

INTRODUCTION

- •Musical arts to teach STEM content
- •Promotes student engagement
- Promotes processing and analysis of content
- •Promotes retention and recall of content

INTRODUCTION

- •5 E Model of Teaching and Learning
 - •Engage
 - •Explore
 - •Explain
 - •Elaborate
 - •Evaluate

- •Students listened to educator-penned songs
- Candid free response to musical interventions
- •Phase 1
 - exploratory phase
 - •440 students, 8 courses, two universities
- •Phase 2
 - validation phase
 - •confirm conclusions phase 1
 - •5 new songs, 53 new students

- Courses included a physiology component
- Science and non-science majors
- •Invited to participate by instructors
- •Received modest extra credit for participation

- Songs on mathematical aspects of physiology
- Various musical styles
- •One parody, nine original compositions
- •17 54 seconds

- •Instructors rated songs on a 0 to 4 scale
- •Relevance to the course

- •Students asked if they would use song as part of their studying
- •Free form WHY

- First two authors sorted through responses to identify themes
 - Beat
 - Catchiness
 - Instruments
 - Learning
 - Length

- Lyrics
- Melody
- Memory
- Relevance
- Other

RESULTS

- Each song provoked wide range of usefulness
- Most-used category was memory
- Second-most catchiness

RESULTS

- Phase 2 to confirm results
- More than half catchiness and/or memory

RESULTS

- Designed for research rather than pedagogical effectiveness
- Students were shown music videos emphasizing factdelivery aspects
- Did not formally assess learning

FURTHER THOUGHTS

- Utilizing as a way to learn rather than memorize
- Study further for possible value
- Involving students in writing of songs
- Memorization as a central task of science