RISK AND PROTECTIVE FACTORS IN PROMOTING SUCCESS IN SCIENCE EDUCATION

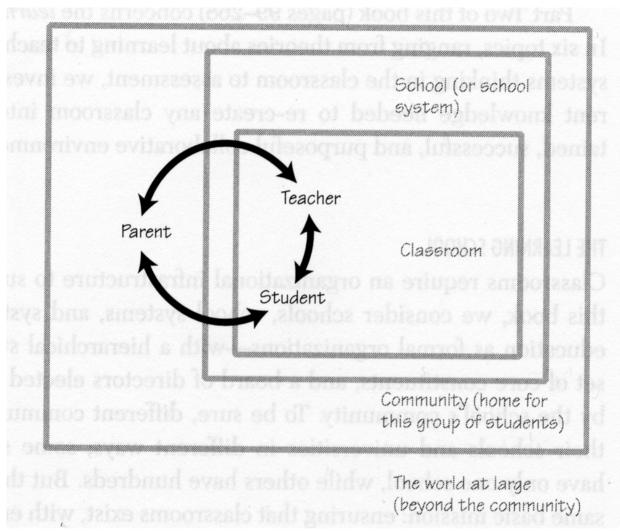
GORDON G.C. ROBINSON DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES, FACULTY OF SCIENCE, UNIVERSITY OF MANITOBA

DIRECTOR - CRYSTAL MANITOBA







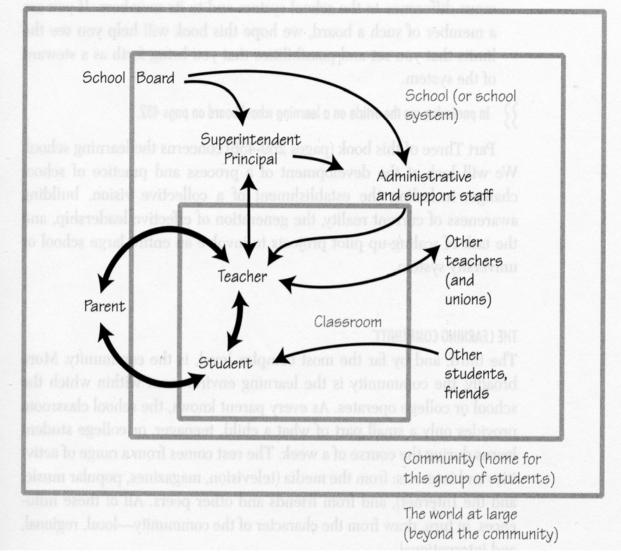


From Senge et al, 2000







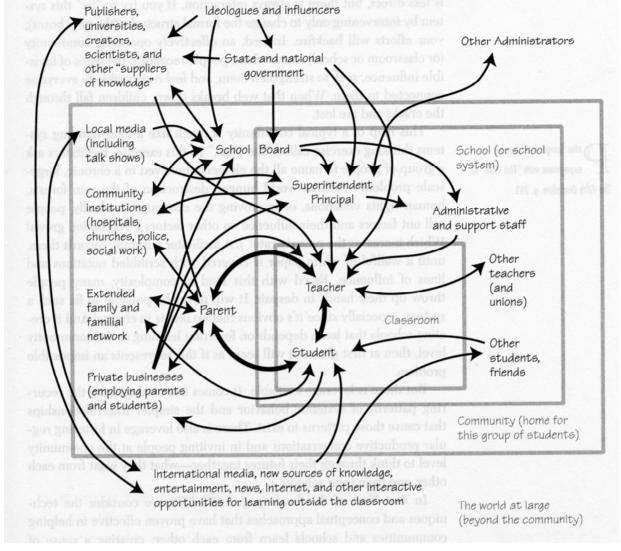


From Senge et al, 2000









From Senge et al, 2000







THE NESTED SYSTEMS (SUTHERLAND)

- (A) THE DYNAMIC SET OF COGNITIVE AND SOCIAL NEGOTIATIONS THAT A YOUNG PERSON MUST NAVIGATE (THE INDIVIDUAL LEARNER)
- (B) THE DYNAMIC INTERACTIONS BETWEEN A YOUNG PERSON AND HIS/HER IMMEDIATE SURROUNDINGS (THE CLASSROOM AND SCHOOL SYSTEM)
- (C) THE DYNAMIC INTERACTION WITH THE IMMEDIATE COMMUNITY IN WHICH A YOUNG PERSON LIVES AND PERFORMS (THE LOCAL SYSTEM)
- (D) THE MUCH LARGER AND RAPIDLY CHANGING GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FROM WHICH A YOUNG PERSON IS BY NO MEANS SEPARATED (THE GLOBAL SYSTEM).







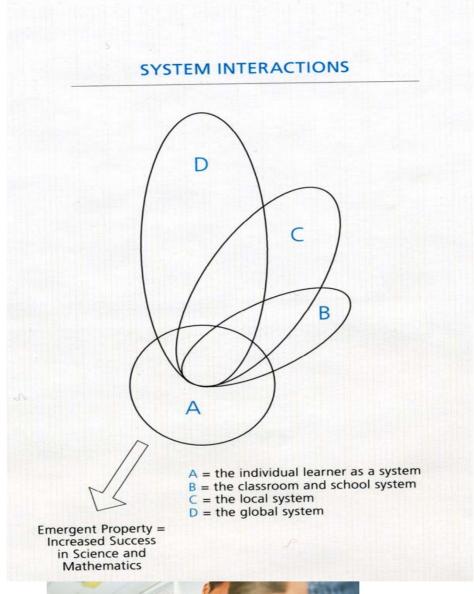
THE LANGUAGE OF BRONFENBRENNER (1979)

- (A) THE MICROSYSTEM
- (B) THE MESOSYSTEM
 - (C) THE EXOSYSTEM
- (D) THE MACROSYSTEM





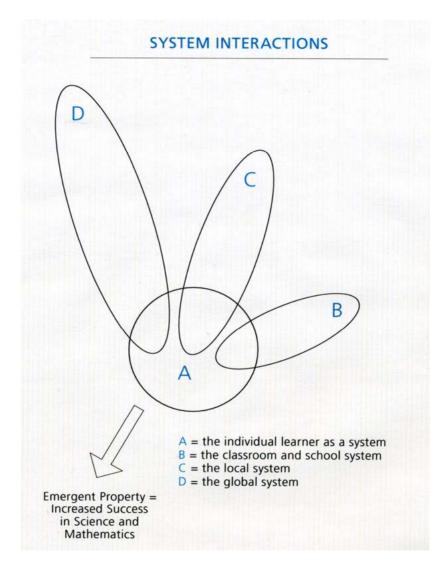


















RISK FACTORS, PROTECTIVE FACTORS, AND RESILIENCY (RUTTER 1979, 1984; BERNARD 1992)

- (A) A RISK FACTOR IS ANY FACTOR THAT MIGHT CONTRIBUTE TO A NEGATIVE DEVELOPMENTAL TRAJECTORY
- (B) A PROTECTIVE FACTOR IS ANY FACTOR THAT MAY MITIGATE AGAINST THE IMPACT OF RISK
- (C) RESILIENCY IS THE NET SET OF RESOURCES
 THAT RESULT FROM THE MITIGATION OF
 RISK FACTORS BY PROTECTIVE FACTORS





