



Process Evaluation of an Immersive Learning Experience for Grades K-4 Youth

Laurie Ruberg, Ph.D.

Debra Burkey Piecka, Ed.D.

Jackie Shia

Cassie Lightfritz

Annie Morgan

Challenger Learning Center®

Wheeling Jesuit University
Center for Educational Technologies
Challenger Learning Center



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MICRONAUTS



Overview of Presentation

- I. Evaluation Context
- II. Design and Development Goals
- III. Evaluation Research Questions
- IV. Theoretical Framework
- V. Method
- VI. The Media Is the Method
- VII. Findings
- VIII. Next Steps



I. Evaluation Context

- Micronauts is a federally funded STEM education development project targeting early primary school-age children.
- The Center for Educational Technologies® at Wheeling Jesuit University in Wheeling, WV, conducted a formative evaluation of the Micronauts simulator development project funded by NASA.
- The evaluation documented the strategies, technology tools, and scenario contexts used to engage young students in science, technology, and mathematics activities.



Formative Assessment

- The formative assessment involved 11 pilot tests, totaling 205 students.
- Qualitative observation methods were used to assess the impact of the experience in regard to the:
 - Simulation education experiences.
 - Physical environment, scenario storyline, and related hands-on activities.
 - Integration of NASA educational content and resources.
- As part of a process evaluation, findings from the pilot testing were shared with the design and development team so that the program was refined between each pilot test to optimize student interest and participation.



II. Design and Development Goals

1. The WJU CLC will build on its success in providing simulated space missions for upper elementary through middle and high school age youth where more than 20,000 students complete onsite or online missions annually.
2. Micronauts will use an engaging storyline and innovative approach in its design of the simulation experience for young children. The hands-on activities will be aligned to state and national standards so that educators and parents can readily see and assess the value of the STEM learning activities.
3. Micronauts will integrate NASA's past and future space projects to inspire and give context to the simulation storyline and hands-on activities.



III. Evaluation Research Questions

1. How has the WJU CLC been able to build on prior success to promote regional interest in this new K-4 science education facility?
2. What aspects of the setting, context, sequence, and structure work best with young learners?
3. How are NASA resources integrated into Micronauts activities?



IV. Theoretical Framework

Several factors supported applied use of the systematic screening and assessment method (Leviton & Gutman, 2010)* for this process evaluation (King, 2007)**:

- Focus on promising innovations for evaluation
- Assistance and feedback from content and technical experts
- Cost efficiency
- Cross-site synthesis of trends and common practices

*Leviton, L.C., & Gutman, M. A. (2010). Overview and rationale for the Systematic Screening and Assessment Method. In L. C. Leviton, L. Kettel Khan, & N. Dawkins (Eds.), *The Systematic Screening and Assessment Method: Finding innovations worth evaluating*. New Directions for Evaluation, 125, 7-31.

**King, J. A. (2007). Developing evaluation capacity through process use. *New Directions for Evaluation*, 116, 45-59.



V. Method

Research Question	Data Collection Procedures	Instruments
1. How has this project built on prior success to promote regional interest in this new K-4 science education facility?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interviews with project PI, project manager, curriculum writer, and graphic designer • Observation of school visits 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interview notes and recordings • Meeting notes • Web resources used • Document archives • Image documentation
2. What aspects of the setting, context, sequence, and structure work best with young learners?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observation of youth participation in simulations • Interviews with teachers and parents 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observation forms • Photos and videos • Design documents and plans • Artifacts and notes
3. How are NASA resources integrated into Micronauts activities?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Artifact analysis • Interviews with team members and experts • Media to support scenario context and activities • Observation of meetings and pilot tests 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Document analysis of proposed activities • Movies and photos of onsite events • Observation notes



V. The Media Is the Method

- Technology used to support the formative evaluation
- Affordances of technologies to collect and provide evidence
- Organization and analysis of technology data
- Interpretation and representation of multimedia evidence



VI. Findings: Research Question 1

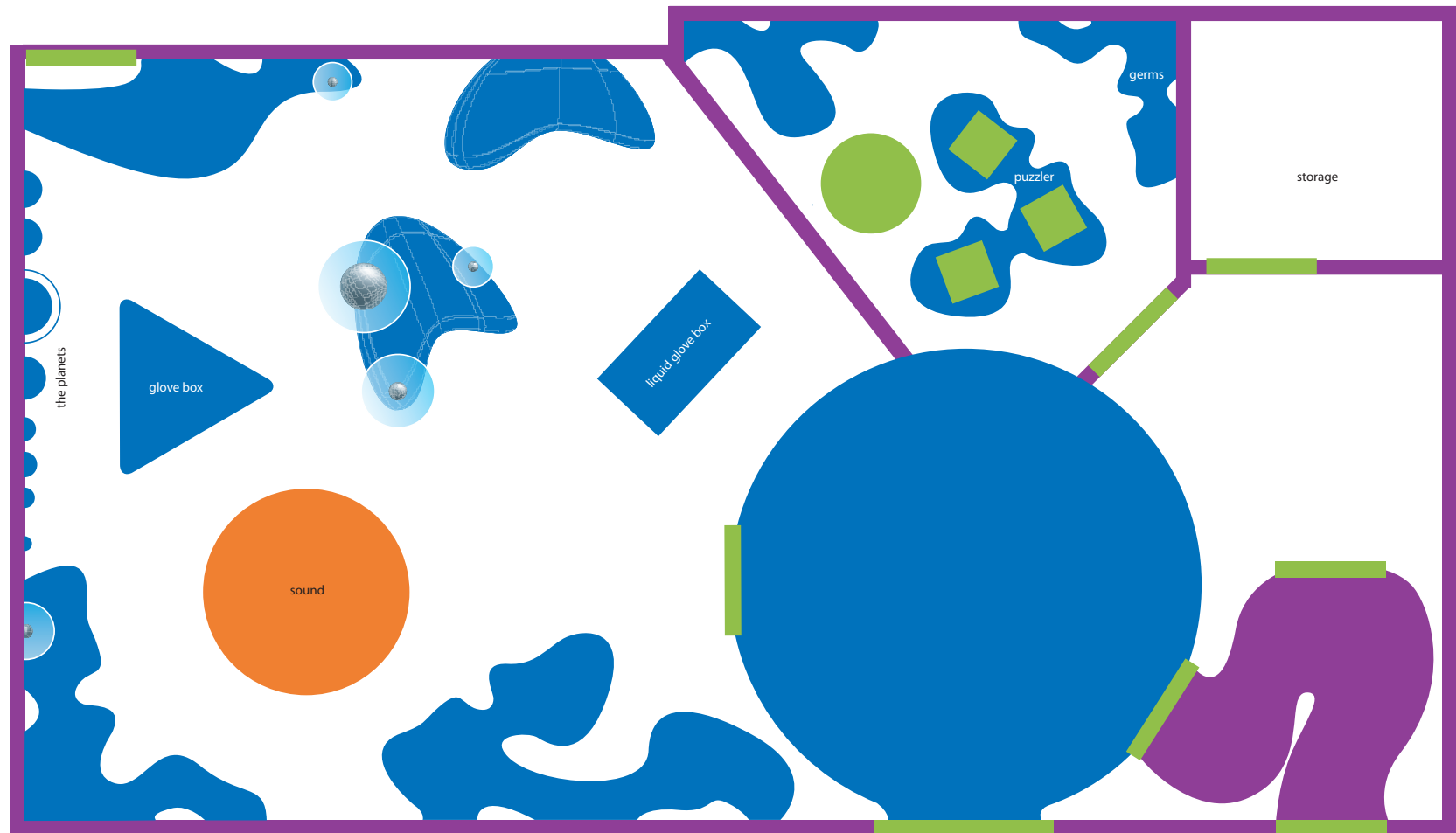
How has the WJU CLC been able to build on prior success to promote regional interest in this new K-4 science education facility?

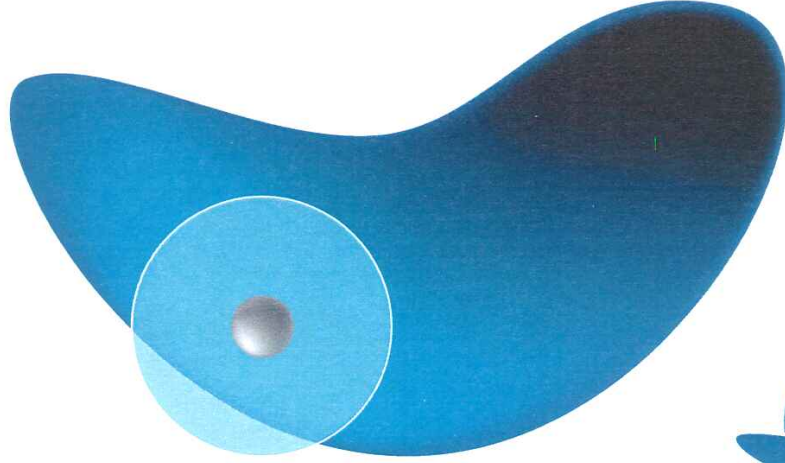
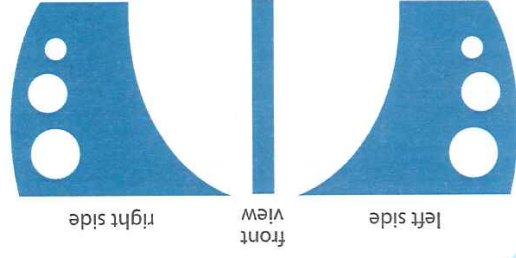
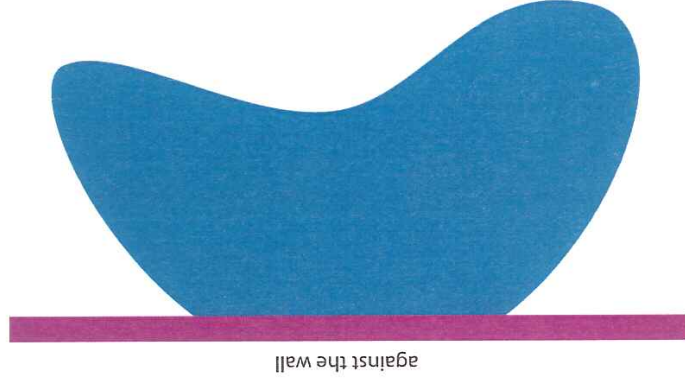


Communications with Other Challenger Learning Centers

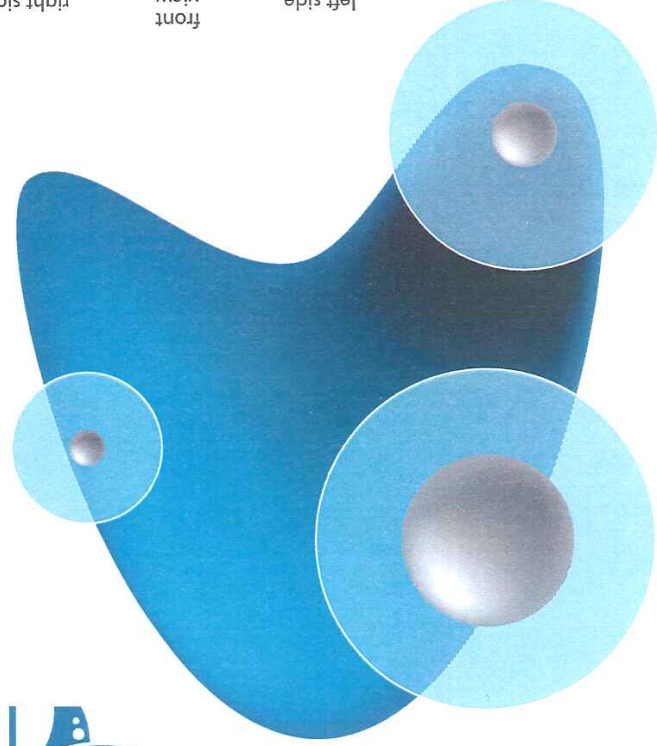
Existing Challenger Learning Center Micronauts programs:

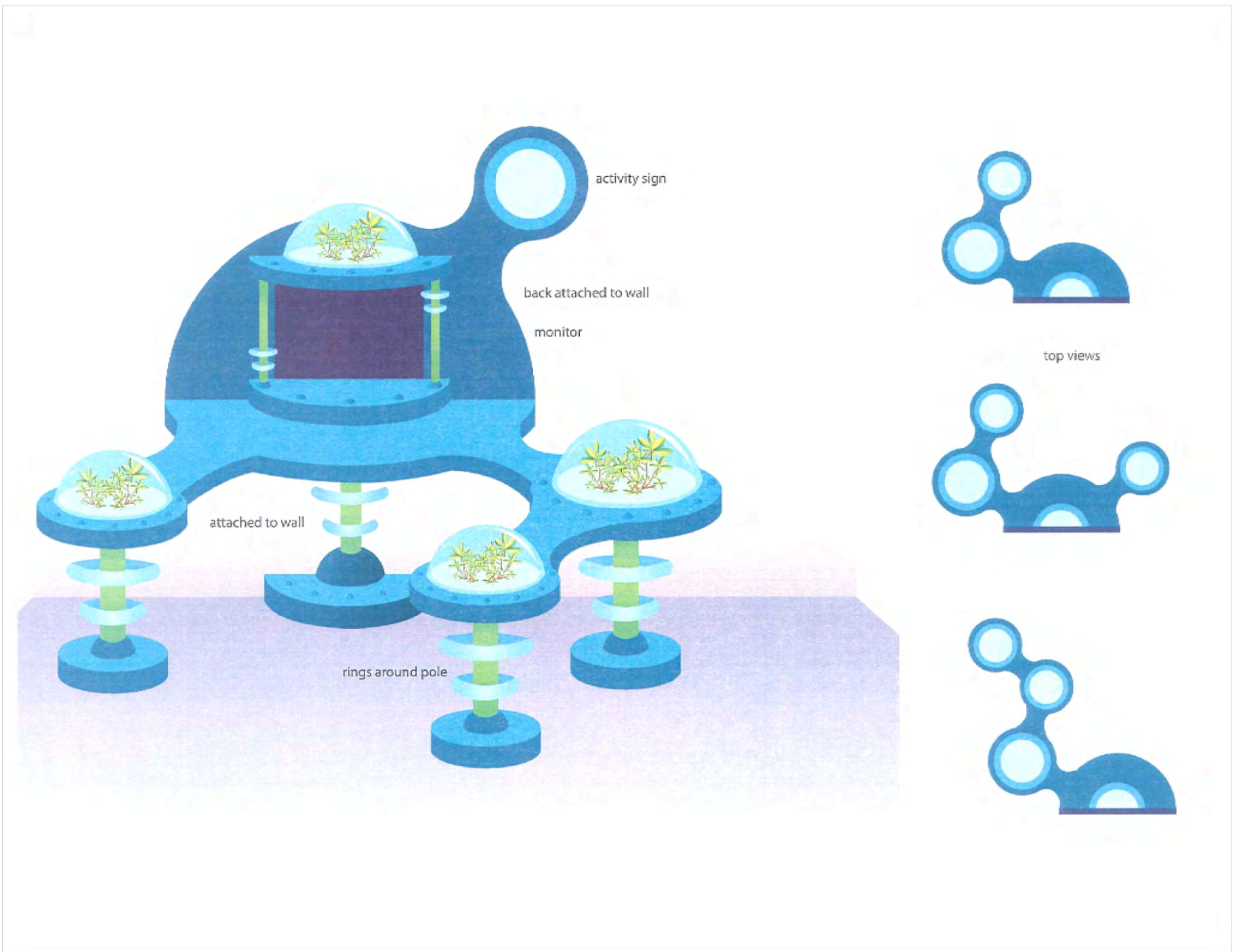
- Brownsburg Challenger Learning Center, Brownsburg, IN
<http://challenger.brownsburg.k12.in.us/default.asp>
- Challenger Learning Center, Prairie Aviation Museum, Bloomington, IL
<http://www.challengerlearningcenter.com/teachers/3rd-4th.php3>
- Challenger Learning Center, St. Louis
<http://www.clcstlouis.org/programs.html>
- Challenger Learning Center of Northwest Indiana, Purdue University
<http://www.clcnwi.com/EducationExplorations/micronauts.html>
- Challenger Learning Center, New Mexico
<http://www.challengernm.org/index.php>





plexi-glass circles
are at different heights







Using In-house Expertise for Simulation Experience

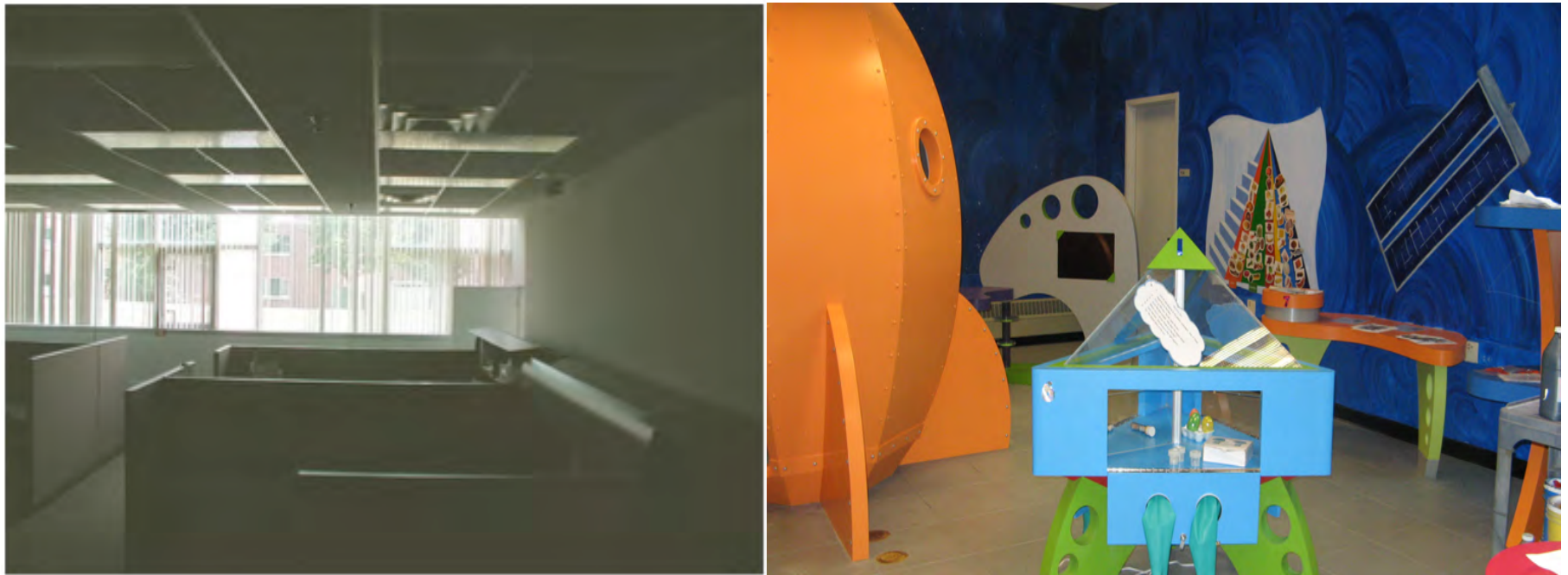
- Graphic design
- Video
- Hands-on activities
- Science content
- Educational research and evaluation

Resulting in capacity-building for the Challenger Learning Center by bridging the gap between early childhood educators and the research and development team.



Findings: Research Question 2

What aspects of the setting, context, sequence, and structure work best with young learners?



Before and after images of the area used to house the Micronauts simulator.

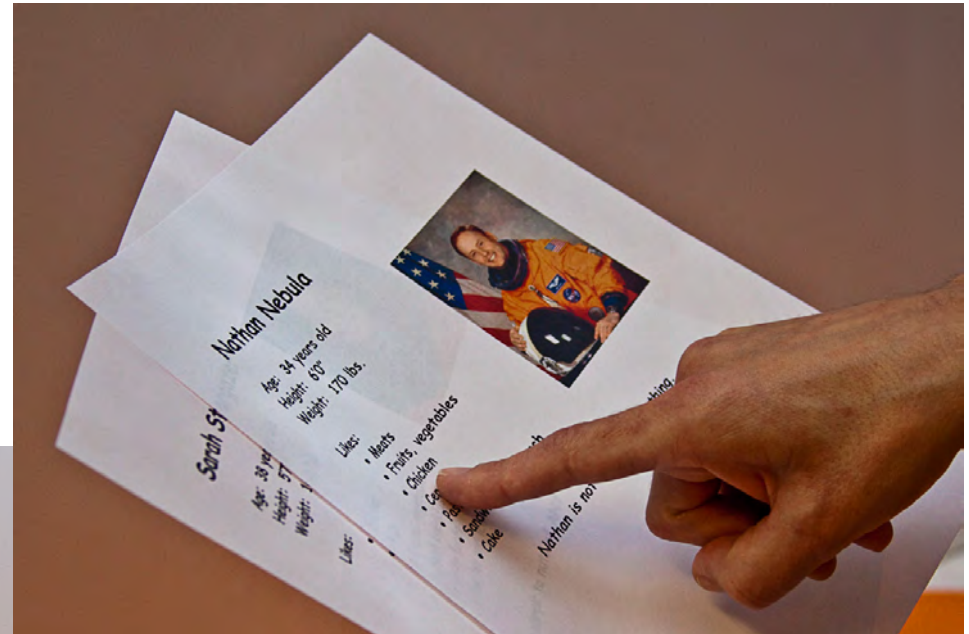


Technology as a Tool to Engage Students in Scientific Inquiry

- a. Internet resources
- b. Robotics tools
- c. Microscopes and slides of data
- d. Hands-on guided inquiry
- e. Audio investigations
- f. Sensory explorations
- g. Visual discrimination and classification



Internet Resources





Robotics Tools





Microscope and Slides of Data





Hands-on Guided Inquiry





Audio Investigations



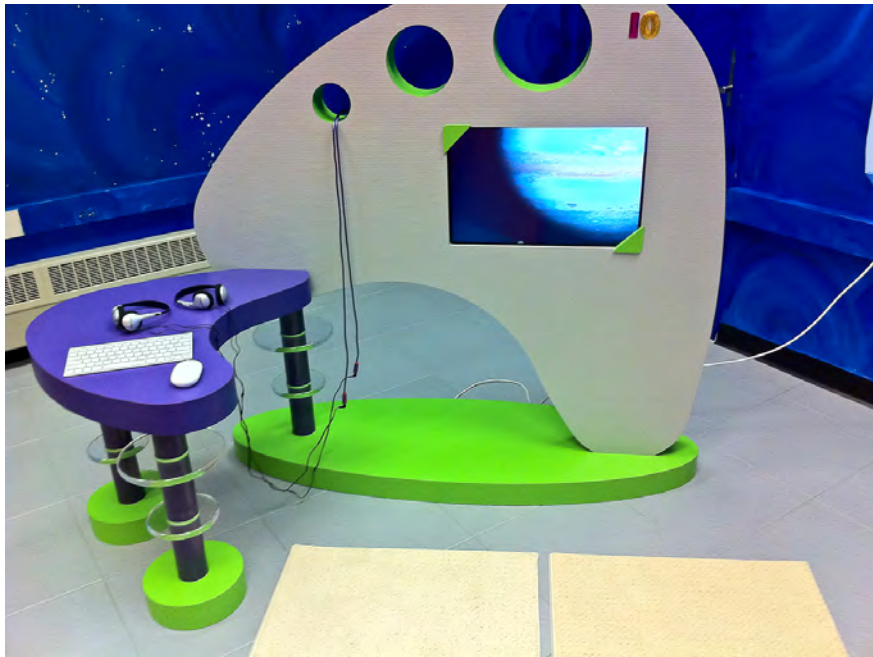


Sensory Explorations





Visual Discrimination and Classification





Micronauts in Action!





Comments from Participants

- Participant response to the station design, room layout, and pleasing atmosphere for children has been positive and enthusiastic. Several individuals noted the colors and shapes of the murals and stations were beautiful, kid friendly, and provided adequate space for groups of up to 25 children to maneuver through the room.
- Students uttered phrases such as “Cool!” “Awesome!” “I want to try it,” and “It’s my turn,” as they entered and moved about the simulation.



Findings: Research Question 3

How are
NASA
resources
integrated
into
Micronauts
activities?

The screenshot shows the NASA website homepage. At the top is the NASA logo. Below it is a navigation menu with links: HOME, NEWS, MISSIONS, and MULTIMEDIA. There are also links for 'Log In To MyNASA' and 'Sign Up'. Below the navigation menu is a horizontal bar with links for 'For Public', 'For Educators', 'For Students', 'For Media', 'For Policymakers', 'For Employees', and 'MyNASA'. Below this bar is a section for 'NASA Events' with a link to a 'Press Conference: Chandra X-Ray Observatory Discovers Exceptional Object, 12:30 p.m. EST, Monday'. The main content area features a large image of an astronaut on the moon next to the American flag. Below the image is a video player with the title 'NASA Honors U.S. Veterans'. The video description states: 'Space Station Commander Doug Wheelock (Col., U.S. Army) and Flight Engineer Scott Kelly (Capt., U.S. Navy) thanked veterans and their families for their heroic deeds and dedication to serve the country.' There are links for 'View Video' and 'Learn More'. At the bottom of the video player is a progress bar with a timeline from 01 to 08, with 02 selected.



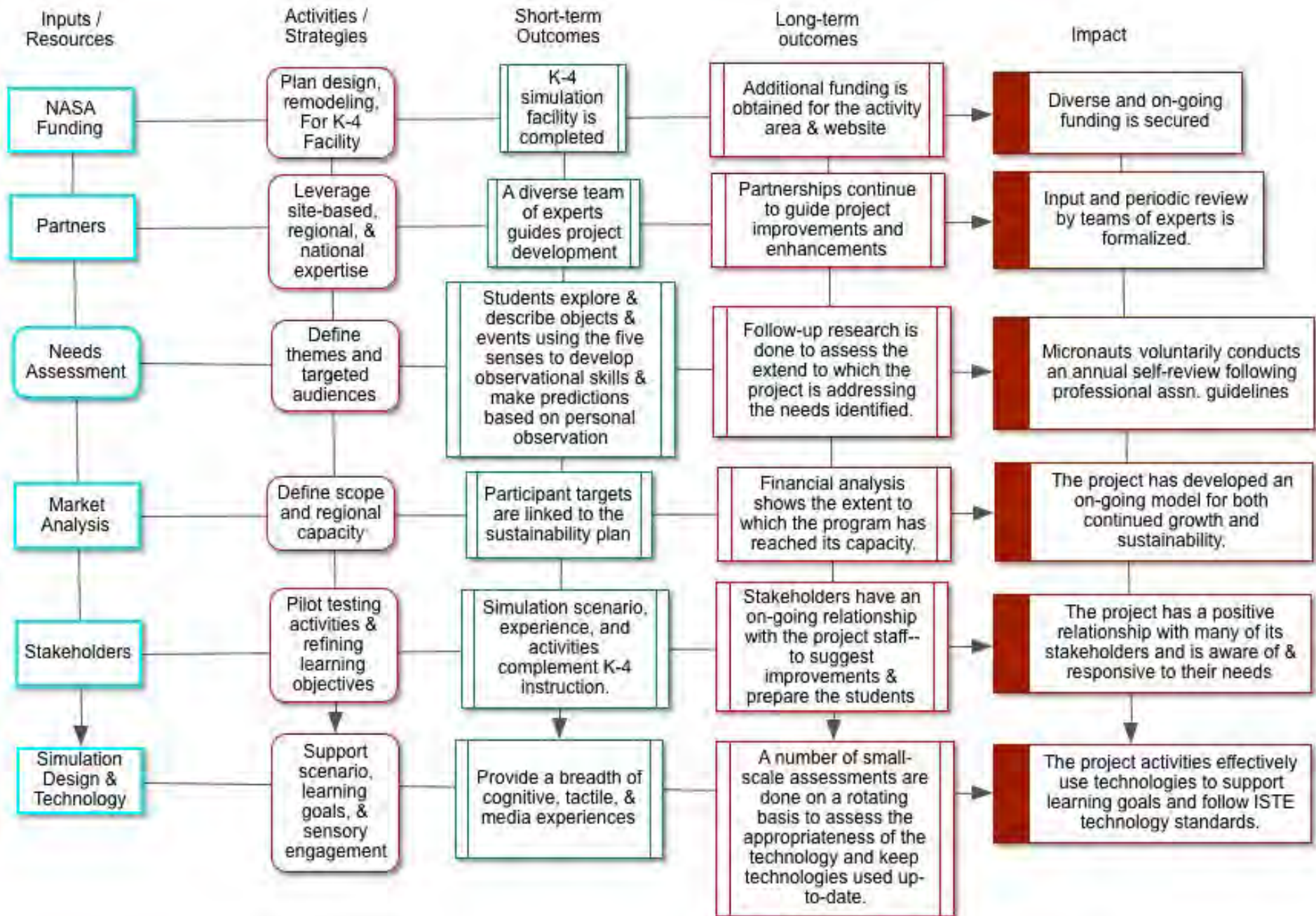
Integration of NASA Resources

- Context: the name and scenario
- Hands-on activities
- Images, video support
- Docent uniform and title



VIII. Next Steps

- The process of ongoing refinement and expanding the development of context support media and hands-on activities should continue with the following support:
 - A structured implementation evaluation that examines each of the demonstration and station-based activities
 - An annotated curriculum map to be made available for teacher comments
 - Integration of an annual review based on the AfterSchool Network Program Quality Self-assessment Tool





Learn More at NASA*Talk*

Go to the K-4 Science Education Collaborative at NASA*Talk*:

www.nasatalk.com

Contact Information

- Laurie Ruberg, Ph.D.
Associate Director
Center for Educational Technologies
Wheeling Jesuit University
316 Washington Ave.
Wheeling, WV 26003
304.243.2480
lruberg@cet.edu
www.cet.edu