Fearn, Warren ORCID logoORCID:

https://orcid.org/0000-0002-2029-630X (2022) What are the barriers and opportunities of using Augmented Reality for Primary Science Education? In: Backstage Academy Symposium, 23rd September 2022, South Kirby, West Yorkshire, UK. (Unpublished)

Downloaded from: https://ray.yorksj.ac.uk/id/eprint/6850/

Research at York St John (RaY) is an institutional repository. It supports the principles of open access by making the research outputs of the University available in digital form. Copyright of the items stored in RaY reside with the authors and/or other copyright owners. Users may access full text items free of charge, and may download a copy for private study or non-commercial research. For further reuse terms, see licence terms governing individual outputs. Institutional Repository Policy Statement

### RaY

Research at the University of York St John

For more information please contact RaY at <a href="mailto:ray@yorksi.ac.uk">ray@yorksi.ac.uk</a>

# What are the barriers and opportunities using Augmented Reality for Primary Science Education?

Backstage Academy Symposium 23 09 22

Warren Fearn
Senior Lecturer, York St John University
Ph.D. Student, University of York.

Ned Griffiths

MA Virtual and Augmented Reality Graduate
Research Assistant, York St John University







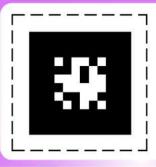








#### ARGON (Ar)





Point your **iPhone**, **iPod Touch** or **iPad** at the marker to view a 3D hologram

• Discovered:	1894
Atomic Number:	18
Atomic Weight:	39.948
Density At 0 C:	101.325 kPa
• Welting Point:	-189.35 C
• Freezing Point:	-189.2 C

Argon (symbol Ar) is a colorless and odorless gas, makes up 0.93% of our planet's atmosphere. This makes it the third most abundant element in our atmosphere after nitrogen and oxygen. It is a noble or 'inert' gas, found in group 18, period 3 of the periodic table which does not react with other elements under normal conditions.

Uses: You can find Argon used in light bulbs, lasers, double glazing for home and even scuba dry suits!













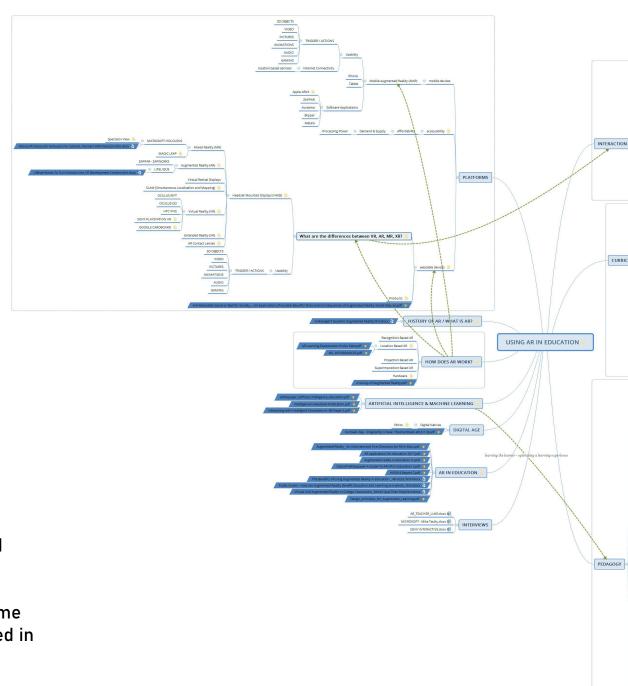


#### AR in Education

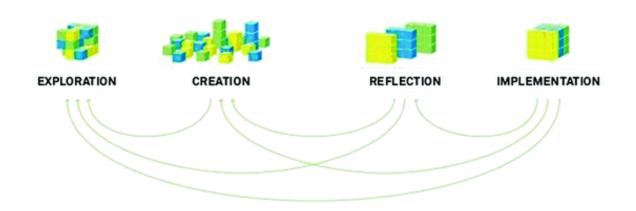
- (Akcayir, Akcayir, 2017; Wang, et al., 2017; Radu, 2014; Yuen, Yaoyuneyong, Johnson, 2011), suggest educators and designers need to collaborate in terms of creating sound pedagogy to develop AR applications that maximise on learning outcomes.
- A study by Silva et al. (2019) found that although educators did recognise the potential of AR, the adoption of such technologies within mainstream schools is rare.
- (Kerawalla, Woolward, Luckin, 2006; Bistaman, Idrus, Rashid, 2018) specifically demonstrate AR provides a positive impact on a teaching and learning experience for primary science education.

#### **Primary Education: Science**

- (Wellcome Trust, 2017) that primary teachers within the UK education system are now only managing to devote on average 1 hour and 24 minutes per week in teaching science.
- Ofsted warned that science "has clearly been downgraded in some primary schools" since the key stage 2 science test was scrapped in 2009.



#### Service Design Thinking Process



Stickdorn, Hormess, Lawrence and Schneider (2018)
This is Service Design Thinking

### 5 Principles of Service Design

#### 1. User Centred

Experiences are customer focused.

#### 2. Co Creative

All stakeholders are part of the process.

#### 3. Sequencing

The service should be visualized as a sequence of Interrelated actions.

#### 4. Evidencing

The service should be visualized in terms of physical artefacts.

#### 5. Holistic

The entire environment of a service should be considered.

#### Stakeholders



Nicky Waller

Primary Science Advisory Teacher at CIEC (Centre for Industry Education Collaboration) University of York



Dean Finnegan

Animation Lead, Character Rigging Ubisoft Sydney



Dr Yang Lu

Lecturer in Computer Science York St John University



Tim Moat

Director of Communications and Development Ebor Academy Trust





EDUCATION COLLABORATION

Est. 1841 YORK ST JOHN UNIVERSITY



Associate Professor Dr Katy Bloom

Associate Professor of Initial Teacher Education, School of Education, Languages and Psychology York St John University



Jake Reeves Kemp

Computing Specialist Lead Ebor Academy Trust York



Emma Davies

Science Academy Leader Ebor Academy Trust York



Ebor Academy Trust

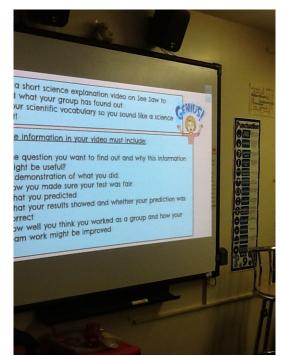
Pupils - Keystage 2



# Exploration: Classroom Observations

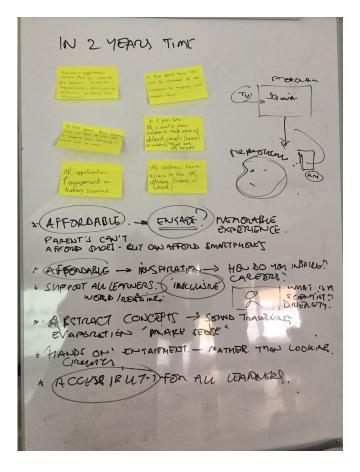




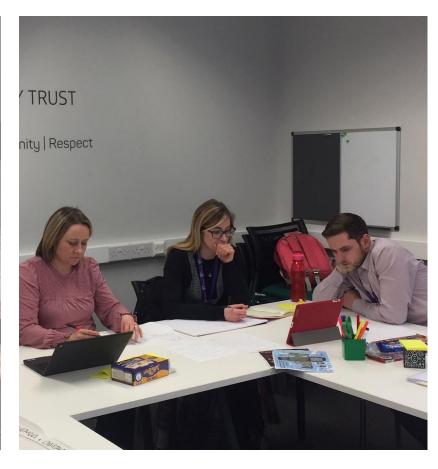




# Exploration: Focus Groups / Design Sprints

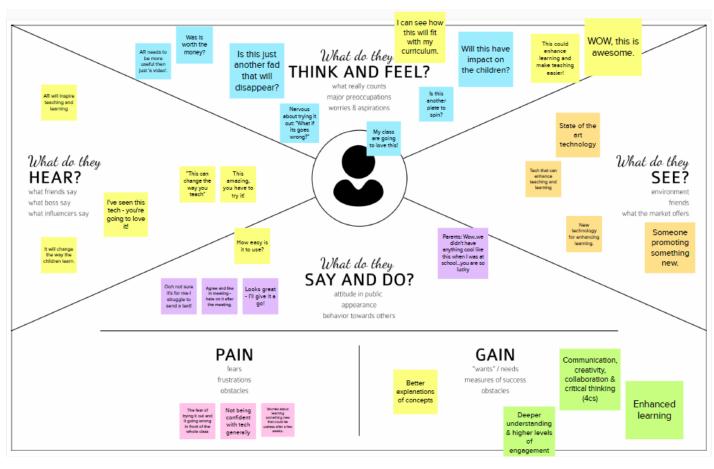






## Exploration: Empathy Canvas Maps





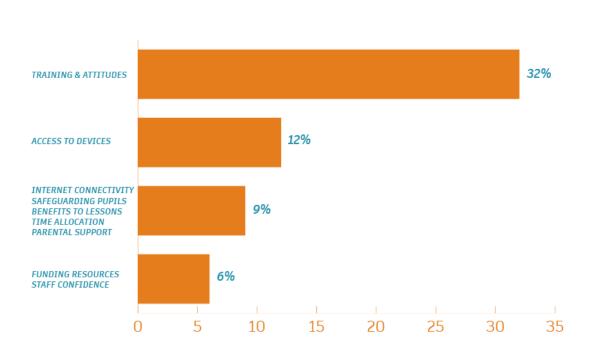
# Exploration: Empathy Canvas Map (Challenges)



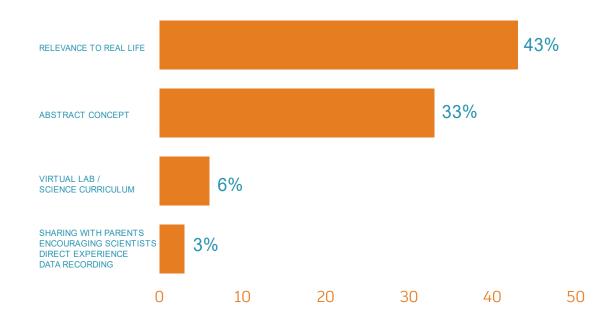
#### Empathy Canvas Map (Benefits)



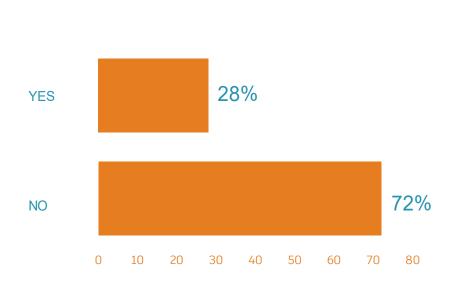
Exploration:
Empathy Canvas Maps (Challenges)



#### **Empathy Canvas Maps (Benefits)**



# Exploration: Summary

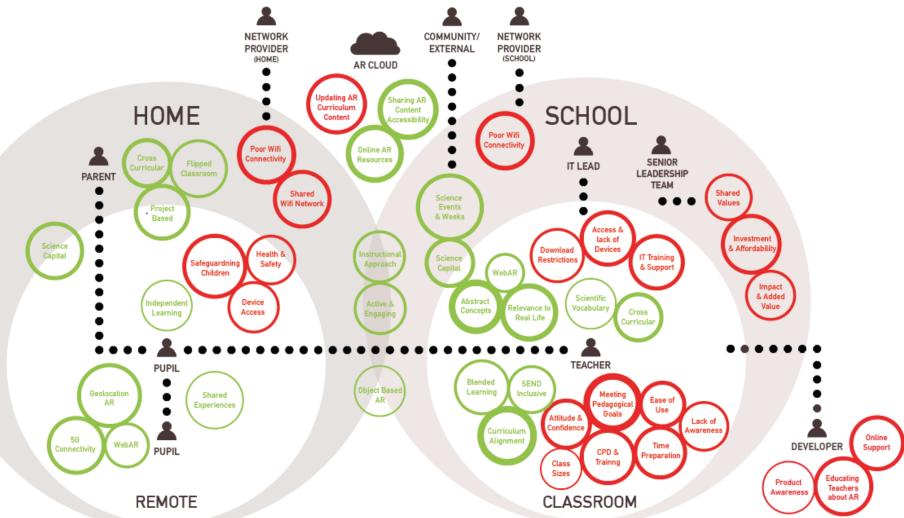


Affordability & Investment
Attitude & Confidence
IT Infrastructure
Time Preparation
CPD & Training
Inclusive

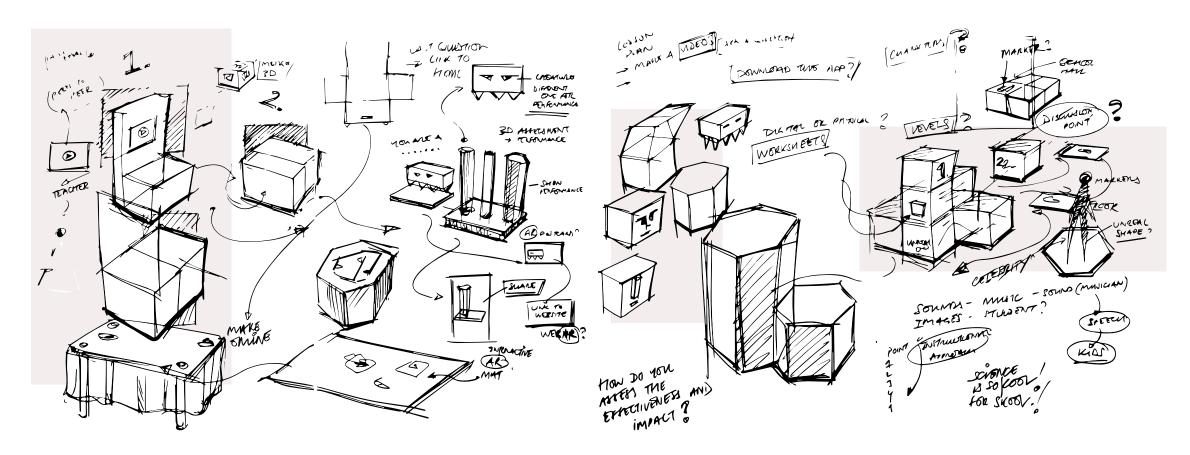
Curriculum Alignment Cross Curriculum (STEM) Connecting Science to Real Life Science Capital

#### Exploration: Augmented Reality Service





#### Creation: Concept Work



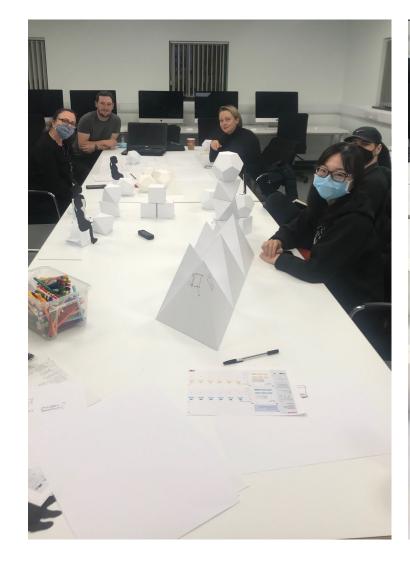
Science Event / Science Capital / Introduction in AR / Change Content (Cloud based) / Image Recognition / Time Preparation / Deep Dive / Active Learning / Group Work / Accessibility

### Creation: Concept Work

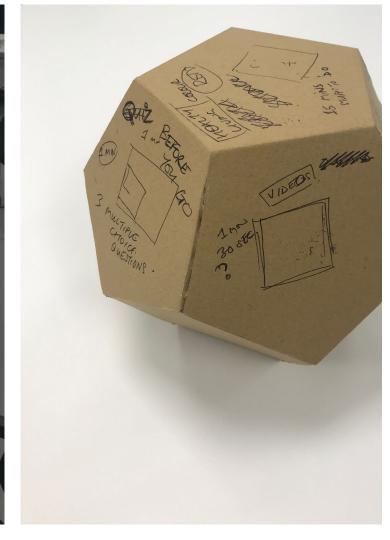




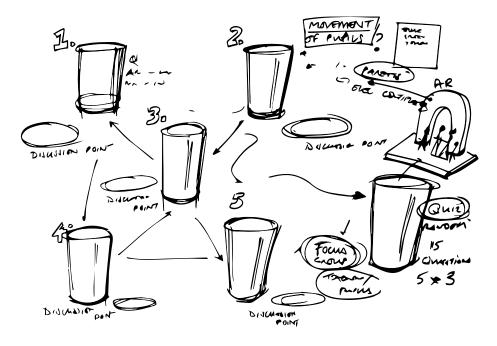
Creation: Customer Journey Mapping





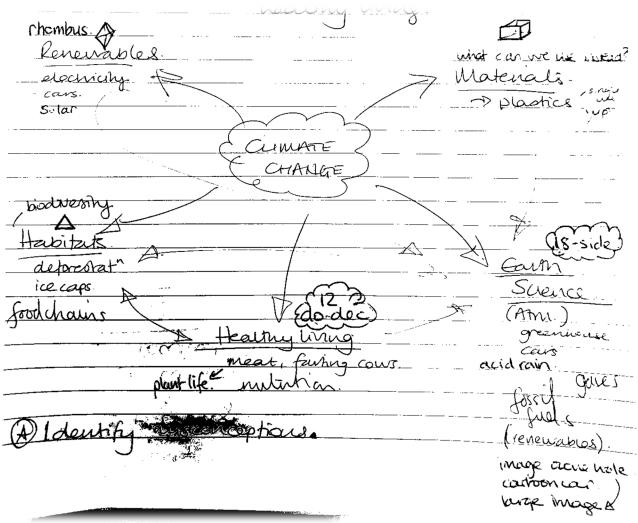


# Creation: Customer Journey Mapping



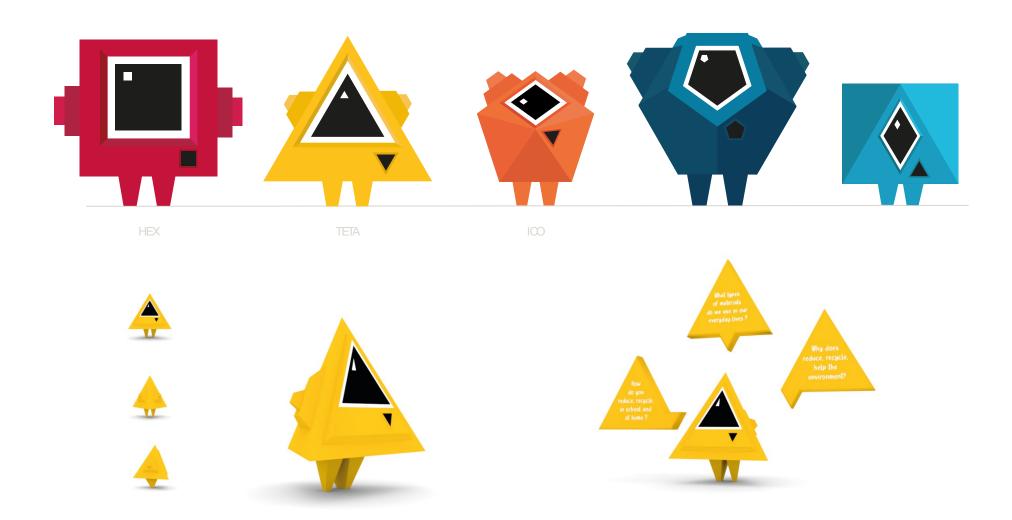
#### 5 Stations:

- 1. Questions
- 2. Discussion Point
- 3. Video
- 4. AR Experience
- 5. AR Interactive
- 6. Reflection



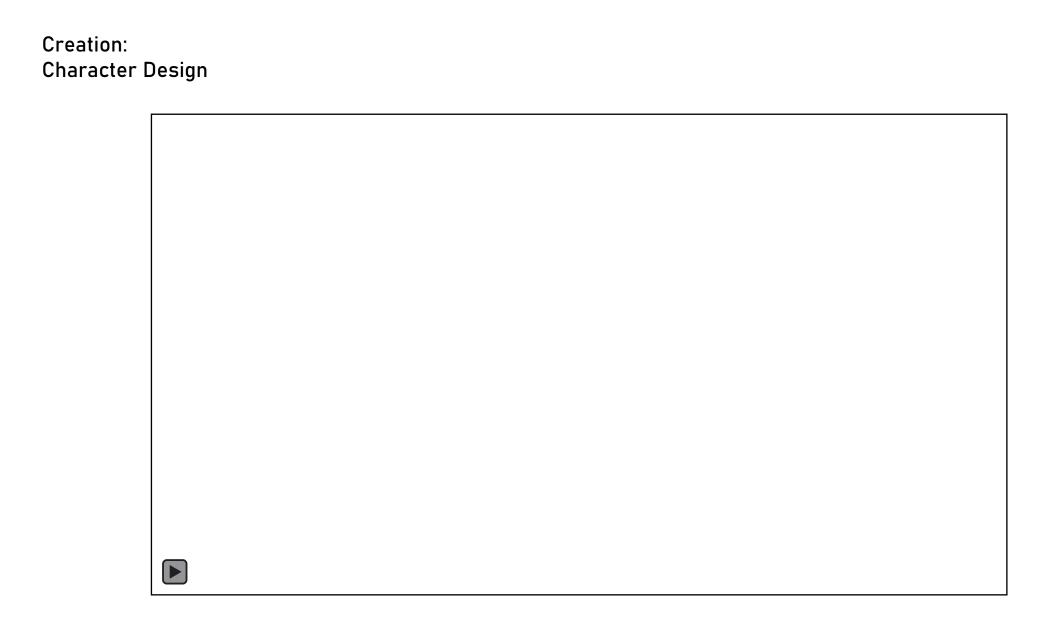
7. Quiz

### Creation: Character Design

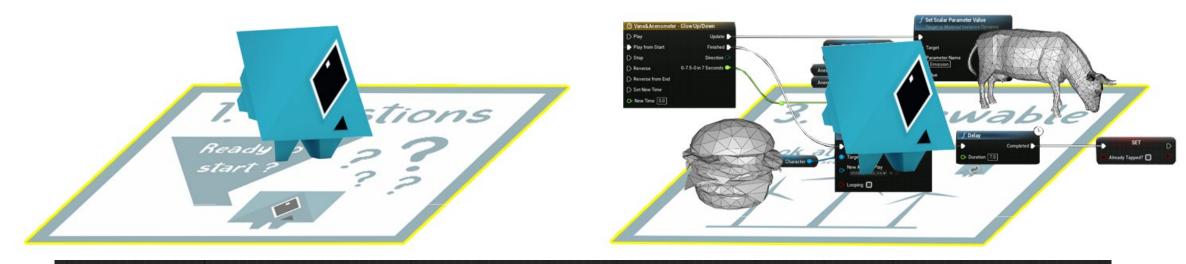


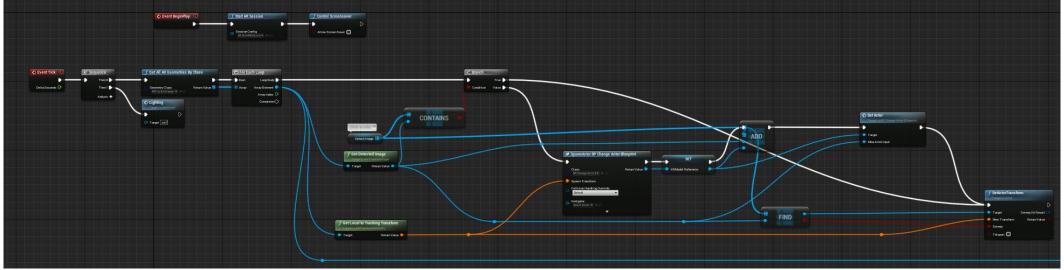
**Character Design** 

Creation:



Creation:
Mechanics (Blueprint)





#### Creation: Storyboarding

3.

#### Narration:

[ 12 Seconds ]

Frames 1525 - 1825 Located above the forest floor is the understory layer. Small shrubs and trees can grow here. Understory plants often produce flowers that are large and easy to see.

#### (Animate the visibility of each layer)

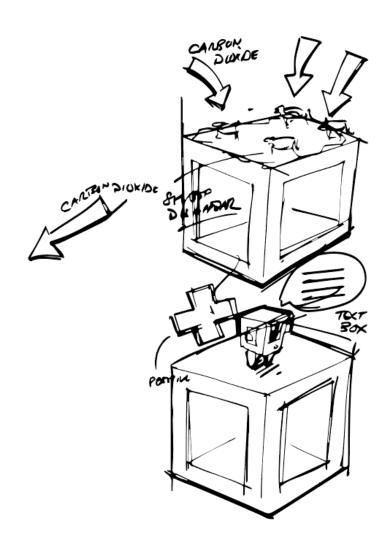
(12 Seconds)

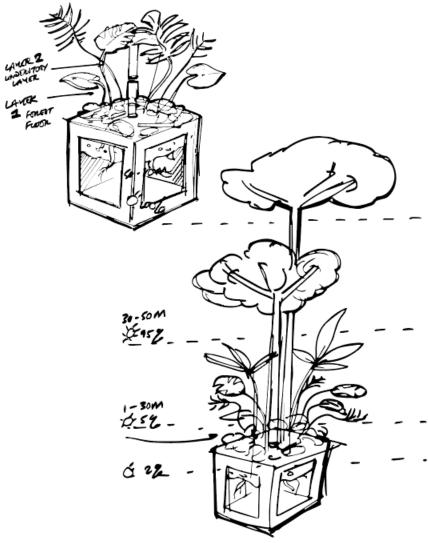
FRAMES r 1825 – 2125 m

The canopy layer forms a dense network of leaves and branches as a roof over the two remaining layers. With so much food available, more animals live in the canopy than any other layer in the rainforest.

(11 Seconds)

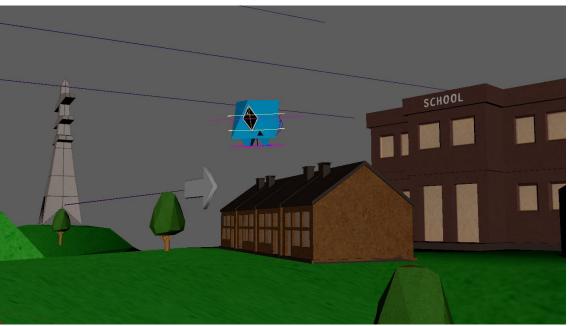
FRAMES 2125 - 2400 The top layer of the rainforest is the emergent layer, where trees can grow up to 60 metres tall due to larger amounts of sunlight. Here, you will find living bats, butterflies and awaiting predators such as hawks and eagles.





### Creation: Mechanics





Creation: Mechanics





### Thank you.

#### **Contact Details**

Warren Fearn

E: w.fearn@yorksj.ac.uk

T: 07817 224979







