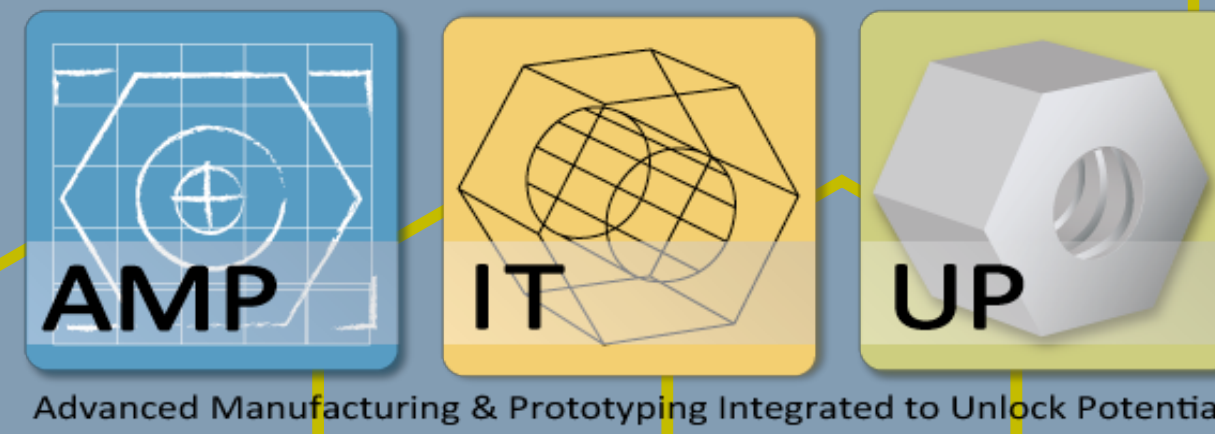
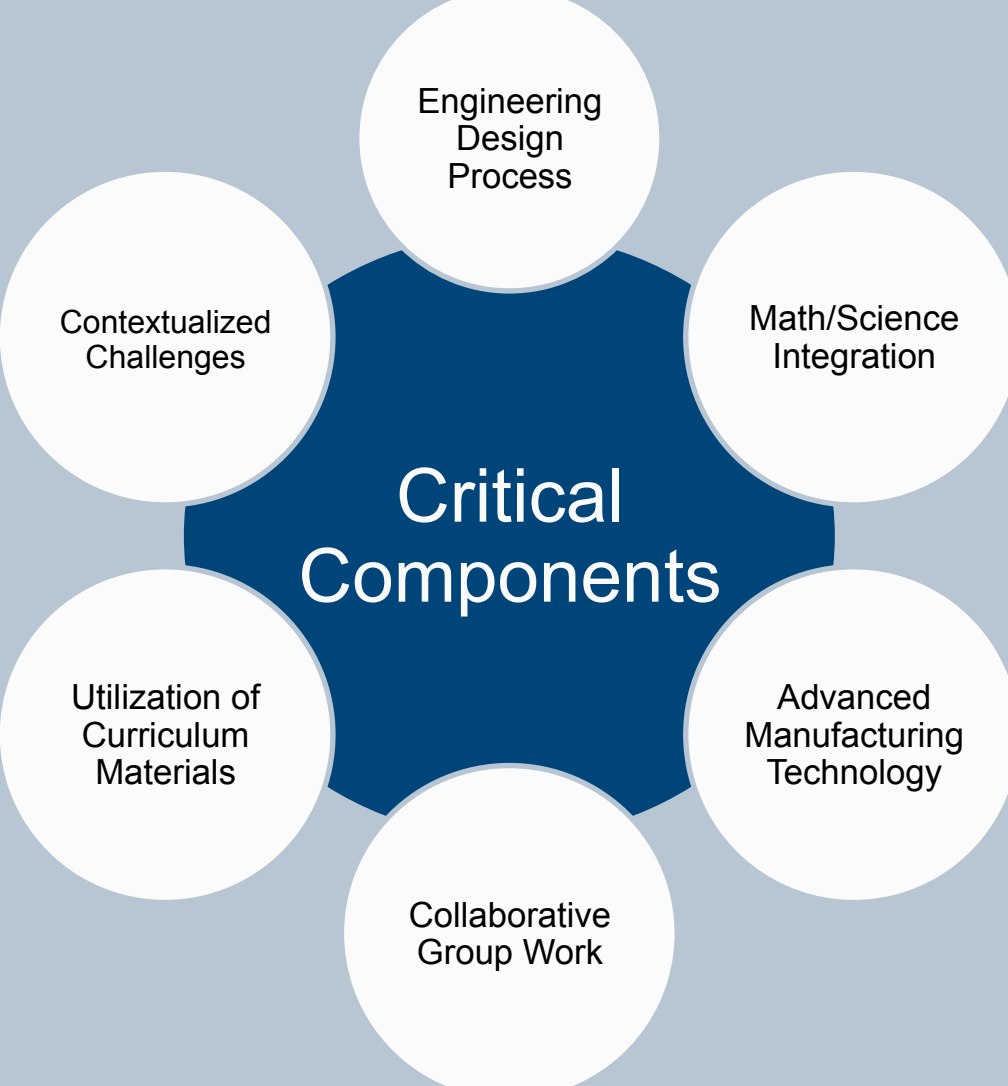


AMP-IT-UP is a National Science Foundation Math and Science Partnership to promote workforce development and to identify and cultivate the next generation of creative STEM Innovators.
Award # 1238089



STEM Innovation & Design Course

The Course: Semester-long course for Middle School (6-8 grade) technology and engineering classes emphasizing data-driven design and advanced manufacturing.



Research Questions

1. What is the effect of participation in STEM-ID courses on student learning related to engineering design, science, and mathematics?
2. What is the effect of participation in STEM-ID courses on students' attainment of 21st Century Skills?

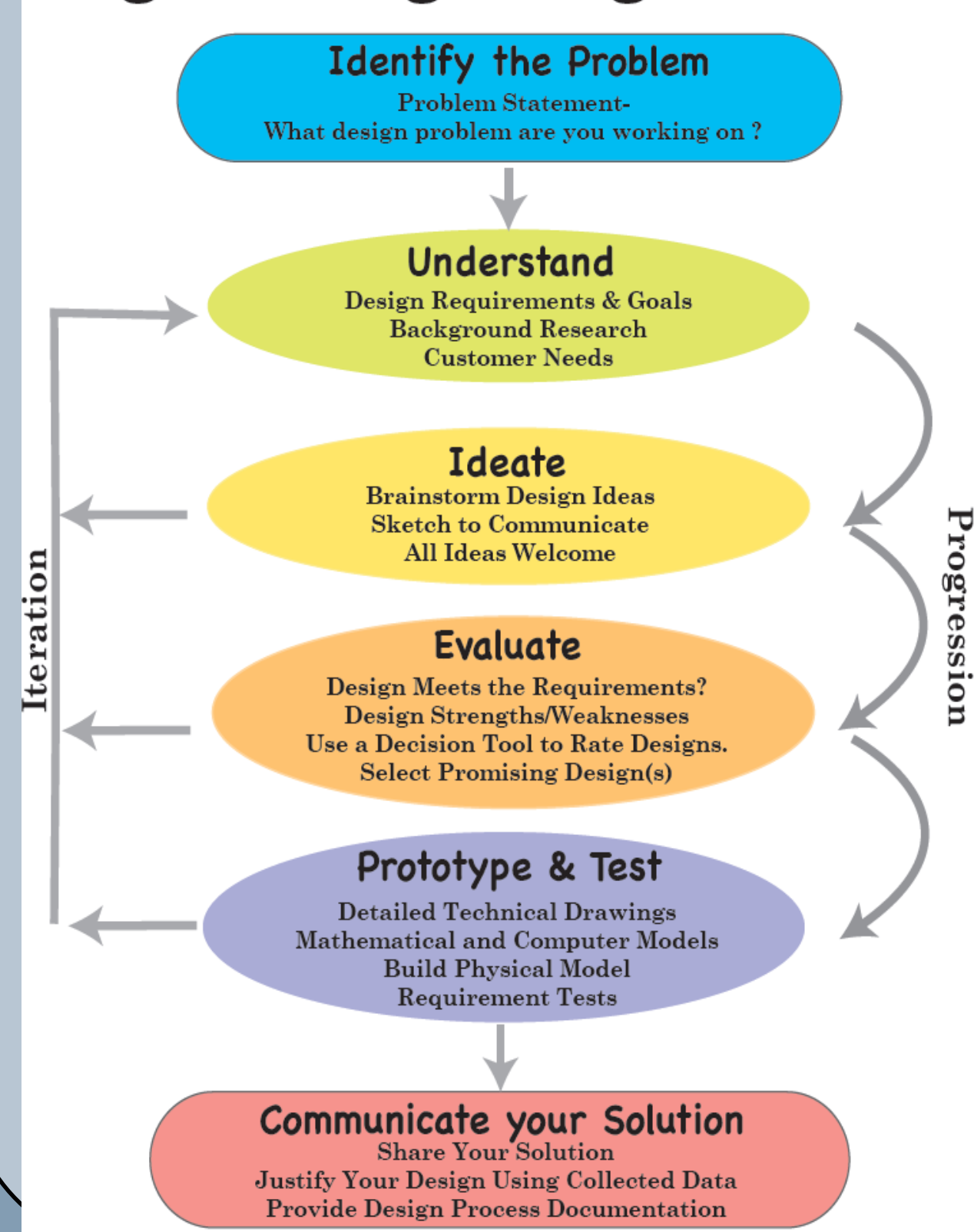
Setting

Participants: 1,200 students from two middle schools in grades 6 through 8.
Data collection time period: Fall 2015 & Spring 2016

Data Sources

1. **Engineering Design Process Assessment:**
 - 54 multiple-choice scenario-based items
 - Items aligned to one or more stages in the EDP
 - Items aligned to Georgia Performance Standards for engineering
2. **State Math & Science Achievement Data:** Milestone
3. **Non-Cognitive Skill Survey:** 100 items, Likert-type

Engineering Design Process



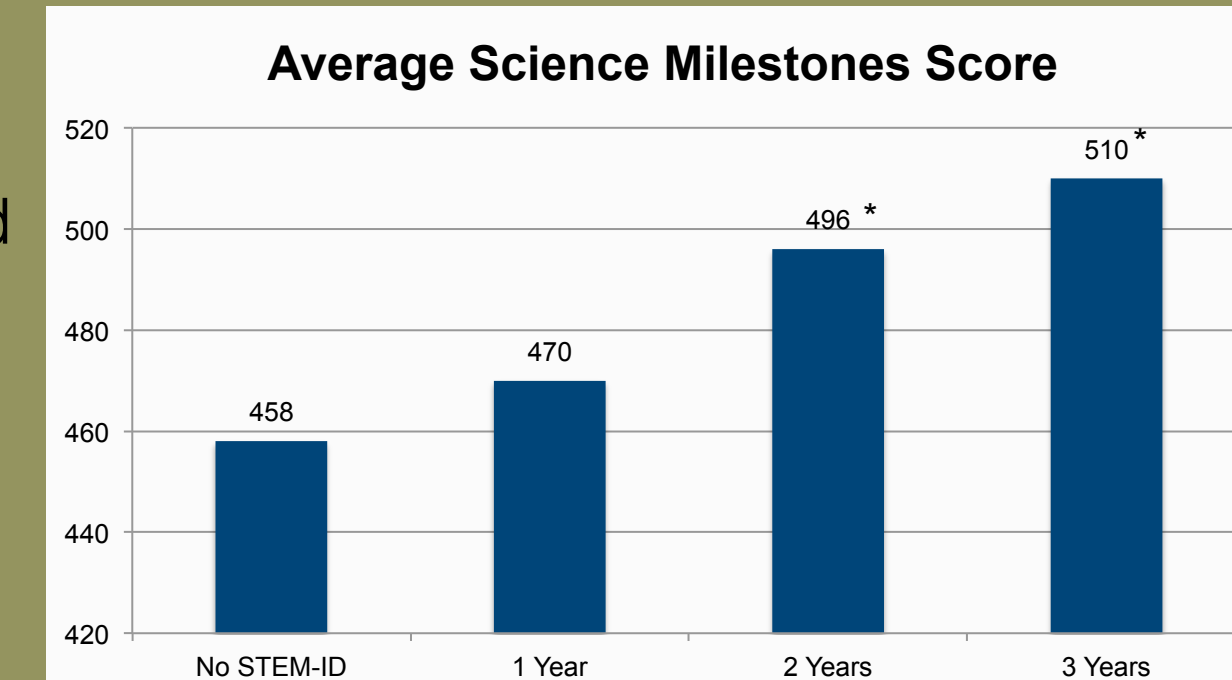
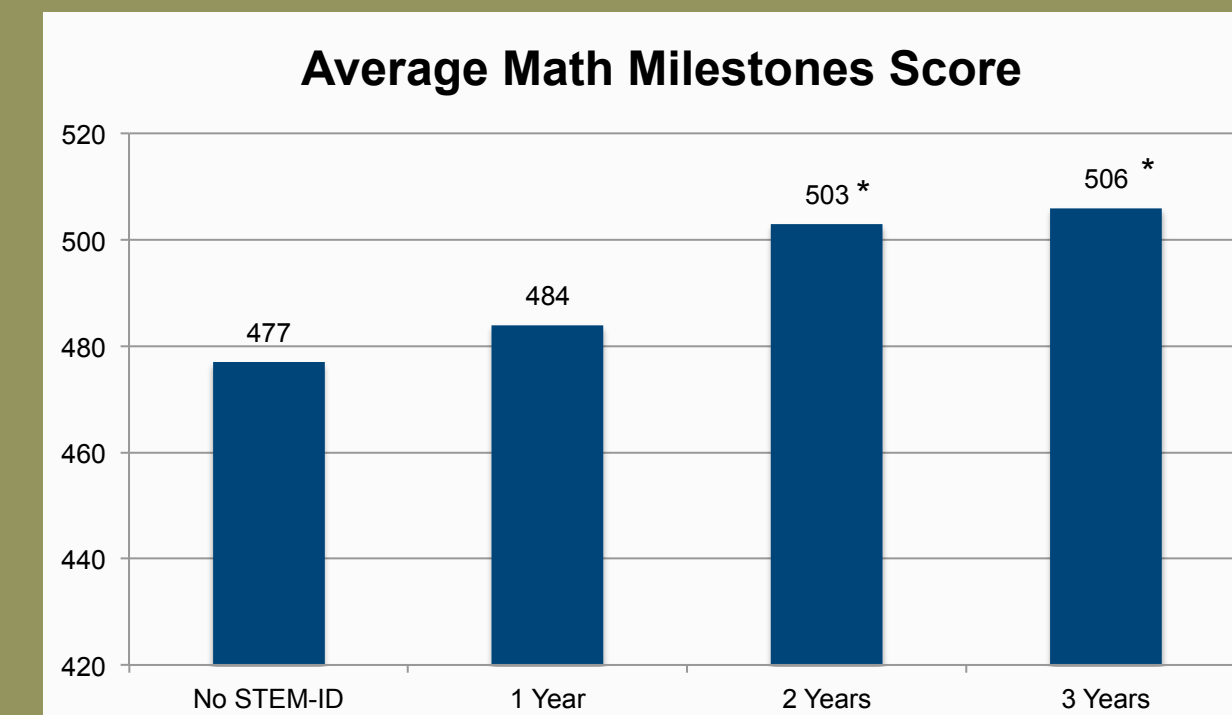
Measuring Math & Science Learning

Data
Spring 2016 Math and Science Milestones Scores

Sample
8th Graders from two middle schools (n=303)

Definition of terms
No STEM-ID: Never attended
1 Year: Attended AY 15-16 only
2 Years: Attended AY 14-15 and 15-16
3 Years: Attended AY 13-14, 14-15, and 15-16

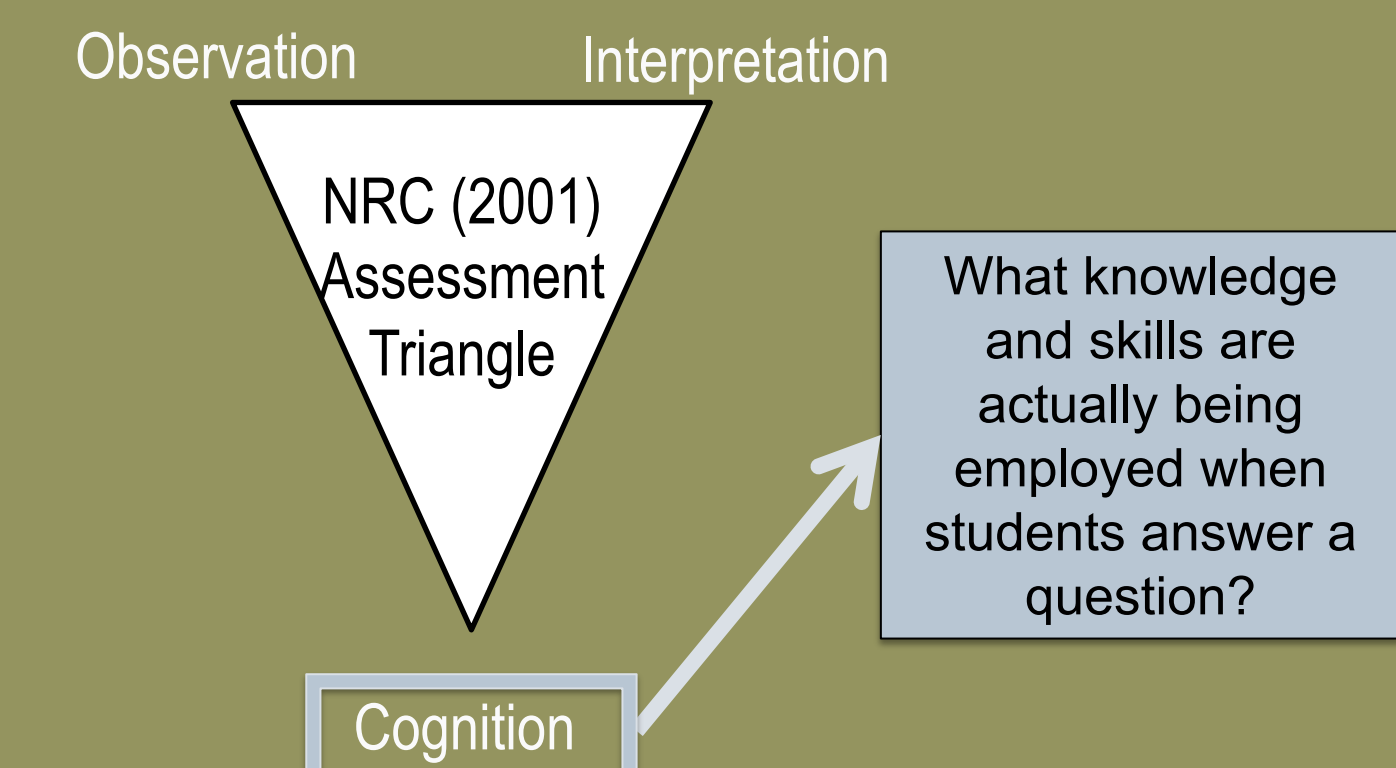
* Significantly different from No STEM-ID & 1 Year at p<.05



Measuring Understanding of the Engineering Design Process

Methods

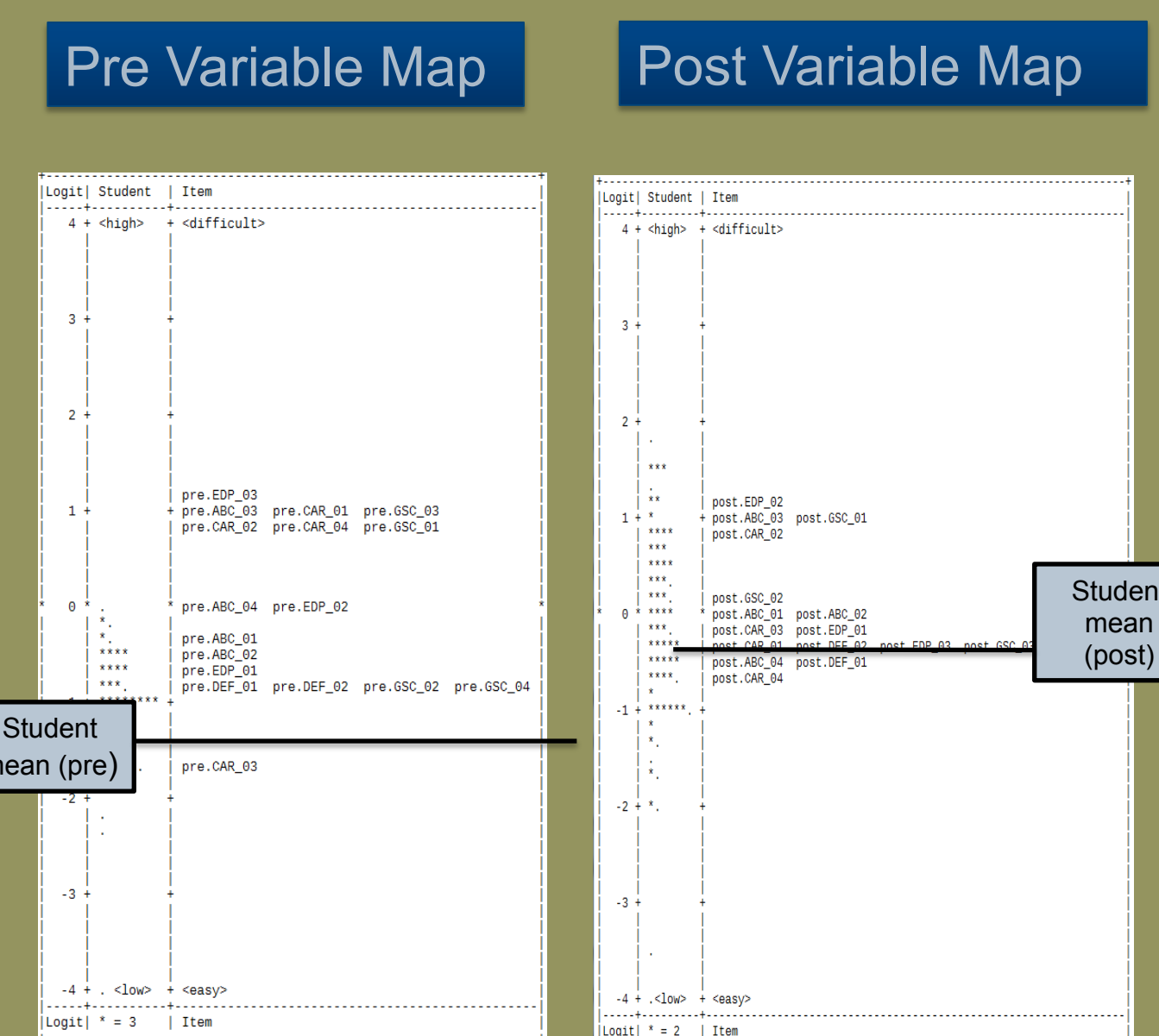
Rasch Measurement Theory to explore the psychometric properties of engineering design process (EDP) items. Rasch Model-data fit analyses are used to evaluate the quality of the variable map as an accurate representation of the construct (i.e., the degree to which invariant measurement is achieved).



- Construct modeling (CM; Wilson, 2005)
- Evidence-centered design (ECD; Almond, Steinberg, & Mislevy, 2002).

Results

- Model-data fit statistics indicated generally **good fit to the model** for students and items
- **Significant differences** observed among individual students and items at both time points
- **Differences between grade levels and schools were significant at post test**



Measuring Non-Cognitive Skills

Cognitive

Learning Orientation ($\alpha = 0.90$)
Problem Solving ($\alpha = 0.88$)

Interpersonal

Teamwork & Communication ($\alpha = 0.90$)
Leadership & Collaboration ($\alpha = 0.85$)

Survey Constructs

Intrapersonal

Cognitive Engagement ($\alpha = 0.91$)
Behavioral Engagement ($\alpha = 0.84$)
Emotional Engage. in Tech. ($\alpha = 0.90$)
Emotional Engage. in Math ($\alpha = 0.93$)
Emotional Engage. in Sci. ($\alpha = 0.92$)
Self-Efficacy in Academics ($\alpha = 0.88$)
Self-Efficacy for Practices ($\alpha = 0.88$)

Anxiety in Math ($\alpha = 0.87$)
Anxiety in Science ($\alpha = 0.88$)
Interest in Math ($\alpha = 0.90$)
Interest in Science ($\alpha = 0.88$)
Intention to Persist ($\alpha = 0.86$)
STEM Relevance ($\alpha = 0.91$)
Value of STEM Integration ($\alpha = 0.80$)

Results

Regression equations predicting each non-cognitive skill from number of years in STEM-ID course resulted in the following significant treatment effects:

- Cognitive Engagement
- Emotional Engagement in Science
- Emotional Engagement in Technology
- Behavioral Engagement
- Self-Efficacy in Academics
- Science Interest