



Making Undergraduate Research a Key Part of Your Class or Curriculum

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REPORT TO THE PRESIDENT AND CONGRESS ENSURING LEADERSHIP IN PERSISTENTLY FINDED RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT IN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Executive Office of the President
President's Council on Information Science and Technology
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"advocate and provide for replacing standard laboratory courses with discovery-based research courses"




What are the Benefits of Undergraduate Research?

- Engages and empowers students in hands-on learning
- Enhances the student learning experience through mentoring relationships with faculty
- Increases student retention
- Provides effective career preparation & promotes interest in graduate education
- Develops critical thinking, creativity, problem solving, self confidence, and intellectual independence
- Promotes an innovation-oriented culture



Faculty Benefits of Undergraduate Research:

- Invigorates intellect and increases enthusiasm
- Enhances teaching effectiveness and job satisfaction
- Promotes advancements in research program
- Increases access to grant funding
- Encourages faculty to remain current in their field
- Promotes greater engagement with students, colleagues, and the community



Overview

Research in the first two years
Designing a research-based course
Examples of research in courses
Independent Research/Senior Theses

GeoCUR – SERC website

Undergraduate Research as Teaching Practice

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Undergraduate research is a teaching tool that provides students with the opportunity to learn by doing and problem solving. Undergraduate research is a key component of the liberal arts and sciences education. It provides students with the opportunity to learn by doing and problem solving. Undergraduate research is a key component of the liberal arts and sciences education. It provides students with the opportunity to learn by doing and problem solving.

Pedagogical Approaches

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Strategies to Involve Students in Research

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Join the Discussion

Join the discussion on the Undergraduate Research email list.

http://serc.carleton.edu/NAGTWorkshops/undergraduate_research/index.htm



Undergraduate Research in the first two years

Laura Guertin
Prof. Earth Science
CUR Geoscience Division




Skill sets

- Searching for and citing primary sources
- Generating testable questions/hypotheses
- Working with and evaluating data (results vs. discussion)
- Creating and reading graphs
- Reaching a comfort level with quantitative skills
- Teamwork
- Being held accountable, seeing project through to completion



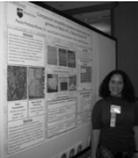
Classroom-based research

- ... or research "experience"
- Students must design and carry out a project, report in the end



Independent (or group) research



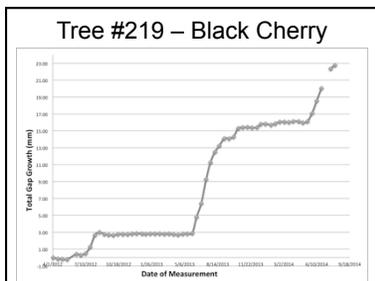
- Challenges with undergrads
 - Still developing skills, lack of content mastery
 - May not get anything to publish or present
- Successes with students
 - Some welcome the challenge
 - Adult students, honors students
- Examples
 - 
 - 

Community-based research

- Local students like to give back locally
 - Fits with civic & community engagement
 - Citizen science




Global Tree Banding Project at Penn State Brandywine

Other Examples of Research in Intro-level Courses

Undergraduate Research as Teaching Practice

Case Studies

The following case studies provide examples of research projects that have been implemented in introductory-level courses. Each case study includes a brief description of the project, the course, and the instructor's role.

Case Studies for the Introductory level

Examples of how to integrate research into introductory-level courses. Each case study includes a brief description of the project, the course, and the instructor's role.



Undergraduate Research Embedded in Geo-Major Courses/Research Intensive Courses

Thinking Outside the "Box"

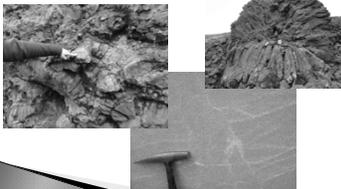
Research projects embedded in research-based, inquiry-driven courses. A clearly present challenge is expressed in a "traditional" curriculum.

Rewards & Tribulations

- Students learn to integrate with doing, sharing hypotheses, collect data, analyze and interpret results.
- The complexity of research on accelerated and experienced.
- Students work in individual when the concept of a team has been in work together.
- Original data can be used for poster projects, independent studies, and collaboration with other disciplines.
- Are the potential to establish longer-term research activities in a program.
- Always have higher-order thinking into the curriculum.



1. It's less about *integrating research into my courses* and more about *integrating courses into my research*.



2. Research involves a lot of different things, and I don't have to do them all in a single class.



<http://serc.carleton.edu/NAGTWorkshops/coursestutorial/index.html>

Designing Effective and Innovative Courses

Have you ever said to yourself, "I really should do something about this course, but...?" This web site is designed to provide practical and effective help for faculty members interested in designing or redesigning a course.

Are you interested in having us offer a course design workshop at your institution? If so, please contact Barbara Te Steinhilber@hawaii.edu.

Try Our Online Course Design Tutorial

This tutorial was developed as a web-only version of the popular On the Cutting Edge workshop on effective and innovative workshop was originally designed for geoscience faculty, the tutorial provides examples from many disciplines, including geoscience, and offers an easy-to-use strategy for designing courses in any discipline. A [summary](#) of the tutorial is available.

Articulate course context and constraints:

- Igneous and metamorphic petrology
- ~20 students – sophomores to seniors
- Mineralogy and chemistry prerequisites
- Teaching assistants for each lab
- 3 50-minute "lectures" and 2 sections of 3-hour "lab"

Set goals:

Overarching goals-

- Identify and characterize common igneous and metamorphic rocks
- Use fundamental physical and chemical concepts (e.g., phase diagrams, thermodynamic principles) to analyze the petrogenesis of igneous and metamorphic rocks
- Present scientific information to a broad audience

Choose content:

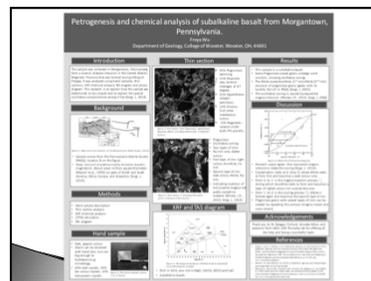
- This is where you choose the research project
- 3 projects:
 - BC xenoliths
 - Iceland intrusions
 - PA diabase
- Data: geochemistry, petrography

What might students do to get goal-related practice?

- Describe mineralogy and textures of mafic igneous rocks
- Classify mafic igneous rocks using modal mineralogy and bulk geochemistry
- Compare textures and chemistry to interpret petrogenesis
- Small, achievable activities

Course plan –

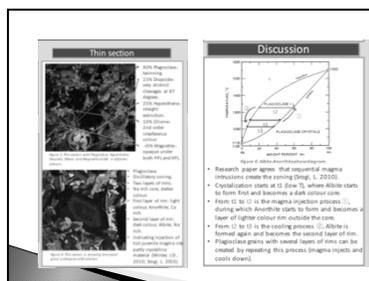
- Students each have 1 sample
- Each person does the following:
 - Makes a thin section
 - Describes mineralogy and textures (petrographic report)
 - Makes a pressed pellet and glass disk for XRF
 - Bulk rock chemistry (classification, petrogenesis)
- Semester-long project; application follows activity
- Culminating (synthesizing) presentation
- Independence and increasing complexity is built in



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Challenges

Can I manage ~20 separate projects? Yes!
But much out of class and lab time.

What existing content must be replaced?
Didn't cover all tectonic associations, isotopes, other topics. Labs shortened.

How do I assess student learning?
Poster presentation. Progress reports. Graded segments.

Best Practices

- Decide what's important and focus on it
- Be clear about expectations
- Build research into class time
- Make the experience authentic
- Peer mentoring – balance individual and group efforts

Acknowledgements
 Thank you to Dr. Megan Follrock, Associate Professor and everyone from GEOL 308 Thursday lab for offering all the help and being a wonderful team.

AUTHENTIC, LOW COST/NO COST STRATEGIES FOR RESEARCH EXPERIENCES FOR THE CLASSROOM: USING REMOTELY OPERABLE RESEARCH INSTRUMENTATION AND GEOINFORMATICS RESOURCES

Jeffrey G. Ryan
 School of Geosciences
 University of South Florida, Tampa

Two NSF-supported Low/No cost strategies:

- Data collection/analysis via remotely operable instruments

Investigations of global (and planetary) geo-data (Informatics)

Addressing Access: In-class data collection via Remotely Operable SEM/Microprobe

- Part of an educational intervention/experiment piloting remote instrument usage in geoscience courses
- funded by NSF-CCLI (2006)

Results published: Ryan, 2013, in Tong, V. (ed), Geoscience Research and Education: Teaching at Universities, Springer Verlag. (pp. 149-162)

Remotely operable Microbeam facility

Florida Center for Analytical Electron Microscopy Earth & Environment

Instrumentation: PHOTONICS, JEOL

USF Remote operation Station

- Emulator software + 2 monitors (or one big one...)
- PC or Mac, Sets up in the classroom, on laptops, etc.
- Other sites: Thin sections or mounts of samples, published for EPMA

Geoinformatics and Research

- NSF, NASA, etc. requirement: all funded data must be accessible to the public (Open Access...)
- Outcome: Federally supported Geoinformatics facilities
- Global gridded (map-based) and tabular data (chemistry, demography, etc.)
- Planetary mission datasets (Mars, Moon, Saturn, etc...)
- Both data and tools for data visualization/interpretation

Investigating global datasets: some examples...

- Integrated Earth Data Applications Portal (IEDA: www.iedadata.org): Geophysical, bathymetric, and geochemical data for the oceans and continental margins.
- GeoMapApp (www.geomapp.org): Java-based geospatial information system tool for data integration and visualization

JMARS – a freeware GIS for Mars!

From NASA: Online Data Resources for Mars Exploration Results. All research observational data is freely available online

**Undergraduate
Research and
the P&T Process**



- Learn the "lay of the land"
 - Is UGR valued at your institution?
 - If so, go for it
 - If not, proceed, but cautiously
- Seek out Mentors (inside and outside your department)
- Compile your P&T binder all along the way
 - Every semester: course reflections, document activities
 - Every year: document progress, reflect on the process