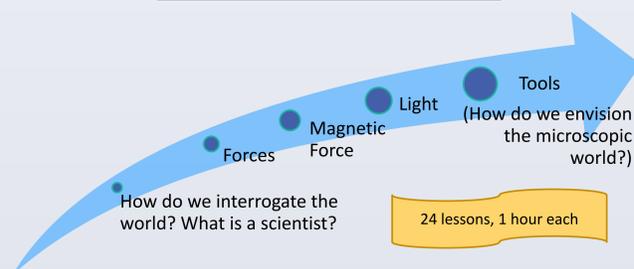


Chemistry in Afterschool - Partnership with CaSTL and the Boys and Girls Club

OBJECTIVES

- To develop and implement an after-school curriculum that engages children in scientific concepts that relate to the research being done at the CCI Chemistry at the Space-Time Limit
- To increase participants' interest, enthusiasm, and learning outcomes in Science Technology Engineering and Math (STEM) fields, through the development of science and chemistry hands-on lessons
- To evaluate the program and attempt to use results to sustain the program after the life of the Center's involvement

CURRICULUM TRAJECTORY



WHO ARE THE AUDIENCES ADDRESSED?

- After-school Elementary School Students at the Boys and Girls Club (BGC) of Santa Ana.
- Over 90% of the participants self-identify as Latino
 - 93% on free and reduced lunch

WHO HAS BEEN INVOLVED?

- Chemistry at the Space-Time Limit (CaSTL)
- A Science Specialist and Evaluator from the California Science Project of Irvine (CSPI) at the University of California, Irvine
- The Boys and Girls Club of Santa Ana
- UC Irvine Undergraduate Science Majors
- UC Irvine Graduate Students

PROJECT QUESTIONS

To what extent does the CaSTL science program:

- Engage students in STEM lessons?
- Allow students to experience hands-on, quality inquiry-science lessons (as defined by CaSTL, CSPI, and the California State Standards)?
- Increase participating students' interest, knowledge, and excitement in STEM disciplines?
- Engage students to consider STEM careers?

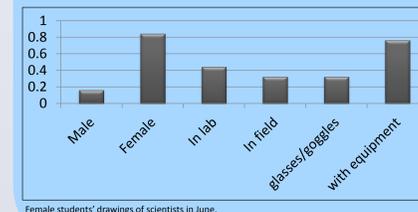
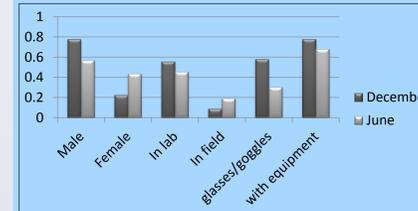
EVALUATION RESULTS

Quality Science Lessons

- Hands-on
- Inquiry-based, exploration
- Focused on student talk and language development
- Teachers talked to students like they are scientists
 - "As a scientist, you're going to use your senses. Which senses will you use?"
 - "Scientists report their information, but they are also good listeners. So we need to listen to the others in the room."
- Each lesson scored "adequate" or "exemplary" on STERS rating scale in each component
 - Components of Science Teaching
 - Create a Physical Environment for Inquiry and Learning
 - Facilitate Direct Experiences to Promote Conceptual Learning
 - Promote Use of Scientific Inquiry
 - Create a Collaborative Climate that Promotes Exploration and Understanding
 - Opportunities for Extended Conversation
 - Build Children's Vocabulary
 - Plan In-depth Investigations
 - Assess Children's Learning

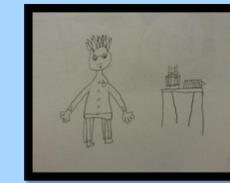
Changes in Views of Scientists

- "Scientists are people who study many different things. Like for example, they study the world, the galaxy, history of animals, and the history of the earth too."
- "Scientists are people who study about brains, study about animals, study about people. They study about the earth science, and they study about the weather."
- "A scientist is someone who finds out information for something that probably other people don't know."



"I Can Be a Scientist"

- "I can be a scientist. If I study and go to college."
- "Us. When we grow up, we can be one."
- "Because I want to be a chemist when I grow up"



December Example

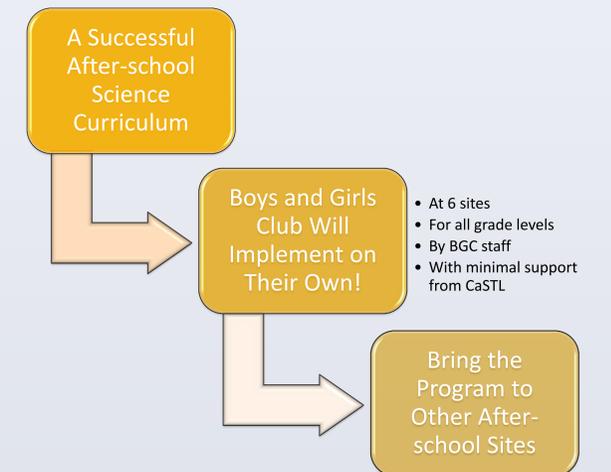


June Example

RESEARCH METHODS

- Observations of lessons
 - Field notes
 - Peer Classroom Observation Protocol
 - Science Teacher and Environment Rating Scale
- Interviews with after-school students
- Collection of student work
- Mixed Methods Analysis

CONCLUSIONS/NEXT STEPS



CHALLENGES

- Inconsistent student attendance rates
- Conflicting programs at the BGC site
- Time
- Staff turnover
- Having designated space for the program

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"You are a scientist!"