

How Do Pre-Service Teachers See Their Competence in Organizing Field Trips?

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1. Introduction

Theory

- Field trips are an important method in Geography and Biology education
- Pre-service teachers have a lack of experiences regards field trips

Topics

- Authentic learning environment
- Fostering of professional, methodical and social skills
- Direct contact with spatial structures and processes

Implementation

Early implementation of field trip education in university education

Research Questions

- 1. How to support pre-service teachers skill development?
- 2. How to generate first hand experience?
- 3. Are pre-service teachers able to reflect their own skill development?

2. Aims of the Project

University

- Forstering pre-service teachers skills in planing and conducting field trips.
- Supporting pre-service teachers to gain skills for field work (through first hand experiences).

School

- Increase the number of field trips in Biology and Geography
- Support for in-service teachers to develop their professional skills

Cooperation between University and School





3. Study Design

Seminar: Theoretical background

- Introduction to field trip didactics
- Development of a field trip concept
- Individual consultations

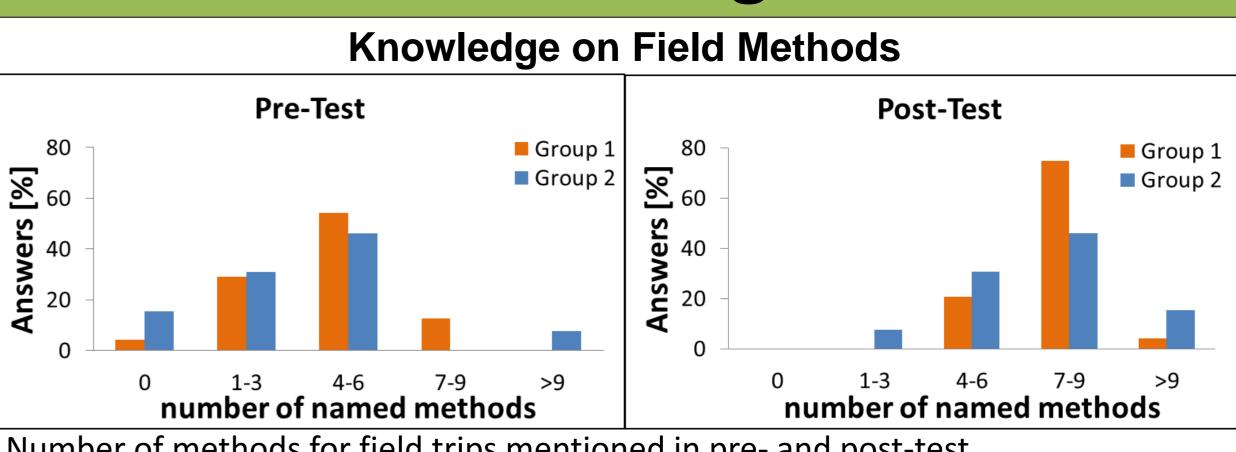
Content of the field trip **Analysis of:**

- Earth as a System (Geoecosystem)
- Ecosystem (Bioecosystem)
- European waterquality standards

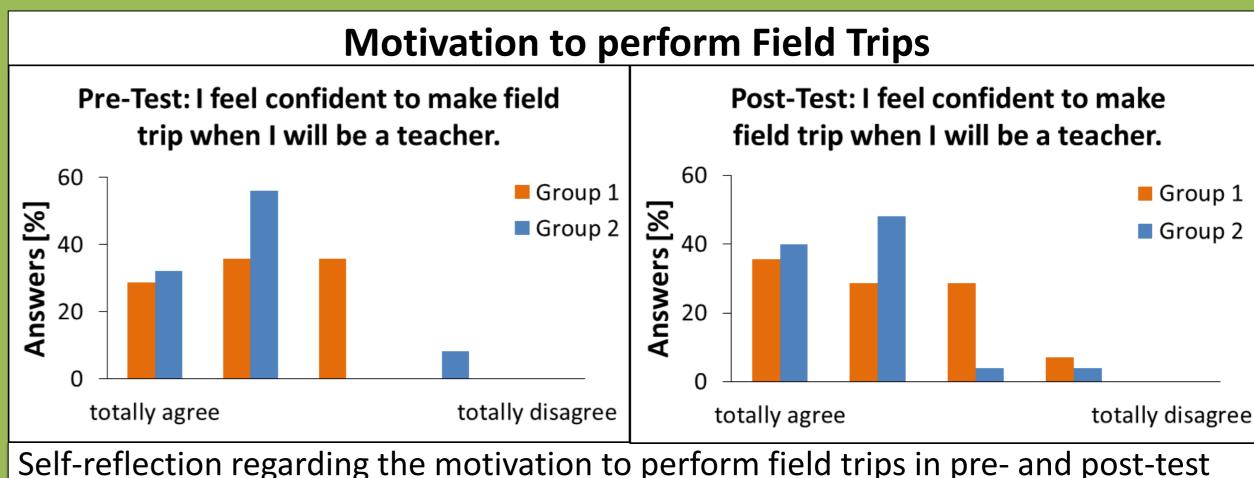
University **Seminar Topics**

Seminar: Development of methods Development of material in small groups Method training in the field Organise and conduct field trips Group 2: Group 1: **Data Collection** 16 pre-service teachers 25 pre-service teachers Questionnaire 108 students, 9th grade 87 students, 11th grade Pre-service teachers Pre-service teachers Monitoring during mentor a station each mentor a group each field trip Questionnaire Station 1 Station 1 Station 4 Station 2 Station 2 Station 4 Station 3 Station 3

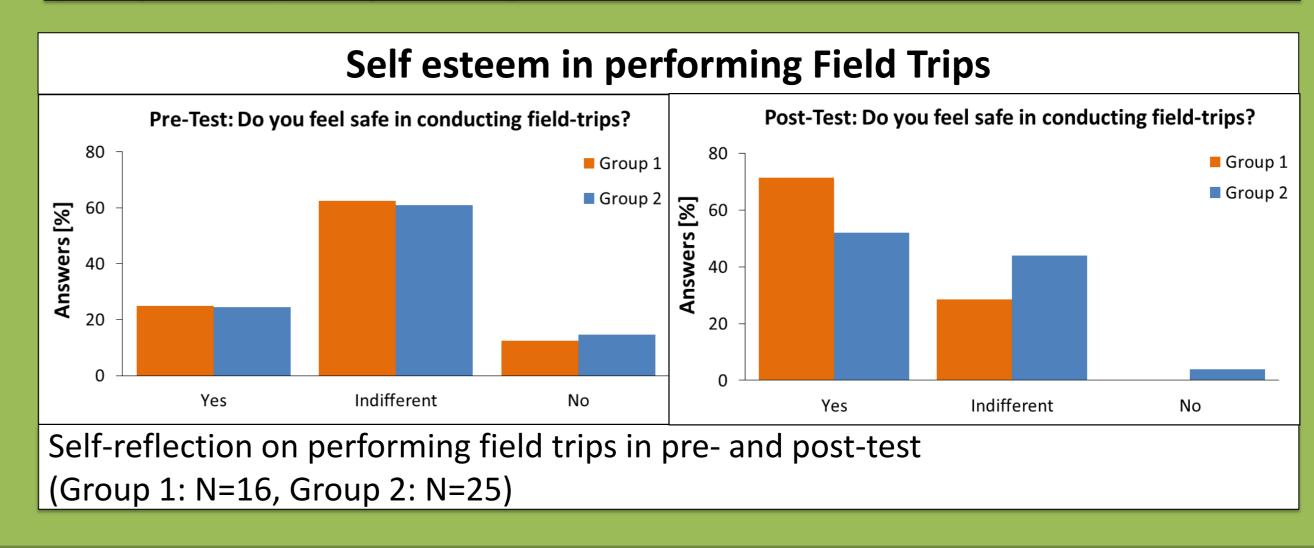
4. Findings



Number of methods for field trips mentioned in pre- and post-test (Group 1: N=16, Group 2: N=25)



Self-reflection regarding the motivation to perform field trips in pre- and post-test (Group 1: N=16, Group 2: N=25)



Water analysis Analysis of human Tree identification with iPads

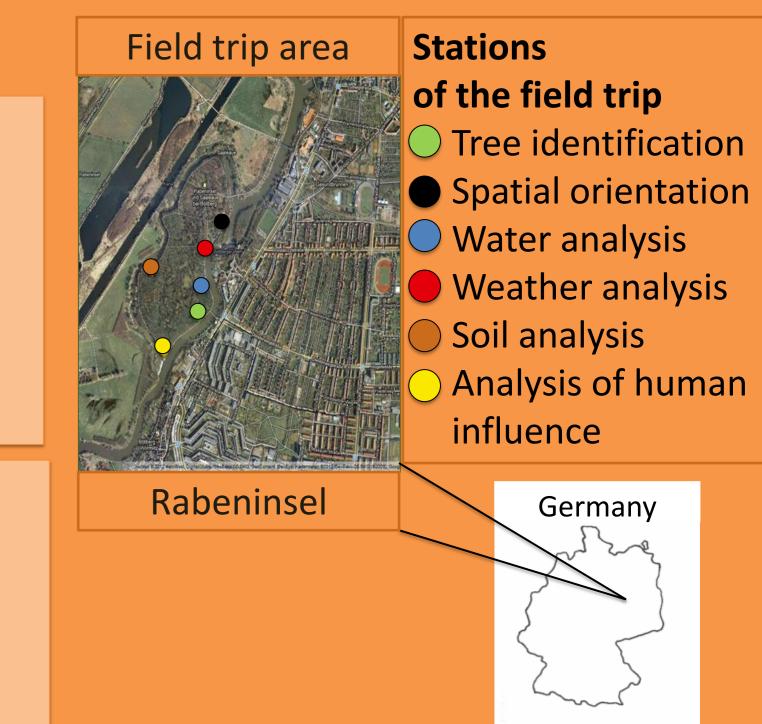
Spatial orientation

Group 1

- Enhanced field method knowledge (skills)
- Specialised (field methods of one station)
- Minor organisational and methodical effort
- Short interaction with students
- Lower stress level and responsibility

Group 2

- Enhanced field method knowledge (skills)
- Broad specialised (field methods of all stations)
- High organisational and methodical effort
- Long interaction with students
- Higher stress level and responsibility



- Conclusion for future courses: design of Group 2
- Our aims for the next courses are:
- To enhance the cooperation between university and school
- Enhance collaboration between in-service teachers, pre-service teachers and students

5. Conclusions and Outlook

Focus on the evaluation of the skill development

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influence

References:

German Geographical Society (2012): Educational Standards in Geography for the Intermediate School Certificate, Bonn. Kolb, D., Boyatzis, R., Mainemelis, Ch. (2000): Experiential Learning Theory: Previous Research and New Directions, In: Experiential Learning Theory: Previous Research and New Directions.