

# A conversation about the needs and future of public engagement in Earth and space science



**NISE**  
NATIONAL INFORMAL  
STEM EDUCATION  
NETWORK

NISE Network Partner Meeting  
Tempe, Arizona - February 2019



EXPLORE SCIENCE  
**Earth & Space**

[www.nisenet.org](http://www.nisenet.org)

# Presenters

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# Overview

- Science Activation goals
- Ideas from our panel
- Discussion

# SCIENCE ACTIVATION

# NASA Science Activation Primer

National Aeronautics and  
Space Administration

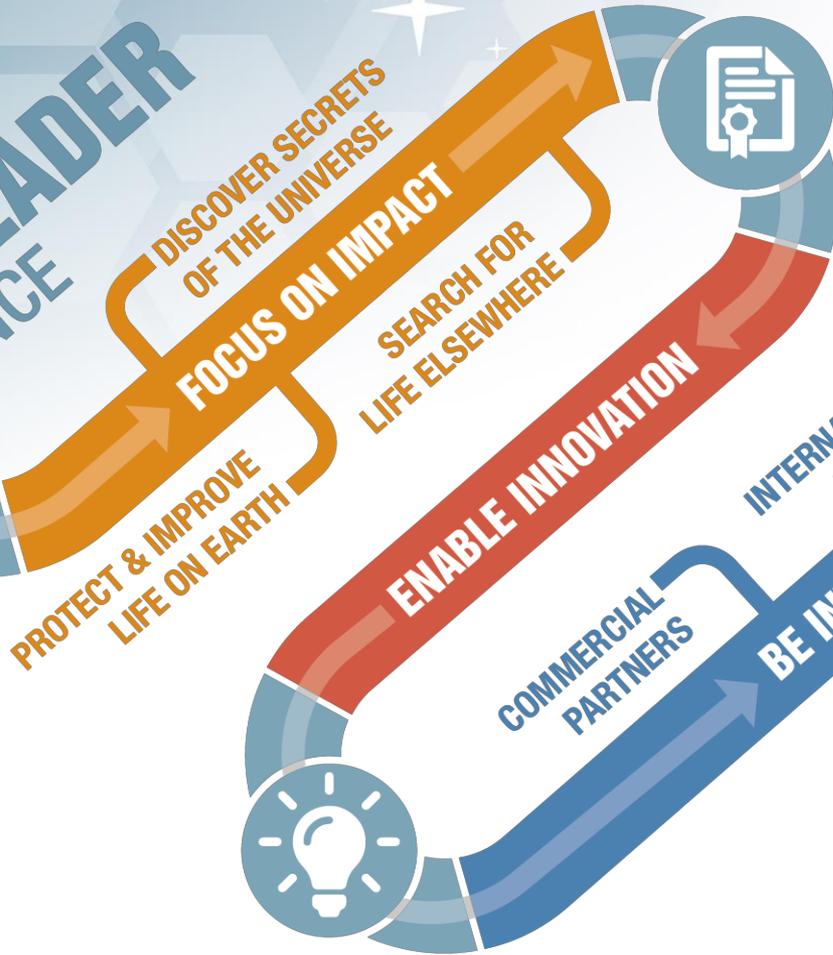


**Kristen J. Erickson**  
Science Engagement & Partnerships Division  
Science Mission Directorate, NASA

<https://science.nasa.gov>

November 5, 2018

# BE A LEADER IN SCIENCE



# INSPIRE LEARNERS OF ALL AGES

## **SMD Science Activation Desired Outcome:**

*To further enable NASA science experts and content into the learning environment more effectively and efficiently with learners of all ages.*

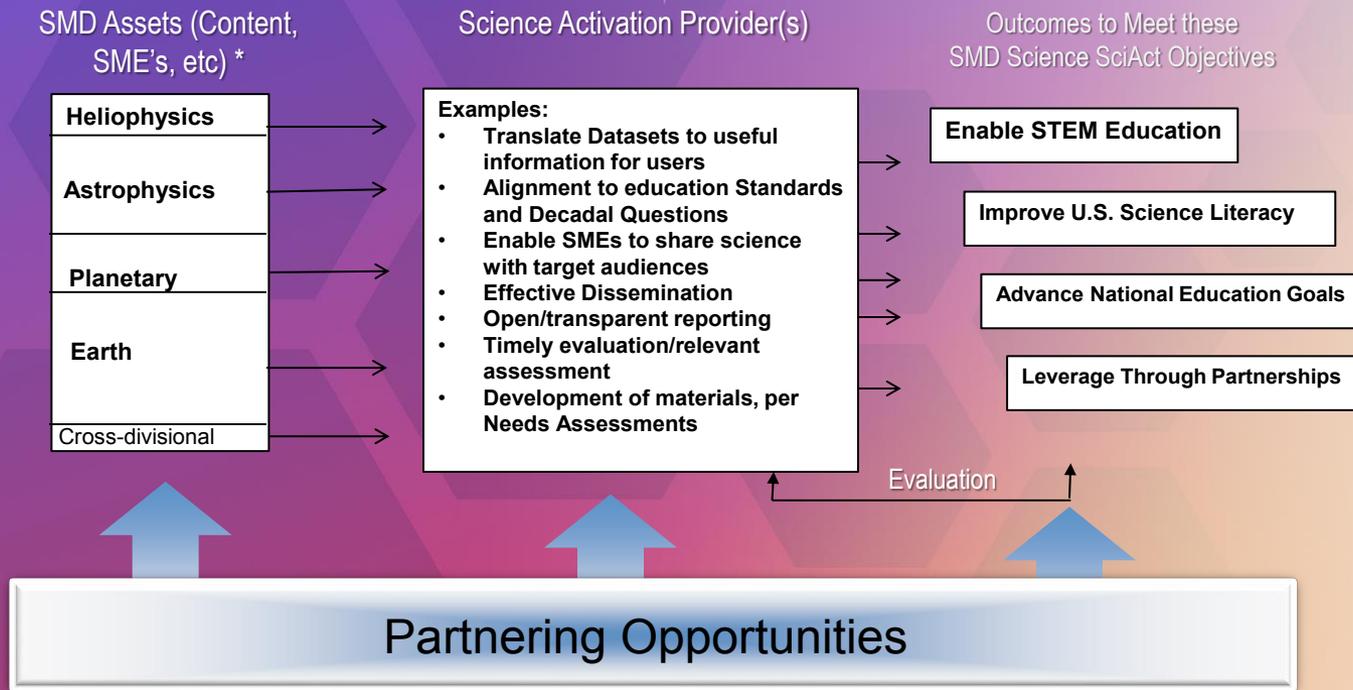


## Science Activation

- Baseline in November 2016, this collaborative model leverages over 200 partnerships through network of science and community-based institutions using “multiplier effect” across U.S. to achieve objectives
- 25 Competitively-selected awardees enables NASA science experts and content to engage more effectively and efficiently with learners of all ages
- Each agreement uses independent evaluators to validate performance; new community of practice established
- Volunteer networks, such as Solar System Ambassadors and Night Sky Network, mobilized across the U.S.
- National Academies assessment scheduled for 2019
- Annual SMD funding \$45M for Science Activation activities



# SMD Science Activation Model



\* Divisions responsible for science content datasets), SME selection, and enabling flight opportunities

**PANEL**

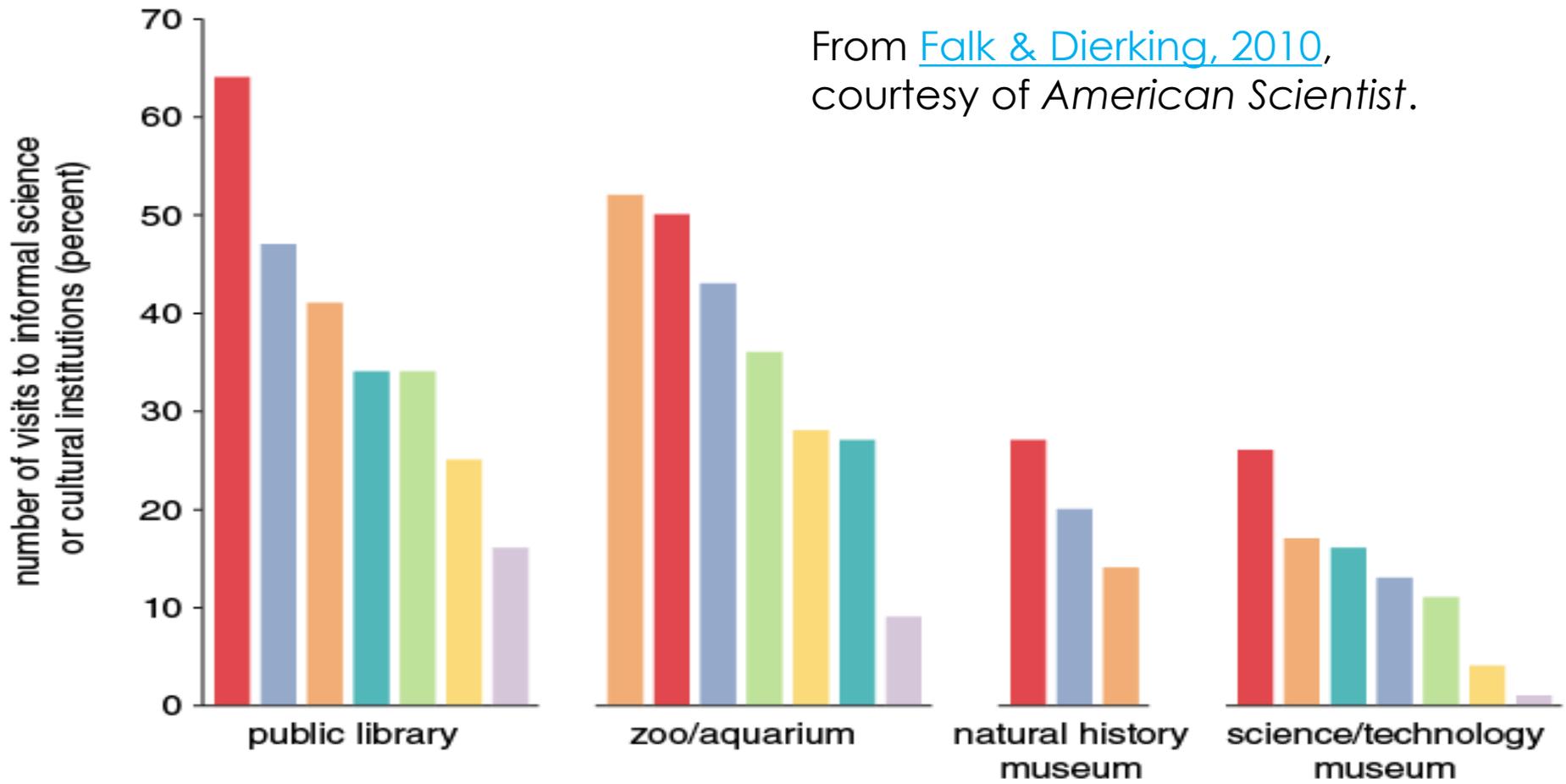
**KELIANN LACONTE**

# STAR★net

Science-Technology Activities &  
Resources For Libraries



# Use of Informal Science Venues



# Science Learning Ecosystems

Network of science  
learning providers



## The Science Learning Ecosystem

John H. Falk  
Institute for Learning Innovation  
Oregon State University

### ABSTRACT

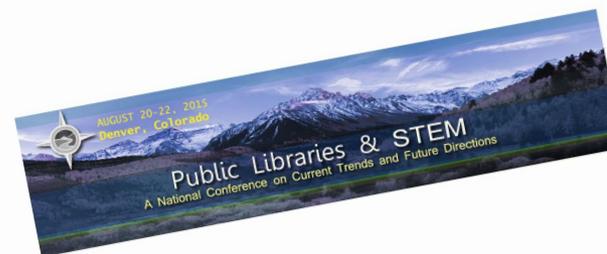
There is a revolution occurring in how, when, where and even why people learn science. Learning today is continuous and on-demand. Learners of all ages seek science educational experiences from myriad sources and across multiple platforms – while at home, on weekends and even while on vacation. Unlike in the past, most science learning today is *free-choice*, driven primarily by an individual's needs and interests. In fact, research indicates that much of the current disparity in a person's science literacy derives from inequities in access to quality out-of-classroom learning opportunities. Schools remain important components of the new science education ecosystem, but increasingly important are informal educational institutions and resources such as public libraries, museums and national parks.

# Science Learning Ecosystems

Network of science  
learning providers

Individuals

[www.starnetlibraries.org/stem-in-libraries](http://www.starnetlibraries.org/stem-in-libraries)



## The Science Learning Ecosystem

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# Questions

1. Where are the “third places” in our communities that can be watering holes for STEM learning?
2. How can we create alliances with other organizations for greater impact?
3. How can we tap into the family movement?



Centennial Park Library, High Plains Library District, CO

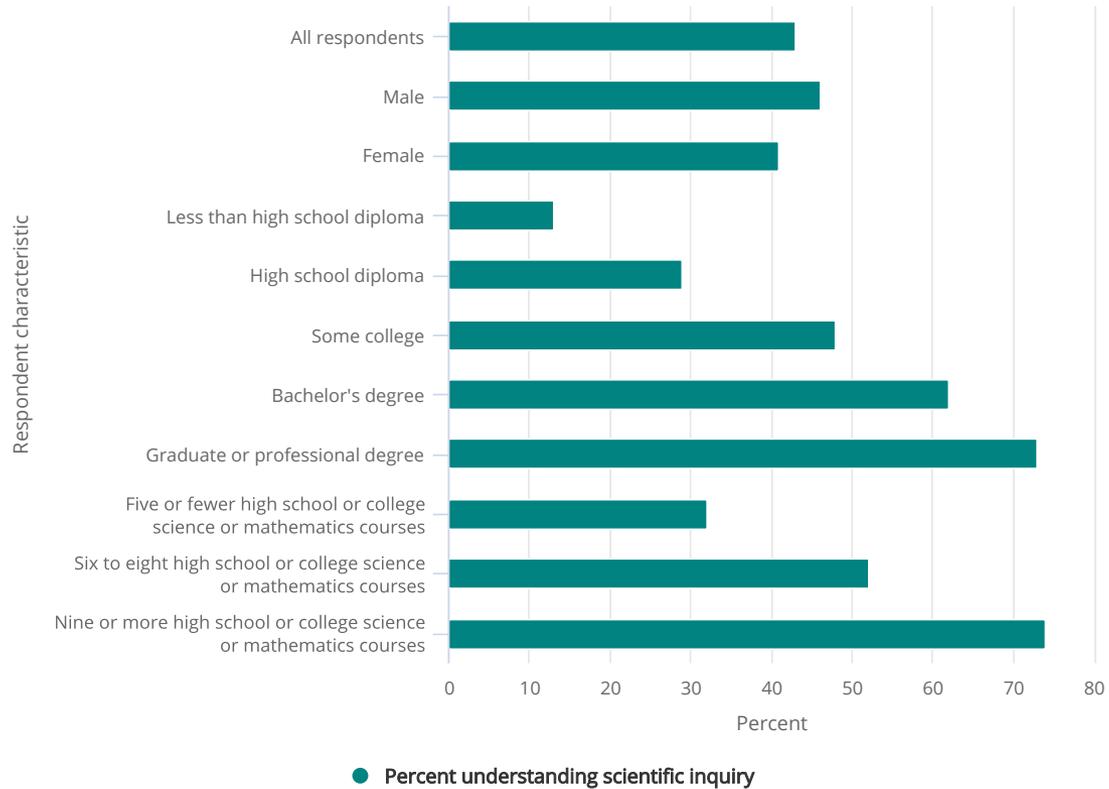
**DENISE SMITH**

# Scientific Literacy



FIGURE 7-9

### Understanding scientific inquiry, by respondent characteristic: 2016



**Note(s)**

See Appendix Table 7-11 for explanation of understanding scientific inquiry and questions included in the index and additional respondent characteristics.

**Source(s)**

NORC at the University of Chicago, General Social Survey (2016).

*Science and Engineering Indicators 2018*

# Questions to Explore

How can NASA projects and the NISE Network community work together to:

- have a bigger impact?
- increase scientific literacy on a national scale?

How can we engage public audiences in NASA science discoveries that involve complex topics and use them as teachable moments?

**THERESA SCHWERIN**

# Authentic STEM Engagement

How can informal learning organizations support deeper engagement and participation of the public in NASA STEM through citizen science?

## LEARNING THROUGH CITIZEN SCIENCE

Enhancing Opportunities by Design



Choose your protocol:

GLOBE  
clouds

GLOBE  
mosquito  
habitat  
mapper

GLOBE  
Land Cover  
Adopt a Pixel

Visit the Observer Website

# Some Context

## 2018 National Academies of Science Report

- Need to explicitly design for learning
- Learning through citizen science has benefits for participants, scientists, communities, and science
- Broadens the scope of who can contribute, but issues of equity need to be considered and addressed

## NASA Policy on Citizen Science

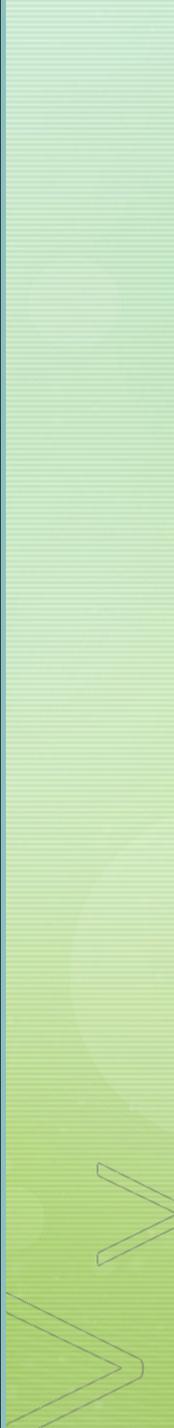
- Held to the same standard as any NASA science program
- Contribute to building a scientifically-literate nation

## NASA provides numerous opportunities for the public to participate in NASA science

- Across all science divisions
- Range from data collection, data analysis, and problem solving
- Example: GLOBE Observer



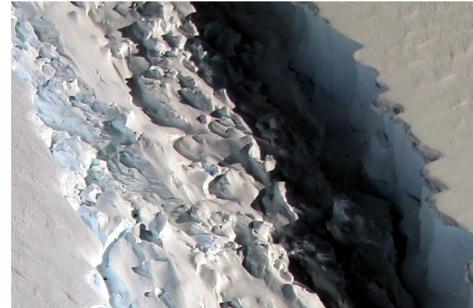
# Key Questions

- What would motivate you to engage your public audiences to participate in citizen science?
  - What specific roles do you see museums and science centers playing to engage the public in STEM through citizen science?
  - What considerations would impact museums and science centers facilitating deeper STEM engagement in NASA citizen science for your community?
  - How can we best support you? (other than \$\$)
- 

**LIN CHAMBERS**

# SCIENCE

National Aeronautics and  
Space Administration

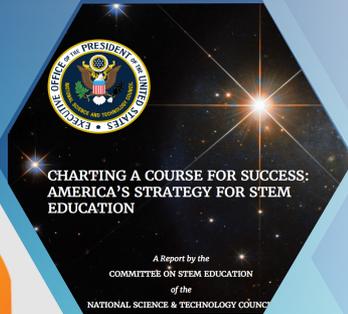


## Data and Data Literacy

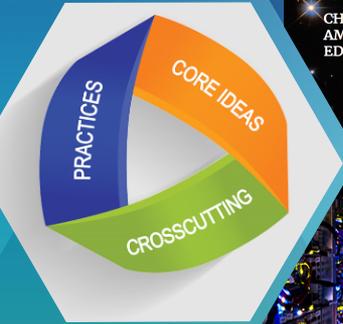
**Dr. Lin Chambers**  
Science Education Integration Manager  
Strategic Engagement & Partnerships Division  
NASA HQ

Feb. 2019

## Some context

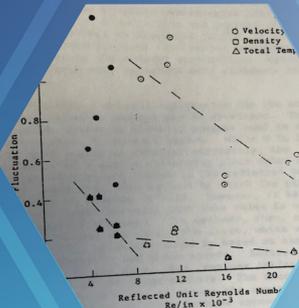


- 2018 Co-STEM report focus: “Computational Literacy”.
- NGSS Practices:
  - Analyzing and Interpreting Data
  - Using Mathematics and Computational Thinking
- NAS: almost 200 consensus study reports around big/massive (!) data.
- NASA:
  - 24 TB/day for a single new Earth observing mission!
  - ~6,000 data collections – just for Earth!

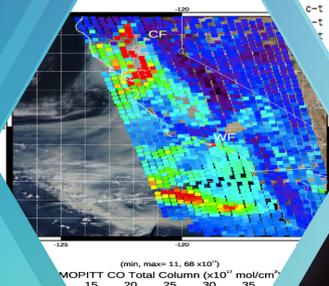


# Key questions

- What do data look like in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century?
- How should we expect students or museum visitors to interact with data?
- What would a learning progression for data literacy look like?
- What particular role can museums and science centers play in supporting that learning?
- How important is it to interact with data?



pop	flux:	norm.
1 pop	58.62	0.018327
1 pop	58.62	0.018323
1 pop	43.85	0.018285
1 pop	43.85	0.018282
1 pop	81.83	0.018622
1 pop	81.83	0.018615
bin 2 1 pop	114.37	0.019609
bin 2 1 pop	114.37	0.019356
bin 2 1 pop	184.98	0.016361
bin 2 1 pop	184.98	0.016181
bin 2 1 pop	49.59	0.018257
bin 2 1 pop	51.23	0.019071
bin 2 2 pop	8.26	0.044878
bin 2 2 pop	8.26	0.045294
bin 2 2 pop	1.64	0.047593
bin 2 2 pop	1.64	0.046898
bin 2 3 pop	3.35	0.093848
bin 2 3 pop	3.35	0.092268
bin 2 3 pop	3.27	0.086593
bin 2 3 pop	1.64	0.084818
bin 2 3 pop	3.27	0.081429
bin 2 3 pop	3.27	0.084688
bin 2 3 pop	1.64	0.084313



**RAE OSTMAN**

# Engaging all learners

**CoSTEM vision:** All Americans will have lifelong access to high-quality STEM education and the United States will be the global leader in STEM literacy, innovation, and employment.

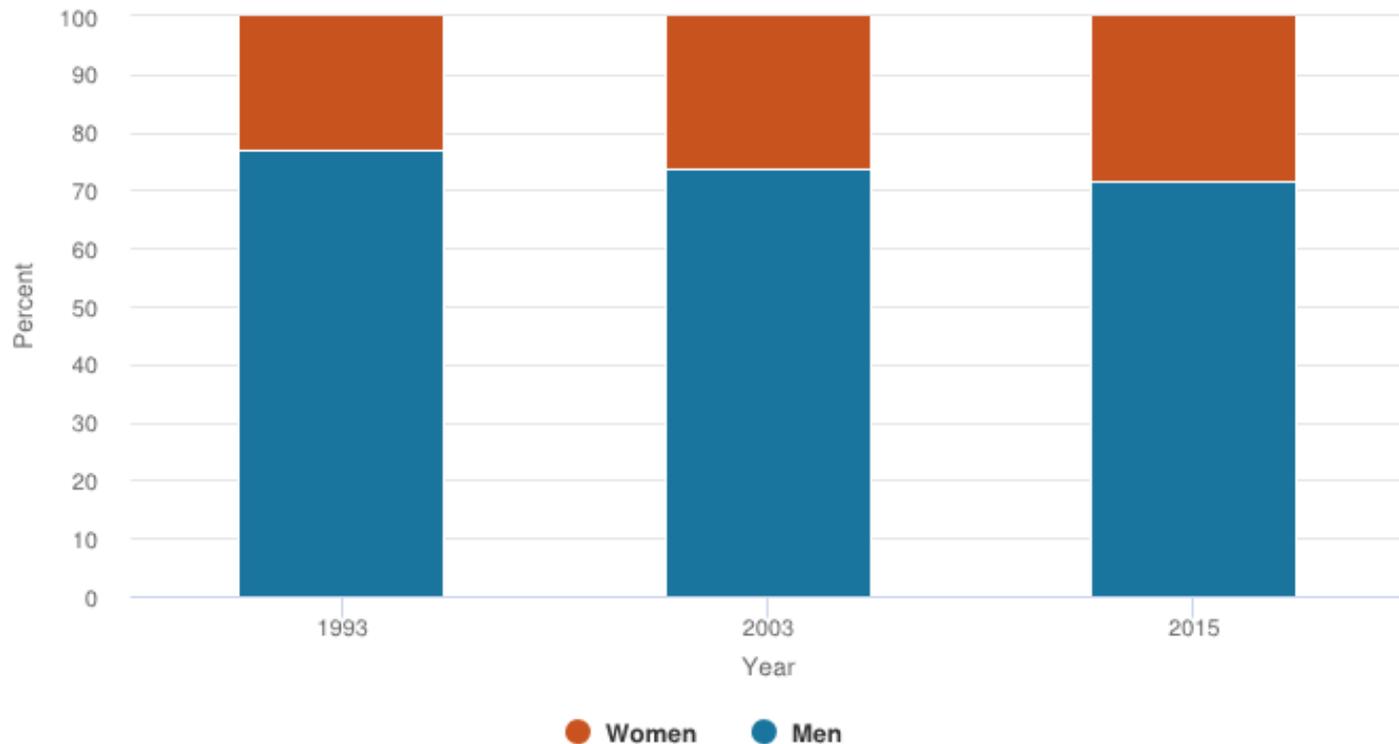
## Goals:

- build strong foundations for STEM literacy
- increase diversity, equity, and inclusion in STEM
- prepare the STEM workforce of the future

# Women in STEM

**51% of population  
<33% of scientists and engineers**

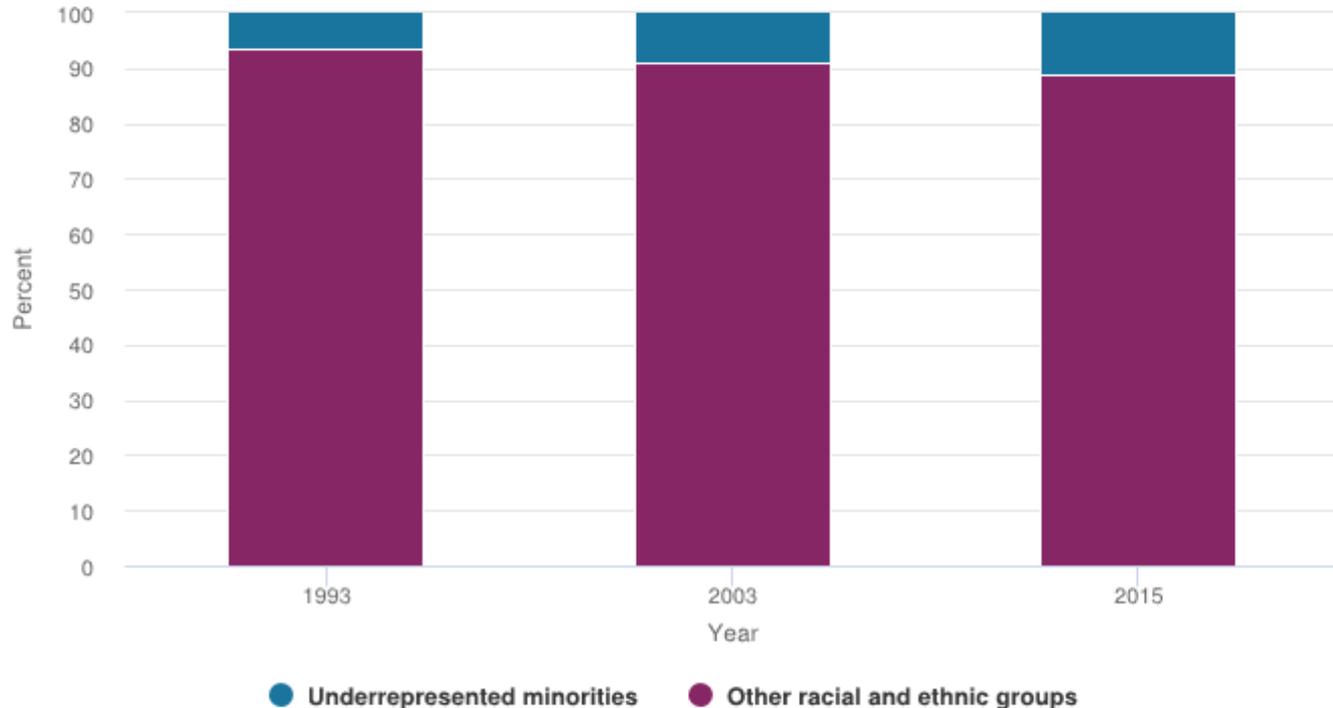
U.S. men and women in S&E occupations: 1993, 2003, and 2015



# Minorities in STEM

**27% of population**  
**11% of scientists and engineers**

U.S. underrepresented minorities and other racial and ethnic groups in S&E occupations: 1993, 2003, and 2015



# Engaging all learners

1. How can the NISE Network and NASA Science Activation work together to broaden participation in STEM learning?
1. What approaches, tools, and resources do we need to make a difference, in our communities and nationally?

# DISCUSSION

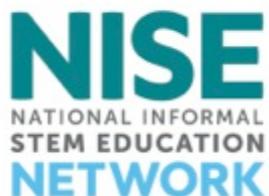
# Topics

- STEM ecosystems
- Scientific literacy
- Authentic STEM engagement
- Data literacy
- Engaging all learners

# Other questions

- What are the greatest needs and opportunities ahead of us in informal STEM learning / Earth and space?
- How can the NISE Network have the greatest impact as part of NASA Science Activation?

# Thank You



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