

Social Science Roundtable Minutes
Monday, March 7, 2016

Annie Grugel (Education), David Bruce (History), Denise Hancock (Project Manager), Edward Schmitt (History), Joy Wolf (Geography), Kenny French (Geography), Nancy Retana (Dean's Assistant), Peggy James (Political Science), Richard Walasek (Geography), Simon Akindes (Political Science)

Daniel Burch (Case), Jennifer Humphreys (Case), Julie Davies (Horlick), Steven Benner (Horlick),

• **Introductions:**

- Peggy James, Interim Dean of the College of Social Sciences and Professional Studies
- Purpose of these meetings are to initiate ties with high schools
- Invigorate relationships between teachers
- Discuss intro class curriculums and what we teach

• **What are the most important outcomes you want for your students?**

- David Bruce (British and European History)
 - To appreciate what's going on and understand the big picture and content – not details
 - Understanding how content relates to where they are today – relevance
- Ed Schmitt (American History)
 - Beliefs, connections, how history is still relevant
 - Use of primary sources
 - Understand the backstory
- Annie Grugel (Education; taught High school social studies and English)
 - Inquiry practice
 - Active engagement
- Julie Davies (Horlick; U.S. History)
 - Understand multiple perspectives
 - Critical thinking – think, guess, try
- Steven Benner (Horlick; World History)
 - Trying to find a connection
 - “Don't be afraid to make mistakes”
- Dan Benner (Horlick)
 - Critical thinking
 - Can you take what you're learning and take a stance? Prove your understanding
- Jenny Humphreys (Case; IB History and Freshmen History)
 - Create a mental map of time periods
 - Understand that why is the best question! Ask then find the answer! Get evidence and articulate
- Simon Akindes (Political Science)
 - Students can learn from each other – get them away from grade competition
 - Questions! Encourage looking for an answer, which leads to more questions
 - Emphasize history – it's the best way to understand ourselves and why something is happening

- Be yourself – establish non-threatening atmosphere
 - Rich Walasek (Geography)
 - Students have no clue what geography is
 - Geography is the physical and social science that examines everything in a spatial aspect
 - The world is interconnected
 - Joy Wolf (Geography)
 - Biogeography is “walking knowledge”
- **There is a strong connection in desired outcomes between high school and university teachers**
 - Critical thinking
 - Engagement
 - Primary sources
 - Find the answer
 - Different perspective
 - Emphasizing questions
- **How can we accentuate this commonality?**
 - Faculty can visit schools
 - Students can visit Parkside library to learn how to do research – need access to JSTOR!
 - Go to school board meetings – policies are undermining credibility with universities
 - Teach students how to study – freshmen seminars!
 - Have current college students visit high schools to tell them what college classes are really like
 - Have college lectures recorded and show to high school students
 - Provide snapshots of classrooms on campus
 - Offer workshops on:
 - Note taking
 - Studying
 - Reading
 - Have high schoolers visit GIS lab
- **Concurrent enrollment pilot program**
 - Offered next fall and spring
 - Tuition is waived
 - Taught by high school faculty
 - For college credit
 - Parkside faculty will help teachers (must have Master’s degree) work on syllabus and class over the summer
 - Stipend for teachers for training and teaching of course
 - One of these classes may be a freshmen seminar – only for Parkside credit
 - Courses have a flexible design
- **What’s next?**
 - Next roundtable is April 19th
 - CSSPS will work on getting high school students access to the library
 - Plan faculty visits to high schools
 - Continue this conversation!