

Abstract

Makerspaces – informal networks and communities of people who tinker, invent, make stuff, and collaborate – are popping up all over the United States. One may be coming to a school near you! In physical, virtual, and hybrid spaces some of the very students who are disengaged in school are wildly active in collaboratively developing and sharing ideas and projects about hacking, programming, building, and prototyping. We'll look at some easy ways that you can engage students as creators, not just users. What does it mean to have a culture of 'making' in your school? Learn some strategies to envision, design, and engage students in problem-solving, critical thinking, and revision -- by using their hands to program, build board games, control robots, make jewelry, hack fashion, and more. more.

What is making?

Setting your purpose/ mission/spine

Planning learning oday's Agenda activities

Design activity

Assessment

If time, another design activity

Nap.



Richard Serra: Verb List, 1967-1968 シリカのろの crintlyct timme carlogn zatorn April and http://www.n h/t Nick Tobie

Serra-Like Introductions

- 1. First Name
- 2. Grade (or role)
- 3. A verb that describes Innovate making Create
 - Create Create Invent Imagine Forage Hack Explore

Discover

VERBS

Iterate



So ... we see that making can mean many things ...



Makers Make Stuff.



Makers Transform Stuff.



MAKE

Making is fundamental to what it means to be human. We must make, create, and express ourselves to feel whole. There is something unique about making physical things. These things are like little pieces of us and seem to embody portions of our souls.

LEARN

You must learn to make. You must always seek to learn more about your making. You may become a journeyman or master craftsman, but you will still learn, want to learn, and push yourself to learn new techniques, materials, and processes. Building a lifelong learning path ensures a rich and rewarding making life and, importantly, enables one to share.

























Want to?

Now you can!

Give life to your ideas



No Two Makerspaces Are The Same.









Why are you starting a makerspace?

Entertain? Inform? Educate?

Enhance academics? Fill a void in academics?

Have one-off projects or build a community?

Welcome new makers? New services for existing makers?



Example: Michigan Makers

- -Create community around making Balance DIY exploration with guidance from mentors Multiple materials and tools available simultaneously
- Create sustainability and replicability "Have something for every member of the family"



Our makerspaces hit the mark when makers are working from their "center of gravity"

(Dewey 1900)

Consider a charter or manifesto for your makerspace (with colleagues or kids).





Turn and Talk: What's Your Purpose?





Now you have purpose.

What else should you think about?

(Hint: too early to think about tools.)









Embrace humor (and different approaches to getting things done).





Sometimes, making allows for selfsoothing and re-centering.









Think Windows And Mirrors.

There is something missing in our definition, vision, of a human being: the need to make.

We are creatures who need to make.

Because existence is willy-nilly thrust into our hands, our fate is to make something--if nothing else, the shape cut by the arc of our lives ...

Making is the mirror in which we see ourselves _

Frank Biedart, "Advice to the Players," https://harvardmagazine.com/ 1999/09/poetry.html



Celebrate Daily Progress.







Bring in your community to make.



REMEMBER: Mindset, skills and culture come before the tools. What mindset do you want to develop in your learners?

What do we want kids to *do* with the stuff we buy?



Some context! For us, making prioritizes:

Process over product

Agency over teacher-directed work

<u>Choice</u> over following directions

Experimental mindset over "failure if it doesn't work the first time"

PACE: Process Over Product

- Minimize direct instruction except when needed to impart specific skills (e.g., how to solder, how to run the Silhouette Cameo)
- Focus more on pathfinders, mentors, marination, and peers to guide moment-tomoment decision-making

PACE: Agency Over Teacher-Directed Work

- Who's supposed to be learning, anyway?
- Who's supposed to untangle the complicated stuff and figure it out?
- Kits can build skills but don't substitute from the design thinking / prototyping practice of designing from scratch

PACE: Choice Over Following Directions

- Give students options within reasonable limits (age of student impacts amount/ range of choice)
- Differentiate what everybody-needs-toknow from interest-driven possibilities

PACE: Experimentation Over Failure

- Making is *iterative* design (think Dyson vacuum, Edison light bulb)
- Many of the kids you teach have been taught over time not to persevere beyond first attempt
- Need to build mental muscles for this new flexible way of working

Process – Agency – Choice – Experimental Mindset

Planning for Making

- Backwards Design (Wiggins & McTighe)
 - "What do you want your students to know and be able to do as a result of this?"
 - Academic (content)
 - What holds content back (teamwork, hanging out)
 - Dispositions/Habits of mind (perseverance, flex. Thinking)
 Economic (budgeting for materials)
 - Etc.
 - Measure success against these goals





how might we frame activities so they go beyond random puttering and lead to intentional learning?



Design Thinking, Design Seeds

Design Challenges

- Common challenge for each student
- Open options for completion to give space for agency and choice
- Agreed-upon metrics for success Built on curriculum learning
- Preceded by direct instruction and/or interspersed with mini-lessons as needed
- Time limits serve to motivate creativity within constraints



Design Challenge Seeds

- Design an invention that would fix _____
- Create a prototype that would _____
- Research and identify a solution that _____
- Create a stamp/statue/ logo/mascot for _____ based on what you know about



Your challenge: Design a better teacher bag.

- Start by collecting data from group members about what they carry to and from school. What works for them? What doesn't?
- Brainstorm solutions.
- Draw and label a prototype.
- Be prepared to explain the choices you made.

Or ... be a reporter

Gallery Walking, Maker Style

- Guidelines for visitors:
 - Compliment but do not criticize.
 - OK to ask polite questions
- Guidelines for hosts:
 - Talk people through your project.
 - Answer questions.
 - Feel free to ask if you'd like advice.

Gallery Walking: for your classroom

- Consider half-page "Hamburger-style" table tents
 - Possible content:
 - What is the object?
 - What does the creator want the viewer to notice in particular?
 I am proud of ______.
 - Keep to one sentence
 - In-process or after project completion

Reflection, Elementary Style

- Put a (or circle in green) a part you felt worked well.
- Put a 🔺 (or circle in **blue**) something you would like to change.
- Put an X (or circle in red) something that wasn't working as well as you would like.

Based on the work of B. Sanzenbacher

ok. let's talk assessment. yay?



What criteria did you use to determine whose was "good"?

If we were to repeat the exercise and share those criteria, what do you think might happen to the range of ideas we saw? It's really hard to compare open-ended work, isn't it?

But what gets assessed gets attention, right?

So how do we assess in our maker efforts? Maybe we don't measure what they make. Maybe we measure their thinking instead.

Seven Strategies

- 1. Process Journals
- 2. Stand-Up Meetings
- 3. Title:Subtitle
- 4. Gallery Walking
- 5. Artist Statements
- 6. Portfolios
- 7. Documentation

Process Journals

- Today I ...
- Tomorrow I will ...
- For older students: blog or Instagram feed?

Stand-Up Meetings

- Get a daily check-in from each individual or group at start of day
- Stay standing it keeps the meeting *short!*

Title: Subtitle

artistic: explanatory

creative: factual

Taking Flight: Paper Airplane MonkeyMatic: A New Toy Using Centrifugal Force Origami Leia: A New Star Wars Toy

Title: Subtitle

(artistic: explanatory)

(creative: factual)

Tweet a photo of prototype. 1. Title & subtitle it. 2. #stlinstl



Artist Statements



Artist's Statement

This group of pictures was completely unexpected. Larreed in stalytast extern es a visiting Artist at the Anonian Academy in Rome, with plans for a project involving fasciar ers beachfoot architecture in Orta, and perfaces sameling centered on gordens in the funkt pottaar codditist of Rome. But on sur that day these trade my own piggittings to the Partbeon, one of my favorite pieces to be in Acme, and smally a pinery dostination.

A constant stream of visitors enters and exits the Fastlineon all days. For the most part, they have their recording days, then being paidly over beed as they streer, forgoing the old-lashipoide crisp of looking at searching fact, then being paidly ling. Na, how paidly highly have their increases in modulative function and to digital data strenge, safely exercised for retrieval at some later date. There was something charming about it, something an event and sociting, not contail searchy but forcand and interest, a later of the divise is an otherwise methodical workfi. Everyower again; relianious) who the evolution late or dotted fad into a stretch, stehting the screen of ner own chares and washing for the evolution of paids the deep concentration, missing invisible from one subject to the next. Trans that in my new neghtine, which gives the social social with from the paids of Wahr Truens, where plotsees of subject, during the easily 1946s were seen far from wy dowgets.

The 45 photographs in this exhibition were made on four days in October 2012 with the Sony Nex-7 digital camera. I want to thank my wife Terry Hegan fac her fam and throught divers, Casial Lakick her his active and assistance in many aspects of this exhibition, Iz Celenie, Only Weiss, (Exabeth <u>kothele</u>, call Wight, the Standard University Department: of Art and Art Heliony, and the American Academy in Benne.

Soul Linksk, Robert and Ruth Hulperin Professor in Photography, Department of Art & Art History, Maniferd University.

Dedicated to my friend Richard Gerlan.

Author's Purpose/Artist's Statement

Formative Assessment

- "Ticket out the door"
- Index card

A few sentences Cloze sentences:

- "The visuals I chose are meant to _____."
 "I chose this medium because
- "The visuals in my slide deck are meant to _____."
- meant to _____."
 "I'm including this primary source image because ____."

- Summative Assessment
- Paragraph or two
- Extended thought
- Reflects on the finished product **and**
 - finished product **anc** on the process

Artist Statements Can Convey

- Purpose/intent
- Process (if succinct)
- Inspirations
- Unpacking of your thinking about the product you made

Great resource for your teaching: http://www.artbusiness.com/artstate.html





Documentation

- Plimpton = "participatory journalism"
- You = "participatory researcher"
- Photos
- Videos

- Peer interviews
 Pitches
 "What are you working on?"
 Reality TV confessionals
- Journals, progress diaries, surveys (caveat emptor!)



Design a Board Game an activity designed by Scott Nicholson, Syracuse iSchool As described by Brian Mayer here:

As described by Brian Mayer here: http://www.americanlibrariesmagazine.org/blog/make-game and simplified for elementary students

Choose something to be your playing piece.

Take turn spinning the die and moving the correct number of spaces. First to the end wins.

Sound boring? Hack it!

Add a few rules as situations arise ...

- Do any spaces on the game board have special attributes or cause anything to happen if you land on them? Do you need more/different places/paths on the board?
- What happens if you land on a space already occupied by another player?
- What happens if you roll a certain number on the die?
- Do you need to role the exact number on your die that it takes to reach the end?
- What's the point of the game?

Gallery Walk: Possible Prompts for Elementary Students to Try

- What inspired you to make this game?
- What was your biggest challenge? How did you overcome it?
- Would you enjoy continuing to work on developing this game?
- What would you change about this game if you had more time?



Recap

- Prioritize mindset over tools
- Think about your purpose
- Choose provocative materials or create provocative challenges
- Bake in process, agency, choice, and experimentation
- Evaluate reflective pieces, not products, to maximize risktaking
- Use title:subtitle, artist statements, journals, Instagram process diaries, etc., to track student thinking

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