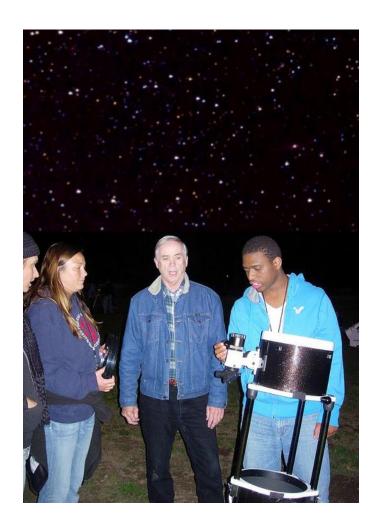


## Assessing Workshop Models for Informal Educators: ASP's "Astronomy from the Ground Up" Experiment



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### ASTRONOMY from the GROUND UP An Educational Collaboration of ASP, NOAO & ASTC

Funded by the National Science Foundation



Partners: National Optical Astronomy Observatory (NOAO), ASTC, ILI.





Three astronomy topic areas were featured for the creation of teaching "toolkits":

- 1) How, Big, How Far Arrangement of the Universe.
- 2) Light and Color Breaking the Cosmic Code.
- 3) Change in the Universe What's Predictable and What's Not?









Two types of PD workshops: 1)On-site workshops – three days in length, at sites around the U.S.

2)On-line workshops - three weeks in length, with an approximately equal number of "contact hours" as the on-site.







# Key Research Question:

How does the learning experience differ between the two workshop modes, and how do they compare?



#### **On-Site Workshop**



Three days of 6+ hours each including content presentation with experts, handson, inquiry based investigations and activities using toolkit materials, and discussion and applications to facility programming.









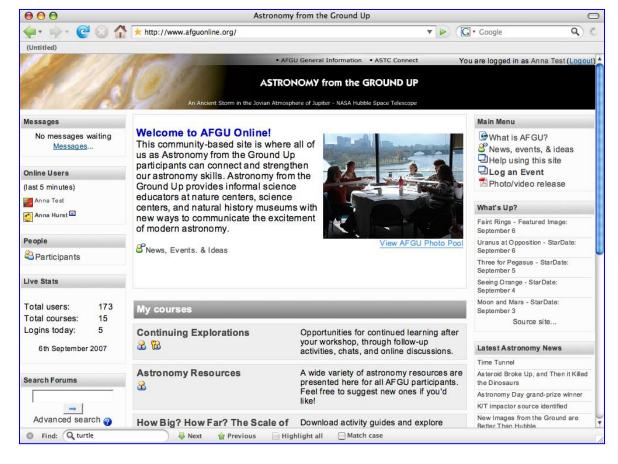


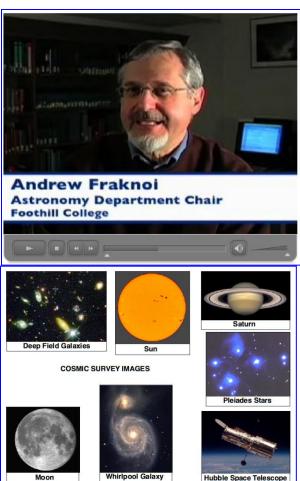


#### Online Workshop



Three weeks of 6+ hours each including warm-up discussions, hands-on activities using toolkit materials, investigations (weekly assignments) involving participants' facilities.







#### Learning Outcomes for PD



- General astronomy knowledge.
- Teaching astronomy.
- Organizing astronomy education events.
- •Finding resources to teach astronomy content.
- Inquiry-based teaching.
- Using hands-on activities to teach astronomy content.
- Adapting AFGU toolkit activities to your own context and environment.
- •Conveying the meaning of astronomical scales (time and space).
- Using models or analogies to teach astronomy.
- Training or coaching someone else to teach astronomy.
- Answering astronomy-related questions.



#### **Self-Proficiency Ratings**



+

Table 2: Self-Rated Proficiency on Learning Outcomes

	BEFORE	Right AFTER	MONTHS
	starting AFGU	main AFGU	AFTER
		Workshop	implementati
			on
			Median
	Median Rating	Median Rating	Rating
			randing.
General astronomy knowledge	2.5	3.7	3.7
deficial abridionly informedge	2	5.7	5.7
Teaching astronomy	2.3	3.6	3.7
reacting and onliny	2	5.0	5.7
Organizing astronomy education			
events	2.3	3.4	3.4
events			
Finding resources to teach			
astronomy content	2.4	3.9	4.0
astronomy content			
Inquiry-based teaching	3.3	3.8	3.7
inquity-based teaching	3.3	3.0	3.7
Using hands-on activities to teach			
astronomy content	2.5	3.9	3.9
astronomy content			
Adapting AFGU toolkit activities to			
your own context and environment	1.8	3.7	3.8
your own context and environment			
Conveying the meaning of			
astronomical scales (time and	2.2	3.7	3.6
space)			
Using models or analogies to teach	2.4	3.8	3.7
astronomy			
Training or coaching someone else	2.1	3.4	3.4
to teach astronomy		200	200
Answering astronomy-related	2.4	3.5	3.6
questions	470	3.3	3.0

Before AFGU: 2.3 (avg)

After Main Workshop: 3.7 (avg)

Months later: 3.7 (avg)

On-site and online sample groups expressed similar rates of improvement—the online group with slightly less long-term improvements in some areas.



#### **Astronomy Programming Percentages**





On-site and online sample groups were similar in nearly all respects, including self-rated proficiency in astronomy prior to the workshops,.

Post-workshop, both groups trained similar numbers of additional staff members in what they had learned, and both groups doubled the percentage of programming related to astronomy at their facilities.



#### **Preliminary Observations**





Similar outcomes, with some differences possibly resulting from proximity versus distance factors (e.g., connectedness).

For some educators, travel to on-site workshops is prohibitive.



#### The Ongoing Program



Between the AFGU project and the follow-up NASA-funded "Sky Rangers" program, over 700 people from 50 states have so far participated in the workshops and other activities.







#### Astronomical Society of the Pacific



