Establishing a School-Based Research Community (SRC) for Astronomy

Thomas Loughran, I2U2 Education Program Leader University of Notre Dame, Saint Joseph's High School

The Nature of SRC

- -- a colony of scientific community inside a K-12 institution
- -- a range of projects with multi-year focus beyond the individual student's own learning or achievement
- -- a set of enduring commitments to scientific organizations outside of school
- -- contribution-focused, rather than learning-focused
- -- motivation comes from choice of project whose importance is enhanced by broader ownership from the scientific community
- -- milestone map and references provide ladder for each participant to climb, extend, enable others to climb and extend further
- -- contemporary (web 2.0) communication, research, collaboration tools





Some SRC Projects

- NOAO projects: Nova Search, Variable Stars AGN, Asteroids
- Spitzer/NOAO: Star Formation Rate in High Redshift Galaxy Clusters
- astro-imaging (in supporting role)
- e-Labs with LIGO environmental sensing data, CMS test beam
- other projects in scanning probe microscopy, bioinformatics, etc provide indirect broader exposure. cross-disciplinary analogies, inter-disciplinary collaboration
- next: computational science support







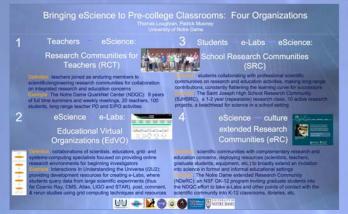
Conditions for establishing SRC

- required to start:

curricular space (Advanced Topics in Indiana), administrative support, RET-style teacher training; a selection of topics; performance assessment strategy

- required to flourish:

a full complement of opportunities and organizations for enduring collaboration between K-12 and mature scientific research communities



SRC Outcomes for Stakeholders

- -- teachers, students achieve a sense of belonging to the scientific community, increase their collaboration and research skills, and broaden and deepen their scientific literacy
- teachers gain a coherent professional development trajectory
- education/public outreach professionals get enduring K-12 partners, test beds for outreach activities
- scientists at universities gain outlets for their concern for K-12 STEM education; reliable, experienced outreach partners for funding proposals; and renewed focus on undergraduate research
- school administrators gain increased exposure for successful STEM activities, helping them recruit teachers and attract funding
- school districts gain test beds for developing activities prior to mainstreaming them in more traditional course settings















