



# Using variation and unpacking to help students decode disciplinary-specific semiotic resources

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Undergraduate teaching and learning in physics
Interested in how people become physicists
Theoretical multimodal constructs over 15 years



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Interactive science education at the university level: Combining variation theory with social semiotics.

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#### **Overview**

**Social semiotics** 

**Critical constellations** 

Disciplinary affordance

Learning as appreciating disciplinary affordance

Pedagogical affordance

Using variation and unpacking



#### **Social semiotics**

## The study of the development and reproduction of specialized systems of meaning making in particular sections of society

**Airey & Linder (2017:95)** 

(See also Halliday, 1978; van Leeuwen 2005)



#### **Social semiotics**

## The study of the development and reproduction of specialized systems of meaning making in particular sections of society

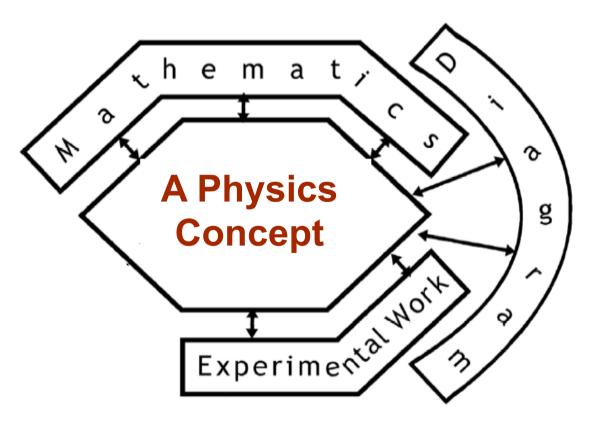
**Airey & Linder (2017:95)** 

(See also Halliday, 1978; van Leeuwen 2005)

Use social semiotics to analyse teaching and learning in university physics.



#### **Critical constellations**



Airey & Linder (2009)



#### **Metafunctions**

Ideational Textual Interpersonal

Doran (2015)
Mathematics has no interpersonal metafunction "borrows" this from language



Physics forms a perfect playground for semioticians since disciplinary meaning is largely agreed and relatively fixed.

The semiotic resources used in physics often have specific disciplinary affordances.

Fredlund et al. (2012)



#### **Definition:**

The agreed meaning making functions that a semiotic resource fulfils for a particular disciplinary community.

Airey (2015)



The disciplinary affordance of a semiotic resource is shaped by its:

**Materiality** 

Rationalization (carried out by the social group)
Historical anomalies

Airey (2014); cf Mavers Glossary of Multimodal Terms



#### **Learning and Disciplinary affordance**

If each disciplinary-specific semiotic resource has a particular disciplinary affordance

**Then** 

Disciplinary learning can be problematised in terms of coming to appreciate the disciplinary affordances of semiotic resources

Fredlund et al (2012:658)



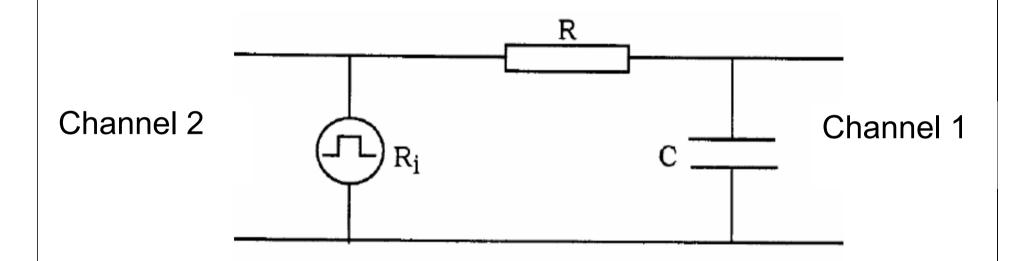
#### Teaching with disciplinary affordance

#### Two problems:

- 1. Experts leave things out
  They know what to add
- 2. Experts include irrelevant information They know where to look



#### **Leaving things out**





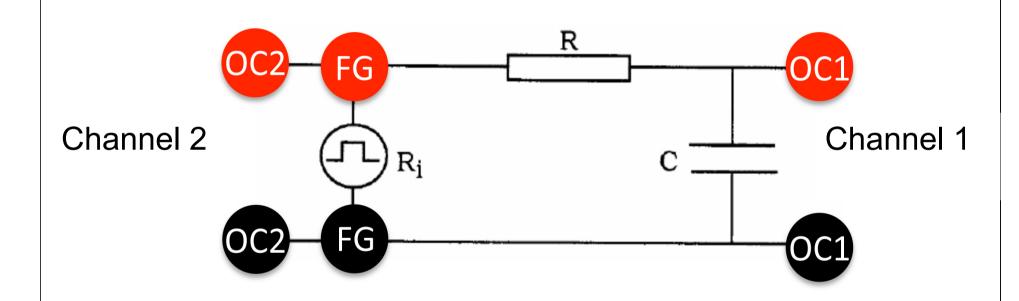
Six different ways to connect the circuit

Only one is correct

Deal with this problem by unpacking



#### **Unpacking disciplinary affordance**





#### Unpacking disciplinary affordance

The disciplinary affordance has been unpacked

The resource has been given more pedagogical affordance

But this means it has less disciplinary affordance



#### Pedagogical affordance

#### **Definition:**

The aptness of a semiotic resource for teaching some particular educational content

Airey (2015); Airey & Linder (2017)



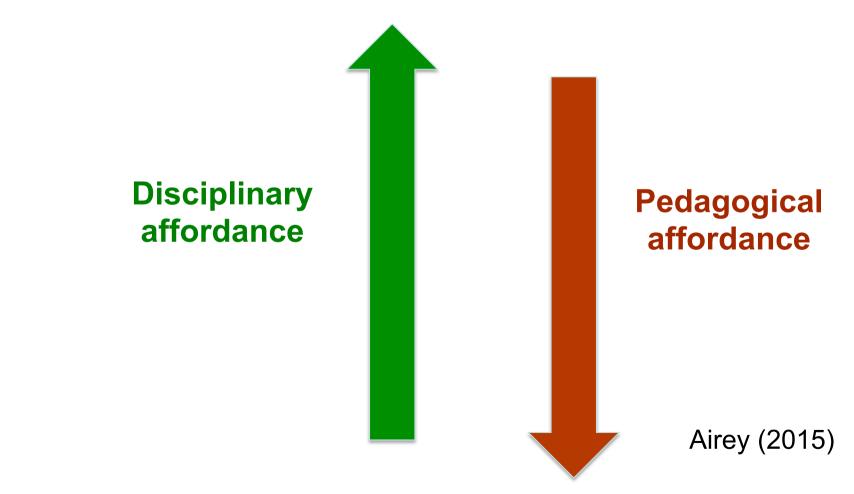
#### Unpacking disciplinary affordance

## Unpacking a semiotic resource *increases* its *pedagogical affordance* but *decreases* its *disciplinary affordance*

**Airey (2015)** 



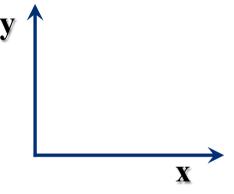
#### Pedagogical vs disciplinary affordance



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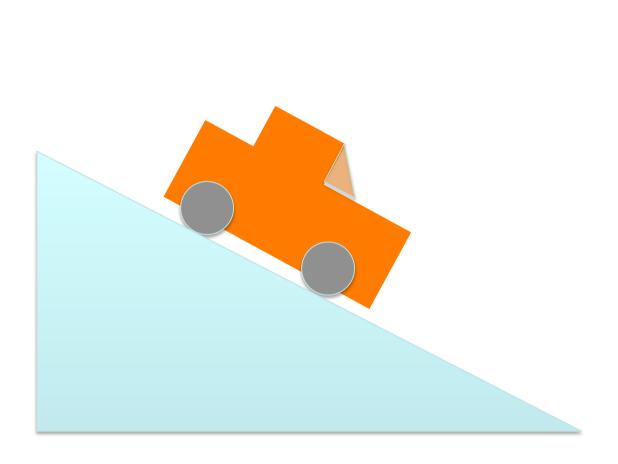


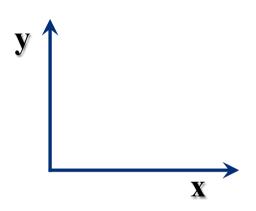
In books coordinates appear fixed



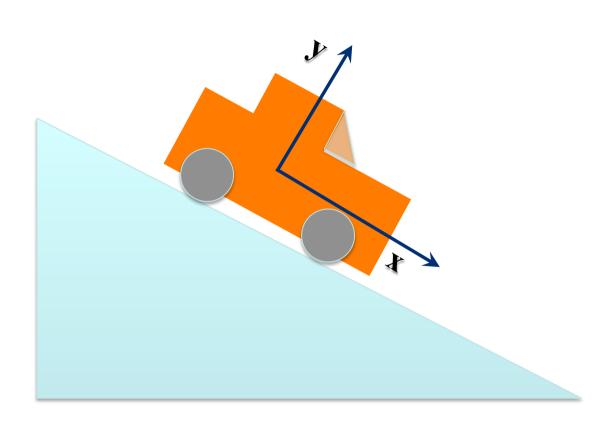
One major disciplinary affordance of coordinate systems is that they are not fixed.





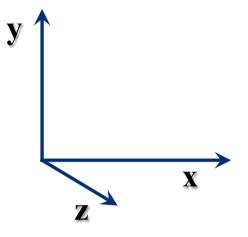








Coordinate systems have high disciplinary affordance



But how can you teach this?



#### **UNIVERSITET** Teaching with pedagogical affordance

#### Main problem:

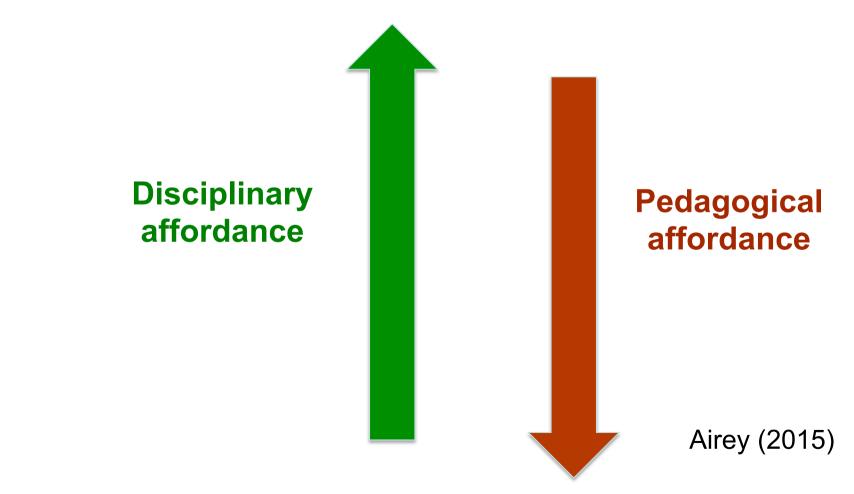
Can't usually do physics as easily (or at all)

Low disciplinary affordance

Usually need to change to another semiotic resource



#### Pedagogical vs disciplinary affordance



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#### Teaching with disciplinary resources

#### Two problems:

- 1. Experts leave things out
  They know what to add
- 2. Experts include irrelevant information They know where to look



#### This is the essence of variation theory

(Marton & Booth 1997)

We notice what changes against an unchanging background





See Fredlund, Airey & Linder (2015a)

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### Variation for noticing disciplinary affordance

- 1. Choose an appropriate semiotic resource
- 2. Get rid of unnecessary information
- 3. Hold all aspects constant except for the aspect you want students to notice

Fredlund (2015), Fredlund, et al (2015 a; 2015b; 2015c)



#### **Disciplinary Affordance**

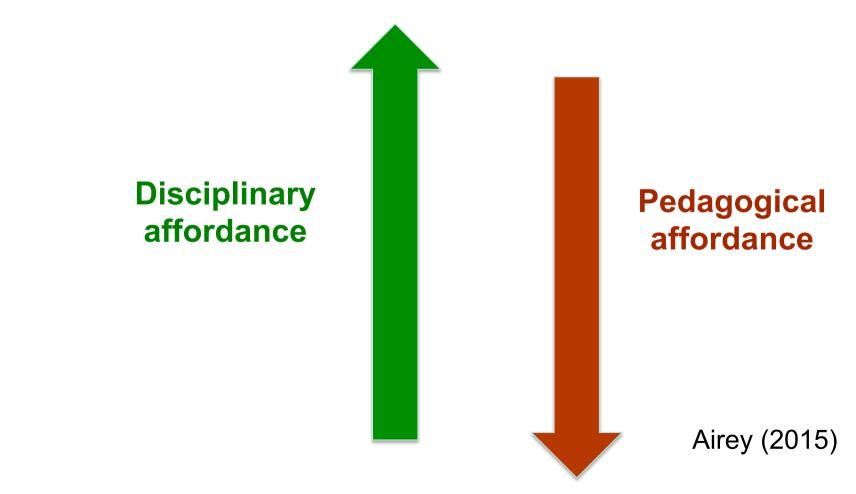
The agreed meaning making functions that a semiotic resource fulfils for a particular disciplinary community.

#### **Pedagogical Affordance**

The aptness of a semiotic resource for teaching some particular educational content.

These two are often in functional opposition





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When teaching with disciplinary resources experts tend to leave things out.

It is possible to solve the first problem by unpacking

Unpacking increases the pedagogical affordance but decreases the disciplinary affordance



When teaching with disciplinary resources experts tend to include too much information.

It is possible to solve the second problem by using systematic variation to draw attention to the aspects you are interested in.



### Variation for noticing disciplinary affordance

- 1. Choose an appropriate semiotic resource
- 2. Get rid of unnecessary information
- 3. Hold all aspects constant except for the aspect you want students to notice

Fredlund (2015), Fredlund, et al (2015 a; 2015b; 2015c)



# Questions and Comments



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