

Communities of Practice in Engineering Education: How Do We Investigate Diversity and Global Engineering?

Presenters:

Cheryl Allendoerfer, University of Washington
Rebecca Bates, Minnesota State University, Mankato
Angela Bielefeldt, University of Colorado, Boulder
Larry Bland, John Brown University
Karen High, Oklahoma State University
Kristyn Masters, University of Wisconsin, Madison
Sean St. Clair, Oregon Institute of Technology
Robin Adams, Purdue University

Session Goals

- To think about and investigate diversity and global engineering broadly
- Recognize the multiple ways that these concepts affect our students
- Take away your own draft of a research question focusing on diversity and/or global engineering
- In the process...
 - Promote **reflective practice**
 - Create a **collaborative knowledge base**
 - Foster a **community of practice**

What We'll Do Here Today...

- **Part 1:** Activate thinking
- **Part 2:** Story Posters – Evolution of research questions
- **Part 3a:** Make it visible and shared: Small-group discussions
- **Part 3b:** Apply it to your own work: Mini-workshop on research questions
- **Part 4:** Bring it back to the community: Debrief and summary

Part 1:

What is “diversity”?

What is “global engineering”?

Think, jot down a few notes:

- What are the top diversity issues on *your* campus?
- What does global engineering mean for *your* students?

Discuss with your neighbor

What Is Diversity?

- Gender
- Race
- Ethnicity
- Age
- Physical disabilities
- First generation student
- Socio-economic status
- Learning style
- Sexuality
- Religion
- Rural / urban / suburban
- Other disabilities (hearing)
- Etc.

ADDING COMPLEXITY

- Belonging to multiple groups (multiple ethnicities, gender and ethnicity, etc.)
- Power issues
- “Enacted diversity”

What Is Global Engineering?

- Working globally
- Working with people who define problems differently
- Formulating and solving problems from a global perspective
- Cultural competency / global competency
- Intercultural communication
- Social justice on a global level
- More...

See: Downey, G.L., Lucena, J.C., Moskal, B.M., Parkhurst, R., Bigley, T., Hays, C., Jesiek, B.K., Kelly, L., Miller, J., Ruff, S., Lehr, J., and Nichols-Belo, A. (2006). The globally competent engineer: Working effectively with people who define problems differently. *Journal of Engineering Education*, April 2006, vol. 95, no. 2, pp. 107-122.

To keep in mind during this session....

- What types of diversity are important on your campus?
- What does global engineering mean for your students?
- How are you defining diversity and/or global engineering?

Part 2: Story Posters

Evolution of research questions

Quick poster “walk”

- What catches your eye about these stories?
- What questions would you like to ask?

(use sticky notes - place on poster)

Part 3a:

Make it visible and shared:
Small-group discussions

What did you see?

What was involved in formulating the
Scholars' questions?

What makes a good research question?

Part 3b:
Mini-Workshop:
What makes a good research question?

What is your question?

Evaluate draft questions

Identify opportunities for improvement

Part 4:

Bringing it back to the community: Debrief and Summary

What are you learning about developing research questions around issues of diversity and the global engineer?

Conceptualizing & Defining Diversity

- Context is crucial: The types of diversity that are important to examine, as well as what those diversity categories really mean, are context-dependent.

Developing a Research Question

- Moving beyond “what’s going on” to “how” and/or “why” things are the way they are
- Some reasons for this approach:
 - Describing the existing situation (the “what”) is important, but it’s also useful to dig deeper and attempt to understand why things are the way they are, or how the situation affects people in the setting.
 - Leaves room for unexpected discoveries

Next steps: Choosing Research Methods

- Seeing the landscape and then digging deeper
- Some reasons for this approach:
 - Diversity issues involve people and their experiences
 - Many questions about diversity issues are best answered by methods that let participants explain their experiences in depth

Beyond this session....

- Exit “stories”
 - What is something you are taking away?
- What are your next steps?
- If you’re interested in finding out more about the ISEE model:

Adams, R.S., Allendoerfer, C., Bell, P., Chen., H., Fleming, L., Leifer, L., Maring, B., and Williams, D. (2006). A model for building and sustaining communities of engineering education research scholars. In *Proceedings of the American Society for Engineering Education Annual Conference*, Chicago, IL, June 2006.

Thanks!

Acknowledgment:

This material is based on work supported by the National Science Foundation under Grant No. ESI-0227558, which funds the Center for the Advancement of Engineering Education (CAEE). CAEE is a collaboration of five partner universities: Colorado School of Mines, Howard University, Stanford University, University of Minnesota, and University of Washington.