

1972

Secondary Science Training Programs - Enrichment for the High School Student (1972)

Edward L. Pizzini
University of Iowa

Follow this and additional works at: <https://scholarworks.uni.edu/istj>



Part of the [Science and Mathematics Education Commons](#)

Let us know how access to this document benefits you

Copyright © Copyright 1972 by the Iowa Academy of Science

Recommended Citation

Pizzini, Edward L. (1972) "Secondary Science Training Programs - Enrichment for the High School Student (1972)," *Iowa Science Teachers Journal*: Vol. 9 : No. 3 , Article 4.

Available at: <https://scholarworks.uni.edu/istj/vol9/iss3/4>

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Iowa Academy of Science at UNI ScholarWorks. It has been accepted for inclusion in Iowa Science Teachers Journal by an authorized editor of UNI ScholarWorks. For more information, please contact scholarworks@uni.edu.

Secondary Science Training Programs—Enrichment for the High School Student (1972)

Last Summer Only 13% Were Iowans

EDWARD L. PIZZINI
*Science Education
The University of Iowa
Iowa City, Iowa*

Success was evident with the experimental 1971 SSTP at The University of Iowa. Eighty high-ability high school students, hailing from California to New York, participated in the programs at the Science Education Center. Sixty-seven of the participants received five semester hours of university credit for their involvement in the program. Parents, students and the central administration at the University have extended their praise for the success of the 1971 SSTP. Even with the number of students involved and the high appraisals from all facets, the fact remains that only 11 participants were from Iowa. This would indicate that a need to inform students within the state of Iowa exists. To achieve this goal, a united effort among science teachers and supervisors, at both the local level and at the University is essential. If the University is to expand this service, for high school students of Iowa, the information must be disseminated to the students.

For 13 years the Secondary Science Training Programs (SSTP) have continued successfully at The University of Iowa, providing enriching experiences in the sciences which could not be attained through normal high school courses. High-ability high school students are given the opportunity for interaction with fellow students, science instructors, science educators and research scientists. The experience of working and studying within a college

environment is utilized in motivating students to pursue scientific careers. In addition, the opportunity for an individual to pursue a special interest through the use of the University's excellent facilities, as well as the experienced instructional staff, is an integral part of SSTP.

Last summer SSTP was implemented on an experimental basis. The past programs which were supported by NSF served as a model; however, the 1971 program carried five semester hours of university credit and was the first which was self-supporting. The degree of success of the '71 SSTP is indicated by the expansion from five to nine programs that are planned for the 1972 Summer Session.

The traditional molecular biology, computer science, physics and astronomy, environmental science and research participation programs will be continued. In addition, an ecological/environmental science program, student environmental action program, sci-tech and a societal chemistry program will be included.

The ecological/environmental science program is a four-week outdoor program utilizing Yellowstone National Park as a "living laboratory." In addition, the Badlands, Black Hills, Beartooth Mountains and Grand Teton Mountains will be the sites for further studies of the environment. The Student Environmental Action Program has been designed to develop student leaders who desire to initiate environmental action programs in their local schools working in cooperation with other local environmental agencies. The sci-tech program incorporates the development of the technical skills which are needed in science and science-related fields. Utilizing the news media, the contemporary issues in chemistry program emphasizes current problems and their chemical significance.

Unfortunately, brochures were the only mechanism for informing teachers, supervisors and students for the 1971 program. This was caused by a lack of adequate time and planning resources. However, it is our intention to supplement the brochures, whenever possible, by visiting local school personnel, parents and students in the field, when requested. In addition, to achieve our ultimate goal in providing educational experiences in science for the students of Iowa, the Science Education Center is in hopes that Iowa teachers will be able to provide much encouragement and support for SSTP programs. Active and interested teachers and counselors can assist with locating local funds for scholarship aid.

Additional information, applications and arrangements for an interview can be made by writing:

Secondary Science Training Program
Science Education Center
The University of Iowa
Iowa City, Iowa 52240