

**Transfer (?)
from/through research
in schools: An example**

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NSERC CRYSTAL

The nature of transfer in a traditional sense

- Transfer =

the incorporation of the results
of scientific research
into an industry's products
or means of production

Our industry's products and means of production

- Our industry's products:
 - student understandings, beliefs, capabilities, and identities
- Our industry's means of production:
 - curriculum decisions and documents
 - classroom materials
 - teacher practices
 - student engagement

Trajectories research (1)

An investigation of the choices of students that determine their pathway through high school mathematics and science

- choices of courses, and
- decisions within those courses
- risk and enabling factors

Trajectories research (2)

- Quantitative:
school achievement records for a student cohort
- Interpersonal:
 - 2 or 3 “cycles” of
 - an on-line questionnaire and
 - a one-on-one interview
 - (two or three cycles per participant per year)

Trajectories research (3)

- One-year pilot study a grade 10 cohort
Total N = 450, Interpersonal N = 20
- Four-year study, 3 senior years cohorts
Total N = 600; Interpersonal N = 102 (year 9)

Traditional transfer 1: curriculum decisions and documents

Manitoba's grade ten math decision

- available data:
 - teacher surveys, department head surveys
 - participation data, 16000 students, = $7000 * 3$
 - no voice of students
- early Trajectories data:
 - grade ten math = developing real work habits
- What will Manitoba's gr. 10 structure be?

Traditional transfer 2: textbooks and testing materials

- Interview question: What are you learning in mathematics [science] right now?
- Manitoba's new assessment sampling: grade 7 mathematics and engagement
- New textbooks, K-9

Traditional transfer 3: teaching practices

- Student views of school math: to determine their capability to learn math, which is seen as static, but is not yet clear to them.
- Sources and intentions of help: from others, from teachers
 - NO strategic guidance (homework, studying, learning)
- Opportunities for transfer into teaching practices
 - school division requests
 - teacher professional groups
 - teacher preservice, inservice, and graduate programs
 - CMS + CMESG → CMEF 2009

Transfer of classroom research (1)

- Transfer is going to be
 - **indirect**. We affect people and people enact change;
 - **concurrent**, before it is post hoc; and
 - **absorbed**, through decision makers and practitioners, into the industry's products and means of production

Transfer of classroom research (2)

Transfer depends on credibility.

Our research can add to our credibility.

- The credibility of presence
 - of having *listened*.
 - of having appreciated the complexity of C T L
- The credibility of discourse with, not at, decision-makers
 - within their discourse system
 - within their value systems.

Transfer of classroom research (3)

“Transfer” in the education “industry”
will be relationship-dependent.

Our research will need to build,
and build capacity within,
educational relationships.