



COURSE UNIT (MODULE) DESCRIPTION

| Course unit (module) title | Code |
|--|------|
| Partnership based STEAM education design | |

| Lecturer(s) | Department(s) where the course unit (module) is delivered |
|--|---|
| Coordinator: dr. Paulius L. Tamošiūnas Other(s): Eglė Daunienė, Lina Bagdzevičiūtė, dr. Kadri Mettis. | Faculty of Philosophy |

| Study cycle | Type of the course unit (module) |
|------------------|----------------------------------|
| First (bachelor) | Selectable |

| Mode of delivery | Semester or period when it is delivered | Language of instruction |
|---|---|-------------------------|
| Mixed-mode instruction (blended learning) | Spring semester | English |

| Requisites | |
|---|---|
| Prerequisites: English language knowledge B2 level | Additional requirements (if any): Group size no more than 16 students |

| Number of ECTS credits allocated | Student's workload (total) | Contact hours | Individual work |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 5 | 133 | 48 | 85 |

| Purpose of the course unit | | |
|---|--|--|
| <p>This course focuses on introducing students to the STEAM education concept and building the needed toolbox for further implementation of STEAM education design in learning environments and establishing the necessary partnerships. The aims of the course are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) to introduce students with STEAM philosophy; b) to create a pedagogical STEAM “toolbox”, that will be used for creating learning environments; c) to help students find “teachable” moments and recognise STEAM opportunities; d) to encourage creativity and out-of-the-box thinking; e) to promote collaboration between the university community, institutions, schools and citizens. | | |
| Learning outcomes of the course unit | Teaching and learning methods | Assessment methods |
| Upon completion of the course, the student will demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the principles and structure of general education and STEAM pedagogy, including its historical development, scope of application, and its impact on learners' motivation and engagement across diverse educational contexts. (3.1, 3.2, 5.4, 6.4, 2.4) | Theoretical lectures, literature review. | Summative assessment during the course (reflection 1 and 2, memorandum of understanding, and feedback for growth). |
| Upon completion of the course, the student will be able to apply educational and subject-specific | Theoretical lectures, hands-on activities in different | Summative assessment during the course (reflection 1 and 2, |

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| knowledge creatively, selecting and integrating appropriate STEAM methods, strategies, and technologies to plan, organise, and evaluate effective teaching and learning processes. (5.2, 5.4, 6.4, 2.1, 3.1) | environments, with on-site analysis of pedagogical STEAM methods. | memorandum of understanding, feedback for growth) and final evaluation of the designed STEAM lesson (final report of activity and chosen methods). |
| Upon completion of the course, the student will be capable of identifying spontaneous and contextual learning opportunities (“teachable moments”) and utilising them to promote interdisciplinary connections, inquiry-based learning, and learner engagement within STEAM contexts. (5.1, 5.2, 6.2, 6.1, 2.2) | Theoretical lectures, hands-on activities in different environments, with on-site analysis of pedagogical STEAM methods. | Summative assessment during the course (reflection 2) and final evaluation of the designed STEAM lesson (final report of activity and chosen methods). |
| Upon completion of the course, the student will demonstrate the ability to employ critical, systemic, and creative thinking techniques to address pedagogical challenges. (2.4, 3.1, 4.3, 1.3) | Theoretical lectures, hands-on activities in different environments. | Summative assessment during the course (reflection 2) and final evaluation of the designed STEAM lesson (final report of activity and chosen methods). |
| Upon completion of the course, the student will be able to identify, initiate, and sustain collaborative relationships with peers and educational stakeholders, applying co-creation principles to foster inclusive, supportive, and innovation-oriented learning environments. (1.2, 1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 5.1, 6.1) | Theoretical lectures, hands-on activities in different environments, and analysis of literature. | Summative assessment during the course (memorandum of understanding). |

| Content | Contact hours | | | | | | | Individual work: time and assignments | |
|---|---------------|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------------|------------|----------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| | Lectures | Tutorials | Seminars | Workshops | Laboratory work | Internship | Contact hours, total | Individual work | Tasks for individual work |
| <p>Introduction to the course and basics about general education.</p> <p>1.1. Introduction to the course (methods, summative assessment and evaluation of the final STEAM lesson)</p> <p>1.2. Short history and development of general education;</p> <p>1.3. Introduction to pedagogical principles and main philosophies in general education;</p> <p>1.4. How can general education prepare for the future? (21 st century skills, STEAM literacy)</p> | 3 | | | | | | 3 | 6 | <p>To read:</p> <p>a) STEAM Education Theory and Practice 2019 Chapter 1 Inquiry, Investigative Processes, Art, and Writing in STEAM</p> <p>b) Constructivism: Way to new learning</p> <p>c) Bloom's Taxonomy: Original and Revised</p> |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|----|--|--|----|----|--|
| 2. Empowering curiosity and intrinsic motivation: 2.1. Motivation theories and causes for developing internal motivation; 2.2. Curiosity and its effects on learning; 2.3. Connection between curiosity and creativity. | 3 | | | | | 3 | 9 | To read: David Aguilera, Jairo Ortiz-Revilla STEM vs. STEAM Education and Student Creativity: A Systematic Literature Review 2021 Use theory of motivation to reflect on your own motivation to learn/create/study (Reflection 1) |
| 3. Origins and development of STEAM education: 3.1. STEAM philosophy and differences from STEM, holistic education and integrated lessons; 3.2. Context importance in STEAM education; 3.3. STEAM derivations. | 3 | | | | | 3 | 6 | To read A PRACTICAL HANDBOOK ON EFFECTIVE DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF STEAM TEACHING AT SCHOOL part 1 |
| 4. Building pedagogical STEAM toolbox 4.1.Design thinking in education. Theory and practice with mobile phones apps. Presenting their achievements using online artistic tools. 4.2.Phenomenon based learning in education, theory and practice. Practical works are carried out in a laboratory.; 4.3. Trying out STEAM activities outside auditorium to understand wide spectrum and possibilities of STEAM education; analysis of STEAM education design in activities; finding STEAM opportunity; Students split into groups and try out different activities. 4.4. Group presentations of activities that were carried out on week 6 | | | 12 | | | 12 | 12 | To read A PRACTICAL HANDBOOK ON EFFECTIVE DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF STEAM TEACHING AT SCHOOL part II and III Reflection 2. To write a reflection on weeks 4-7. |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------|--|-----------|--|--|--|-----------|-----------|---|
| 5. Co - creation and how to start thinking creatively. 5.1. Stakeholder management in creative projects, theory and practice, forming action- learning groups and prepare to assignment to develop the MoU (Memorandum of Understanding) 5.2. Groups work independently (task: “Go out and find partners”); available consultations for the process of stakeholder dialogue 5.3. Using the actual experience of developing and signing MoU, reflect on the process, identify key aspects for stakeholder engagement, share learning with the whole class. 5.4. Develop stakeholder journey map, using lessons from experience. | 4 | | 3 | | | | 7 | 18 | To present MoU To read: a) Online collection of co - creation strategies b) 5 steps to creating a stakeholder engagement plan (with template) c) How do you communicate with STEM stakeholders? d) Understanding stakeholder experience through the stakeholder journey (2022), Roya Derakhshan, Rodney Turner |
| 6. Immersion of local context into STEAM education design and creation of partnership based STEAM education design; 6.1. Ice breaking role play game. Groups from Vilnius and Tallinn universities. 6.2. Co - creation of STEAM lesson idea. 6.3. Presenting a developed STEAM lesson. 6.4. Trying out each group’s STEAM lesson (if it is possible). 6.5. Redesigning created lesson and writing a final report of activity and chosen methods. | | | 17 | | | | 11 | 34 | To give feedback for growth To write a final report of activity and chosen methods. |
| 7. Final reflection of a course | 3 | | | | | | | | - |
| Total | 16 | | 32 | | | | 48 | 85 | |

| Assessment strategy | Weight, % | Deadline | Assessment criteria |
|--|-----------|--|---|
| Summative assessment during the course | 40 | Week 4 Week 7 Week 11 Week 13 | Reflection 1 and 2, MoU and feedback for growth, each marked pass if it follows the criteria: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is presented on given time; Criteria for reflections: You have to use at least 3 resources, at least 100-200 words in length. Criteria for MoU: all key items are included in the document: identified partners, shared goals, roles and responsibilities, leadership structure, norms, benefits and data sharing agreements. Criteria for feedback: comes from the task (structure, pedagogical methods, tools used, level of instructions prepared, suggestions to improve). Use of AI tools is prohibited. Each part is worth 1 point of the final grade. |

| | | | |
|--|----|---------|--|
| Final report of designed STEAM lesson. | 60 | Week 15 | <p>Students present a written final report, that follows the criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Has certain parts - idea, goals, tools and materials, analysis of STEAM methods behind lesson idea; • STEAM lesson has clear transdisciplinarity; • At least one method or tool used that was discussed during lectures; • STEAM lesson is partnership-based (or has capacity for partnership) and has partnership analysis (student should present an elaborated plan or vision of partnership-based activity); • Has analysis of upsides and downsides of the lesson; • Shows how STEAM lesson has changed since the starting idea; • Presents possible plans for further development; • Final report is presented in a format of essay, booklet or slides. <p>The report is assessed by the ten-points grading scale:</p> <p>10 (Excellent): The report demonstrates exceptional depth of understanding, critical analysis, and creativity. All required components are fully developed; STEAM integration is sophisticated, and the partnership analysis is comprehensive and insightful.</p> <p>9 (Very good): The report shows a high level of understanding and coherence. All components are complete, with well-grounded analysis and clear application of STEAM principles. Minor weaknesses do not affect overall quality.</p> <p>8 (Good): The report meets all main requirements, showing clear understanding and sound analysis. The STEAM approach and partnership elements are applied appropriately, though with limited originality or depth.</p> <p>7 (Satisfactory): The report demonstrates adequate understanding of course content. STEAM connections and analysis are present but somewhat superficial or uneven.</p> <p>6 (Adequate): The report shows basic understanding but lacks depth, clarity, or consistency. Some required parts are underdeveloped or contain inaccuracies.</p> <p>5 (Weak): The report meets only minimum requirements. Integration of STEAM concepts is limited, and the analysis and reflection are incomplete.</p> <p>4–1 (Unsatisfactory): The report does not demonstrate essential knowledge or skills. Major sections are missing or inadequately addressed.</p> |
|--|----|---------|--|

| Author (-s) | Publishing year | Title | Issue of a periodical or volume of a publication | Publishing house or web link |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|---|--|---|
| Compulsary reading | | | | |
| Athanasios Christopoulos et al. | | A PRACTICAL HANDBOOK ON EFFECTIVE DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF | | https://dose-project.eu/?page_id=38 |

| | | | | |
|--|------|--|--|---|
| | | STEAM TEACHING AT SCHOOL | | |
| David Aguilera, Jairo Ortiz-Revilla | 2021 | STEM vs. STEAM Education and Student Creativity: A Systematic Literature Review | Integrated STEAM Education: A Global Perspective | Education sciences |
| Myint Swe Khine, Shaljan Areepattamannil | 2019 | STEAM Education Theory and Practice 2019 Chapter 1 Inquiry, Investigative Processes, Art, and Writing in STEAM | | Springer |
| | | Co- designing schools toolkit | | https://www.codesigningschools.com/toolkit-phase-one |
| Choudhry, Monika | 2013 | Constructivism : Way to new learning | | Constructivism : Way to new learning |
| Mary Forehand | 2005 | Bloom's Taxonomy: Original and Revised | | Bloom's Taxonomy: Original and Revised |
| | 2022 | 5 steps to creating a stakeholder engagement plan (with template) | | https://asana.com/resources/stakeholder-engagement-plan-template |
| Roya Derakhshan, Rodney Turner | 2022 | Understanding stakeholder experience through the stakeholder journey (2022), Roya Derakhshan, Rodney Turner | | Understanding stakeholder experience through the stakeholder journey (2022), Roya Derakhshan, Rodney Turner |
| AI and the LinkedIn community | 2023 | How do you communicate with STEM stakeholders? | | https://www.linkedin.com/advice/0/how-do-you-communicate-stem-stakeholders-skills-k-12-education |
| AI and the LinkedIn community | 2023 | How do you deal with resistance or reluctance from stakeholders in collaborative work? | | https://www.linkedin.com/advice/0/how-do-you-deal-resistance-reluctance-from-stakeholders |