



Opportunities and challenges of introducing high-school students to modern physics: lessons learned from particle physics

Dr Jeff Wiener

8 August 2024



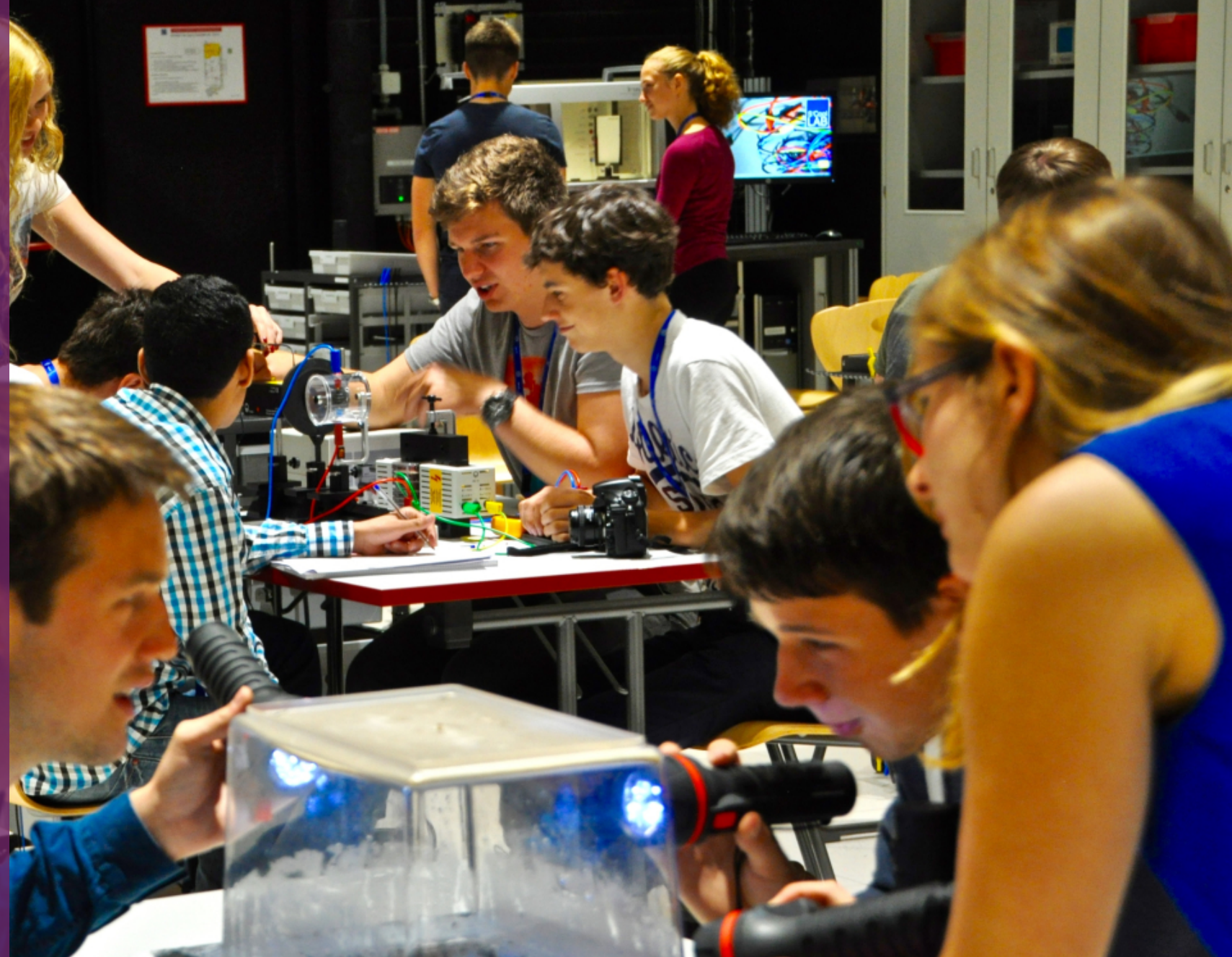
PARTICLE
IDENTITIES

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Question

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What are you most
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Interest & Curiosity

- **Most popular among 15-year-old students: space & astronomy, seemingly mysterious phenomena or phenomena scientists cannot explain yet**
(ROSE study, Sjoberg & Schreiner, 2010)



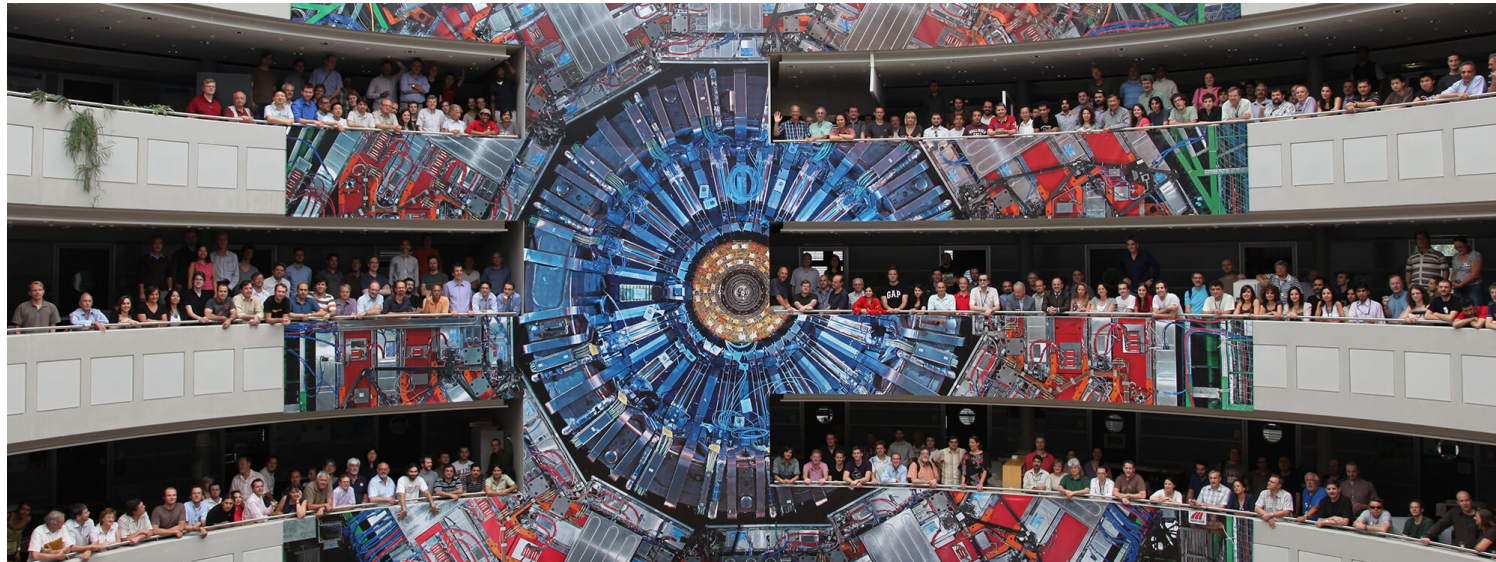
Interest & Curiosity

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- **Epistemic curiosity – the drive to learn more**
 - 48% for oscillations and waves (Hochberg, 2016)
 - 62% for acoustics (Hirth, 2019)
 - 65% for radioactivity (Molz, 2016)
 - 78% for particle physics (Woithe, 2020)



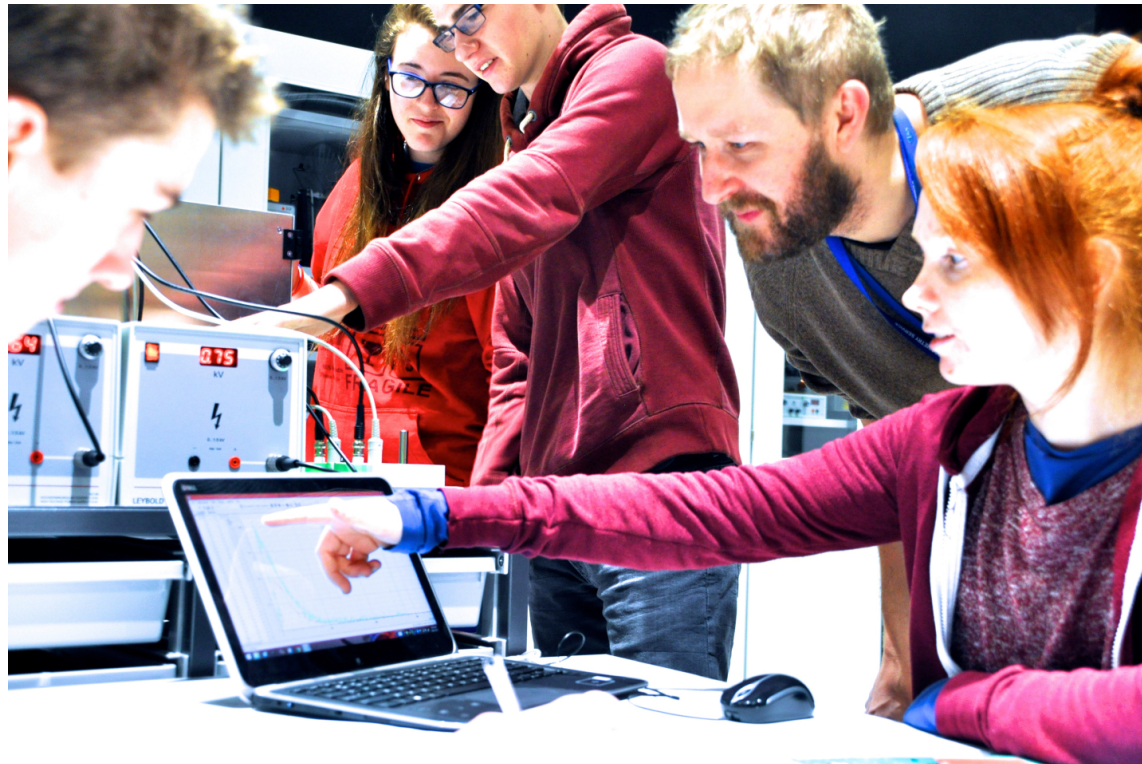
Image and Nature of Physics

- **Science in the making: physics of the latest Nobel Prizes**
(e.g. Higgs mechanism 2013, neutrino oscillation 2015, gravitational waves 2017)
- **Foster awareness of the tentative nature of scientific knowledge**
- **Illustrate aspects of scientific practices, e.g. international collaborations**



The Meet-a-Scientist Effect

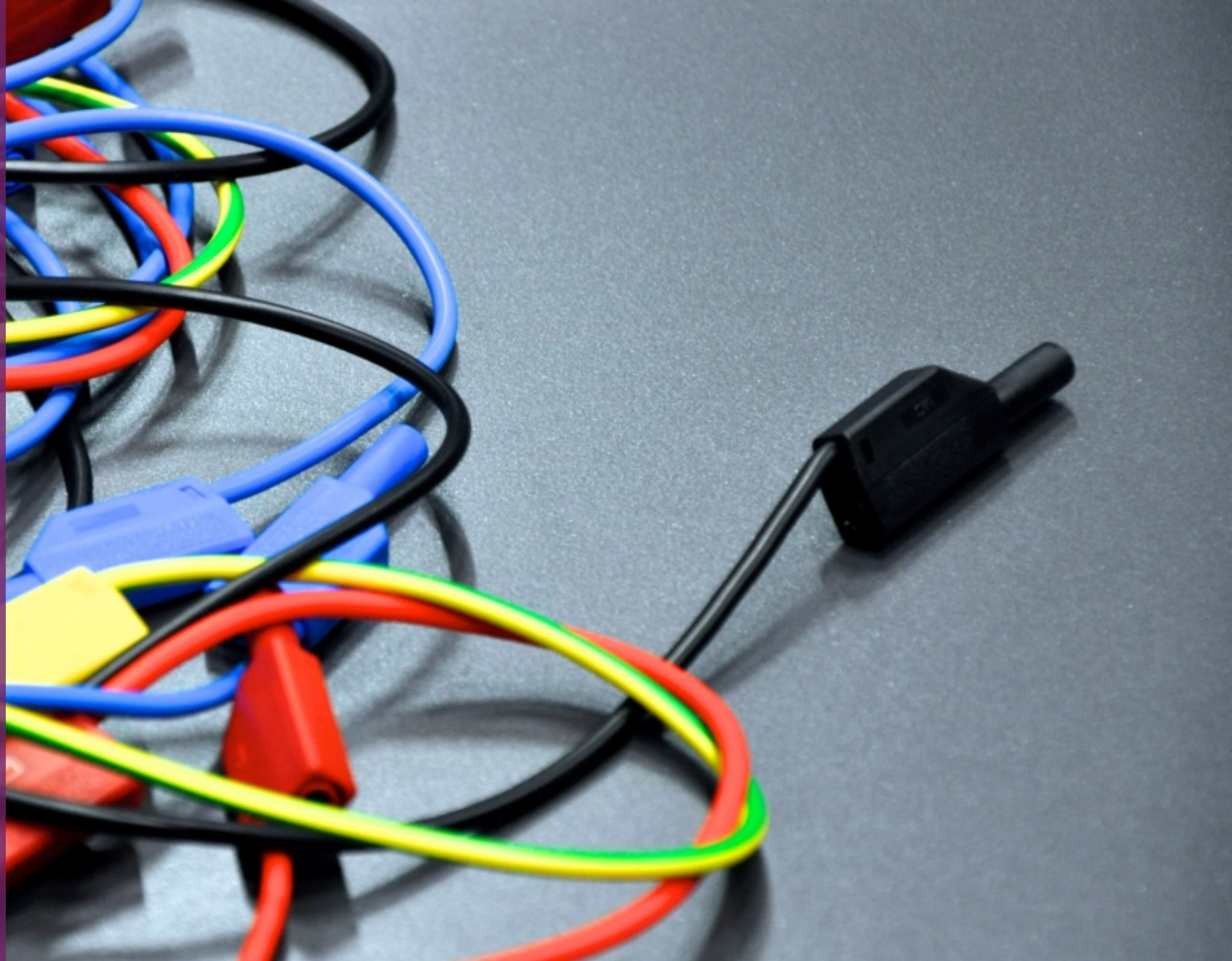
- **Contact to real scientists can have positive effects on students' attitudes towards science because it might positively change their perception of scientists** (Houseal et al., 2014; Woods-Townsend et al., 2016; Woithe, 2020)



Question

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What particle physics
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A) Learning more about elementary particles and fundamental interactions

B) Learning more about how to treat diseases using particle accelerators

C) Transforming a mobile phone into a particle detector and trying it out

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Interest Types & Connections to Students' Lives

- **Students differ in their interest profiles** (Häußler et al., 1998)
- **Particle physics learning unit can further increase the „interest gap“** (Polen, 2019)
- **Context is the key to interest even in particle physics** (Zöchling et al., 2020)

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| Item text | Interest % |
|--|------------|
| Learning more about how to treat diseases using particle accelerators | 77% |
| Learning more about how to detect weapons in a container using particle detectors | 70% |
| Transforming a mobile phone into a particle detector and trying it out | 69% |
| Learning more about elementary particles and fundamental interactions | 39% |
| Calculating the masses of different elementary particles, since they cannot be weighed | 36% |

“What is a particle?”

State of research

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Sources for (mis)conceptions

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Everyday experiences

Inadequate learning offers

Illustrations and animations

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Documented misconceptions

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Overlap of continuum and discontinuum conceptions

Transfer of macroscopic properties into the microcosm

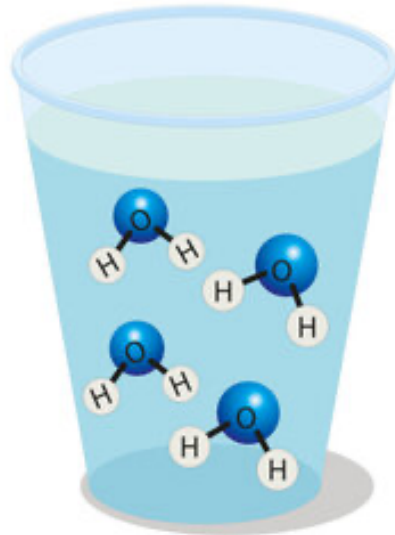
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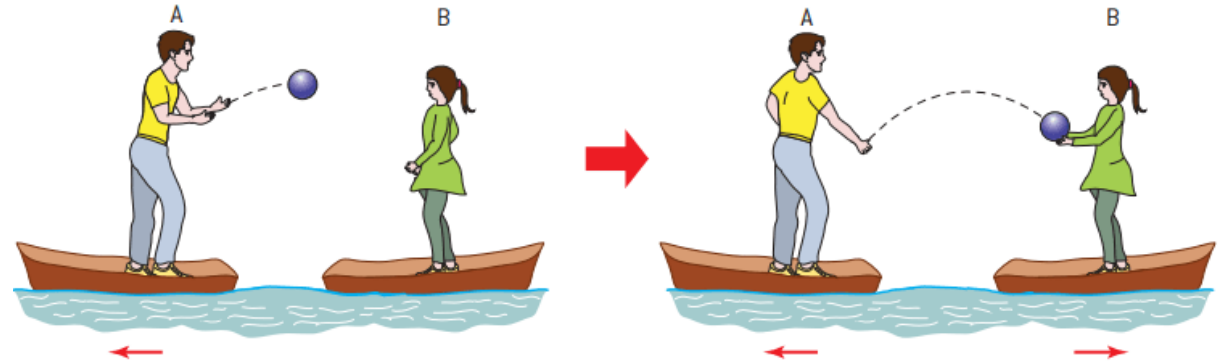
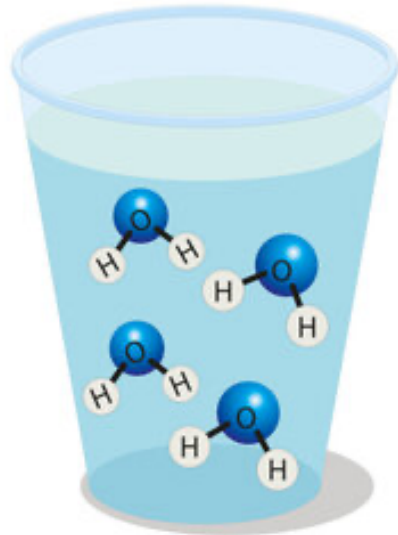
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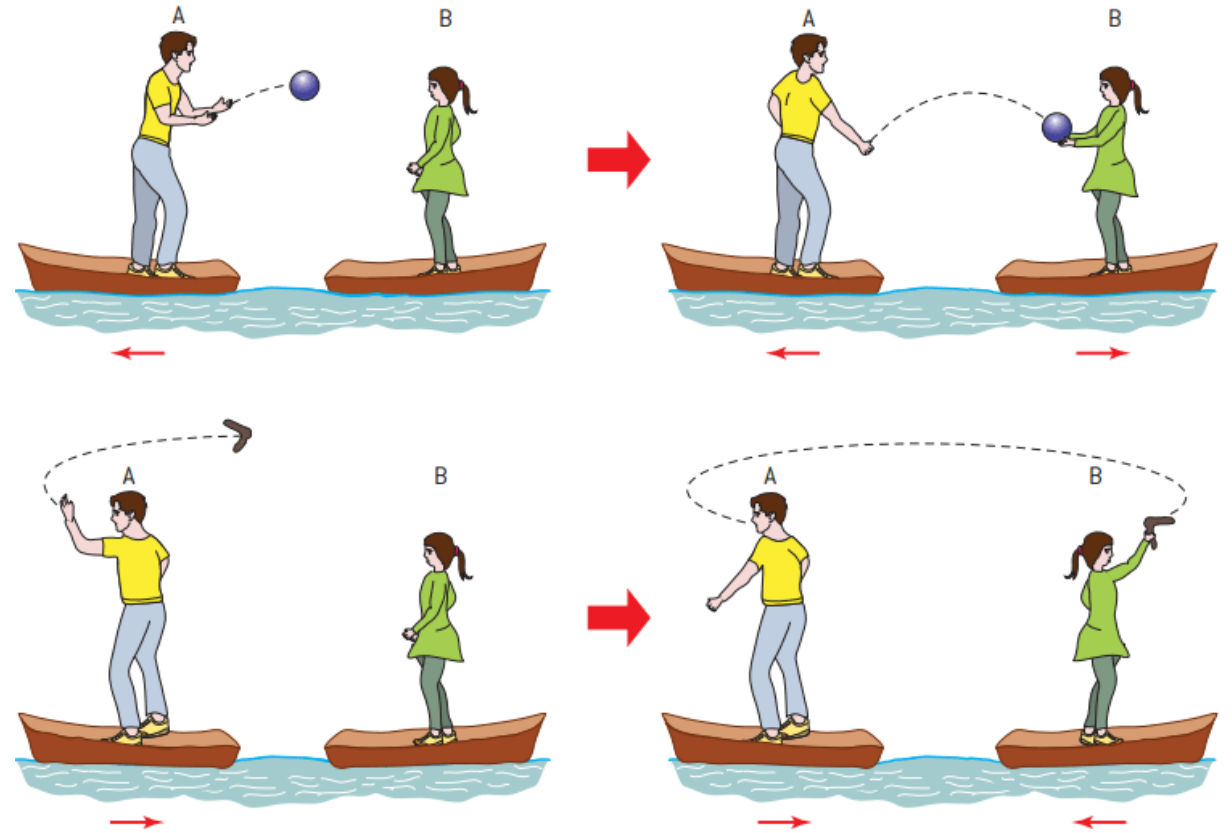
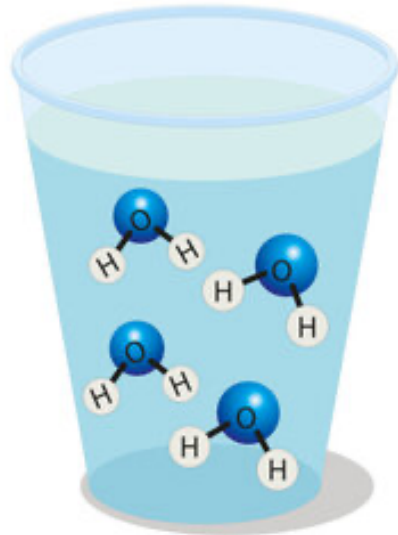
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Research-based suggestions

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Nature of science

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“With the model of particle physics, we describe...”

Research-based suggestions

Nature of science

Linguistic accuracy

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**decay
vs.
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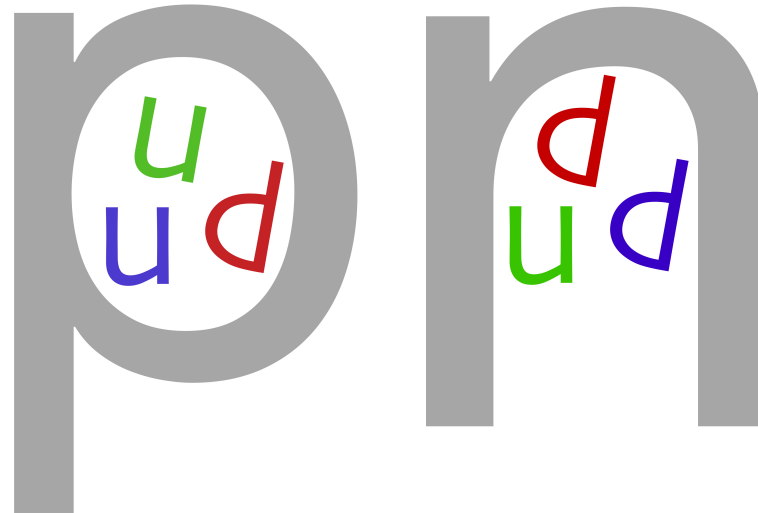
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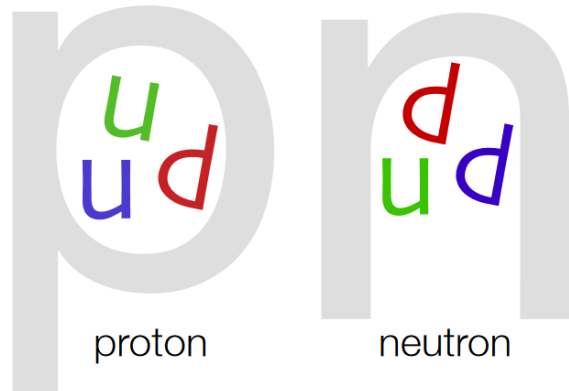
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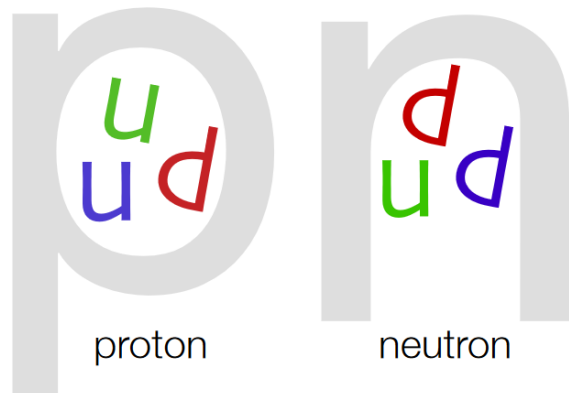
Ongoing Educational Reconstruction

- **Three fundamental concepts of the design of a learning unit** (Wiener et al., 2017a)
 - Model aspect of particle physics
 - Typographic illustrations
 - Linguistic accuracy



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a) Please select the antigreen charged up quark.

b) Please select the antigreen charged up quark.

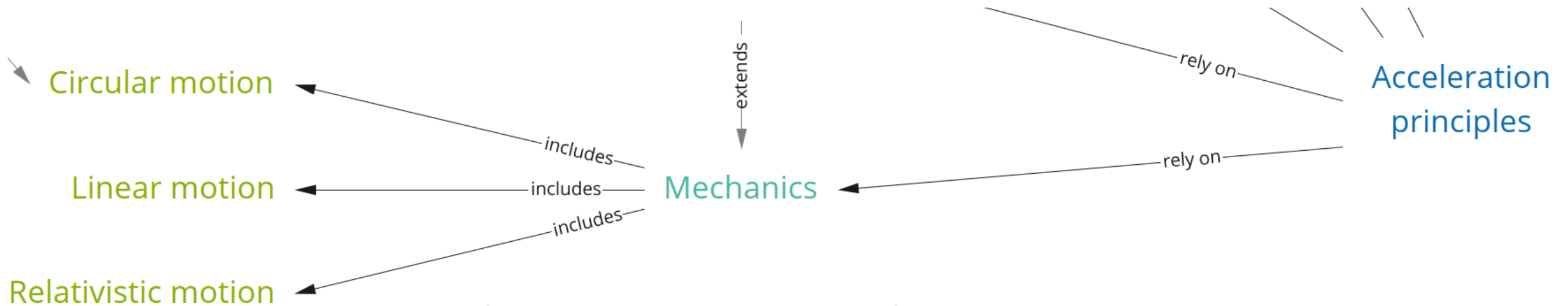
(Wiener et al., 2017b)

Curriculum Links

- **In most countries, the chapter of particle physics is only placed at the end of curricula, if at all** (TIMSS study, Mullis et al., 2012)
- **73% students: particle physics is a valuable addition to the curriculum** (Polen, 2019)
- **Topics of particle physics can be linked to core curriculum** (Lindenau & Kobel, 2019)

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(Kranjc Horvat et al., 2022)

Feynman Diagrams

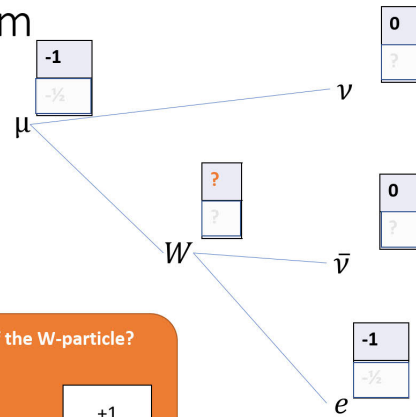
A more complex diagram

Can you deduce the electric charge of the W-particle at this point?



What is the electric charge of the W-particle?

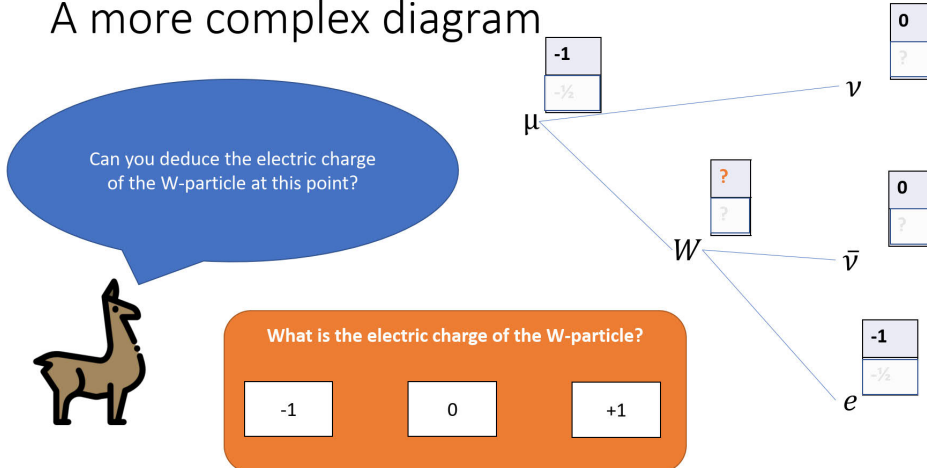
-1 0 +1



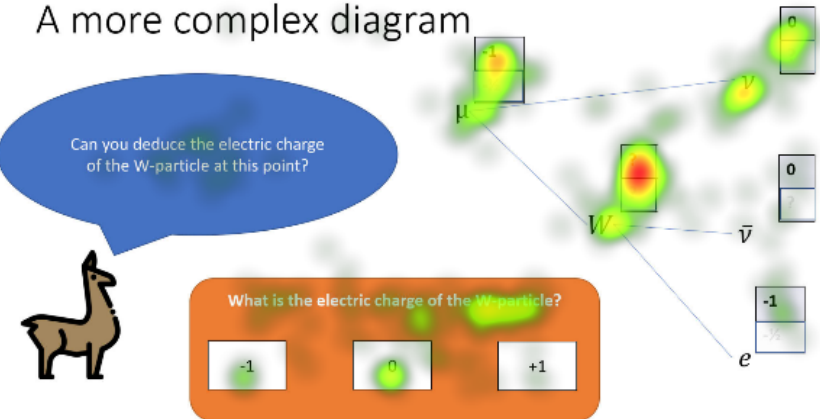
(Dahlkemper et al., 2022)

Feynman Diagrams

A more complex diagram



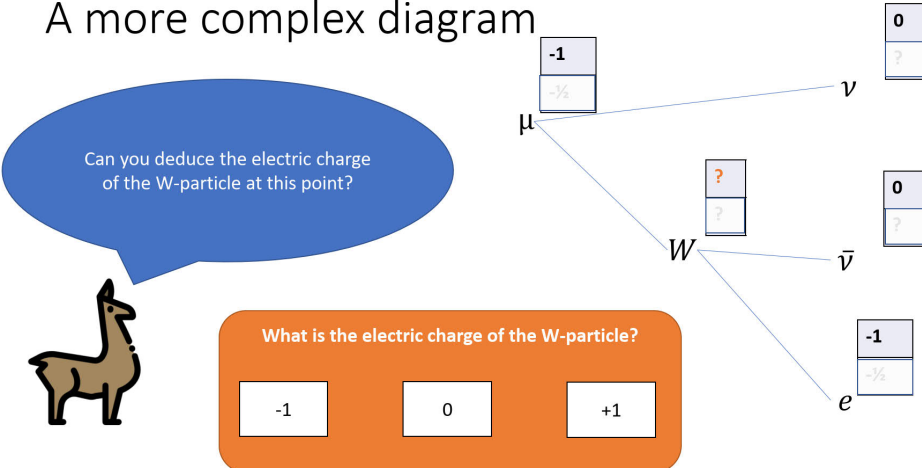
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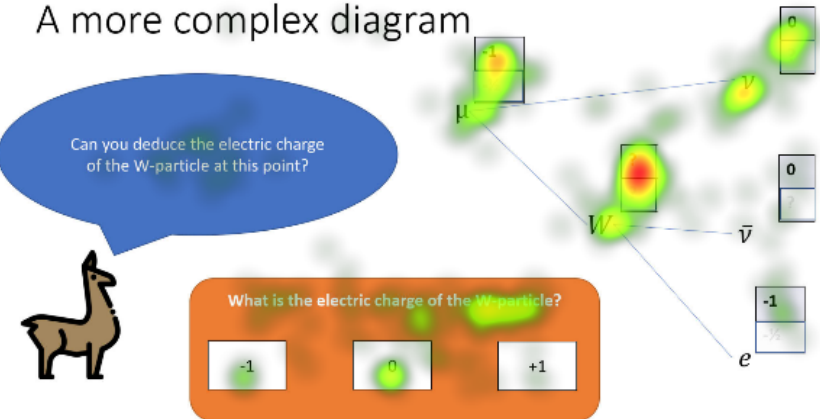
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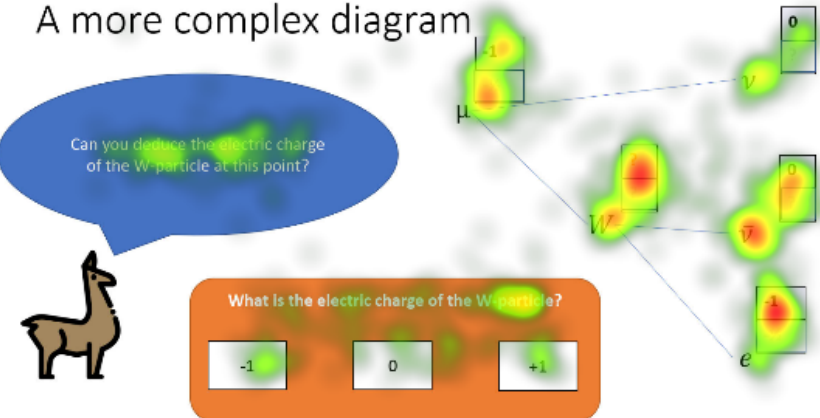


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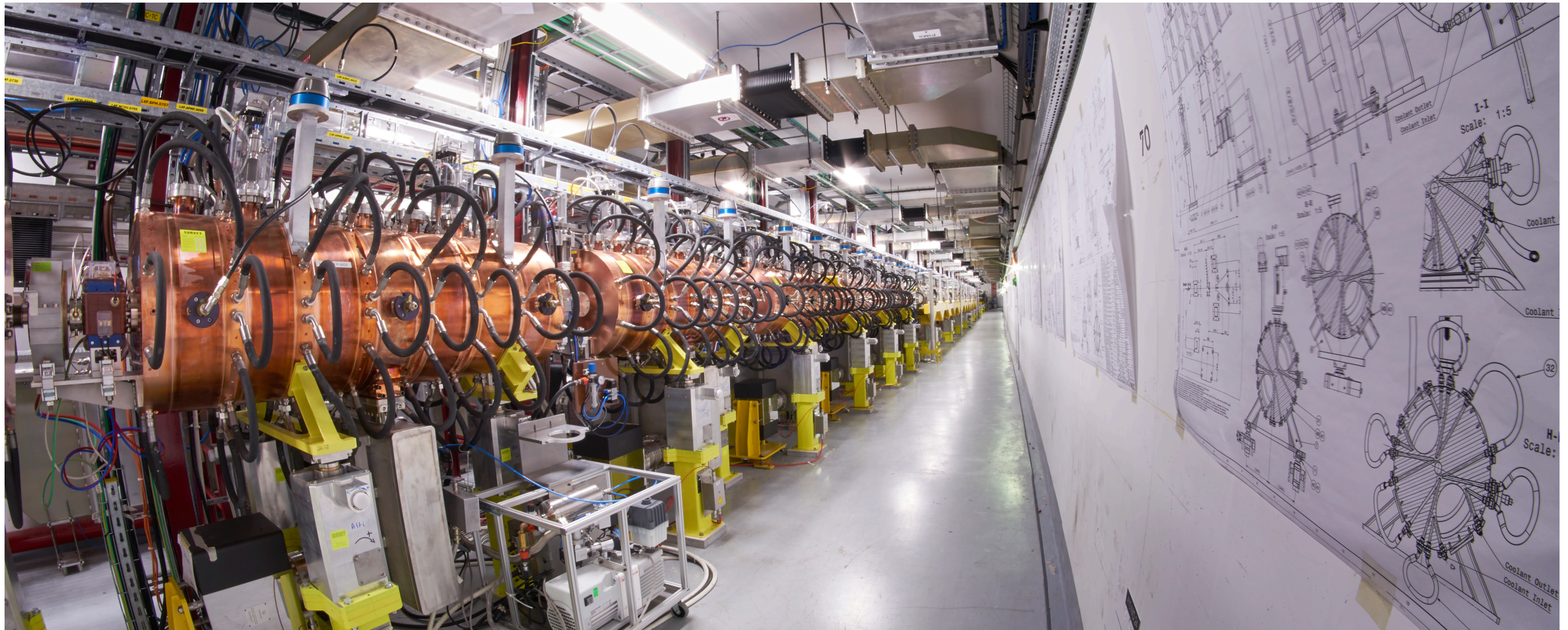
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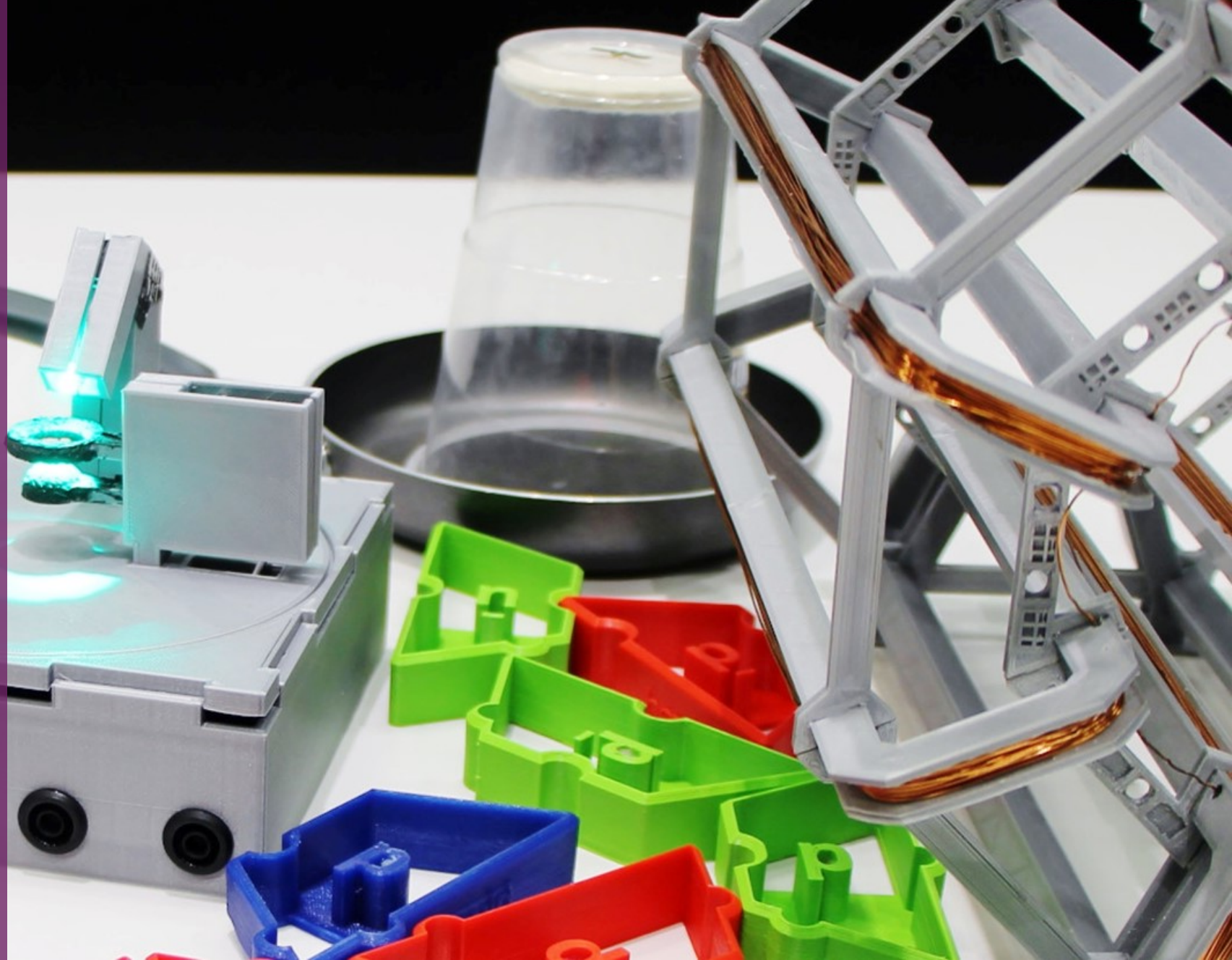


Expensive Equipment & Limited Student Activities



Question

Which of the following activities are possible for high-school students?



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Which of the following activities are possible for high-school students?

A) Building a working particle detector

B) Building a working particle accelerator

C) Experimenting with real particle beams

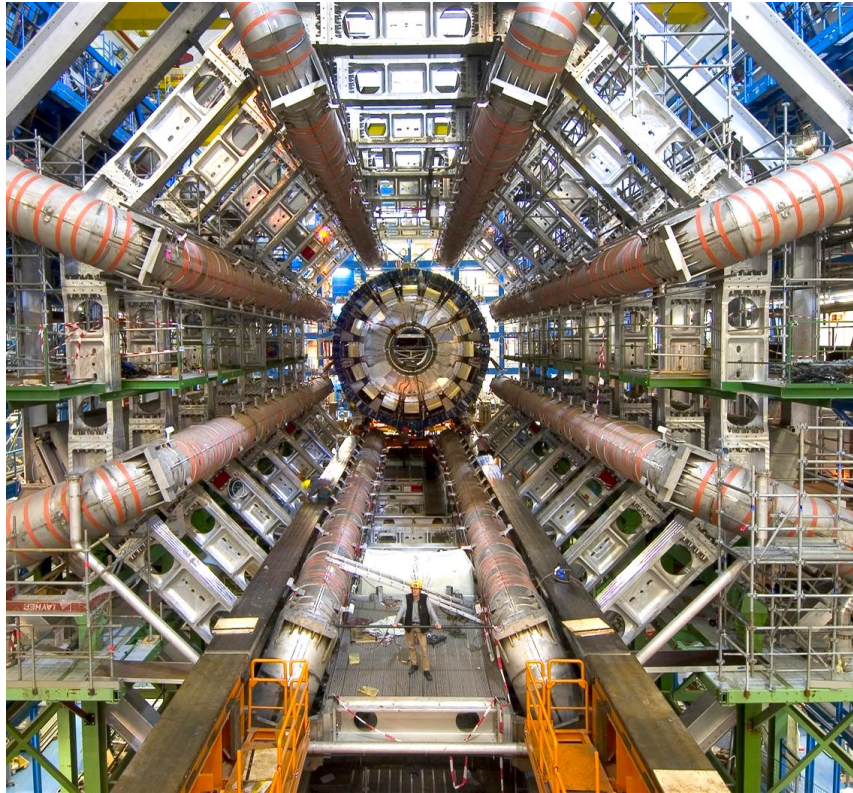
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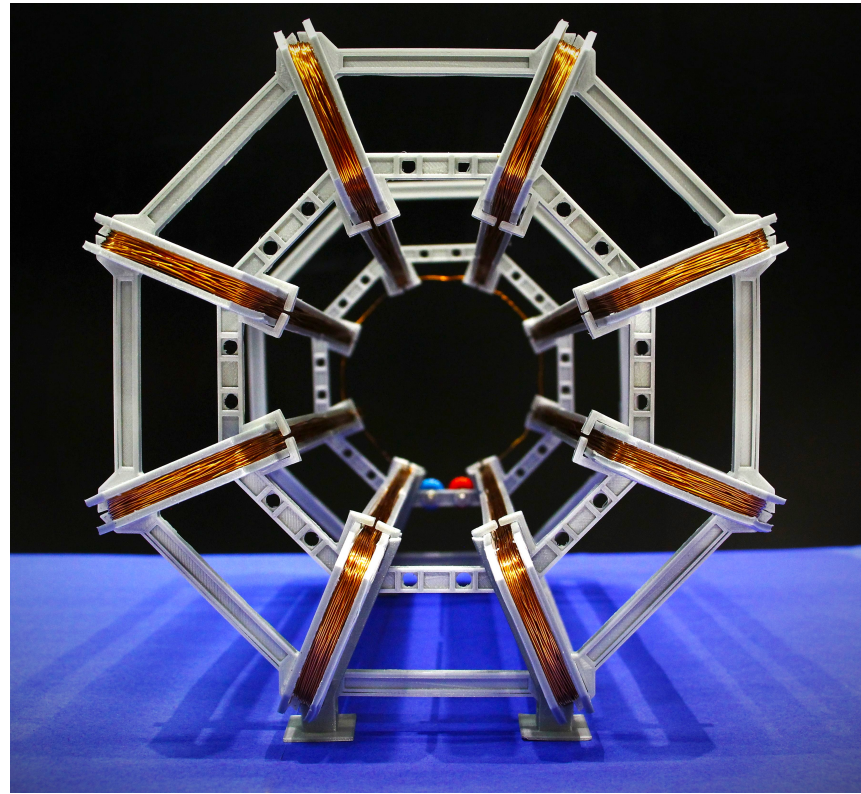
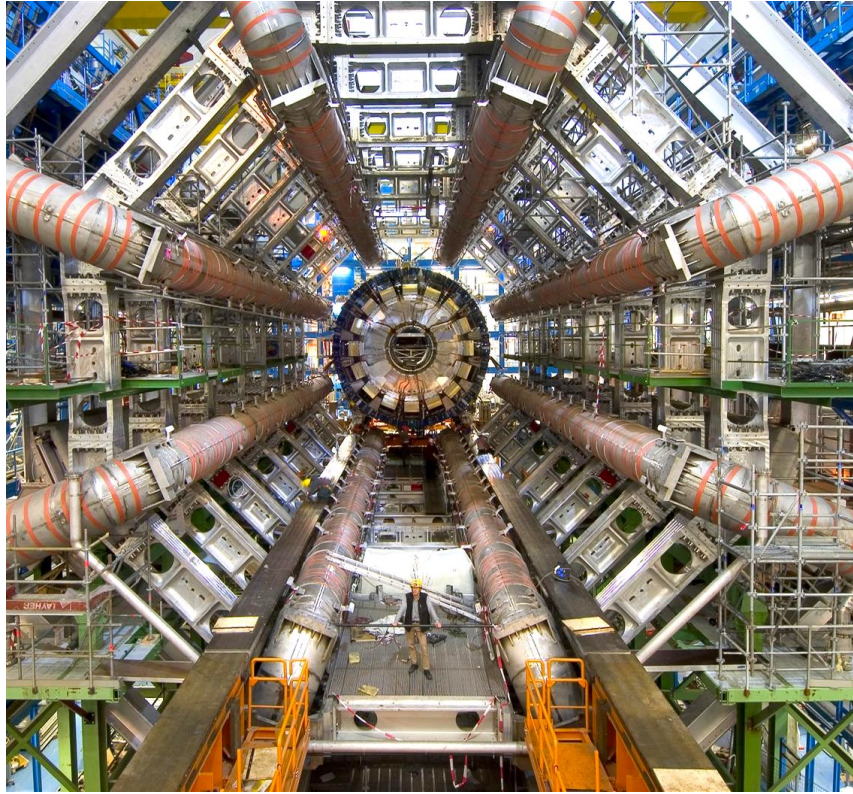
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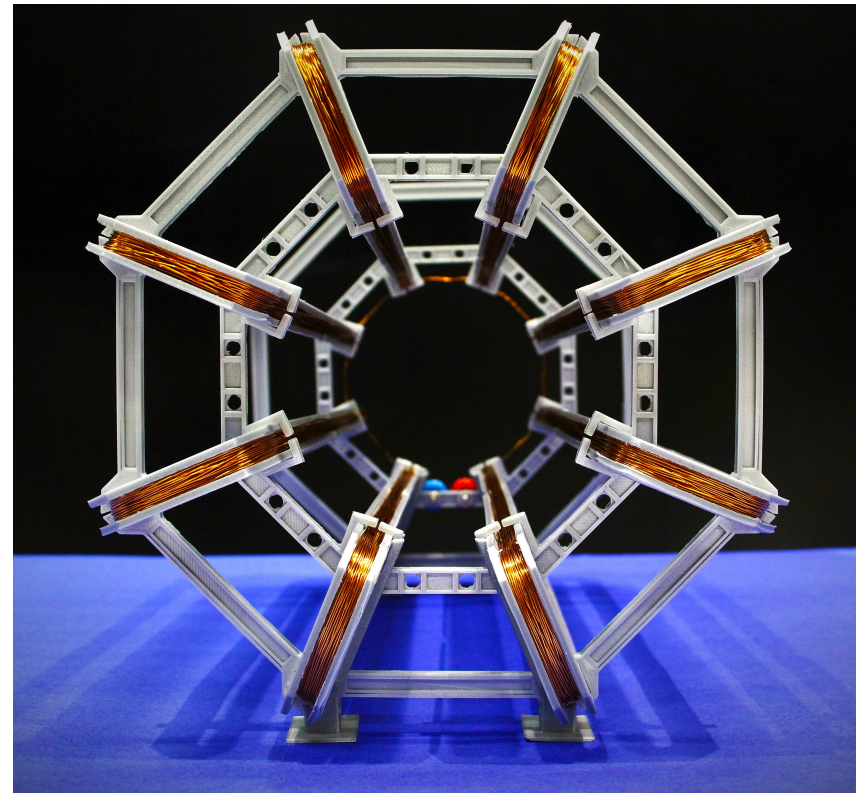
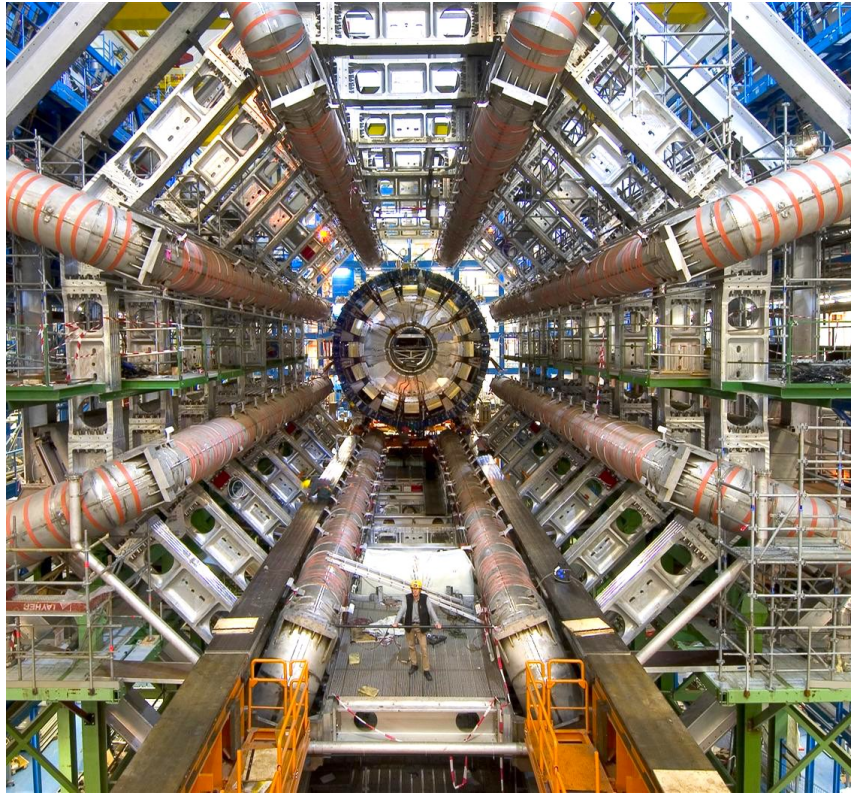
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B) Building a working particle accelerator

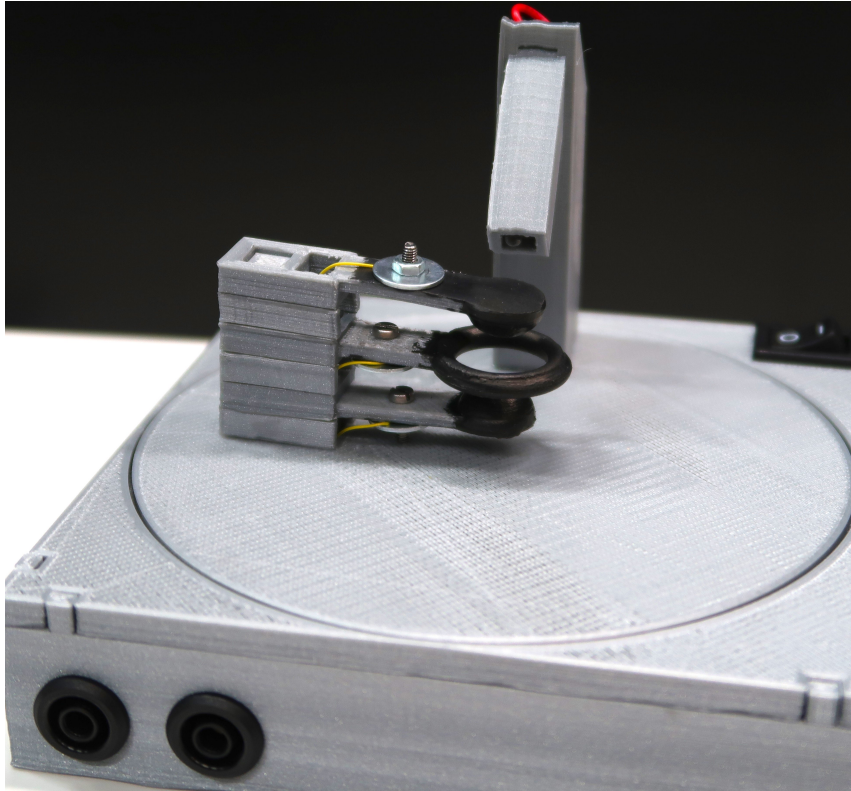
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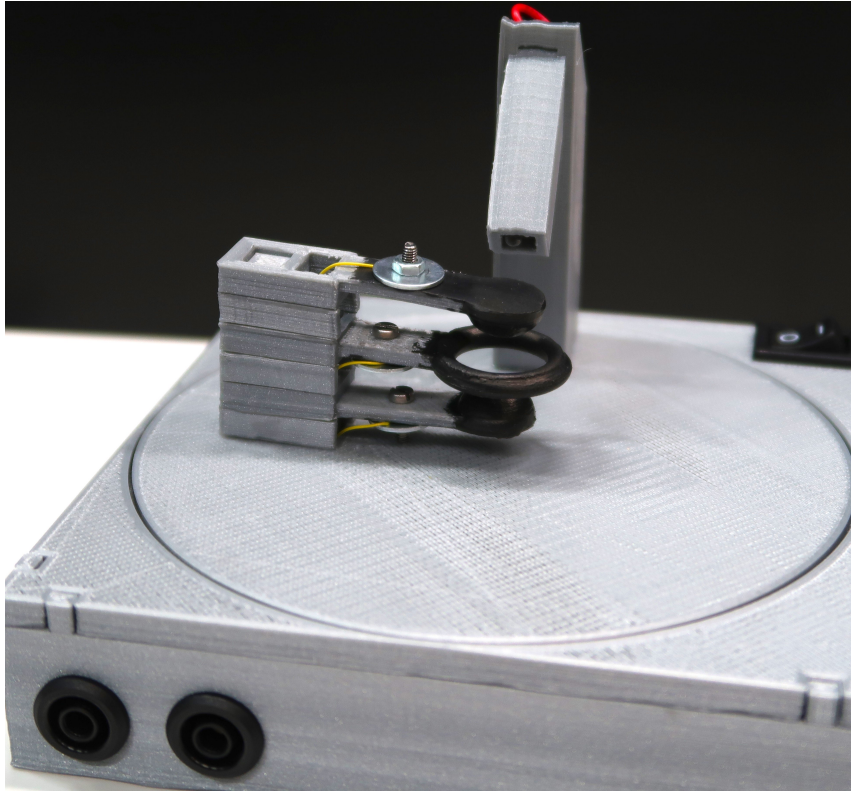


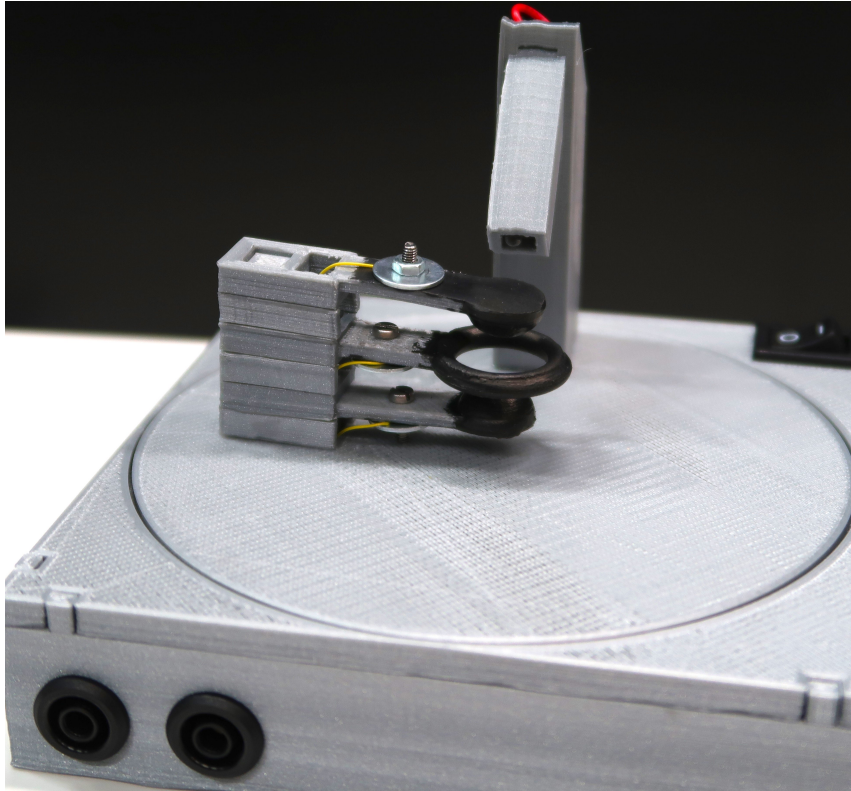




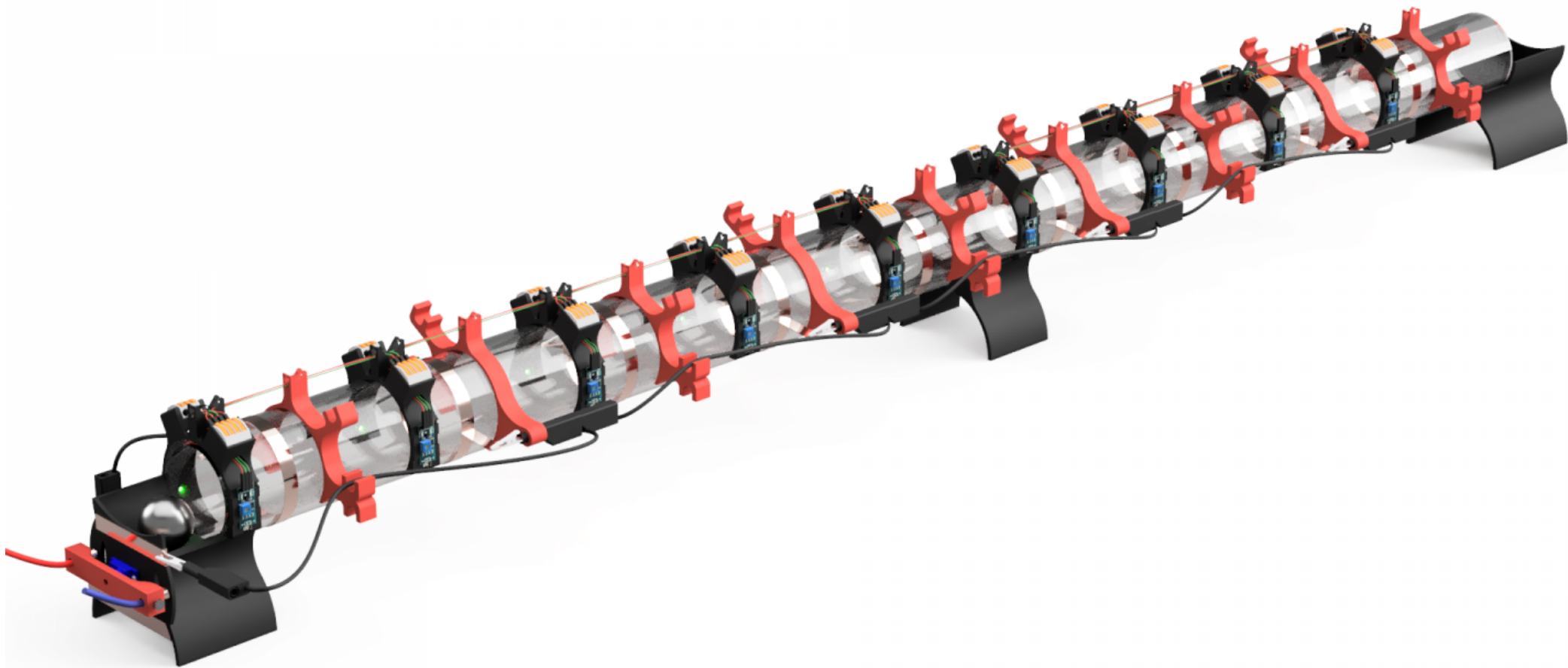
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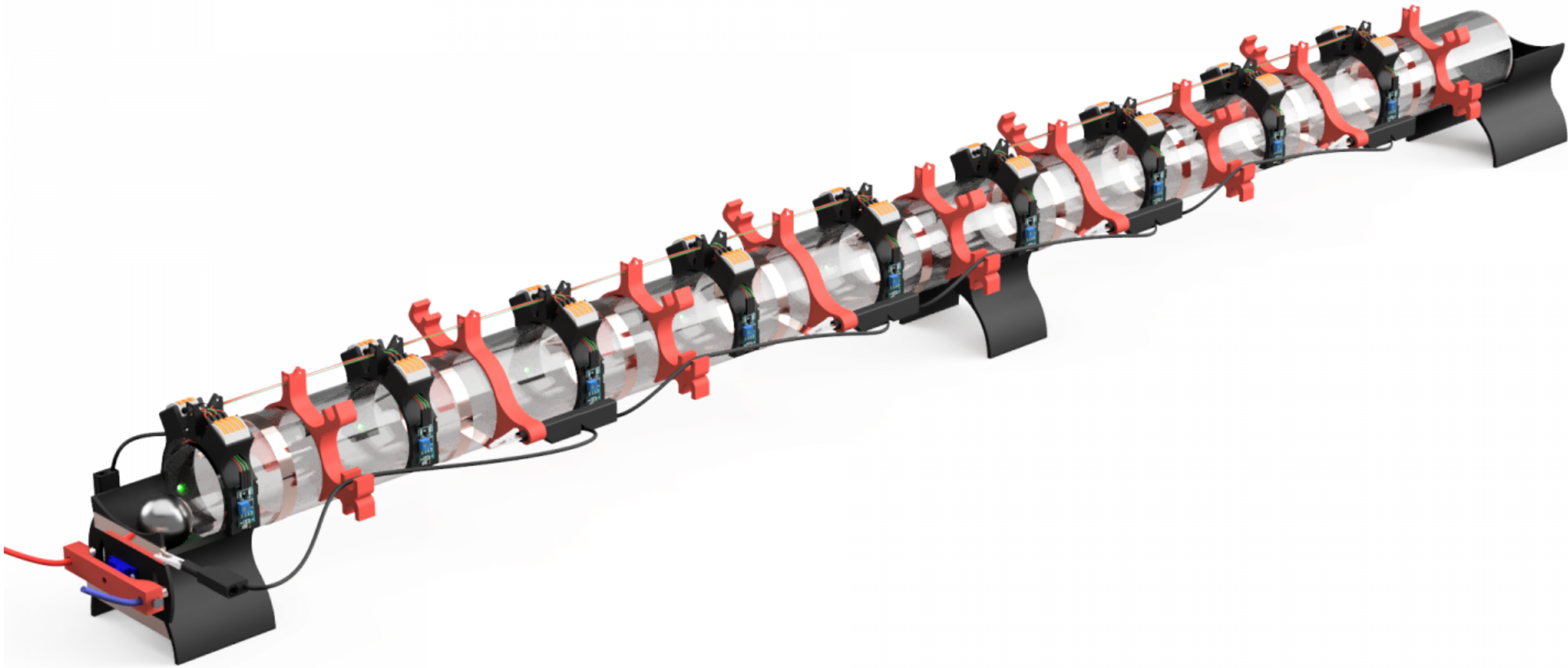






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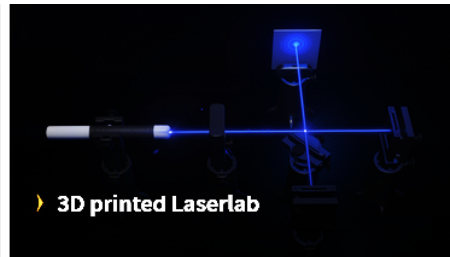




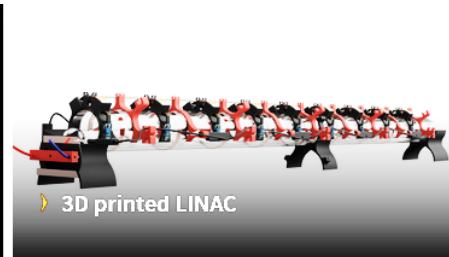
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› 3D-printable Quadrupole Ion Trap



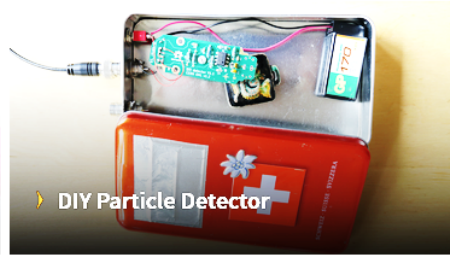
› 3D printed Laserlab



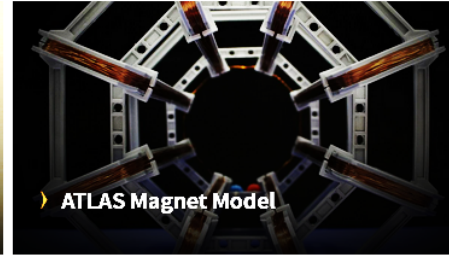
› 3D printed LINAC



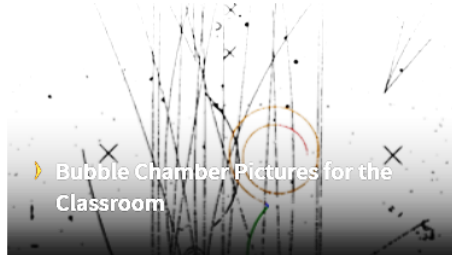
› Cloud Chamber



› DIY Particle Detector



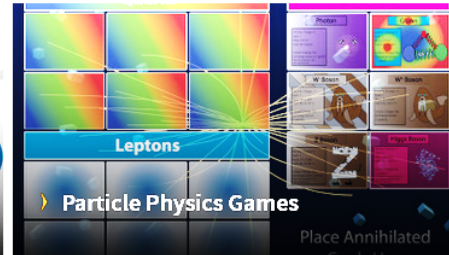
› ATLAS Magnet Model



› Bubble Chamber Pictures for the Classroom



› Particle Identities



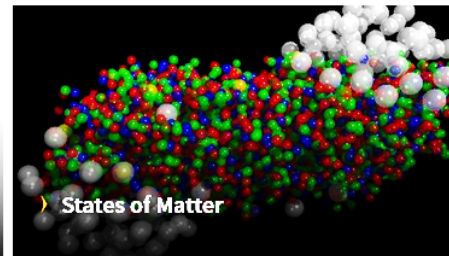
› Particle Physics Games



› Quark Puzzle



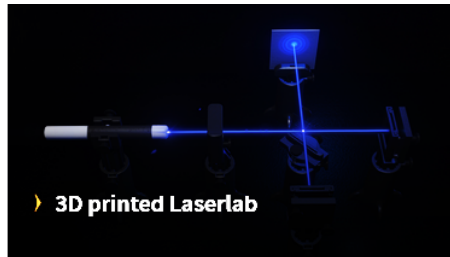
› 3D-Printable Mystery Box



› States of Matter



› 3D-printable Quadrupole Ion Trap



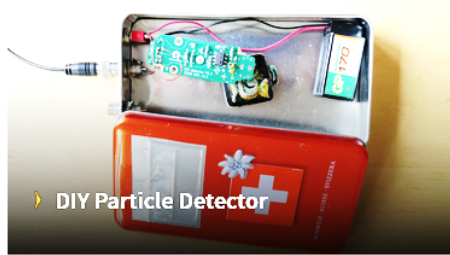
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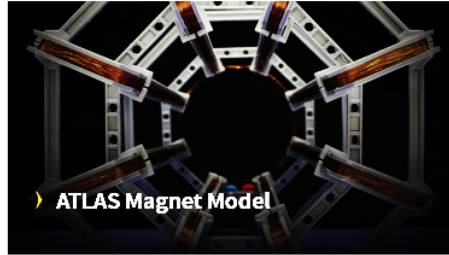
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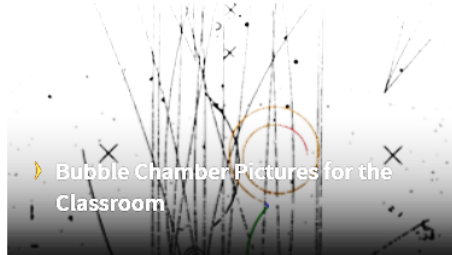
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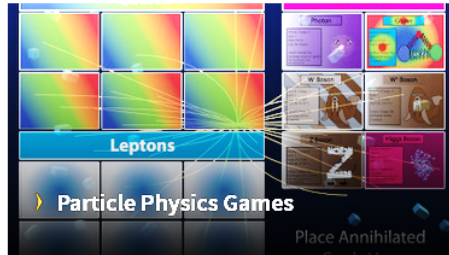
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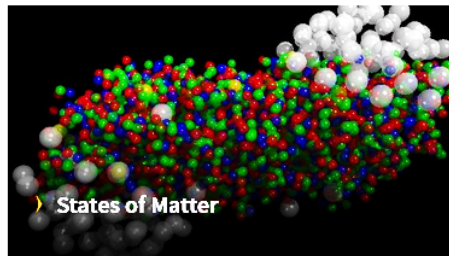
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Merci bien!

Questions?

References

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