GLOBE Program in Creating Learning Communities in Learning Science

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National Science Education Standards

- This GLOBE Study promoted:
 - -**Teachers' teaching** (Standard 1) by teaching the environmental sciences,
 - -**Professional development** (Standard 4) by participating a series of training workshop to become a GLOBE teacher,
 - -**Collaboration** (Standard 6) by working with people at all levels around the world on a daily basis (NRC, 1996).

Generic Information about GLOBE

(<u>Global Learning and Observations</u> to <u>Benefit the Environment</u>)

(Announced in April 22 on Earth Day 1994 by Vice President Al Gore, Began operations on Earth Day 1995)

What is GLOBE?

- Worldwide hands-on, primary and secondary school-based education and science program.
- Promotes and supports students, teachers and scientists to collaborate on inquiry-based investigations of the environment and the Earth System - NSF & NASA.

• GOALS:

(a) Improve science education;

(b) Increase scientific understanding of the Earth as

a system;

(c) Enhance environmental awareness of individuals worldwide.

Partnership in Learning Communities

• GLOBE Funding Sources:

- -National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)
- -National Science Foundation (NSF),
- U.S. Department of State,
- GLOBE implementation:

 Through a cooperative agreement between NASA, the University Corporation for Atmospheric Research (UCAR) in Boulder, Colorado and Colorado State University in Fort Collins, Colorado.

• GLOBE Learning Partnership:

-Colleges and Universities, State and Local School Systems, and Non-government Organizations.

-Internationally, GLOBE is a partnership between the United States and over 100 countries that manage and support their unique national and regional program infrastructure and activities.

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Who is involved in GLOBE?

- Representatives from 111 participating countries and 139 U.S. Partners coordinate GLOBE activities that are integrated into their local and regional communities.
- More than **50000** GLOBE-trained teachers representing over **20000** schools around the world.
- GLOBE students have contributed more than 20 million measurements to the GLOBE data base for use in their inquiry-based science projects.

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What is the Value of GLOBE?

- For Students, GLOBE provides the opportunity to learn by:
- Taking scientifically valid measurements in the fields of atmosphere, hydrology, soils, and land cover/phenology depending upon their local curricula
- Reporting their data through the Internet
- Publishing their **research projects** based on GLOBE data and protocols
- Creating **maps and graphs** on the free interactive Web site to analyze data sets
- **Collaborating** with scientists and other GLOBE students around the world

Issues and Problems in Teacher Learning and In-service Teachers Professional Development/Training

- Lecture-type & isolated skills training (van Driel, Beijaard, & Verloop, 2001)
- Inadequate curriculum that prepares students for the future (Millar & Osborne, 1998)
- US science and math teachers (Schmidt, McKnight, & Raizen, 1997) use a science curriculum in a different way from what reform goals (AAAS, 1993; NRC, 1996)

- Teachers Training has little effect on their learning (Smylie, 1989)
- Ineffective Professional Development (Gusky, 1986)

Possible Solution

High-quality Professional Development: a "forms-of-action" approach (paradigm shift) (Supovitz, & Turner, 2000; Norris, 1984) like GLOBE

Research Question

(1) <u>How do teachers and students build</u> <u>up a learning community</u> (teachers, students, parents, community leaders around the world) through the GLOBE activities for science learning?

(2) <u>What do they learn</u> in the process of inquiry-based science activities in GLOBE?

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Method

• Sample:

4th (N=5) and 5th graders (N=7) in science class

Data Collection:

3 Protocols

6 focus group interviews of students;

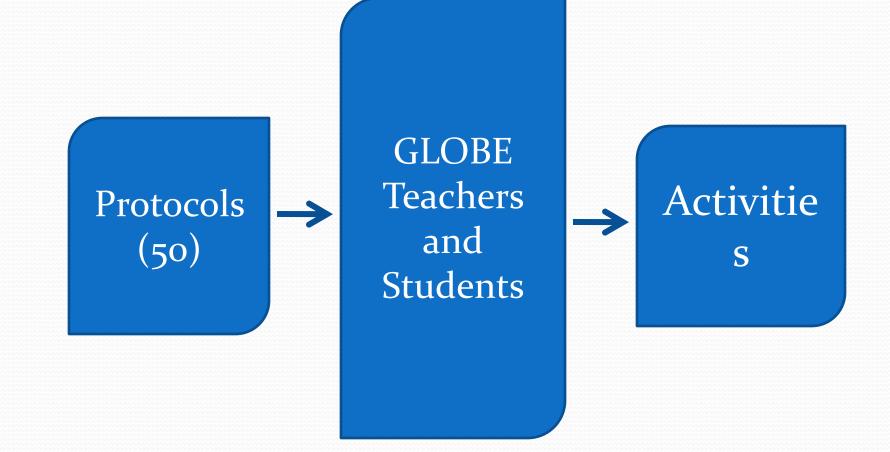
- 6 observations of 6 students' GLOBE activities;
- 2 interviews of teacher;
- Artifacts reports, episodes, field notes, etc

Context of the study

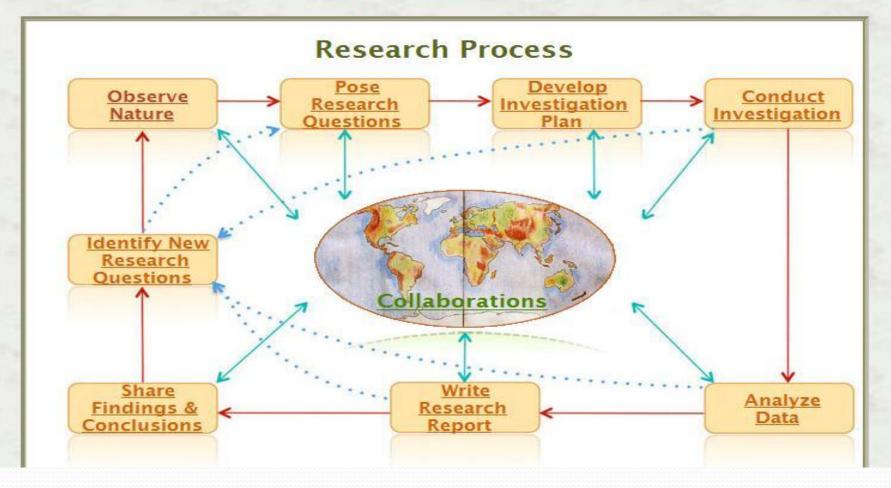
- GLOBE site data entry point using GLOBE protocols
- GLOBE teacher a local school science teacher teaching 4th and 5th grade science trained to be a GLOBE teacher through a GLOBE workshop.
- GLOBE protocols to gather (1) soil and (2) surface temperature, and (3) weather data including temperature, cloud type, and humidity around the school on a daily basis.
- Students worked with K-16 educators in the U.S. and the world
- The project built a network around those who have similar interests around the community and the world through the technologies.
- Establishing the network for promoting science learning,
- Keep monitoring with an update with worldwide K-16 educators in each area of interests.

 This project that used the worldconnected network over a semester reports how teachers and students worked together as a learning community and how it impact their learning and attitudes toward environmental science and students' parents' conversation involved throughout the program.

Process of GLOBE Science Education



For Students



Cont'd

• Data Analysis: <u>Cross-case analysis</u> (Maxwell, 1996) – search for common experiences, themes, or outcomes, AND coded thematically to answer the RQs (Strauss & Corbin, 1990), AND statements and interpretations were memberchecked by the two experts and constructed meaning from it (Guba & Lincoln, 1989).

GLOBE Data Entry



Atmosphere / Climate Data Entry

Define an Atmospheric Study Site

Illinois State University

* = These inputs are required.

Current Date: 2010 February 16

*Measurement Date: Year: Select - Month: Select - Day:

*Name of Site:

Create a unique name that describes the location of your site.

*Coordinates:

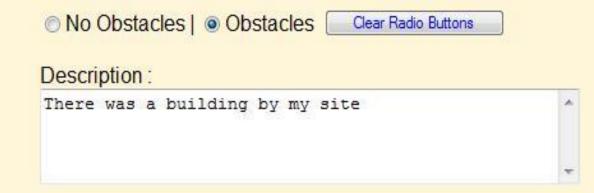
(School Location: Latitude : 40.5353 deg North Longitude : 88.9848 deg West Elevation : 261 meters Source of data : (GLOBE Server)

O Use these current School Location coordinates

Source of data: <a>O	SPS Other Data Source (accuracy equivalent to GPS)
Average your Coordina	ates
Latitude: 40.50000	deg North South of the Equator
the second s	ormat 56.8462 deg and mark whether it is North or South.)
Longitude: 88.90000	deg C East West of the Prime Meridian
	ormat 102.9073 deg and mark whether it is East or West.)
Elevation: 261 me	ters

Please supply as much of the following information as you can now. When you obtain additional information click on "Define/Edit a Study Site" and click on the name of the site to update it.

Obstacles : (Obstacles are trees, buildings, etc. that appear above 14 degrees elevation angle when viewed from the site.)



Height of the top of the rain gauge : Height of the clip in the ozone measurement station : Height of the sensor or bulb of your max/min thermometer :

rface Cover Under Instrument Shelter : Other" or "Roof" describe below	Paved	
Description :		
cement		

cm

cm

cm

*Type of Thermometer at this site:	No Thermometer	
	No Thermometer Liquid-Filled Max/Min (U-tube) Digital Multi-Day Max/Min	
	Digital Single-Day Max/Min AWS WeatherBug Station Davis Instrument Data Logger (HOBO)	m_Type
Send Data Erase	Liquid-Filled, Current Temperature Only No Thermometer Rainwise	

Cont'd

Protocols:
-<u>Surface Temp</u>.
-Soil Temp.
-Weather Data

Results

What Teachers and Students Said About GLOBE?



- Students work on a project that could impact the entire Heart of Illinois, and far beyond.
- These fourth and fifth graders are really into their data collection.
- Everyday they're gathering data on the atmosphere, clouds, and the weather.

Teacher's quotes

- "We study atmosphere and clouds in science but this is carrying it a little bit further making it real to kids," said GLOBE teacher.
- This school is one of the U.S GLOBE partners since 2007. Children in 4th and 5th grades are collecting scientific research about the environment.

Teacher's quote

- "Doing something with a university, contributing to a global project, and having so much fun they're giving up their recess to be a part of it" said the GLOBE teacher.
- "I see they're making connections outside the classroom, they're noticing things, they're coming back to school and saying oh I saw all these different types of weather," said the teacher.

• Future career:

"My mom is a nurse, and I want to be a nurse in the future, too. Measuring temperature everyday really helps me and is fun 'cause my mom does it all the time" - fifth grader.

• Daily application:

"Weather forecast on newspapers is not quite right. I think it is because the newspaper came out one day behind. So I looked at the sky and clouds and predict what the weather will be like" – 5th grader

Clouds:

"You know, I looked up the sky and when I saw the clouds in my mom's car, I figure out the type. Today it looked like alto cumulous, if I am right" – 4th grader

 Argumentation (used pseudonyms): "You know, Amy's always in a fight. She is really pushing herself with her own opinions. She never accepted others' opinions," "We take it to Ms. Smith when we did not solve the arguments among us" - 4th grader

• GLOBE:

"I really like science. I never liked science until I started gathering data outside of the classroom during recess time. I don't care recess time. But I love GLOBE activities and it's really fun taking soil temperature, surface temperature, and we measure even two digits of a significant number" – 5th grader

- "It is just fun because you can go outside and mess with the snow and rain. I've never really done this before until this year, it's really kind of fun" - fourth grader.
- "It's pretty cool because we get to submit it to Colorado State University, so I actually get to do something with a university" – fourth grader."

Conclusion

- This GLOBE study brought together students, teachers and scientists through the GLOBE <u>School</u> <u>Network</u> in support of student learning and research.
- <u>Parents and other community members</u> often work with teachers to help students obtain data on days when schools are not open.
- While this local project is improving kids knowledge about science, it's really trying <u>improve the world's</u> <u>knowledge about the globe</u>