Center for the Advancement of Engineering Education (CAEE)

Leadership Team:

Adams, Atman, Fleming, Leifer, Miller, Sheppard, Smith, Streveler, Stevens, Turns

Institutions:

Colorado School of Mines, Howard University, Stanford University, University of Minnesota, University of Washington

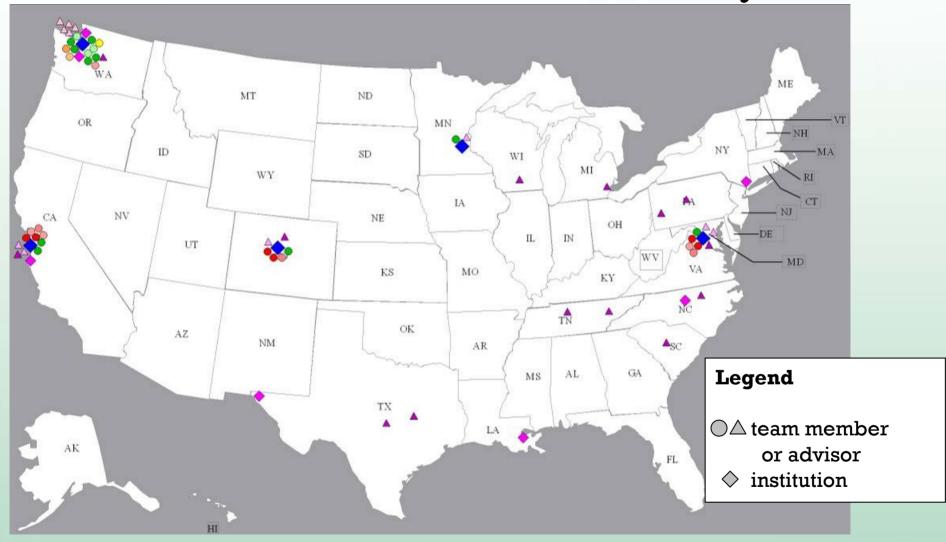


Center for the Advancement of Engineering Education (CAEE)

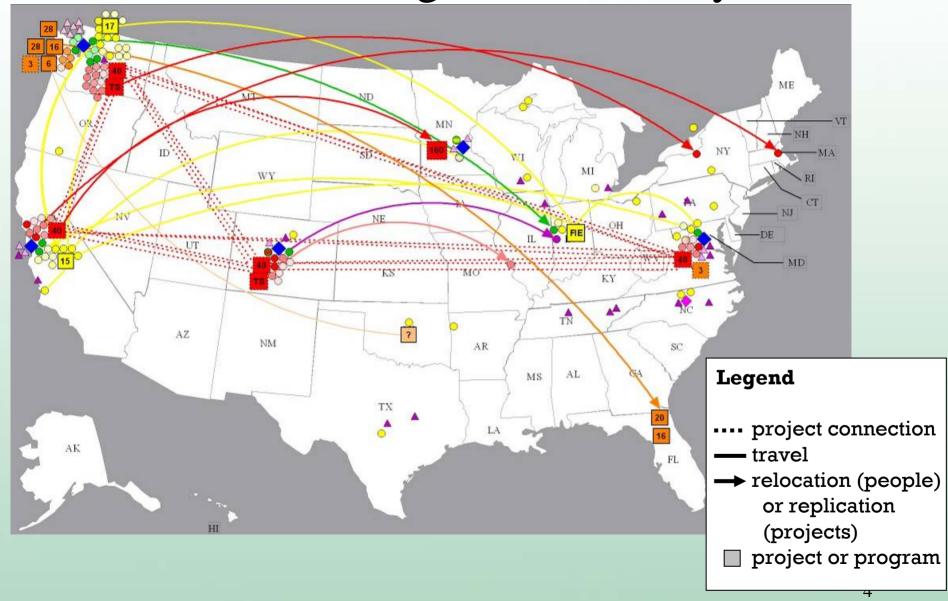
- Scholarship on Learning Engineering (Sheppard)
 - -Research on the engineering student experience
 - -Academic Pathways Study (APS)
- Scholarship on Teaching Engineering (Turns)
 - -Research on engineering teaching decision making and knowledge acquisition
- Institute for Scholarship on Engineering Education (Adams)
 - -Building the engineering education research community
 - -Year-long Institutes at UW, Stanford, Howard



CAEE's National Presence, January 2003



CAEE's Growing Presence, May 2006



Considering APS...

Part I: Describe Academic Pathways Study (APS)

- Research questions
- Research methods
- Emerging findings

Part II:Next Steps...

Academic Pathways of People Learning Engineering Survey

http://www.applesurvey.org

APS Research Questions

• Skills

– How do students' skills and knowledge develop and change over time?

Identity

– How do students come to identify themselves as engineers?

Education

– What elements of a student's education contribute to changes observed in skills and knowledge development?

Academic Pathways Study (APS)

- Multi-year longitudinal study of undergraduate engineering students
- Descriptive, multi-method study
- From a student's perspective...

• Three cohorts of students and one cohort of early career engineers

Cohort 1: 160 Students at four institutions (incoming class of 2007)

Cohort 3: Larger populations at the four institutions

Cohort 4: LARGER populations at a broader range of insitutions

Cohort 2: New engineers in the workforce

APS Research Methods

- Surveys
- Structured interviews
- Unstructured interviews and ethnographic observations
- Engineering 'thinking and doing' tasks
- Academic transcript evaluation
- Exit interviews

APS Research Questions by Methodology

	PIE Surveys	Structured Interviews	Unstructured Interviews	Engineering Doing
Skills	/ /	√ ✓	✓	✓ ✓ ✓
Identity	✓	✓ ✓	√√√	✓
Education	///	√√	✓ ✓	✓

APS Cohort 1 Description

- 160 undergraduate engineering students; 40 from each of the CAEE partner institutions
- Student demographics included 38% Female and 45% non-Caucasian
- Students participated in the Study from 2003 to 2007, beginning with their freshman year in college

Academic Pathways Study Research Methods

	Freshman	Sophomores	Juniors	Seniors	Experts
Surveys	✓	✓	✓	✓	
				6/07!	
Structured	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Interviews				6/07!	6/07!
Unstructured	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Interviews				6/07!	6/07!
Engineering	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Doing				6/07!	6/07!

Considering APS Findings...

Cohort 1:

- Engineering Thinking and Doing results
- Persistence in Engineering (PIE) results

Cohort 2: BCC Findings



Academic Pathways Study ETD Results

	Freshman	Sophomores	Juniors	Seniors	Experts
PIE Surveys	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Structured Interviews	✓	✓	✓	√	√
Unstructured Interviews	✓	✓	✓	✓	√
Engineering Doing	✓	√	✓	√	

Engineering Thinking and Doing Focus

Cindy Atman, Deborah Kilgore, Ken Yasuhara, Theresa Barker

Student conceptions of engineering and design (Engineering 'Thinking')

Student performance on engineering design tasks (Engineering 'Doing')

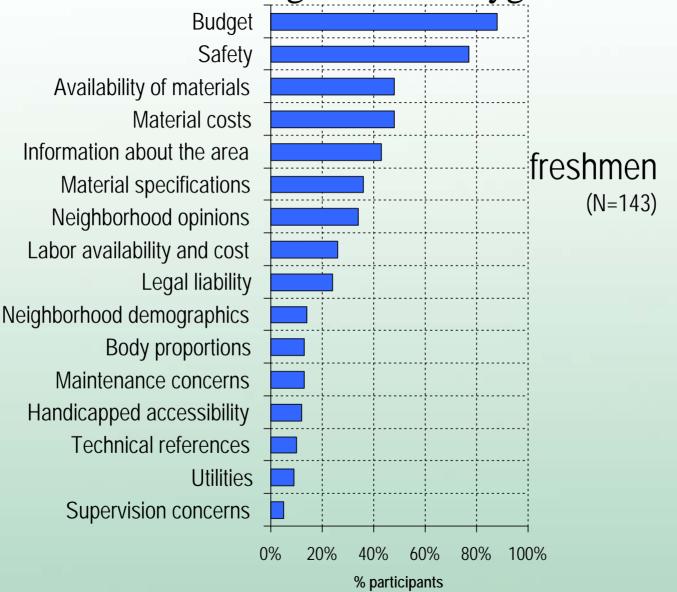
Part of CELT's long-term research program on engineering design processes

Engineering Doing: Freshmen Take 1

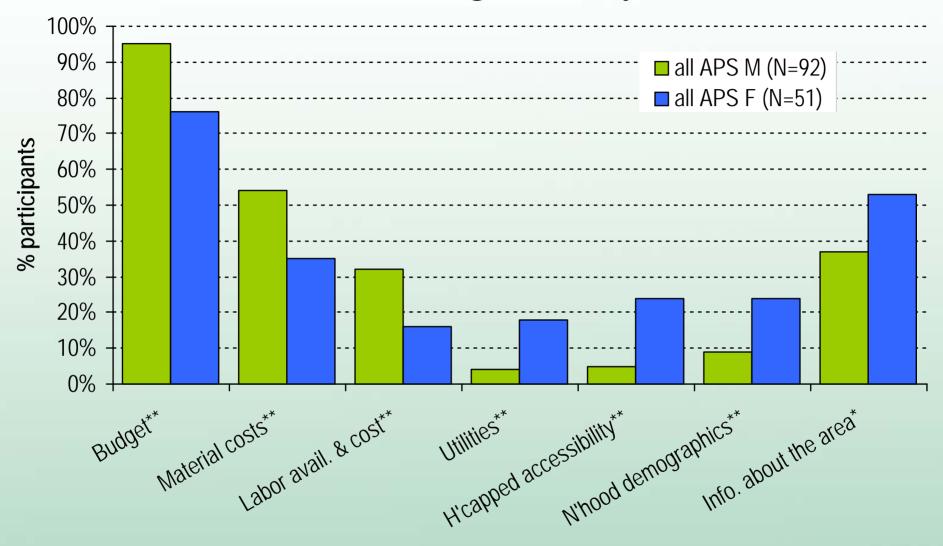
Survey Question:

You have been asked to design a playground. You have a limited amount of time and resources to gather information for your design. From the following list, please put a check mark next to the five kinds of information you would MOST LIKELY NEED as you work on your design...

Information Categories for Playground Design



Information Categories by Gender



^{*}p < 0.10 or **p < 0.05, Fisher exact

Engineering Thinking and Doing an emerging picture from the first year...

Considering context – gender differences

- men: emphasis on details of solution such as material, financial...
- women: emphasis on contextual factors such as social, natural...

Conceptualizing design – gender differences

- men: emphasis on building, prototyping...
- women: emphasis on gathering information, planning...

Academic Pathways Study Persistence In Engineering (PIE) Surveys

	Freshman	Sophomores	Juniors	Seniors	Experts
Surveys	✓	✓	✓	√	
Structured Interviews	✓	✓	✓	√	✓
Unstructured Interviews	✓	✓	√	✓	✓
Engineering Doing	✓		√	✓	✓

PIE Survey Focus

Özgür Eris, Sheri Sheppard, Debbie Chachra

To identify correlates of persistence in engineering

ACADEMIC PERSISTENCE is operationalized as majoring in engineering

PROFESSIONAL PERSISTENCE is operationalized as expressing an intention to practice engineering for at least 3 years after graduating with a bachelor's degree.

PIE Constructs

- 1a. Academic persistence
- 1b. Professional persistence
- 2a. Motivation (financial)
- 2b. Motivation (family influence)
- 2c. Motivation (social good)
- 2d. Motivation (high school teacher/mentor influence)
- 2e. Motivation (mentor influence)
- 3a. Confidence in math and science skills
- 3b. Confidence in professional and interpersonal skills
- 3c. Confidence in solving open-ended problems
- 4a. Perceived importance of math and science skills
- 4b. Perceived importance of professional and interpersonal skills
- 5. Knowledge of the engineering profession.

- 6a. Exposure to project-based learning methods (individual projects)
- 6b. Exposure to project-based learning methods (team projects)
- 7. Collaborative work style
- 8. Extra-curricular fulfillment
- 9. Curriculum overload
- 10. Financial difficulties
- 11a. Academic disengagement (liberal arts courses
- 11b. Academic disengagement (engineering related)
- 11c. Academic disengagement (overall)
- 12. Frequency of interaction with instructors
- 13a. Satisfaction with instructors
- 13b. Satisfaction with academic facilities
- 13c. Overall satisfaction with collegiate experience

Emerging Findings from the First Three Years

A focus on persisters/non-persisters

- motivation
- confidence
- perceived importance of skills
- disengagement/engagement

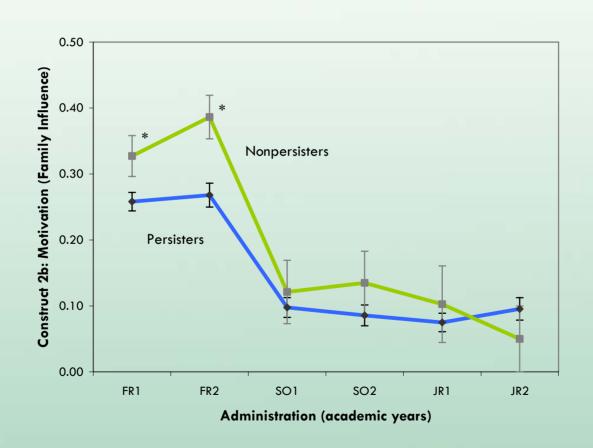
No overall difference between persisters and non-persisters in..

- Financial motivation to pursue engineering
- Social relevance as a motivation to pursue engineering
- Perception of the importance of math and science
- Confidence in interpersonal and professional skills
- Reported familiarity with the field of engineering in freshman and sophomore years

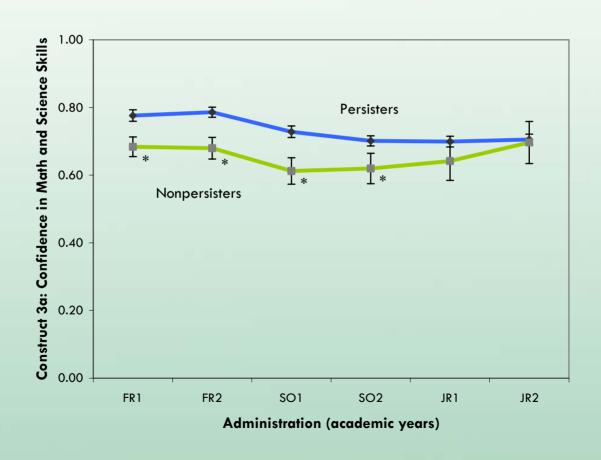
Non-persisters, compared to persisters report...

- On motivation to pursue engineering
 - At the start of their academic career, a greater degree of family influence
 - Lower degree of a mentor's influence
- Lower confidence in math and science skills
- Lower rating of the importance of interpersonal and professional skills
- More academically disengaged in both engineering and liberal arts courses

Motivation: Family Influence Persisters/Non-persisters



Confidence in Math and Science Skills Persisters/Non-persisters



APS Cohort 2 Description

- Practicing Engineers in public and private firms
- Semi-structured and observational data collection
- Focused on issues around use and acquisition of technical information, and socialization
- Key is connection back to educational practices

Academic Pathways Study Cohort 2 Studies

Freshman	Sophomores	Juniors	Seniors	Experts
✓	✓	✓	✓	
√	✓	✓	✓	✓
✓	√	✓	✓	✓
✓		✓	✓	✓
	✓			

Example: The Socialization of New Engineers at BCC

a Cohort 2 study by R. Korte, S. Sheppard, W. Jordon

Subjects at BCC

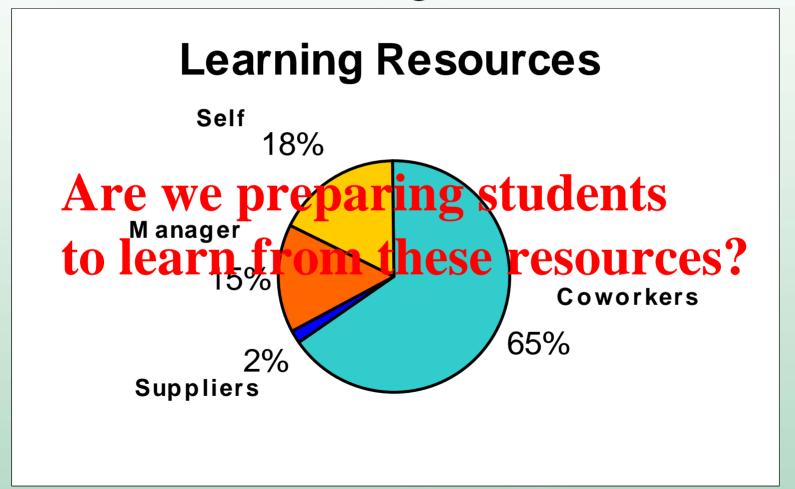
- 36 people interviewed
 - 17 new grads
 - 13 experienced hires
 - 6 supervisors
 - New hires: 9 female, 21 male
 - New hires: 13 non-white, 17 white
- Five locations
 - 12 Location 1
 - 14 Location 2
 - 2 Location 3, 1 Location 4, 1 Location 5

Primary Findings

Technical Skills X Social Skills = Performance

- Relationship building is a primary driver of socialization.
- *Workgroups*, not the organization, are primary contexts for socialization.
 - It's about the social skills of the workgroup, as well as the individual new hire.

Social interactions as a source of learning.



Cohort 1 and 2 results,

an emerging picture leads to more questions.

Are our programs giving our students the support they need to be *successful and stay in engineering?* ...to be successful in practice?

Why are some students *engaged* and others *disengaged*? Are some engineers *engaged* and other *disengaged*?

Are our programs helping students understand the importance of solving problems in *context*?

Do our students know enough about engineering to make *informed decisions* to stay or go?

APS Papers at ASEE...

Date	Time	Session	Location	Papers/Posters/Meetings
26-Jun				
	7:00-8:15 am	1130	HCC 303A	APS Overview session
	7:00-8:15	1131	HCC 318B	(3/5) Geeks are Chic; (4/5) Should I Stay/Go?; (5/5) Eng as Lifestyle-Meritocracy of Difficulty
	10:30-12:00	1330	HCC 318B	(2/4) Correlates of Engineering Persistence; (4/4) Academic Experiences of Students
	2:15-4:00 pm	1531	HCC 318B	(3/5) Competition/Confidence/Challenges in Eng Classroom-Amer. and Interntl Students
				(2/4) Performance Tasks-Confidence, Gender,
	2:15-4:00	1553	HCC 316B	Persistence
	2:15-4:00	1576	Exhibit Hall 1s	CAEE Overview (NSF Grantees Poster Session)
27-Jun				
	12:30-2:00	2431	HCC 316A	(3/5) Creative/Contextual/Engaged-Are Women the Engs of 2020?
28-Jun				
				(1/4) Breadth in Design Problem Scoping-Experts &
	12:30-2:00	3430	HCC 313B	Students
				(3/5) Role of Doggedness in Engineering Degree
	2:15-4:00	3531	HCC 313C	Completion
	2:15-4:00	3575	HCC 306A	(3/5) Storytelling in Engineering Education
	4:30-6:00	3630	HCC 316C	(3/4) Sponsorship-Engineering's Tacit Gatekeeper

Considering APS...

Part I: Describe Academic Pathways Study (APS)

- Research questions
- Research methods
- Emerging findings

Part II: Next Steps...

Academic Pathways of People Learning Engineering Survey

http://www.applesurvey.org

APPLES Overview and Lessons Learned

11 June 2007



Academic Pathways of People Learning Engineering Survey

APPLES Overview

Who Undergraduate students studying or were interested in studying engineering at some point in time

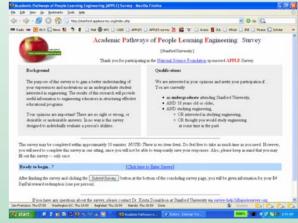
What ~10 minute web-based survey

When (1) 2-9 April 2007, (2) early 2008

Where (1) Cohort 3 (Four Cohort 1 institutions), (2) Coort 4 (18-21 American institutions)

Why To validate APS findings relating to academic and professional persistence in engineering at a broader range of institutions

Pre-engineering students
Engineering students
"Non-persisters"



Screen shot from APPLES 1



Sample APPLES Constructs

- Academic and professional persistence
- Motivation to study engineering
- Confidence in math and science skills
- Knowledge of engineering profession
- Academic disengagement
- Research experiences
- Overall satisfaction with collegiate experience



Sizing Sample and Strata

per Institution

Sample size determined using the power calculation

• Alpha = .05

Primary strata

• Effect size = .378

Predictors = 3
 Minimum total sample size of 88 subjects necessary to yield a power of .95.

Strata	Target
All	140
Freshmen	25
Sophomore	25
Juniors	25
Seniors	25
Non-persisters	25
Transfer students	10
Male students	70
Female students	25
Ethnic minority students	25
International students	25



APPLES Incentives

- **Broad appeal:** flexibility for the student in spending
- Online transaction: available immediately (or shortly after) the student's participation in the survey
- Scalability: appropriate for APPLES2, consistent with local laws and required minimal logistical work
- Confidentiality: offered and redeemed without compromising student confidentiality
- Accountability: ability to track payments to meet university disbursement requirements.

Incentive candidates

Electronic gift certificate amazon.com.

Cash













"Piloting"

Three (and some) rounds of piloting

- 1. Round 1: Ten graduate students and researchers, 22.5 minutes
- 2. Round 2: 58 undergraduate students from five non-Cohort 1 institutions, 14 minutes
- 3. Cohort 3: 900+ undergraduates at 4 Core APS Schools



Cohort 3: Submissions by the numbers

Total submissions: 914

Claims of incentives: 748

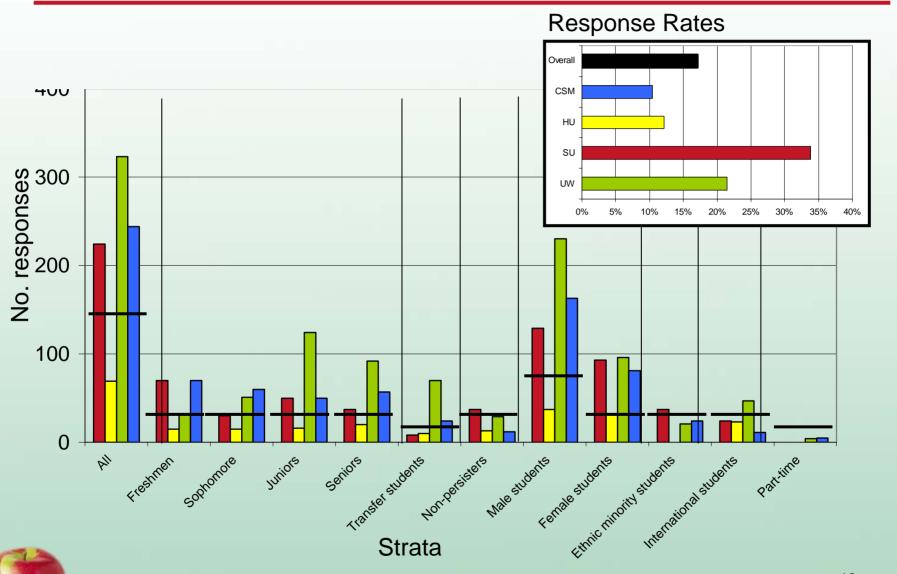
Declines of incentives: 137

Estimated fraud: 3%

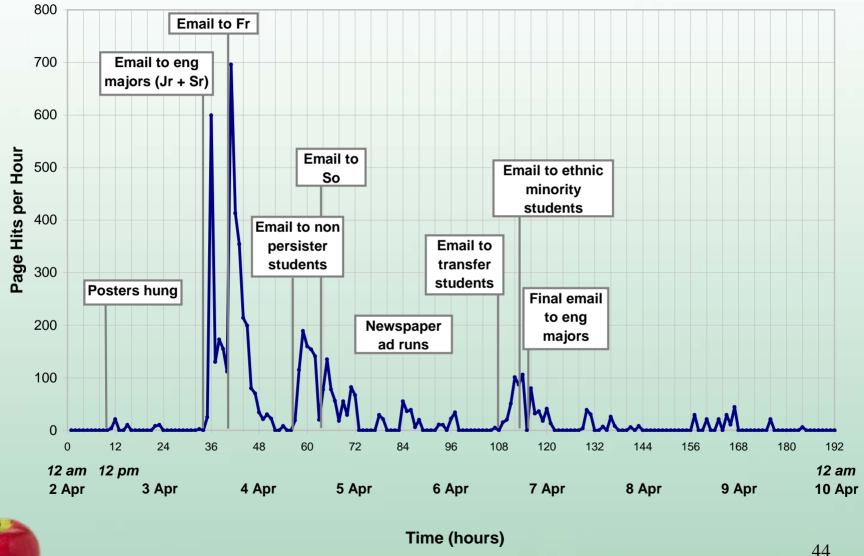
Cleaned data set: 843*



APPLES Responses – Strata and rates



APPLES Responses to Recruitment – *School A*



APPLES--Cohort 4 Schools



Sample* APPLES Institutions Milestones

Date	Est. time (h)	Milestone	
15 Aug 2007	1	Participation commitment, Coordinator named	
15 Sept 2007	2	Coordinator submits overview information	
15 Nov 2007	2	Coordinator submits recruitment plan	
11-15 Feb 2008* APPLES deployment			
10-15 Feb 2008*	4-12	Recruitment and targeted recruitment	
June 2008		Reports sent to institutions	

^{*} Institutions will be able to choose one of three deployments in January and February of 2008.



Expectations - Who does what?

What APPLES schools do:

- Designate a coordinator who will work with the APS team to develop and implement a plan for recruiting undergraduate engineering participants
- Coordinate local campus recruitment

What the APS team does:

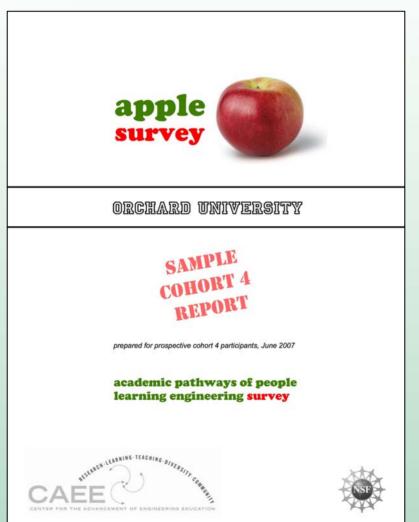
- Provides guidance and assistance in developing a recruitment plan
- Administers surveys
- Manages incentives
- Collects and analyzes data
- Writes and delivers institutionspecific reports

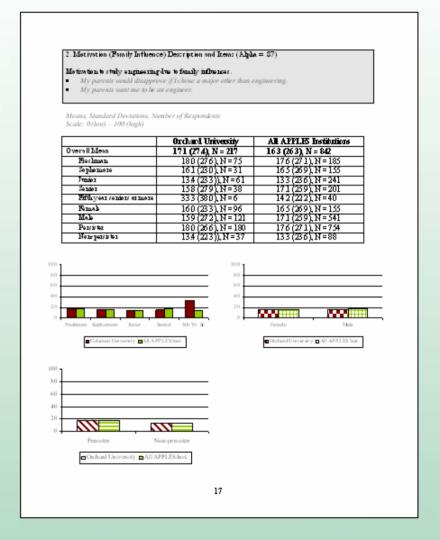
What the student participants do:

- Log on to the APPLES website to "accept" informed consent to participate
- Complete the online survey (about 10 minutes)
- Receive a small incentive (\$4 through PayPal)



APPLES Institutions' reports





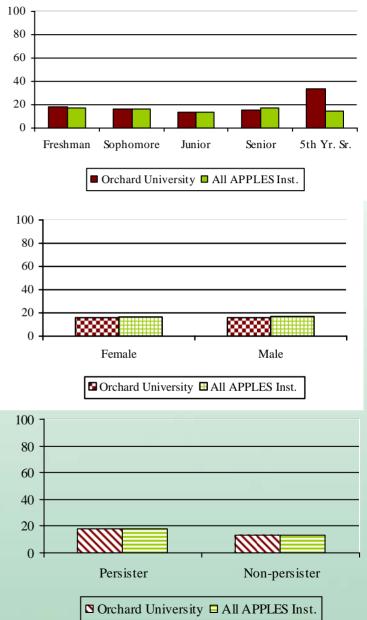


2. Motivation (Family Influence) Description and Items (Alpha = .87)

Motivation to study engineering due to family influences.

- My parents would disapprove if I chose a major other than engineering.
- My parents want me to be an engineer.

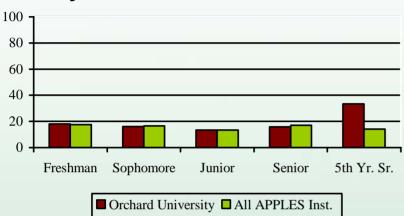
	Orchard University	All APPLES Institutions
Overall Mean	17.1 (27.4), N = 217	16.3 (26.3), N = 842
Freshman	18.0 (27.6), N = 75	17.6 (27.1), N = 185
Sophomore	16.1 (23.0), N = 31	16.5 (26.9), N = 155
Junior	13.4 (23.3)), N = 61	13.3 (23.6), N = 241
Senior	15.8 (27.9), N = 38	17.1 (25.9), N = 201
Fifth year seniors	33.3 (38.0), N = 6	14.2 (22.2), N = 40
Female	16.0 (23.3), N = 96	16.5 (26.9), N = 155
Male	15.9 (27.2), N = 121	17.1 (25.9), N = 541
Persister	18.0 (26.6), N = 180	17.6 (27.1), N = 754
Non-persister	13.4 (22.3)), N = 37	13.3 (23.6), N = 88



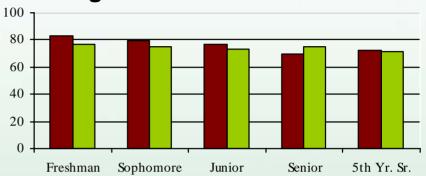


Motivations for Studying Engineering

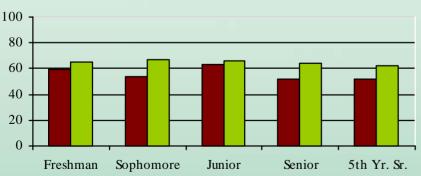
Family influence



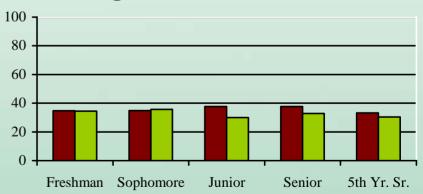
Social good



Financial



Mentoring





Open-ended Comments

32. Is there anything you want to tell us about your experiences in engineering that we haven't already asked you about?

- I love Engineering, but sometimes it feels like it does not address the big issues of life.
 Like why can't there be more Engineering classes opening students eyes to world
 issues, like using Engineering to create clean water solutions, or food distribution
 solutions.
- I came in thinking I'd go for Math, but the CS department had so much more enthusiasm and obvious interest in what is happening in technology that I was drawn toward it, while the math department seemed to be actively pushing people away (in the R series, especially).
- As a senior, I look back and wonder if I made the right choice. I don't think that EE is my
 favorite major at Orchard, and I'm not even sure how much I like it. I just figured it closed
 the least doors to me and that undergrad was a good time to put in the effort to learn
 technical knowledge. I never really found my "passion" academically, but I suspect it
 would have been history, biology, or international relations. The benefits of being an EE
 major (which have been really great, I must admit) convinced me to force myself through
 the coursework -- but I didn't enjoy it that much.
- I chose not to major in engineering because there were too many classes to take. I did
 physics instead because there were half as many units required for graduation.



More information

www.applesurvey.org



Questions?

