

Motivating Minorities to Move into STEM: Exposing Students to Wireless Network Sensors in the Middle School Classroom

Jazmine Williams
Westridge Middle School

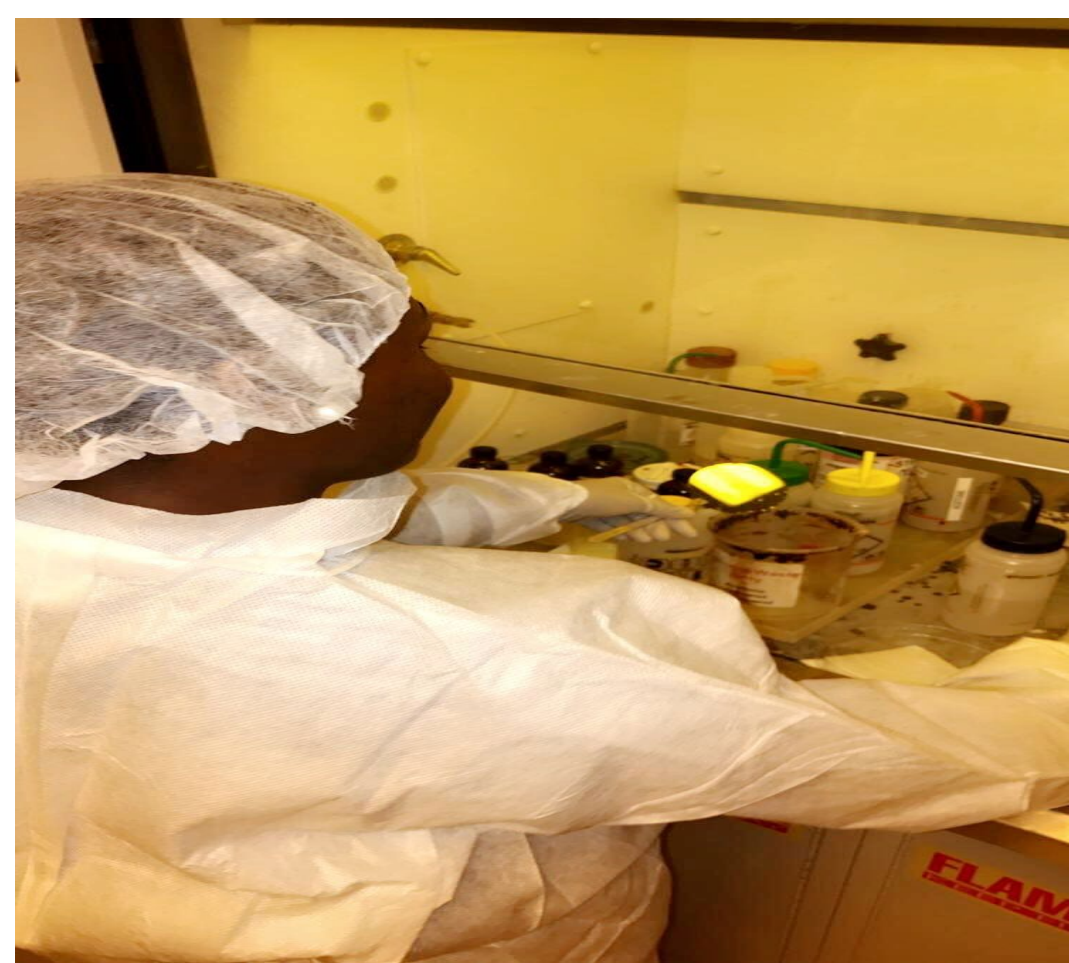
Summary

According to the National Science Foundation, minorities are underrepresented in the computer science and engineering college programs, and career fields.(NSF,) The primary reasons are the lack of exposure which influences their interest in the fields, respectively. Minorities are not introduced to STEM career fields at an early age. The majority of their home environments do not afford them the opportunity to experience STEM activities, nor are values in this field instilled. Also, the schools they attend may lack the resources, or recently were exposed to the resources. "Studies report by instilling utility values, intrinsic values, and expectancies for success into young students, we may be able to further "pressurize" the STEM pipeline, thereby increasing the flow of minority students into STEM careers." Moreover, schools can help bridge this gap by incorporating innovating science technologies and activities in the science classroom in primary school years.

RET Research Activities

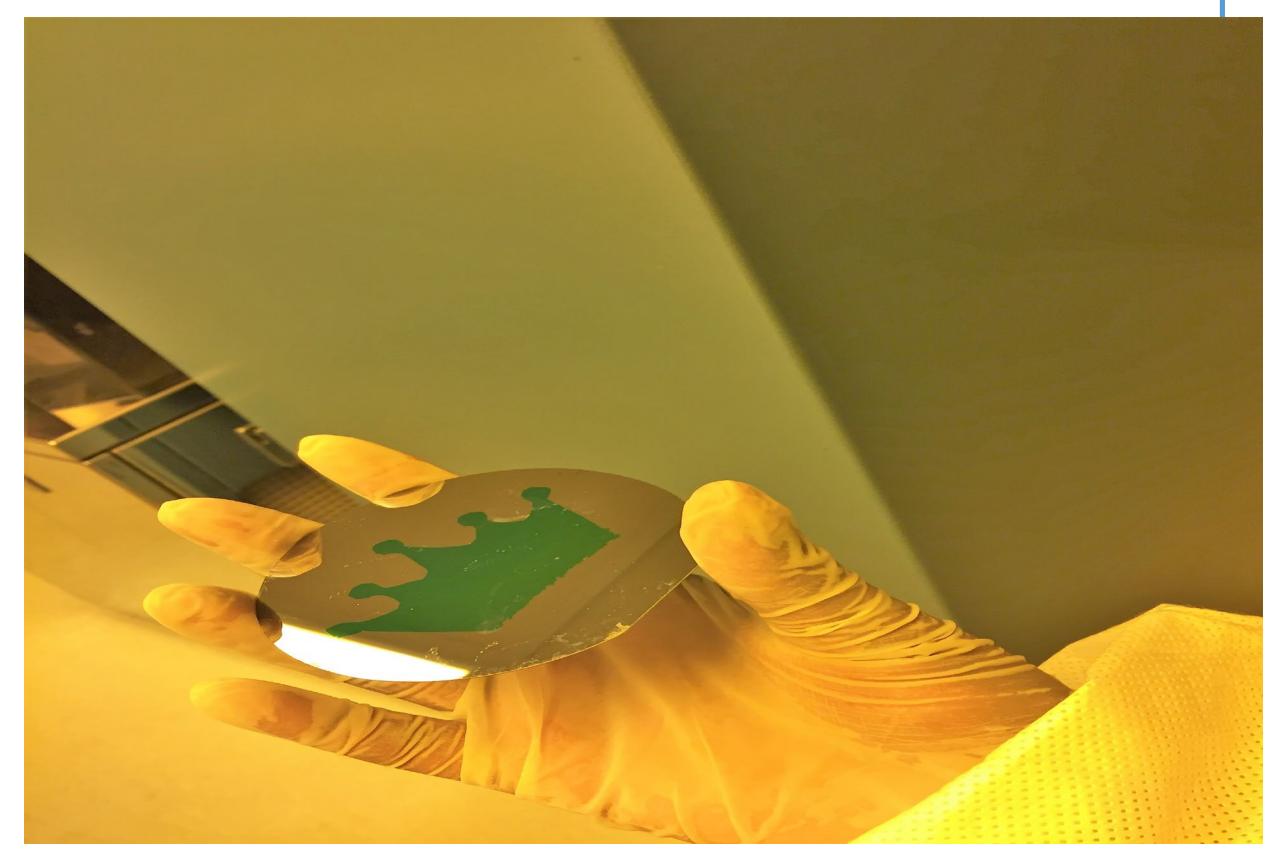
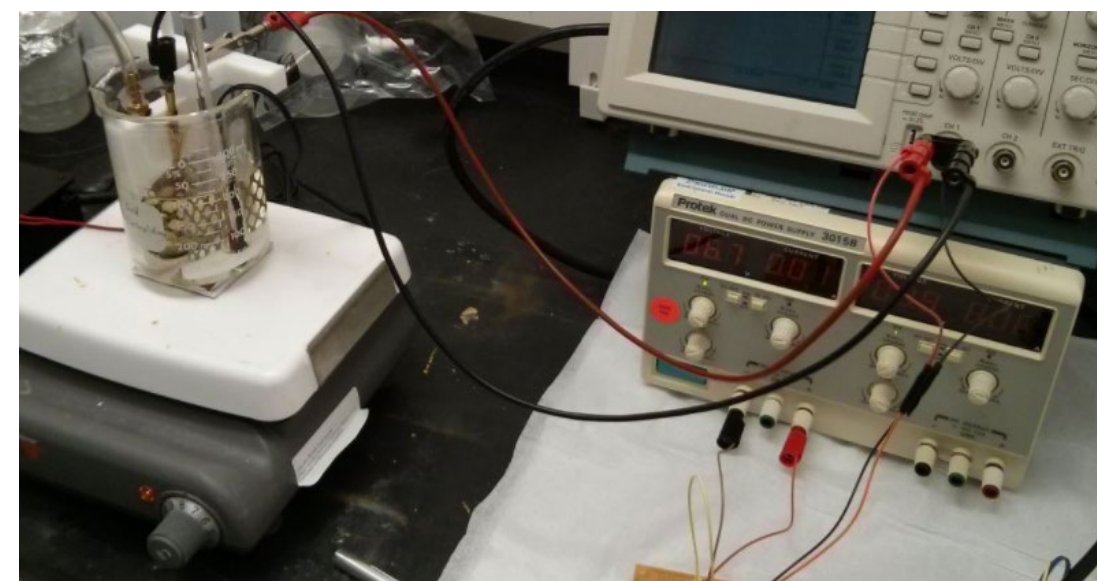
Photolithography

- Created a design for a mask using AutoCAD (computer software program)
- Fabricated the mask design using silicon based wafer (coated through wet oxidation)
- Photoresistor (Shipley), Spin coater, UV Mask Alignment machine



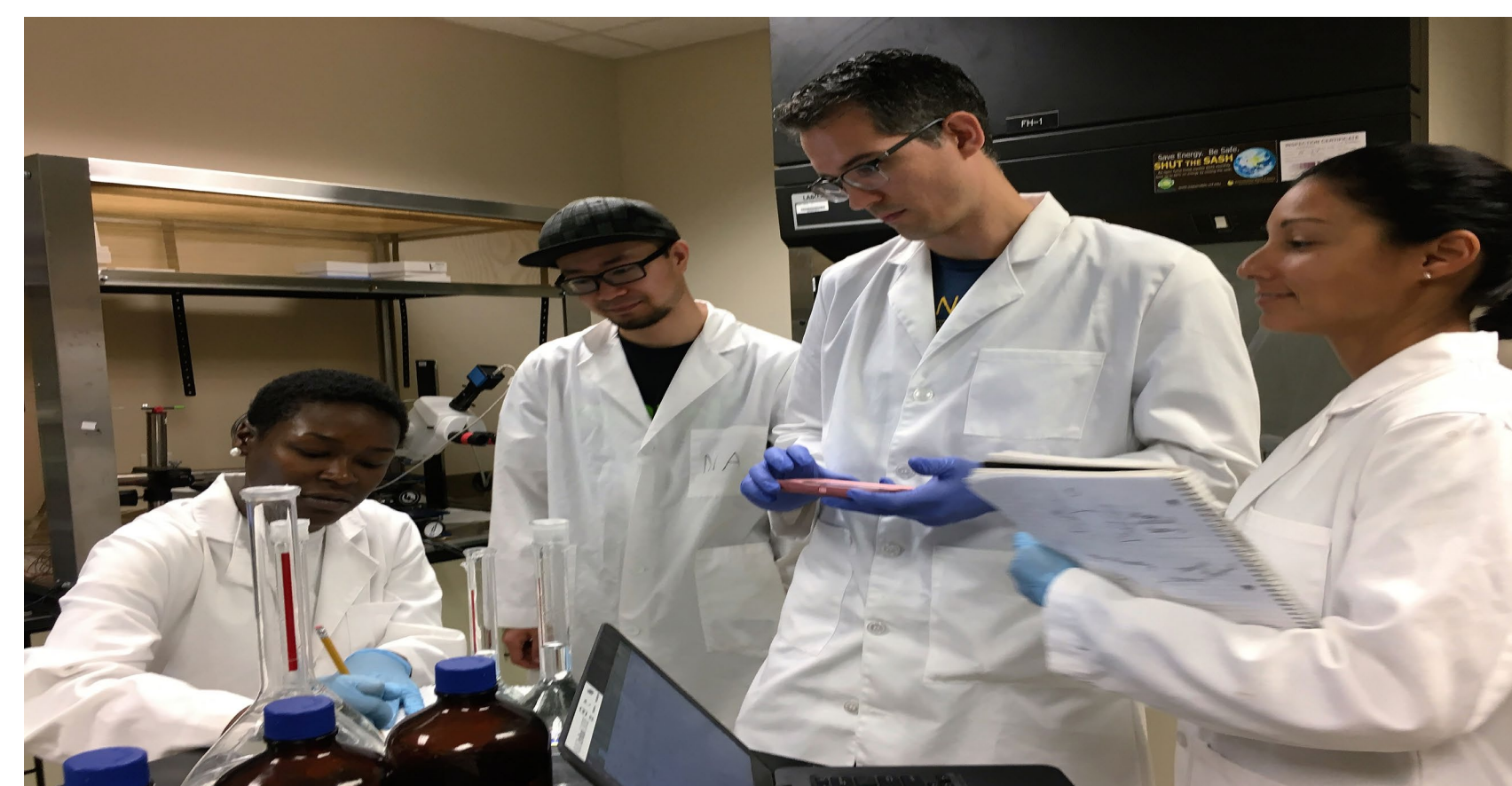
Fabricating Environmental Sensors

- Electroplating (carbon paste screen printed electrode, Bismuth Nitrate, Tin Chloride)
- Made an Alloy (BiNO_3)(SnCl_2) using a hotplate
- Photolithography (used to deposit parent design on electrode) (thick metal film)
- Evaporation & Sputtering (create thin metal film)
- Etching



Testing Environmental Sensors for Application

- Testing the sensor- measure current, potential, and resistance in the working line compared to the reference line.
- Calibration
- Selectivity and Sensitivity
- Anodic Stripping Voltammetry



Instructional Plan

The instructional plan developed is designed to incorporate the RET research experiences and activities in the middle school content at significant points during the school year to align with the appropriate standards mandated by the Florida Department of Education. In each quarter, students will engage in a lesson that requires them to interact with a wireless sensor network. In addition to students conducting labs utilizing the sensor network, they will research college programs that study wireless network sensors, and careers that are involved with the invention and innovation of these sensors.

- Survey (STEM college program and/or career field)

- Scientific Tools (Sensor Introduction)

- Investigation of force and motion using a wireless smart car



1st Quarter
(August-September)

2nd Quarter
(October-December)

3rd Quarter
(January-March)

4th Quarter
(March-May)

- If I could build a sensor- Poster and Oral Presentation

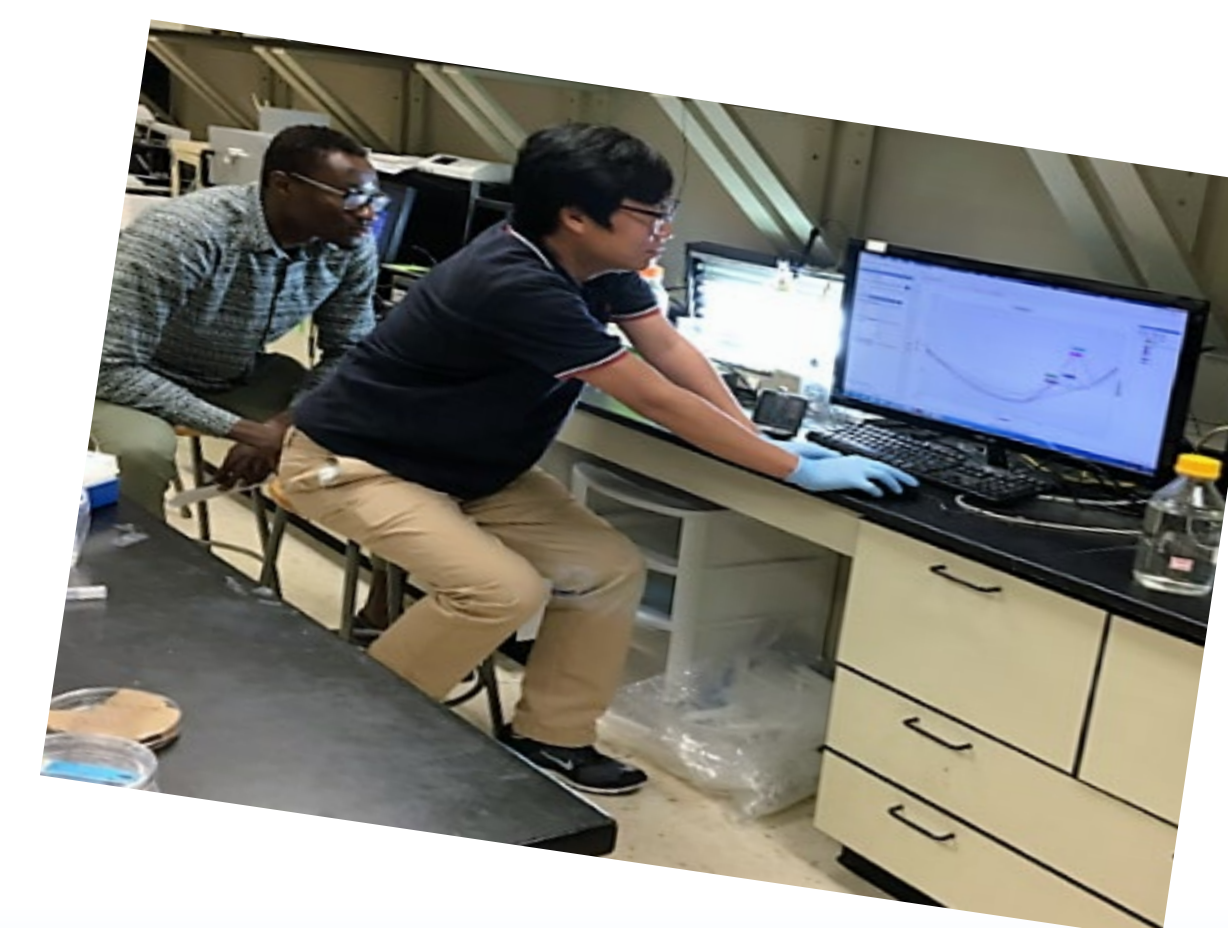
- Investigation of Acids and Bases using a wireless pH sensor



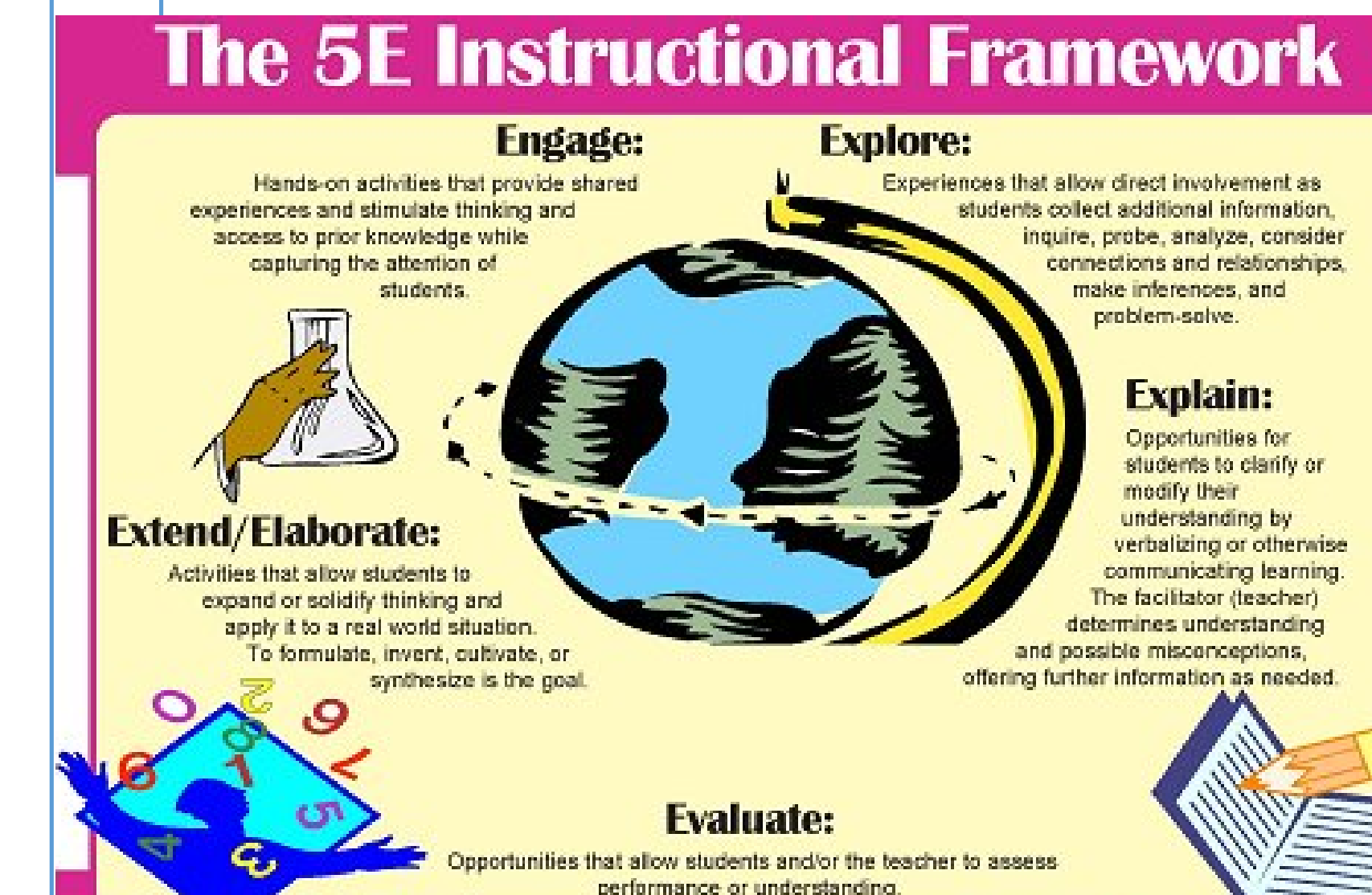
- Investigation of thermal energy, temperature, and heat using a wireless temperature sensor
- If I could build a sensor- Research and Reflection Paper

- Build a water sensor (engineering design challenge)

- The STEM career for me (Research paper, poster, and oral presentation)



Instructional Strategies



Modeling

Generating and Testing Hypothesis

Current Events



Direct Instruction

	Name:	Date:	Score:		
Reflect personal learning stretch in Science Project	Exceeds Standard Shows great depth of knowledge and learning, creative findings and results, abstract ideas reflected through use of specific details.	Meets Standard Relates learning with personal and general, personal and project reflections included, uses concrete language.	Nearly Meets Standard Does not go deeply into the reflection of learning, generalization and limited insight, uses some detail.	Does Not Meet Standard Little, or no explanation or reflection on learning, no or few details to support reflection.	No Evidence Shows no evidence of learning or reflection.
Organization/Structural Development of the Idea	Writes demonstrates logical and careful sequencing of ideas developed; paragraphs, transitions are used to enhance organization.	Paragraph development present but not perfected.	Logical organization; organization of ideas not fully developed.	No evidence of structure or organization.	
Conclusion	The conclusion is engaging and restates personal learning.	The conclusion restates the learning.	The conclusion does not adequately restate the learning.	Incomplete, and/or unconvincing.	
Mechanics	No errors in punctuation, capitalization and spelling.	Almost no errors in punctuation, capitalization and spelling.	Many errors in punctuation, capitalization and spelling.	Numerous and distracting errors in punctuation, capitalization and spelling.	Not applicable
Usage	No errors in sentence structure and word usage.	Almost no errors in sentence structure and word usage.	Many errors in sentence structure and word usage.	Numerous and distracting errors in sentence structure and word usage.	Not applicable

Conclusion

This research program has extended my knowledge of the engineering field. I have gained an insight on the importance of incorporating STEM lessons in the middle school classroom to not only enhance science instruction, but also inspire minorities to get involved in STEM.

Acknowledgments

RET Site: COMET Program, College of Engineering and Computer Science, University of Central Florida. This content was developed under National Science Foundation grant EEC-1611019. The following professors and/or graduate students assisted in my learning and understanding of wireless sensor networks. My lessons have been design to implement the research activities and information I gained in module . Dr. Hyoung Jin 'Joe' Cho, Dr. Jae-Hoon Hwang, Dr. Woo Hyoung Lee, Dr. Xiaochen Wang, Jared K. Church, PhD student

References

Women, Minorities, and Persons with Disabilities in Science and Engineering: 2011. (n.d.). Retrieved July 21, 2017, from <https://nsf.gov/statistics/wmpd/>

Ball, C., Huang, K., Cotten, S. R., & Rikard, R. (2017). Pressurizing the STEM Pipeline: an Expectancy-Value Theory Analysis of Youths' STEM Attitudes. *Journal of Science Education and Technology*, 26(4), 372-382. doi:10.1007/s10956-017-9685-1

Science Rubrics. (n.d.). Retrieved July 21, 17, from <https://www.cte.cornell.edu/documents/Science%20Rubrics.pdf>

Secondary Curriculum. (n.d.). Retrieved July 21, 2017, from <http://www.dentonisd.org/Page/185>

Wireless: PASCO. (n.d.). Retrieved July 21, 2017, from <https://www.pasco.com/wireless/>

Gold electroplating. (n.d.). Retrieved July 22, 2017, from <http://shapingfiber.com/cleanroom/electroplating/>

September 2015 - Fifth Grade Science Lab Groups. (n.d.). Retrieved July 24, 2017, from <http://www.saklan.org/apps/news/article/601366>