Using NASA Citizen Science Mosquito! to bring Global Goals to Local Learning and Action

Mosquito! Curriculum

In June 2018 the Smithsonian Science Education Center (SSEC), in collaboration with the InterAcademy Partnership (IAP), released Mosquito! Community Research Guide, a freely available international module for elementary-secondary schools that uses the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as a framework for actions that are student-defined and implemented. *Mosquito!* is the first module released by the Smithsonian Science for Global Goals project. The series is designed to be region- and grade level-agnostic, provide an opportunity to learn first-hand from researchers, engage students in inquiry-based experiences in their local community, and present problems through multiple perspectives - social, ethical, economic, and environmental

The Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES) partnered with SSEC to incorporate NASA GLOBE Observer Mosquito Habitat Mapper (GO MHM) citizen science into the Mosquito! module. This work was done under IGES's NASA Science Activation award - the NASA Earth Science Education Collaborative (NESEC) NESEC is a partnership between IGES and the Earth science divisions at three NASA Centers: Goddard, Langley, and Jet Propulsion Laboratory. NESEC's mission is to develop and provide authentic, meaningful and engaging STEM experiences, based on NASA Earth science, that are delivered to diverse learners through strategic partnerships.

This innovative partnership between IGES and SSEC is enabling NASA Earth science to be incorporated into a broader ecosystem of educational modules, thus ensuring sustainability, and engaging young people to develop STEM identities.



The United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) provide a framework for the Smithsonian Science for Global Goals Community Research Guides - based on sustainable actions that are student-defined and implemented.

The first community **research guide** – Mosquito! focuses on the overarching question "How can we ensure health for all from mosquito-borne disease?" and aligns with UN SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being: Ensuring healthy lives and promoting the well-being for all at all ages is essential to sustainable development



- Key characteristics of this model curriculum:
- Provides region and grade level agnostic approach: teachers across the world teaching students from ages 8-17 will be able to engage in this material.
- Includes field tests and reviews by subject matter experts, teachers, and students. The module was field tested internationally at nine sites, including schools in the U.S. (Reston, VA and Leominster, MA), Australia (Perth, Melbourne, Fremantle, and Apollo Bay) and Indonesia (West Java, SMP Irsyaadul Ibaad, and SDN Karangpawulang).
- Provides an opportunity to learn first-hand from researchers working on the problem from around the world through numerous readings.
- Engages students in inquiry-based experiences in their local community.
- Integrates disciplines: science, social studies, and civics/citizenship. Presents problems through multiple perspectives (social, ethical,
- economic, environmental).
- Built on a rich storyline that begins with students creating an *Identity Map* and *Defining the Problem* and ends with the development of an Action Plan.

Learning Progression:

The instructional design for the community research guides combines key pieces of inquiry-based science education and social studies education.

This progression takes students from questioning and investigating up through taking action in their own communities. The center portion of the

progression – *Critical Reasoning* and Systemic Understanding is the tie that binds. Armed with their new scientific understanding of the complex issue, this is where students examine their own values and perspectives on the issue,

Global Goals Action Progression Investigating inding evidence to inform decisions Questioning Exploring the Problem Cultural Context

(Image: ©2018 Smithsonian Institution: Heidi Gibson, Katherine Blanchard, Andre Radloff, Brian Mandell) how these influence their local and global thinking, and finally they see how their perspective changes as they learn more and more about the world around them.

Learning teams use their understanding to find common ground, build consensus, and plan and carry out local actions for Global Goals.

Implementation:

Locations that have already implemented the *Mosquito!* module and/or engaged in professional development include Australia, Indonesia, Malawi, Panama, and the United States.



Students at the Jacaranda school in Malawi begin to engage with the question, "How can we ensure health for all from mosquito-borne diseases?"



Teachers attending an SSEC Mosquito education professional development workshop in Panama City, Panama learned how to implement the curriculum, including using the GLOBE Observer Mosquito Habitat Mapper.

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Storyline for Mosquito! Community Research Guide has seven customizable parts.

Part 1: Problem In this part, the team will begin ining the research problem and setting up your local research plans. To do this the team will need earn more about the team and questions you will work to answer during your research



Part 2: Community In this part, the team will focu on collecting evidence about what the local community thinks and knows about mosquitoes. heir research sites and begir entifying local partners the ould potentially work with throughout their research.

Part 3: Life In this part, the team will focus on learning about the life of the mosquito. Research will include collecting and comparing mosquitoes within research sit while studying the life cycle and global distribution of different nosquitoes.



students will also encounter in different parts of the project. For example, in Part 1 students create Identify Maps, which they can then compare with the Identity Maps of scientists. This introductory activity helps students see scientists as diverse people, who may share common interests and backgrounds with them.

Readings introduce students to scientists and how they handle complex issues that Other readings connect to questions students will encounter in other parts of the curriculum. For example, Why is it important to look at the mosquito problem from different perspectives? What do you do when people on your project don't agree? Tell us about a time when a research project did not work out as planned?



Award Winning Curriculum:

2018 Smithsonian Education Innovation Award

On November 2, 2018, the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, David Skorton, announced that Smithsonian Science for Global Goals received the Smithsonian Education Innovation Award for its "boundary-pushing approach to helping students across the globe understand critical socioscientific issues and how they can take action in their local communities to make a difference."

For More Information:

Smithsonian Science for Global Goals https://ssec.si.edu/global-goals Mosquito! Community Research Guide https://ssec.si.edu/mosquito GLOBE Observer Mosquito Habitat Mapper https://observer.globe.gov/



In this part, the team will focus or ow mosquito-borne diseases smitted. Research host animals, local histories, ar changes in the local environme that could affect how diseases may be transmitted through your research site now and in the







Part 6: Management In this part, the team will focus on exploring a diversity of ways to manage mosquitoes. The team will then begin to develop integrated management plans for the local communit concerning mosquitoes and mosquito-borne diseases.



focus on developing a local community action plan. This plan will outline the research that was conducted, the actions the team thinks people need o take in the community, and a communication plan to share the plan with local community members.

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SSEC: This project is funded in part by the Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation through Grant GBMF5510 to the Smithsonian Science Education Center. Additional funding is provided through a gift from Johnson & Johnson.



IGES: Work on this project is supported through award No. NNX16AE28A from the NASA Science Mission Directorate. Any opinions, findings, and conclusions or recommendations expressed in this material are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.