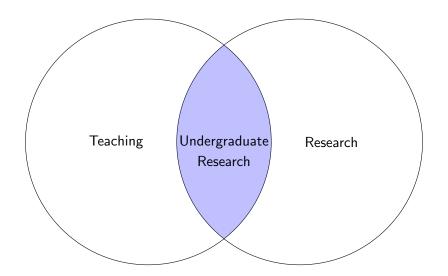
Discipline-based Undergraduate Research from a Teaching and Learning Perspective

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Teaching and research need not be independent



Why mentor undergraduate (UG) research?

- ▶ It's fun for us
- ▶ UG students have interesting ideas
- ▶ UG students are exposed to our "other" job
- It is really good for students (more later!)
- ▶ Isn't this part of our mission?
- ▶ We can be the "gateway" to later research experiences



Bad reasons to do UG research

- ► To get students to write papers for you
- ▶ To make your job easier
- ➤ To use for all your mundane tasks (data entry, making copies...)

Student Researcher \neq Student Assistant

So what are the benefits to students? [Russell et al., 2007]

- Confidence
- ▶ More likely to stay in college
- More likely to get good grades
- More likely to pursue STEM careers (for STEM research)
- More likely to go to grad school
- Find out what graduate school is like

UG research a MUST for graduate school. Our students are not getting as many opportunities.

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Best practices from the literature [Hunter et al., 2007, Russell et al., 2007]

Important:

- involve students in culture of research (conferences, mentoring other students, writing journal articles)
- ▶ Be enthusiastic
- Work on organizational, interpersonal, and research skills
- Pick students interested in research (don't bribe)!
- Unimportant:
 - Your ethnicity, gender
 - ► Tailoring the program based on students' gender or ethnicity
- Longer experiences more effective

Increasing K-12 students' interest in academic disciplines (e.g. STEM) will make them good candidates for research.

Our math research group: students

- one AAS student
- seven BS students
- one hearing MS student



Our math research group: setup

- ► Financial support
 - Five students supported by external funds (CURM)
 - some others by internal funds (GWBC, GWSP, NTID President's office)
 - Some support for me through CURM, internal
- ▶ 2-3 meetings per week, 1 without me (if group)
- Students work 7 hours per week
- My philosophy: let the students guide as much as possible
- Mostly academic year, one remotely during summer

How to get started

- Just dive in
- ▶ Look for mentor(s) and resources for you in your discipline
- ▶ Pick students you can work with
- Pick an open problem in your area
- Could you progress in "a lazy afternoon?"
- Look for funds, think about course credit
- Start with firm expectations (syllabus/contract)
- Have students keep track of their results regularly
 - Monthly presentation?
 - Written reports?

As you progress

- Tweak problems to student strengths
- Old students mentor the new
- What to do when students don't work out
- Are students keeping record of findings?
- Find a conference
- ▶ Hands off the students' problem! Parallel problem for yourself
- Students may pursue odd directions, but that's okay
- Writing the paper
 - Set aside time for you to write up results
 - Undergraduate research journals
- Socialize! Students like food

Taking students to conferences

- ► Place: interesting and/or local
- Student-friendly conferences are nice
- ▶ How much do you help the students with their presentation?
- Look for funding: students' home college?
- Work early for interpreters
- Consult with experienced faculty
- Students don't always think about the practical things (IDs, receipts)



Not everyone's cup of tea

- ▶ Not PhD students: UG research blends teaching, research
- ▶ UG research takes a lot of time and patience.
- You write the paper; this takes time
- It will not be perfect, but that's OK
- "Don't sell yourself cheap"

Points to ponder

- Students of some underrepresented ethnicities benefit more than Caucasians [Russell et al., 2007]. Do deaf and hard-of-hearing students benefit more than hearing students?
- ➤ A single mentor's race/ethnicity/gender did not matter, but students who had a diverse group of mentors benefitted more. Does having deaf/hard-of-hearing mentors increase benefit to students?
- ▶ How can we make this sustainable at NTID? Some ideas:
 - Course release for x number of students mentored?
 - Count student research mentoring as contact hours?

Thank you!

References

- Cejda, B. D. and Hensel, N. H. (2009). Undergraduate research at community colleges. Council on Undergraduate Research.
- Hunter, A.-B., Laursen, S. L., and Seymour, E. (2007). Becoming a scientist: The role of undergraduate research in students' cognitive, personal, and professional development. *Science education*, 91(1):36–74.
- Russell, S. H., Hancock, M. P., and McCullough, J. (2007). Benefits of undergraduate research experiences. *Science(Washington)*, 316(5824):548–549.

For more information, see the website of CUR, the Council on Undergraduate Research at http://www.cur.org/ as well as resources on undergraduate research within your discipline.