A Systematic Approach to Atmospheric Science Education Colorado College and Catamount Institute



Colorado College campus, circa 1874



Howard Drossman Colorado College Environmental Science Program Director Co-Founder, Catamount Institute August 16, 2006



Colorado College

- Oldest higher education institute in CO
- Nationally ranked liberal arts college
- ~2000 undergraduate students
- Located in Colorado Springs, CO
- Block Plan classes





CC's Science Curriculum Expertise

NSF-Funded Education Projects:

- ChemLinks Systemic Changes in Chemistry Project
- Project Kaleidoscope
- SENCER
- Instrumentation & Lab Improvement
- Predicting Women's Success in Science
- MAT Science Education

Foundation-Funded Education Projects:

- Mellon Foundation Interdisciplinary Curriculum
- Mellon Foundation Policy/Science Integration
- Sherman Fairchild Environmental Instrumentation
- Hughes Bridge Program







- CAEE: Best New Program, 2002
- El Pomar Foundation: Best Environmental Organization, 2004
- More than 40 community partners annually
- Southern CO GLOBE Partner



CMMAP Funding

Colorado College:

- Two annual student scholarships
- Two annual summer undergraduate student research stipends
- One annual undergraduate block research stipend
- Graduate Student and Faculty Exchanges/Visits
- Class Field Trips

Catamount Institute:

• Integration of atmospheric curriculum into existing after-school program for minority and underserved students

- Assessment of results on minority retention
- Increasing geographic scope of after-school program as a national model



Systematic Curriculum Development

- 1. Understand the mission
- 2. Identify target audience and needs
- 3. Establish curricular goals/objectives
- 4. Evaluate existing curricular material
- 5. Assess students' prior knowledge
- 6. Match pedagogy to generative questions
- 7. Teach & evaluate with formative assessment
- 8. Summative assessment
- 9. Incorporate new findings (go to step 3)
- 10. Disseminate curriculum



1. Understand the Mission

Educate and train a diverse population in Climate and Earth System Science:

- Enhance teaching and learning at all educational levels;
- Improve science pedagogy;
- Enhance the science and engineering pipeline through mentoring and recruiting at earlier academic levels;
- Study diversity problems, solutions and disseminate results;
- Disseminate science results through multiple media;
- Engage stakeholders and policymakers.



2. Identify Target Audience & Needs

- K-12 teachers and students
- Undergraduate students
- Graduate students
- Public

Policymakers Stakeholders







Policy

Sustainability



3. Establish Curricular Goals

"Earth System Science courses are distinguished from Earth Science courses through their explicit multidisciplinary focus on the connections, interactions and feedbacks between the system components: atmosphere, hydrosphere, lithosphere, biosphere, anthroposphere, and exosphere."*

*Science Education Resource Center at Carleton College: http://serc.carleton.edu/introgeo/earthcoursedesign/whatis.html



4. Evaluate Curricular Material



5. Assess Students' Prior Knowledge



Johnson, D.R , Ruzek, M., Kalb, M., "Earth System Science and the Internet", Computers and Geosciences, Special Issue: The Year 2000 Challenges, v. 26, no. 6, July, 2000 pp 669-676



6. Match pedagogy & generative questions



7. Teaching & Formative Assessment



















7. Teaching & Formative Assessment



CC's LEED-CertifiedTutt Science Center

Atmospheric Focus

Air (EV) Global Climate Change I (EV/BY/GY) Global Climate Change II (EV/CH/PC) Meteorology (PC/EV)

Atmospheric Components

Introduction to Environmental Science (EV) Introduction to Earth Systems (GY/EV) Quantitative Methods in Environmental Science (MA/EV) Water (EV) Energy & the Environment (EV) Environmental Chemistry (CH/EV) Ecosystem Ecology (BY/EV) Analysis of Environmental Data (EV/MA)



8. Summative Assessment

 Student Assessment of Learning Gains (ChemLinks/NSF)

http://www.wcer.wisc.edu/salgains/ instructor/default.asp

- Rubrics (formative & summative)
- · PALS (SRI/NSF)
 - http://pals.sri.com/pals/index.html
- FLAG

CCMMAP Reach for the sky

http://www.flaguide.org/

9. Incorporate New Findings



10. Disseminate Results

- Project Kaleidoscope
- Council of Undergraduate Research
- Journal of College Physics Teaching
- Journal of Earth System Science Education (DLESE)
- Teaching Issues and Experiments in Ecology (ESA)
- Journal of Chemical Education
- AGU, AMS, ACS, ESA...
- Council of Environmental Deans & Directors (NCSE)
- CC MAT Program
- Hughes Bridge Program
- GLOBE network
- UCAR
- Nova/PBS
- Focus the Nation
- Natural Intelligence







Young Environmental Stewards Program



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Science
Technology
Leadership

YES Students

Demographics

Up to 150 in grades 4th-8th



- Minority/underserved/special needs
- 80% of the students have never participated in afterschool programs.
- 50% or higher students of color
- 60% or higher free/reduced lunch
- Nominated by their teachers.



YES Schools



- Score low on state testing
- 9 schools from 5 districts
- Each school group receives 15 YES sessions a year, or around 50 hours of instruction.
- Expansion to new locations in Years 3-5 through Urban League and other connections.



YES Program Assessment

• YES effectively targets low-income and minority students, and maintains their ongoing participation.

• YES students increase knowledge and skills in environmental science, stewardship, leadership and technology.

• YES students strengthen leadership skills through community-based service projects.

 Collegiate and Senior Stewards learn valuable environmental education techniques.





