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ABSTRACT

The Search for Solutions (SFS) film series has been a popular and important component of many school science programs ranging from elementary to college level. Phillips Petroleum Corporation, funding agent for the SFS, reported that by 1984 some 26,000 schools, 83 percent of all public and private schools, had used the series. In addition, some 84 million students had viewed the films prior to January 1984. The continued popularity of the SFS series attests to its perceived effectiveness on the part of teachers. However, it is not clear just what effects on stulents, both in terms of achievement and attitudes, result from the series. In addition, many strategies have been developed by teachers to use this series. This evaluation was designed to assess teacher perceptions resulting from the use of the SFS series and to further determine various instructional strategies and their effectiveness. Items discussed include the background of the program, the survey development and administration, and gualitative and guantitative findings of the survey. A copy of the survey is included. (Author/MVL)

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AN EVALUATION OF

THE SEARCH FOR SOLUTIONS FILM SERIES:

A NATIONAL SURVEY





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AN EVALUATION OF

THE SEARCH FOR SOLUTIONS FILM SERIES:

A NATIONAL SURVEY

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A paper presented at the Association for the Education of Teachers of Science Annual Meeting, St. Louis, MO: April, 1988.



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<u>Introduction</u>

The <u>Search for Solutions</u> (SFS) series has been a popular and important component of many school science programs ranging from elementary to college level. Phillips Petroleum Corporation, funding agent for the SFS, reported that by 1984 some 26,000 schools, 83 percent of all public and private schools, have used the series. In addition, some 84 million students had viewed the films prior to January, 1984. The continued popularity of the SFS series attests to its perceived effectiveness on the part of teachers. However, it is not clear just what effects on students, both in terms of achievement and attitudes, result from the series. In addition, over the years many strategies have been developed by teachers to utilize this series. This evaluation endeavor was to assess teacher perceptions resulting from the use of the "Search" series and to further determine various instructional strategies and their effectiveness.

Background

The series was developed to pique interest in science and middle school students. Secondly, it was designed to encourage new questions on the part of students. The specific aims were to present science as a study of processes, take a look at failures in science, develop the idea that scientists are persistent, illustrate the joy of discovery, foster an interest in lifelong learning of science, and develop problem solving skills. These objectives are indeed worthwhile, but have they been met? The purpose of this study is to answer that question. In addition, teachers have the ability to use any educational program in a multitude of ways - some are effective and some are not. An additional purpose of this study will be to find out how teachers use the "Search."

Ames (1984) noted that the intent of the films was a response to the following metaphorical analogy:

"...students are not responding to math and science instruction because they are not able to see how the "game" is played. They are only being taught the rules. Imagine not being allowed to play the game - or even witness the play. Under such conditions even the most devoted fans would lose interest (Ames, 1984, p. 15)."

The nine documentary-style films focus on a variety of scientific concepts. The series takes a global look at the everyday experiences as it follows scientists, statesmen, and others who have tackled science or science-related problems. Program titles are "Investigation", "Evidence", "Patterns", "Adaptation", "Context", "Trial and Error", "Modeling", "Theory", and "Prediction".



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SURVEY DEVELOPMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

The Search for Solutions Survey (SSS) was developed consistent with the goals of the Search program development. A copy of the survey is provided in Appendix A. The survey is composed of five parts and a demographic . questionnaire. Part I assessed the use of the films and teachers' guide. Part II assessed the impact of the films on students within the context of the developers objectives. Part III was concerned with the success of the films in terms of reaching the goals of the developer. Part IV was a series of openended questions. Part V provided an opportunity for teachers to record frequency of use, quality of production, and appropriateness by each film title.

The SSS was field tested by sending it to ten middle school teachers. Comments and criticisms were solicited and revisions were made. In addition, the ten field testers were asked to respond to a content validity instrument regarding clarity, understanding, relevance, and representativeness of the items. These judges rated the items with 91% agreement.

The Sample

A stratified random sample of middle school science teachers was obtained from the SFS film distributor. Surveys were sent to 728 search users. The sample was broken down by state and user type. User types were regular users, occasional users, new users, and restart users. Three-hundred-sixty-four surveys were returned.

Quantitative Results

Data collected from the teachers concerning the SFS films revealed a great deal of information regarding the demographics of the teachers in general. Approximately 13% of the teachers responding to the survey were in their first five years of teaching, while nearly 27% had taught for more than 20 years. Interestingly though, the model group for teacher ages was 31-40 years. Another 33% of the teachers responding in the sample were between 41 and 50 years of age.

Most of the teachers, 60%, reported more than 40 hours of academic course work beyond the bachelor's degree. This figure would tend to indicate that most of the teachers have completed master's degrees. Over two-thirds of the sample respondents were men.

A large percentage, 44%, of the teachers reported that their major teaching responsibility was in the area of the life sciences. The physical sciences were reported as a major teaching responsibility by an additional 30% of the respondents. Approximately two-thirds of the respondents also reported that they do not teach courses other than science. The above information is shown in Table 1. In addition, this table shows the number of years that the SFS films have been used, the type of classes in which the films are being used, and the number of films used by the respondents.



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Information was also collected regarding the type of use for the SFS films. Most teachers reported that they "frequently" used the films to "provide general scientific information." There was not a clear pattern from the teacher responses as to when the films were used in the teaching of given information. Most of the respondents reported using the films to both introduce and to summarize lessons on a "frequent" basis. For the most part, the films were only used once with a given class and their main function was "enrichment" of the lesson.

Teachers were generally in agreement that the films were successful in having an impact on students. There was, for instance, general strong agreement that the material in the films was presented in an interesting manner, was valuable for the students, and that the students liked the films. Respondents were less certain that the films made students want to study science more or that the films fostered an interest in science careers. This information is presented in Table 3.

With regard to the goals of the films, respondents were in agreement that the films showed that science is a study of processes, that success and failure are a part of science, and that persistence is a characteristic of scientists. This information is shown in Table 4. Finally, the teachers were asked to rate the <u>Search for Solutions</u> films. The ratings showed only a remarkable degree of similarity in the films. Trial and Error was the slight favorite in terms of both quality of production and appropriateness for students when considering the sample means.

Qualitative Findings

In order to probe beyond the questions and response categories of Parts I, II, III, and V of the survey, five open-ended questions were developed. Although many respondents left one or more of these questions blank, several comments were held in common. Certainly, these questions allowed an opportunity for teachers to respond in a way that is useful to the film developers and teacher educators. All surveys (364) were analyzed using a content analysis procedure that broke down responses in to categories. These categories were scanned for commonality and relationships. Resultant data appears in Tables 6 through 10.

Summary

As predicted, the SFS series was highly thought of by most middle school teachers. These films represent one of the more significant contributions from the private sector in recent time. The SFS and accompanying teacher's guide provide supplementary material for science teachers that depict the enterprise of science in a most realistic setting. It is critical for students and teachers to observe science in action as a tentative, exciting, and rewarding process since many students may rarely have the opportunity to observe or participate in "real" science.



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TABLE 1	LE 1
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Years of Teaching Experience (n≖348)	FREquency	PERCENTAGE	CUMULATIVE PERCENTAGE
1 - 5 Years	46 '	13.2	
6 - 10 Years	58	16.7	13.2
11 - 15 Years	82		29.9
16 - 20 Years	69	23.6	53.4
> 20 Years	93 ·	19.8 26.7	73,3 100.0
 Age (n=346)			
nge (11-340)			
21 - 30 Years	43	12.4	12.4
31 - 40 Years	129	37.3	49.7
41 - 30 Years	115	33.2	82.9
51 - 60 Years	49	14.2	97.1
> 60 Years	10	2.9	100.0
			100.0
Bachelors Plus (n=344) 0 - 20 Hours 21 - 40 Hours 41 - 60 Hours 51 - 80 Hours 81 - 100 Hours > 100 Hours	58 80 85 50 25 46	16.9 23.3 24.7 14.5 7.3 13.4	16.9 40.1 64.8 79.4 86.6 100.0
ender (n=345)			
Female	110	. 31.9	31.9
Female Male	110 235	- 31.9 - 68.1	31.9 100.0
	235 		
Male Primary Teaching Responsiblity (> 50% of classes) (n=33	235	68.1	100.0
Male Primary Teaching Responsiblity (> 50% of classes) (n=33 Life Science	235	68.1 	100.0
Male Primary Teaching Responsiblity (> 50% of classes) (n=33 Life Science Physical Science	235	68.1 44.2 30.0	100.0 44.2 74.2
Male rimary Teaching Responsiblity <> 50% of classes) (n=33 Life Science	235	68.1 	44.2

Demographic Data Tables: Search for Solutions Survey



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TABLE 1 (continued)	TABLE	1 (con	tin	ued)
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Do You. Teach Courses Other Than Science (n=;	FREQUENCY	PERCENTAGE	CUMULATIVE PERCENTAGE
No Yes	223 123 '	64.5 35.5	64.5 100.0
Years Using SFS (n=346)			
0 - 1 Years	109	31.5	31 . 5
2 - 3 Years	69	19.9	51.4
4 - 5 Years	104	30.1	81.5
> 5 Years	64 .	18.5	100.0
Type of Class Shown SFS (n=339)			· ·
Regular Classes	310	91.5	91.5
Remedial Classes	9	2.7	94.2
Accelerated Classes	20	5.8	100.0
Number of Films Used (n=348)	•		
1 to 3 Titles	40	11.5	11.5
4 to 6 Titles	73	21.0	32.5
7 to \$9Titles	235	67.5	100.0



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Use of Search for Solutions Films

Used Films to Introduce Activities (n=347)	FREQUENCY	PERCENTAGE	CUMULATIVE PERCENTAGE
Frequently	44 ·	12.6	12.6
Sometimes Never	· 213 90	61.2 26.1	73.9 100.0
Used Films to Sum Up Lessons (n=348)			
Frequently	29	8.3	8,3
Sometimes	224	64.4	72.7
Never	95	27.3	100.0
General Scientific Information (n=348) Frequently Sometimes Never	249 93 6	71.6 26.7 1.7	71.6 98.3 100.0
Used the Teacher Guide (n=348)		•	
With all the films	105	30.2	30,2
With one or more films Without thr films	187	53.7	83.9
Did not use teacher guide	2 54	0.6 15.5	84.5 100.0
Frequency of Film Use (n≖34	8)	<u>_</u>	
Once per class One or more films more	295	84.8	84.8
than once All the films more	44	12.6	97.4

Enrichment Planned part of lessons	295 52	84.8 15.2	84.8 100.0
Do you have your own copy? (n=348)	1		
Yes . No	69 279	19.8 80.2	19.8 100.0



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Search for Solution Impact on Students

Items '	x .	SD	N
These films had a positive affect on my students' attitudes toward science.	4.17	.712	347
After viewing these films my students wanted to study science more.	3.48	.694	347
I feel the content of these films is valuable for my students.	4.43	.638	347
The material in these films is presented in an interesting way.	4.56	.616	34 6
After viewing these films, students have a better understanding that the Knowledge of science is constantly changing and not absolute.	4.25	.621	346
Students expressed an interest in science after viewing these films.	3.71	.779	34ó
The films illustrate the joy of discovery in science.	4.27	.638	34 6
The students liked these films.	4.30	.660	346
These films fostered an interest in science as a career (in my students).	3-, 41	-7714	-346



TABL	E 4
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Degree Search for Solutions Goals Met

Items	x	" x	SD	N
To increase student interest in	science:		<u> </u>	
Increased a 5 4 3 2 1 Di great deal	d not increase at all	3.66	.791	346
To encourage students to ask qu	lestions:		x	
Encouraged 5 4 3 2 1 Er many questions	couraged few questions	3.80	.863	346
To present science as study of	processes:			
Clearly +5 4 3 2 1 Not presented pr	clearly esented	4.18	.765	346
To develop problem solving skil	1s in students:			
	loped mly	3.77	826،	346
To show both success and failur	e as part of sc	ience:		
Showsvery 54321Sho well poo	ws rly	4.09	.806	346
To develop persistance as a cha scientis:s:	racteristic of			
•	lopec rly	.4.11	.792	346



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•t	QUALITY O	F PRODUCTION .	APPROPRIATENESS	FOR STUDENTS
FILM TITLE	x	SD	x	SD
Prediction (N=295)	. 4.49	.633	• 4.22	.757
Modeling (N=290)	4.46	.660	4.22	.779
Theory (N=290)	4.46	•670 ·	4.16	.766
Evidence (N=293)	4.50	•634	4.25	.801
Patterns (N=283)	4.41	.726	4.18	.809
Investigation (N=284)	4.48	.637	4.25	.733
Adaptation (N=277)	4.43	.665	4.18	.754
Trial & Error (N=282)	4.53	•638	4.32	.749
Context (N=266)	4.40	.667	4.11	.802

Teacher Ratings of Search for Solutions





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13.

Why did you being using the Search for Solutions films?

Most Frequent Comments	Number of <u>Responses</u>
Influence from another teacher	50
Saw advertising about them	40
They are free	31
Enrichment	24
Films show science process	20
Previewed films and liked them	10

Other Comments

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- * Really liked the way science was applied to modern day Technology to Frisbees, Dallas Cowboys, air sculptures, etc.
- * General introduction to science, scientific investigation, and methods
- Introduces various aspects of science
- Lab thinking
- # Had seen parts on television
- * Love the book...presented a visual for nine facets of science not previously available
- * Trying to locate films to use to illustrate many areas of General Science

TABLE 7

How did you originally find out about the <u>Search for Solutions</u> films?

Most Frequent Comments	Number of <u>Responses</u>
Advertising .	202
Another teacher	89
Previewed film	15



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TABLE	8
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What do you see to be <u>Search for Solutions</u> major value for students?

Most Frequent Comments	Number of <u>Responses</u>
Show process of science	72
Motivational, create interest toward science	58
Shows diversity of science, different scientific examples	46
Enrichment	25
Emphasizing scientific method	21
Helps students understand how science works	17
Shows different careers in science	15

<u>Other Responses</u>

- * Blend of Art, History, Science, and Inventiveness
- * Promote substantive discussion
- * Science is not absolute
- * Shows discoveries are not always made in laboratories
- * Shows there are successes and failures
- * Through failures discoveries can be made
- * Different approach than our book
- * To reinforce my lessons
- Solutions don't come easy
- * Shows how to solve problems in everyday life
- * Shows joy and interest of scientists
- Intellectual curiosity bears fruit

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How might Search for Solutions films be improved by revision?

Most Frequent Comments	Number of <u>Responses</u>
Improve dialogue and vocal quality	23
Adjust vocabulary and subject to grade level	21
Provide examples of more recent research	16
Make films on same subject matter	16
Less narration and more action	11
Provide more subject matter (deeper)	9
Need better teacher's guide	8
Provide better scene continuity	6
Different and more appropriate music	6
Need more geology and earth science	· 3

Other Responses

- * More hands-on activities
- * One film per month
- * Improve associated activities
- * More emphasis on life sciences
- * More emphasis on scientific methods
- * Students do-at-home projects should be included
- * Incorporated ethical issues
- Films on unsolved problems
- * Include biographical information with film
- Include test with films



Further comments concerning the Search for Solutions films:

<u>Most Frequent Comments</u>		Number of <u>Responses</u>
Need to be updated	*	32
Want to copy films		9

Other Responses

- * Fails to interest AP students
- * Should include more material on Geology and Earth Science
- * Shows science is universal
- * A list of pre and post true/false questions with teachers guide
- * Prefer 16 mm shows larger picture
- * Too advanced for middle school
- * Wish there were teacher workshops in conjunction with films
- * The <u>Newsletter</u> is helpful
- * Emphasis green leaves, recyclable non-polluting energy sources; not nuclear waste problems



APPENDIX A



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Bear Science Teachers

We are currently conducting a study among teachers concerning the use and impact of the <u>Sparch for Solutions</u> series on students. We would very much appreciate your cooperation in this effort by completing and returning the enclosed survey. Recognizing the heavy demands placed on teachers we regret that this task may be an inconvenience for you. However, the <u>Search</u> materials have been very popular for several years among teachers and we need to assess their full impact and use. All of your answers to the creations will be kept strictly confidential.

Larry C. Enochs Department of C & 1 Kansas'State University Manhattan, Kansas 66506

faarch for Solutions Survey

Years of Teaching Experiences	Ages	Academic Backgrounds Backelors plus
1 - 5 4 - 19 11 - 15 14 - 29 over 28	21 - 39 21 - 49 21 - 49 21 - 49 21 - 69 21 - 69 21 - 69 21 - 69	0 - 20 Hours 21 - 40 Hours 41 - 60 Hours 41 - 80 Hours 61 - 100 Hours over 100 Hours
Sext Female fiale	Primary Teaching Responsibility () 50% of your classes): Llfs Science Physical Science Barth Science Other (Specifys	Do You Teach Courses Gther Than Science? No Yes (1f YES, please list hores)
How Many Years Have You Been Using The <u>Eastch for Solutions</u> Films?	For Which Classes Have You Used The <u>Search for Solutions</u> Films? (Check all that spp17):	How Hany Times Did You Show The <u>Search</u> Film Series Last Year? Times
6 - 1 2 - 3 	Regular Classos Remedial Classos Accelerated or Olfted Classos	Approximately How Hany Students Viewed These Films <u>Last Year</u> in Your School? Students

19

PART 1.

For the first eight (8) statements, you need only to write the letter in the blank in the right margin that corresponds to the answer most accurately describing you.

t.	The number of films I used in the Search series:	1
	A) 1 to 3 film titles 5) 4 to 4 film titles C) 7 to 9 film titles	
2.	I used the films to introduce lessons or activities:	2
	A) frequently B) sometimes C) never	
3.	I used the films to sum up lessons or activities:	3
	A) frequently B) schetimes C) caver	
4.	I used the films to provide general scientific informations	4
	A) frequently B) scaetines C) never	
5.	I used the teacher guides	5
	A) with all the films B) with one or more of the films (but not all) C) without any of the films D) did not use the teacher guide at all	
4.	Frequency of film uses	ó
	 A) use each film only once per class B) use one or more films more than once per class, but not all the films C) use all the films more than once per class 	
	1 used these films as:	7
	 A) enrichment not a substantive part of the planned leasons or course B) an integral, planned part of my lessons 	
8.	Now that it is legal to make copies of these wideos, do you have your own copies (or does the school have its own copies)? If yes, how many?copies	9
	A) Yes 8) no	

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PART 11.

lesse carefully read each of the following statements. As you do so, express the extent There were several goala and purposes that fostered the development of the Bearch for your agreement with each statement by circling one of the letters (in the right folutions film series. Listed below are these goals and purposes with response rgin) which most nearly describes your present use of the Search for Solutions films sategories for your opinions regarding the degree to which these goals and purposes were ries. Then write the letter you circled in the blank space at the right margin, accomplished. Please place the appropriate response for each item in the blank to the

richt.

A = Strongly Agree B = Agree C = Neutral/Underided 10. To increase student interest in eciences 18. ____ D = Disacres E = Strongly Dissoree Incressed a 5 3 2 1 Did not increase great deal at all 19. To encourage students to ask questions: . These films had a positive affect on my 17. students' attitudes toward science. Encouraged 5 4 3 2 1 Encouraged many evestions few questions After viewing these films, my students wanted to study science more. 20. To present science as study of processes: 20. . I feel the content of these films is valuable Clearly . 4 2 2 1 Not clearly for my students. presented presented The material in these films is presented in an 21. To develop problem solving skills in students: 21. - Interesting way. Developed 4 3 2 1 Developed After viewing these films, students have a R E C 19. very well poorly botter understanding that the knowladge of science is constantly changing and not absolute. 22. To show both success and failure as part of sciences 22. Students expressed an interest in science after Shows very 3 2 1 Shouss viewing these films. welt soor ly The films illustrate the Joy of discovery in Đ Ē 28. To develop persistance as a characteristic of scientists: 15. 23. science. Developed 9 2 Develoaed The students liked these films. very wall poorly . These films fostered an interest in science as 17. a career (in my students).

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FART 111

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Please answer each of the following questions. Please print, type, or write clearly. If Please rate each of the <u>Search for Bolutions</u> films in the following grid using t you need more space than is provided, you may continue on the back of this page or criteria given in each column's heading. In Columns #2 and #3, please note the "3 4 3

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

24. Why did you begin using the Bearch for Rolytions films?

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Part V.

riesse rate each of the <u>Search for Solutions</u> films in the following grid using t criteria given in each column's heading. In Columns 62 and 63, please note the "3 4 3 1" line. FL your responses in these columns, please write the number most class representing your opinion. Please use the following scale for the "5 4 3 2 1" line both columns 82 and 83:

5 = Very food 4 = Good 3 = Undecided 2 = Poor 1 = Very Poor

I Number of

I Quality of | Appropriateness |

24

· NATING OF EACH FILM

- 25. How did you originally find out about the <u>Rearch for Folutions</u> films?
- 26. What do you see to be <u>Search for Bolutions</u> ' major value for your students?
- 27. How might the <u>fearch for folutions</u> films be improved if you were able to revise them?
- 29. Please make any further concerning the <u>Search for Solutions</u> film series.

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23

Film Title	I times used I (approximate)	production -5 4 3 2 1	for my students 54321
Prodiction	1 1 1		
Nodellag	•		
Theory			
Evidence			
Patterns		•	
Investigation.			
Adaptation .			
Trial & Error			
Context			

