Science Identity Development and Community Service Perceptions from Girls within a STEM Summer Camp Dionne Gerri Wilson, Florida State University, College of Education

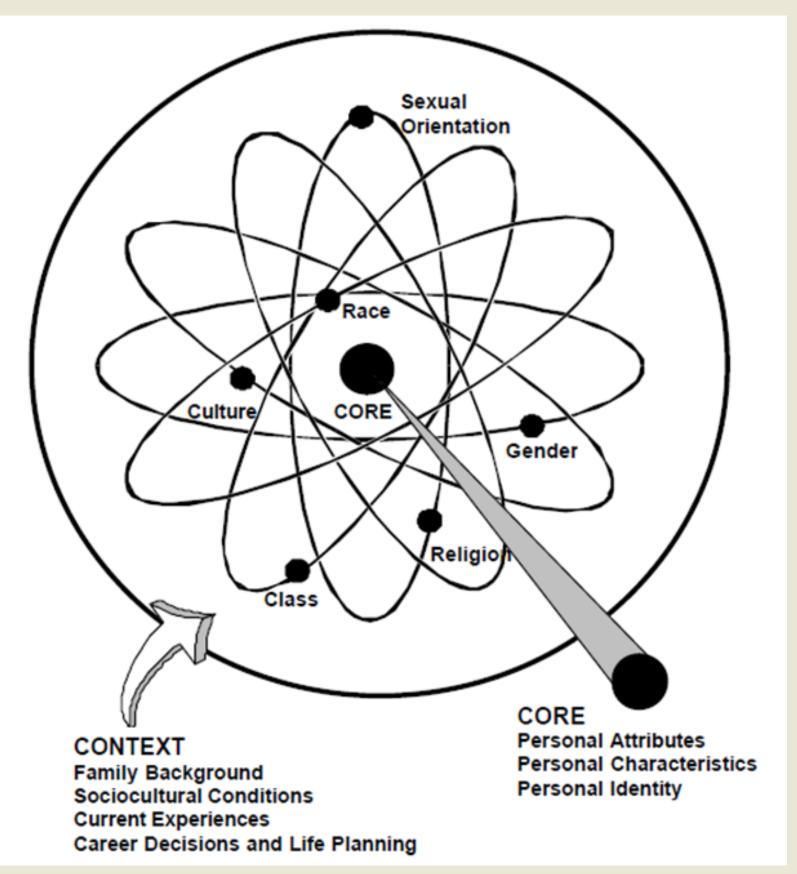
Introduction

As more information on climate change emerges, the number of education programs focused on fostering environmentally responsible behavior through community service has increased. These programs specifically cater to fostering a positive environmental identity and encouraging engagement in proenvironmental behaviors. However, climate change is a global phenomenon that should be addressed in all science programs. Yet there is little information available on the environmental identity development of campers who attend a summer science camp that is not specifically an environmental camp. Further, there is scant information on these campers' views of the environment and the purpose of community service and community-based conservation efforts. The purpose of this study is to better understand views of middle school girls who participate in a science camp that is not specifically connected to environmental science.

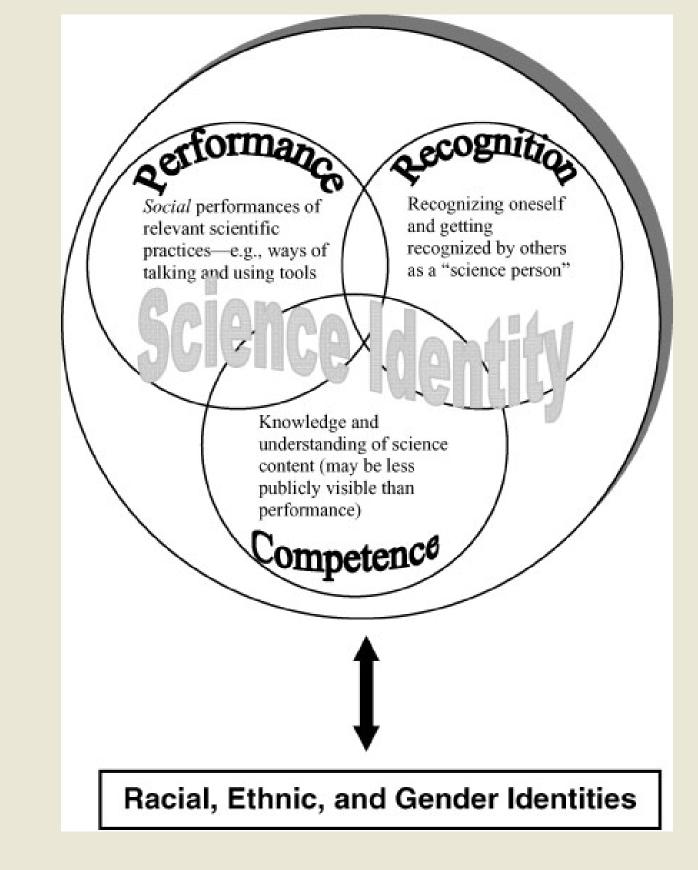
Research Questions

- 1. How do middle school girls participating in a two-week summer science camp define community service and community-based conservation efforts?
- a. How do they see science in their community service and/or their community-based efforts? Is there a difference based on individual versus group conservation?
- 2. How do middle school girls talk about their identities as it relates to science and community service?

Theoretical Frameworks



Model of Multiple Dimensions of Identity (Jones & McEwen, 2000)



Model of science identity that guided initial analysis. (Carlone & Johnson, 2007)

Program Design

The local SciGirls program is a part of a national outreach effort to provide educators with research-based strategies for engaging girls in STEM, the SciGirls 7. These strategies include explicit attention to features in girls learning, including;

- Encouraging collaboration and open communication
- Using motivating and relevant hands-on projects
- Allowing different approaches to projects that accepts creativity and unique talents
- Providing role models to help girls gain confidence

Data Collection and Analysis

Data analyzed includes: SciGirls application, pre-survey, observation field notes, interview with the researcher at conclusion of the camp, student work - final poster presentations

For research question 1, I asked girls directly during interview. For second research question, I looked for markers of identity as girls talked about developing science competence, performing those competencies, and becoming recognized by role models (Carlone & Johnson, 2007)

Participants

Emily	Lisa	Trinity	Suzanne
White or Caucasian	American Indian or Alaska Native, Black or African American	Black or African American	Black or African American, White or Caucasian
Title 1 School	Title 1 School	Non Title 1 School	Non Title 1 School
Forensic Scientist	Veterinarian, Gastroenterologist, Pediatrician	Doctor – Find cures to children's cancers	Paleontologist, Archeologist, Marine Biologist, Geologist.

Smart Girls Cohort 2018: Ethnicity and Title 1				
	Smart Girls 1 (n= 24)	Smart Girls 2 (n= 17)		
Asian	16.7% (n=4)	17.6% (n=3)		
American Indian or Alaska Native	8.3% (n=2)	5.9% (n=1)		
Black or African American	26.2% (n=7)	29.4% (n=5)		
Hispanic or Latina	8.3% (n=2)	11.8% (n=2)		
White	58.3% (n=14)	47.1% (n=8)		
Attends a Title 1 School	58.3% (n=14)	47.1% (n=8)		

Case Studies Emily Suzanne Trinity Lisa Either you are in Giving back to the Honors Society has trouble and need to Means to community, exposed her to perform community volunteer service or you want service. Helping somewhere, not preserving Community historical sites, people, this can be to help the destroying the Service community which protecting the in the form of environment, environment, and includes donating providing goods or "conservation is a and helping with helping people. fundraising. service". food drives. Too young to volunteer at the vet clinic so she Volunteers at Likes helping out in takes care of Started her own Science in nursing home. the community but dogs in Community conservational Sees no neighborhood. can't because of connection to Service Also, picked up science. trash with her cousins along a dirt road. Prefers working in There's strength Group but the Group or a group of Depends on the individual and safety in dynamics must be volunteers who are situation. Service? helpful, smart, and "balanced" numbers. thinks twice Sees science as a "nerdy" hobby but Absolutely loves Wants to volunteer "Science is what admittedly loves science but is the world is made because it could science.]Can't conflicted when out of so to lead to employment imagine being a every time she understand the Science and making money looks at the tv, scientist but can Identity world we need to on a boat or see herself finding there is a white understand someplace else man on there but cures for diseases science" (from she is interested in no black people as a future career. scientifically. presurvey)

Discussion and Further Research

Wants to help

people.

or females.

Overall, the girls in this study, all of whom are interested in going into a science field, do not see scientific links to the community work that they do. These four girls all define community, community service, and community-based conservation differently. While all girls would like to participate in group conservation efforts, all have encountered barriers with volunteering, most notably is the age requirement. Further qualitative research needed to understand reasons why girls who are interested in science don't participate in community service. This extends on previous findings that state the need to understand the barriers students face when attempting to participate in community service (Parker & Franco, 1999) but also acknowledges that science identity does play a factor in conservation efforts. To fully understand the reasons students don't engage in proenvironmental actions, researchers need to also investigate the salient identity that motivates girls to do so.







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