COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF EDU			
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF PRIMARY EDUCATION			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE			
COURSE CODE	DEE 197	197 SEMESTER 5 th		
COURSE TITLE	Teaching Concepts of Physics in Laboratory			
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	G CREDITS	
			3	6
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).				
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	Special background, skills development			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	Basic Concepts of Physics			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	Greek			
and EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	Yes			
ERASMUS STUDENTS				
	https://ecourse.uoi.gr			

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described. Consult Appendix A

• Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area

• Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B

• Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

- 1. To experiment in laboratory settings in terms of physics teaching.
- 2. To use the basic concepts of physics as a useful tool for exploring issues and planning for matters and concerns related to Physics .
- 3. To describe physics phenomena and situations in the context of laboratory work.
- 4. To apply conceptual description of phenomena and problem-solving approach to issues related to the sciences curriculum of primary education in conjunction with the potential of school textbooks and provided educational tools for laboratory work.

General CompetencesTaking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma
Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and
information, with the use of the necessary technology
Adapting to new situationsProject planning and management
Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the
natural environmentDecision-making
Working independentlyShowing social, professional and ethical responsibility and
sensitivity to gender issues Criticism and self-criticism
Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Working in an interdisciplinary environment	Others			
Production of new research ideas				
Adapting to new situations				
Respect for the natural environment				
Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information				
Working independently				
Team work				
Production of new research ideas				
Observation, planning of laboratory experiment				
Experiments with everyday materials				

(3) SYLLABUS

- The experiment in the educational process, The importance of the experiment in the teaching of physics, Experimental skill development, The role of experiment in constructivism, Experiment conducted by student, Demonstration experiment, Hypothetical experiment, Experiments using New Technologies
- Practical Work: Definition and Content, Forms of Practical Work, The Role of the Teacher in Practical Work, Practical Work in School Reality

The basic modules of Physics taught are:

- > TEMPERATURE HEAT
- Phase Change (Melting, Freezing, Evaporation, Boiling)
- Expansion contraction (liquids, solids and gases)
- Heat transfer
- Insulators
- ELECTRICITY MAGNETISM
- Static Electricity (Electric Forces, Conductors and Insulators, Charging, Electric Potential)
- Electricity (Voltage Sources, Electrical Resistance, Ohm's Law, Direct Current and Alternating Current, Electric Power, Electric Circuits, Fuses)
- Magnetic forces
- Magnetic field
- Electromagnetism (Electromagnetic Induction, Generators, Power Production, Transformers)
- > OPTICAL
- Properties of light Shadow
- White Light, Colors
- Reflection Refraction
- Contribution with two sources
- Wave properties of light
- Contribution with multiple slots
- Diffraction and contribution
- Polarization

Mandatory presences (no more than two absences). Mandatory exercises.

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS – EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face to face		
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Use of ICT in teaching		
COMMUNICATIONS			
TECHNOLOGY			
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching are	Laboratory work	39	
described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and	Study and analysis of	50	
analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements,	bibliography		
clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay	Additional work	30	
writing, artistic creativity, etc.	(experiments, exercises)		
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of nondirected study according to the principles of the ECTS	Presentations	3	
	Study for exams	25	
	Exams	3	
	Course total	125	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE			
EVALUATION	Written exams		
Description of the evaluation procedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other.			
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.			

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Suggested bibliography (from system Evdoxos)

- Αρναουτάκης Ι., Καρανίκας, Γ., Καραπαναγιώτης, Β., Κόκκοτας, Π., & Κουρέλης, Γ.
 (2005). Πειράματα φυσικής για το Δημοτικό, το Γυμνάσιο και το Λύκειο.
 Αξιοποίηση του πειράματος στη διδακτική πράξη. Εκδόσεις Γρηγόρη, Αθήνα.
- Harlen W., & Elstgeest, J. (2005). Unesco. Διδασκαλία και μάθηση των φυσικών επιστημών στην πρωτοβάθμια εκπαίδευση. Γ. ΔΑΡΔΑΝΟΣ - Κ. ΔΑΡΔΑΝΟΣ Ο.Ε.

Additional bibliography

- Βελλοπούλου, Α. (2000). Μάθηση και δημιουργικότητα. Εκπαιδευτικές δραστηριότητες για την εξοικείωση παιδιών ηλικίας 5-8 ετών με έννοιες της Φυσικής, Εκδ. Ελληνικά Γράμματα, Αθήνα.
- Γιούρη-Τσοχατζή, Αικ. (1994). Σχολικά πειράματα Χημείας από τη μακρο-στη μικροκλίμακα. Εκδόσεις Ζήτη.Κουμαράς, Π. (2009). Οδηγός για την πειραματική διδασκαλία της Φυσικής. Εκδόσεις Χριστοδουλίδη, Θεσσαλονίκη.
- Κουμαράς, Π. (2015). Μονοπάτια της σκέψης στον κόσμο της Φυσικής, εκδ. GUTENBERG, Αθήνα.
- Μανουσάκης, Γ., Γιούρη-Τσοχατζή, Αικ. (1994). Σχολικά πειράματα Χημείας.
 Κυριακίδη Αφοί Α.Ε.

- Arons, A. (1992). Οδηγός διδασκαλίας της Φυσικής, (μετάφραση Α. Βαλαδάκης) εκδ. Τροχαλία, Αθήνα.
- Charpak, G. (2003). Μαθητές Ερευνητές και Πολίτες. Μια πρωτοποριακή διδασκαλία των επιστημών (μετάφραση, Μήτσικα Ε., Τσικρίκας Ν.) εκδ. Σαββάλας, Αθήνα.
- Hewitt, P. (2006). Οι έννοιες της Φυσικής. Πανεπιστημιακές Εκδόσεις Κρήτης.
- McDermott, C.L., & Shaffer, S.P. (2011). Μαθήματα Εισαγωγικής Φυσικής, Εκδόσεις Τυπωθύτω.
- Walker, J. (2001). Το πανηγύρι της Φυσικής (2η έκδοση), Εκδόσεις Κάτοπτρο.