







Educating for Sustainable Development: What Will it Take?

Dr. Tina A. Grotzer April 23, 2023

HARVARD GRADUATE SCHOOL OF EDUCATION



Three Necessary Shifts

- Educating for Global Collectivity
- Educating for Complexity
- Educating for EarthXDesign

Educating for Global Collectivity: Thinking Like an Earthling



Dr. Jill Tarter

Astronomer, Chair Emeritus of the Center for SETI Research (Search for Extraterrestrial Intelligence)

"...if you sit and listen to me talk or anyone talk or think about SETI, you got to realize that it is putting on a mirror up to everyone on the planet and the message is, "You, you are all the same when compared to something else out there. And I think that this is the perspective, the cosmic perspective that we need globally in order to attack the challenges that we heard about earlier with respect to energy and water security and food security. We need to think and act as one species. We are earthlings. [Quoting Scharf, he says] "On a finite world [that's us], a cosmic perspective isn't a luxury, it is a necessity." So you all have a homework assignment. When you get back to your social media, go into your profiles and change the first thing that you say about yourself to the fact that you are an earthling and then act like it."

Moral Musical Chairs

How it works...

- Learners consider what perspectives might relate to the situation with support from their teacher in helping them to consider what voices should be at the table.
- They gather information about each—being mindful of the need to set their own lenses aside as much as possible and supported by the teacher in this preparation.
- They play MMC with one chair per role to consider the perspectives (imagining that they could be anyone in the scenario).
- The teacher lightly facilitates as needed to help to deepen the conversation through questions to explore different perspectives and conflicting needs.

Moral Musical Chairs: Essential Questions

- Realizing My Own Lens Through Contrast to Others: What perspective do I hold?
- Recognizing Dominant and Silenced Voices: What voices am I not hearing?
- Understanding Other Lenses: What perspectives might other voices bring and what influences them?
- Adopting Other Lenses to View Particular Situations: How do I see the situation differently through this lens?
- Stepping Out of my Own Stance: What might I decide to do if I didn't know which role in the complex situation I will inhabit?



🔒 🗝 https://clic.gse.harvard.edu

🔤 HARVARD UNIVERSITY

Grotzer, T.A., Solis, S.L., & Derbiszewska, K. (2017). Leveraging fourth and sixth graders' experiences to reveal understanding of the forms and features of distributed causality. *Cognition and Instruction 26*(1), 1-47.

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Grotzer, T.A. & Solis, L.S. (2023). Thinking like an Earthling: Children's reasoning about individual and collective action related to environmental sustainability, *Topics in Cognitive Science*, <u>http://doi.org/10.1111/tops.12650.</u>

Relevant Papers:

https://clic.gse.harvard.edu

Educating for Complexity Human cognitive architecture is not particularly well adapted for perceiving, attending to, and reasoning about complexity...

Simplifying Default Assumptions

- 1. linear (vs. non-linear)
- 2. direct (vs. indirect)
- 3. uni-directional (vs. bi-directional)
- 4. sequential (vs. simultaneous)
- 5. obvious (vs. non-obvious)
- 6. local (vs. spatially distant)
- 7. event-based (vs. processes or steady states)
- 8. immediate (vs. delayed)
- 9. deterministic (vs. probabilistic)
- 10. active or intentional agents (vs. non-agentive)
- 11. centralized (vs. decentralized)

Causal Patterns:



Humans find it difficult to reason about:

- Extended, Indirect Effects
- Feedback Loops
- Time Delays
- Spatial Gaps
- Non-Obvious Causes
- Reasoning at Different Levels (Individual Organisms and Population Levels)

- Interdependencies
- Scale Processes and Steady States
- Reasoning About Balance and Flux
- Emergence and Distributed Causality
- Non-Incremental Effects/Tipping Points

Distributed Causality

A causal structure in which agency is distributed across multiple actors

whose actions collectively result in emergent outcomes. The emergent effects are:

- on a much larger scale than the individual ones;
- may be aligned with individual intentionality or not;
- may be part of one's awareness or not.



Action at an Attentional Distance

Refers to instances of spatially discontinuous causes and effects in which the causes and effects reside in <u>different attentional frames.</u>





Rising seas are claiming a vulnerable nation.

Non-Obvious Variables

It is difficult to attend to what we can't see. Mechanisms that are nonobvious often escape our attention. We don't allow for causeless effects but until we can see effects, we don't look for causes.

Learning to Teach About Complexity: Books and **Curriculum Resources for Educators**

http://www.causalpatterns.org

HARVARD GRADUATE SCHOOL OF EDUCATION

> Causal Patterns in Science

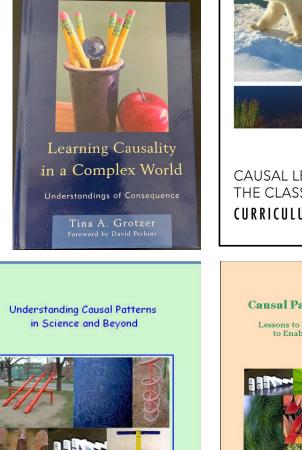
a professional development resource

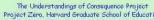
This site shows you how to teach the causal patterns embedded in the science curriculum so that students emerge with deeper understanding. It links to and supports use of the Causal Patterns In Curriculum Series (see About Us section)

You'll find examples of students' thinking, activities, assessments, classroom tips, and the rationale and supporting research behind this approach. General science examples and in-depth examples from Ecosystems and Density are given.

You will learn to identify the patterns and how students struggle unless they grasp them, to teach and assess understanding of the patterns at the same time you teach the science, and to make it all work in your classroom.

Causal Patterns Using this Web site **RECAST** Activities Project Causality & Intro liscondentions Enter **Teachers Say** Assessing Making It work in Understanding the classroom Resources & Curricula







CAUSAL LEARNING IN THE CLASSROOM (CLIC) CURRICULUM MODULES



Project Zero, Harvard Graduate School of Education

Causal Patterns in Ecosystems

Lessons to Infuse into Ecosystems Units to Enable Deeper Understanding



The Understandings of Consequence Project Project Zero, Harvard Graduate School of Education



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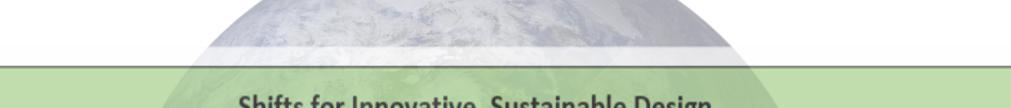
Sample Publications on the Research Studies:

- Solis, S. L., Grotzer, T.A. & Curtis, K.N. (2019). "There must be a cat nearby": Kindergarteners' reasoning about 'Action at an Attentional Distance." *Journal of Educational and Developmental Psychology*, 9(2), 182-202.
- Cuzzolino, M.P., Grotzer, T.A. Tutwiler, M.S., & Torres, E.W. (2019). An agentive focus may limit learning about complex causality and systems dynamics: A study of seventh graders' explanations of ecosystems. *Journal of Research in Science Teaching*. *56*(8), 1083-1105.
- Grotzer, T.A., Solis, S.L., Tutwiler, M.S., & Powell, M.M. (2017). A study of students' reasoning about probabilistic causality: Implications for understanding complex systems and designing instructional support. *Instructional Science*, *45*(1), 25-52.
- Grotzer, T.A., Solis, S.L., & Derbiszewska, K. (2017). Leveraging fourth and sixth graders' experiences to reveal understanding of the forms and features of distributed causality. *Cognition and Instruction 26(1), 1-47.*
- Grotzer, T.A. & Solis, S.L. (2015). Action at an attentional distance: A study of children's reasoning about causes and effects involving spatial and attentional discontinuity. *Journal for Research in Science Teaching*, *52*(7) 1003-1030.
- Grotzer, T.A., Powell, M. Kamarainen, A.K., Courter, C., Tutwiler, M.S., Metcalf, S. & Dede, C. (2015). Turning transfer inside out: The affordances of virtual worlds and mobile devices in real world contexts for teaching about causality across time and distance in ecosystems. *Technology, Knowledge, and Learning , Vol. 19*(3). Available on-line, Dec. 24, 2014, DOI: 10.1007/s10758-014-9241-5.
- Grotzer, T.A. & Tutwiler, M.S. (2014). Simplifying causal complexity: How interactions between modes of causal induction and information availability lead to heuristic driven reasoning. *Mind, Brain, and Education*, 8(3), 97-114.
- Grotzer, T.A., Kamarainen, A., Tutwiler, M.S, Metcalf, S, & Dede, C. (2013). Learning to reason about ecosystems dynamics over time: The challenges of an event-based causal focus. *BioScience*, 63(4), 288-296.
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- Grotzer, T.A., & Basca, B.B. (2003). How does grasping the underlying causal structures of ecosystems impact students' understanding? *Journal of Biological Education*, 38(1) 16-29.



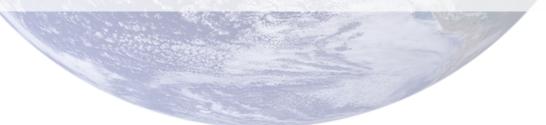
Why do We Need EarthXDesign?

- Innovation and design in all aspects of life will be essential for continuing to meet the challenges of a warming planet.
- While there are approaches to innovation and design, much of it is humancentric and not particularly well-suited to issues of sustainability and the climate crisis.
- Human experience depends upon Earth systems and dynamics.
- The climate crisis requires new, high leverage forms of broad innovation in terms of non-local approaches and autonomous adaptation in terms of local design.
- Existing research on creative thinking can be leveraged to inform earthcentric approaches to design.
- UX Design and EarthXDesign should not be in competition!



Shifts for	r Innovative,	Sustainab	le Design
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UX Design	\rightarrow	EC Design	
Focus on:	+	Focus on:	
Human-Centric	-	Earth-Centric	
Decontextualized, Broadly Marketable Solutions	+	Deeply Contextualized in Relation with Nature	
Noncultural Narratives		Narratives Embedded in Local Wisdom and Culture	
Function-Oriented		Systems-Embedded	
Immediate Temporal and Spatial Scale		Extended Temporal and Spatial Scales/Long Time Horizons and Global Implications	





What about designs that already exist around us? How can we make them more Earth-Resonant?

Analyzing for Features of Earth Resonant Design:

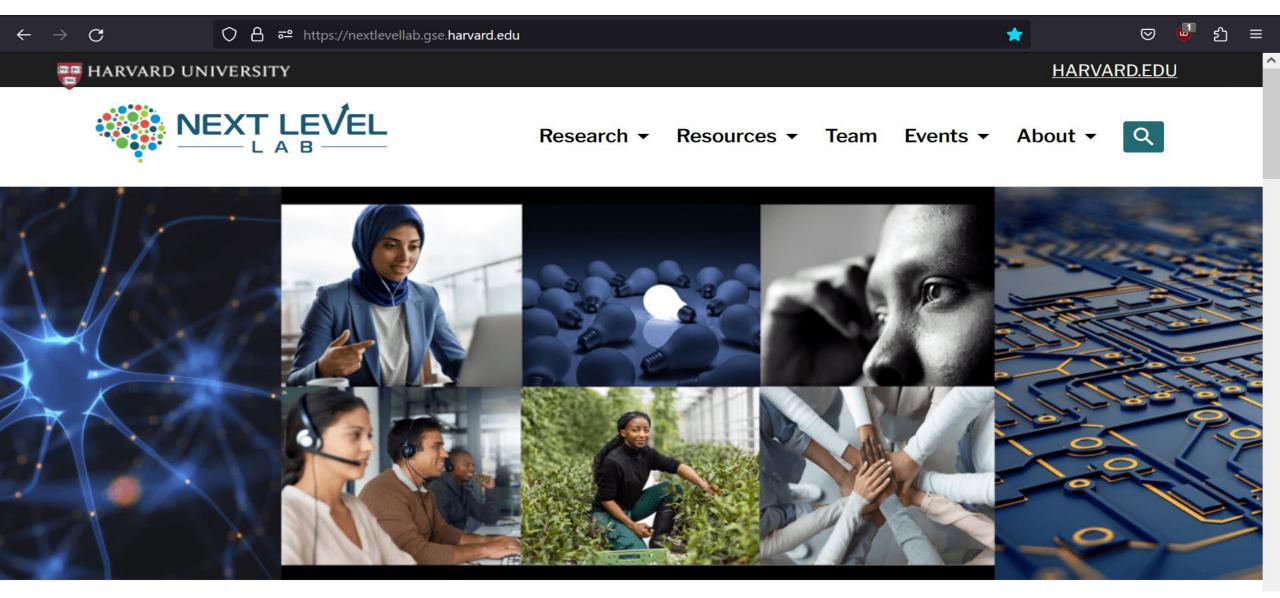
Ask:

- Does it include consideration for the planet? For non-human inhabitants of the planet? Or only people?
- Can it be sustained over time? Does it introduce new problems?
- Are implicit assumptions revealed/analyzed/re-considered? Turned inside out?
- Are the extended, possibly unanticipated effects traced out and considered?
- Does it address sensitivity, ability and inclination to enact behavior change?
- Does it address environmental issues? injustice issues? health issues?
- Do you see paths to acceptance?
- Are there opportunities for autonomous adaptation? local wisdom? centralized, but non-local expertise? An integration of the two?
- Is it a centralized solution? ...distributed solution?

Three Necessary Shifts: Are We Up It?

- Educating for Global Collectivity
- Educating for Complexity
- Educating for EarthXDesign

Explore our website to learn more about the Next Level Lab....



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