

Think Physics:
Using Physics to Inspire
Young People



thinkphysics.org



The project

- HEFCE Catalyst funded, 3 year project.
- Main outcomes with partner schools:
 - Extensive project interventions (20 000 children and young people)
 - Increased numbers studying A-level physics (inc. girls and low participation neighbourhoods)
 - Increased numbers studying physics and related undergraduate degrees (inc. girls and low participation neighbourhoods)





Working with...

- 30 partner schools preschool to post-16
- Linked schools
- Teachers
- Parents and carers
- General public





Partners in the project



























What are the issues in STEM?

March 16, 2014 2:34 pm

Lack of engineers threatens UK recovery, say industrialists

By Brian Groom, Business and Employment Editor

Financial Times, March 2014

Demand for engineers remains high but employers struggle to find staff

31 July 2014 IET Press release

Lack of women at the top is damaging the energy sector

Female leaders warn industry is 'missing 50% of the talent' in struggle to solve UK's energy challenges



Country faces biggest skill gap and needs 60,000 engineers and scientists, claims EngineeringUK

11-August-2014 by The Bristol Post

1 December 2014 Last updated at 00:29



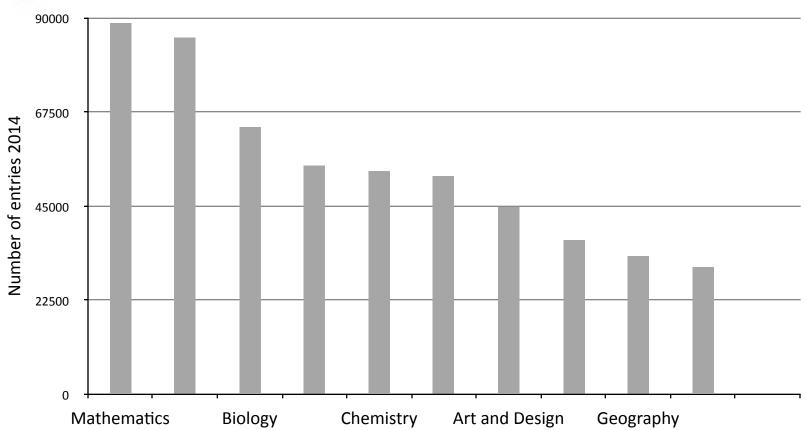
Skills shortages holding back the UK's economic recovery

By Matthew Wall Business reporter, BBC News





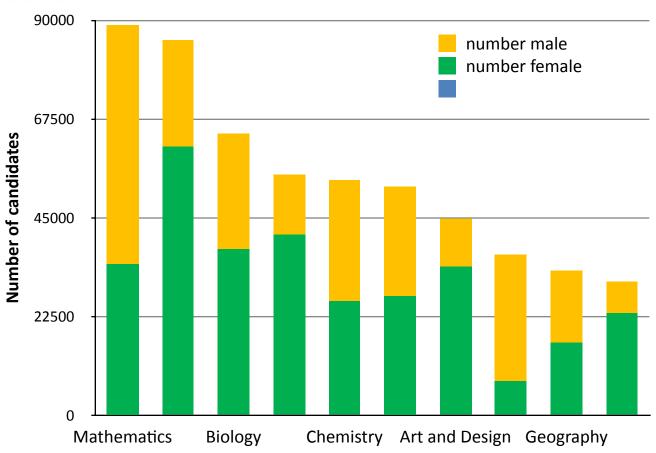
Number of students taking different A-levels







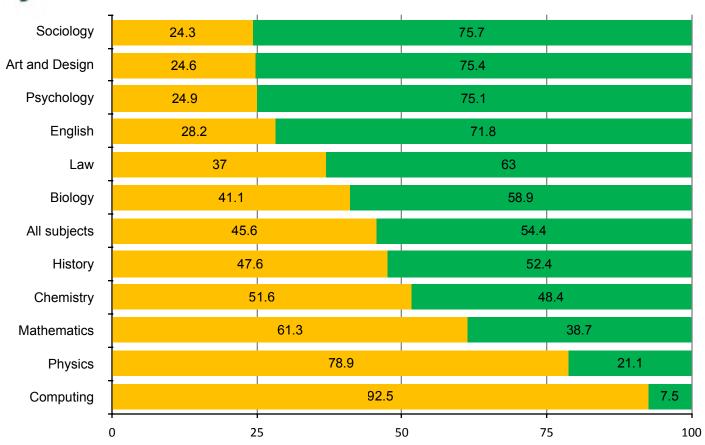
Studying A-levels by gender







Gender equality at A-level?



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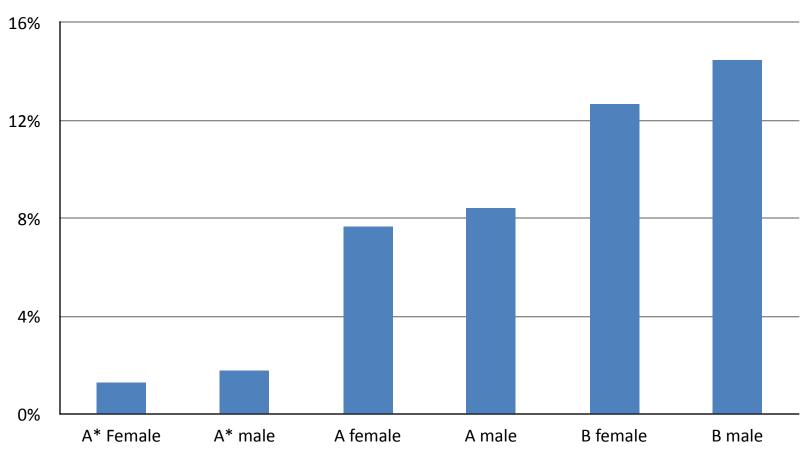
- 157,377 students did GCSE physics in 2012
 - 73,401 female (46.6%), 83,976 male (53.4%)
- 36701 students did A-level physics in 2014
 - 7743 female (21.1%), 28,958 male (78.9%)
- Of the boys who did GCSE physics 34.5% went on to do A-level physics.
- The same figure for girls is just 10.5%





Was the gender split due to ability?

Grades achieved as a percentage of total GCSE Physics entries in 2012.







Why the gender split?















JOB CENTRE OUR GUIDE TO WHO DOES WHAT IN F1, WITH A LITTLE HELP FROM A TEAM IN GREEN...



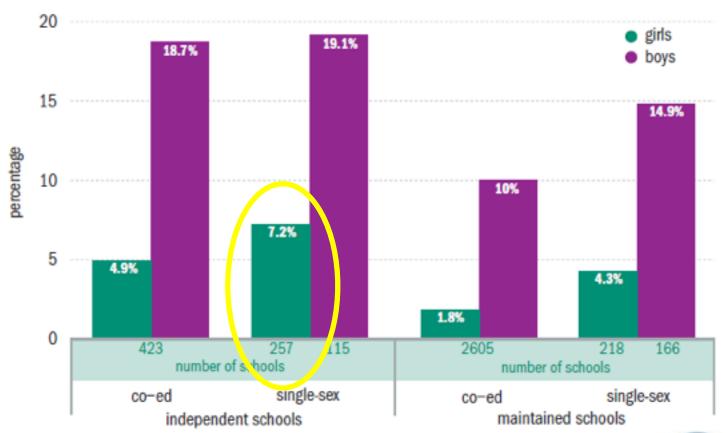
Top Gear magazine, Dec 2013





What proportion of girls in Physics should schools be aiming for?

Figure 2: Percentages of girls and boys who went on to take physics A-level in 2011 by type of school







What would that look like in a typical school?

 A secondary school with 160 students in year 11 (80 boys, 80 girls)

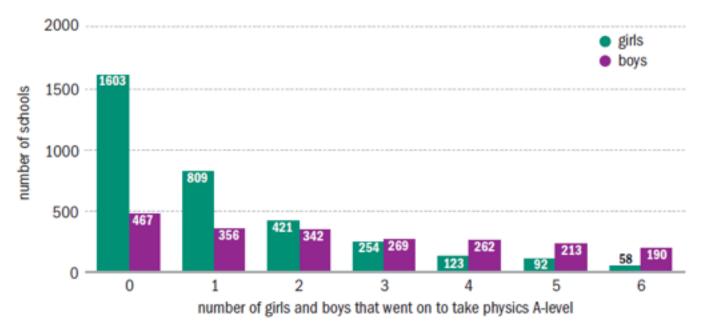
- If they do as well as the 'best' schools for progression to A-level Physics, then they will have a class of 20 doing A-level physics
- 5 girls and 15 boys.





And how are schools doing?

Figure 1a: Number of schools against the numbers of girls and boys progressing to A-level physics in 2011



3510 schools with girls, 3316 schools with boys

1603 (46%) sent NO girls on to complete A-level physics in 2011



The answers...?















'Sticking bananas in liquid nitrogen doesn't work'



news | Published in TES magazine on 2 January, 2015 | By: Stephen Exley

Comment:

Last Updated: 4 January, 2015

Section: news

Diversity advocates dismayed by efforts to get girls into physics

Initiatives to attract more girls to study physics have only succeeded in scaring them off, a leading scientist has claimed.

Schools have been getting it "horribly wrong" for three decades, according to Averil Macdonald, a professor at the University of Southampton who leads on diversity for the South East Physics Network. Teachers needed to do more to dispel stereotypes about scientists and explain to pupils and parents about the different opportunities available, she said.

Campaigns based on inspiring female role models, national competitions and "spectacular" experiments had done more harm than good, the former secondary physics teacher argued.

Although physics was the second most popular A-level among boys last year, it ranked 16th among their female classmates. Just 9 per cent of UK jobs in science, technology, engineering and maths (Stem) are occupied by women – a smaller proportion than any other country in Europe.

Last month, the government announced a £67 million scheme to train 17,500 additional physics and maths teachers, targeting postgraduates, researchers and career-changers. "If children [are going to] compete and get the best jobs, you need mathematicians and scientists – pure and simple," said prime minister David Cameron.

But Professor Macdonald, a board member for the Women into Science and Engineering campaign, warned that a more fundamental issue of gender equality in the classroom needed to be addressed, arguing that work to promote physics among female learners had made "no difference whatsoever".





"It's not about one-off events, it's about a commitment to tackling gender inequality in schools,

"We need to increase girls' confidence so they are less likely to make stereotyped subject choices.

We need to have more interactions with students and parental influencers to tell them about the doors physics can open.

"Rather than just teaching standalone abstract concepts, we need to tell students what having this knowledge could lead to a job in."

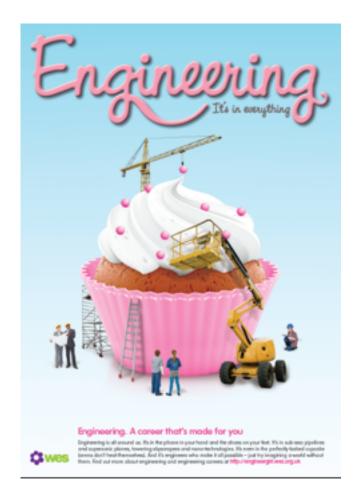


It's not about 'girlifying' physics













What can schools and teachers do?

IOP recommendations:

- Gender equity and access to all subjects ... should be actively considered in all schools
- Gender stereotyping by both teachers and pupils needs to be actively challenged both in and out of lessons and across all subjects.
- Common misconceptions about girls' abilities in the subject ...must be recognised.

IOP, 2012. It's different for girls





In the classroom

Do

- Use age-relevant, gender inclusive metaphors and examples.
- Use everyday language initially, then define physics specific meanings deliberatly
- Put things into context, give examples for everyday life including applications and careers.

Don't

- Use metaphors or examples which may consistently exclude one group of pupils.
- Use scientific language (and equations) too early in the introduction of a concept.
- Assume students automatically understand the big picture.





Activity:

Choose one of the following topics and discuss:

- What examples do you usually use in class when teaching this topic?
- Are your examples excluding any particular group?
- What other examples could you use?





• Electric current

Speed and acceleration

• Pressure





But what about gender equality for boys?

Why do we worry that few girls take physics, but not that boys make up just 29% of English A-level students?

There is concern over female participation rates in science, but gender disparities need to be addressed in many subjects



Laura McInerney The Guardian, Tuesday 18 March 2014 Jump to comments (517)



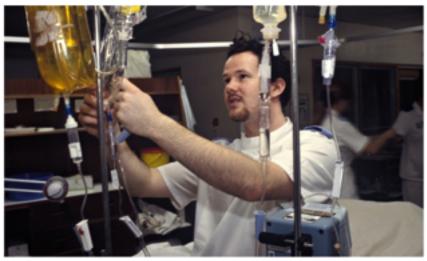
Where are the boys? An English A-level class. Photograph: Martin Argles for the Guardian

We have to tackle the gender imbalance in careers such as teaching and nursing

I have struggled to find a male carer for my mum – we need to break the stereotype of female-dominated professions



Alex Andreou theguardian.com, Friday 15 August 2014 12.47 BST Jump to comments (472)



'Focusing on education as a mere path to the highest pay cheque rather than a way of exploring talent, aptitude and unlocking potential does not help.' Photograph: Dan Atkin/Alamy





ASPIRES

5 year longitudinal study into why children choose (or don't choose) science.

Some implications:

- Earlier intervention from primary school
- Break the 'science = scientists' link
- Embed STEM careers awareness in science lessons
- Bust the 'brainy' image of science/science careers
- Build science capital with students and families



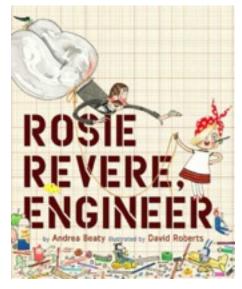




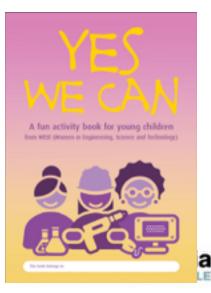
Embedding careers in class

Start early











It doesn't have to be a careers lesson

- Use images which link your current topic to 'real life' examples
- Highlight the jobs which might need a knowledge of this topic – go beyond the obvious





Gateshead Millennium Bridge

Relevant areas of Science:

Forces
Moments
Material properties
Friction and slope of the bridge

Potential career links:

Architect
Designer
Materials scientist
Lighting designer
Steel fabrication
Construction
Structural engineer
Electrical engineer
Accountants
Public Relations







Premature baby in incubator

Relevant areas of Science:

Homeostasis

Life cycles

Health and Disease

Electric circuits

Sensors

Computing

Thermal properties of materials

Drug design

Analytical chemistry

Relevant careers:

Electrical engineers

Computer programmers

Hardware engineers

Material scientists

Analytical chemists

Pharmaceutical chemists

Environmental engineer



Relevant careers:

Doctor

Nurse

Pharmacist

Radiographer

Physiotherapist

Phlebotomist











Show STEM as a springboard, not a straightjacket







What jobs/degrees will studying A-level physics STOP students doing?









Think Physics

Strong careers link – we will be working with local NE employers to develop case studies

Videos

Curriculum links

Female role models

These will be available on our website thinkphysics.org

@ThinkPhysicsNE

@DrDav

carol.davenport@northumbria.ac.uk





Sources of information

- Futuremorph http://www.futuremorph.org/
- NHS careers http://www.nhscareers.nhs.uk/
- This is what a scientist looks like. http://lookslikescience.tumblr.com/
- Talent 2030 http://www.talent2030.org/heroes/
- Steminist http://www.steminist.com/
- Science: It's a girl thing http://science-girl-thing.eu/en
- Once a physicist http://www.iop.org/careers/working-life/profiles/page_57833.html
- Girl friendly Physics http://www.girlfriendlyphysics.co.uk/
- Resources on National STEM centre eLibrary
 http://www.nationalstemcentre.org.uk/elibrary/careers/





Thank you for listening

Any questions?

Think Physics Partners













