## **Research-based instruction design for Feynman diagrams**

#### **Motivation and Context**

- Feynman diagrams (FD) as one of the most popular forms of representation in particle physics
- Long lasting debate about its usage in physics education (Passon et al., 2018)
- **Research-based instruction design** for a component as a MOOC on particle physics (currently under development at CERN)

### **Theoretical Background**

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- FD example for representation dilemma (Rau, 2017)
- **Social Semiotics** (cf. Airey & Lindner, 2017): disciplinary vs. pedagogical affordance
- Representations with high disciplinary affordance need **"unpacking**" (Fredlund et al., 2014)
- **Eye Tracking** as tool to inform instruction design (Jarodzka et al., 2017)
- Model of educational reconstruction(Duit et al., 2012): educational use vs. possible challenges



**First results** 

**Expert Interviews** 

FF1) Which opportunities for physics education on high school level is connected to Feynman diagrams according to experts?

FF2) Which challenges are connected to teaching Feynman diagrams to high school students?

## **Students Eye Tracking Study**

FF1) How is the visual attention of students distribute when reading Feynman diagrams to learn about laws and interaction conservation particles?

FF2) Which elements make a Feynman diagram more accessible for students?

### **Research-based** Assessment-Instrument for **Particle Physics**

- Evaluation of the MOOC
- Based on expert interviews: concepts in particle physics which are connected to teaching of FD

# **Expert** Eye Tracking Study

## **Research-based Instruction Design**

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- Based on model of educational reconstruction
- Informed by interviews and eye tracking studies
- Test of effectiveness with high school students at CERN

für Bildung

