



# CSU Course-Based Undergraduate Research Experiences (CUREs)

Moderated by: Dr. Frank A. Gomez Executive Director, STEM-NET Office of the Chancellor

fgomez@calstate.edu

#### **Speakers**

Amelia Vankeuren, CSU Sacramento

Getting SIRIUS about Geology: CUREs Investigating Human Impacts on the Local Environment

**David Rhoads, CSU San Bernardino** Reflections on a Mature CURE Focused on Functional Microbial Genomics

> **Kim Coble, San Francisco State University** CUREs in Upper and Lower Division Astronomy Courses

Vadim Keyser and Christopher Meyer, CSU Fresno Structure-Function Approaches to CUREs - from Disciplinary to Transdisciplinary

Corin Slown and Corin White, CSU Monterey Bay

Scaffolding Course Based Undergraduate Research Experiences (CUREs) at CSUMB

Lipika Deka, Peri Shereen and Jeffrey Wand, CSU Monterey Bay Building Course Embedded Undergraduate Research Experiences (CUREs) in a Mathematics Major Pathway



# Getting SIRIUS about Geology: CUREs Investigating Human Impacts on the Local Environment



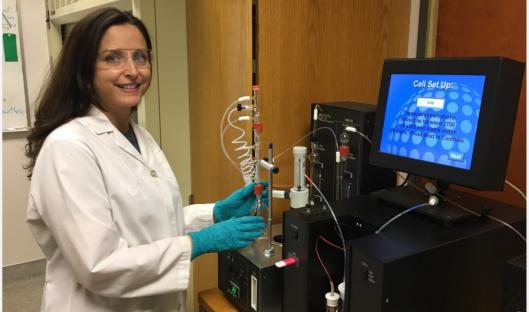
Amelia Vankeuren, Assistant Professor

Sacramento State, Geology Department



# SIRIUS – Sustainable Interdisciplinary Research to Inspire Student Success Campus-wide effort to increase CUREs in STEM

- Supported by NSF, W.M. Keck Foundation, CSUPERB
- CUREs added to classes in Biology (12), Chemistry (2), Environmental Studies (2), and Geology (3)
- Geology courses:
  - Hydrogeology
  - Environmental Field Methods (collaboration with Environmental Studies)
  - Physical Geology



Sacramento State Geology Department



# **GEOL 126 Environmental Field Methods course**

- Course topics include
  - Sampling and characterization of soil, surface and groundwater, and air quality
  - Sampling design
  - Quality assurance/quality control
- 15 students/class
- Mix of upper division undergraduates, graduate students



Sacramento State Geology Department



# **CUREs in GEOL 126 Environmental Field Methods**

- Hands-on experience with professional grade equipment
- CUREs are embedded into the 3-hr lab section
- Start with mini-CUREs (2-3 labs)
  - investigating water quality in lower American River
  - soil moisture in different landscapes around campus
- Culminates in student-led group research projects





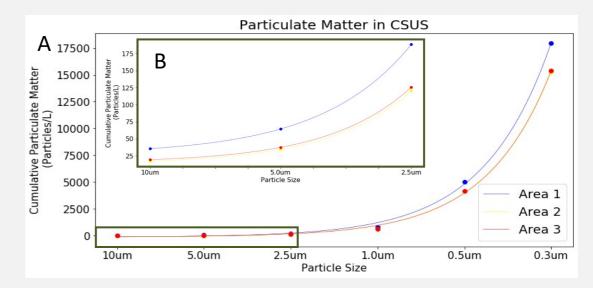
Vankeuren@csus.edu

**CSU CUREs** 



# **CUREs in GEOL 126 Environmental Field Methods**

- Research project evaluating air quality on campus
  - Example: Do construction projects on campus significantly increase fine particulate matter (PM)? Are the PM levels hazardous to human health?
- Students work in small groups and follow the project from start to finish:
  - Hypothesis development
  - Sampling design
  - Data collection and QA/QC
  - Interpretation
  - Iterative report writing and peer review



Sacramento State Geology Department



# **GEOL 127 Hydrogeology**

- Course topics include
  - Groundwater flow
  - Water quality
  - Contaminant transport & remediation
- 20 students/class
- Upper division undergraduates



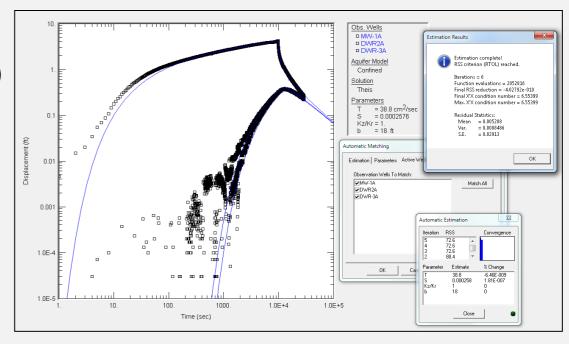
**CSU CUREs** 

Sacramento State Geology Department



# CUREs in GEOL 127 Hydrogeology

- Hands-on experience with professional grade equipment and software
- CUREs are embedded into the 3-hr lab section
- Start with mini-CUREs (2-3 labs each)
  - Aquifer properties on campus (permeability)
  - Groundwater quality on campus
- Culminates in whole class research project



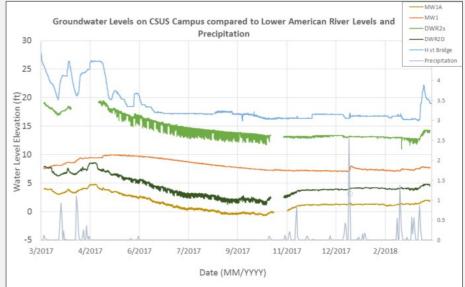
9





# Final CURE in GEOL 127 Hydrogeology

- Research project evaluating local groundwater issue
  - Example: Does water flow and water quality in the Lower American River affect groundwater on campus?
- Small groups work on one aspect of that question:
  - Changes in water quality over time
  - Trends in river stage over time
  - Trends in individual wells over time
  - Differences between wells



Sacramento State Geology Department



# Final CURE in GEOL 127 Hydrogeology

- Students leverage existing strengths (ArcGIS, R coding)
- Use data generated through previous student research projects, prior years of class
- Data from local and state agencies (US Geological Survey, Department of Water Resources, etc.)

#### **CSU CUREs**



Vankeuren@csus.edu



**Results** 

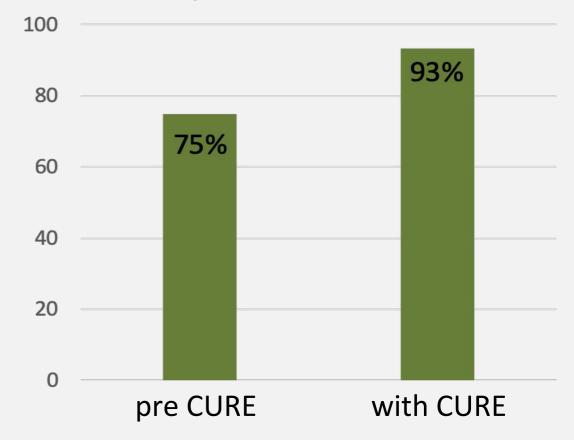
- Students see themselves doing science
- More collaborative class environment
- Fosters undergraduate and graduate student interaction
- Better class engagement

Note: pre CURE year included project-based service learning

#### **CSU CUREs**

# GEOL 127 Hydrogeology

#### Percent of students who felt like they were doing "real science" in the course



Sacramento State Geology Department



# **Lessons learned**

- Requires flexibility
  - Data aren't always what you expect
  - Students get frustrated when data collection or analysis doesn't go smoothly
- CUREs are time intensive
- Start assessment before implementation
- Implement incrementally
- Collaborate when possible
- Have fun with it

#### **CSU CUREs**



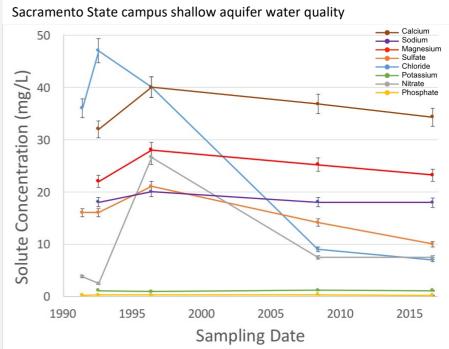
Sacramento State Geology Department





# **Next Steps/Long-Term Plans**

- Develop long term data record for campus environment (groundwater quality, groundwater elevation, air quality, etc.)
- Continue to include CUREs
- Support equipment with small course fees
- Adapt as necessary
- Eventually generate enough data to publish?







## Summary

- CUREs in Geology electives were successful
- Evaluated impact of campus population on local environment:
  - air quality
  - water quality
  - water supply
- Students felt like they were doing science
- Interesting research questions help keep (and instructor!) engaged



Sacramento State Geology Department



# **Reflections on a Mature CURE Focused on Functional Microbial Genomics**

David M. Rhoads – CSU San Bernardino

Collaborators: Steve Slater, Terramera, Inc. (was at University of Wisconsin before), Brad Goodner, Hiram College, Derek Wood, Seattle Pacific University

David M. Rhoads, Associate Professor

CSUSB, Department of Biology

drhoads@csusb.edu





#### **Project Overview**

#### Overall research objective of project:

Verify predictions (annotations) for genes encoding enzymes in amino acid biosynthesic pathways in genome sequences of several *Agrobacterium* strains

#### ► Approach:

1) Identify biosynthetic pathway & enzyme for study

2) Obtain genome sequences from genome database

3) Clone genes

4) Test for complementation



# **Activities**

- ► Approach:
- 1) Identify biosynthetic pathway & enzyme for study: proline synthetic pathway; P5CR enzyme
- 2) Obtain genome sequences from genome database: for putative genes (proC) encoding P5CR
- 3) Clone genes: design primers, PCR amplify, clone genes into bacterial expression vector
- 4) **Test for complementation:** transform construct into <u>mutant *E. coli* lacking *proC*</u> and select for ability to synthesize proline (growth in absence of added proline)



**Activities** 

**Example Project** 

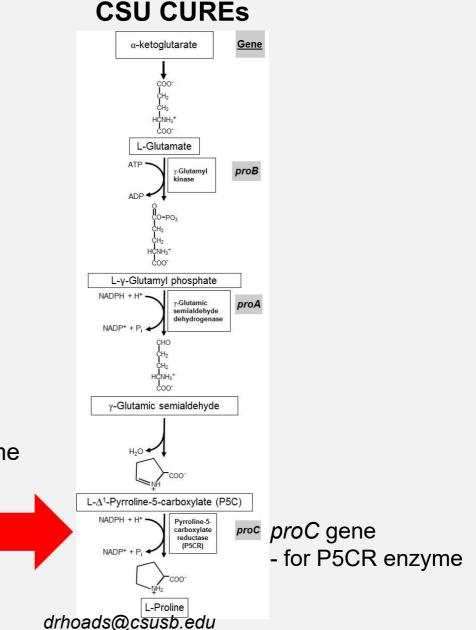
1) Identify biosynthetic pathway & enzyme for study:

- choose enzyme for which there are several putative genes

AND

- for which there is a functional mutant in E. coli

Here, pathway for proline synthesis; proC gene; P5CR enzyme





## **Activities**

#### 2) Obtain genome sequences from database: for 9 putative genes encoding P5CR

Arad3173 translation vs. E. coli

3173 19	IGAGNMGCAMPICKIKNGVPGSSVTVVDPNPSETMLKLIADAGASHVTGVPAG	71
E. coli 8	IGCGNMGKAILGGLIASGQVLPGQ-IWVYTPSPDKVAALHDQFGINAAESAQEVAQI	63
3173 72	VTAGVLFVAVKPQLMDVVLPPFKDIVGPNTVVVSIAAGKTLTFLEKHLGK-AAMVRAMPN A ++F AVKP +M VL + +++VVSIAAG TL L + LG ++RAMPN	130
E. coli 64	ADIIFAAVKPGIMIKVLSEITSSLNKDSLVVSIAAGVTLDQLARALGHDRKIIRAMPN	121
3173 131	TPAMVGRGVTGAFANAEVGEGQRQLVHDLLKVSGPVEWVPEEGDIDAVTAVSGSGPAYVF TPA+V G+T NA V V ++ + G E + E I V VSGS PAYVF	190
<i>E. coli</i> 122	TPALVNAGMTSVTPNALVTPEDTADVLNIFRCFGEAEVIAEPM-IHPVVGVSGSSPAYVF	180
3173 191	YLVECMAEAGRKLGLQADLAMRLARETVAGAGELLHQSPDDASRLRQNVTSPGGTTAAAL +E MA+A G+ A + A + V G+ +++ ++ + L+ V SPGGTT A+	250
<i>E. coli</i> 181	MFIEAMADAAVLGGMPRAQAYKFAAQAVMGSAKMVLETGEHPGALKDMVCSPGGTTIEAV	240
3173 251	AVLMAEGGMQPLFDEALEAARKRAQELA 278 VL E G + EA+ ++++L+	
<i>E. coli</i> 241	RVL-EEKGFRAAVIEAMTKCMEKSEKLS 267	
Identical- 93 in 279 (33.3%) amino acids of Arad3173 Similar- 46 in 279 (16.5%); Identical and similar- 139 in 279 (49.8%)		

David Rhoads

CSU San Bernardino

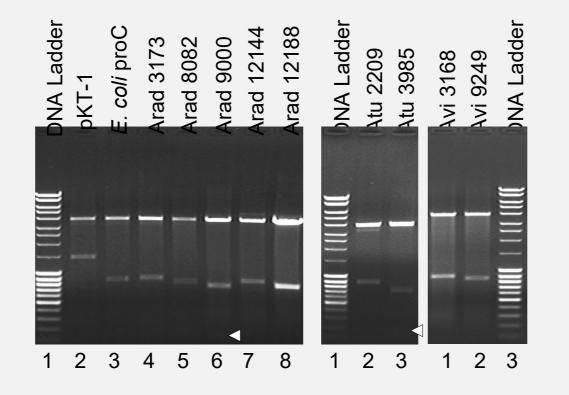
drhoads@csusb.edu





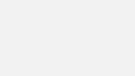
#### **Activities**

3) Clone genes: design primers, PCR amplify, clone genes into bacterial expression vector



**David Rhoads** 

CSU San Bernardino



## **Activities**

synthesize proline

**CSUSB** 

4) Test for complementation: transform construct into *E. coli* lacking *proC* and select for ability to

+Pro: CW from top: CW from top: A.1.- CGSC8005 B.1.- pKT-1 A.2.- Arad3173 B.2.- pKT-3 B.3.- Atu2209 A.3.- Arad8082 A.4.- Arad9000 B.4.- Atu3985 B.5.- Avi3168 A.5.- Arad12144 A.6.- Arad12188 B.6.- Avi9249 -Pro: CW from top: CW from top: C.1.- CGSC8005 D.1.- pKT-1 C.2.- Arad3173 D.2.- pKT-3 C.3.- Arad8082 D.3.- Atu2209 C.4.- Arad9000 D.4.- Atu3985 C.5.- Arad12144 D.5.- Avi3168 D.6.- Avi9249 C.6.- Arad12188



#### **Results**

- 1) Nine putative *Agro. proC* genes plus a positive control (*E. coli proC*) were cloned into a bacterial expression vector.
- 2) Constructs for **genes** *Arad3173*, *Arad12144*, *Atu2209*, *Atu3985* & *Avi9249* complemented *E. coli proC* mutation.
- 3) Genes Arad12188, Arad8082, Arad9000 and (surprisingly) Avi3168 do not encode proteins that complement the *E. coli proC* mutation.
- 4) In preparation for re-submission for publication.





#### **Lessons Learned**

- 1) Students benefit from participating an authentic research CURE.
- 2) Can be an excellent "stepping stone" for students to become involved in research several student (that I doubt would have participated in "apprentice-type" research) have gone on to technician-level positions
- 3) Participation in authentic undergraduate research has a moderate but positive influence on student scientific inquiry competency.
- 4) Participation in authentic research courses did not predict scientific literacy skills, but predicted student interest & student attitudes.
- 5) Better assessment tool for content knowledge was needed Bio-MAPS may be a solution... still testing
- 6) Project and course design and implementation are key components.
- 7) Assessment must be in the design from early in the process.

David Rhoads CSU San Bernardino

drhoads@csusb.edu





## **Next Steps/Long-Term Plans**

1) There are hundreds of genes encoding enzymes for amino acid biosynthesis in bacteria.

2) Examining each one is a future project

- takes 3-4 iterations to complete

- but can "supplement" with apprentice-type research.

3) So, while the specific genes can be changed, the approach (and basic protocols) do not

- thus, minimal effort to prepare a "new project."



hydrogencarbonate

darB carA

63.5.5

carbamoyl phosphate synthetase:

L-glutamate

N-acetyl-L-glutamate

2.3.1.1

N-acetylglutamate synthase: argA

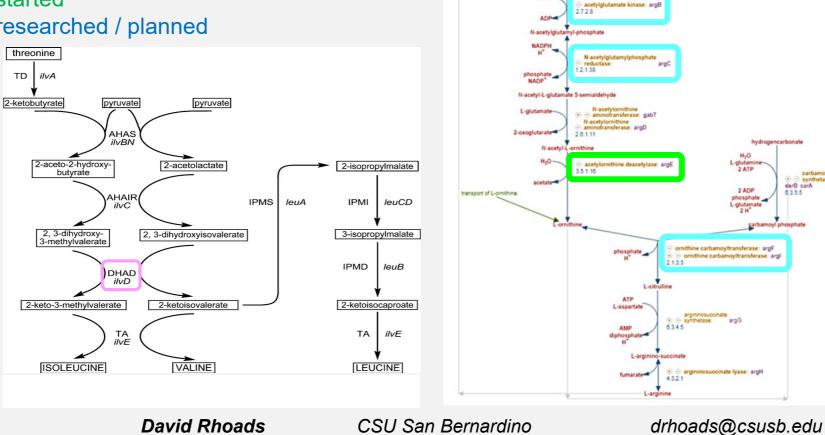
acetyl-CoA-

coenzyme A

ATD

#### **Next Steps/Long-Term Plans**

- Ongoing & next projects
  - nearly completed
  - started
  - researched / planned







#### Summary

1) If designed properly, CURE projects are feasible approaches to obtain original research data.

2) Students benefit from participating an CURES involving authentic research.

3) CURES can be an excellent "stepping stone" for students to become involved in research

- especially for those less likely to request apprentice-type position.

4) Assessment must be designed early in the process and effective assessment tools are critical.



# **CUREs in Upper and Lower Division Astronomy Courses**

*Kim* Coble – San Francisco State University

Collaborators: Archana Dobaria, Alejandra Le, Katie Berryhill, Kevin McLin, Lynn Cominsky, Anne Metevier, Carolyn Peruta, Janelle Bailey, Travis Rector, Michelle Wooten, Andy Puckett

Kim Coble, Professor

San Francisco State University, Department of Physics and Astronomy

kcoble@sfsu.edu

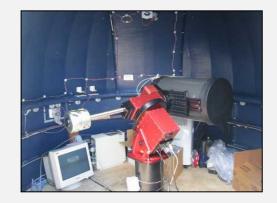


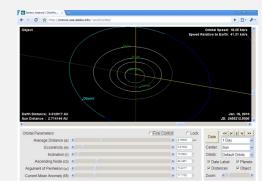
# **Project Overview**

- Global Telescope Network (GTN)
- Research-Based Science Education (RBSE)
- Cosmology Courses

Typically spread over second half of semester

#### **CSU CUREs**









# **Activities: GTN**

- Using the Global Telescope Network (GTN) / Skynet
- Expose students to realistic practices used by professional astronomers, including proposal writing and peer review
- Project steps (graded for completeness):
- Use planetarium software (stellarium) to determine object visibility (lab, abstract, cover sheet)
- Observing proposals
- Peer review: written reviews and panel discussion based on NSF
- Collect data
- Classroom presentations of results



San Francisco State









kcoble@sfsu.edu





- Analysis of reflection essays (59), interviews (8)
- Iterative thematic coding to look for project impact
  - I had a chance to experience the role of a scientist.
  - It was interesting to hear the opinions and reasoning of fellow student astronomers.
  - The panel review was one of my favorite activities in this class.
  - It doesn't seem so farfetched now cause before it was just a bunch of theories and how do we know it's true? But in this class I seen more real data.
  - I thought this project was going to be hard and I would not be capable, however as I kept working I got more and more motivated to get the project done. kcoble@sfsu.edu

## Positives Work style preferences Knowledge Practice of Science Affective shifts Changes Dislikes Difficulties Would do differently 100 120 140 Kim Coble San Francisco State

# **Results: GTN**



# **Activities: RBSE**

- http://rbseu.uaa.alaska.edu/index.html
- •Nova Search
- •Killer Asteroids
- Stellar Spectroscopy
- •Variable Star Spectra
- •AGN Spectroscopy
- Photometric Redshift
- •Making Color Images

#### Types of Institutions:

medium comprehensive, minorityserving, community college, private liberal arts

#### Implementation (CUREs vs QCUREs):

- •Choice of projects
- •Short vs. long timescale
- •Lab and lecture integrated vs. concurrent
- •Whether research could contribute to astronomical community



# **Results: RBSE**

#### **Research Questions:**

•How do students' perceptions of their confidence in doing science process tasks change from before to after instruction?

•When students are asked about how RBSE instruction compared to previous science instruction, what characterizations and affective themes emerge?

Wooten et al. (2018), Physical Review PER

#### Data / Instruments:

- SPSI Survey: Science Process Skills Inventory (N = 199)
- Pre/Post Essays (N = 94)
- Interviews (N = 19)

•Findings aligned with CUREs pathway model:

• Increase in self-efficacy, drawing own conclusions, importance of community

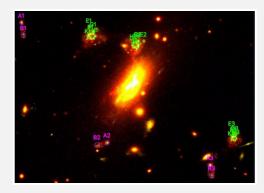
•Additional Findings:

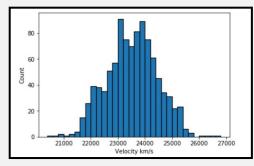
 Hands-on, meaningful, unique; in contrast with prior science experiences

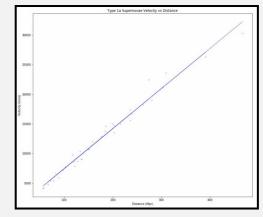


# **Activities: Cosmology**

- Upper division GWAR class; graduate cosmology class
- Astronomy has a huge amount of publicly available data and software
- Students interact with curated data and models in web-based modules to learn concepts
- Project process: proposal, peer review, then either analyze archival data or create computational models using matlab or python, presentation of results, reflection
- Topics have included: distance scales, expansion rate of universe, star formation in galaxies, measurements of dark matter, large-scale structure, cosmic microwave background, big bang nucleosynthesis, gravitational lensing, Friedmann equation, active galaxies









## **Results: Cosmology**

Reflection essays: similar themes emerging

•I did gain a much deeper understanding than I would have from lecture and homework alone

•It felt really different from a usual project when the teacher designs it and one only has to go through the motions to accomplish it. I enjoyed having to struggle with the natural issues that came up and overcome them by learning new skills and applying my knowledge.

•My favorite part of this project was the NSF review panel. I had no idea that picking projects to fund went through this process and on top of that, it was fun.

•I really enjoyed getting different data from multiple surveys, understanding what types of data they can provide, the limits of measurements each survey can present

•I really enjoyed that this project had us go through most, if not all, the steps it takes to actually be able to do research.



## **Summary/Lessons Learned**

#### Learning science by doing science

Facilitated by open infrastructure developed by the astronomy community: telescopes, data, computational tools

•Appreciation for being able to use real scientific tools and to take on the role of astronomers

•Enjoyment of the experience of peer review

•Overall strong positive affect, increased students' self-efficacy / confidence, motivation, attitudes, and understanding of the scientific process

•Projects with the potential to contribute to the research literature: more nuanced perceptions of science processes, including the roles of analysis and scientific collaborations

• Activities involving the analysis of real astronomical data are important for the believability of results



### **Next Steps/Long-Term Plans**

- Research on cosmology class projects similar to GTN / RBSE projects
- Ease of implementation for instructors who didn't create the projects



## **Structure-Function Approaches to CUREs - from Disciplinary to Transdisciplinary**

Vadim Keyser and Christopher R. Meyer – CSU Fresno

Collaborators: Tricia Van Laar (Biology), Teresa Brooks (Chemistry), Matin Pirouz (Computer Science) Erin Dolan, University of Georgia <u>https://serc.carleton.edu/curenet/index.html</u>

Vadim Keyser, Associate Professor

Fresno State, College of Arts and Humanities

vkeyser@mail.fresnostate.edu

Christopher R. Meyer, Dean

Fresno State, College of Science and Mathematics

cmeyer@mail.fresnostate.edu





## Scaffolding Course-based Undergraduate Research Experiences (CUREs)

#### **Presenters:**

Corin Slown

Assistant Professor, College of Science, California State University, Monterey Bay (CSUMB)

#### **Corin White**

Research Curriculum Associate, Undergraduate Research Opportunities Center (UROC), CSUMB

**Collaborators:** <u>Heather Haeger</u> Assessment and Education Research Associate, UROC, CSUMB

<u>Quentin Sedlacek</u> Postdoctoral Scholar, UROC & College of Science, CSUMB

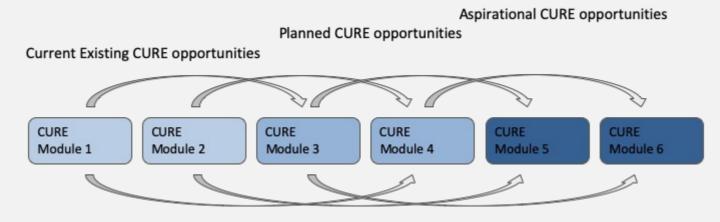






#### **Project Overview**

# Scaffolding CUREs: • Developing new CUREs • Redesigning courses to include CUREs • Research and assessment on effectiveness



CSUMB, College of Science & UROC, cslown@csumb.edu





#### **Activities**

# CURE Fellows Program:

- •Faculty development workshops
- Course planning time
- •Faculty peer mentoring
- Educational research and assessment







#### **CSU CUREs**

#### **Results Indirect Evidence**

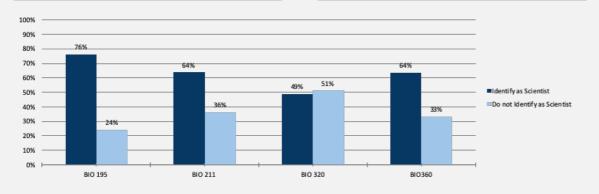
#### **CURE Focus groups**

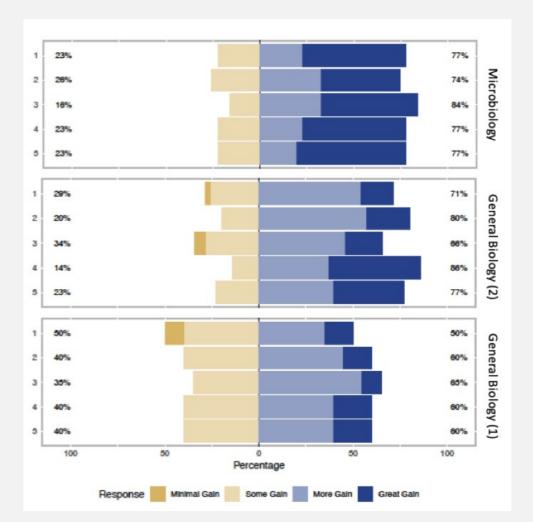
- 2 focus groups conducted with BIO 320 students (10-15 students per group)
- Transcribed audio recordings
- Coded transcripts for emergent themes

#### Scientific Identity Survey

• N=328

- Coded in Excel for
  - Identification as scientist or not
  - Ambivalence about identity
  - Course that survey was administered in

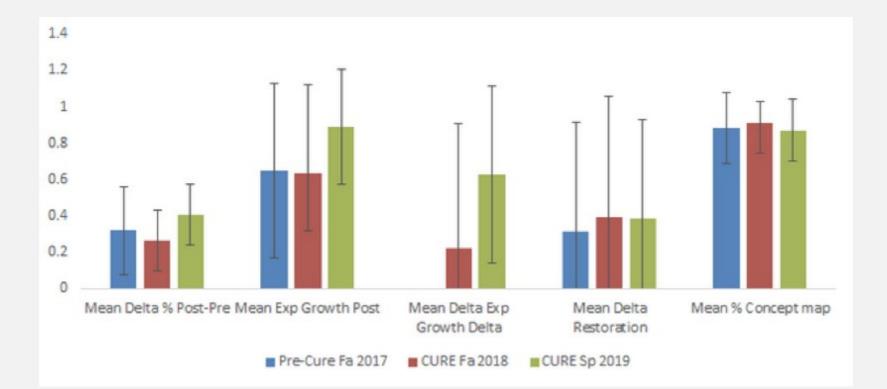








#### **Results Direct Evidence**









#### 2018-2019 CURE Fellows

Nathaniel Jue: BIO210L, Molecular and Cell Biology and Animal Physiology Erin Stanfield: BIO211L, Ecology, Evolution, Biodiversity and Plants Arlene Haffa & Jenn Kato: BIO320, Microbiology Jenny Duggan: BIO360, Natural History of CA Wildlife & BIO364, Mammalogy John Goeltz: CHEM111L, Chemistry Peri Shereen: MATH322 Foundations of Modern Math Jeffrey Wand: MATH265 Differential Equations and Linear Algebra Lipika Deka: MATH170 Discrete Mathematics Christine Valdez: PSY 302, Psychology Research Methods and Data Analysis John Silveus & Tim Thomas: ENVS201/FYS124 Intro to Environmental Science

#### 2019-2020 CURE Fellows

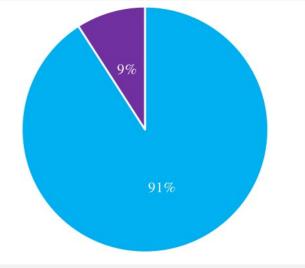
Shwadhin Sharma: BUS468, Business Analytics Jennifer Dyer-Seymour: PSY100, Intro to Psychology Jill Yamashita: PSY334, Sensation & Perception Enid Baxter Ryce: CART399S: Community-Based Media Chris Carpenter: CART333: Art of Producing Dustin Wright: JAPN 317, Pacific Food Empires Kelly Medina-Lopez & Shantel Martinez (Otter Cross Cultural Center): NEW, Area A Crystal Gonzalez-Samanno: CHEM211, Organic Chemistry 1 Katherine Nelson: CHEM110, Chemistry 1 Eric Crandall: BIO341, Evolution Bio and Pop Genetics Tim Thomas: BIO204, Intro to Life Science Brian Robertson & Phuong Nguyen: CST462S, Race, Gender, Class in the Digital World **CSU CUREs** 

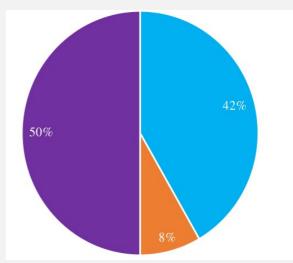
Key:

College of Arts, Humanities & Social Sciences

**College of Science** 

**College of Business** 





CSUMB, College of Science & UROC, cslown@csumb.edu



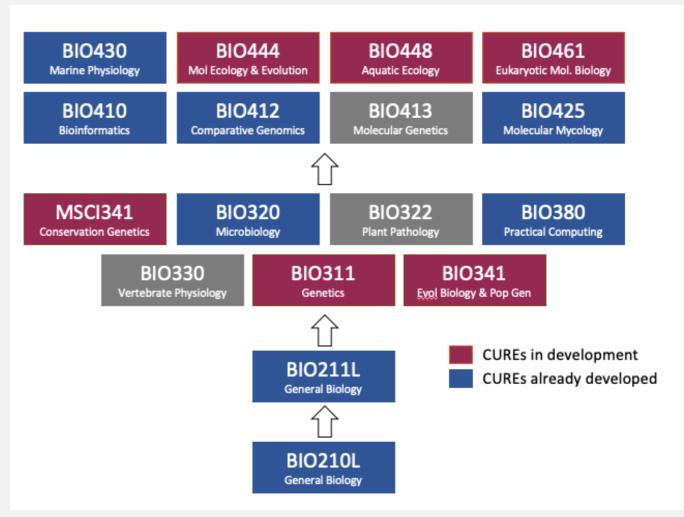


#### **CSU CUREs**

#### **Next steps/Future plans**











#### Summary

- We are preparing for the 3rd iteration of our CURE Faculty Fellows Program.
- In 2019, over 900 students have participated in a CURE.
- Longitudinal Data Collection for multiple CUREs.





CSUMB, College of Science & UROC, cslown@csumb.edu



# **Building Course Embedded Undergraduate Research Experiences (CURE) in a Mathematics Major Pathway**

Lipika Deka, Peri Shereen and Jeffrey Wand – CSU Monterey Bay

Lipika Deka, Associate Professor

CSUMB, Department of Mathematics and Statistics

ldeka@csumb.edu

Peri Shereen, Assistant Professor

CSUMB, Department of Mathematics and Statistics

pshereen@csumb.edu

Jeffrey Wand, Assistant Professor

CSUMB, Department of Mathematics and Statistics

jwand@csumb.edu



# **Challenges with Undergraduate Research in Mathematics**

There are many obstacles with undergraduate research in mathematics:

- •Takes a lot of time for students to get research ready.
- •Lack of motivation among students to engage in math research
- •Lack of knowledge about discovery and relevance of math research

We all became CURE Fellows in the summer of 2018 to explore how to overcome these challenges using CURE in our courses.

Deka, Shereen, WandCSUMB/Mathematics & StatisticsIdeka@csumb.edu, pshereen@csumb.edu, jwand@csumb.edu





# What is a "Math Cure"?

We developed the objectives of a Math CURE that helped us to define a Math CURE.

#### 1.Students participate in mathematical research by

- a. Generating research questions
- b. Developing conjectures
- c. Proving or disproving their conjectures
- d. Presenting results

#### 2.Students make discoveries (unique to themselves) in content that is not part of the current curriculum. Students will investigate their research by

- a. Calculating (counter)examples
- b. Searching for patterns
- c. Making meaning of their examples

#### 3. Students develop their own identity within

#### the broader mathematical community by

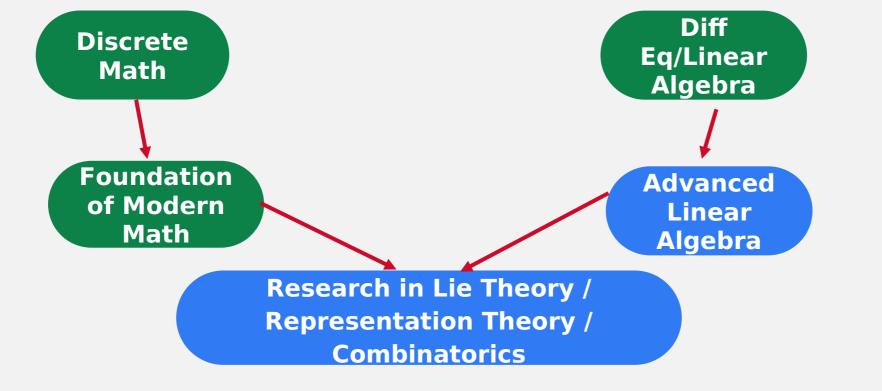
- a. Exploring topics mathematicians are currently investigating
- b. Researching within and with a community of their peers
- c. Summative project or presentation





# **A CURE Pathway**

We developed each CURE with the intent of developing the following pathway:



Deka, Shereen, Wand CSUMB/Mathematics & Statistics Ideka@csumb.edu, pshereen@csumb.edu, jwand@csumb.edu



# **Differential equation & Linear Algebra CURE**

- This CURE was semester long project with 5 exercises and checkpoints that mirrored the content from the course. First iteration was optional, second was not
- Students who participated got into teams of 3-4
- Met with groups weekly
- Each team was allowed to submit one draft of each exercise for feedback.
- Drafts and final product were typed using LaTex

Deka, Shereen, WandCSUMB/Mathematics & StatisticsIdeka@csumb.edu, pshereen@csumb.edu, jwand@csumb.edu





# **Exercises and Course Content**

01	Class topic 1	• CURE topic 1
02	Class topic 2	• CURE topic 2
03	Class topic 3	• CURE topic 3
04	Class topic 4	• CURE topic 4
05	Class topic 5	• CURE topic 5

For example, students learn about vector space in class, and then explore Lie algebras (a graduate level topic) as part of their CURE experience.

52 Deka, Shereen, Wand CSUMB/Mathematics & Statistics Ideka@csumb.edu, pshereen@csumb.edu, jwand@csumb.edu



# **Data Results**

Survey created by faculty including constructions developed by:

**1.URSSA** (undergraduate research student self-assessment)

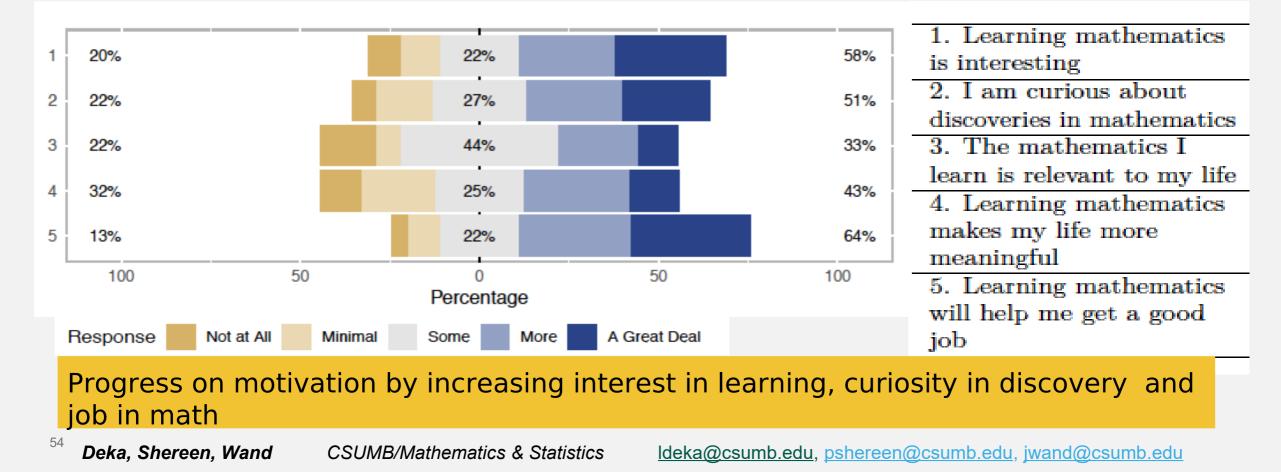
- **a**. URSSA is an online survey instrument for use in evaluating student outcomes of undergraduate research experiences in the sciences.
- **2.LCAS** (laboratory course assessment survey)
  - For our MATH courses we administered a similar, but modified survey to incorporate mathematical context.



# Motivation

#### **CSU CUREs**

# **Compared to BEFORE doing your most recent research, HOW LIKELY ARE YOU NOW to agree with the statement:**





# **Foundations of Modern Mathematics**

- ★ Introduction to proof course for our majors
- ★ Prerequisites
  - Discrete Mathematics
  - Calculus 2
- ★ Class size
  - Typically 15-25 students
  - Fall 2018: 24 students
- ★ Fall 2018 43% of our majors were upper division transfer students.
- ★ There was an existing class portfolio before implementing CURE.



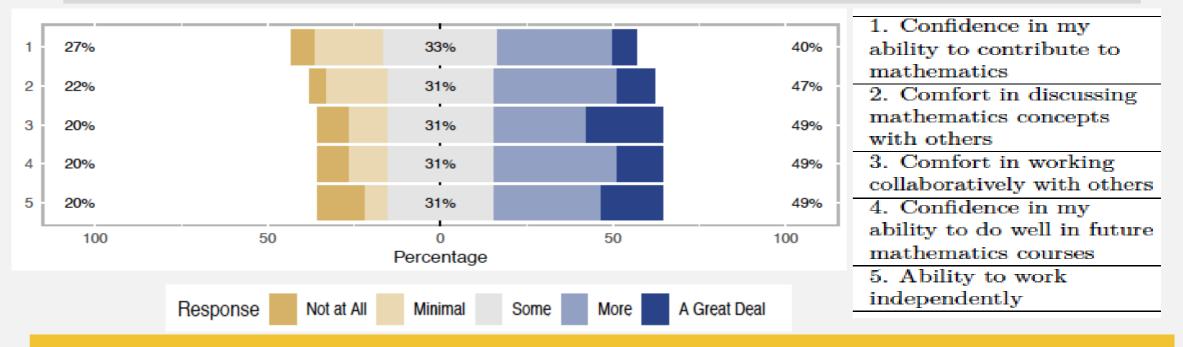
# **Discovery**

- 1. Students worked in groups of 3-4
- 2. Read article on OEIS
- 3. Investigated a mathematical question which uses the OEIS to make conjectures and test them.
- 4. Met with Instructor
- 5. Researched background related to conjectures using the OEIS.
- 6. I guided students from here based on their responses to further their research.
  - a. Prove a closed formula, recursive formula
  - b. Make connections with mathematical content outside of the course content.
- 7. Communicated their results by submitting a poster with their final class portfolio.



# **Self-Efficacy**

# How much did you GAIN in the following areas as a result of your most recent research experience?



# Progress on comfort on working with others and ability to work independently!

<sup>57</sup> Deka. Shereen. Wand

CSUMB/Mathematics & Statistics

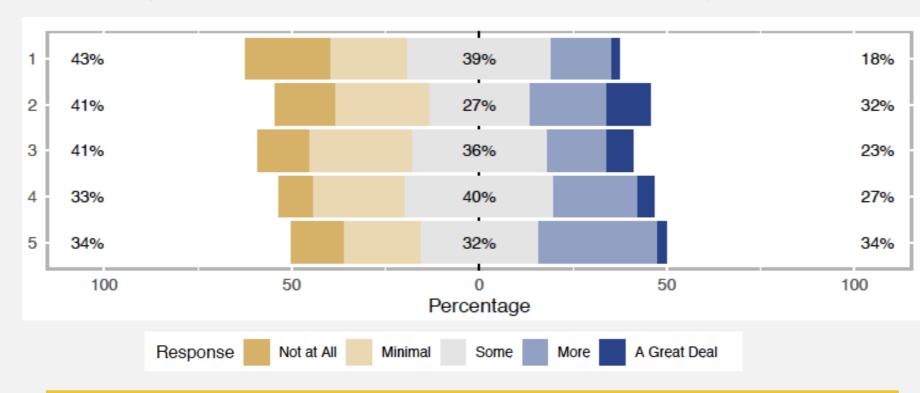
Ideka@csumb.edu, pshereen@csumb.edu, jwand@csumb.edu

**CSU CUREs** 



#### CSU CURES Discovery & Relevance

# During this most recent research project, I was expected to:



# Progress on conduct investigation to find something new to myself, other students and the

instructor <sup>58</sup> Deka, Shereen, Wand

Ideka@csumb.edu, pshereen@csumb.edu, jwand@csumb.edu

Generate novel results

that are unknown to the

instructor and that could

be of interest to the

broader mathematics

community or others

investigation to find

something previously

3. Formulate my own research question or hypothesis to guide an

unknown to myself, other

4. Develop new arguments

5. Explain how my work

mathematical knowledge

has resulted in new

outside the class

students, and the

2. Conduct an

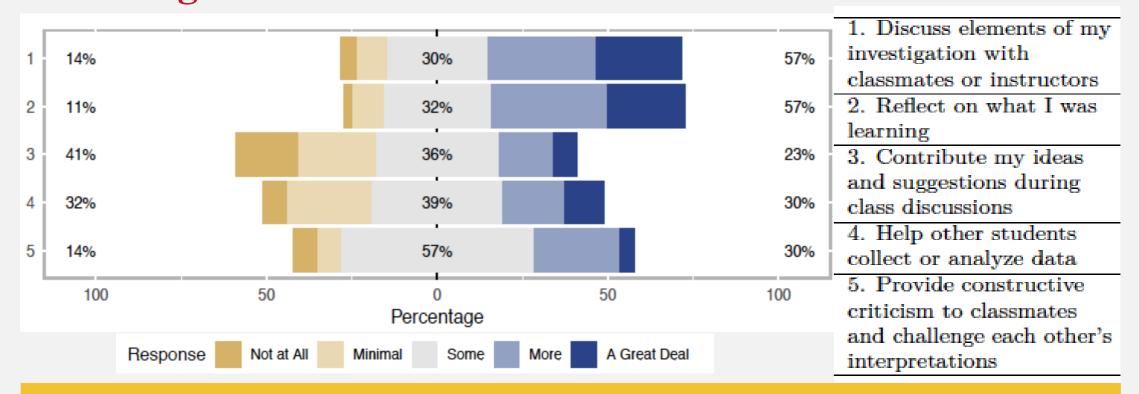
instructor

investigation

based on data



#### **CSU CUREs Collaboration in Class During this most recent research project, I was** encouraged to:



#### Students felt encouraged to discuss their investigation with peers and instructor and reflect in learning

59

Deka, Shereen, Wand

CSUMB/Mathematics & Statistics

Ideka@csumb.edu, pshereen@csumb.edu, jwand@csumb.edu



# Math 170 CURE project

Math 170 is a freshman course required for both mathematics and computer science majors that builds the foundation for mathematical language and valid argumentation along with introduction to various discrete structures.

- A semester long group project with three parts that runs parallel to the course
  Students work in groups of 3-4 with about 9-10 groups in each section (2-3 sections)
- •Each project part takes students through the various stages of the process of conducting research in mathematical sciences
- •Each part has a deliverable along with a final PowerPoint presentation to summarize their journey at the end

Deka, Shereen, Wand CSUMB/Mathematics & Statistics Ideka@csumb.edu, pshereen@csumb.edu, jwand@csumb.edu



# **Project details**

#### **Project part 1: Formulating a Research Question**

- Research the given mathematical word(s) using library and other tools to search for existing and relevant body of research.
- $\succ$  Form research questions about the word(s).

#### **Project part 2: Formulating Conjecture**

- Analyze examples and counterexamples to observe patterns for one of the research questions in Part 1 and form a conjecture to answer the question.
- > Describe the process of formulating your conjecture to answer your research question.

### **Project part 3: Proving or Disproving the Conjecture**

- Identify resources to justify and strengthen your conjecture, identify appropriate proof methodologies.
- > Prove or disprove your conjecture or discuss challenges you face to complete either.

61 Deka, Shereen, Wand CSUMB/Mathematics & Statistics Ideka@csumb.edu, pshereen@csumb.edu, jwand@csumb.edu



# **Supports for the project**

- Project is introduced in class with details about expectations and value of group work
- Students are given group activities in class to get to know their group members before starting the project and set group norms
- Groups were required to meet in person with the instructor at least once during each part of the project to make plans, discuss progress/ask questions and find resources
- Online office hours/email support are provided throughout the semester



# **Instructor's reflections after initial implementations**

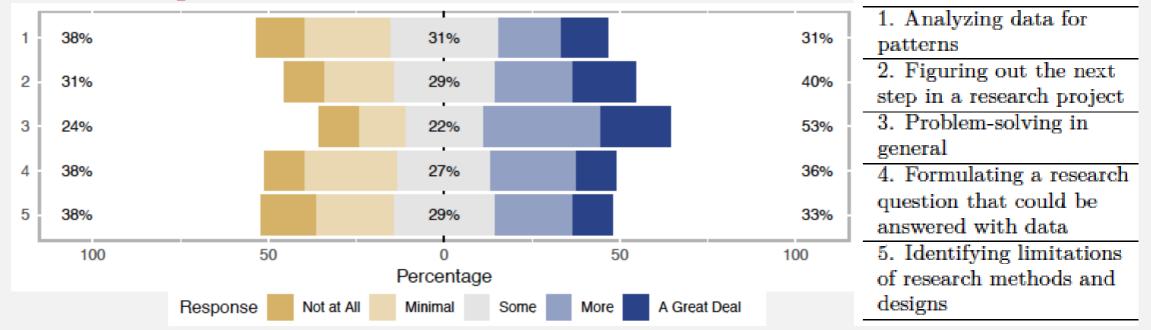
- Be flexible to each group's process.
- It's acceptable if the final product has unanswered questions but includes discussion of their challenges, it is research!
- Meeting with each group was very important to the process, would consider meeting more often.
- It is time demanding, so need to plan better
- Be more explicit with expectations.
- Have clearer rubric for grading.
- Have more frequent discussion about project in class to keep track



# **Analytical Skills**

#### **CSU CUREs**

How much did you GAIN in the following areas as a result of your most recent research experience? In other words, how much easier is it for you to perform the tasks described below since participating in your most recent research experience?



### Progress on Problem solving and figuring out the next step in

**Tesearch skills Deka. Shereen, Wand** CSUMB/Mathematics & Statistics

Ideka@csumb.edu, pshereen@csumb.edu, jwand@csumb.edu

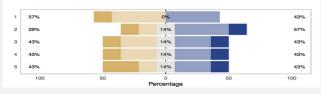


#### **CSU CUREs**

# Math 170 Comparison of 1st and 2nd implementation

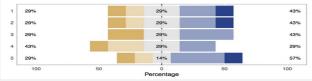
#### Self-Efficacy

How much did you GAIN in the following areas as a result of your most recent research experience?

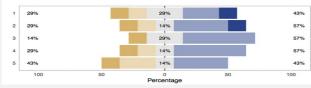


#### Motivation

Compared to BEFORE doing your most recent research, HOW LIKELY ARE YOU NOW to agree with the statement:



Discovery & Relevance During this most recent research project, I was expected to



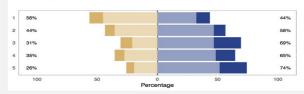
Collaboration in Class During this most recent research project, I was encouraged to: 14% 14% 71% 2 29% 14% 57% 3 29% 29% 43% 43% 14% 43% 14% 43% 43% 100 100 Percentage



CSUMB/Mathematics & Statistics

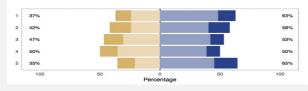
#### Self-Efficacy

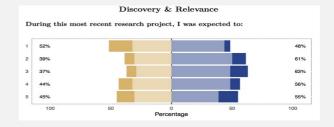
How much did you GAIN in the following areas as a result of your most recent research experience?

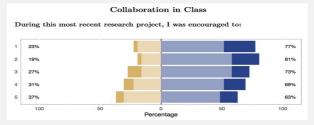




Compared to BEFORE doing your most recent research, HOW LIKELY ARE YOU NOW to agree with the statement:







Ideka@csumb.edu, pshereen@csumb.edu, jwand@csumb.edu



# Resources

- 1. Auchincloss, Lisa Corwin, Laursen, Sandra L., Branchaw, Janet L., Eagan, Kevin, Graham, Mark, Hanauer, David I., . . . Dolan, Erin L. (2014). *Assessment of Course-Based Undergraduate Research Experiences: A Meeting Report.* CBE Life Sciences Education, 13(1), 29-Life Sciences Education, 2014, Vol.13(1), p.29-40.
- Halmos, P. (1991). Problems for mathematicians, young and old (Dolciani mathematical expositions; no. 12). Washington, D.C.]: Mathematical Association of America. (Problem 4H)
- 3. Sloane, N. (2003). *The On-Line Encyclopedia of Integer Sequences*. Notices American Math. Soc., Vol. 50 (Sept. 2003), 912-915.
- 4. <u>http://www.asbmb.org/asbmbtoday/201604/Education/CUREs/</u>

#### **Special thanks to**



- U.S. Department of Education Hispanic Serving
- Institution Grant #P031C160221

ldeka@csumb.edu, pshereen@csumb.edu, jwand@csumb.edu

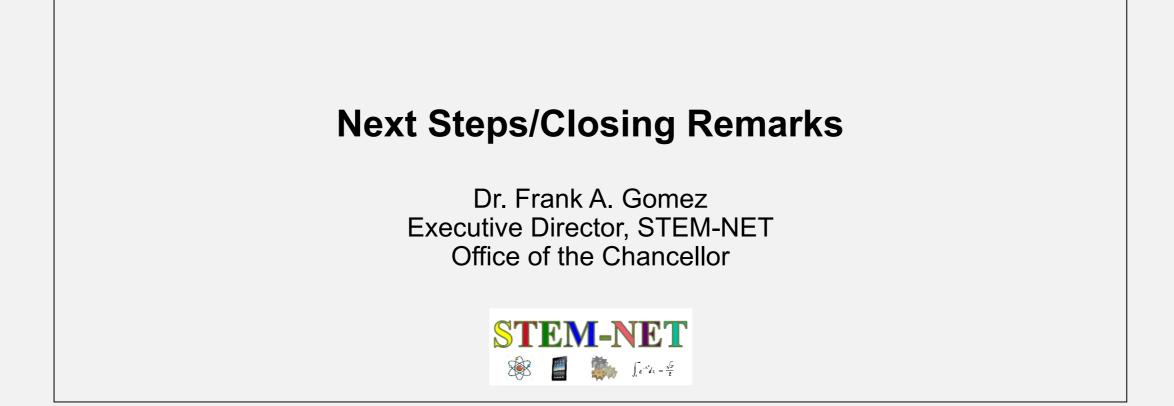




# **Questions & Answers**







CSU Office of the Chancellor

fgomez@calstate.edu