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EarthCaching in Michigan: Geoheritage Sites & Earth Science Literacy

Creative thinking coupled with effective communication between the public, scientists and decision makers based on a solid understanding of Earth Science is necessary for tackling the many challenges faced by society. Unfortunately there is a broad absence of Earth Science literacy in the general population. Geoheritage and other geologically significant sites have the potential to increase literacy by engaging citizens in geoscience concepts through culturally relevant, place-based examples that evoke emotional attachments in individuals.

50 new EarthCaches have been Developed in Four Regional Areas

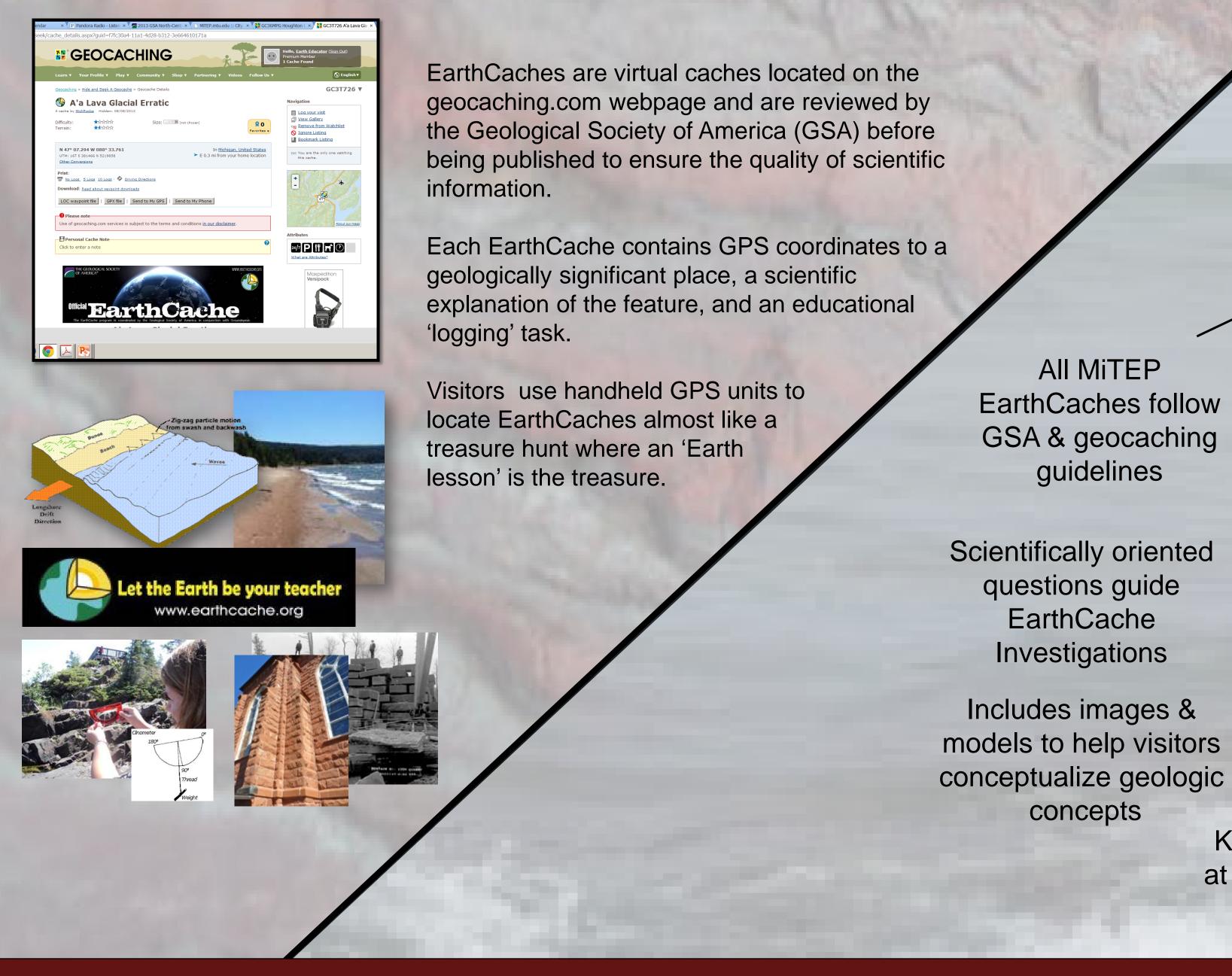
City of Houghton Urban Areas provide opportunities to conne geoscience concepts to the places we live & are familiar to us

Keweenaw Peninsula

The historical landscape of the 'Copper County' provides visitors with vivid images of our cultural ties to geology



Over 350 community members have visited Michigan geoheritage sites through EarthCaches published on the geocaching Website



Results:

Effects on Teacher Participants: 1) improved geoscience knowledge & skills 2) development of place-based pedagogical skills 3) raised awareness of geoheritage sites EarthCaches as Educational Resources: 1) Integration is limited in formal K-12 schools to those teachers with resources to implement (equipment, class size, class schedule). 2) General public visitors demonstrate increased understanding of geoscience processes & awareness of regional geoheritage locations

Supporting MiTEP Partners:

Midwest National Parks, American Geological Institute, Grand Valley State University, Western Michigan University, & Grand Rapids Area Pre-college **Engineering Program**

Increasing Awareness of Geoheritage Sites & Earth Science Literacy **Through Teacher Developed EarthCaches**

Michigan National Parks The natural beauty of ichigan's Parks create emotional connections to geologically shaped landscapes

Southern Michigan The Lower Peninsula's lacial landscape builds awareness of important geoscience features beyond typical rock outcrop examples

All MITEP

guidelines

EarthCache

concepts

Research Design Overview

Research Questions

- How does visiting regional EarthCaches & developing an EarthCache as part of a Science Teacher Professional Development improve teachers': geoscience content & skills, scientific inquiry/practices skills and place-based pedagogy? • Do EarthCaches made by teachers create valuable resources for (formal & informal) earth
- science education?

Methods

	Mixed Method Design						
Outcome Measured	Pre/Post Visiting EarthCache Survey (n=29)	Site-Specific EarthCache Surveys (n=42)	Post- EarthCache Development Survey (n= 35)	Focus Group (n=29)	Archival analysis of Published EarthCaches (n=42)	Analysis of visitors on geocaching Website (n=307)	Semi-formal Interviews (n= 10*)
Earth Science Knowledge		Х	Х	Х	Х		Х
Scientific Inquiry Skills	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х		Х
Place-Based Instruction		Х	Х	Х	Х		Х
Educational Resources	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х

"MITEP" Style EarthCaches: How are teacher developed EarthCaches different?



at explaining complex ideas in everyday language

experts throughout the EarthCache development process

Websites for Further Information: MiTEP EarthCaches: mitep.mtu.edu Geocaching: www.geocaching.com

Bent trees on a hillside can be a clue that the hill is slowly sliding downward under the pull of gravity. This downward movement can occur at rates of only a few inches a year, or it can occur very rapidly, as in a landslide. Bent trees can be a warning sign that a slope is not stable and may be a risky place to build. This steep hill is composed of glacial sediments, material deposited by glaciers. How fast do you think this hill is moving?

Logging Your Visit

To obtain credit for visiting this EarthCache, please email me a brief response to the following question: Where will this hill end up? Please make a claim, support it with evidence, and explain you reasoning

Earth Science Literacy Principles Big Ideas: Big Idea 4: Earth is continuously changing. Big Idea 4.8 Weathered and unstable rock materials erode from some parts of the Earth's surface and are deposited in others. At this site in Houghton the bent trees on this slope are evidence that this hill is Big Ideas.

Common Earth Science Misconceptions: A common misconception is that the Earth has always been pretty much the way it is now. This site gives evidence of a landform that is moving and changing. In this e has happened in the last fifty years, a time scale that is easy for us to grasp. rg/media/data/MiTEP List of Common Geoscience Misconceptions.pdf? nedia_00000007297.pdf for more information on Common Earth Science Misconceptions

Dunning, Jeremy "Mass Wasting" G-116 Our Planet and its Future Indiana University July 20, 2012 < http://www.indiana.edu/~geol116/week10/wk10.htm>

'Landslide Info" North Carolina Geological Survey July 20, 2012 http://www.geology.enr.state.nc.us/Landslide_Info/Landslides_main.htm>

'Movement due to growth" <u>CBSE Tutorials</u> June 24, 2010. July 20, 2012 <http://cbse.myindialist.com/biology-x-control-and-coordination-coordination-in-plants-movement-due-togrowth/>

Provides the chance for teachers to participate in the "peer-review" process



Geologically significant places exist within, or nearby, most communities but may not yet be designated as Geoheritage sites. These special places can be valuable resources used to engage K-12 students in geoscience topics if integrated into existing curriculum. However, many teachers charged with geoscience instruction lack awareness of these sites, pedagogical experience of using place-based examples or a firm background in Earth Science concepts.

Phase I: Visit EarthCache Sites during Professional Development



Teachers visit geoheritage sites with experts during field courses or National Park internships. Later they develop a "MiTEP" EarthCache that connects to the K-12 curriculum. The experience of developing a "MiTEP" EarthCache deepens teachers' understanding of earth science concepts, engages them in scientific practices and provides authentic pedagogical experience in Place-Based & Inquiry-Based instruction.

Logging questions which promote scientific inquiry skills

Focused on Connecting **Earth Science Literacy** Principles to Local Place- Based Examples

Address Common Misconceptions in Earth Science

GSA EarthCaching Program: earthcache.org

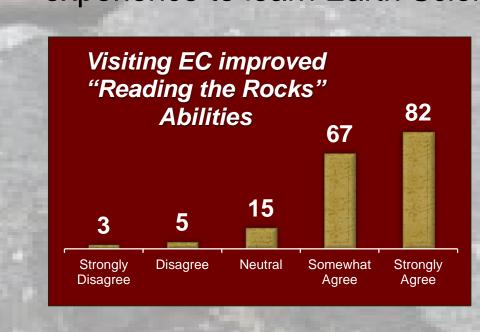
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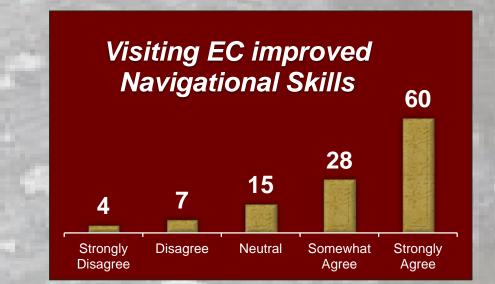
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In-Service teachers visit Geoheritage sites during Summer Field Institutes by exploring existing EarthCaches. Integrating EarthCaching into professional development activities provides a guided inquiry experience to learn Earth Science concepts and navigation skills.





Phase II: Teachers Develop an EarthCache



Phase III: Using EarthCaches as Classroom Resources

A number of MITEP teachers have adapted EarthCaching to fit into their K-12 classrooms. These experiences allow students to explore concepts through place-based instruction centered around Geoheritage sites instead of textbook examples.

