Evaluating and Assessing Outreach Activities at Biological Field Stations

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CENTRE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES,
HASSELT UNIVERSITY
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Agenda

Overview, Introductions **Evaluating Outreach Programs** Assessing Learning Outcomes for Participants

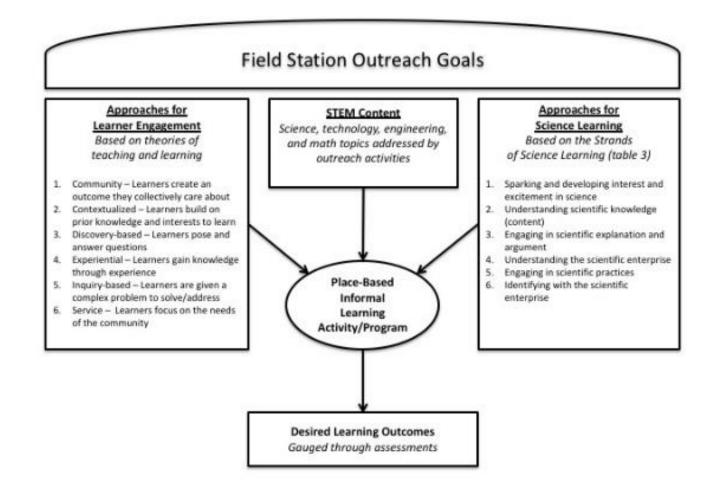
Introductions

• Who are we?

AND

- Why are we talking about outreach?
- Outreach Survey
 - Field Stations, n = 179
 - Outreach programs, n = 396

Educational Outreach Framework



Goals of BFS Outreach and Programming

Top responses from the Outreach Survey

- 1. Encourage conservation or environmental stewardship, 64%
- 2. Teach about the environment generally, 53%
- 3. Disseminate place-based knowledge and/or skills, 46%

What are your Outreach Goals?

How do you know if you achieve your outreach goals?

Program Evaluation (Formative/Summative)

- How can we gauge program success?
- What outcomes and impacts (un/intentional) resulted?
 - Are these aligned with FS goals?
 - What are the costs/benefits of the program?

Participant Assessment (Summative)

- How can we gauge participant learning?
- What un/intended learning did participants experience from the outreach?
 - Knowledge and skill gains
 - Behavior or attitude changes
 - Engagement

Program Evaluation - *How did we do?*

Formative – during the outreach

- Useful for multi-session programs
- o E.g., Mid-program survey, interviews, or leadership debrief

Summative – end of outreach

- O How well were BFS outreach goals achieved?
- o E.g., Survey, Interviews, follow-up emails

• Who does the evaluation?

- Inside/outside evaluator
- Education experts

How do you know if you achieve your outreach goals?

Program Evaluation (Formative/Summative)

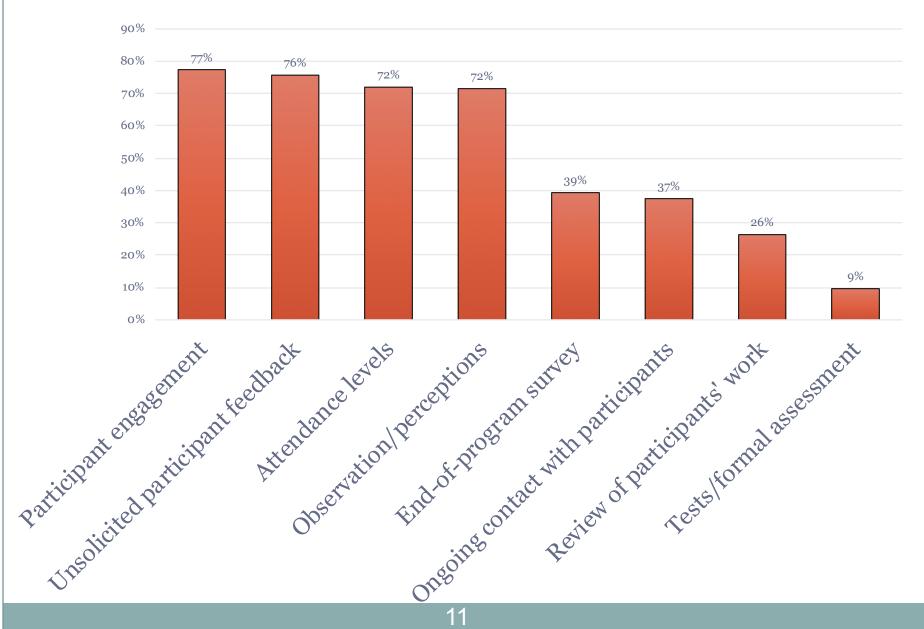
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BFSs' Perceived Learning Outcomes Participants	Mean (1 to 5)
Experience an increase or change in knowledge of the topic. Experience an increase or change in interest in the topic. Express an interest in returning to the field station.	4.71 4.59 4.45
Are more excited to spend time outdoors.	4.3
Change aspects of their behavior and/or attitude.	3.99
Are more aware of STEM careers.	3.78
Improve their data collection or field skills.	3.6
Improve their data interpretation skills.	3.56
Learn the difference between anecdotal & empirical evidence.	3.19

Preferred Methods for Assessing Participant Outcomes



How do BFSs gauge participant learning?

- Using all assessment methods (except attendance),
 BFSs indicate participants display changes in
 behavior and an increased interest in returning
 to the field station
- Surveys and follow up contact are the methods used when BFSs indicate that participants have become more aware of STEM careers
- Tests are used when BFSs think participants improve their data collection skills and learn the difference between anecdotal and empirical evidence

Prior knowledge, Recall, and Understanding

- Background Knowledge Probe
- Misconception and/or Preconception Check
- Focused listing
- Questioning
- Empty Outlines/Organizers
- Memory Matrix

- Muddiest Point
- Summary
- Half-Sheet Response
- Poster, Diagram, Collage
- Skit, Speech, Story
- Conclusion/Implication
- Analogy
- Graph/Visual Data
- Drawing

Most Popular Outreach Activities

- 1. Field Trips, 48%
- 2. Lectures, 42%
- 3. Guided Tours, 33%
- 4. Data collection and sharing (e.g., BioBlitz), 25%

Who is leading the outreach?

Leaders

- o BFS staff, 70%
- Professional scientists, 61%
- Professional educators, 50%
- o Volunteers, 25%
- o Graduate students, 24%