Discovery Research preK-12 (DR K-12) Program

Division of Research on Learning in Formal and Informal Settings

Program Solicitation: NSF 15-592
CADRE strengthens the capacity, advances the research, and amplifies the influence of DRK–12 projects and researchers, and the DRK–12 program so that we are:

• better informed about the work that is being done;
• continually building on what we have collectively learned;
• working with our schools, communities, and policy-makers to make our findings and products accessible and usable; and
• progressively able to address new and more challenging issues – including those issues that extend beyond the limits of what any singular research project can impact.
• **NSF Proposal Toolkit** includes tools, guidelines, and helpful links for proposal development. [http://cadrek12.org/resources/nsf-proposal-writing-resources](http://cadrek12.org/resources/nsf-proposal-writing-resources)

• **CADRE Library Collection** provides information, tools, and reports for and about DRK-12 projects (e.g., a compendium of measurement instruments; strategies for effective partnering) [http://cadrek12.org/cadre-sponsored-products-tools](http://cadrek12.org/cadre-sponsored-products-tools)

• **Resource Spotlights** highlight DRK-12 project contributions, grantee perspectives, and important resources within STEM themes. [http://cadrek12.org/resources](http://cadrek12.org/resources)

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Important Dates

Full Proposals
December 5, 2016
First Monday in December
Overview of the Session

• Describe the DRK-12 Program & Project Expectations
  ➢ 3 Strands
  ➢ 5 Proposal Types

• Round 1 of Questions
• Proposal Preparation and Review Process
• Round 2 of Questions
• Further Information and Resources
• Final Questions
Goal of the DR K-12 Program

Catalyze research and development of (STEM) education innovations or approaches that can serve as models for use by the nation’s formal STEM education infrastructure (e.g., schools, districts, states, teachers).
The Intent of the DRK-12 Program

1. Catalyze new approaches to STEM learning, teaching, and assessment
2. Build understanding about developing students' 21st century STEM skills
3. Provide multiple pathways and resources in a variety of learning environments to study the learning process itself
DRK-12 Projects

• Contribute to the research base in STEM education
  ➢ Build on fundamental research and STEM education development literature and practice
  ➢ Have rigorous research and development plans

• Reflect the needs of an increasingly diverse student and teacher population
DRK-12 Projects

• Are expected to result in
  ➢ peer-reviewed research and practice publications
  ➢ innovations or approaches that could be used by others
DRK-12 Research and Development Strands

1. Assessment
2. Learning
3. Teaching
Assessment Strand: Propose to research and develop assessments of student and teacher practice, concepts, and skills

Proposals should discuss how the project will ensure that the resulting assessments:

1. measure important constructs;
2. are valid and reliable; and
3. are fair and culturally and linguistically sensitive.
Learning Strand: Propose to research and develop STEM education innovations and approaches for students

- Dramatically increase broader participation in STEM by discussing how the approach is particularly suitable to the target population.

- Can be implemented in current classrooms, schools, and other learning environments for PreK-12 students by:
  - describing how the proposed STEM education innovations and approaches align with current curriculum frameworks and other requirements;
  - showing how they can significantly enhance student learning of the current standards and practices; and
  - demonstrating the potential to significantly enhance outcomes for student learning.
• Re-envision classrooms, schools and other learning environments for preK-12 students by:
  ➢ describing how the proposed STEM education innovations and approaches challenge current practices and standards;
  ➢ focusing on emerging STEM concepts and practices that are outside the scope of existing school curricula; and
  ➢ explaining how the STEM education approaches and innovations are likely to be potentially transformative.
Teaching Strand: Propose to research and develop STEM education innovations and approaches to help teachers provide high quality STEM education

- to improve instructional practices aimed at increasing STEM students’ learning and outcomes;
- to recruit, certify, induct, and retain STEM teachers;
- to help pre- and in-service teachers develop STEM content and pedagogical content knowledge to improve instructional practice;
Teaching Strand: Propose to research and develop STEM education innovations and approaches to help teachers provide high quality STEM education

• to share teaching expertise and to develop teacher leadership within schools and districts and across the broader national teacher community; or

• to develop teachers’ capability to productively customize curriculum to meet standards and the needs of diverse student populations.
Types of Studies

• Exploratory
• Design and Development
  ➢ Early Stage
  ➢ Late Stage
• Impact
• Implementation and Improvement
• Conferences and Syntheses
Exploratory Proposals

• Provide investigators with opportunities to investigate approaches to STEM education problems that establish the basis for design and development of STEM education innovations or approaches.

• Allow researchers to establish initial connections to or among the outcomes of interest related to STEM assessment, learning or teaching.
Exploratory Proposals must include:

• evidence of the factors associated with STEM education or learning outcomes, including potentially moderating or mediating factors, to establish the basis for design and development of STEM education innovations or approaches;

• a well-specified, empirically supported, conceptual framework or theory of action; and

• a basis, derived from the empirical evidence, for pursuing a Design and Development, Impact, or Implementation and Improvement Study, or the need for further research.
Design and Development

• The goal is to research and develop new or improved STEM education innovations or approaches to achieve specific goals related to assessment, learning, or teaching.

• Build on evidence from prior research and development studies.
Early Stage Design and Development

• Research and develop a proof of concept that one can develop STEM education innovations or approaches based on a well-specified theory of action.

• Outcomes must include providing:
  - a prototype or early version of the proposed STEM education innovation or approach;
  - a clearly articulated theory of action that relate features to effects. Anticipated effects can include specific learning outcomes, but may also include mediating aspects of learning environments such as patterns of discourse or participation; and
  - evidence supporting or refuting key assumptions about the theory of action underlying the STEM education innovation or approach.
Late Stage Design and Development

• Begin with STEM education innovations or approaches that have already demonstrated promise in small sets of classrooms, schools, or other learning settings.

• Goals of Late Stage Design and Development must include providing:
  - fully developed STEM education innovations or approaches that have evidence of feasibility and utility for practice;
  - completed products, ready for implementation by others who request them; and
  - evidence of promise from field studies.
Impact Studies

• Expand the evidence of promise from previous studies to provide more rigorous measures of the strength of the STEM education innovation or approach to achieve its intended outcomes through efficacy or effectiveness studies.

• Proposals for Impact Studies should provide:
  ➢ a clear description of the STEM education innovation or approach to be tested and a compelling rationale for examining its impact including:
    ▪ the problem the STEM education innovation or approach is attempting to address;
    ▪ **how** the STEM education innovation or approach is different from other approaches to the problem; and
    ▪ **why** the STEM education innovation or approach is appropriate for an efficacy or effectiveness study.
Outcomes of Impact Studies must include:

• reliable estimates of the average impact of the STEM education innovation or approach through reporting that is consistent with expectations of making causal claims; and

• documentation of both the STEM education innovation or approach and the control or comparison condition in sufficient detail for readers to judge the applicability of the study findings to broader cases.
Implementation and Improvement Studies

- Implementation and Improvement Research aims to strengthen the capacity of an organization to reliably produce valued STEM education outcomes for diverse groups of students, educated by different teachers from varied organizational contexts.
  - study implementation in the local context;
  - employ rapid changes in implementation with short-cycle methods;
  - capitalize on variation in educational contexts to address the sources of variability in outcomes to understand what works, for whom, and under what conditions;
  - address organizational structures and processes and their relation to innovation;
  - employ measurement of change ideas, key drivers, and outcomes to continuously test working theories and to learn whether specific changes actually produce improvement; and
  - reform the system in which the approach is being implemented as opposed to overlaying a specific approach on an existing system.
Goals of Implementation and Improvement Studies must include providing:

• strategies for improvement or implementation that address the shared goal of the researcher/practitioner collaborators;
• conceptual frameworks that address issues of scale, human capacity, and technical support for implementation and improvement in educational systems;
• measures of organizational learning that assess the progress of implementation and improvement;
• sustainable communities that can support implementation and improvement in the targeted educational system; and
• documented practices with an ongoing forum for continued engagement of collaborators from various levels of the educational system.
Conferences & Syntheses

• **Conferences** should be well focused, related to the goals of the program, and generate a product usable by researchers or practitioners.

• **Synthesis** proposals should address important research, development, and implementation research findings in STEM education and should result in products usable by multiple audiences of educators.
Questions
PROPOSAL PREPARATION
Proposal Preparation

• DR K-12 Solicitation: NSF 15-592
  (Section V. Proposal Preparation and Submission Instructions)

• Proposals must be prepared in accordance with the NSF Grant Proposal Guide (GPG 16-1*)
Project Summary

• First Sentence
  ➢ Type of Study- Exploratory, Early Stage Design and Development, Late Stage Design and Development, Impact, Implementation and Improvement, Conferences & Syntheses
  ➢ Main strand addressed – Assessment, Learning, Teaching

• Second Sentence
  ➢ STEM Discipline(s)
  ➢ Grade or Age level(s) addressed

• Intellectual Merit and Broader Impacts
  ➢ Must include separate statements on each of these two NSB criteria
Goals and Purposes

• Why is this project important?
• How will the project improve STEM education?
• How will it advance knowledge?
• What are the anticipated outcomes and/or products of this project?
• How might these products or findings be useful on a broader scale?
What Have You and Others Done?

• Describe the theoretical and research basis on which the proposal is based.

• Discuss how the proposal is innovative and different from similar research and development projects.

• If you have been funded by NSF, provide evidence about the intellectual merit and broader impacts of that work.
How Are You Going To Do It?

• State clear research questions or hypotheses that the project will test.
• Describe the plan for developing, adapting or implementing the proposed innovation.
• Describe the research methods, including data analysis plans, sampling plan, and assessments or measures.
• Describe the work plan and timeline.
Who Will Do The Work?

• Briefly describe the expertise of the persons included in the proposal and why they are needed.

• Upload two page bios for all senior personnel.
Mechanisms to Assess Success

A proposal must describe appropriate project-specific external review and feedback processes.

- The review might include an external review panel or advisory board or a third-party evaluator.
- The external critical review should be sufficiently independent and rigorous to influence the project's activities and improve the quality of its findings.
- Successful proposals will
  - describe the expertise of the external reviewer(s);
  - explain how that expertise relates to the goals and objectives of the proposal; and
  - specify how the PI will report and use results of the project's external, critical review process.
How Will Others Learn About The Project?

• Plan specific strategies for **Dissemination** of products and/or findings to researchers, policy makers, and practitioners

• Requirement to share design, findings, and products with the DR K-12 Resource Network, CADRE
Supplementary Documents

- Brief letters of commitment or cooperation*
- List of personnel on the proposal
- Data Management Plan
- Post Doc Mentoring Plan
- NO OTHER DOCUMENTS

*be careful not to include attachments to the letters
Reasons for Return Without Review

• Violation of formatting rules of the Grant Proposal Guide (e.g. font, page length etc)
• Failure to address specifically intellectual merit and broader impact in the project summary and description
• Unauthorized documents/data in the appendix or supplementary document section
• No post doc plan if post docs are included on budget
• No data management plan
Budget

• Should be consistent with level of work – you do not have to request the maximum!
• Two months salary: No more than two months of salary for senior personnel with academic positions on all NSF grants unless justified
• Indirect cost rates: Set by the institution and auditors and is non-negotiable
• No cost sharing
• Limited equipment; no undergraduate tuition
Funding Levels

• Normal limits for funding requests of DRK-12 proposals are as follows:
  ➢ Level I projects up to $450,000 with duration up to three years;
  ➢ Level II projects up to $3,000,000 with duration up to four years; and
  ➢ Level III projects up to $5,000,000 with duration up to five years.

• The three levels of funding should align with the maturity of the proposed work, the size and scope of the empirical effort, as well as the capacity of the interdisciplinary team to conduct the proposed research.
Proposal Review Process

• Proposals are reviewed in panels composed of a range of external experts (e.g. educational researchers, content experts, teachers, developers)

• Each proposal will have about 4 reviews

• Each reviewer rates each proposal as Excellent, Very Good, Good, Fair or Poor
Proposal Review Process

• Proposals with an average score of Good or better, or that have a Very Good or Excellent rating are discussed in a panel.
  ➢ The panel writes a summary of the reviews and ranks the proposal as highly competitive, competitive or non-competitive.

• All elements of the review are advisory to NSF
Review Criteria

All proposals are reviewed under two criteria: Intellectual Merit and Broader Impact:

• What is the potential for the proposed activity to:
  ➢ advance knowledge and understanding within its own field or across different fields (Intellectual Merit); and
  ➢ benefit society or advance desired societal outcomes (Broader Impacts)?

• To what extent do the proposed activities suggest and explore creative, original, or potentially transformative concepts?

• Is the plan for carrying out the proposed activities well-reasoned, well-organized, and based on a sound rationale? Does the plan incorporate a mechanism to assess success?

• How well qualified is the individual, team, or institution to conduct the proposed activities?

• Are there adequate resources available to the PI (either at the home institution or through collaborations) to carry out the proposed activities?
December 2015 Proposals (FY16 awards)

- Proposals to panels: about 450
- Funded: about 50
Number of Awards (FY 2017)

Anticipated number of awards: 35 to 45

Anticipated funds:

• 10-15 Level I awards
• 15-20 Level II awards
• 5-10 Level III awards
• 5 Conference/Synthesis awards

will be made in FY 2017, pending availability of funds.
Questions
For Further Information

• Call 703-292-8620
• Email: DRLDRK12@nsf.gov
• Contact a DR K-12 Program Director
Program Directors

• The emails and phone numbers of DR K-12 PDs are listed in the announcement.
• Please write to one at a time.
• The following list will help you select which PD might be most related to your topic or area of interest.
• A PD might refer you to someone else after talking with you.
Content Expertise

• Mathematics Education: Karen King, Margret Hjalmarson, Ferdinand Rivera

• Science Education – Physical, Chemical: Rebecca Kruse, Joe Reed, Ann Rivet

• Science Education – Biology: Julia Clark, David Campbell, David Haury, Julio Lopez-Ferrao, Robert Russell

• Engineering and Technology Education: Margret Hjalmarson

• CyberLearning: Amy Baylor, Chia Shen

• Environmental/Climate/Social Science: Dave Campbell, Michael Ford
Good Luck!

& thank you for attending this webinar.

A link to the slides and a recording of this webinar will be sent to registered participants and available on the CADRE website: http://cadrek12.org.

Send your feedback to cadrek12@edc.org.