

Improving Recruitment and Retention of Teams to the Great Lakes Bowl

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Program Profile	
Program	The Great Lakes Bowl is a one-day annual regional competition among high school teams
Description:	(grades 9-12) in the Great Lakes region. The winning team advances to the National Ocean
-	Science Bowl (NOSB), where the winners from each of the 25 regions participate. The Great
	Lakes Bowl tests students' math and science skills as applied to topics on Great Lakes
	biology, chemistry, geology, physics, technology, history, and economics, in a quiz bowl
	format. Scholarships, internships, and other programs are available to participating students.
	Professional development opportunities are offered for coaches, who are each high school
	teachers from the team's school.
Program Goals:	The NOSB's mission is to "enrich science teaching and learning across the United States
	through a high-profile national competition that increases high school students' knowledge of
	the oceans and enhances public understanding and stewardship of the oceans." The program's
	major objectives are to expose students to the latest research and job opportunities in the
	fields of Great Lakes and ocean science, use oceans to teach in a cross-disciplinary fashion,
Ducanom	and to reach out to minorities.
Program	Laboratory
Funding:	Creat Lakes Powl: http://www.glatl.neeg.gov/pr/posh/aur/
Program Links:	National Ocean Science Bowl: http://www.gennioad.gov/pi/lioso/cul/
	sciences_bowl/
Evaluation Pro	ofile
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Instruments:	No instruments are available at this time, but should be in the near future.
How were results	• When asked what would keep teams from participating, one major theme was a
used?	change from the "current location". This was useful information, because the
	coordinator was considering relocating the competition from its traditional location
	on the University of Michigan's campus to NOAA's brand new building south of
	Ann Arbor. Because of the evaluation, this change was not made.
	• Efforts to recruit more teams were modified in the 2009-2010 school year based on
	the results, which showed that teachers were willing to help market the program.
	• The results of this evaluation will be used in conjunction with an evaluation of the
	2010 program to determine the efficacy of the adjustments. This evaluation was
	presented at annual conferences for the International Association for Great Lakes
	Research and the North American Association for Environmental Education.
Evaluation Cost:	Between \$1,600 and \$2,700 (80-90 hrs combined staff time at \$20-30/hr)
Evaluation	What worked well?
insignts:	• Using MEERA's eight-step guide streamlined the evaluation process. Since the
	The data collection phase wort correspondent.
	• The data conjection phase went very went. Teachers were eager to talk during the focus group and gave detailed and complete answers on the survey. The results
	indicated that they "are invested in contributing to the growth and future success of
	the program."
	What were the important evaluation "lessons learned"?
	• It is important to stick with the process (i.e. MEERA's eight steps) – it was
	rewarding and satisfying.
	• Logic model formation and goal setting are key components of a good evaluation.
	• It is difficult to translate the evaluation results into actual program change because
	of resource limitations and unforeseen circumstances.
	What could have been done differently?
	Keeping administrators better informed during the evaluation process might have
	increased the likelihood that results will translate into a change in the program.
	The coordinator would like to have the evaluation results continue to be used to improve
	recruitment and retention of teams, but is concerned that they will not be used in future
	planning beyond 2010 since program leadership is in transition.
Experience with	How was MEERA used to conduct the evaluation?
MEERA	• MEERA was the primary tool; the evaluator was a novice and used its step-by-step
	approach to guide the entire process.
	The step wise process belowd the evolution:
	• The step-wise process helped the evaluator.
	• Choose realistic evaluation goals
	• Grasp the evaluation's scope.
	• The resources provided were very helpful, especially the "Clarifying Program
	Logic" and "Analyzing Data" sections.
	What recommendations would you have for others who are considering using MEERA to evaluate their programs?
	• Follow the stops as they are laid out on the site
	 Find a resource person (colleague, avaluation professional, etc.) to approach with
	• This a resource person (concague, evaluation professional, etc.) to approach with questions if need be MEERA has great resources, but unexpected situations can
	arise and it's key to have a contact to help with those.
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