

Authentic Community-Based Projects with Student-Collected Data: An Urban Perspective



Wayne Powell and Rebecca Boger
Department of Geology, Brooklyn College, CUNY



Objectives of this Presentation:

- Provide an urban perspective on geoscience education
 - What motivates an urban student?
 - How can we play on their strengths?
 - What is logistically feasible?

Objectives of this Presentation:

- Summarize insights from educational researchers
 - What insights can we glean from our colleagues in Schools of Education?

Objectives of this Presentation:

- Provide a case study of our efforts at Brooklyn College to integrate place-based student-driven data collection into our geoscience curriculum, beginning at the freshman experience
 - What was our thought and planning process?
 - What has been the initial response been from students and faculty?

Course Design



- Design method followed principles described in “**Designing Effective and Innovative Courses**” workshop by Barb Tewksbury and Heather MacDonald (2005)

<http://serc.carleton.edu/NAGTWorkshops/coursedesign>

- Design team included a broad set of stakeholders

Course Design



- Know your audience

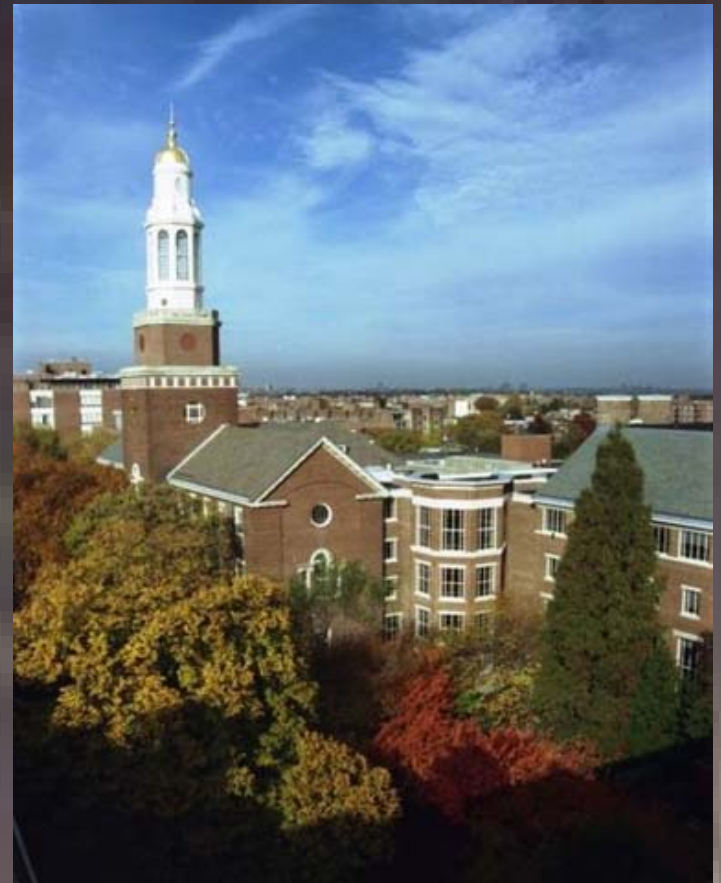
Brooklyn College Environment...

The Students

- Majority of BC students are first generation college attendees
- Approximately half of BC students have household income < \$25,000
- Approximately half of BC students work > 20 hours per week

CAREER is very important to our students and their families!

No time for “busy work”



Brooklyn College Environment...

The Students

Three main career paths:

1. Environmental Geoscientist
2. Earth Science Teacher
3. Graduate School

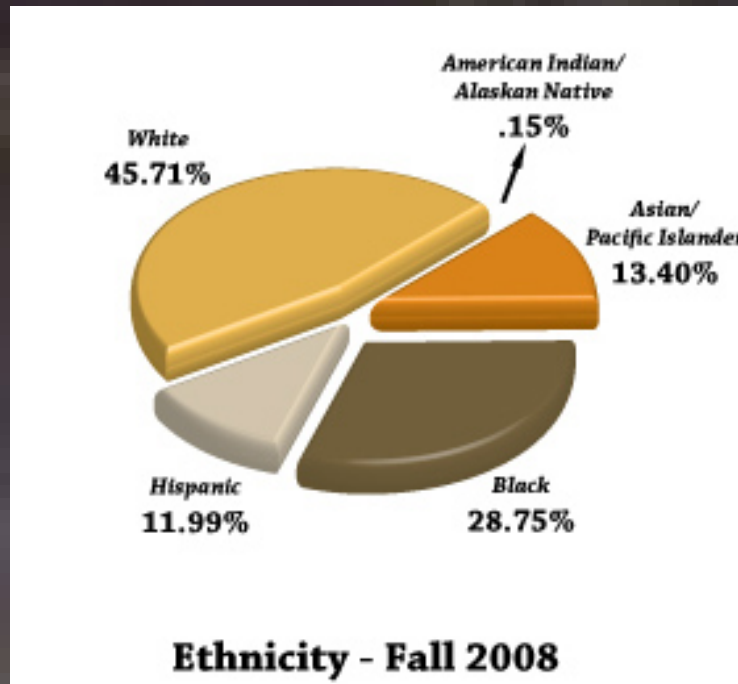
Need to offer curricula
that prepare for all three
potential paths



Brooklyn College Environment...

The Students

- **COMMUNITY** is a unifying theme for a diverse population



Course Design

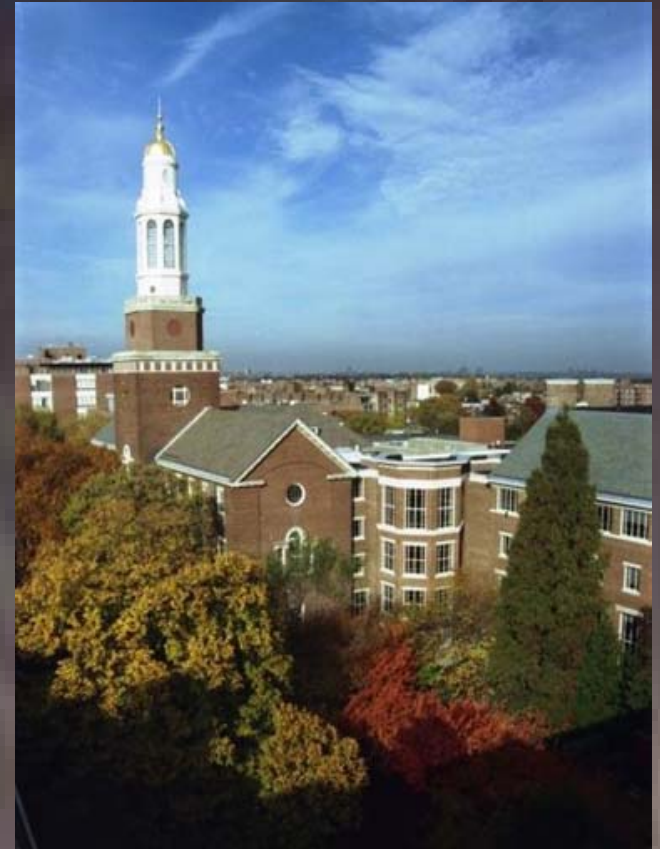


- Know your audience
- Know your limitations and resources

Brooklyn College Environment...

The Limitations

- Underfunded... expensive teaching equipment is unavailable
- After class activities are difficult to schedule
- Students do not have transportation
- Need to balance environmental and geological sciences



Brooklyn College Environment...

The Resources

- Research-grade analytical equipment available (e.g. SEM, XRD)
- Well equipped with computer labs (e.g. GIS)
- Great public transportation system
- Many community partners, parks, and museums



Course Design...



- Know your audience
- Know your limitations and resources
- Place goals first and content last

Essential Design Principles for a New Freshman Geoscience Curriculum

- Introduce fundamental career-related skills
 - Career preparation is a priority for most immigrant families and first-generation college students
 - Family exerts a strong influence on educational choices of such students

Quantitative Reasoning, GIS, Spreadsheets,
Presentation Skills, Teamwork

Essential Design Principles for a New Freshman Geoscience Curriculum

- Provide an authentic urban geoscience experience
 - Urban students are likely to devalue course work that they perceive to be contrived
 - Urban students perform best when presented with open-ended problems

What would an urban geoscientist do?
Pollution, Erosion, Urban Planning

Essential Design Principles for a New Freshman Geoscience Curriculum

- Focus on local issues and resources
 - Classrooms in diverse urban settings often have nothing in common but the local setting in which they live
 - Local issues that potentially affect their families provide personal motivation

Health Issues, Environmental Justice

Essential Design Principles for a New Freshman Geoscience Curriculum

- Involve the community
 - Ethnic students require science career role models who “look like their parents”
 - Colleges are perceived as being “*in* the community but not *of* the community”
 - May provide volunteer and internship opportunities

Environmental Advocacy Groups,
Neighborhood Development Organizations

So...

What Kind of Project?

What Kind of Data?



The Course Theme...

Air Quality in Brooklyn

- Visually obvious problem
- Can make personal connections
- Clear health link



The Course Theme...

Air Quality in Brooklyn

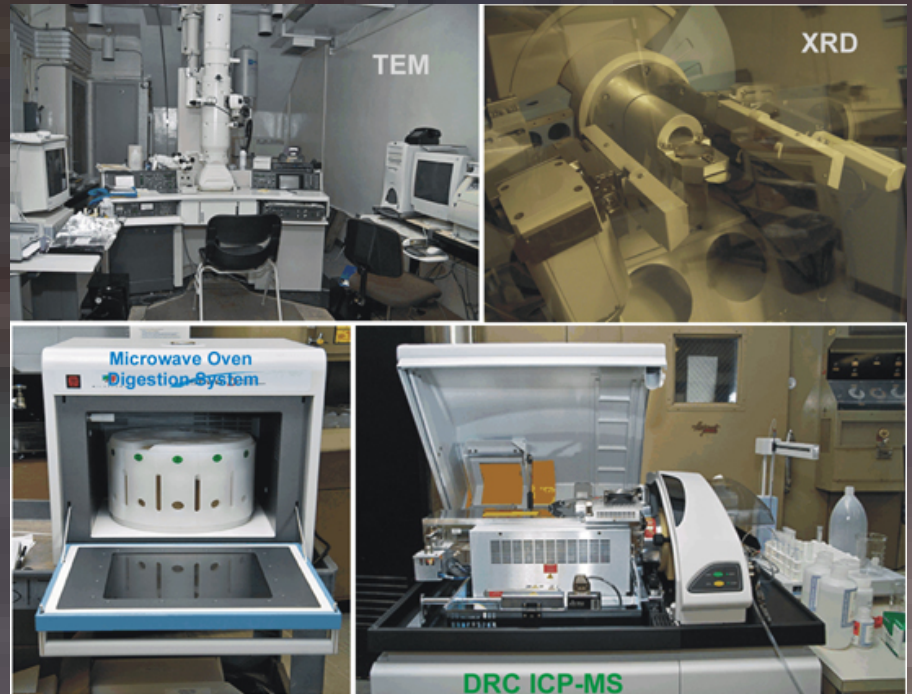
- Sampling equipment is relatively inexpensive, easy to use, and portable



The Course Theme...

Air Quality in Brooklyn

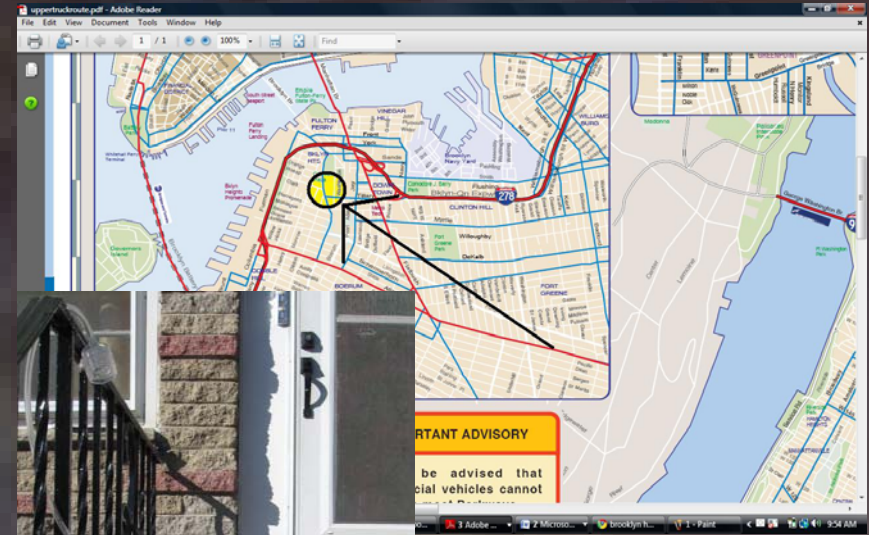
- Can use available research equipment, and that is relatively easy to operate



The Course Theme...

Air Quality in Brooklyn

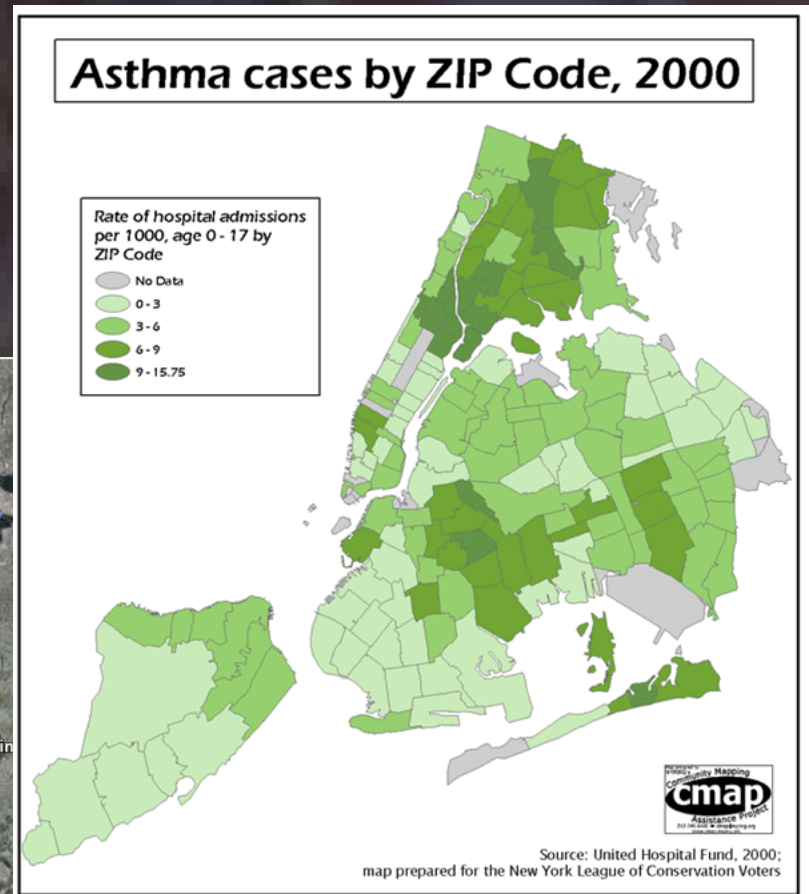
- Sampling sites can be selected by students, do not need to be monitored by faculty, and can be revisited if necessary
 - Logistics and transportation are simplified
 - Students can maximize personal connection
 - Control given to students



The Course Theme...

Air Quality in Brooklyn

- Geospatial analysis and datasets can be integrated easily



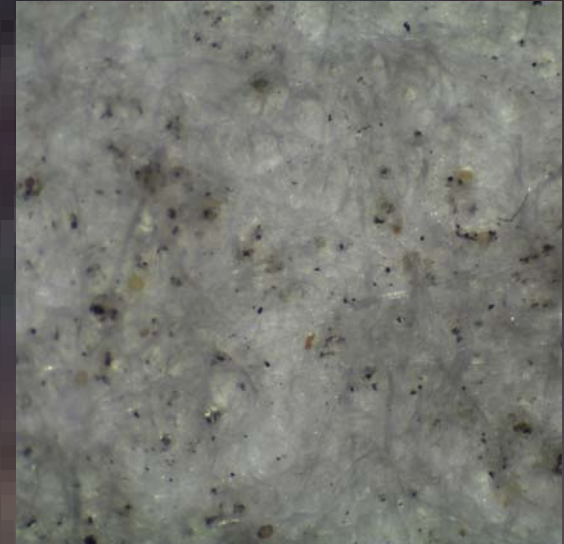
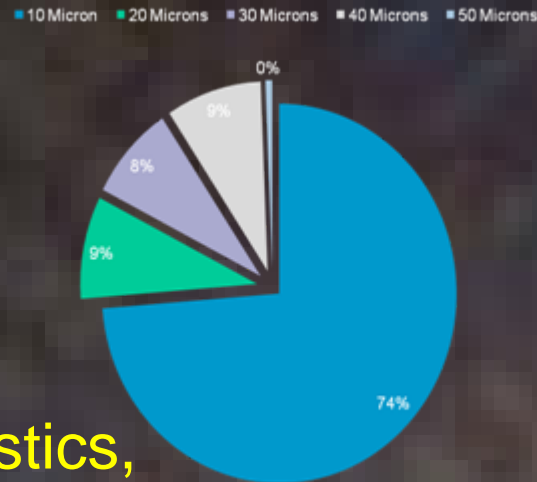
Student Projects in Fall 2009

- Air Particulate Composition at a Residential Construction Site
- Air Particulate Composition in the Brooklyn College Subway Station
- Comparison of Air Particulates Upwind and Downwind of Industrial Hudson River
- Comparison of Air Particulates in Central and Coastal Brooklyn
- Air Particulate Characteristics with Respect to Relative Humidity

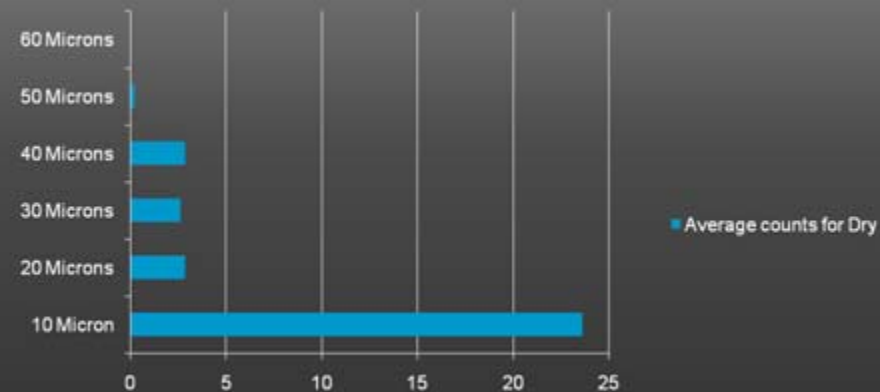
Types of Data Collected

- Particle sample characteristics
 - Abundance
 - Size Distribution

Excel, Basic Statistics,
Graphing



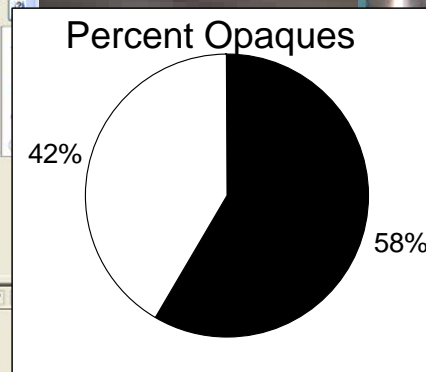
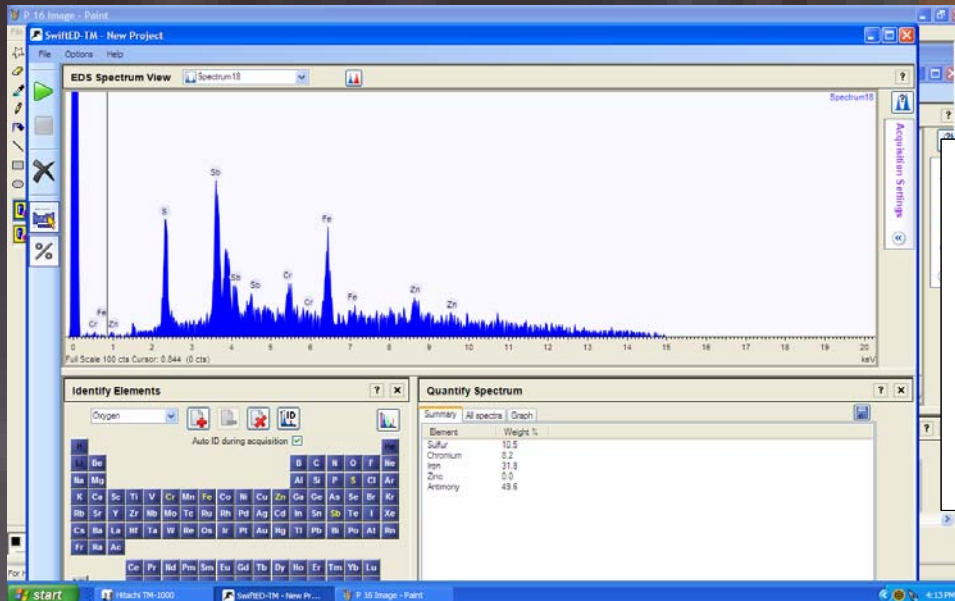
Average counts for Dry



Types of Data Collected

- Particle Compositions
 - Optical Properties
 - Composition by EDS

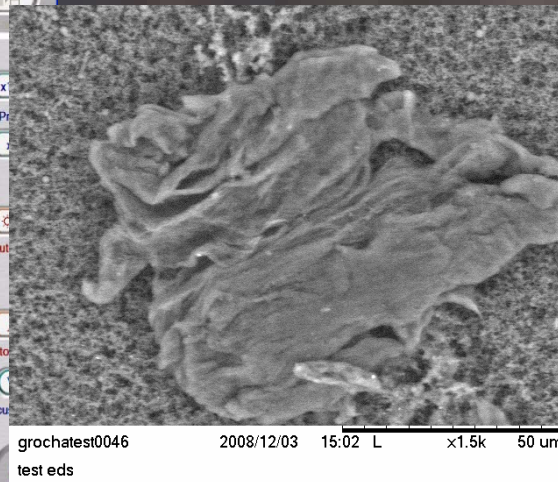
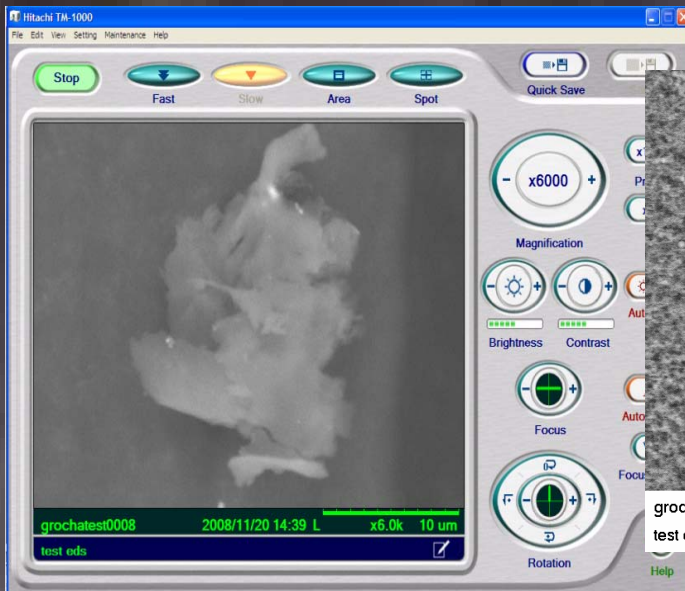
Technology, Graphics,
Mineral Compositions



Types of Data Collected

- Particle Morphology
 - PLM and SEM

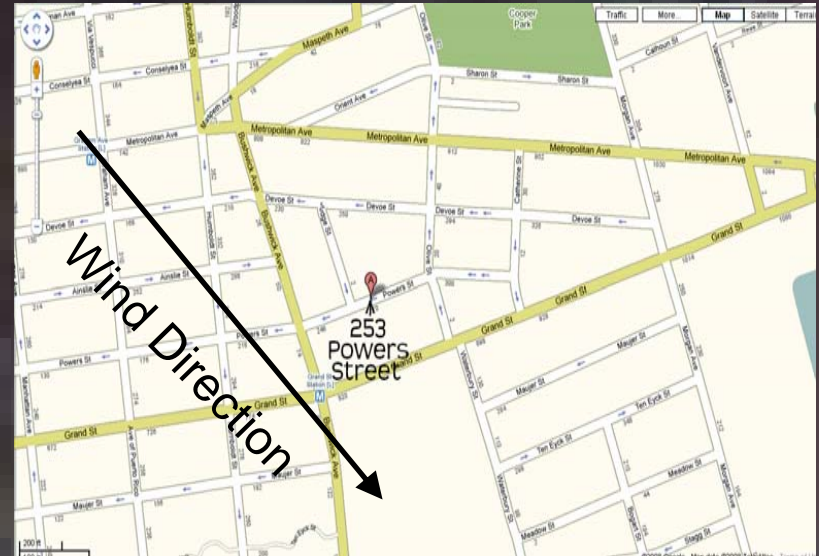
Technology, Graphics,
Mineral Structures



Types of Data Collected

- Geospatial Data
 - Sample and Source Locations
 - Wind Direction

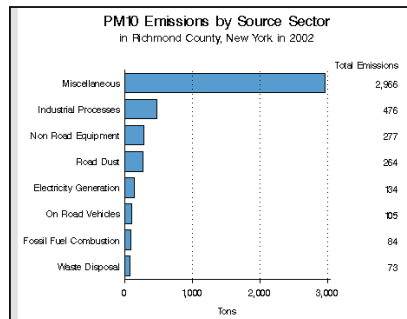
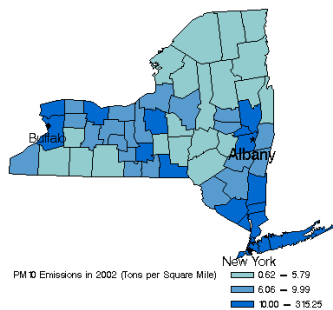
GPS, GIS, Maps



County Summary

The map below shows relative emission density (tons per square mile) by dividing counties into three groups, with the darker-shaded counties having higher relative emission density. This is not an indicator of air quality. To compare counties with respect to air quality and health-related information, visit the [AirCompare Web site](#). To view county emission summaries, select a county from the drop-down menu or from the map. Results will appear beside the map.

Richmond County GO



[EPA Home](#) | [Privacy and Security Notice](#) | [Contact Us](#)

Last updated on Saturday, December 6th, 2008.

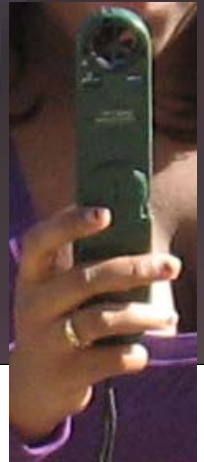
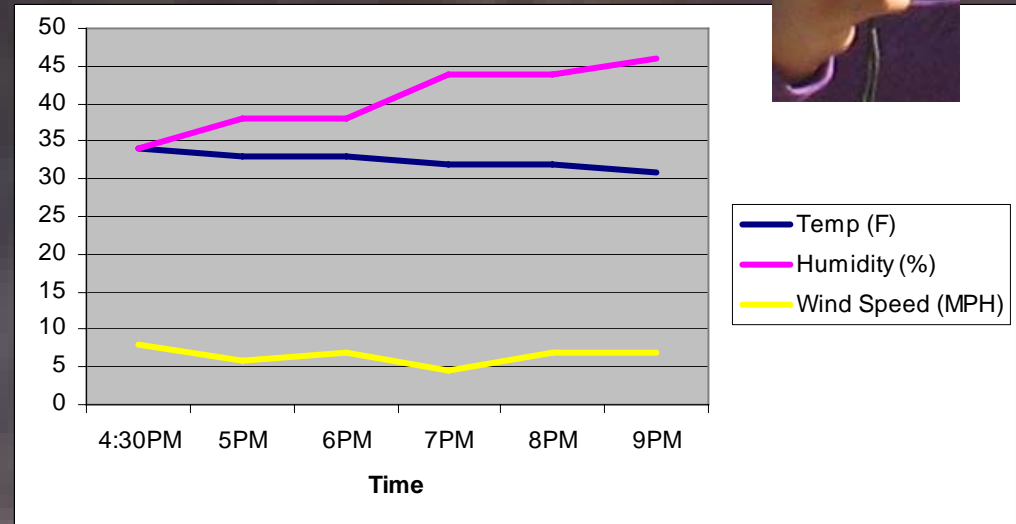
http://www.epa.gov/cgi-bin/broker?_service=data&_debug=0&_program=dataprog.dw_do_all_emis.sas&poi=230&stfips=36
[Print This](#)



Types of Data Collected

- Weather Conditions
 - Wind Speed and Direction
 - Relative Humidity
 - Temperature

Graphs, Weather,
Compass



Immediate Benefits

- Increased engagement in freshmen
- Freshmen thinking of themselves as scientists
- Improved relationships with community partners
- Increased support from Dean's Office

Anticipated Benefits

- Increased number and quality of undergraduate research projects
- Increased summer employment of students in geoscience
- Improved technical, quantitative, and communication skills in upper-level students

Planned Revisions

- Team-teaching model will be implemented: one geologist and one environmental scientist
- Increased cohesion between student projects. Student lead in project selection will be maintained.
- Final presentations will be hosted by a community partner
- Expansion of design-team for revisions

Potential Pitfalls

- Lack of faculty buy-in due to reduction in content
 - Majority of faculty (and chair) must be on-board
- Instructor dissatisfaction due to loss of control
 - Careful selection of instructors
- Student dissatisfaction due to non-standard course delivery, or loosing sight of the big picture
 - Emphasis on marketability; Constant reassurance, shepherding, and report-outs