in their small groups working out explanations, making sense of phenomena in terms of models they are learning, getting frustrated at times, but feeling really good when they “get it.”

The **continued focus on sense making and reasoning**, rather than “getting the answer” or “trying to remember what the answer was” or “getting through the assignment or the lab” **provides a very different experience than they get in their other science and math courses**.

Perhaps what the students get and what is transferred is best captured in an exclamation one student shouted as she ran into my office following a quiz in the second quarter of the course. I had been her discussion/lab instructor the previous quarter as she really struggled to get through the course.

**“Dr Potter! Dr Potter! I finally get it! You don’t expect us to know how to answer the questions when we first read them on the quiz. That’s because you’ve given us what we need to figure out what to do. And I just did it!”**

### Experiment Background

- Originally conceptualized to investigate the effect on student performance of incoming freshmen who **simultaneously took math, chemistry, and physics courses/sections that all emphasized active engagement**. NSF DUE-0633317
- Cohorts of 48 students **did take courses together in the same sections**, and there are interesting **cohort effects**. (See Lynch Poster: A Qualitative Look at The Long Term Effects of Early Enrollment in Physics)
- Problems arose in turning sections of chemistry into active engagement; essentially no changes in course.
- Fortuitously**, problems in scheduling resulted in pushing back the Physics course (CLASP) to the spring quarter for Cohort 1 and the delay of the chemistry course to the winter quarter for Cohort 2. These two changes from the original proposal provided an almost ideal setup (unrecognized at the time) to investigate transfer from physics to chemistry.

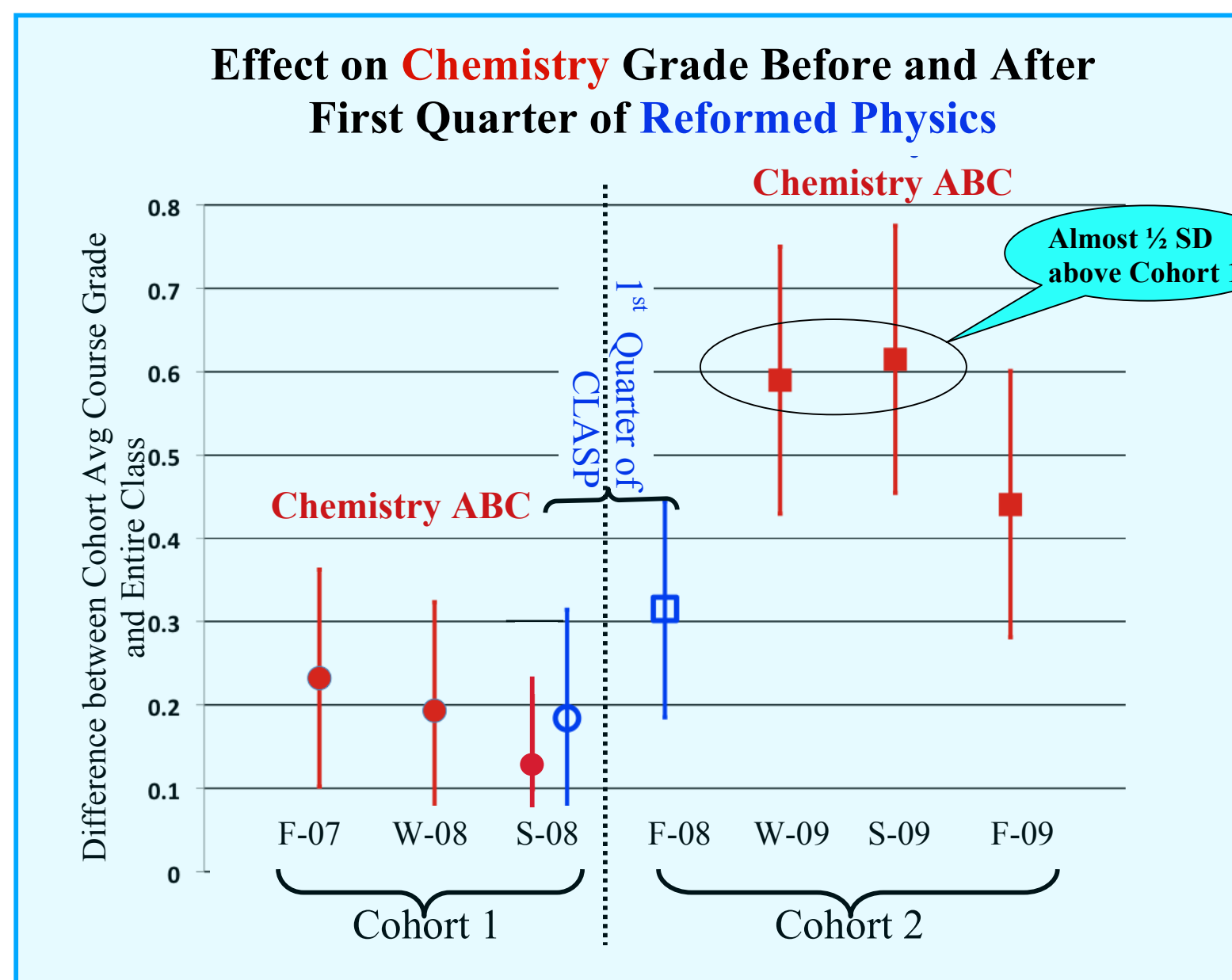
## Additional Evidence of Far Transfer of Scientific Reasoning Skills Acquired in a CLASP Reformed Physics Course

**Question:** What is effect on **Chemistry Grade** of taking 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of reformed **Physics** prior to starting **Chemistry**?

**Experiment:** Compare course performance of two very similar cohorts:  
 Cohort 1 took **CLASP Part 1 in Spring quarter** of freshman year simultaneously with 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of chemistry.  
 Cohort 2 took **CLASP Part 1 fall quarter** as entering freshmen and began chemistry in 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter.

**Result:** Cohort 2’s average chemistry grade (1<sup>st</sup> two quarters) was boosted by 0.4 letter grade over Cohort 1’s chemistry grade.

**Conclusion:** Something that students gained in 1<sup>st</sup> quarter CLASP **transfers** and shows up as increased chemistry grades.



Statistics Detail

	Quarter	N Tot class (SD) grade dstrbtn	N Cohort (SD) grade dstrbtn	p Two-tailed	Standard Error Difference SED	Difference in Avg Grade
Cohort 1	F-7 Chem	388 (.80)	46 (.76)	.062	.124	.232
	W-08 Chem	350 (.90)	45 (.67)	.16	.138	.193
	S-08 Chem	390 (.89)	42 (.73)	.39	.143	.123
Cohort 2	S-08 Phy	324 (.57)	19 (.48)	.17	.133	.184
	F-08 Phy	259 (.78)	39 (.67)	.018	.13	.31
	W-09 Chem	297 (.90)	36 (.76)	.0002	.16	.59
	S-09 Chem	295 (.91)	35 (.72)	.0001	.16	.62
	F-09 Chem	311 (.90)	23 (.71)	.027	.19	.43

Considered meaningful if Diff is ≥ twice SED

Statistically Significant

### Unique Features of CLASP UC Davis Physics 7ABC

	NSF DUE-9354528
Instructional Setting	280 minutes per week working in small groups in discussion/lab; 80 minutes per week in lecture
Content	Organized around 29 general models, instead of topics
Content Sequencing	Course begins with models based on conservation of energy, particles, and thermodynamics
Primary goal	Making sense of a wide variety of phenomena in terms of generally applicable models; learning and practicing <i>Model-Based-Reasoning</i>
Student Assessment	Weekly quizzes in lecture typically using a model(s) to construct an explanation of a previously unseen phenomenon (both qualitative and quantitative)
Student Materials	Developed in house and sold by Hayden McNeil
Student Population	All biological science majors are required to take a “calculus-based” introductory one-year physics course. Over 1700 students enroll each year.

### Models Used in CLASP

- Part 1 1st Quarter**
- Three-Phase Model of Matter
  - Energy-Interaction Model
  - Intro Spring-Mass Oscillator Model
  - Intro Particle Model of Matter
  - Particle Model of Bond Energy
  - Particle Model of Thermal Energy
  - Intro Model of Thermodynamics
  - Ideal Gas Model
  - Intro Statistical Model of Thermodynamics
- Part 2 2nd Quarter**
- Steady-State Energy-Density Model (fluids, electric circuits)
  - Linear Transport Model (fluid & charge transport, heat flow, diffusion)
  - Exponential Change Model
  - Galilean Space-Time Model
  - Force Model
  - Momentum Conservation Model
  - Angular Momentum Conservation Model
  - Newtonian Model
  - Simple Harmonic Motion Model
- Part 3 3rd Quarter**
- Plane Wave Model
  - Wave Superposition and Interference Model
  - Ray and Wavefront Model
  - Electric Charge and Electric Force Model
  - Electric Field and Potential Model
  - Magnetic Fields and Force Model
  - Electromagnetic Wave Model
  - Quantum Wave-Particle Duality Model
  - Quantum States Model