

Published Date:- 18-10-2023

Baisova Gyulsina

Ergashev Ganisher

Webster University in Tashkent

[gyulsinabaisova@webster.edu](mailto:gyulsinabaisova@webster.edu)

[ganisherergashev@webster.edu](mailto:ganisherergashev@webster.edu)

## **STEM BEYOND THE CLASSROOM: EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES TO CULTIVATE 21ST CENTURY SKILLS AND GLOBAL CITIZENSHIP**

**Abstract:** In the dynamic landscape of the 21st century, the emphasis in education is shifting from mere content acquisition to the cultivation of holistic skills. Central to this evolution are the "4Cs": Critical Thinking, Creativity, Collaboration, and Communication. STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics) education, particularly when extended into extracurricular realms, emerges as a potent tool to foster these skills. This paper will delve into how extracurricular STEM initiatives, spanning primary to secondary education, provide students with immersive, hands-on experiences. These experiences not only equip them with the competencies needed for future challenges but also instill a heightened sense of global citizenship.

### **Keywords:**

21st Century Skills, STEM Education, Extracurricular Activities, Hands-on Experiences, Global Citizenship, Authentic Learning

### **Problem statement**

As the educational landscape evolves, there is a growing disconnect between traditional classroom learning and the multifaceted skills required for real-world problem-solving in a global context. While STEM education lays the foundation, it is imperative to bridge the gap between theoretical knowledge and its practical application. How can we enhance the STEM learning experience to ensure students are not only well-versed in scientific principles but also skilled at applying them innovatively in diverse contexts, all while fostering a sense of global responsibility? The answer may be found in integrating extracurricular STEM activities that offer hands-on, experiential learning opportunities, underpinned by the principles of global citizenship.

### **Background**

**Published Date:- 18-10-2023**

STEM education is gaining popularity worldwide, primarily due to the increasing demand in the job market for individuals with a STEM background.

According to Lee (2021), in recent years, there has been a global emphasis on equipping students with skills tailored for the 21st-century workforce. Recognizing this, in 2017, the government of Uzbekistan also introduced science, technology, engineering, arts, and mathematics (STEAM) education methods. STEAM education is an interdisciplinary approach to learning that integrates science, technology, engineering, the arts, and mathematics. This type of education is designed to help students develop the skills they need to succeed in the 21st-century workforce.

The Uzbekistan government has recently established new presidential schools in Tashkent and each major region. These schools advocate for STEAM education, and they are setting an example for other schools in the country. The government is also encouraging general school education programs to introduce STEAM education methods. The introduction of STEM education in Uzbekistan is a positive step towards improving the quality of education in the country. STEAM education can help students develop the skills they need to be successful in the future workforce and to contribute to the development of Uzbekistan (Lee, Y 2021). But what makes STEM so vital, and why is there a push to weave it more intricately into our educational systems?

At its core, STEM is not about studying these subjects in isolation. Instead, it is an integrated approach that harnesses the collective power of these disciplines to address real-world challenges (Thomas and Watters, 2015).

STEM education offers students more than just rote learning. It immerses them in hands-on experiences, emphasizing not just the memorization of information but also the cultivation of critical thinking (Ramsey, K., & Baethe, B. 2013). Through STEM, students hone the 4Cs: Creativity, Critical thinking, Communication, and Collaboration, all while sharpening their problem-solving abilities ([Branden Thornhill-Miller](#), et al., 2023). This approach allows them to grasp real-world concepts through experimentation and practical application, rather than merely through textbooks and standardized tests.

STEM education, when combined with global citizenship, can empower students to make a difference in the world using their skills. Global citizenship is the idea of living responsibly in a globalized world (Horey, D., et al., 2018). It means understanding the wider world around you, the inequalities that exist, and your role in it.

**Published Date:- 18-10-2023**

## **Discussion**

The transformative potential of STEM education, especially when extended beyond the traditional classroom, is undeniable. As we navigate the intricacies of the 21st century, the multifaceted and global nature of our challenges becomes clear. Addressing these challenges necessitates a generation of learners not only with technical expertise but also with a profound sense of global responsibility and the capacity to collaborate across diverse contexts. This paper discusses theoretical strategies to enhance STEM learning in Uzbekistan and globally.

### **1. Bridging the Gap with Extracurricular Activities**

Extracurricular STEM activities can bridge the gap between theoretical knowledge and practical application. Robotics clubs, science fairs, and team projects, for instance, enable students to apply classroom knowledge in tangible scenarios. These activities reinforce STEM concepts and cultivate creativity, teamwork, and problem-solving skills. Engaging in these activities exposes students to the iterative processes of design, testing, and refinement, akin to the methods employed by STEM professionals.

Consider Thomas Edison's numerous failures before successfully inventing the light bulb. STEM fosters a similar mindset in students, emphasizing persistence and viewing setbacks as steppingstones. Through active learning, students perceive challenges as solvable puzzles rather than insurmountable barriers.

This iterative process echoes the design thinking approach for STEM activities, where students engage with the well-known Design Thinking process outlined by Brown (2009). In "Change by Design," Brown underscores the significance of prototyping and innovating solutions to local and global issues. Offering opportunities for students to tackle problems with cognitive thinking enhances the skills. For instance, immersing learners in authentic experiences like water purification, recycling, or sustainable food production can deepen their understanding of science, technology, and engineering through hands-on practice.

Male (2012) is among the scholars emphasizing the importance of such activities. In "The Primary Curriculum Design Handbook: Preparing Our Children for the 21st Century," he analyzes vignettes demonstrating how activities nurture future problem solvers. For example, "The Fruit Machine Company," a venture run by 10-year-olds in an English primary school, sells healthy snacks. Despite its not-for-profit nature, these young entrepreneurs manage all business facets, from stock to customer satisfaction. This initiative offers myriad opportunities for practical STEM applications.

**Published Date:- 18-10-2023**

In another work, "The Secondary Curriculum Design Handbook: Preparing Young People for Their Futures," by Male and Waters (2012) present "The Statue" vignette. Here, year 9 students, inspired by a local historical figure, embark on a journey to commission a statue in her honor. This project exemplifies an interdisciplinary learning approach, integrating history, art, technology, mathematics, and communication.

Both vignettes underscore the real-world application of STEM principles. They highlight the interdisciplinary nature of challenges, demonstrating how STEM skills can be tools for students to contribute meaningfully to their communities and the broader world.

## **2. Cultivating Global Citizenship**

Global citizenship, especially in the context of STEM education, represents a transformative approach that deserves comprehensive exploration. In an increasingly interconnected world filled with multifaceted challenges, it is imperative to equip students with not just technical proficiency but also a profound understanding of their roles as responsible global citizens. This fusion of STEM and global citizenship education holds immense promise. It is more than just a buzzword; it encapsulates a mindset that students should develop. Beyond textbook knowledge, it entails a comprehensive understanding of global issues, ethical considerations, and the ability to work collaboratively in diverse, multicultural contexts. This approach encourages students to appreciate the complexity of global challenges, recognize their interrelatedness, and develop the essential skills to contribute positively to resolving them.

Furthermore, the integration of global citizenship into STEM education naturally leads to cross-curricular constructive interaction. The concept of "thinking globally while acting locally" fosters projects that blend science, technology, engineering, arts, and mathematics (STEAM) with social sciences, economics, ethics, and cultural studies. This interdisciplinary approach enriches the educational experience, exposing students to a more holistic view of real-world challenges. Moreover, ethical discussions become a fundamental component, encouraging students to consider not just the feasibility of their solutions but also the moral and ethical implications of their work. This promotes responsible innovation, ensuring that the solutions they develop are not only technically sound but also ethically and socially responsible. Active community participation, a hallmark of global citizenship, is amplified when students engage in STEM

**Published Date:- 18-10-2023**

projects with a global perspective. Solving local issues with a broader awareness of their global implications teaches students to collaborate across cultural, geographical, and disciplinary boundaries, preparing them for a future, where working in international teams on global challenges is the norm. Mentorship and guidance from educators and mentors are essential to this process, creating a supportive environment that fosters these values of global citizenship. By envisioning this fusion of extracurricular STEM activities with global citizenship education, we paint a vision for the future, one where students are not just well-versed in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics but deeply aware of their roles in a globalized world.

In a world characterized by increasing interconnectedness and multifaceted challenges, education must provide students with both knowledge and a global perspective. Extracurricular STEM activities, grounded in the principles of global citizenship, stand as a potent instrument in achieving this goal. The responsibility to unlock this potential and cultivate future-ready global citizens lies with educators, policymakers, and communities.

These extracurricular STEM activities have the power to bridge the gap between theoretical knowledge and practical application, emphasizing the significance of incorporating a global outlook into STEM education. The following recommendations outline a path for those interested in implementing these strategies:

1. **Foster Collaboration:** Encourage inter-school cooperation and online platforms to promote a sense of unity within the STEM community.
2. **Global Integration:** Partner with NGOs, experts, and international exchange programs to infuse a global perspective into local STEM initiatives.
3. **Real-World Focus:** Prioritize projects that address local challenges and stress interdisciplinary learning.
4. **Ethical Emphasis:** Incorporate ethical discussions into STEM projects to encourage responsible innovation.
5. **Community Engagement:** Involve students in their communities through STEM projects and acknowledge their contributions.
6. **Global Citizenship Skills:** Cultivate global responsibility by inspiring students to think globally and act locally.
7. **Mentorship and Support:** Establish mentorship programs and a nurturing environment for students participating in extracurricular STEM activities.

**Published Date:- 18-10-2023**

In summary, the combination of extracurricular STEM activities with global citizenship education paves the way for a future where students are not only proficient in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics but also possess a profound understanding of their role in a globalized world. The possibilities are boundless, and it is our collective duty to nurture these capabilities in the next generation. By embracing these principles and recommendations, we can mold students into compassionate, innovative, and globally aware individuals who will undoubtedly leave a lasting impact on our world. This vision of education transcends borders, advancing not only the field of STEM but also the very essence of global citizenship.

### **Reference**

- Brown. (2009). *Change by Design: How Design Thinking Transforms Organizations and Inspires Innovation*. Harper Collins.
- Horey, D., Fortune, T., Nicolacopoulos, T., Kashima, E., & Mathisen, B. (2018). Global Citizenship and Higher Education: A Scoping Review of the Empirical Evidence. *Journal of Studies in International Education*, 22(5), 472-492.  
<https://doi.org/10.1177/1028315318786443>
- Lee, Y. (2021). Examining the Impact of STEAM Education Reform on Teachers' Perceptions about STEAM in Uzbekistan. *Asia-Pacific Science Education*, 7(1), 34-63. <https://doi.org/10.1163/23641177-bja10025>
- Male, B. (2012, February 2). *The Primary Curriculum Design Handbook*. Bloomsbury Publishing.
- Male, B., & Waters, M. (2012, December 20). *The Secondary Curriculum Design Handbook*. Bloomsbury Publishing.
- Ramsey, K., & Baethe, B. (2013). The Keys to Future STEM Careers: Basic Skills, Critical Thinking, and Ethics. *Delta Kappa Gamma Bulletin*, 80(1), 26-33.
- Thomas, B., & Watters, J. (2015). Perspectives on Australian, Indian, and Malaysian approaches to STEM education. *International Journal of Educational Development*, 45(November 2015), 42–53.

**Published Date:- 18-10-2023**

Thornhill-Miller, B., Camarda, A., Mercier, M., Burkhardt, J. M., Morisseau, T., Bourgeois-Bougrine, S., Vinchon, F., El Hayek, S., Augereau-Landais, M., Mourey, F., Feybesse, C., Sundquist, D., & Lubart, T. (2023). Creativity, Critical Thinking, Communication, and Collaboration: Assessment, Certification, and Promotion of 21<sup>st</sup> Century Skills for the Future of Work and Education. *Journal of Intelligence*, 11(3), 54. <https://doi.org/10.3390/jintelligence11030054>