# Historical Context and Evaluation of Engagement in Technology Based Approaches to Accessible Geoscience Field Learning

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## **Remote Access to Field Work: Early Days** <u>Wireless Coyote<sup>1</sup>:</u>

- Early example of connecting students in the field in real time to students in a different location using technology.
  - "We must take into account all dimensions of the situation physical, social, task and technology – to redesign experiences with the properties of new technologies in mind"



# **Remote Access to Field Work: Recent**

#### **Enabling Remote Activity (ERA)**<sup>2</sup>:

- Utilized a portable wireless relay to send photos, videos and text from the field to participants just outside the field area.
  - A big step forward for inclusion in collegiate geoscience field learning, with a specific focus on improving access for students with disabilities.

#### Out There, In Here (OTIH)<sup>3</sup>:

- Indoor base team with access to print and digital resources, and a field team to collect observations and data at outcrops.
  - Gave a more active role to remote participants, bigger focus on collaboration between field and remote teams.

2. Gaved et al., 2008; Collins et al., 2010; Gaved et al., 2010; Stokes et al., 2012 3. Adams et al., 2010; Coughlan et al., 2010; Adams et al., 2011; Coughlan et al., 2011

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# **Engagement in Virtual Environments**

## Academic Engagement<sup>4</sup>:

This requires:

- The ability to carry out tasks and interact with their virtual surroundings.
- Active involvement passive observation not enough.

#### Social Engagement<sup>5</sup>:

**Important because:** 

- Strong driver of student retention and sense of belonging in their degree field.
- Contributes to a more positive and productive learning experience.

4. Saini-Eidukat et al., 2002, Joel et al., 2004, Hine, Rentoul, & Specht, 2004, Whitelock and Jelfs, 2005, Ramasundaram, et al., 2005, Reschley & Christenson, 2006, Stokes et al., 2012. 5. Garrison et al, 1993, Goodenow, 1993, Wenger et al 2002, Tinto, 2003, Stokes & Boyle, 2009, Warburton, 2009, Mogk & Goodwin, 2012; Streule & Craig, 2016

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# **Current Project: The GEOPATHS Project for** Inclusive Field Learning 2016-2017

Two year investigation of approaches to collaborative field learning through technology for improved access and inclusion.

My Research Interest: How well does remote collaboration through technology promote academic and social engagement in the field?







# What is Remote Collaboration?

Communication technology is used to connect team members in different locations to undertake field learning together in real time.





## **Methods**

## Video Analysis

# • STROBE engagement analysis of continuous GoPro footage (adapted from O'Malley et al., 2003)

## Survey

• Social Presence Survey (adapted from Krejins et al., 2007)

## Focus group interviews

• Qualitative data related to engagement.



## **Results: Video Analysis** Comparisons of students undertaking field work directly and through remote communication.



# **Results: Survey, Question 1**



Was there something about this approach that made you feel isolated or less a part of the team?

#### **Open Response Themes:**

- Technical issues that cut off communication
- Interpersonal dynamics
- partners splitting up

# **Results: Survey, Question 2**



Was there something that made this approach especially valuable in terms of team-building or social inclusion?

#### **Open Response Themes:**

- Sharing the process of exploration
- Collaboration during data collection/ site interpretation
  - Understanding team member abilities and adapting accordingly



# **Results: Qualitative analysis of interviews**

### <u>Negative influences on</u> <u>engagement:</u>

- Lack of communication between team members and between faculty and students
- Feeling academically underprepared/inferior

**Positive influences on engagement:** 

- Feeling comfortable to be yourself without judgement
- Seeing accomplishments from group efforts in the field.

• Challenge & success – both physical and academic



# **Final Remarks**

Engagement through remote collaboration is possible when learning experiences are designed with inclusion in mind.







# **Thanks for listening!**



Please visit the IAGD booth in the Exhibition Hall for more info on accessible geoscience projects!