

Implementing STEAM activity through Blended-learning Classroom model (BLC)



By IRDTP, Khon Kaen University



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Cooperation Program for Quality Teacher Education

To expand the education network at the regional level in
Asia, and consolidate the main goals of UNESCO

↓ • 2018 - now



Korea , Korea National University of Education



Laos, Souphanouvong University



Vietnam, VNU-University of Education



Indonesia, Indonesia University of Education



Thailand, Khon Kaen University

Thailand, Mahidol University, Kanchanaburi Campus



2021 International cooperation



Korea , Korea National University of Education Thailand, Khon Kaen University

KNUE-UNITWIN introduced and provided hand-on STEAM activities to Khon Kaen University including:

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Developing STEAM Teacher Training Program for UNITWIN Partners

Walking Monster Project



Introduction to the program



Thailand, Khon Kaen University

The main center of the country to expand activities

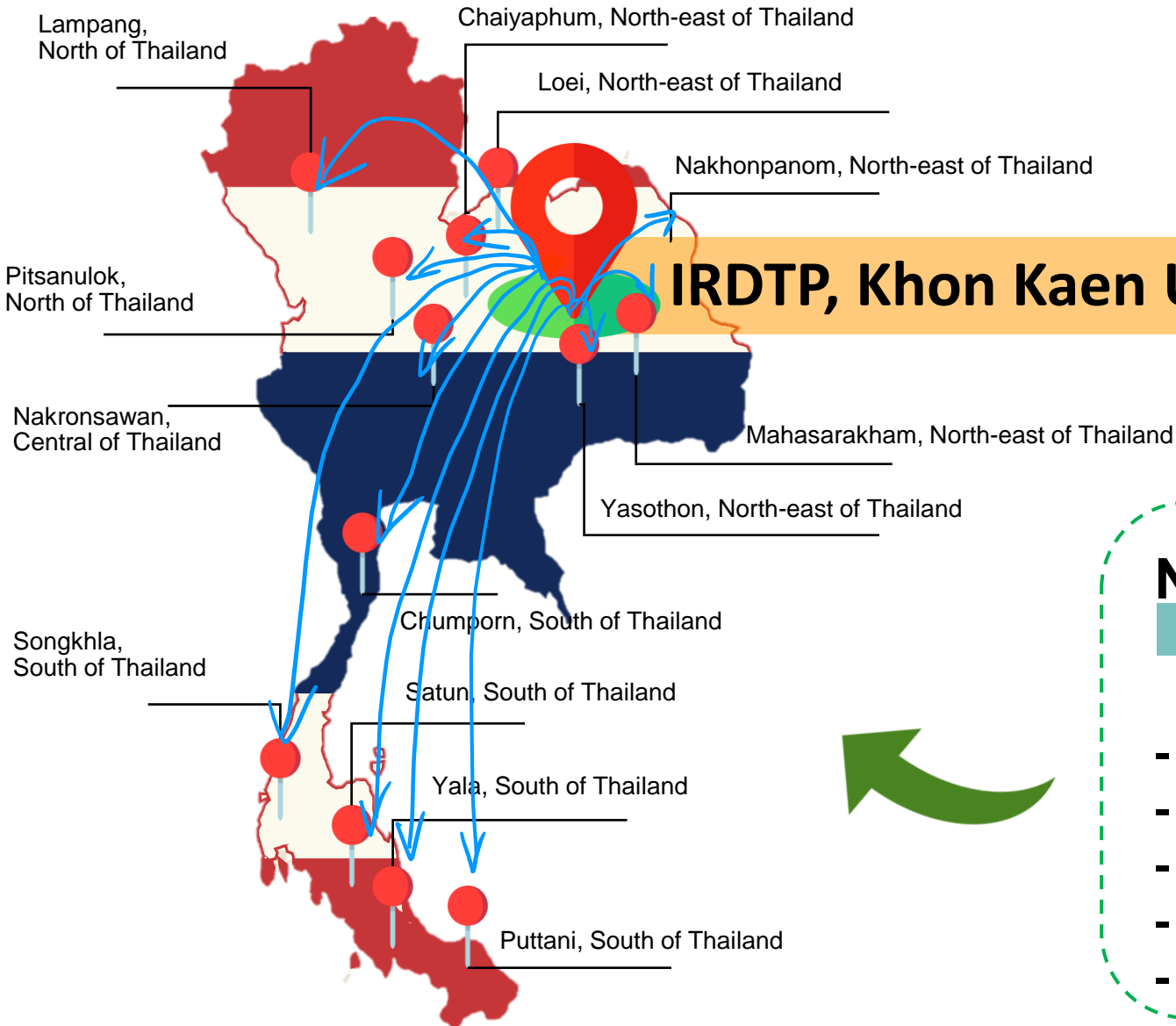


IRDTP, Khon Kaen University

Non-degree program

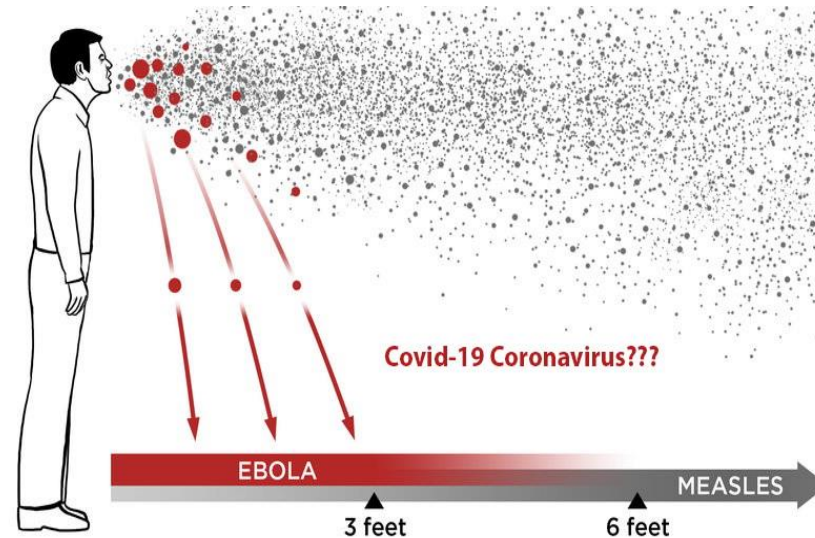
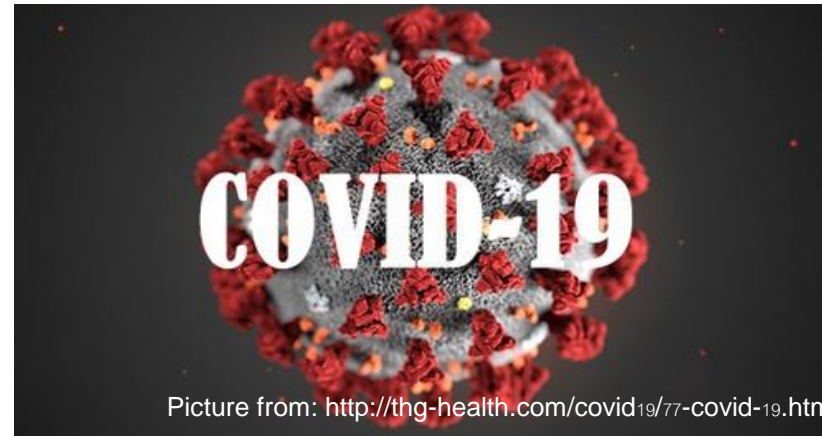
49 participants

- School directors
- Teachers
- Lecturers
- Educators
- Graduated students





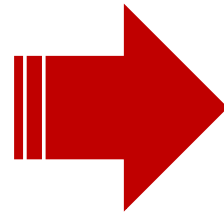
Since late 2019, the COVID-19 pandemic has created the largest disruption of education systems in history, affecting learners in more than 190 countries around the world.





COVID-19
CORONAVIRUS DISEASE 2019

Covid-19 Policy
Statement

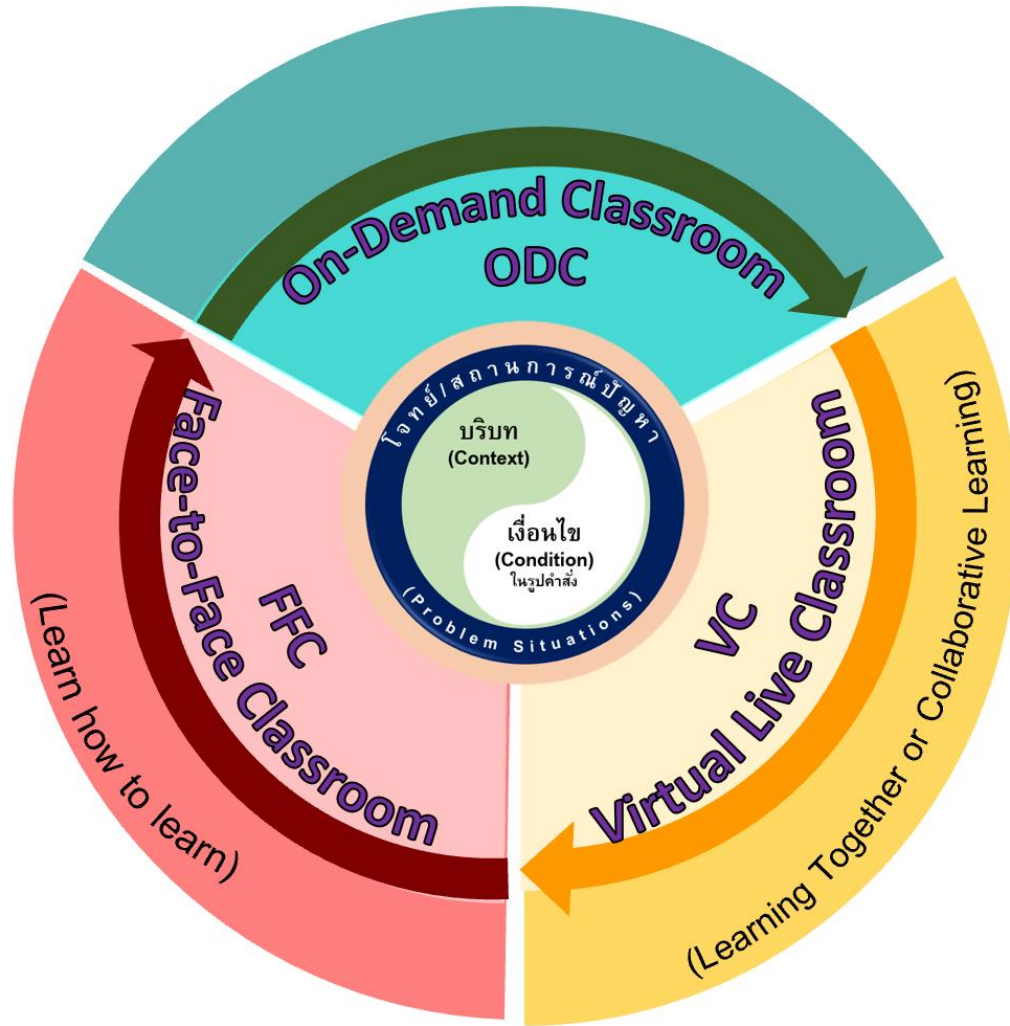


Online learning

Many countries launch the policy **to close the school, university, and other learning spaces** such as a library, and a museum for preventing the COVID-19 pandemic.

It becomes a challenge for us to try for finding appropriate ways to implement hand-on STEAM activity with online learning during this era.

Blended-learning Classroom
MODEL: BLC



Activity Implementation

1 week
1 on-demand classroom



Blended learning Classroom

3 hrs
2 Zoom virtual classroom

ON SITE

หัวข้อ: ความชันของพื้นเอียง

ข้อสังเกตจากการทดลอง

พื้นผิวที่แรงเสียดทานน้อยมาก	จะไกล
พื้นผิวที่แรงเสียดทานมาก	จะเดินไป แล้วล้ม
พื้นผิวที่แรงเสียดทานพอดี (กลาง ๆ)	จะสามารถเดินได้

กรณีที่หัวขึ้น

- เพิ่มมุม เพื่อเพิ่มความสูงในการเดิน เป็นการเพิ่มน้ำหนักด้านหลัง
- เปลี่ยนตำแหน่งในการยกขา เพื่อถ่าย CM

กรณีที่สไลด์ลง

- เปลี่ยนพื้นผิว
- เพิ่มแรงเสียดทานให้กับ walking monster เช่นการติดแรงฉุดยึดที่ขา

กรณีที่คงที่

- จะเพิ่มแรงโน้มถ่วงหน้า โดยการเพิ่มมวลด้านหลังไปทางหน้า ๆ

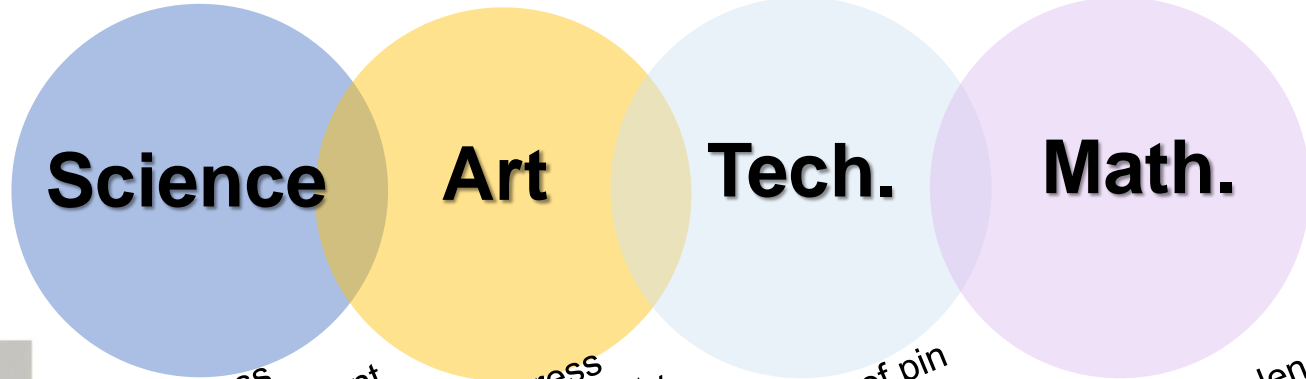
mg sin θ

คงที่

3 hrs
3 face-to-face classroom



Content of STEAM activity used in this project.

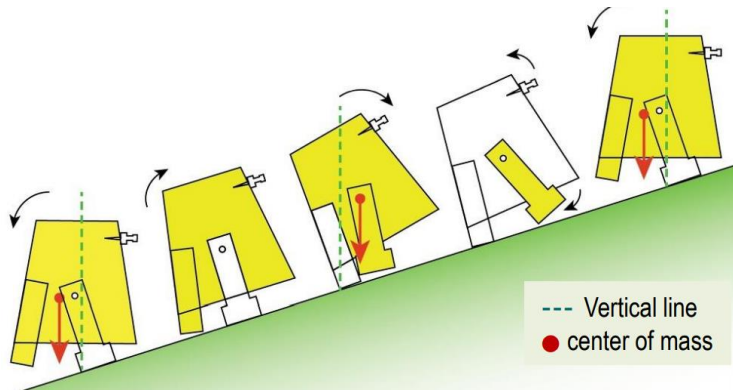


Center of mass caused by movement

Design and express personality and identity

Adjust the position of pin and length of legs

Apply the principle of arc length



Jung, Eun Young
Department of Art Education
KNUE, Korea



1 on-demand classroom (1 week)

We sent all needed materials to non-degree participants.



Then we assigned a task to the non-degree participants to create their own Walking monster following the video we provided.

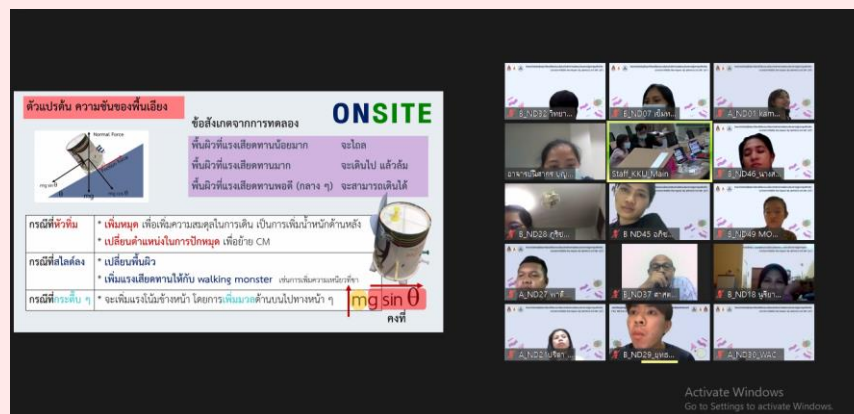
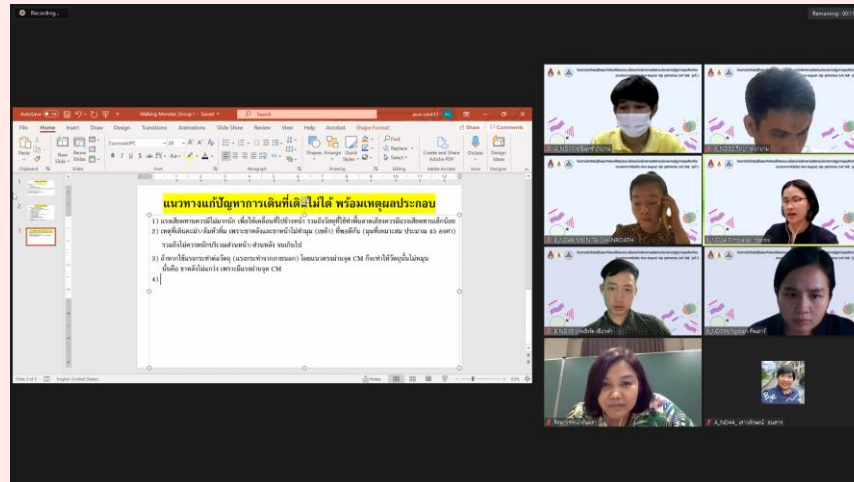


After they finished creating the walking monster, they would be asked to record video clips to present their monster.



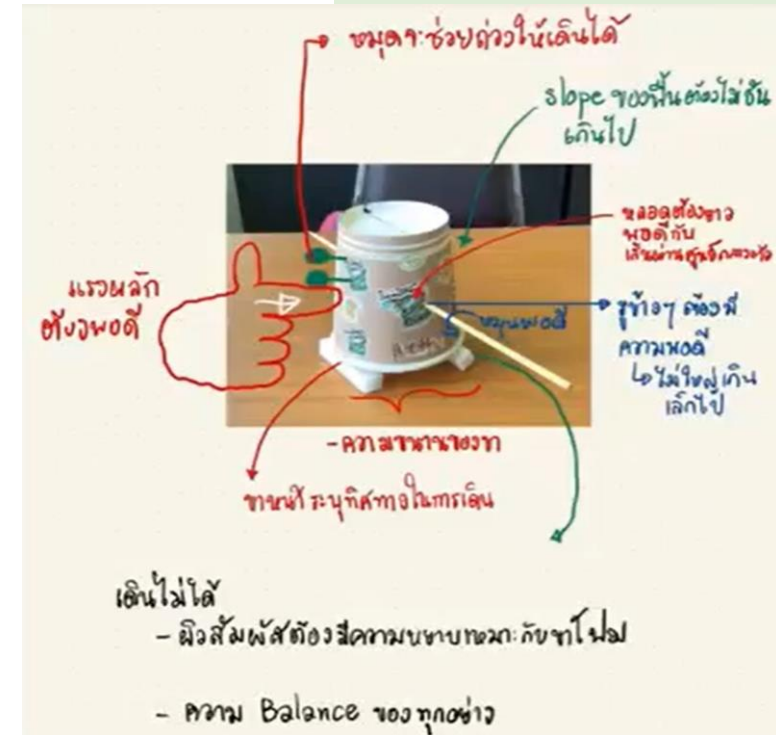
(3 hrs)

2 Zoom virtual classroom



After participants finished creating their Walking monster in the On-demand classroom for 1 week, all of the participants attended the Virtual live classroom. They were separated into 5 groups. Then the teacher asked them to think about the monster's walking appearance. The results were the following:

Group/type	Monster's walking appearance	
	Able to walk	Not able to walk
1 Online	The monster walks just only one step.	The monster fell forward.
	Walking's sound of a monster is very symphonic.	The monster fell backward. The monster slid down the slope.
2 Online	No mentioned	The monster walked imperfectly.
		The monster slipped to the left or right side.
		The monster fell forward.
		The monster slid down the slope.
3 Online	The monster walked like a leaf worm. The step of walking was short. The monster could walk just only one step.	The monster did not walk because it could not sink backward.
		The monster fell from the first step.
		The monster slid down the slope.
4 Online	The monster would walk perfectly but all parts of the structure need to be in balance.	The monster did not walk.
		The monster slid down the slope.
5 On-site	The monster walked step-by-step fluently. The monster walked unstably. The monster slip-walked to the left and right side.	The monster slipped to the left or right side.
		The monster could walk. But it fell down the slope after the second walking step.
		The monster slid down the slope.
		The monster did not walk. (Boat front and rear leg were touching the ground) The front leg floated up, but it did not sink back down to the ground.



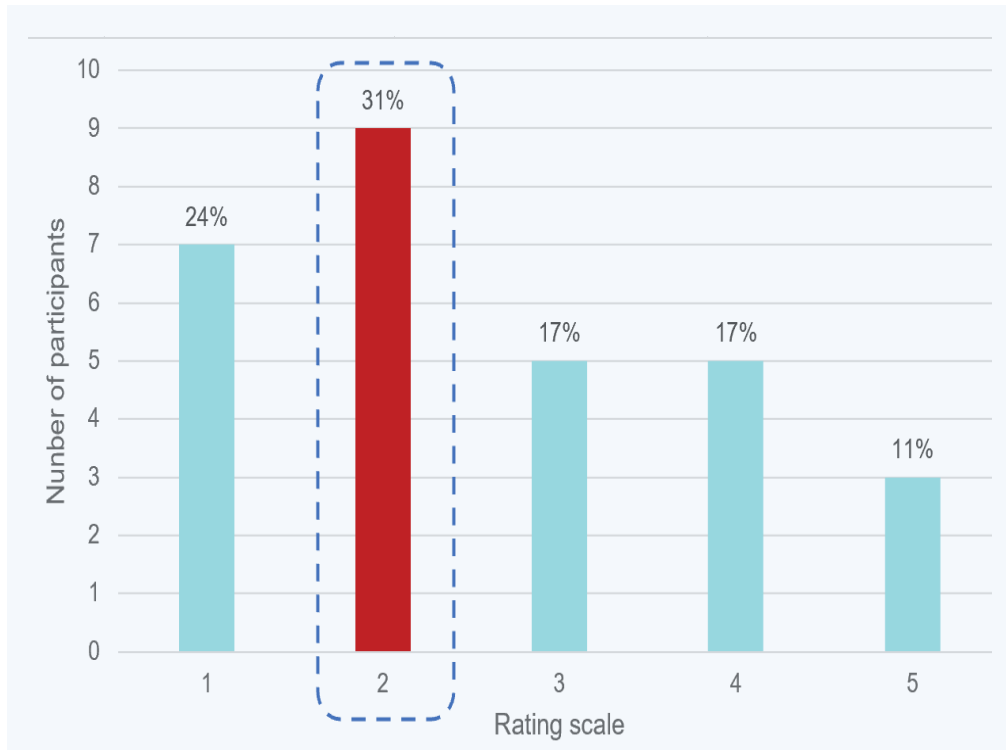
(3 hrs)

3 face-to-face classroom

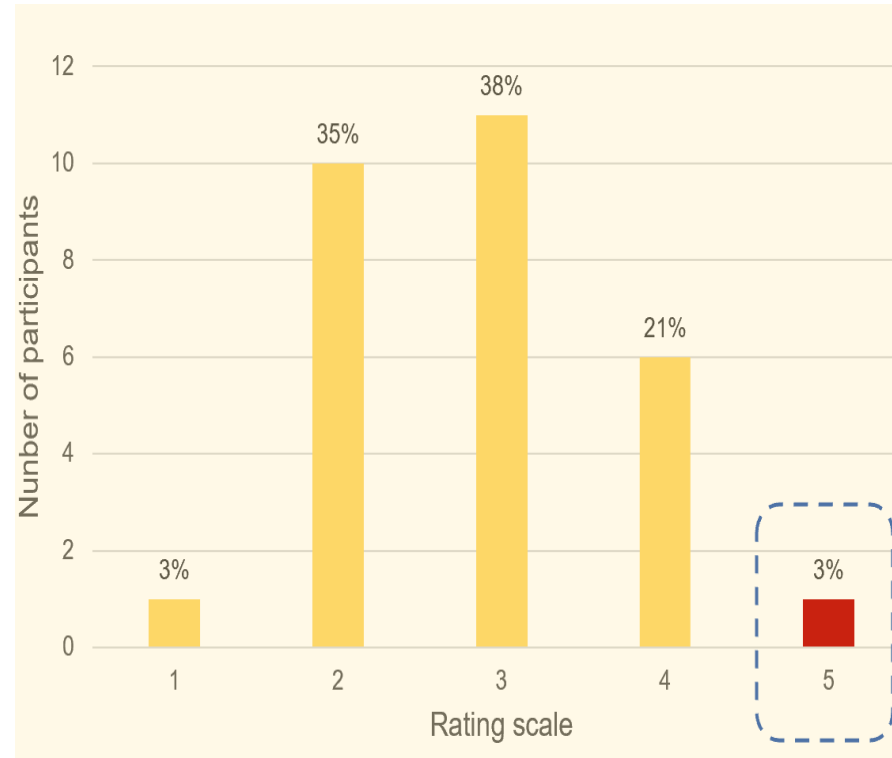


After finishing the class, the participants were asked to do a self-evaluation. It including three multiple choices questions and two open-ended questions.

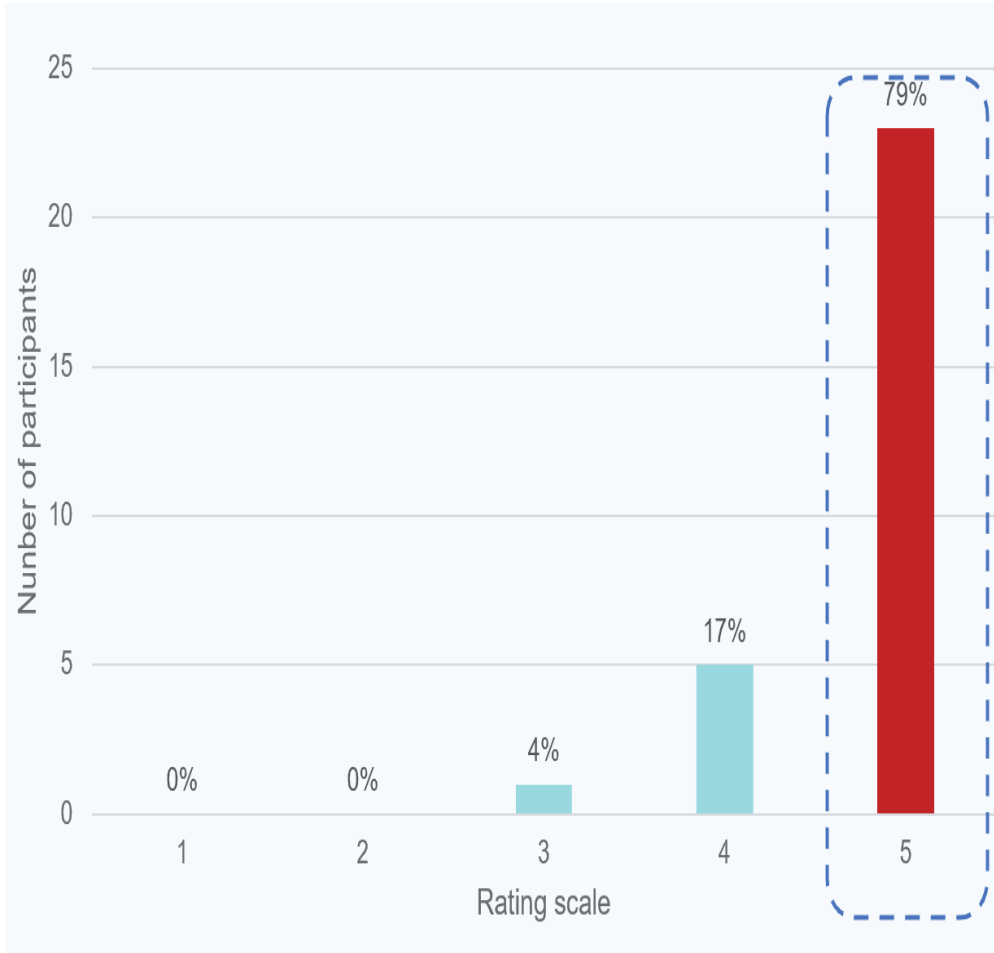
Question 1: “Does the monster walk forward well?”



Question 2: “Designing the monster by considering the center of mass?”



Question 3: “Sincerely participate in the class?”



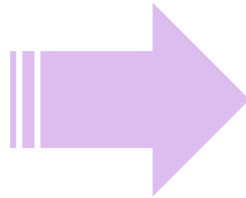
Question 4: “What was the problem in the class?”

- 1) The problem in creating the monster.
- 2) Not able to relate science concepts to the monster.
- 3) Not able to understand the force that affects the monster to its walking.
- 4) Got a problem with the internet connection

Question 5: “Like and do not like?”

Like:

- 1) Creating activity
- 2) Learning from doing
- 3) Sharing in class
- 4) Improving the monster
- 5) Hand-on through online learning





THANK YOU

