Introduce the concrete situations to portrait the reality of community and reference to specific challenges of the area: awake student's curiosity and interest, let them "feel" the topic and desiring to learn more

**Create a mystery** in turn of the problem or question motivating the students to seek for the answers themselves

Recall previous knowledge and interdisciplinary learning: encourage students' work within the context observing and zooming-in the problems

Include families and local community representatives to link the topic at hand to students' life

Originate and imagine students' possible solutions to solve the problem: brainstorm the ideas, think out of the box solutions, and be imaginative and creative

Collaborate with all involved parties to create a solution: reflect user (local community) requirements, take into consideration the feedback from the local community

Focus imagining process on quantity and quality approach: specific (simple, sensible, significant), relevant (results-based, reasonable, realistic and resourced), measurable (meaningful, motivating), achievable (agreed, attainable), time-bound (time-based, time limited, time/cost limited, timely, time-sensitive)

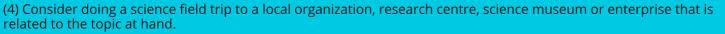
# **DISCUSSION**

Disseminate students' work widely so their voices are heard, and so that community understands and accepts their position.

Share students' stories and projects in many ways: involve local community; reflect and assess the work and communication with local community.

## Put students ideas into action:

- (1) Use the Inquiry Based Science Education approach template
- (2) Making an action plan: design the solutions starting with small scientific inquiry or a small experiment to better understand the nature of the problem and the science behind it
- (3) Involve local actors and /or local community



- (5) Encourage students to formulate their investigation results in plain and distinct way.
- (6) Use inclusion and diversity









