

1.	Record Nr.	UNISALENTO991003868569707536
	Autore	Calise, Mauro
	Titolo	Governo di partito : antecedenti e conseguenze in America / Mauro Calise
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Bologna : Il mulino, 1989
	ISBN	8815020969
	Descrizione fisica	234 p. ; 22 cm.
	Collana	Ricerca
	Disciplina	324
	Soggetti	Partiti - Stati Uniti D'America
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
2.	Record Nr.	UNINA9910483137503321
	Autore	Niaz Mansoor
	Titolo	Facilitating Conceptual Change in Students' Understanding of the Periodic Table // by Mansoor Niaz, Marniev Luigi
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2014
	ISBN	9783319010861 3319010867
	Edizione	[1st ed. 2014.]
	Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (58 p.)
	Collana	SpringerBriefs in Education, , 2211-193X
	Altri autori (Persone)	LuigiMarniev
	Disciplina	540.712 546.8
	Soggetti	Science - Study and teaching Teachers - Training of Learning, Psychology of Science Education Teaching and Teacher Education Instructional Psychology
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese

Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	Introduction -- Rationale of the study -- Results and Discussion -- Interviews with Experimental Group Students -- Conclusions and Educational Implications -- References.
Sommario/riassunto	This book is about how students are taught the periodic table. It reviews aspects of the periodic table's development, using the history and philosophy of science. The teaching method presented in this book is ideal for teaching the subject in high school and at introductory university level. Chemistry students taught in this new, experimental way are compared with those taught in the traditional way and the author describes how tests found more conceptual responses from the experimental group than the control group. The historical aspects of importance to this teaching method are: the role of the Karlsruhe Congress of 1860; the accommodation of the chemical elements in the periodic table; prediction of elements that were discovered later; corrections of atomic weights; periodicity in the periodic table as a function of the atomic theory; and the accommodation of argon. The experimental group of students participated in various activities, including: discussion of various aspects related to the history and philosophy of science; construction of concept maps and their evaluation by the students; PowerPoint presentations; and interviews with volunteer students.