

Appendix C: Supporting Documentation

Alignment and Coordination: System-wide

Current Situation

- Articulated courses (CAD, etc.)
- Some HS/CC connection; not so much OUS (not same across the state)
- OUS (4-yr) institutions have their own agenda, CC's independent of that at times, possibly the same with HS
- Agreements between CC/OUS \$/FTE oriented
- There isn't really a statewide program mentality
- Thinking in terms of "blocks" – 2 years at CC, transfers, etc.
- Degree "completer" issues
- Inconsistent assessment
- Problem about unknown outcomes – focus on courses, not about knowledge and skills
- Curriculum not consistent between courses with the same number
- Competing territory (even private schools)
- But we are not at the bottom of the barrel as a state
- "Local control" prevents systemic design
- Students need consistency (don't care about local control)
- Shortage of resources to provide systemic coordination
- Disconnect between 2 year technical and 2 year transfer – not communicated to students
- Professional technical are not transfer courses
- Much of disconnect is a communication problem

Five Year Goals

- Outcomes "system" (skill sets)
 - Career paths: HS→CC→OUS→Grad→Research Institution or Industry
- 1st step – communication – mechanism that facilitates other goals
- Student awareness of choices early on and opportunities to become more specific as they move on
- Robust system to assess "student success"
- Successful transfers within 2 years
- "Step out and return" provision
- Graduates are life-long learners with skill acquisition that discourages industry outsourcing/ off-shoring
- Advisory and industry input integral to program/ system design
- Consistent predictable funding
- Consistent policies, foci, initiatives

Strategy Statement prior to the Gallery Walk: Statewide K-20 Engineering and Applied Science Coordinating Group OR Commission or Council

- Develop policy recommendations

- Complete skill set development including relations to global conditions
- Implement Career Pathways model for program and system assessment (student success)
- Create “Engineering for All” systems – exposure, internships, job shadows, projects
- Analyze and communicate Engineering Career Paths, Identify decision points and appropriate curricular choices
- College level course coordination (C.S. example)
- Speak with a clear, unified Engineering and Applied Science voice to the Legislature, public, private systems – institutions

Debate over Coordinating Group vs. Commission or Council (*group later voted on this issue and came to the decision to include both strategic and tactical groups as part of their strategy; there was disagreement whether this would be handled by one larger group/ strategy or handled by two separate groups. Hence, the main strategy with supporting strategy*)

- Commission or Council
 - High level policy
 - Governors office
 - Could evolve from ETIC
 - Execs, Deans
- Coordinating Group
 - Policy recommendations to boards and governors
 - Budget recommendations to governor and legislature
 - Workforce development task force
 - Specific agencies at institutions
 - Faculty, engineers
- Trade off: High level execs vs. those who have specific expertise
 - Idea: specific expertise required
- Issue: Family Wage Jobs vs. High-level skills
 - Ideas: Study other states’ best practices, Initial 5 year life
- Issue: What about other sectors (e.g. Tourism)?
 - Idea: Pilot

Comments from Gallery Walk:

- Muddled Voices K-12
- Existing Groups
- Maintain diversity
- Define partners – how is group organized, OMSI?
- Inclusive title (Math, Regional, Funding)
- Common Graduate Outcomes?
- Oregon Innovation Network
- Need Faculty
- Flexible
- Cultural Items
- Industry
- Community Partners
- Definitions
- Lessons of CIM/CAM levels

Discussion of Questions 6, 7, 8, 9 in guide

- Regional Consortia
 - Relationship to Statewide standards/ outcomes/ model/ processes?
 - Implementation within existing or new partnerships
- All groups seem to require or suggest some type of statewide coordination (marketing, standards, etc.)
- Coordinating group could ensure best practices
- Initially coordinating group work is short-term: 3-5 years?

Alignment and Coordination: Curricular and Co-Curricular

Current Situation

- (document 5.1, robotics conference., i.e.) academic/ organization – based “motivation” → +
 - Students do better on tests, class performance (*w/ caution*)
 - Team projects (i.e. MESA projects) part of proficiency assessments
 - Goal (?): contacts/ conferences need to be assessed and better communication/ marketing in schools
- Co-curricular organizers need to communicate with district teachers
- Co-curricular implies coherence without redundancy
 - Goal (?): field trips turn into projects
- Co-curricular curriculum enhancements

What’s Underway

- Field trips/ projects as “incubators of ideas” for dissemination of pedagogy
 - Goal (?): correlate “access” students have to co-curricular opportunities in urban vs. rural communities
 - Goal (?): Partner with industry to fund pedagogical paradigm shift

What do we know?

- “Digital natives” – students, “Digital migrants” – teachers
 - Goal (?): student-centered and team-centered learning
- Educate, orient to transform system
 - Goal (?): systemic intervention needed to address data and attitudes- bring down barriers
- Could create disjunction in classroom between students who participate in co-curricular activities or who self-select
 - Goal (?): Industry could do better “marketing” to pull students/ teachers into shared experience
- What’s required to move beyond where we are now, what we know now?
 - Goal (?): Answer: Why do students drop off (Engineering) radar in 4th grade? (See Apple Research, re: delivery as vehicle for engagement)

Summary of Current Situation

- 1) Co-curricular/ curricular → communication, participation
- 2) Systemic attitudes/ will → currently a barrier
- 3) Pedagogical/ Political/ Cultural shift is HUGE to coordinate
- 4) Funding follows vision and will
- 5) Assessment of current programs needed to provide data

Five year goals

- 1) All students should have opportunities to participate in STEM co-curricular activities with targeted invitations and intervention strategies at 4th grade
- 2) Coordinate and advocate for statewide co-curricular and curricular learning activities – project based and input with industry K-14
- 3) Create open-source model for sharing technology and information statewide
- 4) Ongoing OPAS data analysis of co-curricular and curricular alignment (also assess constraints)

Possible Strategies

- 1) Growth strategies of co-curricular agencies related to STEM curriculum and use of distance education technologies to connect communities of learners to applied co-curricular activities/ events/ expertise
- 2) a) Annual STEM summer institutes to bring educators (K-20) and co-curricular agencies together (ETIC funded or grant-funded).
b) Provide info on co-curricular activities to participants
c) Create network for exchange of information/ Best Practices including database “virtual ecosystem”.
- 3) Systems change and support of student success and connect to professional development
- 4) Establish within K-14 AND teacher education STEM Curricula, higher visibility and use of co-curricular partnerships

Actions

- Strategy 1 and 2: Regional Consortia (accept responsibility for creating template model for making strategies work on a local scale)
 - Lead: OMSI and OSTA (Oregon Science Teacher’s Assoc)
 - Who Involved: higher ed, K-12, Industry Reps
- Strategy 3: Statewide Consortium (P-16 Council Model, see Kentucky, Illinois, Washington)
 - Lead: Industry Sponsor (INTEL)
 - Who Involved: Morgan Anderson
- Involve K-20 Administration in coordination/ communication bridge in co-curricular activities in classroom
 - Lead: OMSI as initial LEAD prepared to promote other informal science ed opportunities
 - Who Involved: OMSI (Initially) and other leaders in co-curricular and K-20 administration and educators

Career Pathways

Goals/Strategies Considered:

- Clarify the variety of different pathways (confusing and disconnected)
- Clarify a focused pathway/s ← Take advantage of web-based connections
- Create a customizable pathway framework
- Common framework, local customization
- Allow for flexibility
- Continue current pathways efforts statewide. Adopt best model
- Research best practices from other states
- Create/build in sustainability
- Assess what works well – eliminate the rest (quality control)
- Consistency within state/ ed levels ← Take advantage of web-based connections
- Improved communication/ educate our consumers
- Create strategic multi-faceted marketing of framework that informs all stakeholders :
 - Media
 - Web
 - Speakers
 - Networks
- Include business/ industry
- Assess what works well with stakeholders
- Start younger
- Advising improvements needed (whole system)
- Identify and convene reps from pathways stakeholders group

Diversity

Current Situation:

- OSU – 12% women undergrads, 25% women grads (Engineering only); includes international students, gross 10% among domestic students
- NSF study – 95% freshman women in engineering will graduate in engineering in 5 years (Some doubts expressed) => 50% retention
- OSU ~50% men & women
- Very low female participation at high school level
- OIT – full participation up to trigonometry, then big drop-off
- 10th graders meeting math standards
 - African-American, Hispanic < 20%
 - About half the rate of whites
 - One third the rate of Asians
- Poverty culture is common point
- Boys get better test scores, girls get better grades
- SAT doesn't correlate, but sends a (discouraging) message
- Women through college and into career – less self-confidence

- Out-of-state tuition makes African-American recruiting harder
- Out-of-state schools are recruiting Portland minority students
- Minority students often have socioeconomic obstacles including high school preparation
- Qualified female and minorities do not choose engineering
- Different perception of school setting

Key Goals:

- Better understanding of role and effects of poverty in attracting, preparing, and retaining under-represented groups.
- Plentiful role models who don't appear to abandon culture or other life roles
- "Classroom" beyond the walls
- Face of engineering more like face of Oregon
- Narrow performance gap at all levels
- Engineering principles integrated across all levels and subjects P-20
- All Oregon students will have access to the pre-requisites necessary to pursue engineering as a career goal
- De-mystify engineering pathways (marketing)
- Allow multiple entry points and paths

Possible Strategies

Use models to target specific groups.

- How to encourage minority groups/ females/ more people:
 - Tuition (free)/ scholarships
 - Guarantee jobs for engineering majors
 - Mentor in community as payback (arrow from tuition)
 - Corporate tax breaks to provide jobs/scholarships
- Face of engineering more like face of Oregon (only 5 years)
 - Narrow performance gap, including instructors
 - De-mystify engineering pathways (*'d)
 - Active recruiting of minority students and faculty (includes female) – face of global market
 - Engineering instructors
 - School websites – promote inclusion of students with disabilities
 - Include female (50%)
- Reduce racist/ sexist undercurrents that exist in Oregon
 - Teaching acceptance (rather than tolerance)
 - Modeling
 - Promoting self awareness
 - Celebrate diversity
 - Professional development to train K-20 educators in cultural competence
 - Using nonformal education to support diversity
- All Oregon students have access to the pre-requisites necessary to pursue engineering as a career goal (course work)
 - Physics needed in high schools

- Flexible
- Multi-age learning groups
- Distance learning
- Support all students/students with disabilities
- All HS have engineering track
- Limit tracking → prohibits potential
- Narrow performance gap at all levels (by raising performance of under-represented groups)
 - Intervention strategies
 - Parent education
 - Mentoring (peer, professional)
 - Building relationships
 - Promoting cohorts/ advocacies
 - Maintain high expectations
 - Celebrating success/ incentives
 - Learning communities
 - After school programs/ supplemental programs

Parent Education (Action):

- Internships for students
 - Clause – parent involvement increases pay rate
 - Schools support parent education
- Learning communities for parents
 - Partnership with local organization (Boys and Girls Club, church, soccer fields ...) go where parents are
- Parent Education at Back to School night
- Personal testimonies from engineers for encouragement, under-represented role models
- Industry mentor

Notes from the Gallery Walk:

- More emphasis on attracting females/ under-represented groups
- Who will ensure this all happens?
- Utilize community colleges and recognizing importance in role of diversity
- Cartoons
- Invent sitcom to exploit engineering – as CSI has done for forensic science
- Get males into K-* education
- Reality TV – “You’re hired”
- Service – EPICS – to promote engineering
- Target “pre-school”
- Teacher preparation prior to license
- Middle level engineering awareness
 - Physical science into to engineering
 - Systems model to understand
- Christine Cunningham BMOS (Books) OMSIDistinguish between socioeconomic status

- Introduce engineering that is relevant to female/ under-represented groups

Instructional Professional Development

Goals Considered:

- Better model for professional development
- Ongoing – ideal 5-10 day summer workshop + 3-4 day/half-day in-services
- Accountability for in-service that provides professional development back to the district
- Regular state-wide in-service days, 3-5/years, distribute evenly
- District or regional focus
- More collaborations – K-12 schools \leftrightarrow post secondary
- More professional development/ resources for engineering and applied science integration
- Business model would support institutionalized professional development
- Improve teacher participation rates

Other Strategies considered:

- Problem-solving/ process standards replace some of the current content standards
- Develop concrete examples of curricular pieces – MESA, University, Co-curricular, engineers, professional organizations.
- Summer immersion experiences for teachers. Supported by industry/foundations
- More motivational (peer-driven) materials for students
- Involvement of professionals and industry partners in education
- Develop pooled resources for teaching engineering/ applied science
- Collaborative cross-discipline teaching
- Support marketing
- Provide NSTA and NCTM position statements to faculty/teachers
- Summer workshops and peer-led cadres (university and industry led)
- Engineering/ applied science instruction resource clearing house
- Software Association of Oregon (SAOF) (Super Quest)
- Professional development for counselors/advisors so they understand engineering/ applied science
- Cultural competence and diverse learning styles training for cadre leaders
- Mainstream Co-curricular Professional Development tools
- Provide k-8 pre-service project-oriented methods instruction

Marketing Engineering & Applied Science Careers

Current Situation:

- Promoting engineering education as a vehicle to get to do what you want with your life (not currently occurring in Oregon)
- Showing relevance of kids interests and how that can translate to careers
- Uncoordinated marketing efforts (no single “brand” – diffuse message)
- Recruiting: schools outside of Oregon are doing this
- Type of information – not understood by kids

- Competitions market to the kids

Problems

- Motivating students to be interested in science and technology
- Preparation so can pursue it (prepared with math and science)
- Stereotyping by media turns kids off
- Students aren't aware that there actually are engineering/ science and technology jobs in Oregon
- Understanding and awareness = don't know what engineers do/ how fun it is and need for them/ relevance to all people's lives

Key Strategy 1: Engage professional marketing firm to create a multi-tiered program for building awareness of opportunities and career possibilities (*side note: Group from OPAS approaches professional firm, such as Wieden and Kennedy to create plan*)

- Promote engineering/ science/ math in rural areas
- Target different markets (K-6, 7-9, 10-12, universities/colleges)
- Target especially underserved minorities/ girls
- Parents and teachers and counselors position engineering as relevant and as “cool” and as “heroes” or “idols”
- Develop co-curricular guide and website listing all available opportunities for parents and teachers and advisors
 - Must be intuitive/ not designed by engineers!
 - OPAS
 - Bilingual
 - Paper-based
- Under marketing: develop a web-based presentation about engineering opportunities (find existing and distribute it)

Key Strategy 2: Leverage and/or replicate existing models/ best practices (i.e. Junior Achievement)

- Explore in person and web-based “ongoing conversations” between practitioner and classroom
- Have highly successful teachers train other teachers in intensive 1-week summer course (i.e. SuperQuest, SAOF/CSTA)
- Role models and mentors connecting consistently with kids *relationships*

Key Strategy 3 (*notation suggests that this strategy was combined with 4 in final draft*):

Formalize state/ industry partnership to promote engineering/ science/ technology (and provide incentives to increase the number of kids pursuing these) *side note: Joint Industry-Advisory Boards*

- Invite them to join us in this statewide effort
- Identify the appropriate groups to engage
- Find a model to follow (what other states are doing)
- Invite practicing engineers (esp. women and minorities) to speak to classes/ engage students (Business-Education Compact) (*ETIC*)

- Teacher/ counselor/ administration visits to industry (*Regional Coordinators i.e. Pavtec, ETIC*)

Key Strategy 4 (*combined with 3 in final draft*): Establish seamless connection between education system and Oregon’s network of industry clusters (associations)

- “Clearinghouse” – ask all associations to put up a page allowing teachers to request speakers/ mentors/ judges for events (and have a resource for the speakers to see how to engage with the kids) *side note: Jr. Achievement and OHSU models, SAO/CSTA*
- For teachers: restore sabbaticals and allow teachers to practice a job in the real world for one year
- Teacher-business mentorship program (also teacher internships) – consortium of companies/ ETIC/ follow IBM’s model/ Bus-Ed Compact

Comments from Gallery Walk:

- Strategy 4: how to get teachers to return after 1 year sabbatical?
- Strategy 2: include a stipend for the 1-week training to incentivize the teacher
- Strategy 1: concerned/ maybe wrong group to be doing it
- Strategy 1: emphasize the earliest grades/ target those the most
 - Also market to the advisors
 - And focus on parents: so they become aware of the possibilities for their children
- ASEE has a list of the opportunities: focus on disseminating this
- See Dream it/ Do it campaign
- Get materials and info to kids/ parents at the key decision points
- ETIC C.S. taskforce (see web)
- Strategy 4: “Partners in Science” program sponsored by Murdock (real research experience)
- Middle school level – LEGO Robotics experience opens eyes
- Goal is right on
- Strategy 1: see BEC pdx.org for listing of activities/ resources
- Strategy 4: have sabbaticals gone away?
- Strategy 1: educating parents is critical
- Marketing language: needs to be kid-friendly
- Strategy 1: market to legislature and have lobbyist and policy makers for engineering
- Engineering is a springboard to other “non-engineering or tech” careers as in legal field/ medical/ sports
- Multi-disciplinary
- All HS math/science/engineering/music classrooms have an engineering poster/ brochures
- Educate
- Strategy 1: part for the Hispanic population – vehicles that are oral (not web/ paper)
- Marketing needs to serve the teachers needs
- Use EWB

De-mystifying engineering in marketing plan (Action)

→ Unified Oregon Marketing Campaign for Engineering/ Science

- Focus on diversity (ex. male nurse campaign)

- Who → ETIC
- Break current stereotype of engineers
- Target audiences
 - K-12 educators
 - Use OEA, OSTA, OCTM, OCATE
 - College math/physics/chemistry. institutions
 - Use AMATYC
 - Treat as gateway to multiple career choices
 - Parents/ students
 - Target demographic areas

Standards, Courses and Curricula

Current Status:

- K-10 Content knowledge and skills standards
- Community colleges/ 4-year institutions, faculty institutions, no standards
- Each department views courses as a handcrafted product
- ABET – 4yr-2yr program outcomes- general

Goal:

- By 2010, we will have a K-20 proficiency-based set of standard outcomes that is responsive to a changing world, a common assessment, and a vertical alignment for a focused/ thread/ pathway of engineering and applied sciences.

Underlying Assumptions

- Entire model involves K-20 participants
- Delivery of outcomes and skills can happen at any (K-20) appropriate stage of the career pathway
- Intend to separate issue of age of student from outcomes and skills achieved
- Includes industry partners
- Similar outcome development will take place in areas of related to engineering, science, and math
- Includes private sector education partners

Comments/ What's Missing

- Pre-service teachers
- Targeted to 1 segment of the pipeline
- HS “engineering graphics” course should use the same #, course, outcomes
 - K-12 needs more of a focus to change standards to process-based system
- Math core needed to list(?)
- Improve student/ parent knowledge to selection of courses
- Computer science, ASOT in Computer Science
- Who is going to lead, facilitate the group?
- How does this help the student?
- K-20, what does this mean?
- Standards are breakpoints along continuum

- Bringing industry into classroom a standard
- Where do you need to be at different points of the spectrum?
- Engineering advisory committees
- Science core
- Need to happen more times out of year
- ABET may have course standard- check?
 - EC 2000 – eng from EAC
 - TC 2000 – criteria eng tech 4yr
- Other HS engineering orientation (tech prep/ dual credit) credit that could be brought down onto HS.
- ABET accreditation for CC
- Industry input into the creation of outcomes ASEE, ACM, IEEE
- K-12 technology standards AAAS – project 2061, ITEA – grade level K-12

Student Success

Definition of Student Success

- Quantity of interested, qualified students
- Persistence and success

Current Situation

- Science Literacy – 40-50% drop out between Freshman and Sophomore college years
 - Reasons
 - different expectations
 - work load
 - math preparation
 - infrastructure of preparation, retention, access (socioeconomic)
 - family, community, culture
 - motivation – community, parental expectations
 - achievement gaps begin in 4th – 6th grades
 - teacher expectations
- When education is a priority at home students are motivated
- Engineers who teach are effective community mentors
- Good scientists = Good citizens
- 25% of adults in OR hold BA/BS – communities vary, some communities as low as 4%

Identifying perceived barriers to access

- The way science is taught
 - Teacher morale
 - Teacher resources
 - Class size
 - Teacher prep
 - 8 minutes a day at elementary level
 - ½ HS & MS math classes taught by teachers uncertified in these areas
- Motivation of women/ under-represented
- Rural/ urban access

- \$\$
- Student ability vs. K-12 preparation
- Perceptions of students confidence in ability
- Preparation (includes motivation, challenge, jobs)
- Goal: Preparation and Support will equip all students in math, science, and engineering

Five Year Goals

- Increase graduation numbers of underrepresented groups with degrees in Engineering and Applied Sciences
- All qualified applicants can afford to get a degree in Engineering or Applied Sciences
- Double the number of graduates in Engineering and Applied Sciences from Oregon Universities
- All high school graduates are qualified to have an opportunity to enter engineering or applied sciences program
- Implement reforms that will affect all students.

Strategies

Identifying motivation strategies that will inspire students to pursue engineering and applied science education:

- Improve K-12 motivation about engineering
 - Provide co-curricular activities/ mentoring targeted at women and minorities
 - Role models
 - Implement academic, social, and cultural support programs for students from groups underrepresented in E & AS
 - Standardize freshman coursework
 - Make system work to keep and support students in pipeline
 - All-girl math and science in middle school
- Make engineering programs more attractive and relevant to the lives of students
 - Increase outreach activities by universities to motivate/ recruit
 - Attract qualified students to Oregon universities by providing unique experiences
 - Involve industry
 - Integrate project-based/ service-based learning activities into the classroom
 - Periodic mailing to students beginning in 8th grade to explain careers, programs, and what actions students can be taking to prepare
 - Oregon business community needs to support engineering education K-18 with \$ and resources
 - Provide professional development opportunities for E&AS faculty and administrators to support reform in courses and retention services
 - Increase ETIC funding by a factor of 4.
 - Universities should increase program space
- Make engineering programs more attractive and relevant to the lives of students (2nd draft)
 - Financial & Scholarships
 - Co-curricular & Support
 - Quantity
 - Accessibility
 - Coordination

- Modify curricula to increase engagement
 - Need council – who?
- [On post-it notes surrounding above bullet points]
 - Increase mentors (engineering/ applied science) in K-12
 - Provide targeted co-curricular programs (contests, clubs, mentoring, camps, classes)
 - Provide all students with opportunity for mentoring and experiential activities in Engineering and Applied Science
 - Address cultural barriers
 - Family education
 - Adult role models
 - Co-curricular activity targeted at families
 - Oregon Industries Collaboration for Pre-Engineering and Applied Sciences Education
 - Sponsorship
 - Mentors
 - Access to resources
 - Increase the use of transitional learning communities in engineering
 - Separate genders for middle school math and science courses
 - Offer service based learning to make engineering relevant to more students
 - Provide scientific discovery activities at an early age
 - Build scholarship programs targeted at engineering/ applied sciences; involve industry foundations
 - Increase industry support of internship programs
 - Tax-credits for level and type of intervention
 - Business gets tax incentives to provide near-peer mentors to high schools that have low science/engineering college graduation rates

Identify strategies to increase student confidence in their ability to succeed

- Improve high school educational experience
 - Improve high school teacher skill to motivate students to learn the science/ math/ CS needs for science/ engineering success
 - Develop a consortium of partners to deliver high quality formal and informal learning experiences that build aspirations, preparation, and entrance into higher education.
 - Implement engineering/ applied science programs consistently from K-12
 - Math
 - Science
 - Require in curricula
 - Problem solving
- Raise high school math/ science requirements--communicate expectations of engineering schools
 - Clearer guidance to students on university expectations beginning early in high school
 - Further increase graduation requirements from Oregon high schools

- Schedule high school students with minimum requirements to be accepted into community college or university out of high schools
- Increase math and science requirements for all high school grads
- Require an engineering experience for graduation such as a capstone project or senior project
- Raise math and science requirements for graduation to better prepare students for rigor of college
- Make engineering a higher priority in middle and high schools – have more flexibility in curriculum and scheduling
- Make pre-engineering a requirement at the high school level instead of an elective

Identify retention strategies that will inspire students ... and support these students in completing this education

- Raise the quality and level of high school education in preparing students for college engineering/ AS degree programs
 - Reduce class sizes
 - How to
 - Benchmarking
 - Look at RPI methods vs. class size experience
 - Standards and Classroom Delivery
 - Community Involvement
 - [On post-it notes surrounding above bullet points]
 - Expand number of high schools offering computer science classes
 - Reform K-12 standards from content to conceptual instruction
 - Review and comment on the proposed new high school graduation requirements proposed by the Oregon School Board
 - Train teachers in engineering or creative problem solving
 - Have more high school programs that will help define the engineering programs and make them more attractive
 - Create and expand programs that get parents with young children to participate in science exploration activities
 - Increase funding for schools
 - Increase parent awareness – parent education so they see the need for math and science
 - Reduce class sizes for all classes
 - Provide peer groups of students who plan to go to college
 - Create incentives for professionals in technical fields to become high schools and elementary teachers
 - Raise graduation requirements
- Improve foundation/ industry/ government funding for engineering/ AS students
 - Make cost of college more affordable by scholarships or paid tuition by potential employees
 - Provide double tax break for endowment gifts to E&AS scholarships
 - Increase Oregon Opportunity Grants
 - Work with foundations, agencies, and business/industry partners to develop an E&AS career assistance “fund”

- Create tax incentive for scholarship endowment funds from individuals and corporations
- Loan forgiveness programs when jobs occur – paid ½ by industry, ½ government
- Voluntary “bounty” on each OUS Oregon engineer hired
- Scholarships based on degree choice
- Help students make better financial choices
 - High school students see college financial impact of choices (high school classes, CC, Army, scholarships)

Learned in Gallery Walk – refinements

- Broad controversy – much cross-over
- Need: ongoing communication and coordination
- Goal: all to have option to choose EAS
- Goal: students to make informed choices
- Diversity: issues and solutions not very clear
- Lack of knowledge of existing systems and resources
- Training and tools for teachers

Resources Needed (*A=additional, E=existing*)

1a) Class size

- Funding (A)
- Quality education model
- Belief: OR is past limits for effectiveness

1b) Standards and Classroom delivery

- Stakeholders to work (E)
- Industry, K-20, STEM competency
- Could output (performance) goals shift discussion
- Who/What:
 - Need to create process for change (can deliver different result)
 - Output recommendations to ODE curriculum group for implementation
- Risk taking!
- PASS Standards: useful participant and model, IB also a useful model

1c) Community involvement (parents, mentors, ...)

- Some districts using community advisory boards
- Families
 - Science nights and events
 - Need resources to facilitate (sometimes by universities)
 - Treat outreach like extension source: Example 4H tech wizards

2a) Scholarships/ Financial Support – not developed because of time limitations

2b) Co-curricular support

- Coordination initiative
- Small seed funds (A)

2c) Integrated Curriculum – 2b, 2c get worked together