CORRECTION



Correction to: Learning About Archaeology and Prehistoric Life

The Effects of Two Workshops in Primary Education

M. Besse ¹ • S. Fragnière ^{1,2} • A. Müller ² • M. Piguet ¹ • L. Dubois ³ • D. Miéville ⁴ • S. Schoeb ⁴ • D. Schumacher ³

Published online: 10 July 2019 © The Author(s) 2019

Correction to: Science & Education https://doi.org/10.1007/s11191-019-00047-z

The original version of this article unfortunately contains incorrect figures 6 to 13.

The online version of the original article can be found at https://doi.org/10.1007/s11191-019-00047-z

A. Müller andreas.mueller@unige.ch

Department d'Instruction Publique, Direction de l'enseignement obligatoire-enseignement primaire, Geneva, Switzerland

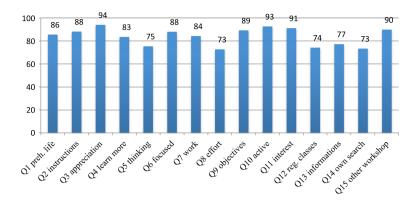


Section of Earth and Environmental Sciences, Department F.-A. Forel for environmental and aquatic sciences, Laboratory of prehistoric archaeology and anthropology, University of Geneva, Geneva, Switzerland

Faculty of Sciences, Section of Physics, and University Institute for Teacher Education (IUTE), University of Geneva, Geneva, Switzerland

Faculty of Psychology and Educational Science, Laboratoire de Didactique des Sciences, and University Institute for Teacher Education (IUTE), University of Geneva, Geneva, Switzerland

214 M. Besse et al.



Organisation

- J'ai bien compris les consignes de l'atelier (I understood the instructions for the workshop)
- J'ai bien compris les objectifs de l'atelier (I understood the objectives of the workshop)
- 13. Avant l'atelier, nous avons reçu des informations suffisantes sur ce qui va se passer (before the workshop, we received sufficient information on what was going to happen)

Educational value

- 1. L'atelier m'a permis de mieux comprendre comment vivaient les Hommes préhistoriques (the workshop allowed me to better understand how prehistoric people lived)
 5. L'atelier encourage à penser (the workshop made me think)
- 7. L'atelier m'a permis de mieux comprendre comment travaillent les archéologues (the workshop helped me better understand how archaeologists work)
- 12. L'atelier aide à mieux comprendre les contenus des classes régulières (the workshop helped me understand the contents of regular lessons)

Engagement

- 4. L'atelier m'a donné envie d'en savoir plus sur le travail des archéologues (the workshop made me want to learn more about archaeologist's work)
- 6. J'étais concentré(e) lors de l'atelier (I was focused during the workshop)
- 8. J'ai investi plus d'effort lors dans l'atelier que dans des cours réguliers (I invested more effort into the workshop than in regular lessons)
- 10. J'ai participé activement à l'atelier (I actively participated in the workshop)
- 11. Les activités ont été intéressantes pour moi (the activities were interesting for me)
- 14. À la maison, j'aimerais chercher dans des livres, sur internet, etc. pour en savoir plus sur les thèmes de l'atelier (at home, I'd like to look up in books, internet, etc. to know more about the themes of the workshop)
- 15. Aimerais-tu un autre atelier sur la préhistoire? (would you like another workshop on prehistory?)

General appreciation/enjoyment
3. J'ai bien aimé l'atelier (I liked the workshop)

Fig. 6 Workshop appreciation by students (in % of maximal value)



The correct figure 7 is shown below.

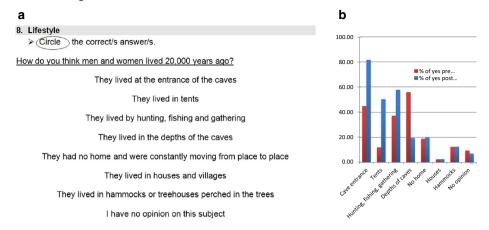
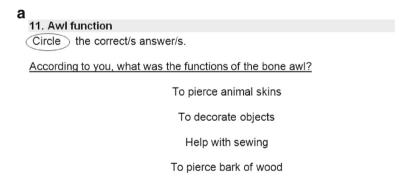
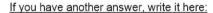


Fig. 7 a Item on lifestyle of prehistoric people. b Results (% of yes answers; pre-test (left) and post-test (right)

The correct figure 8 is shown below.





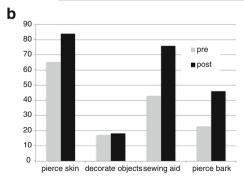


Fig. 8 a Item on bone awl function. b Results (% of yes answers; pre and post-test)



216 M. Besse et al.

The correct figure 9 is shown below.

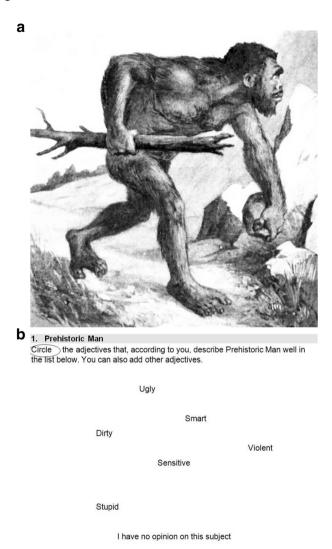


Fig. 9 a Typical illustration corresponding to the "brute caveman" stereotype (public domain, Wikimedia 2018) as used in the following item: *Does this picture correspond to how you imagine a prehistoric man?* b Another item probing for the mental representation of prehistoric Man: *Circle the adjectives that, according to you, describe prehistoric Man. You can also add other adjectives*



The correct figure 10 is shown below.

a
The work of an archaeologist can be compared to:

a police investigation
an adventure
a scientific research
a search in books
the discovery of treasures
a worksite operation
I have no opinion on this subject

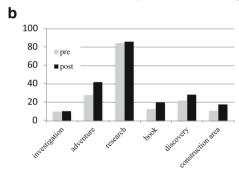


Fig. 10 a Question on archaeology as work. b Results (% of answers; pre and post-test)



218 M. Besse et al.

The correct figure 11 is shown below.

a

1. Climate

> Circle) the correct/s answer/s.

According to you what was the climate about 20,000 – 30,000 years ago when men were painting in caves?

It was colder

Glaciers covered part of Europe

The sea level was lower

It was warmer

It was hot and humid

The climate was the same as today

I have no opinion on this subject

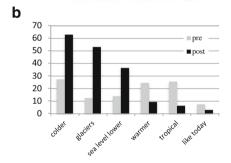


Fig. 11 a Question on climate. b Results (% of answers; pre- and post-tests)



The correct figure 12 is shown below.

16. Animal parts

Make all the links possible between the two columns below

According to you, which parts of the animal could be used? What function each of these elements had?

Flesh To feed themselves
Flesh To make clothes
Bones To make tools
Skin To make jewellery
Tendon To make blankets
Teeth To cover tents
Antlers To make weapons

Fig. 12 An item which was not well understood by many students

The correct figure 13 is shown below.

- 1. It makes the life of these far-away men and women much more closer and concrete
- 2. Directly linked to the school program
- 3. Practical aspect and active participation of the students + entertainment aspect
- 4. It is concrete and illustrative for the kids
- Excellent idea. The workshops blend history, creative activities and relational aspects. Cantonal examinations have included this subject
- It was simply awesome. The teachers do not have the time, budget or material to organise that kind of workshops
- 7. It is not often that practical activities are found in history (and of quality)

Fig. 13 Why a generalisation to other classes would be desirable (reasons given by teachers)

The original article has been corrected.

Open Access This article is distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons license, and indicate if changes were made.

Publisher's Note Springer Nature remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.

