# Tracking Trash

A collaboration of Girls, GIS and Mobile Devices

## MAP GIRLS to the rescue

Tracking Trash, is a project between partners with the National Girls Collaborative Project. Pilot project teams in two states, Louisiana's Sci-Port Science Center and Missouri's Afterschool Network, worked with geomentors to develop a collaborative, service-based, field data collection project focused on the relationship between trash and watersheds along the Mississippi River. ArcGIS and ArcGIS online for Organizations functionality facilitated the multi-state data collection and analysis



# Project Overview











### Links

### LA-NGCP

- <a href="http://www.ngcproject.org/collaborative/louisiana-stem-girls-collaborative-project">http://www.ngcproject.org/collaborative/louisiana-stem-girls-collaborative-project</a>
- http://sciport.org

#### MO-NGCP

- <a href="http://www.ngcproject.org/collaborative/missouri-girls-collaborative-stem-initiative">http://www.ngcproject.org/collaborative/missouri-girls-collaborative-stem-initiative</a>
- http://www.moasn.org/

### Collaboration

Learning Curves with Methods of Collaboration:

Google Docs

DropBox

Phone Conferences

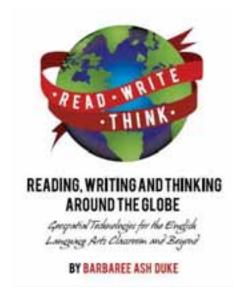
Google Hangout

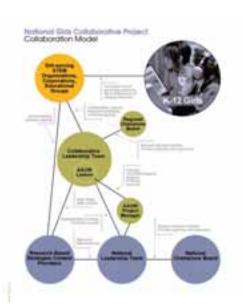


### **Models of Collaboration**

Known Collaborators vs (co-conspirators)

New or Unknown Collaborators (co-workers)





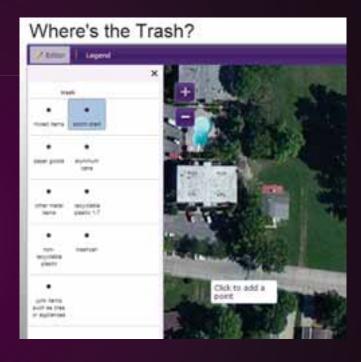






## Girls





Who said trash couldn't be fun?

# 7 Proven Strategies for Engaging Girls in STEM from SciGirls

- 1. Girls benefit from collaboration, especially when they can participate and communicate fairly. (Fancsali, 2002; Parker & Rennie, 2002)
- 2. **Girls are motivated by projects they find personally relevant and meaningful**. (Eisenhart & Finkel, 1998; Liston, Peterson, & Ragan, 2008; Thompson & Windschitl, 2005)
- 3. **Girls enjoy hands-on, open-ended projects and investigations.** (Burkam, Lee, & Smerdon, 1997; Chatman, Nielsen, Strauss, & Tanner, 2008; Fancsali, 2002)
- 4. Girls are motivated when they can approach projects in their own way, applying their creativity, unique talents, and preferred learning styles. (Calabrese Barton, Tan, & Rivet, 2008; Eisenhart & Finkel, 1998)
- 5. Girls' confidence and performance improves in response to specific, positive feedback on things they can control—such as effort, strategies, and behaviors. (Blackwell, Trzesniewski, & Sorich Dweck, 2007; Halpern et al., 2007; Mueller & Dweck, 1998; Zeldin & Pajares, 2000)
- 6. Girls gain confidence and trust in their own reasoning when encouraged to think critically. (Chatman et al., 2008; Eisenhart & Finkel, 1998)
- 7. Girls benefit from relationships with role models and mentors. (Evans, Whigham, & Wang, 1995; Liston et al., 2008)

Handout: <a href="http://www-tc.pbs.org/teachers/includes/content/scigirls/print/SciGirls\_Seven.pdf">http://www-tc.pbs.org/teachers/includes/content/scigirls/print/SciGirls\_Seven.pdf</a>

## GIS



http://tinyurl.com/trackingtrash

# Teaching GIS

Working with the Girls

How to GIS

How to Track Trash

http://tinyurl.com/trackingtrashdirections





Mobile Devices





Testing on different platforms leads to success in the field

## Track Trash

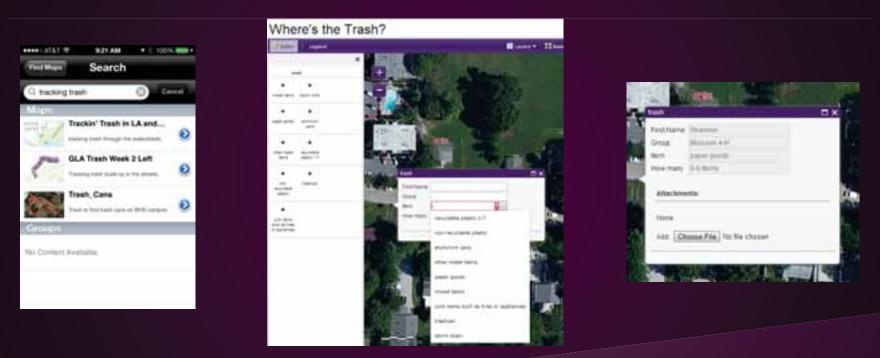
### Girls tracking trash

The girls had a blast doing this part, and would of tracked more if my hands weren't frozen "





### There's an APP for that!



Editable feature service, map apps and data collection

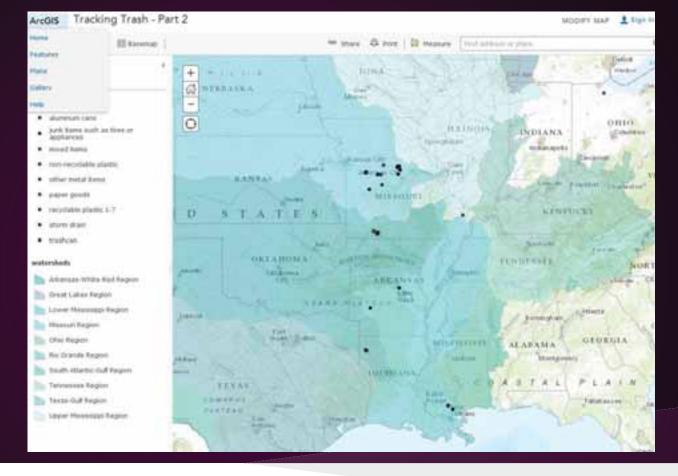
### Thinking & Learning Beyond the Data

Examining the Data

Issues of Scale

Size of Watershed Data & Limits of AGOL





http://bit.ly/MoGPUx

# More questions?

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