

TLEF Project – Final Report

1. PROJECT OVERVIEW

1.1. General Information

Project Title:	Empowering Students to Engage With, and Contribute to, Multi- Disciplinary Learning Activities Using Open, Interactive Virtual Geoscience Field Sites and Specimens		
Principal Investigator:	Stuart Sutherland		
Report Prepared By:	Francis Jones		
Project Initiation Date:	May 1 2019	Project Completion Date:	April 30, 2020
Project Type:	□ Large Transformation		
	oxtimes Small Innovation		
	Flexible Learning		
	Other: [please specify]		

1.2. Project Focus Areas – *Please select all the areas that describe your project.*

Resource development (e.g. learning materials, media)

☐ Infrastructure development (e.g. management tools, repositories, learning spaces)

Pedagogies for student learning and/or engagement (e.g. active learning)

□ Innovative assessments (e.g. two-stage exams, student peer-assessment)

☐ Teaching roles and training (e.g. teaching practice development, TA roles)

□ Curriculum (e.g. program development/implementation, learning communities)

□ Student experience outside the classroom (e.g. wellbeing, social inclusion)

□ Experiential and work-integrated learning (e.g. co-op, community service learning)

□ Indigenous-focused curricula and ways of knowing

Diversity and inclusion in teaching and learning contexts

 \boxtimes Open educational resources

□ Other: [please specify]



1.3. Project Summary

Interactive learning activities, materials and corresponding infrastructure have been developed to engage students in learning experiences related to multi-disciplinary geoscience problems and phenomena. We have developed learning activities and resources involving Google Maps or other map-based resources for six courses: APBI200, EOSC326, EOSC110, EOSC114, EOSC116, EOSC425, GEOG211. In some, students can view, explore and analyze virtual geo-referenced field sites. In others, full-sized zoomable maps, field specimens or materials and allied information are used, including access to an international database of fossils, and physical or virtual resources from UBC's Pacific Museum of Earth (PME). Results are helping increase the mutually beneficial relationship between the PME and undergraduate learning delivered by the Department of EOAS. There is also a Google-Earth based virtual tour about hazards in the Vancouver-Whistler region. Our work has built upon earlier initiatives to build and test maps-based display or information management tools. Some resources and learning activities are complete, others have not yet been fully deployed in their target courses owing to Covid19, and one is still in the design stage awaiting the time and energy of relevant faculty. All are based on "standard" technologies (i.e. there is no custom programming in involved) so they can become accessible beyond UBC while remaining easy to maintain and expand by UBC faculty, staff and students.

Name	Title/Affiliation	Responsibilities/Roles
Stuart Sutherland	P.I. and instructor of impacted	Project admin, and develop learning activities to use
	courses	the new resources.
Francis Jones	Project coordinator	Coordinate project and supervise the student worker.
Maja Krzik	Instructor of impacted course	Incorporate project outcomes into courses taught.
Louise Longridge	Instructor of impacted course	Incorporate project outcomes into courses taught.
Loch Brown	Instructor of impacted course	Develop learning activities to use the new resources.
Novac Rogik	CTLT web programming	Advise and WordPress plugin installation
	support	
Kaitie Purdue	Undergraduate student in	Research, design & implement PME and online
	EOAS	learning resources and activities under direction of
		instructors and project coordinator

1.4. Team Members – *Please fill in the following table and include* <u>students</u>, undergraduate and/or graduate, who participated in your project.

1.5. Courses Reached – Please fill in the following table with <u>past</u>, <u>current</u>, and <u>future</u> courses and sections (e.g. HIST 101, 002, 2017/2018, Sep) that have been/will be reached by your project, including courses not included in your original proposal (you may adapt this section to the context of your project as necessary).

Course	Section	Academic Year	Term (Summer/Fall/Winter)
APBI 200	001 002, 98A	2021	Sept '21
EOSC 326	101, 99A, 99C, 98A	2021	Sept '21
EOSC 114	101, 102, 201, 202, 99A, 99C, 98A	2019, 2020	Sep '20
EOSC 116	201, 99A, 99C, 98A	2020	May '20, Sept '20
EOSC 222	102	2020	Sept '20
EOSC 425	101	2021	Sept '21



EOSC 110	101, 102, V01	2021	Sept '21
Learning and outreach activities of UBC's Pacific Museum of Earth, part of the Dep't of Earth, Ocean and			
Atmospheric Sciences.			

2. OUTPUTS AND/OR PRODUCTS

2.1. Please <u>list</u> project outputs and/or products (e.g. resources, infrastructure, new courses/programs). Indicate the current location of such products and provide a URL if applicable.

Product(s)/Achievement(s):	Location:
New maps-based learning activity "Western Inland Sea"	Face to face version was produced and
(WIS), for 116 (f2f and DE), 326 DE, and later 326 f2f. This is	delivered via UBC Blogs. Activities for different
currently (2021W) being adapted separately for use in 100-	target audiences are being finalized for use in
level general courses and for 300-level science students.	upcoming summer and fall terms.
There are both new online facilities and new uses of	
existing UBC, EOAS, museum and external facilities &	
resources (eg. <u>https://paleobiodb.org/</u>).	
New maps-based commodity chain assignment for	In draft form in a UBC blog space, but currently
GEOG211.	awaiting faculty support.
A virtual field trip about natural hazards of the Sea-to-Sky	This Google Earth link takes you to the
region (Vancouver to Whistler), deployed in Google Earth.	completed tour. It is a featured Virtual Exhibit
	at the Pacific Museum of Earth and available
	for teaching/learning use in courses such as
	EOSC114, GEOG316, or others.
Rejuvenated maps-oriented soils resource "Soilx.ca" for	https://www.soilx.ca/
APBI200 and other courses, based on the original 2013	Completed and awaiting review and
version, but without the dependence upon Google's Fusion	incorporation into courses, including APBI200
Tables, which are no longer supported by Google.	and possibly others.
The PME 10,000-specimen minerals database is now	https://pme.ubc.ca/collections/collections/
online, half including images, for access by courses	Also available for outreach to the public and
involving minerals (eg EOSC220). This was not part of the	schools.
original proposal but was completed in conjunction with	
other project components as we learned more about	
deploying resources within UBC's WordPress environment.	
Strategies, opportunities and limitations of using the	Generally, this plugin can be installed by CTLT
WPGmaps WordPress plugin on UBC Blog or CMS websites.	web programming (N. Rogic). It is now included
The license is perpetual although upgrades will cost a few	on 3 course blog sites (EOSC 116, SoilX, GEOG
dollars. A Google API account is required, but cost is zero	211) and the PME's Wordpress website see
for low numbers of hits to the Google Maps used.	https://pme.ubc.ca/exhibitions/natural-disasters/
Back-end infrastructure for running WordPress software,	CTLT web programming support makes this
and sufficient memory for large image collections is now	more sustainable than if work was contained
more accessible than a year ago.	only within a department.
For EOSC 110, interactive introduction to geology of British	Started as a TLEF project component,
Columbia.	completed by the Pacific Museum of Earth; see
	https://pme.ubc.ca/geology-of-british-
	columbia/. Available for UBC EOSC 110, other
	courses, and for public/school outreach.



2.2. Item(s) Not Met – Please list intended project outputs and/or products that were not attained and the reason(s) for this.

Item(s) Not Met:	Reason:
Actual piloting of exercises in face	Piloting was scheduled for March 2020, but classes were forced to go
to face courses	online due to Covid19. Piloting will occur in a later teaching term.
Geological maps activity for	We ran out of time and resources owing to scheduling difficulties for
eosc110.	some other project components. However, the interactive geology map
	resource was completed, now presented via the PME website.
Geography 211 exercise is in draft	Faculty support for that geography course was unavailable at the same
form only rather than being	time as our project personnel had planned to work on this component.
completed and tested.	
FieldPress plugin was not adapted	This was deemed not essential for success with other project
for use within UBC's WordPress	components. Also, FieldPress is expected to be adapted by UBC Web
ecosystem.	Programming unit, but is not ready at the time of this report.
EOSC 425 had planned to use	These were going to be a component of the seminars presented by
physical specimens and	students, each about a specific fossil from the Pacific Museum of Earth.
corresponding map-based and	Specimens were found and researched, but we had to back off as those
online resources.	real samples were unavailable during the COVID lockdown.

3. PROJECT IMPACT

- **3.1. Project Impact Areas** *Please select all the areas where your project made an impact.*
- Student learning and knowledge
- \boxtimes Student engagement and attitudes
- \boxtimes Instructional team teaching practice and satisfaction
- □ Student wellbeing, social inclusion
- □ Awareness and capacity around strategic areas (indigenous, equity and diversity)
- \Box Unit operations and processes
- Other: [please specify]
- **3.2.** What were you hoping to change or where were you hoping to see an impact with this project? *Please* describe the intended <u>benefits of the project</u> for students, TAs, instructors and/or community members.

Because the number and variety of mapping apps and their accessibility or ease of use is growing rapidly, we wanted to increase students' opportunities to learn with maps and map-based learning resources. All targeted courses involve learning about natural processes and/or human activities such as: the relationship between soil types and geography; paleobiology and Earth's history; natural hazards; demographic, economic, and ecological factors underlying environmental challenges – all these topics require students to observe, analyze, compare or discuss map-based information. Our hope was to find



tools and develop strategies to increase the ease with which instructors could generate and teach with map-related content. We also hoped to introduce ways for students to readily contribute material they have found or constructed into map-based facilities. As a result of this project, we have found such facilities and developed them to the point where an instructor or set of students can use, develop or maintain such resources with a minimum of technical knowledge or procedural learning.

3.3. Were these changes/impacts achieved? How do you know they occurred? – What evaluation strategies were used? How was data collected and analyzed? You are encouraged to include copies of data collection tools (e.g. surveys and interview protocols) as well as graphical representations of data and/or scenarios or quotes to represent and illustrate key themes.

Four accomplishments from this project are enabling these impacts: (1) a Google-Maps plugin was implemented for Wordpress at both the "blogs.ubc.ca" and "cms.sites.olt.ubc.ca" to support four of the seven courses targeted; (2) a Google Earth Tour was completed about natural hazards in the Vancouver region and the procedure was established so others can follow up; (3) a maps-oriented learning activity about North American paleo geography and paleontology was developed and is being adapted for use in two courses – both in classroom and DE sections; (4) and a map-based learning sequence was designed, although not completed, for a geography course.

Although these resources now exist online, testing with students was not completed owing to various delays, therefore the actual impact is hard to measure. Instructors in three of the courses remain enthusiastic and supportive and are adapting map-based activities, targeting actual implementation for after UBC's return to "normal" teaching (following COVID). Although they remain keen, two instructors were unable to contribute as planned for several legitimate reasons. This is unfortunate but we hope to leverage our existing progress when these instructors are able to re-engage.

3.4. Dissemination – Please provide a list of <u>past</u> and <u>upcoming</u> scholarly activities (e.g. publications, presentations, invited talks, etc.) in which you or anyone from your team have shared information regarding this project.

Presentations were planned for Faculty of Science's Skylight education openhouse and TLEF showcases.

An abstract was to be submitted for presentation at the GSA 2020 convention, 25-28 October 2020, in Montreal. However, this was not accomplished as there was little incentive to attend this year. There is a good chance this project (and others) will be discussed at other geoscience education meetings in the next year or two as scholarly contributions are a priority (when feasible) among education faculty and staff in our Department (EOAS).

Progress made will also be incorporated into current and future education projects in EOAS and will factor into discussions associated with the upcoming Departmental Review.

4. TEACHING PRACTICES – Please indicate if <u>your</u> teaching practices or those of <u>others</u> have changed as a result of your project. If so, in what ways? Do you see these changes as sustainable over time? Why or why not?

The three most significant changes in teaching practices arising from this project are (1) increased use of online resources (eg. <u>paleobiodb.org/#/</u>, Google Earth, Wordpress, and the WP Google Maps plugin at <u>www.wpgmaps.com</u>), (2) resulting increased opportunities for students to experience and use real and virtual resources involving maps and map-based thinking, and (3) avoidance of "special purpose" or custom software

so that maintenance and deployment are more straightforward and easily managed over the long term. These impacts are sustainable in the sense that the resources, WordPress plugins, and Google Earth tour builder are both easy to use and likely to remain supported for the foreseeable future. They do take a little time for familiarization, but the undergraduate student helping with this project was working productively on all these facilities within only a few hours after starting.

5. PROJECT SUSTAINMENT – Please describe the sustainment strategy for the project components. How will this be sustained and potentially expanded (e.g. over the next five years). What challenges do you foresee for achieving the expected long-term impacts listed above?

We do need to develop demonstrations and documentation. This too has been delayed owing to "all hands on deck" since mid-March 2020 as UBC pivoted to fully on-line delivery of all courses. This has consumed project workers and will remain the focus of educational support personnel and instructors until UBC is back to normal.

However, a key objective of this project was to adapt or develop resources and learning / assessment strategies that use existing technology housed and maintained within UBC's education technology ecosystem. Significant progress has been achieved regarding this objective. Also it has been well worth while establishing a working relationship with Novak Rogic and the UBC web support team as they continue to enhance UBC's capacity to provide and support map-based learning resources and activities.

Further opportunities for leveraging this project's outcomes are also expected as we strive for greater integration with both the Beaty Biodiversity Museum (BBM) and our own Pacific Museum of Earth (PME). Building stronger relationships between museum resources and undergraduate teaching & learning are expressed in the PME's current 5 year Strategic Plan, are recognized in documentation for the upcoming Department Review, and are anticipated by EOAS teaching faculty. Our TLEF project's outcomes represent concrete "proof of concept" regarding opportunities, benefits and tactics for continuing to build these connections over the upcoming years. Undergraduate learning about Earth, geoscience and geography will undoubtably benefit as thinking with maps is a critical aspect of these disciplines.