# Chapter 6

# Teachers of Science

Since the teacher is central in creating a classroom environment that supports learning science, Chapter 6 presents information about the preparation and background of science teachers in the participating countries. The chapter begins with information about the licensing and/or certification requirements for teaching science at the eighth and fourth grades in the TIMSS countries. The National Research Coordinators were responsible for providing this information as part of completing the Curriculum Questionnaire.

The remaining sections of the chapter include information about the demographic characteristics of the teaching force and about teachers' educational background and preparation, including opportunities for professional development. To collect information from teachers, TIMSS administered a two-part questionnaire in which teachers were asked to provide information about their background and training and their instructional practices. Chapter 6 essentially presents teachers' responses to the first part of the questionnaire, while Chapter 7 presents information from the second part about classroom instruction.

Because the sampling for the teacher questionnaires was based on participating students, teachers' responses do not necessarily represent all eighth-grade or all fourth-grade science teachers in each country. Rather, they represent teachers of the representative samples of students assessed. It is important to note that when information from the teacher questionnaire is being reported, the student is always the unit of analysis. That is, the data shown are the percentages of students whose teachers reported on various characteristics or instructional strategies. Using the student as the unit of analysis makes it possible to describe the instruction received by representative samples of students and the characteristics of the teachers delivering that instruction. Although this perspective may differ from that obtained by simply collecting information from teachers, it is consistent with the TIMSS goals of providing information about the educational contexts and performance of students.

The teachers who completed the questionnaires were the science teachers of the students who took the TIMSS 2003 test. At the eighth grade, the general sampling procedure was to sample a mathematics class from each participating school, administer the test to those students, and ask both their mathematics and science teachers to complete the questionnaire. In countries where science is taught as separate subjects, all science subject teachers of the students in the sampled mathematics classes were asked to complete a questionnaire. At the fourth grade, students often only have one teacher for all subjects, so this teacher is their science teacher and the one who completed the questionnaire. In either grade, the information about teachers' characteristics and instruction is tied directly to the students tested. Sometimes, however, teachers did not complete the questionnaire assigned to them, so most countries had some percentage of students for whom no teacher questionnaire information is available. The exhibits in this chapter have special notations on this point. For a country where teacher responses are available for at least 70 but less than 85 percent of the students, an "r" is included next to its data. Where teacher responses are available for at least 50 but less than 70 percent of the students, an "s" is included. Where teacher responses are available for less than 50 percent, an "x" replaces the data.

# What Are the Requirements for Being a Science Teacher?

Exhibit 6.1 presents the country-level responses about the requirements for being certified or licensed to teach science at the eighth and fourth grades. Countries were asked about five requirements, including supervised practical experience (practicum), passing an examination, obtaining a university degree, completion of a probationary period, and completion of an induction program. At the eighth grade, 72 percent of the TIMSS countries (34 out of 47) and three benchmarking entities required a university degree (or equivalent) and just as many participants required fulfillment of some type of practicum for certification as a science teacher. In more than half of the countries (30 out of 47) and three of the benchmarking participants, certification required passing an examination. A probationary period was required in 28 countries and one benchmarking entity. Of the TIMSS countries, nine required completion of an induction program as did one of the benchmarking entities. For the United States and Canada, it should be noted that requirements for certification vary across states and provinces.

At the fourth grade, most of the TIMSS countries (19 out of 26) and two of the benchmarking participants required some type of practicum for certification. Seventeen of the countries participating at the fourth grade and two of the three benchmarking participants required two or more of the following for certification – passing an examination, a university degree, or completion of a probationary a period. Similar to the eighth grade, the fewest number of fourth grade participants required completion of an induction program.

Exhibit 6.2 contains participants' reports about the organization or authority responsible for granting certification for science teachers. Across participants at the eighth grade, universities or colleges were most likely to be responsible for granting certification (70% of the countries and Quebec province). The next most prevalent procedure was for the ministry of education to grant certification. A handful of participants reported using licensing boards and three (New Zealand, Scotland, and Syria) reported granting certification through a teacher

#### CHAPTER 6: TEACHERS OF SCIENCE

# Exhibit 6.1: Current Requirements for Being a Science Teacher

#### **TIMSS2003**

SCIENCE (O) Grade (O)

SOURCE: IEA's Trends in International Mathematics and Science Study (TIMSS) 2003

Countries	Pre-practicum and Supervised Practicum	Passing an Examination	University Degree or Equivalent	Completion of a Probationary Teaching Period	Completion of an Induction Program
Armenia	•	•	0	•	0
Australia	•	0	•	•	0
Bahrain	•	•	•	•	0
Belgium (Flemish)	•	•	•	0	0
Botswana	•	•	0	•	0
Bulgaria	•	•	•	0	0
Chile	0	0	•	0	0
Chinese Taipei	•	0	•	•	0
Cyprus	0	0	•	•	0
gypt	0	0	•	0	0
England	•	•	•	•	•
Istonia	•	0	•	0	0
ihana	•	•	0	0	0
long Kong, SAR	0	0	0	0	0
lungary	•	•	•	0	0
ndonesia	•	•	•	0	0
ran, Islamic Rep. of	•	0	0	•	•
srael	•	•	•	•	0
talv	0	•	•	•	0
apan	•	•	•	•	•
ordan	0	0	•	0	0
orea. Rep. of	•	•	•	0	0
atvia	0	0	•	0	0
banon	0	•	0	0	•
thuania	•	•	0	•	0
acedonia Ren of	0	0	•	•	0
alaysia			0		
oldova Rep. of	0	0	0	0	0
	0	•	0		0
atherlands			0		0
aw Zoolond		0			0
			•		0
lostinian Nat'l Auth	0	0		0	0
ilinnings					0
mania					
	•		•		
auur Arabia					•
erbia	•	•	•	•	•
ngapore		•	•	•	
ovak Republic	0	0	•	0	0
ovenia	•	0	•	•	•
uth Africa	•	•	0	•	0
weden	•	•	•	0	0
rian Arab Republic	•	•	•	0	0
unisia	•	•	•	•	0
nited States	•	0	•	•	0
marking Participants					
asque Country, Spain	0	•	•	0	0
diana State, US	•	•	0	•	•
ntario Province, Can.	•	•	•	0	0
Quebec Province, Can.	0	0	•	0	0

Background data provided by National Research Coordinators.

## Exhibit 6.1: Current Requirements for Being a Science Teacher

#### **TIMSS2003**

Grade	Г

Countries	Pre-practicum and Supervised Practicum	Passing an Examination	University Degree or Equivalent	Completion of a Probationary Teaching Period	Completion of an Induction Program			
Armenia	0	0	٠	0	0		Country reported Yes	
Australia	•	0	•	•	0		for the particular option	ن الر و
Belgium (Flemish)	•	•	•	0	0			uai.
Chinese Taipei	•	0	•	•	0		Country reported No	2
Cyprus	0	0	•	0	•	C	for the particular option	on g
England	•	•	•	•	•			te Cu
Hong Kong, SAR	0	0	0	0	0			adte l
Hungary	•	•	•	0	0			≥  e
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	•	0	0	•	•			tion
Italy	0	٠	0	•	0			orna.
Japan	•	•	0	•	•			to v
Latvia	0	0	•	0	0			i yu
Lithuania	•	•	0	•	0			Tre
Moldova, Rep. of	0	0	0	0	0			P,⊽⊐I
Morocco	•	•	0	0				Ľ.
Netherlands	•	•	0	•	0			E E
New Zealand	•	0	•	•	0			V
Norway	•	•	0	•	0			
Philippines	•	•	•	0	0			
<b>Russian Federation</b>	•	•	•	0	0			
Scotland	•	•	•	•	0			
Singapore	•	•	0	•	•			
Slovenia	•	0	•	•	•			
Tunisia	•	•	•	•	0			
United States	0	0	•	0	0			
Yemen	•	0	0	•	0			
Benchmarking Participants								
Indiana State, US	•	•	0	•	•			
Ontario Province, Can.	•	•	•	0	0			
Quebec Province, Can.	0	0	•	0	0			

Background data provided by National Research Coordinators.

A dash (--) indicates comparable data are not available.

# Exhibit 6.2: Licensing/Certification Authority for Science Teachers

#### **TIMSS2003**

	science Grade	$\bigcirc \\ \bigcirc \\$
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Countries	Minister/ Ministry of Education	National/State Licensing Board	Universities/ Colleges	Teacher Organization			(TIMSS) 2003
Armenia	0	0	0	0		Country reported Yes	do
Australia	•	0	0	0		for the particular option	n S
Bahrain	0	0	0	0			cien
Belgium (Flemish)	0	0	•	0	$\bigcirc$	Country reported No	nd S
Botswana	0	0	•	0	0	for the particular option	S a
Bulgaria	0	0	•	0			mat
Chile	0	0	0	0			athe
Chinese Taipei	0	•	•	0			al M
Cyprus	0	0	0	0			ition
Egypt	0	0	0	0			erna
England	•	0	0	0			n Int
Estonia	0	0	•	0			i spr
Ghana	0	0	•	0			Trei
Hong Kong, SAR	•	0	0	0			EA's
Hungary	0	0	•	0			Ü
Indonesia	0	0	•	0			DUR
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	•	0	•	0			S
Israel	•	0	•	0			
Italy	•	0	0	0			
Japan	0	•	0	0			
Jordan	•	0	•	0			
Korea, Rep. of	•	0	0	0			
Latvia	0	0	0	0			
Lebanon	•	0	•	0			
Lithuania	0	0	•	0			
Macedonia, Rep. of	0	0	0	0			
Malaysia	0	0	•	0			
Moldova, Rep. of	0	0	0	0			
Morocco	•	0	0	0			
Netherlands	0	0	•	0			
New Zealand	0	0	0	•			
Norway	•	•	•	0			
Palestinian Nat'l Auth.	•	0	•	0			
Philippines	0	•	0	0			
Romania	•	0	•	0			
Russian Federation	0	0	•	0			
Saudi Arabia	0	0	•	0			
Scotland	0	0	0	•			
Serbia	0	0	•	0			
Singapore	0	0	•	0			
Slovak Republic	0	0		0			
Slovenia		0		0			
South Africa	0	0	•	0			
Sweden							
		0	•	0			
	•		0	0			
Ponchmarking Participants	0	•	0	0			
Basque Country Spain		0	$\cap$	0			
Indiana State US			0	0			
Ontario Provinco, Can	0		0	0			
Ouebec Province, Can			•	0			
Quebee i tovince, can.	-	$\smile$	•	$\smile$			

Background data provided by National Research Coordinators.

# Exhibit 6.2: Licensing/Certification Authority for Science Teachers

# SCIENCE

SOURCE: IEA's Trends in International Mathematics and Science Study (TIMSS) 2003

Countries	Minister/ Ministry of Education	National/State Licensing Board	Universities/ Colleges	Teacher Organization		
Armenia	0	0	0	0		Country reported Yes
Australia	•	0	0	0		for the particular opt
Belgium (Flemish)	0	0	•	0		
Chinese Taipei	0	•	•	0	$\bigcirc$	Country reported No
Cyprus	0	0	0	0	0	for the particular opt
England	•	0	0	0		
Hong Kong, SAR	•	0	0	0		
Hungary	0	0	•	0		
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	•	0	•	0		
Italy	•	0	0	0		
Japan	0	•	0	0		
Latvia	0	0	0	0		
Lithuania	0	0	•	0		
Moldova, Rep. of	0	0	0	0		
Morocco	•	0	0	0		
Netherlands	0	0	•	0		
New Zealand	0	0	0	•		
Norway	•	•	0	0		
Philippines	0	•	0	0		
Russian Federation	0	0	•	0		
Scotland	0	0	0	•		
Singapore	0	0	•	0		
Slovenia	•	0	•	0		
Tunisia	•	0	0	0		
United States	0	•	0	0		
Yemen	0	0	0	0		
chmarking Participants						
Indiana State, US	0	•	0	0		
Ontario Province, Can.	0	٠	0	0		
Quebec Province, Can.	•	0	•	0		

Background data provided by National Research Coordinators.

organization. The responses at the fourth grade were similar, with ministries of education and universities/colleges being the organizations most often responsible for granting certification.

# What Are the Background Characteristics of Science teachers?

Exhibit 6.3 presents a considerable amount of information about the background characteristics of science teachers at the eighth and fourth grades, including their gender, age, certification status, and number of years of teaching experience. Typically, larger percentages of students were taught science by female teachers than male teachers, particularly at the fourth grade. At the eighth grade, on average, internationally, 60 percent of the students were taught science by females and 40 percent by males, and similar percentages were found in a number of countries. However, at least 80 percent of students had female teachers in Armenia, Bulgaria, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, the Philippines, the Russian Federation, and Slovenia. By contrast, only in Ghana and Japan were as many as 80 percent of the students taught science by male teachers. At the fourth grade, on average, internationally, almost four-fifths (79%) of the science teaching force was female. Across the participants, in each country with the exception of Tunisia, at least 50 percent, and often a much higher percentage, of the students were taught by female teachers.

Looking to the last column of Exhibit 6.3, it can be seen that, in general, the science teaching force around the world is quite experienced. Eighth-grade science teachers reported 15 years of teaching experience, on average, internationally, and fourth-grade teachers reported 16 years.

Given their years of teaching experience, it follows that the majority of the eighth-grade and the fourth-grade students were taught science by teachers in their 30s and 40s. If there was a steady replenishing of the teaching force, one might expect approximately equivalent percentages of students taught by teachers in their 20s, 30s, 40s, and 50s. Few countries, however, had a comparatively younger teaching force at either the eighth or fourth grades. At the eighth grade, on average, internationally, only 20 percent of students were taught by teachers younger than age 30. The four countries with the most students (more than 40 percent) taught by younger teachers were Botswana, Ghana, Lebanon, and Saudi Arabia. The pattern was very similar at the fourth grade. On average, internationally, 20 percent of the students were taught by teachers younger than 30 years old, and with the exception of Cyprus (48%) and Singapore (45%), this percentage was usually well under 40 percent.

At the other end of the age distribution, 22 percent of the eighthgrade students and 21 percent of the fourth-grade students internationally were taught by teachers age 50 or older. At the eighth grade, interestingly, the teaching force was relatively older in some countries. For example, at least half of the students in Italy and Macedonia had teachers at least 50 years of age.

Finally, from Exhibit 6.3, it can be seen that teachers at both the eighth and fourth grades, reported having full certification rather than provisional or emergency credentials. Given the potential problem of teacher shortages for a variety of reasons, it is interesting to note that, on average, internationally, 87 percent of the eighth-grade students and 84 percent of the fourth-grade students were taught science by certified teachers. Of course, the situation varied dramatically across the TIMSS countries. For example, in Lebanon, only 45 percent of the eighth-grade students and in Tunisia only 21 percent of the fourth-grade students.

# Exhibit 6.3: Science Teachers' Gender, Age, Certification, and Number of Years of Teaching

science (O) Grade (O)

	Percentage of Students by Teacher Characteristics											
Countries	Gen	der		Ag	je		Have Full	Number of Years of Teaching				
	Female	Male	29 Years or Under	30-39 Years	40-49 Years	50 Years or Older	Certificate*	leaching				
Armenia	r 86 (1.7)	14 (1.7)	r 10 (1.4)	27 (2.0)	36 (2.3)	28 (1.7)	r 95 (1.1)	r 19 (0.5)				
Australia	r 46 (3.6)	54 (3.6)	r 23 (3.3)	23 (2.5)	33 (3.8)	21 (3.2)	r 90 (2.7)	r 15 (0.8)				
Bahrain	52 (0.4)	48 (0.4)	27 (2.3)	58 (2.6)	14 (2.4)	1 (0.2)	94 (1.5)	9 (0.5)				
Belgium (Flemish)	71 (2.9)	29 (2.9)	31 (3.1)	23 (2.4)	28 (2.4)	18 (2.6)		15 (0.8)				
Botswana	39 (4.2)	61 (4.2)	56 (4.4)	35 (4.5)	6 (2.2)	3 (1.6)	r 91 (2.9)	r 6 (0.5)				
Bulgaria	r 81 (2.0)	19 (2.0)	r 8 (1.6)	25 (2.5)	34 (1.7)	33 (2.2)	r 99 (0.4)	r 19 (0.6)				
Chile	75 (2.8)	25 (2.8)	5 (1.7)	20 (3.2)	39 (4.3)	36 (3.3)	87 (2.2)	21 (0.6)				
Chinese Taipei	41 (4.1)	59 (4.1)	18 (3.3)	38 (3.9)	25 (3.3)	19 (3.1)	93 (2.3)	13 (0.8)				
Cyprus	64 (1.1)	36 (1.1)	10 (0.7)	21 (1.0)	47 (0.9)	22 (1.4)		9 (0.3)				
Egypt	62 (4.2)	38 (4.2)	16 (3.4)	59 (3.7)	23 (3.0)	1 (0.9)	100 (0.2)	13 (0.5)				
Estonia	79 (1.9)	21 (1.9)	11 (1.8)	16 (1.7)	35 (2.8)	38 (2.9)	91 (1.4)	20 (0.6)				
Ghana	11 (2.4)	89 (2.4)	50 (4.5)	30 (4.1)	13 (3.2)	7 (2.3)	r 83 (3.5)	8 (0.6)				
Hong Kong, SAR	41 (4.6)	59 (4.6)	30 (4.4)	42 (3.4)	19 (3.5)	9 (2.6)	83 (3.2)	12 (0.9)				
Hungary	74 (1.9)	26 (1.9)	9 (1.5)	20 (1.7)	40 (2.6)	31 (2.3)		21 (0.5)				
Indonesia	56 (3.1)	44 (3.1)	16 (2.2)	50 (3.2)	26 (2.8)	7 (1.6)	90 (2.1)	12 (0.5)				
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	39 (4.2)	61 (4.2)	17 (2.6)	42 (4.0)	36 (3.7)	5 (1.8)	57 (3.8)	14 (0.6)				
Israel	79 (2.5)	21 (2.5)	14 (2.8)	35 (3.2)	30 (3.0)	21 (3.2)	96 (1.6)	16 (0.8)				
Italy	80 (3.0)	20 (3.0)	3 (1.0)	7 (2.1)	31 (3.1)	59 (3.1)	95 (1.6)	23 (0.6)				
Japan	20 (3.1)	80 (3.1)	14 (2.8)	30 (3.6)	38 (3.9)	18 (3.4)	97 (1.6)	18 (0.8)				
Jordan	48 (1.9)	52 (1.9)	33 (4.0)	45 (4.5)	15 (3.2)	7 (2.4)	70 (3.7)	11 (0.7)				
Korea, Rep. of	r 66 (3.4)	34 (3.4)	r 15 (2.6)	41 (3.0)	40 (3.6)	4 (1.7)	s 99 (0.2)	r 13 (0.5)				
Latvia	83 (1.9)	17 (1.9)	9 (1.6)	24 (2.6)	33 (2.8)	34 (2.8)		20 (0.7)				
Lebanon	71 (3.1)	29 (3.1)	45 (2.9)	27 (2.6)	20 (2.7)	8 (1.7)	r 45 (3.9)	11 (0.5)				
Lithuania	82 (1.7)	18 (1.7)	11 (1.4)	26 (2.3)	34 (2.2)	30 (2.4)	100 (0.0)	20 (0.7)				
Macedonia, Rep. of	58 (2.3)	42 (2.3)	4 (0.8)	17 (1.8)	29 (2.0)	50 (2.2)	хх	22 (0.6)				
Malaysia	76 (3.5)	24 (3.5)	26 (3.5)	39 (4.2)	31 (3.9)	4 (1.7)	77 (3.8)	11 (0.7)				
Moldova, Rep. of	71 (2.1)	29 (2.1)	18 (2.0)	15 (1.7)	25 (2.6)	42 (2.4)	r 92 (1.6)	r 22 (0.7)				
Morocco	34 (4.9)	66 (4.9)	17 (3.8)	29 (4.1)	46 (5.4)	7 (2.7)	88 (3.0)	15 (1.1)				
Netherlands	27 (2.0)	73 (2.0)	18 (2.5)	20 (2.4)	31 (3.1)	31 (3.0)		r 16 (0.7)				
New Zealand	50 (5.8)	50 (5.8)	15 (3.4)	34 (5.0)	31 (5.1)	21 (3.3)	76 (4.4)	12 (0.8)				
Norway	40 (4.0)	60 (4.0)	18 (3.3)	25 (3.4)	22 (3.3)	36 (4.4)	96 (2.0)	16 (1.0)				
Palestinian Nat'l Auth.	52 (3.0)	48 (3.0)	35 (3.9)	36 (4.1)	21 (3.7)	8 (2.2)	r 83 (3.6)	9 (0.7)				
Philippines	88 (3.1)	12 (3.1)	24 (4.1)	32 (4.2)	24 (3.5)	20 (3.7)	93 (2.2)	13 (0.8)				
Romania	// (2.1)	23 (2.1)	20 (2.0)	20 (2.1)	22 (1.7)	38 (2.0)	89 (1.8)	19 (0.6)				
Russian Federation	88 (1.3)	12 (1.3)	16 (2.1)	23 (1.5)	29 (1.8)	32 (2.2)	92 (1.5)	19 (0.6)				
Saudi Arabia	43 (2.5)	57 (2.5)	45 (5.7)	37 (5.0)	16 (3.7)	2 (1.2)	95 (1.9)	9 (0.7)				
Scotland	s 45 (3.3)	55 (3.3) 21 (2.0)	s I3 (2.1)	13 (Z.1)	34 (3.1)	40 (3.3)		s 18 (0.7)				
Serbia	69 (2.0)	31 (2.0)	8 (1.1)	22 (1.8)	26 (2.0)	45 (2.1)	90 (1.3)	20 (0.5)				
Singapore	04 (2.0) 78 (1.0)	30 (2.0)	34 (2.6)	27 (2.6)	19 (1.8)	21 (2.3)	90 (1.0)	12 (0.6)				
Slovania	76 (1.9)	22 (1.9)	9 (1.5)	20 (2.1)	25 (2.1)	39 (2.7) 10 (2.1)	07 (1.9) 97 (2.1)	20 (0.7)				
South Africa	04 (2.0)	51 (4.1)	24 (2.2)	51 (2.7)	42 (2.3)	19 (2.1)	67 (2.1)	10 (0.5)				
Sweden	45 (4.1)	55 (3.6)	24 (3.2)	29 (2.8)	20 (2.8)	34 (2.7)	r 86 (2.5)	13 (0.7)				
Tunisia	70 (3.3)	30 (3.3)	24 (2.3)	45 (4 3)	19 (3 5)	12 (2.6)	96 (1 7)	r 11 (0.8)				
United States	54 (3.1)	46 (3.1)	15 (2.3)	23 (2 4)	31 (3.1)	30 (2.9)	r 88 (2.2)	14 (0.7)				
<sup>‡</sup> England	s 55 (4.5)	45 (4.5)	s 23 (3.3)	27 (4.0)	28 (3.9)	23 (3.7)		s 13 (1.1)				
International Avg.	60_(0.5)	40 (0.5)	20 (0.4)	30 (0.5)	28 (0.5)	22 (0.4)	87 (0.4)	15 (0.1)				
Senchmarking Participants	(015)											
Basque Country, Spain	70 (4.8)	30 (4.8)	9 (2.9)	29 (4.1)	49 (4.4)	13 (2.9)		17 (1.0)				
Indiana State, US	45 (6.1)	55 (6.1)	17 (5.1)	15 (4.4)	32 (5.5)	36 (5.9)	99 (0.0)					
Ontario Province, Can.	50 (4.9)	50 (4.9)	26 (4.1)	31 (4.6)	23 (4.0)	19 (3.8)	97 (1.5)	12 (0.9)				
Quebec Province, Can.	53 (5.0)	47 (5.0)	28 (4.2)	33 (4.0)	23 (4.4)	16 (2.9)	r 88 (3.4)	12 (0.7)				

Background data provided by teachers.

\*Does not include provisional or emergency certificate.

Did not satisfy guidelines for sample participation rates (see Exhibit A.9).

() Standard errors appear in parentheses. Because results are rounded to the nearest whole number, some totals may appear inconsistent.

A dash (--) indicates comparable data are not available.

An "r" indicates data are available for at least 70 but less than 85% of the students. An "s" indicates data are available for at least 50 but less than 70% of the students. An "x" indicates data are available for less than 50% of the students.

1

# Exhibit 6.3: Science Teachers' Gender, Age, Certification, and Number of Years of Teaching



**TIMSS2003** 

Percentage of Students by Teacher Characteristics															
Countries		Gender				Age							Have Full		Number of Years of
		Female		Male		29 Years or Under	30-39 Years	40-49	9 Years	50 Y C	50 Years or Older		Certificate*		leaching
Armenia	s	90 (3.0)		10 (3.0)	s	15 (4.6)	33 (5.5)	30	(5.2)	21	(4.5)	s	93 (3.0)	s	15 (1.2)
Australia		75 (4.2)		25 (4.2)		21 (3.5)	14 (2.4)	46	(4.4)	19	9 (3.0)	r	91 (2.4)		17 (0.9)
Belgium (Flemish)		77 (2.7)		23 (2.7)		22 (2.8)	39 (3.5)	26	(3.0)	13	3 (2.2)		100 (0.0)		16 (0.7)
Chinese Taipei		59 (4.0)		41 (4.0)		21 (3.5)	35 (4.0)	28	(4.1)	15	5 (3.2)		81 (3.6)		14 (1.0)
Cyprus		76 (3.8)		24 (3.8)		48 (4.2)	42 (4.1)	4	(1.6)	6	5 (2.0)				9 (0.6)
England	r	73 (4.2)		27 (4.2)	r	30 (4.7)	24 (4.4)	25	(3.8)	21	(3.5)			r	12 (1.0)
Hong Kong, SAR		73 (4.0)		27 (4.0)		38 (4.8)	26 (3.9)	11	(2.7)	25	5 (4.7)		87 (2.9)		14 (1.0)
Hungary		94 (1.8)		6 (1.8)		8 (2.1)	33 (3.7)	40	(3.7)	19	9 (3.2)				19 (0.8)
Iran, Islamic Rep. of		51 (4.8)		49 (4.8)		14 (3.4)	39 (4.2)	39	(4.4)	8	3 (2.6)		33 (4.2)		16 (0.7)
Italy		96 (1.2)		4 (1.2)		3 (1.4)	18 (2.4)	39	(3.6)	39	9 (3.3)		97 (1.3)		21 (0.6)
Japan		57 (3.9)		43 (3.9)		10 (2.6)	19 (3.3)	44	(4.3)	27	7 (3.6)		99 (1.0)		20 (0.8)
Latvia		99 (0.6)		1 (0.6)		6 (2.0)	40 (4.1)	31	(3.8)	22	2 (3.7)				19 (0.9)
Lithuania		99 (0.6)		1 (0.6)		12 (2.2)	37 (3.1)	32	(3.1)	19	9 (2.6)		100 (0.0)		19 (0.7)
Moldova, Rep. of		98 (1.2)		2 (1.2)		15 (2.8)	30 (4.0)	35	(4.2)	20	) (3.5)		64 (4.6)		21 (0.9)
Morocco	s	52 (4.6)		48 (4.6)	s	23 (4.4)	21 (4.3)	46	(5.1)	1(	) (2.0)	s	91 (2.8)	s	15 (0.9)
Netherlands		64 (4.6)		36 (4.6)		30 (4.4)	18 (3.7)	24	(4.3)	28	3 (3.9)				16 (1.1)
New Zealand		81 (2.5)		19 (2.5)		26 (2.9)	26 (2.9)	29	(2.9)	19	9 (2.5)	r	85 (2.5)	r	12 (0.6)
Norway		81 (2.4)		19 (2.4)		13 (2.7)	24 (3.3)	31	(4.1)	31	(3.4)		97 (1.3)		16 (0.9)
Philippines		87 (2.9)		13 (2.9)		14 (3.1)	39 (5.1)	24	(4.2)	22	2 (4.0)		89 (2.9)		13 (0.9)
Russian Federation		99 (0.8)		1 (0.8)		11 (2.6)	36 (3.4)	28	(3.5)	25	5 (3.7)		98 (0.9)		21 (0.7)
Scotland	r	93 (2.2)		7 (2.2)	r	22 (3.8)	27 (3.6)	22	(3.9)	29	9 (4.3)			r	16 (0.9)
Singapore		84 (2.9)		16 (2.9)		45 (3.9)	35 (3.9)	5	(1.6)	15	5 (2.7)		95 (1.7)		10 (0.8)
Slovenia		97 (1.6)		3 (1.6)		11 (3.0)	32 (4.3)	36	(4.6)	21	(3.7)	r	89 (3.1)		19 (0.8)
Tunisia		46 (4.3)		54 (4.3)		11 (2.5)	46 (4.6)	24	(3.6)	19	9 (3.3)	r	21 (3.5)	r	18 (0.8)
United States		86 (2.1)		14 (2.1)		21 (1.9)	28 (2.1)	22	(2.2)	29	9 (2.5)		91 (1.6)		13 (0.6)
International Avg.		79 (0.6)	_	21 (0.6)		20 (0.7)	31 (0.8)	29	(0.8)	21	(0.7)		84 (0.6)		16 (0.2)
enchmarking Participants															
Indiana State, US		88 (3.6)		12 (3.6)		17 (3.8)	24 (4.9)	24	(5.5)	36	5 (5.4)		100 (0.0)		
Ontario Province, Can.		75 (3.8)		25 (3.8)		23 (4.1)	23 (3.9)	26	(4.5)	28	3 (4.5)		92 (3.1)		13 (0.9)
Quebec Province, Can.		93 (2.0)		7 (2.0)		17 (3.6)	30 (4.2)	21	(3.6)	32	2 (4.4)		83 (3.6)		17 (1.0)

Background data provided by teachers.

\*Does not include provisional or emergency certificate.

 Standard errors appear in parentheses. Because results are rounded to the nearest whole number, some totals may appear inconsistent. A dash (--) indicates comparable data are not available.

# What Preparation Do Teachers Have for Teaching Science?

Exhibits 6.4 through 6.9 present teachers' reports about their preparation to teach science, including educational experiences before actually teaching and opportunities for developing their expertise after entering the profession (often referred to as pre-service and in-service training).

Exhibit 6.4 presents teachers' highest level of education. Even though the percentages were somewhat higher at the eighth grade than the fourth grade, approximately two-thirds of the eighth- and fourth-grade students were taught science by teachers having at least a university degree or equivalent. At the eighth grade, 57 percent of the students were taught by teachers with a university degree and another 22 percent by teachers who had coursework beyond the initial university degree. At the fourth grade, 52 percent of the students were taught by teachers with a university degree and another 13 percent by teachers with coursework beyond that degree.

Despite a relatively well-educated teaching force, on average, the situation varied dramatically among countries. At the eighth grade, for example, at least half the students were taught by teachers with work beyond the initial university degree in Armenia, Australia, Bulgaria, Lithuania, New Zealand, the Russian Federation, Tunisia, the United States, and the Basque Country, Spain. In contrast, 44 percent of the eighth-grade students in Morocco and 25 percent in Malaysia were taught by teachers only having completed secondary school.

According to the results of the Curriculum Questionnaire, almost all of the students participating in TIMSS 2003 were supposed to be learning science according to a national (for most countries) or regional curriculum. To gather some information about coherence between the intended curriculum and teacher preparation, the Curriculum Questionnaire also asked about specific teacher training in how to teach this curriculum – as part of either teachers' pre-service or inservice education. Exhibit 6.5 has the results. The majority of countries and benchmarking participants reported preparation in how to teach the intended curriculum as part of both pre- and in-service training, and most reported coverage in at least one of these places. Countries reporting no specific training in how to teach the intended curriculum included Chile, Korea, Moldova, Norway, and Sweden.

Teachers' reports about their major area or areas of study during their postsecondary education also can be found in Exhibit 6.5. At the eighth grade, on average, internationally, most students (82%) had teachers who studied a science subject – biology, physics, chemistry, or earth science. Science education was also a popular option, with 37 percent of students, on average, taught by teachers with science education as a major. Less common majors for science teachers were general education (taken by teachers of 25 percent of students) and mathematics (taken by teachers of 20 percent of students). Teachers often reported that their study was focused in more than one area. For example, it was not uncommon for teachers in some countries to report pedagogy as a major area of study and a science subject as another major area. As might be considered, the situation was different at the fourth grade. Here teachers typically studied primary or elementary education (approximately 80 percent, on average, of fourth-grade students had such teachers). On average, for the primary education majors, about one-fourth (23%) of students were taught by teachers who specialized in science, 7 percent in mathematics, and half (50%) not having any particular specialization. In Latvia and the Russian Federation, more than half the fourth-grade students were being taught by science specialists.

To provide more information about the branches of science that science teachers studied during their postsecondary education, Exhibit 6.6 presents the percentage of eighth-grade students whose teachers reported majoring in biology, physics, chemistry, or earth science. Teachers could major in more than one of these subjects, and the percentages in the exhibit reflect this. Biology was the most popular science major, followed by chemistry, physics, and earth science. On

## Exhibit 6.4: Highest Educational Level of Science Teachers\*

#### **TIMSS2003**

science (O) Grade (O)

			Percentage of Stude	nts by Their Teachers	' Educational Level	
Countries		Beyond Initial University Degree**	Finished University or Equivalent	Finished Post Secondary Education but Not University	Finshed Upper Secondary Schooling	Did Not Complete Upper Secondary Schooling
Armenia	r	82 (2.1)	16 (2.0)	1 (0.4)	1 (0.3)	0 (0.0)
Australia	r	56 (3.5)	38 (3.7)	5 (1.5)	0 (0.1)	0 (0.0)
Bahrain		10 (1.8)	88 (2.2)	2 (1.1)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.0)
Belgium (Flemish)		0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	100 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Botswana		4 (2.0)	34 (4.7)	61 (4.8)	1 (0.6)	0 (0.0)
Bulgaria	r	67 (3.0)	24 (2.5)	9 (1.5)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Chile		2 (1.1)	91 (2.6)	7 (2.3)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Chinese Taipei		27 (3.6)	70 (3.7)	2 (1.5)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Cyprus		21 (1.0)	79 (1.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Egypt		8 (2.3)	92 (2.3)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Estonia		23 (2.2)	61 (2.6)	12 (1.6)	3 (1.1)	0 (0.0)
Ghana		0 (0.0)	9 (3.1)	79 (4.4)	12 (3.3)	0 (0.0)
Hong Kong, SAR		17 (3.3)	66 (4.2)	17 (3.2)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Hungary		28 (2.1)	72 (2.1)	0 (0.2)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Indonesia		0 (0.0)	57 (3.0)	40 (2.9)	3 (1.3)	0 (0.0)
Iran, Islamic Rep. of		1 (0.5)	42 (4.0)	57 (4.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Israel		27 (3.2)	71 (3.4)	3 (1.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Italy		7 (1.9)	93 (1.9)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Japan		9 (2.6)	90 (2.7)	1 (0.9)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Jordan		13 (2.9)	78 (3.7)	8 (2.7)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.0)
Korea, Rep. of	r	25 (2.9)	75 (2.9)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Latvia		1 (0.5)	95 (1.1)	0 (0.2)	4 (0.9)	0 (0.0)
Lebanon						
Lithuania		62 (2.2)	35 (2.1)	2 (0.7)	1 (0.3)	0 (0.0)
Macedonia, Rep. of		0 (0.0)	21 (2.0)	78 (2.0)	0 (0.2)	0 (0.0)
Malaysia		3 (1.5)	47 (4.0)	25 (3.8)	25 (3.6)	0 (0.0)
Moldova, Rep. of		1 (0.6)	91 (1.5)	1 (0.6)	6 (1.2)	1 (0.4)
Morocco		2 (1.4)	32 (4.5)	16 (3.8)	44 (5.8)	5 (1.9)
Netherlands		30 (3.1)		66 (3.0)	5 (1.5)	0 (0.0)
New Zealand		51 (4.8)	43 (5.2)	6 (3.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Norway		12 (2.6)	72 (4.0)	14 (2.9)	1 (0.8)	1 (1.0)
Palestinian Nat'l Auth.		10 (2.6)	73 (3.9)	16 (3.2)	1 (0.8)	0 (0.0)
Philippines		8 (2.6)	92 (2.6)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Romania		4 (1.0)	81 (2.1)	13 (1.7)	2 (0.9)	0 (0.0)
Russian Federation		89 (1.0)	δ (1.1)	3 (0.5)	I (0.3)	0 (0.0)
Saudi Arabia	~	3 (2.0)	85 (3.0)	10 (2.2)	2 (1.2)	0 (0.0)
Scotland	5	24 (2.6)	/0 (2.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Singaporo		I (0.4)	43 (2.2)	54 (Z.Z) 9 (1.2)	2 (0.6)	0 (0.1)
Slovak Popublic		0 (1.3) 12 (1 /)	86 (1.5)	0 (1.3)	4 (1.0)	0 (0.0)
Slovenia		36 (3.0)	61 (3.1)	1 (0.3)	3 (1.0)	0 (0.0)
South Africa	r	7 (2.0)	21 (2.0)	60 (2.5)	2 (1.2)	0 (0.0)
Sweden		30 (3.2)	63 (3.4)	4 (1 2)	2 (1.2)	0 (0.1)
Tunisia		81 (3.6)	17 (3.4)	1 (0 7)	4 (1.2)	0 (0.0)
United States		59 (3.0)	41 (3.0)	0 (0 0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
<sup>‡</sup> England	s	24 (3 7)	76 (3.7)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
International Avg		22 (0.4)	57 (0.4)	18 (0 3)	3 (0 2)	0 (0.0)
Benchmarking Participants		22 (0.1)		10 (0.3)	<u> </u>	• (0.0/
Basque Country, Spain		50 (5.3)	50 (5.3)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Indiana State. US						
Ontario Province, Can.		15 (3.2)	83 (3.4)	2 (1.3)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Quebec Province, Can.		10 (2.6)	90 (2.6)	0 (0.3)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)

Background data provided by teachers.

\*Based on countries categorizations to UNESCO's International Standard Classification of Education (Operational Manual for ISCED-1997).

\*\*For example, doctorate, master's, postgraduate diploma, and honors bachelor's degree.

Did not satisfy guidelines for sample participation rates (see Exhibit A.9).

( ) Standard errors appear in parentheses. Because results are rounded to the nearest whole number, some totals may appear inconsistent.

A dash (-) indicates comparable data are not available.

#### Exhibit 6.4: Highest Educational Level of Science Teachers\*



		Percentage of Students by Their Teachers' Educational Level										
Countries	Beyond Initial University Degree**	Finished University or Equivalent	Finished Post Secondary Education but Not University	Finshed Upper Secondary Schooling	Did Not Complete Upper Secondary Schooling							
Armenia	68 (4.8)	22 (4.4)	8 (2.8)	3 (1.6)	0 (0.0)							
Australia	27 (4.1)	49 (4.4)	24 (3.4)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)							
Belgium (Flemish)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	100 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)							
Chinese Taipei	15 (3.0)	69 (4.3)	11 (2.7)	4 (1.7)	1 (0.0)							
Cyprus	15 (3.2)	84 (3.2)	0 (0.3)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)							
England r	4 (1.9)	96 (1.9)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)							
Hong Kong, SAR	4 (1.8)	55 (5.1)	41 (5.1)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)							
Hungary	3 (1.3)	97 (1.3)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)							
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	2 (1.9)	21 (4.2)	34 (4.7)	34 (3.9)	8 (2.2)							
Italy	1 (0.5)	13 (2.2)	3 (1.0)	84 (2.3)	0 (0.0)							
Japan	3 (1.4)	84 (3.0)	13 (2.8)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)							
Latvia	0 (0.0)	82 (3.3)	3 (1.4)	15 (3.2)	0 (0.0)							
Lithuania	16 (2.4)	75 (3.2)	8 (2.1)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.5)							
Moldova, Rep. of	0 (0.0)	65 (4.2)	21 (4.0)	12 (2.9)	2 (1.0)							
Morocco	0 (0.0)	22 (4.5)	2 (1.3)	56 (5.2)	20 (3.8)							
Netherlands	1 (0.5)		98 (1.0)	1 (0.9)	0 (0.0)							
New Zealand	12 (2.3)	53 (3.1)	36 (3.1)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)							
Norway	1 (0.6)	57 (3.9)	38 (3.9)	2 (1.1)	2 (0.8)							
Philippines	7 (2.3)	93 (2.3)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)							
Russian Federation	44 (3.8)	26 (3.4)	29 (3.5)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)							
Scotland r	12 (3.1)	88 (3.1)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)							
Singapore	0 (0.0)	41 (4.0)	40 (3.9)	18 (3.1)	0 (0.0)							
Slovenia	34 (4.4)	56 (4.8)	3 (1.4)	7 (2.3)	0 (0.0)							
Tunisia r	2 (1.2)	7 (2.4)	43 (4.2)	48 (4.0)	1 (0.9)							
United States	53 (2.7)	46 (2.7)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)							
International Avg.	13 (0.5)	52 (0.7)	22 (0.5)	11 (0.4)	1 (0.2)							
Benchmarking Participants												
Indiana State, US												
Ontario Province, Can.	10 (2.8)	84 (3.6)	7 (2.3)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)							
Quebec Province, Can.	9 (2.6)	88 (2.8)	4 (1.2)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)							

Background data provided by teachers.

\*Based on countries categorizations to UNESCO's International Standard Classification of Education (Operational Manual for ISCED-1997).

\*\*For example, doctorate, master's, postgraduate diploma, and honors bachelor's degree.

( ) Standard errors appear in parentheses. Because results are rounded to the nearest whole number, some totals may appear inconsistent.

A dash (--) indicates comparable data are not available.

#### Exhibit 6.5: Preparation to Teach Science

#### **TIMSS2003**

SCIENCE O Grade O

							T	「eachers' Ma	jor /	Area of Study					
	leachers	S Receive					in <sup>.</sup>	Their Postsec	ond	lary Education	n <sup>1</sup>				
Countries	How to T Intended Curri	Feach the Science culum		Education- Science	Bi	ology, Physics, Chemistry, or Earth Science		Education- Mathematics		Mathematics		Education- General		Other	
	As Part of Pre-Service Education	As Part of In-Service Education		Percent of Students		Percent of Students		Percent of Students		Percent of Students		Percent of Students		Percent of Students	
Armenia	•	٠	r	11 (1.6)	r	92 (1.2)	r	4 (0.9)	r	16 (2.2)	r	13 (2.0)	r	13 (1.9)	_
Australia	•	•	r	65 (3.4)	r	80 (3.3)	r	23 (3.3)	r	30 (3.3)	r	42 (3.7)	r	39 (4.0)	ND
Bahrain	•	•		45 (3.2)		96 (1.4)		1 (0.9)		9 (2.1)		23 (2.5)		13 (1.9)	orte
Belgium (Flemish)	•	•				77 (2.7)				23 (2.1)		8 (1.4)		35 (3.0)	y rep
Botswana	•	•		54 (4.5)		85 (3.4)		13 (3.0)		33 (4.4)		36 (4.7)	r	25 (4.5)	ountr
Bulgaria	•	•	r	68 (2.9)	r	99 (0.6)	r	13 (1.3)	r	24 (1.8)	r	59 (3.1)	r	43 (2.9)	8
Chile	0	0		37 (4.3)		47 (4.1)		3 (1.6)		13 (2.5)		66 (3.6)	r	18 (3.0)	0
Chinese Taipei	•	•		39 (3.9)		97 (1.4)		8 (1.7)		21 (3.1)		43 (4.4)		13 (2.7)	0
Cyprus	0	•		9 (0.7)		99 (0.4)		3 (0.4)		12 (0.8)		8 (0.6)		12 (0.8)	
Egypt	٠	٠		61 (4.1)		96 (1.8)		4 (1.8)		29 (4.0)		35 (4.1)		13 (2.8)	d Yes
Estonia	٠	•		33 (2.6)		90 (1.4)		7 (1.3)		17 (1.7)		34 (2.7)	r	21 (2.8)	orte
Ghana	٠	٠		47 (4.8)		55 (5.3)		35 (5.1)		47 (4.9)		70 (4.7)	r	45 (4.7)	y rep
Hong Kong, SAR	•	•		47 (4.9)		71 (4.4)		25 (3.9)		30 (4.4)		34 (4.8)		25 (4.4)	untr
Hungary	•	•		33 (2.1)		84 (1.6)		25 (1.4)		21 (1.4)		5 (1.0)		28 (1.9)	ů.
Indonesia	•	•		51 (3.7)		74 (3.0)		10 (2.2)		13 (2.7)		22 (3.0)		20 (3.0)	
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	•	•		86 (3.0)		13 (2.8)		1 (0.5)		3 (1.3)		3 (1.3)		13 (3.0)	•
Israel	•	•		60 (3.3)		94 (1.7)		1 (0.7)		11 (2.1)		34 (3.4)	r	21 (2.8)	
Italy	0	•				65 (3.4)				20 (3.4)		0 (0.0)		18 (2.6)	
Japan	•	•		42 (4.4)		89 (2.5)		1 (0.7)		3 (1.4)		24 (3.6)		20 (3.3)	
Jordan	•			30 (3.8)		67 (3.9)		1 (0.7)		1 (0.7)		1 (0.7)		9 (2.6)	
Korea, Rep. of	0	0	r	20 (3.1)	r	92 (1.8)	r	0 (0.0)	r	0 (0.1)	r	6 (1.5)	r	7 (2.0)	
Latvia	•	•		50 (2.8)		97 (0.8)		19 (1.7)		38 (2.0)		76 (2.5)	r	52 (3.2)	
Lebanon	•	•		27 (3.6)		90 (1.7)		11 (2.6)		27 (3.0)		14 (2.7)		19 (2.9)	
Lithuania	•	•		23 (2.2)		93 (1.3)		3 (0.8)		10 (1.5)		29 (2.5)	r	28 (2.3)	
Macedonia, Rep. of	•	•		2 (0.6)		97 (0.7)		3 (0.6)		7 (0.9)		4 (0.9)		6 (1.1)	
Malaysia	•	•		58 (4.2)		36 (4.1)		22 (3.6)		31 (4.0)		14 (3.2)		38 (4.1)	
Moldova, Rep. of	0	0	r	14 (2.3)		90 (1.5)	r	7 (1.4)	r	18 (2.1)	r	18 (2.5)	r	19 (2.9)	
Morocco	•	•		10 (3.2)		97 (1.6)		0 (0.0)		5 (1.1)		3 (1.4)		7 (2.4)	
Netherlands	•	•	r	21 (2.7)	r	74 (2.2)	r	7 (1.7)			r	17 (2.6)	r	24 (2.8)	
New Zealand	•	•		33 (4.6)		90 (2.7)		7 (3.1)		32 (5.2)		26 (4.8)	r	31 (5.0)	
Norway	0	0	r	8 (2.6)	r	52 (4.9)	r	2 (1.2)	r	34 (4.8)	r	31 (3.7)	r	52 (5.0)	
Palestinian Nat'l Auth.	•	•		24 (4.0)		63 (4.3)		1 (0.9)		1 (0.8)		6 (2.4)		13 (3.4)	
Philippines	•	•	r	19 (3.7)	r	77 (3.9)	r	3 (1.6)	r	4 (1.8)	r	10 (2.6)	s	22 (4.5)	
Romania	٠	•		5 (1.0)		89 (1.5)		1 (0.4)		3 (0.9)		10 (1.6)		19 (2.1)	
Russian Federation	•					98 (0.5)		6 (0.8)		13 (0.8)					
Saudi Arabia	•	•		53 (5.2)		92 (2.8)		6 (2.3)		32 (5.8)		40 (5.3)		22 (5.2)	
Scotland	•	•	s	43 (3.4)	S	99 (0.4)	s	10 (1.8)	s	33 (2.8)	s	28 (2.7)	s	15 (2.3)	
Serbia	•	•		47 (2.5)	-	99 (0.5)	-	4 (0.9)	-	12 (1.4)		42 (2.4)	-	27 (2.4)	
Singapore	0	•		42 (2.7)		92 (1.4)		27 (2.5)		58 (3.0)		35 (2.8)		25 (2.4)	
Slovak Republic	•	0		7 (1.4)		76 (1.9)		2 (0.6)		26 (2.5)		8 (1.4)		35 (2.5)	
Slovenia	•	•		31 (2.5)		97 (0.9)		9 (1.3)		20 (1.6)		16 (2.2)		22 (2.1)	
South Africa	0	•	r	38 (3.8)		76 (3.5)	r	17 (3.1)		36 (4.2)	r	42 (3.6)	r	33 (3.8)	
Sweden	0	0		58 (3.1)		86 (2.2)	Ċ	49 (2.9)		62 (3.0)	÷	36 (3.0)		34 (3.2)	
Tunisia		•		62 (3.7)		82 (3.2)		0 (0.0)		5 (1.8)		4 (1.7)		10 (2.6)	
United States	•			43 (3.0)		58 (3.3)	r	6 (1.2)	r	9 (1.9)			r	40 (3.0)	
England	•	•	5	45 (4.8)	s	95 (1.6)	s	5 (2.0)	s	18 (2.8)	s	26 (3.5)	s	17 (4.0)	
International Avg				37 (0.5)	,	82 (0.4)	,	9 (0.3)		20 (0.4)		25 (0.4)		24.(0.5)	
nchmarking Participants				37 (0.3)		02 (0.4)		- 5 (0.5)		20 (0.4)		23 (0.4)		2+ (0.5)	
Basque Country Spain	$\bigcirc$			45 (4 9)		41 (5 5)		25 (4 0)		13 (3 5)		9 (2 9)		10 (2.8)	
Indiana State, US		0													
Ontario Province Can		0		25 (47)		46 (4 6)		13 (3 3)		14 (3 2)		56 (4.8)		72 (4.8)	
Quebec Province, Can		0		56 (4 5)		74 (3.9)		15 (3.7)		14 (3.4)	r	23 (3.7)	r	22 (3.1)	
gaenee i rovince, edit.	-	_		JJ (T.J)		, (J.J)		13 (3.7)				23 (3.1)		22 (3.1/	

Background data provided by National Research Coordinators and by teachers.

1 Teachers who responded that they majored in more than one area are reflected in all categories that apply.

Did not satisfy guidelines for sample participation rates (see Exhibit A.9).

() Standard errors appear in parentheses. Because results are rounded to the nearest whole number, some totals may appear inconsistent.

A dash (--) indicates comparable data are not available.

#### Exhibit 6.5: Preparation to Teach Science

#### **TIMSS2003**



			Teachers' Major Area of Study in Their Postsecondary Education									
Countries	Teachers Rec Preparation Teach the Science C	eive Specific n in How to Intended urriculum	Primary / Elementary Education with a Major or Specialization in Science	Primary / Elementary Education with a Major or Specialization in Mathematics but Not in Science	Science or Mathematics Major or Specialization without a Major in Primary / Elementary Education	Primary / Elementary Education without a Major or Specialization in Science or Mathematics	Other					
	As Part of Pre-Service Education	As Part of In-Service Education	Percent of Students	Percent of Students	Percent of Students	Percent of Students	Percent of Students					
Armenia	5 •	•	13 (3.2)	2 (1.4)	77 (4.4)	3 (2.0)	5 (1.8)					
Australia	•	•	14 (2.9)	9 (2.6)	1 (0.5)	72 (4.1)	4 (1.4)					
Belgium (Flemish)	•	•	25 (3.5)	11 (2.4)	2 (1.2)	59 (3.2)	2 (0.7)					
Chinese Taipei	•	•	30 (3.8)	4 (1.6)	17 (3.4)	28 (3.2)	22 (3.6)					
Cyprus	•	$\circ$	20 (3.5)	12 (2.3)	2 (1.3)	66 (4.2)	0 (0.0)					
England	r 🔴	0	8 (2.6)	7 (3.0)	5 (1.8)	64 (4.3)	16 (2.7)					
Hong Kong, SAR	•	•	22 (3.8)	6 (2.7)	8 (2.4)	43 (5.1)	21 (3.9)					
Hungary	•	•	хх	хх	хх	хх	хх					
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	5 •	•	47 (5.7)	6 (2.5)	5 (2.5)	32 (5.2)	11 (2.8)					
Italy	s O	•	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	6 (1.8)	5 (2.1)	88 (2.8)					
Japan	•	•	14 (3.0)	6 (2.1)	3 (1.4)	54 (4.1)	23 (3.6)					
Latvia	•	•	57 (4.5)	4 (1.6)	5 (1.9)	24 (3.5)	10 (3.1)					
Lithuania	•	•	13 (2.4)	2 (1.0)	3 (1.0)	78 (3.2)	4 (1.3)					
Moldova, Rep. of	0	0	48 (4.3)	5 (1.8)	5 (1.7)	32 (4.4)	10 (2.5)					
Morocco	•	•	хх	хх	хх	хх	хх					
Netherlands	•	•	13 (2.8)	9 (2.7)		76 (3.7)	2 (1.7)					
New Zealand	•	•	17 (2.6)	13 (2.1)	1 (0.6)	63 (3.2)	5 (1.4)					
Norway	0	0										
Philippines	•	•	13 (2.7)	18 (3.6)	4 (2.2)	54 (4.3)	11 (2.9)					
Russian Federation	•	•	52 (4.0)	7 (2.0)	1 (0.8)	35 (3.7)	5 (1.6)					
Scotland	r 🔴	•	6 (2.0)	7 (2.2)	1 (0.1)	79 (3.6)	7 (2.3)					
Singapore	•	•	32 (3.7)	19 (3.1)	15 (2.6)	23 (3.4)	12 (2.8)					
Slovenia	•	•	35 (4.4)	2 (1.2)	0 (0.0)	63 (4.4)	0 (0.0)					
Tunisia	•	•	14 (2.8)	1 (0.0)	6 (1.8)	67 (4.1)	12 (2.7)					
United States			8 (1.7)	5 (1.5)	3 (1.0)	73 (2.9)	10 (1.8)					
International Avg.			23 (0.7)	7 (0.5)	8 (0.4)	50 (0.8)	13 (0.5)					
Benchmarking Participants												
Indiana State, US	•	0										
Ontario Province, Can.	•	0	8 (2.1)	3 (1.8)	5 (2.1)	63 (5.1)	21 (3.9)					
Quebec Province, Can.	•	0	12 (2.8)	4 (1.6)	3 (1.4)	69 (4.1)	12 (2.8)					

Country reported Yes for the particular option

Country reported No for the particular option 0

Background data provided by National Research Coordinators and by teachers.

() Standard errors appear in parentheses. Because results are rounded to the nearest whole number, some totals may appear inconsistent.

A dash (-) indicates comparable data are not available.

#### Exhibit 6.6: Teachers' Major Area of Study in Science

#### **TIMSS2003**



		Percentage	of Stud in Sci	dents Taught b iences in Their	y Teacl Postse	ners Having Ma condary Educa	jor Ar tion¹	ea of Study
Countries		Biology		Physics		Chemistry		Earth Science
Armenia	r	31 (1.7)	r	30 (1.6)	r	33 (1.7)	r	20 (1.2)
Australia	r	60 (3.6)	r	24 (3.0)	r	52 (3.8)		
Bahrain		52 (3.1)		19 (2.8)		70 (2.9)		3 (1.0)
Belgium (Flemish)		63 (3.2)		37 (3.3)		43 (3.4)		54 (3.4)
Botswana		72 (4.3)		55 (4.9)		71 (4.1)		12 (3.1)
Bulgaria	r	39 (1.6)	r	40 (1.7)	r	55 (2.1)	r	27 (1.4)
Chile		35 (3.8)		18 (2.9)		25 (3.1)		9 (2.1)
Chinese Taipei		25 (3.9)		67 (3.9)		75 (3.7)		22 (3.0)
Cyprus		26 (0.8)		45 (1.1)		46 (0.8)		18 (0.7)
Egypt		65 (3.4)		81 (3.0)		85 (3.0)		36 (4.0)
Estonia		42 (2.2)		31 (1.6)		38 (2.0)		31 (2.4)
Ghana		49 (5.4)		48 (5.3)		46 (5.4)		12 (3.0)
Hong Kong, SAR		37 (4.2)		34 (4.1)		37 (4.8)		2 (1.4)
Hungary		39 (1.7)		20 (1.3)		26 (1.5)		33 (1.4)
Indonesia		51 (2.9)		37 (2.8)		11 (2.3)		4 (1.4)
Iran, Islamic Rep. of		10 (2.5)		7 (1.9)		9 (2.4)		7 (2.0)
Israel		75 (2.8)		30 (3.0)		57 (3.4)		15 (2.6)
Italy		54 (3.5)		6 (1.8)		3 (1.1)		5 (1.6)
Japan		35 (4.3)		33 (3.4)		42 (4.4)		29 (3.6)
Jordan		18 (3.5)		21 (3.6)		27 (3.8)		7 (2.3)
Korea, Rep. of	r	35 (3.3)	r	27 (3.5)	r	25 (2.9)	r	9 (1.7)
Latvia		58 (1.7)		44 (1.7)		62 (1.9)		
Lebanon		60 (3.3)		44 (3.0)		51 (3.2)		27 (3.3)
Lithuania		38 (1.5)		30 (1.2)		30 (1.6)		22 (1.4)
Macedonia, Rep. of		38 (1.3)		27 (0.9)		44 (1.7)		25 (0.6)
Malaysia		29 (3.8)		16 (3.3)		19 (3.5)		7 (2.3)
Moldova, Rep. of	r	41 (2.3)	r	34 (2.3)	r	29 (2.3)	r	31 (2.2)
Morocco		44 (2.2)		54 (2.4)		47 (2.9)		39 (2.6)
Netherlands	r	29 (1.9)	r	16 (2.3)	r	16 (2.2)	r	27 (1.7)
New Zealand		59 (4.6)		31 (4.3)		53 (5.9)		12 (2.7)
Norway	r	32 (4.5)	r	16 (3.3)	r	23 (4.1)	r	11 (3.2)
Palestinian Nat'l Auth.		34 (4.3)		12 (3.1)		19 (3.7)		1 (0.0)
Philippines	r	72 (4.0)	r	7 (2.6)	r	18 (3.5)		
Romania		24 (1.0)		38 (1.6)		33 (1.7)		22 (0.7)
<b>Russian Federation</b>		48 (1.4)		26 (0.6)		42 (1.2)		30 (1.1)
Saudi Arabia		78 (4.4)		42 (5.1)		54 (6.2)		21 (3.5)
Scotland	S	50 (3.1)	S	44 (3.0)	S	59 (3.1)	S	12 (2.1)
Serbia		30 (1.1)		32 (1.1)		44 (1.3)		26 (0.5)
Singapore		47 (2.7)		51 (2.4)		63 (2.6)		2 (0.9)
Slovak Republic				29 (1.0)		37 (1.4)		18 (1.5)
Slovenia		58 (1.6)		34 (1.7)		57 (1.9)		0 (0.1)
South Africa	r	53 (4.1)	r	37 (3.7)	r	27 (3.6)	r	16 (3.2)
Sweden		61 (3.1)		53 (3.2)		64 (3.1)		20 (2.6)
Tunisia		81 (3.3)		10 (2.6)		22 (3.3)		65 (3.7)
United States		46 (3.3)	r	14 (2.3)	r	25 (2.7)	r	22 (2.3)
‡ England	s	59 (4.1)	S	39 (4.5)	S	47 (4.8)	S	16 (3.8)
International Avg.		46 (0.5)		32 (0.4)		40 (0.5)		19 (0.4)
Basque Country, Spain		26 (4.7)		12 (3.6)		19 (4.2)		6 (2.5)
Indiana State, US								
Ontario Province, Can.		36 (5.0)		12 (3.6)		13 (3.3)		18 (3.8)
Quebec Province, Can.		52 (4.0)		17 (3.4)		32 (4.1)	r	15 (3.3)

Background data provided by teachers.

Teachers who responded that they majored in more than one area are reflected in all categories that 1 apply.

Did not satisfy guidelines for sample participation rates (see Exhibit A.9). ŧ

Standard errors appear in parentheses. Because results are rounded to the nearest whole number, some totals may appear inconsistent. ()

A dash (--) indicates data are not available.

average, 46 percent of students were taught by teachers majoring in biology, 40 percent by chemistry majors, 32 percent by physics majors, and just 19 percent by teachers majoring in earth science.

In today's fast-paced world of frequent important discoveries and new technologies in the fields of pedagogy and science, it is very important for teachers to continually update their knowledge. To provide context for considering this important part of teacher training in the TIMSS countries, Exhibits 6.7 through 6.9 contain information about teachers' opportunities for and participation in professional development activities.

Exhibit 6.7 presents schools' reports about the opportunities provided to teachers in five major areas: supporting implementation of the official curriculum, supporting school-level goals, improving content knowledge, improving teaching skills, and using technology. Within each area, schools reported the frequency of teachers' involvement. At both grades, schools reported that their professional development programs emphasized improving content knowledge and teaching skills. About 80 percent of the students were taught science by teachers having a least some professional development training in these areas.

Exhibit 6.8 presents teachers' reports about their professional development participation in six different aspects of science teaching. The results were relatively consistent across the six topics – content, pedagogy, curriculum, technology, critical thinking/inquiry skills, and assessment. At the eighth grade, from 45 to 58 percent of the students, on average, internationally, were taught by teachers having participated in professional development in the area during the past two years. The highest percentage (58%) was for science content. At the fourth grade, on average, the percentages were somewhat lower, ranging from 27 to 37 percent. The highest percentages were for content and pedagogy (37% each). The lowest percentage was for integrating information technology into science (27%).

Because opportunities for professional development do not necessarily have to be structured by the school, teachers also were asked

#### Exhibit 6.7: Professional Development Opportunities for Teachers in Mathematics and Science

#### **TIMSS2003**

science (O) Grade (O)

	Percentage of Students by Their School's Report of Teachers' Involvement in Professional Development Opportunities in Mathematics and Science											
Countries	Suppo the Nat	rting the Implementa ional or Regional Cu	ation of rriculum	Desi School	igning or Supporting 's Own Improvement	the Goals						
	3 Times or More a Year	1-2 Times a Year	Never	3 Times or More a Year	1-2 Times a Year	Never						
Armenia	r 4 (1.8)	34 (4.2)	63 (4.5)	r 21 (4.6)	35 (4.8)	44 (4.7)						
Australia	48 (5.0)	38 (5.1)	14 (2.9)	60 (4.5)	35 (4.3)	4 (1.9)						
Bahrain	60 (0.2)	23 (0.2)	16 (0.1)	66 (0.2)	19 (0.1)	16 (0.1)						
Belgium (Flemish)	11 (2.7)	67 (4.2)	22 (3.7)	12 (3.2)	62 (4.5)	26 (3.9)						
Botswana	30 (4.3)	38 (4.7)	32 (3.8)	43 (4.7)	42 (4.7)	15 (3.0)						
Bulgaria	2 (1.1)	30 (4.2)	68 (4.3)	11 (2.8)	36 (4.2)	53 (4.5)						
Chile	27 (4.0)	55 (4.7)	19 (3.4)	50 (3.8)	39 (3.8)	11 (2.3)						
Chinese Taipei	11 (2.8)	46 (4.3)	43 (4.2)	43 (4.3)	46 (4.1)	11 (2.7)						
Cyprus	10 (0.2)	90 (0.2)	0 (0.0)	50 (0.3)	47 (0.3)	3 (0.0)						
Egypt	88 (2.7)	8 (2.4)	3 (1.5)	88 (2.4)	9 (2.0)	3 (1.2)						
Estonia	20 (3.6)	62 (4.0)	18 (3.3)	25 (3.6)	46 (4.5)	29 (4.3)						
Ghana	17 (3.7)	33 (4.4)	50 (5.1)	45 (4.3)	29 (4.4)	26 (3.5)						
Hong Kong, SAR	47 (4.6)	46 (4.4)	7 (2.5)	44 (5.1)	51 (5.1)	5 (2.0)						
Hungary	15 (3.1)	32 (3.7)	53 (3.8)	69 (3.5)	28 (3.6)	3 (1.5)						
Indonesia	16 (3.2)	34 (4.4)	50 (4.7)	26 (4.0)	49 (4.3)	25 (4.0)						
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	20 (3.4)	48 (4.1)	32 (3.7)	31 (4.1)	43 (3.9)	25 (3.3)						
Israel	91 (2.0)	6 (1.8)	3 (1.2)	81 (3.7)	17 (3.4)	2 (1.3)						
Italy	28 (3.4)	34 (3.5)	38 (3.5)	35 (3.7)	38 (3.7)	27 (3.4)						
Japan	15 (3.1)	28 (3.8)	57 (4.3)	31 (3.8)	40 (3.8)	29 (3.8)						
Jordan	39 (4.2)	41 (4.1)	20 (3.3)	41 (4.6)	40 (3.6)	19 (3.6)						
Korea, Rep. of	9 (2.3)	73 (3.8)	18 (3.6)	9 (2.1)	55 (3.9)	36 (3.7)						
Latvia	11 (3.0)	42 (4.7)	46 (5.0)	28 (3.4)	59 (4.0)	13 (2.9)						
Lebanon	24 (3.9)	37 (4.6)	39 (4.0)	38 (4.2)	34 (4.2)	28 (3.7)						
Lithuania	5 (2.1)	35 (4.1)	60 (4.3)	53 (4.6)	45 (4.6)	2 (1.2)						
Macedonia, Rep. of	26 (4.1)	54 (4.0)	20 (3.3)	41 (4,3)	44 (3.6)	15 (3.2)						
Malavsia	49 (4.3)	43 (4.3)	8 (2.0)	55 (4.2)	40 (4.1)	5 (2.0)						
Moldova, Rep. of	r 40 (4.9)	46 (4.9)	14 (3.5)	r 50 (5.1)	42 (4.8)	8 (2.7)						
Morocco	s 12 (3.7)	24 (5.1)	64 (5.1)	s 2 (1.8)	32 (5.3)	66 (5.6)						
Netherlands	2 (1.2)	43 (4.5)	56 (4.6)	23 (4.1)	52 (5.0)	25 (4.2)						
New Zealand	41 (5.3)	53 (53)	5 (2.4)	47 (5.8)	48 (6.2)	5 (2.1)						
Norway	10 (2.5)	43 (5.2)	47 (5.1)	10 (2.8)	36 (4.5)	54 (4.6)						
Palestinian Nat'l Auth	56 (4.4)	33 (3.7)	11 (2.9)	58 (4 3)	32 (4 3)	10 (2.5)						
Philippines	58 (3.9)	38 (4 1)	4 (1 7)	70 (3 7)	26 (3.4)	4 (1 9)						
Romania	61 (4 1)	25 (3.6)	14 (3.1)	78 (3.4)	17 (3.0)	5 (2.0)						
Russian Federation	16 (2.9)	63 (3.5)	22 (4.9)	17 (2 7)	60 (4.6)	24 (4 3)						
Saudi Arabia	20 (4.2)	27 (4 0)	54 (5.4)	37 (5 2)	28 (4.2)	35 (5.4)						
Scotland	s 33 (5.8)	60 (5 7)	7 (3.0)	s 55 (5.6)	42 (5 4)	3 (2 0)						
Serbia	13 (2.8)	33 (3.7)	54 (4 0)	46 (4 4)	38 (4 2)	17 (3 2)						
Singapore	56 (0.0)	42 (0 0)	2 (0 0)	67 (0 0)	31 (0 0)	2 (0 0)						
Slovak Republic	13 (3 1)	38 (4 8)	2 (0.0) 49 (4 A)	7 (2 0)	27 (3.9)	65 (4.0)						
Slovenia	58 (4 3)	38 (4.0)	49 (4.4) A (1.7)	39 (4 5)	58 (1 1)	3 (1 3)						
South Africa	55 (3.6)	27 (2 A)	4 (1.7) 18 (2 A)	Δ0 (2 2)	33 (2.2)	18 (3.0)						
Sweden	11 (2.6)	27 (3.4) A1 (A A)	10 (2.4)	45 (3.2)	52 (4.0)	30 (4.1)						
Tupicia	27 (2.6)	41 (4.4) 26 (2 E)	49 (4.0)	21 (/ 1)	JZ (4.0)	27 (4.1)						
Inited States	27 (3.0) 62 (3.6)	20 (3.3)	4/ (4.1)	21 (4.1) 72 (2.0)	25 (4.4) 25 (2.0)	2 (4.2)						
+ England	68 (5.0)	24 (3.2)	4 (1.4)	12 (3.0)	25 (5.0)	5 (1.4) 6 (2.0)						
± England	5 68 (6.0)	27 (5.9)	4 (2.1)	s 4b (/.b)	48 (7.4)	ъ (3.U)						
Renchmarking Darti in ante	31 (0.5)	40 (0.6)	29 (0.5)	42 (0.6)	39 (0.6)	20 (0.5)						
Bacque Country Encir	20 (4 4)	22 (4 4)										
Basque Country, Spain	20 (4.4)	23 (4.4)	57 (5.4)	49 (5.1)	26 (5.0)	25 (4.6)						
ingiana State, US	64 (5.5)	31 (5./)	5 (3.1)	6/ (6./)	32 (b./)	1 (0.0)						
Ontario Province, Can.	31 (4.6)	58 (4.8)	11 (2.8)	40 (4.8)	53 (4.9)	δ (2.6)						
Quebec Province, Can.	15 (3.5)	51 (4.8)	34 (4.3)	24 (4.5)	45 (5.1)	30 (4.6)						

Background data provided by schools.

Did not satisfy guidelines for sample participation rates (see Exhibit A.9).

 Standard errors appear in parentheses. Because results are rounded to the nearest whole number, some totals may appear inconsistent.

#### Exhibit 6.7: Professional Development Opportunities for Teachers in Mathematics and Science (Continued...)

**TIMSS2003** Ο SCIENCE Grade (

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	Percentage of Students by Their School's Report of Teachers' Involvement in Professional Development Opportunities in Mathematics and Science										
Countries	Improvi	ng the Content Know	/ledge	Imp	Improving Teaching Skills						
	3 Times or More a Year	1-2 Times a Year	Never	3 Times or More a Year	1-2 Times a Year	Never					
Armenia	r 32 (4.4)	35 (4.8)	34 (4.3)	r 33 (4.3)	37 (4.6)	30 (4.4)					
Australia	40 (4.6)	48 (4.6)	12 (3.6)	50 (4.5)	47 (4.2)	3 (1.4)					
Bahrain	67 (0.2)	26 (0.1)	7 (0.1)	87 (0.2)	7 (0.0)	6 (0.2)					
Belgium (Flemish)	16 (3.5)	66 (4.1)	18 (3.1)	14 (3.1)	60 (4.3)	26 (4.1)					
Botswana	32 (4.2)	36 (4.9)	33 (4.3)	40 (4.6)	36 (4.3)	25 (3.4)					
Bulgaria	41 (4.5)	39 (4.0)	20 (3.6)	42 (4.7)	42 (4.1)	17 (3.0)					
Chile	38 (4.0)	49 (4.3)	12 (2.5)	46 (4.3)	45 (4.6)	9 (2.2)					
Chinese Taipei	61 (4.2)	36 (4.1)	3 (1.4)	55 (4.1)	43 (3.9)	2 (1.1)					
Cyprus	32 (0.3)	59 (0.3)	10 (0.2)	41 (0.3)	58 (0.3)	1 (0.0)					
Egypt	94 (2.0)	5 (1.8)	2 (0.9)	95 (1.7)	3 (1.4)	1 (1.0)					
Estonia	56 (3.9)	43 (3.8)	1 (0.8)	35 (4.5)	61 (4.4)	4 (1.8)					
Ghana	49 (4.6)	29 (4.1)	21 (3.8)	48 (4.5)	35 (4.6)	17 (3.0)					
Hong Kong, SAR	55 (4.9)	43 (5.0)	2 (1.1)	51 (4.8)	46 (4.7)	3 (1.3)					
Hungary	55 (3.8)	38 (4.0)	8 (2.3)	66 (3.6)	27 (3.9)	7 (2.0)					
Indonesia	42 (4.2)	47 (4.3)	11 (2.8)	43 (4.1)	47 (4.1)	10 (2.9)					
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	34 (3.6)	49 (3.7)	17 (3.0)	25 (3.5)	57 (4.1)	18 (3.2)					
Israel	87 (2.9)	12 (2.8)	1 (1.0)	83 (3.4)	13 (2.9)	4 (1.7)					
Italy	26 (3.4)	33 (3.8)	41 (3.9)	39 (3.9)	33 (3.8)	28 (3.4)					
Japan	44 (3.8)	49 (4.1)	7 (2.2)	42 (3.7)	49 (4.1)	9 (2.1)					
Jordan	51 (4.3)	40 (4.1)	9 (2.7)	49 (3.9)	41 (4.1)	10 (2.5)					
Korea, Rep. of	18 (3.3)	75 (3.7)	6 (2.0)	21 (3.0)	68 (3.9)	11 (2.8)					
Latvia	40 (4.4)	58 (4.4)	2 (1.3)	44 (4.6)	54 (4.4)	3 (1.6)					
Lebanon	39 (4.3)	33 (4.3)	28 (3.4)	47 (4.4)	30 (4.2)	24 (3.7)					
Lithuania	59 (5.0)	41 (5.1)	1 (0.6)	61 (4.6)	39 (4.6)	0 (0.0)					
Macedonia, Rep. of	32 (3.7)	56 (3.9)	12 (3.0)	28 (3.8)	55 (4.1)	17 (3.3)					
Malaysia	68 (3.6)	32 (3.7)	1 (0.8)	62 (4.3)	36 (4.3)	2 (1.2)					
Moldova, Rep. of	r 61 (4.9)	37 (4.9)	2 (1.1)	r 78 (4.5)	20 (4.2)	3 (1.5)					
Morocco	s 12 (3.2)	33 (5.3)	55 (5.6)	s 23 (4.4)	43 (5.0)	35 (4.5)					
Netherlands	9 (2.7)	70 (4.3)	21 (4.2)	18 (3.7)	54 (5.5)	28 (4.8)					
New Zealand	36 (5.6)	60 (5.7)	4 (1.3)	35 (4.8)	56 (4.8)	8 (3.0)					
Norway	15 (3.4)	68 (4.1)	17 (3.1)	9 (2.5)	58 (4.5)	33 (4.3)					
Palestinian Nat'l Auth.	62 (4.5)	34 (4.2)	5 (1.9)	67 (4.1)	26 (3.5)	6 (2.4)					
Philippines	73 (3.7)	24 (3.6)	3 (1.6)	85 (3.1)	14 (3.0)	1 (0.9)					
Romania	83 (3.2)	14 (2.9)	4 (1.7)	86 (3.2)	13 (2.9)	2 (1.3)					
Russian Federation	44 (3.4)	50 (3.4)	7 (1.8)	43 (3.5)	51 (3.6)	6 (1.9)					
Saudi Arabia	41 (5.4)	30 (4.3)	30 (5.3)	39 (5.5)	38 (5.0)	22 (5.1)					
Scotland	s 41 (4.9)	50 (4.9)	9 (3.3)	s 35 (4.7)	59 (5.3)	6 (2.9)					
Serbia	45 (3.8)	49 (3.7)	6 (2.0)	37 (3.6)	51 (3.9)	13 (3.2)					
Singapore	59 (0.0)	40 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	68 (0.0)	32 (0.0)	0 (0.0)					
Slovak Republic	46 (4.4)	42 (4.3)	12 (2.9)	44 (4.0)	49 (3.9)	7 (2.0)					
Slovenia	40 (4.8)	53 (5.0)	7 (2.5)	36 (4.2)	53 (4.3)	11 (2.5)					
South Africa	60 (3.2)	29 (3.3)	12 (2.3)	63 (3.0)	24 (3.1)	13 (2.2)					
Sweden	16 (2.9)	62 (4.0)	22 (3.6)	15 (3.2)	47 (4.4)	38 (3.6)					
Tunisia	59 (4.0)	25 (3.4)	16 (2.7)	62 (4.5)	23 (3.7)	15 (3.1)					
United States	56 (3.3)	37 (3.4)	7 (1.8)	59 (3.4)	36 (3.5)	6 (1.6)					
<sup>‡</sup> England	s 55 (7.2)	36 (6.8)	9 (4.0)	s 68 (6.5)	30 (6.3)	2 (0.1)					
International Avg.	46 (0.6)	42 (0.6)	12 (0.4)	48 (0.6)	40 (0.6)	12 (0.4)					
Benchmarking Participants											
Basque Country, Spain	33 (4.9)	37 (4.7)	30 (5.0)	41 (5.1)	42 (5.1)	17 (4.1)					
Indiana State, US	50 (6.0)	41 (5.9)	9 (4.2)	47 (6.6)	46 (6.4)	7 (3.5)					
Ontario Province, Can.	23 (4.2)	62 (4.6)	15 (3.7)	29 (4.0)	58 (4.6)	13 (3.5)					
Ouebec Province, Can.	14 (3.6)	45 (5.0)	41 (5.0)	21 (4.6)	58 (4.4)	21 (3.6)					

Background data provided by schools.

Did not satisfy guidelines for sample participation rates (see Exhibit A.9).

() Standard errors appear in parentheses. Because results are rounded to the nearest whole number, some totals may appear inconsistent.

#### Exhibit 6.7: Professional Development Opportunities for Teachers in Mathematics and Science (...Continued)

	Percentage of S Teachers' Development Opp	tudents by Their Sch Involvement in Prof ortunities in Mathem	ool's Report of essional natics and Science
Countries	Using Informati for	on and Communicati Educational Purpos	ion Technology es
	3 Times or More a Year	1-2 Times a Year	Never
Armenia	r 23 (4.0)	31 (4.9)	46 (4.9)
Australia	46 (3.9)	50 (3.5)	4 (1.7)
Bahrain	44 (0.2)	35 (0.2)	22 (0.2)
Belgium (Flemish)	29 (4.0)	64 (4.3)	7 (2.3)
Botswana	23 (3.8)	21 (4.2)	56 (5.1)
Bulgaria	18 (3.9)	30 (4.2)	52 (4.5)
Chile	47 (3.9)	40 (3.6)	13 (2.7)
Chinese Taipei	46 (4.2)	50 (4.3)	4 (1.7)
Cyprus	30 (0.3)	45 (0.3)	24 (0.2)
Egypt	85 (2.8)	9 (2.3)	6 (2.1)
Estonia	25 (3.5) 15 (2.0)	62 (4.0) 15 (2.2)	12 (2.5) 70 (4.1)
	15 (3.9)	15 (3.2)	70 (4.1)
Hong Kong, SAK	09 (4.3)	29 (4.1)	2 (1.3)
Hungary	38 (4.0)	42 (4.3)	20 (3.2)
Indonesia	14 (5.0)	25 (2.6)	52 (4.1)
	51 (4.5)	29 (4 3)	20 (3 5)
Italy	57 (4.3)	23 (4.3)	12 (2.8)
lanan	25 (3 3)	38 (3.9)	37 (3.8)
Jordan	29 (4.6)	31 (3.7)	39 (4 5)
Korea Rep of	30 (3.5)	65 (3.7)	5 (1 9)
Latvia	31 (4.2)	58 (4.7)	11 (2.7)
Lebanon	34 (4.0)	29 (4.2)	38 (3.5)
Lithuania	34 (4.1)	64 (4.3)	2 (1.3)
Macedonia, Rep. of	20 (3.8)	45 (4.3)	36 (4.3)
Malaysia	28 (3.8)	41 (4.1)	31 (3.7)
Moldova, Rep. of	r 53 (4.6)	32 (4.2)	15 (3.8)
Morocco	s 8 (2.2)	23 (5.0)	69 (5.5)
Netherlands	14 (3.6)	50 (4.9)	36 (4.6)
New Zealand	38 (5.8)	54 (5.8)	8 (2.8)
Norway	41 (4.3)	49 (4.4)	10 (2.7)
Palestinian Nat'l Auth.	35 (3.9)	32 (3.9)	33 (4.0)
Philippines	55 (4.4)	32 (4.5)	13 (3.2)
Romania	50 (4.2)	23 (3.7)	27 (4.1)
Russian Federation	18 (2.6)	41 (4.5)	42 (4.0)
Saudi Arabia	29 (5.5)	23 (3.6)	48 (5.6)
Scotland	s 60 (5.9)	38 (5.8)	2 (1.2)
Serbia	32 (4.0)	45 (4.1)	22 (3.2)
Singapore	77 (0.0)	23 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Slovak Republic	40 (4.5)	41 (4.8)	19 (3.1)
Slovenia	26 (4.1)	57 (4.8)	17 (3.1)
South Africa	38 (3.0)	25 (3.4)	37 (3.4)
Sweden	13 (3.0)	46 (4.4)	42 (4.3)
Iunisia	29 (3.9)	32 (3.7)	40 (3.7)
United States	52 (3.4)	37 (3.5)	11 (2.2)
+ England	s 59 (6.7)	37 (6.4)	4 (2.5)
International Avg.	36 (0.6)	38 (0.6)	25 (0.5)
Becque Country Spain		27 (4 5)	12 /2 /\
Indiana State US	20 (4.6)	57 (4.5)	15 (3.4)
Ontario Provinco, Can	33 (0.0) 31 (4.5)	57 (7.1)	10 (4.1)
Ouebec Province, Can	14 (3 3)	47 (5 0)	39 (4.8)
Quebee i tovince, call.	(0.0)	- (0.0)	55 (4.0)

Background data provided by schools.

Did not satisfy guidelines for sample participation rates (see Exhibit A.9).

 Standard errors appear in parentheses. Because results are rounded to the nearest whole number, some totals may appear inconsistent.



٩n	"r" indicat	es data a	re available t	for at least	70 but les	s than 85%	6 of the s	tudents.	An "s"	indicates	data
ire	e available f	or at leas	t 50 but less	than 70%	of the stu	dents.					

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#### Exhibit 6.7: Professional Development Opportunities for Teachers in Mathematics and Science (Continued...)

**TIMSS2003** 

	Percentage of Students by Their School's Report of Teachers' Involvement in Professional Development Opportunities in Mathematics and Science										
Countries		Support the Nat	rting the Implementat ional or Regional Cur	tion of riculum		Desi School'	gning or Supporting s Own Improvement	the Goals			
		3 Times or More a Year	1-2 Times a Year	Never		3 Times or More a Year	1-2 Times a Year	Never			
Armenia	r	4 (1.9)	22 (4.2)	75 (4.0)	s	19 (3.9)	36 (4.8)	46 (5.1)			
Australia		43 (4.3)	34 (4.2)	23 (3.9)		46 (4.3)	38 (4.4)	16 (2.7)			
Belgium (Flemish)		28 (3.6)	47 (4.3)	25 (3.9)		33 (3.8)	43 (4.0)	25 (3.9)			
Chinese Taipei		3 (1.4)	30 (3.7)	67 (3.8)		25 (3.8)	61 (4.1)	14 (2.7)			
Cyprus		21 (3.4)	68 (3.8)	12 (2.9)		20 (4.2)	61 (4.8)	19 (4.0)			
England	r	61 (5.5)	33 (5.5)	5 (2.6)	r	50 (5.4)	45 (5.6)	5 (2.5)			
Hong Kong, SAR		46 (5.2)	48 (4.8)	5 (2.0)		43 (4.7)	50 (5.2)	7 (2.9)			
Hungary		13 (2.6)	24 (4.2)	64 (4.0)		69 (4.0)	29 (3.9)	2 (1.2)			
Iran, Islamic Rep. of		14 (3.7)	38 (4.2)	48 (4.7)		29 (4.7)	33 (4.5)	38 (4.8)			
Italy		24 (3.3)	25 (3.4)	51 (3.7)		35 (3.7)	29 (3.5)	36 (3.4)			
Japan		7 (2.2)	27 (3.6)	66 (3.7)		24 (3.3)	46 (3.4)	30 (3.7)			
Latvia	r	9 (2.8)	36 (4.7)	55 (4.9)	r	20 (3.6)	59 (4.1)	21 (3.4)			
Lithuania	r	3 (1.5)	16 (3.1)	81 (3.1)		31 (4.7)	61 (4.4)	7 (2.8)			
Moldova, Rep. of	r	27 (4.7)	50 (5.4)	23 (4.3)	r	41 (4.8)	42 (4.2)	17 (3.5)			
Morocco	r	6 (1.8)	16 (3.0)	78 (3.3)	r	9 (3.2)	19 (3.3)	72 (4.0)			
Netherlands		7 (2.6)	18 (3.3)	75 (4.0)		52 (4.8)	34 (4.6)	14 (3.6)			
New Zealand		45 (3.2)	35 (3.6)	20 (3.0)		47 (3.8)	45 (4.0)	8 (1.9)			
Norway		16 (3.6)	44 (4.6)	40 (4.3)		20 (4.3)	30 (4.3)	50 (4.6)			
Philippines		53 (4.3)	37 (4.2)	10 (2.4)		72 (3.9)	25 (3.9)	3 (1.2)			
Russian Federation		19 (3.2)	56 (3.7)	25 (3.8)		13 (2.2)	56 (3.3)	30 (3.6)			
Scotland		38 (5.2)	58 (5.2)	4 (1.9)		38 (4.7)	55 (5.2)	6 (2.2)			
Singapore		57 (4.3)	39 (4.1)	3 (1.5)		72 (3.6)	27 (3.6)	1 (0.6)			
Slovenia		57 (4.3)	38 (4.3)	5 (1.8)		38 (4.7)	55 (4.5)	7 (2.4)			
Tunisia	r	29 (4.2)	31 (4.3)	39 (4.4)	r	37 (4.2)	45 (4.7)	18 (3.4)			
United States		50 (3.6)	40 (3.5)	9 (2.0)		61 (3.3)	31 (3.1)	8 (1.9)			
International Avg.		27 (0.7)	36 (0.8)	36 (0.7)		38 (0.8)	42 (0.9)	20 (0.6)			
Benchmarking Participants											
Indiana State, US		52 (7.1)	42 (7.0)	6 (3.2)		48 (7.7)	41 (6.6)	11 (4.6)			
Ontario Province, Can.		29 (4.6)	56 (5.0)	15 (3.5)		42 (5.0)	44 (4.9)	14 (3.3)			
Quebec Province, Can.		25 (4.4)	55 (5.0)	20 (3.9)		24 (4.3)	47 (5.0)	29 (4.5)			

Background data provided by schools.

() Standard errors appear in parentheses. Because results are rounded to the nearest whole number, some totals may appear inconsistent.

#### Exhibit 6.7: Professional Development Opportunities for Teachers in Mathematics and Science (...Continued)



Grade

		Percentage of Students By Their School's Report of Teachers' Involvement in Professional Development Opportunities in Mathematics and Science											
Countries	Improving the Content Knowledge							Improving Teaching Skills					
		3 Times or More a Year	1-	2 Times a Year		Never		3 Times or More a Year		1-2 Times a Year		Never	
Armenia	r	28 (4.3)		35 (4.9)		37 (4.6)	r	29 (4.1)		33 (4.6)		38 (4.8)	
Australia		40 (4.7)		37 (4.6)		23 (2.8)		44 (4.8)		42 (5.1)		14 (3.0)	
Belgium (Flemish)		25 (4.0)	1	57 (4.3)		18 (3.4)		22 (3.3)		49 (4.4)		29 (3.6)	
Chinese Taipei		47 (4.0)		47 (4.1)		6 (2.1)		53 (4.3)		43 (4.4)		4 (1.7)	
Cyprus		16 (3.9)	1	57 (5.1)		28 (4.5)		27 (4.2)		62 (5.3)		11 (3.5)	
England	r	49 (5.6)		45 (5.7)		5 (2.4)	r	59 (5.8)		36 (5.7)		6 (2.5)	
Hong Kong, SAR		53 (5.4)		45 (5.4)		3 (1.5)		56 (5.2)		42 (5.4)		2 (1.3)	
Hungary		56 (3.7)		36 (3.7)		8 (2.1)		68 (3.8)		26 (3.7)		6 (1.8)	
Iran, Islamic Rep. of		22 (3.9)		48 (4.2)		29 (3.8)		26 (4.4)		50 (4.7)		23 (3.5)	
Italy		26 (3.4)		31 (4.1)		43 (4.1)		35 (3.6)		33 (3.7)		32 (3.6)	
Japan		44 (4.2)		47 (4.1)		9 (2.2)		49 (4.2)		46 (4.1)		5 (1.8)	
Latvia	r	28 (4.2)		58 (4.4)		15 (3.2)		35 (4.6)		55 (4.5)		9 (2.6)	
Lithuania		40 (4.4)		56 (4.5)		4 (1.6)		46 (4.2)		50 (4.1)		5 (1.9)	
Moldova, Rep. of	r	62 (4.8)		34 (4.9)		4 (1.9)	r	72 (5.0)		22 (4.5)		7 (2.6)	
Morocco	r	15 (3.8)		27 (3.9)		58 (4.5)	r	16 (3.8)		31 (5.1)		53 (5.2)	
Netherlands		30 (5.2)		37 (4.8)		33 (5.0)		38 (4.7)		37 (4.4)		26 (4.5)	
New Zealand		48 (3.6)		40 (3.7)		13 (2.5)		54 (3.5)		33 (3.5)		12 (2.7)	
Norway		19 (3.5)		53 (4.3)		27 (4.6)		12 (3.1)		41 (4.4)		46 (4.9)	
Philippines		74 (4.0)		23 (3.9)		2 (1.2)		80 (3.5)		20 (3.4)		0 (0.2)	
Russian Federation		32 (3.9)		47 (4.3)		20 (3.2)		42 (3.5)		46 (4.0)		12 (2.7)	
Scotland		30 (5.2)	1	54 (5.8)		16 (3.6)		32 (5.2)		49 (5.8)		19 (3.9)	
Singapore		67 (3.7)		33 (3.7)		0 (0.0)		78 (3.0)		21 (3.0)		0 (0.3)	
Slovenia		32 (4.3)	1	56 (4.7)		13 (2.9)		35 (4.6)		59 (4.4)		6 (1.7)	
Tunisia		49 (4.7)		38 (4.7)		13 (2.7)		56 (4.2)		35 (4.2)		9 (2.6)	
United States		49 (3.3)		43 (3.2)		8 (1.7)		58 (3.9)		36 (3.6)		6 (1.6)	
International Avg.		39 (0.9)		43 (0.9)		17 (0.6)		45 (0.8)		40 (0.9)		15 (0.6)	
Benchmarking Participants													
Indiana State, US		43 (6.9)		41 (7.3)		16 (5.6)		51 (6.8)		43 (5.9)		7 (3.4)	
Ontario Province, Can.		30 (4.6)		49 (4.9)		21 (3.3)		28 (4.3)		56 (4.7)		15 (3.4)	
Quebec Province, Can.		20 (4.3)		61 (5.1)		19 (3.5)		21 (4.2)		50 (4.4)		30 (4.2)	

Background data provided by schools.

() Standard errors appear in parentheses. Because results are rounded to the nearest whole number, some totals may appear inconsistent.

#### Exhibit 6.7: Professional Development Opportunities for Teachers in Mathematics and Science

SCIENCE Grade	
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**TIMSS2003** 

		Percentage of S Teachers Development Opp	tudents By Their Sch ' Involvement in Prof ortunities in Mathem	ool's Report of essional natics and Science							
Countries		Using Information and Communication Technology for Educational Purposes									
		3 Times or More a Year	1-2 Times a Year	Never							
Armenia	r	19 (3.5)	29 (4.8)	52 (5.0)							
Australia		48 (4.4)	39 (4.5)	13 (2.8)							
Belgium (Flemish)		35 (4.4)	47 (4.6)	18 (3.3)							
Chinese Taipei		46 (4.1)	51 (4.1)	4 (1.6)							
Cyprus		26 (4.6)	52 (4.5)	21 (3.9)							
England	r	60 (5.6)	36 (5.2)	4 (2.1)							
Hong Kong, SAR		75 (3.8)	23 (3.8)	1 (0.9)							
Hungary		37 (4.6)	44 (4.5)	18 (3.1)							
Iran, Islamic Rep. of		20 (3.4)	33 (5.1)	47 (5.1)							
Italy		47 (3.9)	30 (3.7)	24 (3.5)							
Japan		23 (3.5)	37 (4.0)	39 (4.1)							
Latvia		22 (4.0)	47 (4.8)	31 (4.2)							
Lithuania		19 (3.6)	65 (4.5)	16 (3.0)							
Moldova, Rep. of	r	60 (5.1)	19 (4.0)	21 (3.9)							
Morocco	r	7 (2.4)	13 (3.7)	79 (4.0)							
Netherlands		46 (5.2)	33 (4.6)	20 (4.2)							
New Zealand		58 (3.3)	35 (3.0)	8 (2.1)							
Norway		41 (4.2)	39 (4.6)	20 (4.1)							
Philippines		50 (5.0)	31 (4.5)	19 (3.6)							
Russian Federation		5 (1.4)	22 (2.4)	74 (2.6)							
Scotland		54 (5.2)	39 (5.0)	7 (2.9)							
Singapore		82 (3.0)	18 (2.9)	0 (0.3)							
Slovenia		20 (3.5)	65 (4.2)	15 (3.5)							
Tunisia	r	3 (1.5)	5 (2.1)	92 (2.6)							
United States		46 (3.6)	42 (3.3)	11 (2.1)							
International Avg.		38 (0.8)	36 (0.8)	26 (0.7)							
Benchmarking Participants											
Indiana State, US		41 (6.0)	46 (6.1)	12 (4.8)							
Ontario Province, Can.		30 (4.6)	51 (4.8)	19 (4.2)							
Quebec Province, Can.		16 (3.6)	48 (4.5)	36 (4.1)							

Background data provided by schools.

() Standard errors appear in parentheses. Because results are rounded to the nearest whole number, some totals may appear inconsistent.

An "r" indicates data are available for at least 70 but less than 85% of the students.

#### Exhibit 6.8: Teachers' Participation in Professional Development in Science

#### **TIMSS2003**

Ο science Grade 0

				Perce Profes	ntage siona	e of Students by al Development	Thei in Sc	ir Teachers' Particip cience in the Past Ty	oati wo	on in Years		
Countries	Sc	ience Content		Science Pedagogy/ Instruction		Science Curriculum		Integrating Information Technology into Science		Improving Students' Critical Thinking or Inquiry Skills	Scie	ence Assessment
Armenia	r	19 (1.8)	r	34 (3.0)	r	27 (2.6)	r	14 (1.8)	r	35 (2.3)	r	32 (2.7)
Australia	r	69 (3.7)	r	57 (4.1)	r	71 (3.1)	r	64 (3.7)	r	53 (4.2)	r	60 (3.9)
Bahrain		66 (3.1)		68 (3.5)		50 (3.8)		62 (4.0)		41 (3.5)		52 (3.4)
Belgium (Flemish)		47 (3.1)		35 (3.2)		44 (3.3)		50 (3.3)		11 (2.0)		15 (2.2)
Botswana		27 (3.4)		22 (3.6)		10 (2.7)		18 (3.5)		32 (3.8)		33 (4.2)
Bulgaria	r	22 (2.6)	r	23 (2.7)	r	25 (3.0)	r	11 (1.9)	r	19 (2.9)	r	17 (2.5)
Chile		69 (3.4)		65 (3.1)		45 (3.4)		39 (3.6)		40 (4.0)		46 (3.9)
Chinese Taipei		82 (3.3)		74 (3.9)		78 (3.5)		82 (3.0)		38 (3.5)		59 (4.0)
Cyprus		61 (1.4)		59 (1.0)		56 (1.4)		59 (1.0)		46 (1.4)		38 (0.9)
Egypt		41 (4.6)		56 (4.1)		27 (4.0)		49 (4.2)		66 (4.2)		66 (4.3)
Estonia		66 (2.8)		71 (2.2)		65 (2.7)		70 (2.5)		39 (2.4)		33 (2.5)
Ghana		50 (5.3)		39 (4.4)		45 (4.9)		30 (4.7)		44 (4.9)		53 (5.1)
Hong Kong, SAR		79 (3.6)		69 (4.2)		67 (3.9)		68 (4.3)		61 (4.5)		45 (4.2)
Hungary		53 (2.7)		41 (2.6)		48 (2.6)		16 (1.8)		23 (2.3)		23 (2.3)
Indonesia		60 (3.4)		66 (3.3)		54 (3.4)		29 (3.6)		51 (3.6)		53 (3.4)
Iran, Islamic Rep. of		81 (3.0)		89 (2.6)		32 (3.8)		49 (3.9)		62 (4.1)		хх
Israel		68 (3.7)		56 (3.6)		61 (3.8)		64 (3.5)		65 (3.9)		60 (3.4)
Italy		35 (3.4)		24 (3.0)		11 (2.3)		24 (3.2)		8 (1.9)		10 (2.3)
Japan		77 (3.4)		66 (3.7)		53 (3.8)		33 (4.0)		18 (3.0)		62 (3.8)
Jordan		51 (4.6)		68 (4.2)		46 (4.8)		39 (4.3)		63 (4.2)		54 (4.1)
Korea, Rep. of	r	49 (3.8)	r	35 (3.5)	r	40 (3.4)	r	44 (3.8)	r	27 (3.2)	r	24 (2.9)
Latvia	r	67 (2.6)	r	66 (2.9)	r	70 (2.5)	r	55 (2.9)	r	49 (3.7)	r	64 (2.4)
Lebanon		65 (3.2)		63 (3.9)		66 (3.4)		41 (3.5)		58 (3.3)		70 (3.3)
Lithuania		74 (1.9)		61 (2.3)		71 (2.0)		70 (2.3)		44 (2.6)		53 (2.8)
Macedonia, Rep. of		64 (2.5)		53 (2.7)		66 (2.5)		18 (2.1)		49 (2.6)		39 (3.0)
Malaysia		67 (4.1)		71 (3.8)		67 (4.1)		53 (4.5)		70 (3.9)		33 (4.1)
Moldova, Rep. of	r	34 (3.3)	r	38 (2.5)	r	43 (2.9)	r	37 (3.1)	r	66 (2.7)	r	65 (3.1)
Morocco		29 (4.6)		58 (6.1)		37 (5.6)		23 (3.8)		63 (5.0)		60 (5.2)
Netherlands	r	42 (2.9)	r	37 (3.2)	r	13 (1.8)	r	35 (2.8)	r	33 (3.7)	r	9 (2.0)
New Zealand		72 (5.0)		46 (5.3)		79 (3.6)		52 (5.1)		45 (4.2)		84 (3.6)
Norway		20 (2.7)		18 (2.9)		9 (2.7)		16 (3.1)		4 (1.6)		8 (2.4)
Palestinian Nat'l Auth.		85 (3.1)		88 (2.9)		85 (3.2)		52 (4.5)		61 (4.2)		68 (3.9)
Philippines		79 (3.5)		68 (3.8)		66 (4.4)		56 (5.0)		72 (4.4)		57 (4.6)
Romania		51 (2.6)		62 (2.5)		51 (2.9)		37 (2.6)		42 (2.4)		61 (2.5)
Russian Federation		60 (3.0)		68 (2.9)		70 (2.2)		50 (2.9)		36 (2.7)		46 (2.1)
Saudi Arabia		39 (5.2)		49 (6.7)		34 (6.0)		14 (3.9)		34 (6.4)		29 (3.5)
Scotland	S	65 (3.0)	s	67 (2.7)	S	56 (2.8)	S	68 (2.9)	S	50 (3.5)	S	44 (2.9)
Serbia		75 (2.1)		63 (2.5)		67 (2.0)		42 (2.8)		39 (2.8)		48 (2.5)
Singapore		79 (2.0)		76 (2.6)		66 (2.7)		82 (2.3)		63 (2.4)		70 (2.2)
Slovak Republic		67 (2.8)		47 (3.4)		52 (2.9)		43 (2.5)		30 (2.4)		35 (2.5)
Slovenia		90 (1.6)		71 (2.5)		74 (2.4)		61 (2.9)		55 (2.5)		76 (2.3)
South Africa	r	64 (3.8)	r	40 (3.9)	r	55 (4.1)	r	39 (3.8)	r	52 (3.9)	r	67 (4.0)
Sweden		48 (3.3)		40 (3.3)		26 (2.9)		20 (2.5)		27 (2.9)		22 (2.8)
Tunisia		29 (4.0)		56 (4.2)		42 (4.2)		28 (3.4)		48 (4.2)		54 (4.0)
United States		82 (2.3)		65 (3.2)		85 (2.0)		80 (2.7)		77 (2.6)		65 (2.6)
<sup>‡</sup> England	S	67 (4.7)	s	82 (3.6)	s	73 (3.8)	s	64 (5.0)	s	54 (4.5)	s	59 (4.2)
International Avg.		58 (0.5)		56 (0.5)		52 (0.5)		45 (0.5)		45 (0.5)		47 (0.5)
enchmarking Participants												
Basque Country, Spain		21 (4.4)		43 (5.0)		33 (4.4)		50 (5.3)		27 (4.9)		34 (4.6)
Indiana State, US	S	81 (5.4)	S	75 (4.4)	S	80 (4.8)	S	90 (2.4)	S	80 (5.0)	S	54 (6.1)
Ontario Province, Can.		70 (4.1)		62 (5.0)		74 (4.2)		53 (5.5)		53 (4.4)		53 (4.3)
Quebec Province, Can.	r	35 (4.4)	r	43 (4.3)	r	35 (4.5)	r	42 (5.0)	r	36 (4.7)	r	17 (3.8)

Background data provided by teachers.

ŧ Did not satisfy guidelines for sample participation rates (see Exhibit A.9)

() Standard errors appear in parentheses. Because results are rounded to the nearest whole number, some totals may appear inconsistent.

# Exhibit 6.8: Teachers' Participation in Professional Development in Science



Grade

		Perc Profe	centage o essional	of Students by Development	y The in S	ir Teachers' Participa cience in the Past Tw	atio vo Y	n in ′ears		
Countries	Science Content	Science Pedagogy/ Instruction		Science Curriculum		Integrating Information Technology into Science		Improving Students' Critical Thinking or Problem Solving Skills	Scie	nce Assessment
Armenia	хх	хх		хх		хх		хх		XX
Australia	38 (4.2)	27 (4.0)		44 (4.2)		27 (4.0)		41 (4.5)		21 (3.9)
Belgium (Flemish)	18 (2.7)	20 (2.7)		4 (1.4)		10 (2.4)		17 (3.0)		6 (1.6)
Chinese Taipei	64 (4.1)	67 (4.2)		63 (3.9)		67 (3.7)		39 (4.2)		45 (4.3)
Cyprus	46 (4.8)	52 (4.3)		21 (3.7)		35 (4.2)		40 (4.4)		15 (3.4)
England	r 43 (4.8)	r 47 (4.9)	r	47 (5.1)	r	31 (4.9)	r	37 (4.9)	r	30 (4.3)
Hong Kong, SAR	38 (4.3)	31 (4.2)		28 (4.0)		51 (5.1)		47 (4.6)		26 (4.3)
Hungary	21 (3.7)	21 (3.7)		13 (3.2)		6 (2.1)		19 (3.6)		10 (2.8)
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	46 (4.9)	52 (4.6)		33 (4.5)		20 (4.0)		31 (4.2)		39 (4.4)
Italy	22 (2.9)	15 (2.3)		10 (2.0)		11 (2.3)		5 (1.2)		5 (1.3)
Japan	37 (3.8)	42 (3.8)		17 (2.7)		19 (3.3)		10 (2.1)		19 (2.9)
Latvia	47 (4.8)	50 (5.0)		47 (4.8)		22 (3.9)		57 (4.0)		54 (4.9)
Lithuania	22 (3.0)	36 (3.4)		18 (2.8)		26 (3.7)		50 (4.1)		34 (3.8)
Moldova, Rep. of	28 (4.3)	37 (4.4)		37 (4.5)		36 (4.5)		53 (4.9)		60 (4.4)
Morocco	хх	хх		хх		хх		хх		хх
Netherlands	4 (1.9)	9 (2.5)		2 (1.3)		8 (2.9)		10 (2.7)		5 (2.0)
New Zealand	r 33 (3.1)	r 22 (2.9)	r	36 (3.2)	r	29 (3.5)	r	41 (3.5)	r	26 (2.9)
Norway	9 (1.8)	6 (1.9)		7 (1.8)		4 (1.1)		4 (1.2)		2 (0.9)
Philippines	70 (4.5)	51 (4.9)		74 (4.3)		52 (5.0)		62 (4.5)		61 (4.7)
<b>Russian Federation</b>	46 (3.4)	51 (3.3)		56 (4.3)		27 (3.3)		32 (4.1)		45 (4.1)
Scotland	r 38 (4.7)	r 44 (5.1)	r	39 (4.5)	S	21 (4.6)	r	24 (4.4)	r	20 (4.6)
Singapore	54 (4.4)	59 (3.9)		45 (3.7)		48 (3.6)		51 (3.8)		41 (4.2)
Slovenia	74 (3.7)	58 (4.7)		63 (4.2)		34 (4.1)		45 (4.3)		55 (4.5)
Tunisia	10 (2.7)	27 (4.0)		19 (3.8)		7 (2.3)		30 (3.8)		33 (4.0)
United States	48 (2.8)	38 (3.1)	r	51 (3.0)		35 (2.6)		43 (3.0)		34 (3.1)
International Avg.	37 (0.8)	37 (0.8)		34 (0.8)		27 (0.8)		34 (0.8)		30 (0.8)
Benchmarking Participants										
Indiana State, US	21 (4.0)	21 (4.4)		30 (4.9)		19 (3.8)		33 (4.4)		18 (3.8)
Ontario Province, Can.	32 (4.6)	23 (3.8)		41 (4.6)		27 (4.6)		31 (4.6)		30 (4.4)
Quebec Province, Can.	38 (4.4)	37 (4.3)		44 (4.4)		24 (4.0)		24 (4.2)		11 (2.6)

Background data provided by teachers.

() Standard errors appear in parentheses. Because results are rounded to the nearest whole number, some totals may appear inconsistent.

# Exhibit 6.9: Types of Interactions Among Science Teachers

#### **TIMSS2003**

Ο science Grade 0

		Percentage of St	udents by Their Teacl	hers' Interactions with	Other Teachers	
Countries	Discussion Abou	it How to Teach a Pai	rticular Concept	Working on	Preparing Instruction	nal Materials
	At Least Weekly	2 or 3 Times per Month	Never or Almost Never	At Least Weekly	2 or 3 Times per Month	Never or Almost Never
Armenia	r 50 (3.0)	44 (3.0)	7 (1.3)	r 29 (2.3)	49 (2.6)	22 (2.3)
Australia	r 54 (3.5)	37 (3.2)	9 (2.0)	r 51 (3.9)	30 (3.4)	19 (3.2)
Bahrain	64 (2.5)	33 (2.5)	3 (1.5)	70 (3.0)	26 (3.5)	5 (1.7)
Belgium (Flemish)	36 (3.2)	46 (3.0)	18 (2.4)	19 (2.3)	39 (3.1)	42 (3.2)
Botswana	60 (4.7)	34 (4.4)	6 (2.2)	66 (4.1)	28 (3.7)	6 (2.2)
Bulgaria	r 44 (2.9)	41 (2.5)	14 (2.1)	r 59 (3.1)	33 (2.7)	8 (1.6)
Chile	40 (3.6)	33 (3.8)	28 (3.4)	39 (3.3)	27 (3.4)	34 (3.9)
Chinese Taipei	45 (4.5)	47 (4.6)	8 (2.4)	15 (3.3)	49 (4.1)	36 (4.0)
Cyprus	61 (1.0)	31 (0.9)	8 (0.6)	58 (1.3)	33 (1.3)	8 (1.0)
Egypt	89 (2.8)	11 (2.8)	1 (0.0)	73 (3.5)	24 (3.7)	3 (1.4)
Estonia	49 (2.6)	44 (2.4)	7 (1.5)	35 (2.1)	49 (2.2)	16 (1.6)
Ghana	39 (4.8)	36 (4.4)	25 (4.0)	44 (4.2)	32 (4.2)	23 (3.7)
Hong Kong, SAR	32 (3.9)	57 (4.1)	10 (3.0)	15 (3.3)	51 (4.7)	34 (4.8)
Hungary	38 (2.4)	53 (2.3)	9 (1.3)	48 (2.8)	40 (2.5)	12 (1.3)
Indonesia	45 (3.3)	50 (3.3)	5 (1.5)	68 (3.0)	29 (3.1)	3 (1.0)
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	43 (4.2)	54 (4.2)	3 (1.5)	44 (3.9)	42 (3.7)	14 (2.8)
Israel	40 (3.6)	49 (3.7)	11 (2.0)	38 (4.0)	50 (4.1)	11 (2.1)
Italy	33 (3.4)	46 (3.8)	21 (2.9)	23 (3.1)	44 (3.3)	33 (3.4)
Japan	29 (3.3)	51 (4.0)	20 (3.1)	18 (3.3)	40 (3.8)	42 (4.0)
Jordan	66 (4.4)	29 (4.4)	5 (2.0)	51 (4.6)	43 (4.9)	5 (2.0)
Korea, Rep. of	r 36 (3.7)	41 (3.8)	23 (3.5)	r 51 (3.8)	39 (3.5)	10 (2.5)
Latvia	36 (2.7)	54 (2.9)	10 (1.4)	25 (2.4)	56 (2.9)	20 (2.8)
Lebanon	43 (3.4)	41 (3.3)	16 (2.2)	46 (3.7)	41 (3.9)	13 (2.2)
Lithuania	25 (1.8)	59 (2.3)	15 (1.6)	33 (2.2)	48 (2.3)	18 (1.9)
Macedonia, Rep. of	53 (2.4)	41 (2.4)	6 (1.0)	54 (2.7)	38 (2.5)	7 (1.4)
Malaysia	64 (4.6)	34 (4.5)	2 (1.3)	41 (4.4)	47 (4.1)	13 (3.0)
Moldova, Rep. of	60 (2.2)	31 (2.4)	9 (1.4)	61 (2.8)	30 (2.5)	10 (1.6)
Morocco	29 (4.5)	38 (2.8)	32 (4.4)	32 (4.4)	35 (5.9)	33 (5.5)
Netherlands	24 (2.2)	47 (3.2)	29 (2.8)	18 (2.3)	44 (2.9)	39 (2.9)
New Zealand	60 (4.4)	34 (4.7)	7 (2.3)	48 (4.7)	42 (4.7)	10 (2.2)
Norway	51 (4.5)	42 (4.2)	7 (2.2)	29 (4.1)	52 (4.8)	19 (3.6)
Palestinian Nat'l Auth.	74 (3.8)	22 (3.4)	4 (1.8)	66 (3.8)	31 (3.8)	3 (1.4)
Philippines	60 (4.4)	32 (4.2)	8 (2.7)	62 (4.5)	30 (4.3)	8 (2.6)
Romania	54 (2.6)	43 (2.5)	3 (0.8)	70 (2.1)	24 (1.7)	6 (1.4)
Russian Federation	49 (2.8)	47 (2.6)	4 (0.8)	47 (2.6)	43 (2.1)	10 (1.4)
Saudi Arabia	57 (5.4)	30 (5.7)	13 (4.4)	59 (4.4)	31 (4.3)	10 (2.6)
Scotland	s 40 (3.4)	42 (3.3)	18 (2.4)	s 36 (2.7)	43 (3.0)	21 (2.5)
Serbia	48 (2.6)	44 (2.6)	9 (1.3)	39 (2.3)	49 (2.4)	12 (1.6)
Singapore	39 (2.2)	50 (2.2)	11 (1.5)	41 (2.7)	36 (2.6)	23 (2.1)
Slovak Republic	39 (2.7)	48 (2.8)	13 (1.9)	43 (2.9)	41 (2.8)	16 (1.7)
Slovenia	43 (2.5)	41 (2.9)	16 (2.1)	16 (2.1)	40 (2.4)	44 (2.7)
South Africa	53 (3.8)	37 (3.5)	10 (2.2)	67 (3.4)	24 (3.1)	9 (2.4)
Sweden	60 (3.2)	31 (2.8)	9 (1.9)	50 (2.7)	31 (2.5)	19 (2.5)
Tunisia	58 (3.9)	35 (4.0)	7 (1.6)	25 (3.8)	34 (3.9)	41 (4.2)
United States	42 (3.0)	36 (3.3)	21 (2.8)	42 (3.1)	35 (2.9)	22 (2.7)
	s 54 (4.8)	34 (4.1)	12 (3.0)	s 41 (4.2)	38 (4.7)	21 (4.3)
International Avg.	48 (0.5)	40 (0.5)	12 (0.3)	44 (0.5)	38 (0.5)	18 (0.4)
Benchmarking Participants		20 (17)			20 (7 2)	
Basque Country, Spain	55 (5.4)	29 (4.7)	16 (3.9)	46 (5.1)	39 (5.3)	15 (3.8)
indiana State, US	42 (6.1)	42 (5.4)	16 (4.5)	41 (6.5)	35 (6.8)	24 (5.0)
Ontario Province, Can.	42 (4.4)	40 (4.6)	18 (3.3)	34 (4.7)	43 (4.9)	23 (3.7)
Quebec Province, Can.	40 (4.4)	35 (4.7)	25 (4.5)	32 (4.5)	43 (4.5)	25 (4.2)

Background data provided by teachers.

ŧ Did not satisfy guidelines for sample participation rates (see Exhibit A.9).

() Standard errors appear in parentheses. Because results are rounded to the nearest whole number, some totals may appear inconsistent.

#### Exhibit 6.9: Types of Interactions Among Science Teachers (Continued...)



science (O) Grade (O)

			Percentage of Stu	udents by Their Teach	ners' Interactions with	n Other Teachers	
Countries		Visit to A	Another Teacher's Cla to Observe Teaching	issroom	Informal C	bservations of Their by Another Teacher	Classroom
	,	At Least Weekly	2 or 3 Times per Month	Never or Almost Never	At Least Weekly	2 or 3 Times per Month	Never or Almost Never
Armenia	r	24 (2.1)	61 (2.7)	15 (2.2)	r 13 (1.6)	63 (2.4)	24 (2.7)
Australia	r	6 (1.4)	13 (2.3)	81 (2.7)	r 5 (1.6)	19 (2.8)	75 (2.9)
Bahrain		7 (2.3)	53 (2.9)	40 (2.9)	5 (1.2)	41 (3.1)	53 (3.2)
Belgium (Flemish)		1 (0.4)	1 (0.6)	98 (0.7)	4 (1.2)	5 (1.3)	91 (1.7)
Botswana		6 (2.0)	43 (4.7)	51 (4.6)	7 (2.3)	49 (4.4)	44 (4.5)
Bulgaria	r	3 (0.8)	23 (2.6)	74 (2.6)	r 2 (0.6)	19 (2.5)	79 (2.5)
Chile		7 (2.2)	12 (2.3)	81 (2.6)	14 (3.1)	17 (2.6)	69 (3.6)
Chinese Taipei		2 (1.1)	29 (3.7)	69 (3.8)	3 (1.5)	13 (2.6)	84 (3.0)
Cyprus		5 (0.5)	16 (0.8)	80 (0.8)	24 (0.9)	30 (1.1)	46 (1.2)
Egypt		35 (4.2)	37 (3.9)	28 (3.7)	12 (2.6)	34 (4.0)	54 (4.3)
Estonia		2 (0.7)	32 (2.3)	66 (2.4)	2 (0.7)	30 (2.6)	68 (2.6)
Ghana		30 (4.0)	43 (4.4)	26 (3.4)	42 (4.8)	35 (4.2)	23 (3.8)
Hong Kong, SAR		1 (0.9)	26 (3.6)	74 (3.7)	2 (1.3)	16 (3.0)	83 (3.2)
Hungary		3 (0.7)	43 (2.5)	54 (2.5)	1 (0.4)	23 (2.0)	77 (2.1)
Indonesia		12 (2.4)	32 (3.3)	56 (3.7)	9 (2.2)	33 (3.2)	58 (3.5)
Iran, Islamic Rep. of		3 (1.2)	15 (2.9)	82 (2.9)	3 (1.3)	25 (3.2)	72 (3.3)
Israel		2 (0.7)	7 (1.4)	91 (1.6)	4 (1.5)	14 (2.5)	82 (2.8)
Italy		2 (1.0)	3 (1.6)	95 (1.9)	11 (2.5)	15 (2.9)	75 (3.1)
Japan		4 (1.6)	18 (3.1)	78 (3.2)	4 (1.6)	10 (2.5)	86 (2.8)
Jordan		4 (1.7)	60 (4.4)	37 (4.3)	8 (2.8)	37 (4.4)	54 (4.3)
Korea, Rep. of	r	2 (0.7)	11 (2.3)	87 (2.4)	r 2 (0.6)	8 (2.1)	90 (2.2)
Latvia		5 (1.1)	41 (3.1)	54 (3.0)	6 (1.2)	39 (3.3)	55 (3.1)
Lebanon		9 (2.1)	23 (3.5)	69 (3.7)	12 (2.6)	36 (3.5)	52 (3.9)
Lithuania		2 (0.7)	40 (2.8)	58 (3.0)	4 (0.9)	38 (2.6)	58 (2.7)
Macedonia, Rep. of	r	10 (1.7)	45 (2.7)	45 (3.0)	10 (1.7)	44 (2.6)	47 (2.9)
Malaysia		8 (2.3)	39 (4.3)	52 (4.2)	7 (2.2)	50 (4.1)	43 (4.2)
Moldova, Rep. of		20 (2.1)	60 (2.6)	20 (2.4)	r 15 (2.2)	50 (2.9)	35 (3.2)
Morocco		2 (1.5)	8 (2.3)	89 (2.8)	3 (1.7)	5 (2.3)	92 (2.7)
Netherlands		2 (0.8)	9 (2.1)	89 (2.2)	r 2 (0.8)	9 (1.8)	89 (2.0)
New Zealand		6 (2.0)	30 (5.0)	64 (5.2)	13 (3.1)	39 (5.5)	48 (6.1)
Norway		11 (3.0)	11 (2.5)	78 (3.5)	22 (3.7)	12 (2.6)	66 (4.0)
Palestinian Nat'l Auth.		5 (1.8)	46 (4.3)	49 (4.5)	6 (1.8)	28 (3.9)	66 (4.2)
Philippines		8 (2.6)	41 (4.3)	50 (4.6)	13 (2.9)	59 (4.4)	28 (4.0)
Romania		7 (1.2)	61 (2.6)	32 (2.4)	37 (2.5)	41 (2.6)	22 (2.2)
Russian Federation		12 (1.1)	74 (2.4)	14 (1.9)	8 (1.0)	60 (1.8)	32 (2.0)
Saudi Arabia		5 (1.9)	47 (5.9)	47 (6.0)	5 (2.1)	25 (5.5)	70 (5.7)
Scotland	S	8 (1.9)	17 (2.2)	75 (2.7)	s 17 (2.5)	20 (2.8)	63 (3.1)
Serbia		10 (1.3)	29 (2.3)	61 (2.6)	10 (1.4)	29 (2.4)	60 (2.5)
Singapore		3 (0.9)	12 (1.6)	85 (1.8)	2 (0.8)	23 (2.3)	75 (2.4)
Slovak Republic		4 (1.0)	25 (2.3)	71 (2.6)	3 (0.7)	28 (2.7)	69 (2.8)
Slovenia		3 (0.9)	8 (1.5)	89 (1.6)	2 (0.7)	13 (2.1)	85 (2.1)
South Africa		11 (2.2)	28 (3.6)	61 (3.7)	14 (2.6)	32 (3.4)	53 (3.8)
Sweden		4 (1.2)	11 (2.1)	85 (2.2)	5 (1.4)	12 (2.0)	83 (2.4)
Tunisia		хх	хх	хх	7 (2.2)	10 (2.7)	83 (3.4)
United States		8 (1.6)	13 (1.9)	79 (2.3)	7 (1.5)	18 (2.2)	75 (2.4)
‡ England	S	3 (1.0)	24 (4.0)	73 (3.9)	s 8 (2.9)	30 (4.2)	62 (4.4)
International Avg. Benchmarking Participants		7 (0.3)	29 (0.5)	63 (0.5)	9 (0.3)	28 (0.5)	63 (0.5)
Basque Country, Spain		5 (2.6)	5 (2.5)	89 (3.5)	8 (2.9)	8 (2.4)	84 (3.3)
Indiana State, US		4 (2.8)	13 (4.5)	82 (5.2)	2 (1.9)	29 (6.3)	68 (6.5)
Ontario Province, Can.		5 (1.9)	12 (3.4)	83 (3.8)	7 (2.5)	12 (3.3)	81 (4.1)
Quebec Province, Can.		1 (0.7)	0 (0.1)	99 (0.7)	1 (1.3)	4 (1.8)	95 (2.2)

Background data provided by teachers.

- Did not satisfy guidelines for sample participation rates (see Exhibit A.9).
- Standard errors appear in parentheses. Because results are rounded to the nearest whole number, some totals may appear inconsistent.

# Exhibit 6.9: Types of Interactions Among Science Teachers (...Continued)

#### **TIMSS2003**



		Percentage of St	udents by Their Teacl	hers' Interactions with	Other Teachers	
Countries	Discussion Abou	it How to Teach a Pai	rticular Concept	Working on	Preparing Instructior	al Materials
	At Least Weekly	2 or 3 Times per Month	Never or Almost Never	At Least Weekly	2 or 3 Times per Month	Never or Almost Never
Armenia	s 44 (5.9)	50 (5.5)	6 (2.7)	s 34 (5.7)	53 (6.0)	13 (3.7)
Australia	51 (4.2)	37 (4.8)	12 (2.7)	54 (4.6)	31 (4.9)	15 (2.9)
Belgium (Flemish)	52 (3.8)	39 (3.7)	9 (2.0)	41 (4.0)	39 (3.6)	21 (2.7)
Chinese Taipei	41 (3.7)	53 (3.8)	6 (2.0)	24 (3.3)	54 (3.7)	22 (3.2)
Cyprus	58 (4.1)	29 (3.8)	13 (3.2)	61 (3.8)	28 (3.4)	11 (2.3)
England	r 61 (5.2)	28 (5.0)	10 (2.7)	r 62 (4.9)	20 (4.2)	17 (3.5)
Hong Kong, SAR	41 (4.5)	51 (4.7)	8 (2.4)	24 (4.3)	52 (5.0)	24 (3.8)
Hungary	55 (4.3)	41 (4.2)	4 (1.2)	57 (4.2)	35 (3.9)	7 (2.3)
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	62 (4.3)	35 (4.2)	3 (1.7)	64 (4.6)	31 (4.5)	5 (2.0)
Italy	47 (3.0)	42 (3.0)	11 (2.0)	55 (3.6)	32 (3.3)	13 (2.5)
Japan	46 (4.2)	40 (4.2)	14 (2.9)	39 (3.7)	42 (4.2)	20 (2.9)
Latvia	41 (4.3)	46 (4.4)	14 (2.9)	30 (3.9)	57 (4.4)	13 (3.1)
Lithuania	60 (3.5)	33 (3.4)	7 (1.9)	68 (3.2)	27 (3.0)	5 (1.8)
Moldova, Rep. of	57 (4.3)	37 (4.2)	6 (2.0)	74 (3.3)	18 (3.1)	8 (2.2)
Morocco	s 22 (3.7)	40 (5.3)	38 (4.9)	s 12 (2.9)	18 (3.3)	69 (4.0)
Netherlands	42 (4.7)	42 (4.7)	16 (3.2)	25 (4.4)	44 (4.7)	32 (4.4)
New Zealand	64 (3.3)	31 (2.8)	5 (1.5)	54 (3.4)	35 (3.2)	12 (2.2)
Norway	64 (2.9)	28 (3.9)	8 (2.6)	50 (3.6)	30 (3.9)	20 (3.3)
Philippines	58 (5.0)	38 (5.1)	3 (1.4)	71 (4.6)	26 (4.6)	3 (1.3)
<b>Russian Federation</b>	55 (3.3)	43 (3.2)	2 (1.0)	46 (3.4)	48 (3.9)	6 (1.9)
Scotland	r 43 (4.9)	41 (4.7)	16 (3.2)	r 39 (4.7)	37 (4.5)	24 (3.5)
Singapore	46 (4.4)	45 (4.5)	9 (2.5)	38 (3.8)	52 (4.0)	10 (2.6)
Slovenia	64 (4.0)	30 (3.7)	6 (2.2)	38 (4.5)	45 (4.6)	17 (3.4)
Tunisia	55 (4.4)	23 (3.3)	23 (3.7)	r 29 (3.9)	29 (3.7)	42 (4.4)
United States	63 (3.0)	30 (2.5)	7 (1.7)	60 (2.8)	29 (2.7)	11 (1.9)
International Avg.	52 (0.8)	38 (0.8)	10 (0.5)	46 (0.8)	36 (0.8)	18 (0.6)
enchmarking Participants						
Indiana State, US	60 (5.4)	33 (5.1)	7 (2.6)	49 (4.8)	37 (4.4)	14 (2.7)
Ontario Province, Can.	46 (4.8)	45 (4.7)	9 (2.7)	47 (5.1)	33 (4.6)	20 (3.7)
Quebec Province, Can.	53 (5.0)	33 (4.4)	13 (2.9)	47 (4.7)	30 (4.4)	23 (3.6)

Background data provided by teachers.

() Standard errors appear in parentheses. Because results are rounded to the nearest whole number, some totals may appear inconsistent.

## Exhibit 6.9: Types of Interactions Among Science Teachers



			Percentage of Stu	udents by Their Teac	hei	rs' Interactions with	Other Teachers	
Countries		Visit to A	Another Teacher's Cla to Observe Teaching	issroom		Informal O	bservations of Their by Another Teacher	Classroom
	,	At Least Weekly	2 or 3 Times per Month	Never or Almost Never		At Least Weekly	2 or 3 Times per Month	Never or Almost Never
Armenia	s	17 (4.0)	78 (4.5)	5 (2.0)	s	12 (3.5)	64 (4.8)	24 (4.8)
Australia		9 (2.3)	23 (4.0)	68 (4.3)		18 (3.6)	22 (3.5)	60 (4.3)
Belgium (Flemish)		1 (0.4)	4 (1.3)	95 (1.4)		5 (1.6)	11 (2.4)	85 (2.8)
Chinese Taipei		6 (2.0)	57 (3.9)	37 (3.7)		5 (1.9)	30 (4.0)	65 (4.3)
Cyprus		7 (2.5)	28 (3.2)	65 (3.1)		30 (4.1)	42 (4.8)	28 (4.1)
England	r	2 (1.5)	31 (4.2)	66 (4.4)	r	3 (1.6)	39 (4.9)	58 (4.8)
Hong Kong, SAR		0 (0.0)	37 (4.3)	62 (4.3)		0 (0.2)	13 (3.2)	87 (3.2)
Hungary		3 (1.4)	52 (4.4)	45 (4.3)		2 (1.2)	31 (3.6)	66 (3.5)
Iran, Islamic Rep. of		12 (3.3)	35 (4.7)	54 (5.0)		9 (2.9)	43 (5.0)	48 (5.2)
Italy		8 (1.8)	12 (2.5)	80 (2.9)		9 (1.8)	15 (2.4)	76 (3.0)
Japan		4 (1.3)	47 (3.8)	49 (3.6)		9 (2.4)	21 (3.4)	69 (3.8)
Latvia		3 (1.5)	88 (2.8)	9 (2.4)	r	7 (2.1)	76 (3.7)	17 (3.2)
Lithuania		1 (0.6)	64 (3.7)	35 (3.7)		1 (0.7)	53 (4.1)	46 (4.1)
Moldova, Rep. of		18 (3.3)	67 (3.9)	15 (2.9)		11 (2.7)	50 (3.9)	39 (4.2)
Morocco	S	5 (2.9)	6 (2.7)	89 (3.8)	S	3 (1.6)	3 (2.1)	93 (2.6)
Netherlands		1 (0.9)	8 (2.8)	92 (3.0)		1 (0.9)	11 (3.2)	88 (3.3)
New Zealand	r	5 (1.6)	30 (3.2)	65 (3.1)	r	11 (2.2)	39 (2.9)	50 (3.3)
Norway		13 (3.1)	10 (2.0)	77 (3.5)		27 (3.6)	11 (2.6)	62 (4.4)
Philippines		18 (3.3)	38 (4.4)	44 (4.1)		22 (4.3)	48 (5.0)	30 (4.2)
<b>Russian Federation</b>		12 (2.6)	83 (2.8)	5 (1.3)		9 (2.3)	63 (3.6)	28 (3.1)
Scotland	r	1 (0.7)	11 (2.7)	88 (2.7)	r	11 (2.9)	29 (5.1)	61 (5.4)
Singapore		0 (0.5)	10 (2.3)	89 (2.3)		3 (1.5)	16 (2.9)	81 (3.3)
Slovenia		0 (0.2)	11 (2.9)	88 (2.9)		1 (0.6)	9 (2.4)	89 (2.4)
Tunisia		8 (2.2)	15 (2.9)	77 (3.4)	r	5 (1.5)	9 (2.6)	85 (2.8)
United States		5 (1.2)	16 (1.9)	79 (2.2)		5 (1.3)	18 (2.1)	77 (2.4)
International Avg.		6 (0.4)	34 (0.7)	59 (0.7)		9 (0.5)	31 (0.7)	61 (0.8)
Benchmarking Participants								
Indiana State, US		3 (1.6)	8 (2.4)	89 (2.5)		6 (1.9)	7 (2.1)	87 (3.0)
Ontario Province, Can.		6 (2.4)	12 (2.8)	82 (3.8)		8 (2.6)	15 (3.4)	78 (4.2)
Quebec Province, Can.		2 (1.2)	10 (2.9)	88 (3.1)		5 (1.9)	12 (3.1)	83 (3.2)

Background data provided by teachers.

() Standard errors appear in parentheses. Because results are rounded to the nearest whole number, some totals may appear inconsistent.

about how often they interacted with their colleagues. More specifically, they were asked about discussing teaching strategies for particular concepts, preparing instructional materials, and classroom observations. As shown in Exhibit 6.9, on average, the results for the TIMSS participants were consistent across grades. Teachers of most students (80% or more) reported weekly or monthly interaction about instructional issues. In contrast, observing other teachers or being observed themselves was relatively infrequent (63% never).

# How Ready Do Teachers Think They Are to Teach Science?

TIMSS 2003 asked teachers how ready they felt to teach the science topics included in the TIMSS 2003 science assessment. Across the five major content areas (life science, chemistry, physics, earth science, and environmental science), the eighth-grade teachers were asked about 21 topics (sub-areas). Exhibit 6.10 contains teachers' reports, indicating that the teachers of almost all the eighth-grade students felt ready to teach nearly all the topics. On average, internationally, the results ranged from 86 to 97 percent, with the results above 90 percent for all but the three earth science topics (Earth's structure and physical features; Earth's processes, cycles, and history; and Earth in the solar system and the universe) and two of the three environmental science topics (trends in human population and its effects on the environment; and changes in environments).

Although in most countries essentially all students were taught the topics in the basic science subjects – life science, chemistry, and physics – by teachers who felt ready to teach the topics, there were some notable exceptions, including Morocco, for all three subjects, and the Philippines and Tunisia for chemistry and physics. Also, teachers in Singapore and Sweden felt somewhat less ready to teach the topics in biology than in the other two subjects, and teachers in Belgium (Flemish) less ready to teach the physics topics. Among the benchmarking participants, Quebec teachers felt somewhat less ready to teach the biology topics and the majority of topics in chemistry and physics. Consistent with information presented in Chapter 5 showing that topics in earth science and environmental science were included less often in the intended curricula of TIMSS participants and taught less often to the students, teachers in many countries reported that they felt less ready to teach these than the other science subjects.

At the fourth grade, teachers felt generally less well-prepared. Teachers were asked about 19 science topics, with the results ranging from 66 to 94 percent, on average, internationally. The results were above 90 percent for 8 of the 19 topics: two of the six life science topics (relationships in a living community and changes in environments), two of the seven physical science topics (states of matter and differences in their physical properties; and common energy sources and forms and their practical uses), and four of six earth science topics (features on Earth's landscape; water on Earth; air; and common features of Earth's landscape and their relationship to human use). However, results dipped below 70 percent for three topics: reproduction and development in plants and animals (life science - 66%); forming and separating mixtures (physical science – 66%); and fossils of animals and plants (earth science – 69%).

In every country, there were at least some fourth-grade science topics that teachers indicated they were less ready to teach. However, in Belgium (Flemish), the Netherlands, and Quebec, for all topics in both life science and physical science and the majority in earth science, the percentage of students taught by teachers ready to teach the topics was below 90 percent. For Japan, this was true also for all topics in earth science.

## Exhibit 6.10: Readiness to Teach Science

#### **TIMSS2003**

SCIENCE (O) Grade (O)

		Percentage of Students Whose Teachers Report Feeling Ready to Teach Science Topics																		
	F					Life Science					Γ					Chemistry				
Countries		Major organs and organ systems in humans and other organisms		Cells and their functions, including respiration and photosynthesis as cellular processes		Reproduction and heredity	:	Role of variation and adaptation in survival/extinction of species in a changing environment		Interaction of living organisms and the physical environment in an ecosystem.		Classification and composition of matter		Particulate structure of matter		Properties of solutions		Properties and uses of common acids and bases		Chemical change
Armenia	r	100 (0.0)	r	100 (0.5)	r	99 (0.7)	r	100 (0.0)	s	100 (0.4)	r	99 (0.9)	r	99 (1.0)	r	99 (0.1)	r	98 (0.9)	r	97 (1.0)
Australia	r	98 (1.1)	r	98 (0.9)	r	96 (1.4)	r	97 (1.3)	r	99 (0.8)	r	98 (1.3)	r	99 (0.4)	r	99 (0.8)	r	98 (1.2)	r	98 (0.9)
Bahrain		100 (0.0)		100 (0.0)		96 (1.1)		91 (2.0)		99 (1.2)		100 (0.0)		100 (0.0)		100 (0.0)		100 (0.0)		100 (0.0)
Belgium (Flemish)		97 (0.7)		96 (0.9)		93 (1.8)		73 (3.4)		87 (2.2)										
Botswana		99 (0.5)		100 (0.0)		95 (2.0)		95 (2.2)		98 (1.3)		97 (1.5)		95 (2.0)		99 (0.9)		94 (2.2)		91 (2.6)
Bulgaria	r	100 (0.0)	r	100 (0.0)	r	100 (0.5)	r	95 (2.7)	r	97 (2.6)	r	100 (0.0)	r	100 (0.0)	r	97 (2.4)	r	100 (0.0)	r	97 (2.5)
Chile		99 (0.6)		99 (0.6)		99 (0.6)		99 (0.6)		100 (0.1)		96 (1.6)		93 (1.9)		91 (1.7)		82 (2.8)		82 (2.5)
Chinese Taipei												99 (0.7)		99 (0.7)		99 (0.7)		99 (0.7)		99 (0.7)
Cyprus												99 (0.7)		100 (0.0)		100 (0.0)		100 (0.0)		100 (0.0)
Egypt		100 (0.0)		99 (0.8)		99 (1.0)		95 (2.0)		99 (0.7)		100 (0.0)		100 (0.0)		100 (0.1)		99 (0.8)		100 (0.1)
Estonia		100 (0.0)		100 (0.0)		100 (0.0)		99 (0.6)		99 (0.6)	r	100 (0.0)	r	100 (0.0)	r	100 (0.0)	r	100 (0.0)	r	100 (0.0)
Ghana		97 (1.6)		97 (1.7)	r	98 (1.5)		88 (3.0)	r	95 (1.9)		97 (1.9)		98 (1.4)		98 (1.7)	r	94 (2.0)	1	87 (3.1)
Hong Kong, SAR		92 (2.4)		99 (1.0)		91 (2.6)		87 (2.9)	Ĺ	94 (2.3)		98 (1.2)		97 (1.7)		98 (1.4)		99 (1.0)		96 (1.9)
Hungary		100 (0.0)		99 (0.7)		99 (0.9)		85 (3.3)		94 (1.7)		98 (1.2)		98 (1.2)		98 (1.2)		98 (1.2)		98 (1.2)
Indonesia	r	100 (0.0)	r	98 (1.4)	r	92 (2.8)	r	95 (2.3)	r	97 (2.0)										
Iran Islamic Rep. of		99 (0.8)		100 (0.0)		97 (1.6)		91 (2.4)		97 (1.2)		97 (1 3)		98 (1 2)		98 (1.0)		96 (1.4)		97 (1 2)
Israel		92 (1.6)		93 (1 7)		97 (1.8)		90 (2.1)		92 (1.2)		97 (1.0)		97 (1.0)		95 (1.7)		90 (2.4)		95 (1.6)
Italy		90 (0.8)		99 (1.7)		92 (1.0)		96 (1.3)		02 (1.7)		98 (1.1)		90 (0.8)		99 (1.7)		87 (2.5)		85 (2.6)
lanan		99 (0.8)		95 (0.0)		89 (2.7)		81 (2.0)		91 (7 /)		100 (0.0)		97 (1.6)		97 (1.7)		96 (1.6)		99 (0 7)
Jordan		97 (1.5)		97 (1.5)		95 (1.6)		94 (2.0)		97 (2.4)		98 (1 2)		99 (1.0)		90 (1.4)		96 (1.0)		98 (1.1)
Koroa Pop of	c	01 (2.1)	c .	97 (1.3)	6	95 (1.0)	c	94 (2.0)	6	97 (1.3)	c .	95 (1.2)	c	99 (0.7)	6	99 (0.9)	6	90 (1.7)	c.	02 (2 2)
Latvia	5	07 (2.1)	2	90 (1.4) 06 (2.0)	2	92 (2.1)	2	07 (2.7)	2	92 (1.9) 0E (2.2)	2	95 (2.0)	2	50 (1.5)	2	94 (Z.1)	2	90 (2.7)	2	95 (2.5)
Lalvia	5	97 (2.1)	5	90 (2.0)	5	94 (2.0)	5	09 (5.0)	5	95 (2.5)		X X 09 (1 0)	٣	X X 07 (1 1)	٣	X X 0E (1 C)	٣	X X 0E (1 4)	*	X X 06 (1 4)
Lebanon	5	91 (2.0) 100 (0.0)	5	92 (1.0)	5	91 (1.9)	2	04 (2.9)	5	04 (2.9)	I	90 (1.0)	1	97 (1.1)	I	95 (1.0)	1	95 (1.4) 06 (1.E)	1	90 (1.4)
Macadania Ban of		100 (0.0)		100 (0.0)		99 (1.0) 100 (0.0)		90 (1.5)	~	100 (0.0)		90 (1.2)		90 (1.2)		90 (1.0)		90 (1.5)	*	90 (1.5)
Maleusia		00 (1.1)		00 (0.2)		100 (0.0)		07 (1 5)	1	00 (1.2)		90 (1.1)		99 (1.0)		99 (0.0)		99 (1.1)	1	05 (1.0)
Maldava Dan of		98 (1.1)		99 (0.9)		89 (2.5)		97 (1.5)		98 (1.2)		97 (1.3)		92 (2.0)		98 (1.2)		98 (1.4)		95 (1.9)
Nordova, Rep. of		X X 00 (2 1)		X X 00 (2 7)		X X 70 (4 2)				X X 02 (4 7)		X X 00 (4 C)		X X 02 (4 7)		X X 04 (F 4)		X X OF (F 1)		X X 07 (4 0)
Notherlands	S	88 (3.1)	5	89 (3.7)	5	78 (4.3)	5	09 (0.0)	5	83 (4.7)	5	88 (4.0)	5	82 (4.7) 09 (1.F)	5	84 (5.4)	5	85 (5.1)	5	87 (4.9)
Netherlands	r	100 (0.0)	ſ	99 (0.7)	r	100 (0.0)	r	99 (0.7)	r	99 (0.8)	ſ	93 (3.0)	I	98 (1.5)	I	89 (3.0)	r	83 (4.4)	r	79 (4.9)
New Zealand		99 (0.8)		99 (0.7)		99 (0.4)		99 (0.5)		99 (0.7)		100 (0.2)		100 (0.2)		100 (0.2)		100 (0.2)		98 (1.3)
Norway		97 (1.2)		98 (1.2)		98 (1.1)		97 (1.3)		96 (1.4)		93 (2.1)		97 (1.2)		84 (3.2)		94 (2.1)		/6 (3./)
Palestinian Nat'l Auth.		100 (0.0)		100 (0.0)		100 (0.0)		99 (1.0)		100 (0.0)		99 (0.7)		98 (1.2)		99 (0.7)		99 (0.7)		98 (1.2)
Philippines		99 (0.8)		99 (0.9)		96 (1.8)		99 (1.2)		100 (0.0)	r	82 (3.9)	r	/3 (4.3)	r	69 (4.4)	r	/4 (3./)	r	59 (4.7)
komania		99 (0.6)		99 (0.6)		99 (0.9)		97 (1.4)		98 (0.8)		100 (0.0)		100 (0.0)		100 (0.0)		100 (0.0)		98 (1.2)
Russian Federation																				
Saudi Arabia	r	99 (0.7)	r	97 (1.4)	r	96 (1.7)	r	92 (2.4)	r	95 (1.9)	r	97 (1.2)	r	92 (4.8)	r	94 (4.7)	r	91 (4.9)	r	90 (4.8)
Scotland	S	92 (1.6)	S	94 (1.4)	S	90 (1.5)	S	8/ (1./)	S	93 (1.2)	S	100 (0.2)	S	99 (0.6)	S	99 (0.4)	S	95 (1.4)	S	96 (1.3)
Serbia		91 (2.3)		92 (2.3)		91 (2.4)		93 (2.2)		90 (2.7)		96 (1.7)		93 (2.2)		97 (1.5)		93 (2.3)		94 (2.2)
Singapore	r	89 (2.1)	r	89 (2.0)	r	88 (2.0)	r	82 (2.4)	r	92 (1.8)	r	97 (0.7)	r	99 (0.5)	r	96 (1.0)	r	97 (1.0)	r	94 (1.5)
Slovak Republic		98 (1.4)		98 (1.3)		99 (0.5)		93 (2.6)		94 (1.7)		100 (0.0)		100 (0.0)		100 (0.0)		100 (0.0)		100 (0.0)
Slovenia		99 (1.2)		99 (0.9)		99 (1.0)		99 (0.9)		99 (0.6)		99 (0.9)		99 (0.9)		99 (0.9)		100 (0.0)	r	100 (0.0)
South Africa	r	92 (2.4)	r	94 (2.3)	r	91 (2.7)	r	88 (2.6)	r	94 (1.9)	r	98 (1.1)	r	92 (2.3)	r	86 (3.0)	r	87 (3.0)	r	77 (3.4)
Sweden		89 (1.7)		88 (1.7)		88 (1.7)		87 (1.8)		88 (1.7)		94 (1.1)		95 (1.1)		90 (1.7)		92 (1.4)		90 (1.7)
Tunisia		90 (2.7)		94 (2.2)		84 (3.3)		87 (3.2)		95 (1.9)	r	58 (4.6)	s	49 (4.9)	r	58 (4.7)	S	65 (4.8)	r	55 (5.0)
United States	r	92 (1.7)	r	93 (1.3)	r	92 (1.7)	r	94 (1.6)	r	96 (1.4)	r	95 (1.3)	r	95 (1.3)	r	93 (1.6)	r	91 (1.8)	r	92 (1.5)
‡ England																				
International Avg.		97 (0.2)		97 (0.2)		95 (0.3)		92 (0.4)		96 (0.3)		96 (0.3)		95 (0.3)		95 (0.3)		94 (0.3)		92 (0.4)
enchmarking Participants																				
Basque Country, Spain		98 (2.2)		97 (2.3)		97 (2.3)		98 (1.5)		98 (1.4)		100 (0.3)		98 (1.3)		98 (1.1)		88 (3.5)		88 (3.3)
Indiana State, US	S	99 (0.6)	S	97 (1.5)	s	96 (2.8)	S	99 (1.0)	S	99 (1.0)	S	98 (2.5)	s	95 (0.4)	s	94 (1.0)	S	90 (3.6)	S	93 (1.3)
Ontario Province, Can.		99 (0.6)		99 (0.5)		93 (2.3)		96 (1.7)		98 (1.4)		89 (3.0)		82 (3.5)		96 (1.7)		76 (3.9)		75 (4.1)
Quebec Province, Can.	r	81 (4.0)	r	85 (3.5)	r	83 (4.2)	r	80 (4.0)	r	84 (3.2)	r	94 (2.2)	r	85 (3.9)	r	99 (0.4)	r	83 (4.0)	r	84 (3.9)

Background data provided by teachers.

Did not satisfy guidelines for sample participation rates (see Exhibit A.9).

() Standard errors appear in parentheses. Because results are rounded to the nearest whole number, some totals may appear inconsistent.

A dash (-) indicates comparable data are not available.

Does not include students whose teachers report that they do not teach the content area.

## Exhibit 6.10: Readiness to Teach Science (Continued...)

#### **TIMSS2003**

SCIENCE	(	0
Grade	(	0

	Percentage of Students Whose Teachers Report Feeling Ready to Teach Science Topics															
	╞					Physics		<u> </u>			Г		E	Earth Science		
Countries		Physical states and changes in matter		Energy types, sources, and conversions including heat transfers		Basic properties/ behaviors of light		Electric circuits		Forces and motion		Earth's structure and physical features		Earth's processes, cycles and history		Earth in the solar system and the universe
Armenia	s	97 (1.4)	s	97 (1.4)	s	97 (1.4)	s	97 (1.4)	s	97 (1.4)	r	100 (0.0)	r	96 (2.8)	r	95 (2.9)
Australia	r	99 (0.4)	r	100 (0.0)	r	95 (1.3)	r	98 (0.7)	r	99 (0.5)	r	98 (1.0)	r	95 (1.8)	r	99 (0.3)
Bahrain		96 (1.4)		98 (1.3)		98 (1.3)		99 (0.0)		95 (1.1)		76 (2.3)		76 (2.9)		91 (2.1)
Belgium (Flemish)		88 (3.3)		81 (5.9)		82 (4.2)		79 (6.2)		87 (4.0)		92 (1.7)		87 (2.4)		85 (2.5)
Botswana		92 (2.1)		97 (1.5)		95 (1.9)		89 (3.1)		86 (3.2)		77 (3.6)		84 (3.7)		72 (4.4)
Bulgaria	r	99 (0.7)	r	100 (0.0)	r	99 (0.6)	r	99 (1.0)	r	99 (0.9)	r	99 (0.9)	r	99 (0.9)	r	99 (0.9)
Chile Chinese Teinei		94 (1.6)		95 (1.5)		75 (3.4)		74 (3.4)		91 (2.3)		92 (2.0)		93 (2.0)		96 (1.5)
Chinese Taiper		99 (1.0)		98 (1.3)		99 (1.0)		99 (1.0)		99 (1.0)		100 (0.0)				
Cyprus		00 (0.0)		00 (0.7)		100 (0.0)		100 (0.0)		05 (1.0)		100 (0.0) 90 (2.0)		99 (0.8)		99 (0.4)
Egypt		99 (0.8)		99 (0.7) 100 (0.0)		100 (0.0)		99 (0.7)		95 (1.9) 100 (0.0)		100 (0.0)		100 (0.0)		97 (1.0) 100 (0.0)
Ghana		92 (2.6)	r	96 (1.8)		93 (2.8)		95 (0.7)		93 (2.4)	r	78 (4.2)		77 (4.0)	r	98 (1.4)
Hong Kong SAR		98 (1 3)	Ĺ	100 (0.0)		96 (1.8)		98 (1.2)		95 (2.4)	Ċ	65 (4.2)		66 (4.2)		77 (3.8)
Hungary		99 (0.8)		99 (0.8)		98 (1.2)		97 (1.3)		97 (1.3)		99 (0.9)		99 (0.6)		99 (0.6)
Indonesia	r	99 (1.0)	r	98 (1.4)	r	97 (1.6)	r	89 (3.3)	r	100 (0.0)						
Iran, Islamic Rep. of		99 (0.7)		99 (0.5)		97 (1.5)		94 (1.8)		97 (1.5)		96 (1.5)		94 (1.7)		93 (2.1)
Israel		96 (1.1)		94 (1.3)		80 (2.9)		96 (1.3)		82 (2.9)		56 (3.8)		57 (3.6)		62 (3.4)
Italy		98 (1.1)		97 (1.4)		86 (2.5)		86 (2.4)		96 (1.5)		95 (1.6)		92 (2.1)		94 (1.8)
Japan		83 (3.3)		91 (2.5)		95 (1.9)		97 (1.6)		96 (1.4)		89 (2.7)		92 (2.4)		94 (2.0)
Jordan		97 (1.4)		97 (1.5)		95 (1.7)		95 (2.0)		94 (2.0)		92 (2.4)		94 (2.2)		91 (2.9)
Korea, Rep. of	s	93 (2.1)	s	93 (2.0)	s	82 (2.5)	s	93 (2.1)	s	97 (1.6)	s	96 (1.4)	s	94 (1.8)	s	89 (2.4)
Latvia	s	99 (0.9)	s	97 (1.5)	s	95 (2.7)	S	95 (2.3)	S	94 (2.7)						
Lebanon	r	93 (1.8)	r	92 (1.6)	r	93 (1.6)	r	91 (1.8)	r	92 (1.7)	r	84 (2.4)	r	84 (2.5)	r	80 (2.8)
Lithuania		99 (1.0)		99 (1.0)		99 (1.0)		97 (1.4)		99 (1.0)		97 (1.5)		94 (2.5)		94 (2.0)
Macedonia, Rep. of		99 (0.9)		99 (0.8)		99 (0.9)		98 (1.1)		99 (0.9)		98 (1.0)		97 (1.4)		97 (1.4)
Malaysia		92 (2.1)		95 (1.9)		97 (1.4)		81 (3.2)		98 (1.4)		78 (3.5)		76 (3.7)		82 (3.0)
Moldova, Rep. of		XX		XX		X X		XX		X X		XX		ХХ		X X
Morocco	s	84 (4.9)	S	62 (7.1)	S	62 (6.8)	r	/6 (5.4)	r	66 (7.0)	S	87 (4.4)		X X	S	56 (6.2)
Netherlands		100 (0.0)		98 (1.2)		99 (0.7)		99 (0.7)		100 (0.0)		99 (1.1)		96 (1.7)		85 (3.4)
New Zealand		01 (2.4)		99 (1.3)		98 (1.4)		98 (1.4)		02 (2.0)		99 (0.8)		99 (0.8)		99 (0.3)
Palestinian Nat'l Auth		91 (2.4)		97 (1.1)		94 (1.0)		94 (1.7)		95 (2.0)		95 (1.0)		00 (2.5)		95 (2.0)
Philippines	r	56 (4.8)	r	67 (4.8)	r	44 (4 5)	r	38 (4.5)	r	57 (5.0)	r	92 (2.4) 82 (3.5)	r	90 (2.9) 85 (3.4)	r	90 (1.1) 84 (3.5)
Romania	1	99 (1.0)	1	99 (0.8)		100 (0 0)	1	100 (0 0)		99 (0.9)		99 (0 7)		95 (1.8)		99 (0 9)
Russian Federation																
Saudi Arabia	r	88 (4.3)	r	98 (0.9)	r	97 (1.6)	r	90 (2.5)	r	93 (1.9)	r	90 (2.5)	r	81 (5.9)	r	96 (1.2)
Scotland	s	94 (1.6)	s	98 (1.2)	s	93 (1.9)	s	96 (1.5)	s	91 (2.3)	s	80 (2.4)	s	84 (2.1)	s	80 (2.4)
Serbia	r	95 (1.9)	r	96 (1.8)		95 (1.8)	r	94 (2.1)	r	94 (1.9)		99 (0.7)		99 (0.9)		99 (1.0)
Singapore	r	96 (1.3)	r	96 (1.2)	r	95 (1.5)	r	93 (1.7)	r	92 (1.7)	r	37 (3.0)	r	41 (2.6)	r	53 (2.8)
Slovak Republic		100 (0.0)		100 (0.0)		100 (0.0)		100 (0.1)		100 (0.0)		100 (0.3)		92 (4.1)		99 (1.1)
Slovenia		100 (0.0)		100 (0.0)		100 (0.0)		98 (1.3)		100 (0.0)						
South Africa	r	82 (3.4)	r	86 (2.5)	r	77 (3.5)	r	94 (1.8)	r	90 (2.3)	r	67 (3.9)	r	69 (3.7)	r	64 (3.9)
Sweden		92 (1.4)		94 (1.1)		91 (1.5)		89 (2.1)		92 (1.4)	r	68 (3.1)	r	80 (2.8)	r	86 (2.4)
Tunisia	S	42 (5.0)	s	53 (5.4)	s	40 (5.0)	S	32 (4.6)	S	49 (5.5)	r	89 (3.0)	r	88 (2.9)	r	50 (4.7)
United States	r	93 (1.4)	r	92 (1.7)	r	90 (1.9)	r	83 (2.0)	r	94 (1.4)		95 (1.3)		94 (1.5)		96 (1.2)
∓ England														 0 <del>7 (0 - 1)</del>		
International Avg.		93 (0.3)	Γ	94 (0.3)		91 (0.3)	1	91 (0.4)		93 (0.3)		88 (0.4)		87 (0.4)		88 (0.4)
Benchmarking Participants		07 (1 7)		06 (1.0)		01 (2.0)		01 (2 2)		06 (2.0)		100 (0 4)		(7 C) CO		100 (0.0)
Indiana State US		97 (1.7)	c	90 (1.8)	ç	91 (3.0)		91 (3.2)		90 (2.0) 80 (4.4)		07 (0.4)		95 (2.7) 07 (2.5)	c	00 (0.0)
Ontario Province Can	5	90 (2.0)	5	97 (2.0)	2	21 (4.4) 86 (3.8)	2	65 (3.3)	5	88 (2.1)	2	97 (2.0)	5	57 (2.3) 88 (3.4)	2	89 (2.1)
Ouebec Province, Can	r	93 (2.2)	r	92 (2.1)	r	73 (A A)	r	80 (4 1)	r	75 (4 8)	r	83 (2.5)	r	86 (3.4)	r	89 (2.8)
Quebee i tovince, call.	'	55 (2.7)	1	52 (2.0)		(ד.ד) כי		55 (-1.1)		, 5 (+.0)	1	55 (5.5)		00 (0.0)	'	03 (2.0)

Background data provided by teachers.

Does not include students whose teachers report that they do not teach the content area.

Did not satisfy guidelines for sample participation rates (see Exhibit A.9).

() Standard errors appear in parentheses. Because results are rounded to the nearest whole number, some totals may appear inconsistent.

A dash (--) indicates comparable data are not available.

#### Exhibit 6.10: Readiness to Teach Science (...Continued)

#### **TIMSS2003**



	P	Percentage of Feeling Re	Stu eady	dents Whose T / to Teach Scie	leac ence	hers Report Topics
		En	viro	onmental Scie	nce	
Countries		Trends in human population and its effects on the enviornment		Use and conservation of Earth's natural resources		Changes in environments
Armenia		хх		хх		хх
Australia	r	94 (2.0)	r	95 (1.9)	r	96 (1.7)
Bahrain		80 (3.3)		84 (3.0)		85 (2.5)
Belgium (Flemish)	r	78 (2.8)	r	78 (2.6)	r	75 (2.6)
Botswana		94 (2.2)		98 (1.4)		91 (2.8)
Bulgaria	S	85 (2.3)	S	88 (2.2)	S	96 (1.3)
Chile Chinasa Tainai		96 (1.5)		99 (0.9)		94 (1.9)
Chinese Taiper	6	89 (Z.4)	~	90 (2.5) 05 (0.6)	<i>c</i>	87 (2.7) 05 (0.7)
Egyptus	5	91 (1.0)	5	95 (0.6)	5	95 (0.7)
Estonia	c	88 (1.8)	c	96 (1.4)	c	96 (1.4)
Ghana	2	96 (1.9)	2	94 (7 1)	2	93 (1.4)
Hong Kong, SAR		90 (2.6)		95 (2.1)		94 (2.2)
Hungary		X X		x x		x x
Indonesia		хх		ХХ		ХХ
Iran, Islamic Rep. of		98 (1.3)		95 (2.0)		96 (1.5)
Israel		83 (2.9)		84 (2.8)		86 (2.4)
Italy		87 (2.3)		95 (1.5)		94 (1.6)
Japan		71 (3.8)		83 (3.3)		85 (3.0)
Jordan		93 (2.6)		94 (2.3)		93 (2.3)
Korea, Rep. of	s	89 (2.3)	s	85 (2.6)	s	89 (2.5)
Latvia						
Lebanon	r	86 (2.8)	r	95 (1.4)	r	85 (2.8)
Lithuania	S	87 (1.6)	s	94 (1.2)	s	95 (1.2)
Macedonia, Rep. of		ХХ		ХХ		ХХ
Malaysia		91 (2.5)		94 (2.1)		95 (1.9)
Moldova, Rep. of		X X		ХХ		X X
Morocco	S	60 (6.2)		X X	S	68 (7.2)
Netherlands	r	96 (1.0)	r	96 (1.2)	r	96 (1.4)
New Zealand		90 (3.4)		97 (1.3)		92 (3.5)
Palestinian Nat'l Auth		95 (1.0) 87 (2.8)		96 (1.3)		97 (1.3)
Philippines	r	93 (2.6)		95 (2.2)	r	92 (2.1)
Romania		X X		x x		x x
Russian Federation						
Saudi Arabia	r	91 (3.5)	r	94 (3.2)	r	93 (4.9)
Scotland	s	83 (2.2)	s	94 (1.4)	s	87 (1.9)
Serbia		хх		хх		хх
Singapore	r	72 (2.7)	r	84 (2.2)	r	80 (2.2)
Slovak Republic		хх		хх		хх
Slovenia	r	89 (1.6)	r	94 (1.2)	r	92 (1.2)
South Africa	r	81 (3.3)	r	86 (2.7)	r	76 (3.5)
Sweden		84 (2.2)		92 (1.9)		89 (2.3)
Iunisia	r	44 (4.8) 95 (1 4)	r	oZ (3.5)	r	δU (3.6)
<sup>‡</sup> England				50 (1.2)		
International Avg.		86 (0.5)		92 (0.4)		89 <u>(0.5)</u>
Benchmarking Participants		(015)				(015)
Basque Country, Spain		98 (1.7)		99 (1.1)		99 (1.1)
Indiana State, US	s	96 (2.6)	s	99 (1.1)	s	98 (2.3)
Ontario Province, Can.		94 (2.4)		97 (1.6)		97 (1.7)
Quebec Province, Can.	r	91 (2.6)	r	90 (2.8)	r	92 (2.3)

Background data provided by teachers.

Does not include students whose teachers report that they do not teach the content area.

Did not satisfy guidelines for sample participation rates (see Exhibit A.9).

() Standard errors appear in parentheses. Because results are rounded to the nearest whole number, some totals may appear inconsistent.

A dash (--) indicates comparable data are not available.

#### Exhibit 6.10: Readiness to Teach Science (Continued...)

#### **TIMSS2003**



				Percen Fe	ita eeli	ge of Student ing Ready to 1	s Wi Teac	hose Teachers h Science Top	Rep ics	port		
						Life	Scie	nce				
Countries		Major body structures and their functions in humans and other organisms		Reproduction and development in plants and animals		Physical features, behavior, and survival of organisms living in different environments		Relationships in a living community		Changes in environments		Human health
Armenia		хх		хх		хх		хх		хх		хх
Australia		83 (4.3)		64 (4.3)		76 (3.4)		89 (2.4)		93 (2.1)		73 (4.2)
Belgium (Flemish)		48 (4.0)		30 (3.5)		43 (3.8)		82 (2.6)		81 (2.6)		39 (3.8)
Chinese Taipei		97 (1.5)		87 (2.7)		95 (1.9)		99 (0.7)		98 (1.1)		97 (1.5)
Cyprus		98 (1.2)		93 (2.5)		87 (2.5)		99 (0.8)		98 (1.2)		98 (0.8)
England												
Hong Kong, SAR		86 (3.2)		61 (4.4)		85 (3.4)		95 (2.4)		92 (2.5)		91 (2.4)
Hungary		93 (2.2)		68 (4.4)				97 (1.2)		91 (2.3)		53 (4.0)
Iran, Islamic Rep. of		94 (2.0)		97 (1.4)		92 (2.4)		98 (1.2)		92 (2.1)		89 (2.3)
Italy		89 (2.2)		84 (2.8)		82 (2.9)		98 (1.0)		90 (2.2)		63 (3.7)
Japan		65 (3.6)		49 (4.0)		56 (3.8)		93 (2.2)		74 (3.7)		85 (2.8)
Latvia	s	79 (4.4)	s	63 (6.1)	s	77 (4.6)	s	98 (1.1)	s	94 (2.5)	s	42 (6.0)
Lithuania		82 (3.1)		46 (3.8)		82 (2.5)		87 (2.2)		96 (1.1)		70 (3.4)
Moldova, Rep. of	r	83 (3.5)	r	65 (4.9)		79 (3.7)		96 (1.2)		92 (2.1)	r	72 (4.0)
Morocco		хх		хх		хх		хх		хх		хх
Netherlands		63 (4.6)		38 (4.5)		59 (4.5)		82 (3.2)		87 (3.0)		53 (4.4)
New Zealand	r	92 (1.4)	r	78 (2.7)	r	77 (2.8)	r	93 (1.7)	r	94 (1.7)	r	88 (2.1)
Norway		67 (3.9)		46 (4.1)		74 (3.9)		91 (1.7)		93 (2.3)		71 (3.8)
Philippines		91 (3.0)		89 (3.3)		93 (2.3)		100 (0.0)		95 (2.4)		77 (3.4)
Russian Federation												
Scotland	S	76 (4.1)	s	65 (5.3)	s	67 (5.0)	s	88 (3.6)	s	93 (3.1)	s	78 (4.6)
Singapore		98 (1.3)		72 (4.3)		80 (3.5)		99 (0.5)		96 (1.6)		87 (3.0)
Slovenia		89 (3.2)		72 (4.2)		69 (4.6)		91 (2.3)		95 (2.2)		90 (2.9)
Tunisia	r	93 (2.4)	r	52 (3.9)	r	55 (4.6)		98 (1.1)		97 (1.4)	r	69 (4.1)
United States		93 (1.3)		74 (2.6)		82 (1.9)		94 (1.3)		93 (1.5)		86 (2.0)
International Avg.		84 (0.7)		66 (0.9)		76 (0.8)		94 (0.4)		92 (0.5)		75 (0.8)
Benchmarking Participants												
Indiana State, US		93 (3.0)		72 (5.3)		82 (5.1)		99 (1.0)		94 (2.6)		84 (3.9)
Ontario Province, Can.		94 (2.1)		63 (5.0)		75 (4.4)		91 (2.5)		93 (2.6)		76 (4.0)
Quebec Province, Can.		73 (3.7)		42 (4.2)		43 (4.7)		84 (3.4)		75 (4.1)		46 (4.7)

Background data provided by teachers.

() Standard errors appear in parentheses. Because results are rounded to the nearest whole number, some totals may appear inconsistent.

A dash (--) indicates comparable data are not available.

#### Exhibit 6.10: Readiness to Teach Science (...Continued)

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					Pe	rcentage of Feeling Re	Stu ady	dents Whose <sup>-</sup> to Teach Scie	Tea enc	chers Report e Topics				
							Ph	ysical Science	e					
Countries		Classification of objects/ materials based on physical properties		Forming and separating mixtures		Chemical and physical changes	States of matter and	differences in their physical properties, including changes in state of water by heating and coling		Common energy sources/ forms and their practical uses		Common uses of electricity and electrical circuits		Forces that cause objects to move
Armenia		хх		хх		хх		хх		хх		хх		хх
Australia		86 (2.9)		64 (4.3)		76 (3.4)		89 (2.4)		93 (2.1)		73 (4.2)		86 (2.9)
Belgium (Flemish)		55 (4.0)		30 (3.5)		43 (3.8)		82 (2.6)		81 (2.6)		39 (3.8)		55 (4.0)
Chinese Taipei		96 (1.8)		87 (2.7)		95 (1.9)		99 (0.7)		98 (1.1)		97 (1.5)		96 (1.8)
Cyprus		98 (1.2)		93 (2.5)		87 (2.5)		99 (0.8)		98 (1.2)		98 (0.8)		98 (1.2)
England														
Hong Kong, SAR		84 (3.6)		61 (4.4)		85 (3.4)		95 (2.4)		92 (2.5)		91 (2.4)		84 (3.6)
Hungary		58 (3.4)		68 (4.4)				97 (1.2)		91 (2.3)		53 (4.0)		58 (3.4)
Iran, Islamic Rep. of		91 (2.2)		97 (1.4)		92 (2.4)		98 (1.2)		92 (2.1)		89 (2.3)		91 (2.2)
Italy		82 (2.9)		84 (2.8)		82 (2.9)		98 (1.0)		90 (2.2)		63 (3.7)		82 (2.9)
Japan		68 (3.9)		49 (4.0)		56 (3.8)		93 (2.2)		74 (3.7)		85 (2.8)		68 (3.9)
Latvia	s	65 (5.5)	s	63 (6.1)	s	77 (4.6)	s	98 (1.1)	s	94 (2.5)	s	42 (6.0)	s	65 (5.5)
Lithuania		61 (4.0)		46 (3.8)		82 (2.5)		87 (2.2)		96 (1.1)		70 (3.4)		61 (4.0)
Moldova, Rep. of	r	73 (4.1)	r	65 (4.9)		79 (3.7)		96 (1.2)		92 (2.1)	r	72 (4.0)	r	73 (4.1)
Morocco		хх		хх		хх		хх		хх		хх		хх
Netherlands		65 (3.9)		38 (4.5)		59 (4.5)		82 (3.2)		87 (3.0)		53 (4.4)		65 (3.9)
New Zealand	r	92 (1.8)	r	78 (2.7)	r	77 (2.8)	r	93 (1.7)	r	94 (1.7)	r	88 (2.1)	r	92 (1.8)
Norway		84 (3.2)		46 (4.1)		74 (3.9)		91 (1.7)		93 (2.3)		71 (3.8)		84 (3.2)
Philippines		91 (3.3)		89 (3.3)		93 (2.3)		100 (0.0)		95 (2.4)		77 (3.4)		91 (3.3)
Russian Federation														
Scotland	s	88 (3.4)	s	65 (5.3)	s	67 (5.0)	s	88 (3.6)	s	93 (3.1)	s	78 (4.6)	s	88 (3.4)
Singapore		82 (3.4)		72 (4.3)		80 (3.5)		99 (0.5)		96 (1.6)		87 (3.0)		82 (3.4)
Slovenia		73 (4.2)		72 (4.2)		69 (4.6)		91 (2.3)		95 (2.2)		90 (2.9)		73 (4.2)
Tunisia	r	84 (3.4)	r	52 (3.9)	r	55 (4.6)		98 (1.1)		97 (1.4)	r	69 (4.1)	r	84 (3.4)
United States		92 (1.5)		74 (2.6)		82 (1.9)		94 (1.3)		93 (1.5)		86 (2.0)		92 (1.5)
International Avg.		79 (0.7)		66 (0.9)		76 (0.8)		94 (0.4)		92 (0.5)		75 (0.8)		79 (0.7)
Benchmarking Participants														
Indiana State, US		92 (2.6)		72 (5.3)		82 (5.1)		99 (1.0)		94 (2.6)		84 (3.9)		92 (2.6)
Ontario Province, Can.		93 (2.6)		63 (5.0)		75 (4.4)		91 (2.5)		93 (2.6)		76 (4.0)		93 (2.6)
Quebec Province, Can.		53 (4.2)		42 (4.2)		43 (4.7)		84 (3.4)		75 (4.1)		46 (4.7)		53 (4.2)

Background data provided by teachers.

() Standard errors appear in parentheses. Because results are rounded to the nearest whole number, some totals may appear inconsistent.

A dash (--) indicates comparable data are not available.

#### Exhibit 6.10: Readiness to Teach Science

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SOURCE: IEA's Trends in International Mathematics and Science Study (TIMSS) 2003

	Percentage of Students Whose Teachers Report Feeling Ready to Teach Science Topics														
						Earth S	cie	nce							
Countries		Features on Earth's landscape		Water on Earth		Air		Common features of the Earth's landscape and relationship to human use		Fossils of animals and plants		Earth's solar system			
Armenia		хх		хх		хх		хх		хх		хх			
Australia		98 (0.9)		94 (2.3)		92 (2.2)		98 (1.2)		82 (3.1)		97 (1.3)			
Belgium (Flemish)		93 (2.0)		82 (3.3)		68 (3.3)		91 (2.3)		46 (4.0)		81 (2.9)			
Chinese Taipei		97 (1.3)		98 (1.2)		98 (1.1)		98 (1.3)		85 (3.1)		95 (1.8)			
Cyprus		93 (2.1)		93 (2.1)		99 (0.6)		96 (1.9)		67 (4.1)		88 (2.7)			
England															
Hong Kong, SAR		92 (3.0)		86 (3.4)		97 (1.3)		92 (3.0)		68 (4.3)		86 (3.0)			
Hungary		100 (0.0)		99 (0.9)		96 (1.7)		96 (2.0)		63 (4.1)		92 (1.7)			
Iran, Islamic Rep. of		94 (1.7)		94 (1.9)		91 (2.3)		95 (1.9)		74 (3.7)		90 (2.5)			
Italy		100 (0.0)		100 (0.0)		100 (0.0)		98 (0.8)		86 (2.7)		97 (1.3)			
Japan		75 (3.4)		75 (3.1)		76 (3.6)		76 (3.4)		47 (4.4)		77 (3.4)			
Latvia	s	100 (0.3)	s	99 (0.6)	s	99 (0.6)	s	99 (0.5)	s	76 (5.0)	s	97 (1.9)			
Lithuania		99 (0.7)		97 (1.2)		98 (0.8)		97 (1.4)		78 (3.3)		94 (1.8)			
Moldova, Rep. of		97 (1.5)		97 (1.5)		99 (0.8)		100 (0.0)		78 (3.7)		95 (1.4)			
Morocco		хх		хх		хх		хх		хх		хх			
Netherlands		95 (2.2)		93 (2.6)		88 (2.8)		95 (2.0)		70 (4.1)		65 (4.6)			
New Zealand	r	98 (0.8)	r	96 (1.3)	r	88 (2.3)	r	95 (1.3)	r	80 (2.8)	r	97 (1.1)			
Norway		96 (1.9)		91 (2.4)		89 (2.5)		92 (1.8)		75 (3.1)		96 (1.3)			
Philippines		93 (2.5)		89 (2.9)		88 (3.1)		89 (3.0)		77 (4.3)		94 (2.4)			
Russian Federation															
Scotland	s	98 (1.3)	s	97 (1.4)	s	82 (3.5)	s	93 (2.3)	s	67 (4.4)	s	97 (1.2)			
Singapore		71 (3.4)		71 (3.9)		92 (2.0)		70 (4.2)		45 (4.3)		74 (3.6)			
Slovenia		97 (1.8)		98 (1.1)		99 (0.7)		98 (1.2)		67 (4.2)		82 (3.6)			
Tunisia	r	69 (4.5)	r	65 (4.4)	r	92 (2.2)	r	72 (4.0)	r	32 (4.3)	r	48 (4.7)			
United States		99 (0.3)		96 (1.0)		90 (1.6)		98 (0.9)		84 (2.0)		94 (1.3)			
International Avg.		93 (0. <u>4</u> )		91 (0. <u>5)</u>	Γ.	91 (0. <u>5)</u>		92 (0. <u>5)</u>		69 (0. <u>8)</u>		87 (0. <u>6</u> )			
Benchmarking Participants															
Indiana State, US		100 (0.0)		95 (3.5)		91 (3.9)		100 (0.0)		83 (4.4)		95 (2.1)			
Ontario Province, Can.		100 (0.4)		95 (2.0)		87 (3.1)		97 (1.7)		86 (3.6)		89 (3.0)			
Quebec Province, Can.		97 (1.5)		87 (3.1)		89 (2.9)		93 (2.4)		59 (4.3)		81 (3.5)			

Background data provided by teachers.

() Standard errors appear in parentheses. Because results are rounded to the nearest whole number, some totals may appear inconsistent.

A dash (--) indicates comparable data are not available.