

Measuring the impact of STEM learning in afterschool





Housekeeping Notes



Experiencing Delays?

Try closing out the other programs running on your computer.



Audio difficulties? Keep this number handy! Dial: 1-877-860-3058 Code: 1135574



Have a question or comment?

Use the group chat to interact with presenters and other participants.



Today's Speakers



Bronwyn Bevan

Senior Research Scientist University of Washington

Kevin Crowley

Professor of Learning Sciences & Policy, Univ. of Pittsburgh





Robert Tai

Associate Professor of Education, Univ. of Virginia

Vera Michalchik



Director of Evaluation and Research, Stanford University



Webinar Overview

- 1. Introduction (Bronwyn)
- 2. Activated learning (Kevin)
- 3. Connected learning (Vera)
- 4. Longitudinal views (Robert)
- 5. Panel Questions
- 6. Audience Q&A



New Strategies for Documenting Learning in Afterschool: An Ecological Approach

Bronwyn Bevan, University of Washington

Learning: An Ecological Approach

+ A process that happens over time and across setting



Research+Practice Collaboratory. 2015.

Learning: An Ecological Approach

- + A process that happens over time and across setting
- + A process that involves identity development
 - + "I want to do this"
 - + "I can do this"
 - + "This matters to me, my future, my community"
- + A process mediated by cultural resources
 - + Language
 - + Norms for social interaction
 (e.g, group versus individual; verbal versus non-verbal, etc.)
 - + Societal values and labels that communicate what is important; who is good at what, etc.

Measuring Impacts of STEM Afterschool

- + MOST COMMON: Learning is an **outcome**
 - + Interest, attitudes, and motivations to do STEM
 - + STEM career awareness
 - + Surveys measuring short term pre/post changes
- + NEW APPROACHES: Learning is a process
 - + Documenting over time
 - + Making connections across settings
 - Situates the afterschool experience as an important contributor to longer-term processes

NEW ***Measuring Impacts*** NEW of STEM Afterschool

- + ACTIVATED LEARNING (Kevin Crowley, U Pittsburgh)
- + CONNECTED LEARNING (Vera Michalchik, Stanford U)
- + LONGITUDINAL VIEWS (Robert Tai, U Virginia)



Research+Practice Collaboratory

- + Develop R+P Tools and Tools for R+P
- + Create R+P Conversations and Exchanges
- + Build and Study Research-Practice Partnerships (RPPs)

researchandpractice.org





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THE GRABLE FOUNDATION

dedicated to improving the lives of children

What positions youth for success in science/STEM?

How can we *activate* children's interest and curious minds in ways that ignite persistent engagement in science learning and inquiry?



Tracking what changes...







within and across STEM learning settings



Tracking what predicts...

Science (STEM) learning activation =

A composition of *dispositions, skills, and knowledge* that enables success in proximal science (STEM) learning experiences.



What is Activation? The positive feedback loop between activation and success



Science Activation Dimensions

- Fascination with natural and physical phenomena. A person's emotional and cognitive attachment with science topics and tasks.
- Values science. The degree to which a person values science, including the knowledge learned in science, the ways of reasoning used in science, and the role that science plays in families and communities.
- **Competency Beliefs.** The extent to which a person believes that s/he is good at science.
- Scientific Sensemaking. The degree to which a person engages with science learning as a sensemaking activity. Sub-dimensions include: questions, experiment, evidence, explanation, and nature of science.

Success Dimensions

- Choice. Choosing to participate in the next science learning opportunity (e.g. camp, museum visit, watching a science program).
- **Engagement.** Includes affective, behavioral, and cognitive components (e.g. excited about materials, doing the science activities at hand, and thinking about science ideas).
- **Perceived Success.** Feeling successful in completing science learning tasks in absolute and relative terms.
- **Learning.** Achieving the learning goals for a particular science experience.

- Activation is real. Literature reviews, life-history interviews with people who've succeeded in science, and deep qualitative work with youth.
- Activation is measurable. Multiple-choice surveys administered on iPads or paper, customizable to program, strong psychometrics, rigorous validity testing.
- Activation predicts success. Longitudinal studies suggest that the feedback loop works. It doesn't just work a single way.
- Activation is useful. Design partnerships in Pittsburgh, California and beyond provide common language, measurable outcomes, and big picture thinking.

Activation is available...





Capturing Connected Learning When and Where It Happens

Vera Michalchik (on behalf of CLRN survey team—Bill Penuel, lead)

EQUITABLE, SOCIAL, AND PARTICIPATORY LEARNING

Connected learning is a model of learning that holds out the possibility of reimagining the experience of education in the information age. It draws on the power of today's technology to fuse young people's interests, friendships, and academic achievement through experiences laced with hands-on production, shared purpose, and open networks.

DIVERSE

EXPERTISE

ENERATIONAL

PRODUCTION

Connected learning prizes the learning that comes from actively producing, creating, experimenting, and designing, because it promotes skills and dispositions for lifelong learning, and for making meaningful contributions to today's rapidly changing work and social conditions.

INTERESTS

Interests foster the drive to gain knowledge and expertise. Research has repeatedly shown that when the topic is personally interesting and relevant, learners achieve much higher-order learning outcomes. Connected learning views interests and passions that are developed in a social context as essential elements.

SHARED PURPOSE

Today's social media and web-based communities provide unprecedented opportunities for caring adults, teachers, parents, learners, and their peers to share interests and contribute to a common purpose. The potential of cross-generational learning and connection unfolds when centered on common goals.

HUR BONERED

PEER, CULTURE

Connected learning thrives in a socially meaningful and

knowledge-rich ecology of ongoing participation, self-expression, and recognition. In their everyday exchanges with peers and friends, young people fluidly contribute, share and give feedback. Powered with possibilities made available by today's social media, this peer culture can produce learning that's engaging and powerful.

OPENLY NETWORKED

Connected learning environments link learning in school, home, and community, because learners achieve best when their learning is reinforced and supported in multiple settings. Online platforms can make learning resources abundant, accessible, and visible across all learner settings.

ACADEMIC

Connected learning recognizes the importance of

academic success for intellectual growth and as an avenue towards economic and political opportunity. When academic studies and institutions draw from and connect to young people's peer culture, communities, and interest-driven pursuits, learners flourish and realize their true potential.

ACTIVE RELEVANT REAL-WORLD EFFECTIVE HANDS-ON NETWORKED INNOVATIVE PERSONAL TRANSFORMATIVE

ACHIEVE

XPLANATIONS' BOOLT Decke Droug

Pursuit is experiences as...

Interest	Centered on youths' interests—
Powered	development of related knowledge and skill
Peer	Encouraged by peers—
Supported	who work together and give feedback
Production	Making, production, or performance—
Centered	for a real audience
Shared	Adults participate alongside youth—
Purpose	youth have a say in the goals and structure
Openly	Well-resourced—
Networked	tools and guidance in using tools

The Instruments

http://researchtools.dmlhub.net/



To download the full connected learning survey, click here.

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- 1. Think of an activity that:
 - You enjoy doing
 - You do with other people
 - You get better at doing, the more you engage in the activity

Can you think of an activity like this?

Yes
No

- 12. If yes: What is that activity?
- 13. If no: What is the activity you spend the most time doing while here?
- I4. How long have you been doing this activity?

months years



Targeted at youths' experiences in relation to programs

It feels like family when I come here.

I belong here.

I can take risks when I am at this program.



Civic Engagement

Connections to others

Support for building connections (brokering)

Career orientation

Personal fulfillment and satisfaction



Interview designed to elicit youth's experiences of how interest-related activities develop and prepare youth for their imagined futures.

THANK YOU!!

CLRN resources for program evaluations include:

A <u>website</u> with instruments: http://researchtools.dmlhub.net/

A self-paced <u>online course</u>: http://dmlcommons.net/2016-course/

ROBERT H. TAI, ED. D. UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA

Measuring the Impact of STEM Learning in Afterschool: A Longitudinal View

Afterschool Webinar

Afterschool Alliance November 2, 2016





Active Learning versus Receptive Learning





Afterschool STEM Targets Active Learning



Framework for Observing and Categorizing Instructional Strategies (FOCIS)



Active Learning Preference Survey

We want to know how you feel about different activities. (<i>Please</i> <u>UNDERLINE</u> the number of your choice for the activities below.)		We want to know what you think about each of the statements below. If you strongly agree, then choose 5. If you strongly disagree, then choose 1.		I like solving problems	1 2 3 4 5
When I find out that an activity	l feel	(Please <u>UNDERLINE</u> the number of your choice for the activities below.)	2 1	Helping others to learn things is fun	12345
Being in a group	12345	Working with others is more fun than working alone	12345	I like teaching things to others Having a pet is big responsibility, but	12345
Being in a competition	1 2 3 4 5	I like being part of a team	12345	something I like to do	12345
Making or building things	1 2 3 4 5	with others	12345	and aquariums	12345
Discovering and learning new	1 2 3 4 5	I get excited when I hear there will the a competition	12345	me	12345
Presenting in front of lots of	1 2 3 4 5	I enjoy competing against other people	12345	Performing in front of people is fun	12345
Taking care of animals	1 2 3 4 5	I like to focus on my own goals, rather than competing with others	12345	like presenting my work to my class	1 2 3 4 5
Helping people learn things	1 2 3 4 5	I like figuring out how things work	12345	I like doing projects where I make things	12345
		I like taking things apart to see what is inside	12345	Whenever I can, I make the things I	12345
		I like trying different ways to figure things out	1 2 3 4 5	l like building things	12345

To calculate the Collaboration preference score, the \pm question responses are averaged.

To calculate the Competition preferences score, the \star question responses are averaged.

Etc. for each of the other five active learning types



Example of a Pre- and Post-Program Outcome Comparison, n=39





FOCIS Program Evaluation Instrument

- Currently being used by the Boy Scouts of America in the development of their new STEM Scouts Program.
- Evaluation Program planned for DonorsChoose.Org supported by the Overdeck Foundation.
- FOCIS has been used as a longitudinal instrument to track changes in students learning activity preferences in a two-year study. (n=8000+)

We gratefully acknowledge the support of these organizations



All views expressed are those of the researchers and do not represent the views of the National Science Foundation, the Robert N. Noyce Foundation, or the S. D. Bechtel, Jr. Foundation



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Thank you

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Panel Questions



Audience Q & A

Thank you for attending!

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Afterschool Snack Blog





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