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HSTC SURVEY OF UNIVERSITY COUPSES ON CANADIAN SCIENCE AND TECHNOIDY

Ed. Note: We are not certain as to how comprehensive a survey this is as we must rely upon our readers to supply information. The survey includes both undergraduate and graduate courses dealing wholly with the history of Canadian science and technology, and with courses with high Canadian content. Each entry includes course title and number, instructor, length of course, frequency of offering, first offering, number and level of students and brief contents. Additional notes by respondents are printed below.

I. Undergraduate Courses

Concordia University Science and Human Affairs SCHA 446: Selected Topics in History of Science Instructor: S. Sheets-Pyenson Full year; offered annually (77/78 first devoted to Canada) 8 students (ug) "Course encourages students to use Montréal archives and special library holdings. Each student completed ca. 25-pg. research paper."

University of Western Ontario History of Science 314B: Science and Medicine in Canada Instructor: A. Richardson Half-course; first offered 74; offered annually 15 students (2nd-4th yr) "An examination of the development of scientific and medical activities in Canada from aboriginal times to the present day."

History of Science 315B: Selected Topics in Science, Medicine, and Technology Instructor: A. Richardson Half-course; first offered 75; offered every 3 yrs. 3 students (2nd-4th yr) "In-depth studies of topics selected in keeping with individual student interest in consultation with the course instructor."

University of Winnipeg History 2902: Science and Technology in Canadian History Instructor: P.J. Bowler Full year; first offered 77/78; offered alternate years 8 students (mostly 2nd yr) "A study of the ways in which advances in science and technology have been applied in Canada during the last 150 years." University of Toronto University College UNI 301F: Science and Technology in Canadian Culture Instructor: R.A. Jarrell Half-course; first offered 76; offered alternate years 7 students (3rd-4th yr) "Covers science and technology in Canada from 17th century to the present within its cultural context; includes science policy issues."

II. Graduate Courses

Université de Montréal HSS: Histoire des sciences au Canada et au Québec Instructors: C. Limoges, L. Pyenson, Y. Rabkin Semester course; first offered spring 77; alternate years 8 students (M.A. level) "Course was oriented to libraries, archives, and other resources in the Montréal region. Each student completed a research paper of approx. 20 pages. Outside specialists were integrated into the teaching format."

University of Toronto IHPST: HPS 1037X: Science in Canadian History Instructor: T.H. Levere Half-course; first offered 76/77; offered alternate years 5 students (M.A. and Ph.D. level) "Science in Canada in its social context, with emphasis on 19th century. ..geological and magnetic surveys, the role of local societies, and the development of scientific education."

IHPST: HPS 1023: History of Canadian Technology
Instructor: B. Sinclair
Full year;
3 students (M.A. and Ph.D. level)
". . .emphasizing the period 1815-1914. . .attention will
be divided about equally between bibliography and research
into specific topics."

III. Courses with High Canadian Content

McGill University Plant Science 367-638: History of Plant Pathology Instructor: R.H. Estey Half-course; first offered 57; offered annually 6 students (post-graduate) "Major events leading to recognition of the cause and control of plant diseases in Europe and North America." Approximately 20% Canadian content. University of New Brunswick History 2060: Science in History Instructor: Philip Enros Full year; first offered 77/78; future unknown Undergraduates Course deals mainly with the social history of science with some time given to Canadian topics, especially science at the UNB. Approximately 25% Canadian content.

York University Atkinson College, Natural Science 171: Nature and Growth of Science Instructor: Ron B. Thomson Full year; first offered 77; offered every term 40 students (undergraduates) History of science with a unit on the role Canadians play in science, the reasons, implications, and future. Approximately 20% Canadian content.

Faculty of Arts, History 480: History of Technology since 1800 Instructor: Peter R. Knights Full year; first offered 74/75; offered annually 12-15 students (4th year undergraduates) Course stresses general theme of developing North American technology; sources largely on U.S. but Canadian topics are encouraged in student research. Canadian content varies.

SCIENCE AND SOCIETY IN THE HIGH SCHOOL

Dr Garry Peddle North York Board of Education and Atkinson College

The 1950s marked a watershed in the teaching of science. Educational theorists such as Carl Rogers were calling for a change to less authoritarian methods of instruction. Under the impact of such texts as Tinus Pauling's <u>General Chemistry</u> the content of courses was evolving from historical-descriptive to a theoretical-principles approach. The progress towards change was rapidly accelerated when Sputnik convinced some politicians that a major revision in the educational system was necessary. The result was the implementation of freer, less structured methods of instruction coupled with a curriculum based upon the theoretical-principles approach.

However, by the beginning of the seventies, it was becoming obvious (to some people) that the grand experiments in methods had failed and a swing back to a more structured system is currently under way. In addition, there has been a reaction