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THE WORK OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE TEACHING—A PLAN FOR COOPERATIVE ACTION

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The National Committee on Science Teaching was initiated by the Department of Science Instruction of the National Education Association. There are fourteen members representing the Department of Science Instruction of the National Education Association, American Association for the Advancement of Science, National Association for Research in Science Teaching, Central Association of Science and Mathematics Teachers, American Science Teachers Association, American Nature Study Society, National Council on Elementary Science, American Association of Biology Teachers, and the American Chemical Society.

The first meeting of the National Committee on Science Teaching was held at Cleveland, Ohio, February 23rd and 24th, 1939. Meetings are planned four times yearly. There are many consultants throughout the country who meet with the National Committee whenever possible and participate in its activities. They also work as members of subcommittees and foster the cooperative undertakings in their respective regions.

Requests for information concerning the activities of the National Committee on Science Teaching should be directed to the Chairman, Professor Ira Davis, University High School, Madison, Wisconsin. The work of the National Committee is being carried on through five subcommittees. The undertaking in which you are now invited to participate, that of more clearly defining the personal and social needs of developing individuals and of making available to teachers the best materials and procedures to meet these needs, is the work of the Subcommittee on Personal and Social Needs in Relation to the Science Program.

The purpose of the Subcommittee on Personal and Social Needs in Relation to the Science Program is to more clearly define the personal and social needs, both local and general, of individuals as they develop and participate in wider relationships, and to make available to teachers everywhere the most hopeful units or procedures that have been developed in our schools and teacher-training centers to meet these needs.

The plan is a cooperative one intended to be of service to schools everywhere in planning their science programs. There are many areas or lines of personal and social needs, in matters of which the developing child must be helped to attain self-direction. General areas of need, such as recreation, or safety, or social needs, are too indefinite to serve as suitable goals for planning effective school programs. There are safety needs of individuals at all levels of their

development as there are specific needs in other areas. In order to plan purposeful school programs, it is necessary to discover, in each of these areas, as many as possible of the specific needs at all levels, and to collect and make available to all participants some of the best procedures that have been developed to meet these needs. It is likely that you have identified some of these needs in your children and community, and that some hopeful units and procedures have been developed in your school to meet certain of them.

This undertaking is open to all schools that wish to participate. It is a cooperative enterprise in which each teacher, school, curriculum committee, or science teachers organization can contribute and, likewise, can profit. It is concerned with the contribution which science can make toward general education at all levels from pre-school through the college.

Many public school systems and teacher-training institutions have arranged to participate. All others interested in the undertaking are asked to notify the subcommittee member from Minnesota, S. A. Peterson, University High School, University of Minnesota, or W. C. Croxton, Chairman, Subcommittee of Personal and Social Needs, State Teachers College, St. Cloud, Minnesota. Directions and forms have been prepared and will be sent to those interested in participation.



A RESUME OF THE ACTIVITIES OF THE MINNESOTA JUNIOR ACADEMY OF SCIENCE

L. L. BARRETT

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The Junior Academy movement in Minnesota began in March, 1936, when the president of the Minnesota Academy of Science, Dean E. M. Freeman, University of Minnesota, appointed a committee to study the Junior Academy movement and to present a definite plan for consideration of the Minnesota Academy of Science at their fourth annual meeting held in April at Carleton and St. Olaf Colleges, Northfield, Minnesota.

The committee appointed was as follows: Dr. S. E. Torsten Lund, University High School—Chairman; Dr. J. G. Leach, University of Minnesota; Dr. A. M. Field, University of Minnesota; Dr. W. C. Croxton, St. Cloud State Teachers College; Miss Jenny Hall, Minneapolis Public Schools; Dr. H. K. Wilson, University of Minnesota; Milton H. Kuhlman, Stillwater High School; Lewis L. Barrett, Waseca High School; Dean E. M. Freeman, University of Minnesota.

The committee appointed by Dean E. M. Freeman meeting April 8, 1936 unanimously approved the following proposal to the Minne-