Engaging Students on Marine Debris

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Emeriti Association Meeting





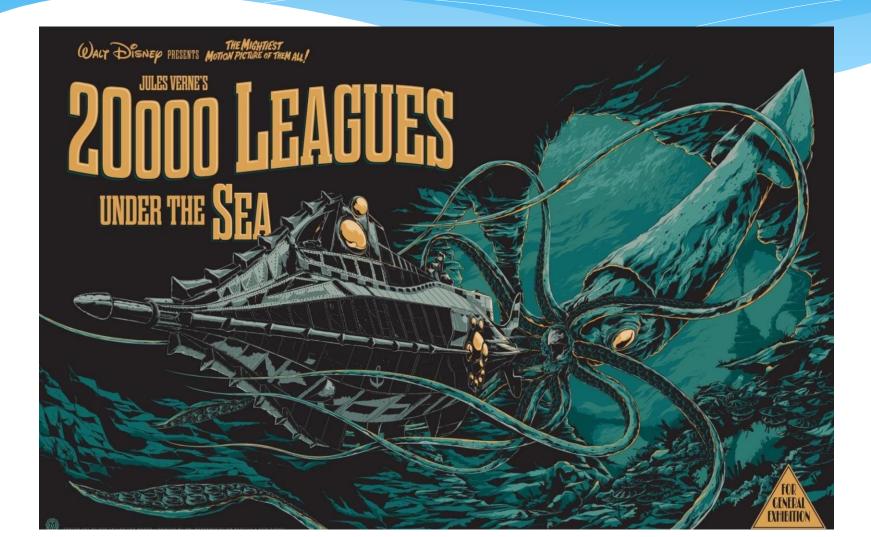
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Presentation Overview



- * Marine litter
- * Past results
- * Future plans

The problem of marine litter



Plastics

- * Disposable and single-use plastic
- * About 20 million tons of plastic reach the ocean annually
- * The five oceanic gyres contain approximately 100 million tons of marine debris
- * 1950s: 5 million tons annual global production
- * 2015: 322 million tons were produced globally

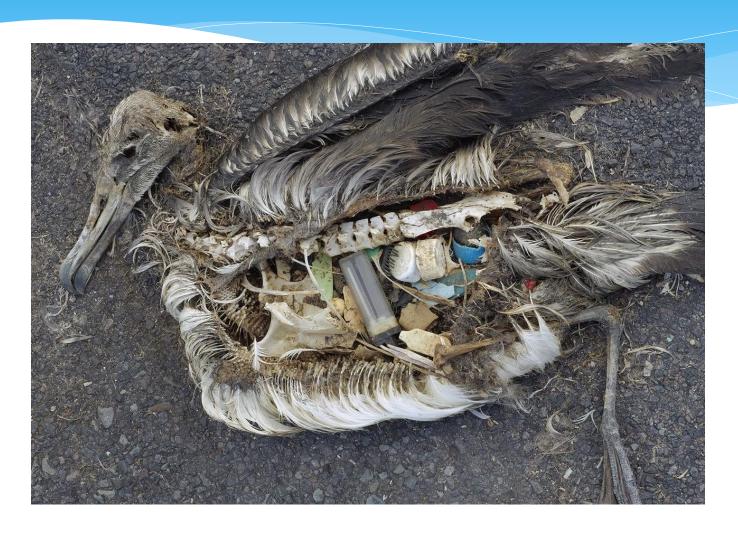


The problem of marine litter



- * wildlife
- * potentially human health
- * water quality
- * the economy

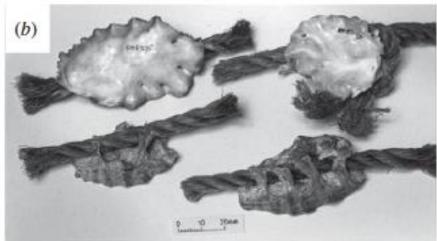
Ingestion

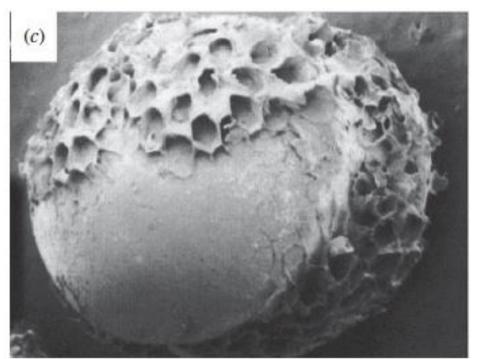


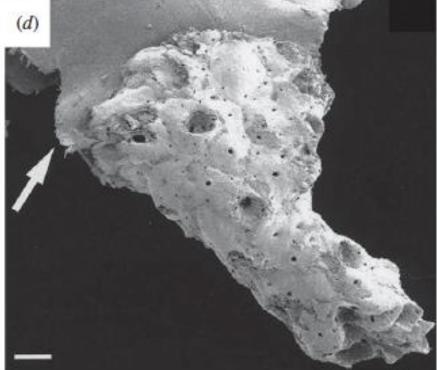
Entanglement

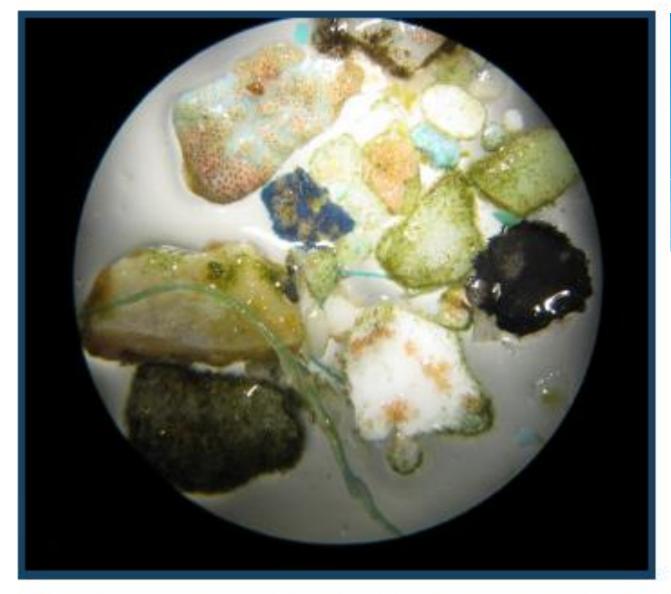












Microplastics skimmed from the North Pacific Ocean.

Photo courtesy of J. Foley, C-MORE.

Water quality and human health

* As plastics decompose they leach chemicals into water resources



Economic implications





Outreach and education



My work



- * NOAA funding
- Create an open source class
- * Pilot it here
- * Share results with lawmakers
- * Measure impact on students

The Proposal



* From Shore to State House

* NOAA marine debris prevention through education and outreach program

The class

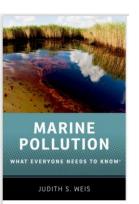
- * Introduce students to the issue of marine debris
- * Guide them in the process of collecting and tracing the life cycle of debris
- * Challenge them to use these data to contextualize policy alternatives, and
- * Present results to state legislators

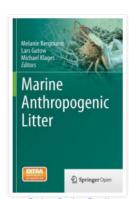




This class

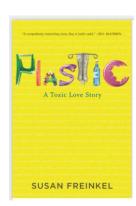
- * Semester-long
- * In person
- * Undergraduate class
- * Course readings, in class activities, presentations, lectures
- * Experiential and service learning via multiple cleanups and reflection











The class





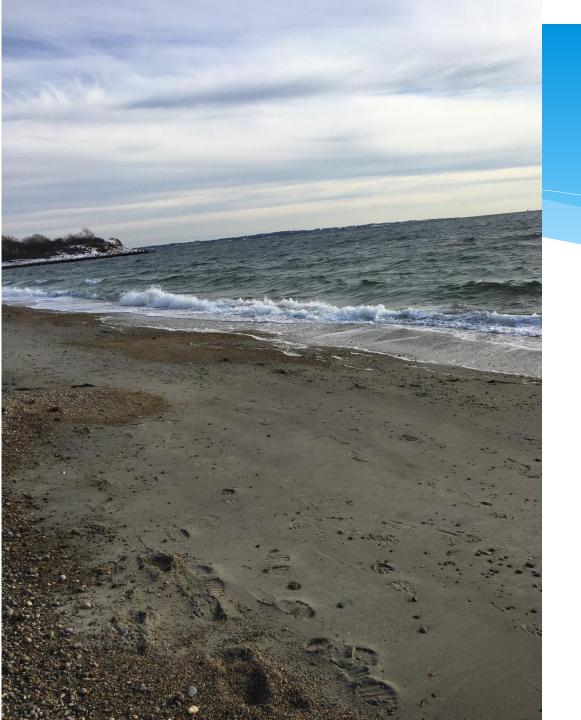


- Conduct 4 beach cleanups in Connecticut (February-April 2016)
- * Weigh, measure, catalog debris found
- * Create a Tumblr
- * Present results to state legislature

Bluff Point State Park & Coastal Reserve Groton, Connecticut Fitch High School HaleyFarmStateParkGroton - New London Airport CoastalReserve Poquonnock Rive Mumford Cove Natural Area Preserve Bushy Poin Beach Trail distances between marks (*) are in miles. Explanation Fishers Island Sound Paved Bike Path Picnic Area The trails at Bluff Point State Park & Groton X-Town Coastal Reserve are non-motorized multi-us Scenic View Trail Winthrop House Gravel Road Foundation Poguonnock River Walkway Sunset Rock Bluff Point Map Date - January 23, 2015 State Park Car Top/Carry In Bluff Point Connecticut Department of Energy & Boat Launch Coastal Reserve Environmental Protection Composting Toilet Bluff Point Natural Bureau of Outdoor Recreation Area Preserve State Parks Division Parking Area

Clean Up Sites

- * Bluff Point
 State Park and
 Coastal
 Reserve
- * February 6, 2016

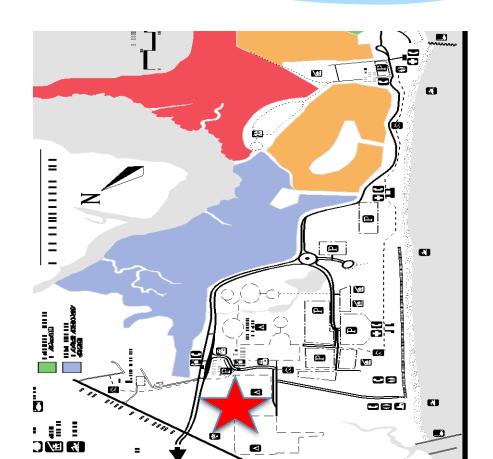


Bluff Point



Clean Up Sites

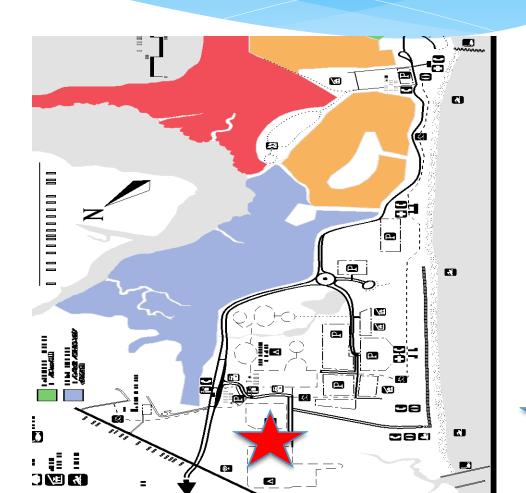
- * Hammonasset Beach
 - * February 7, 2016



Hammonasset Beach

Clean Up Sites

- * Meig's Point, Hammonasset
 - * February 7, 2016
 - *April 2, 2016



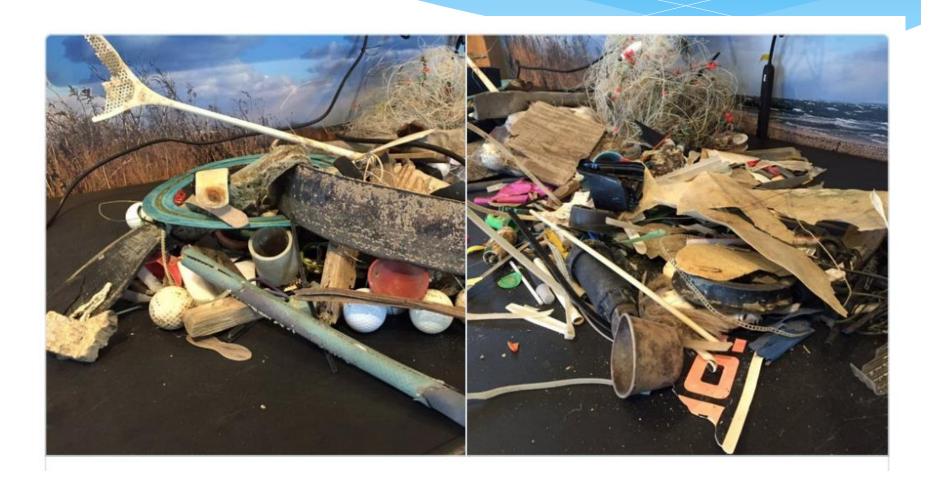


Meig's Point Hammonasset

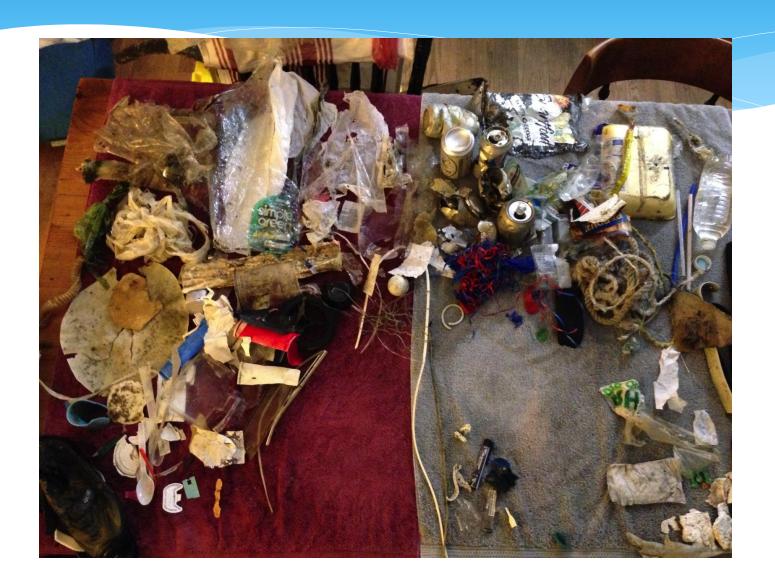




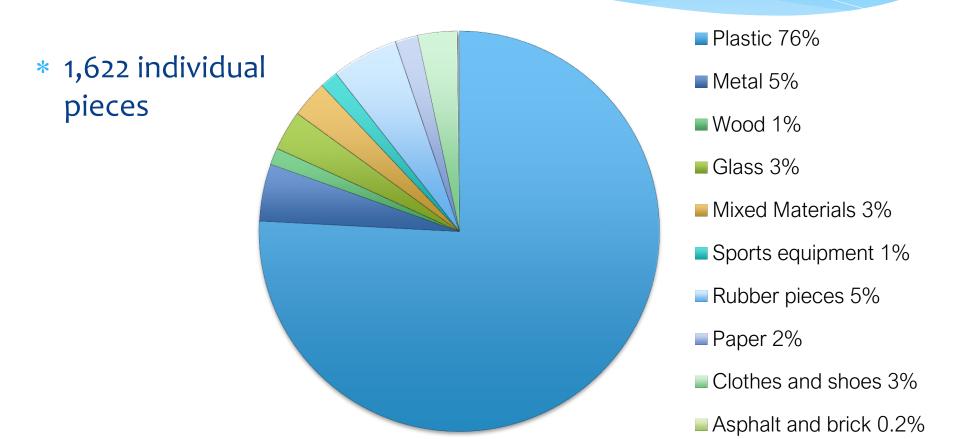
Meig's Point Hammonasset



Meig's Point Hammonasset



What we found



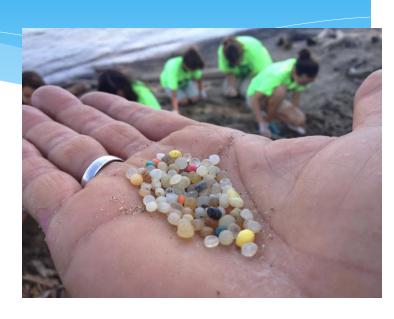
What we found

* The five most frequently found items



Informing policy

- We found remnants of municipal waste
- Not fishing gear (recreational or commercial)
- * Not manufacturing
- * Not from the shipping industry





Presenting results







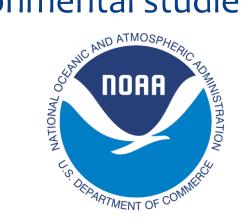


Lessons Learned

- * Benefits of active learning
- * Time consuming
- * Management
- * Winter collections versus nesting seasons
- * Connecting with policy makers
- * Not advocating for one policy

Measuring the impact

- Measure student knowledge, environmental attitudes, and behaviors
- * Compare with a traditional laboratory-based environmental studies course





Results

Pre-post scores and analysis for test and control subjects

	AUCT120, a traditional lab- based environmental course (the control) (n=26)			POL/HON, a marine debris experiential and service-			
Variable							
				learning course (the test) (n=24)			
	Pre-test	Post-test	Point	Pre-test	Post-test	Point	
	Mean	Mean	change	Mean	Mean	change	
	SD	SD		SD	SD		
			p-value			p-value	
Knowledge of	7.4	7.6	+0.2	7.6	8.5	+0.9	
marine debris	1.1	1.3		1.4	0.8		
			p=0.211			p=0.0023*	
Environmental	56.1	59.7	+3.6	57.3	58.9	+1.6	
attitudes	6.77	9.35		7.86	8.91		
			p=0.0078*	(n=23)	(n=23)	p=0.08	
Environmental	58.7	65.6	+6.9	63.2	77.2	+14.0	
behaviors	11.5	13.9		19.0	18.1		
			p=0.0021*			p=0.00001*	

^{*}Statistically significant

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Weaknesses

* Relatively small sample sizes

* A short term observation

* Bias toward the perceived "preferred" answer?



* Courses are not all taught by the same professor

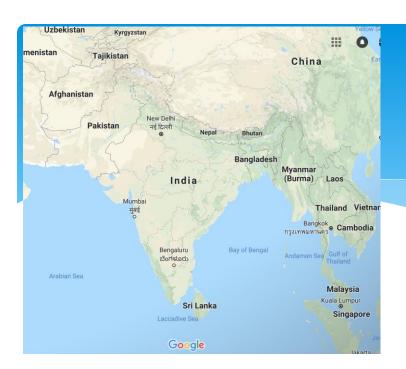
Conclusions

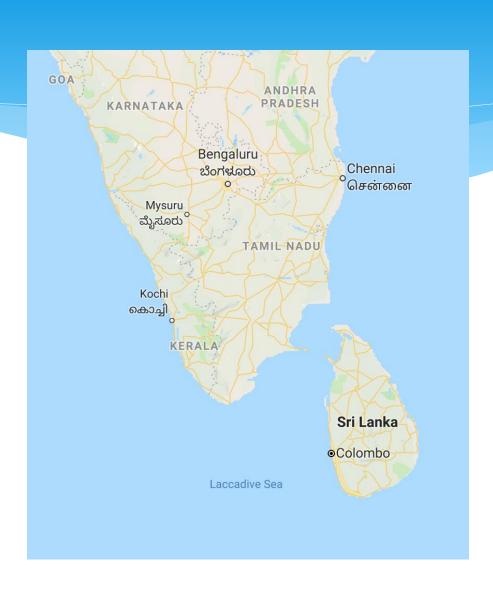


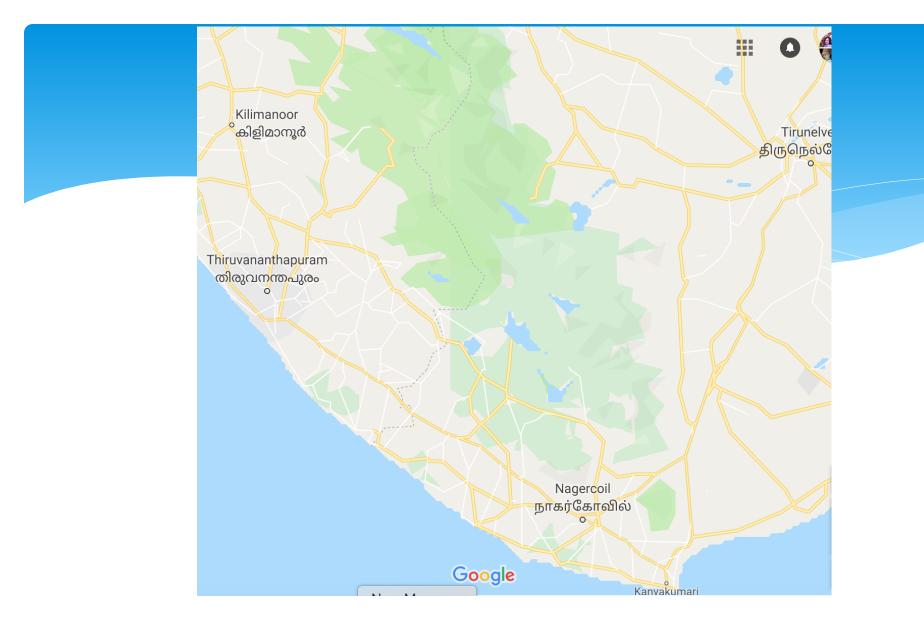
- Meeting the gold standard of laboratory class
- Interesting questions about the way experiential work may influence (depress?) attitudes
- Open source, replicable model expansion



- Fulbright
- South Asia, Southeast Asia
- Indonesia, India



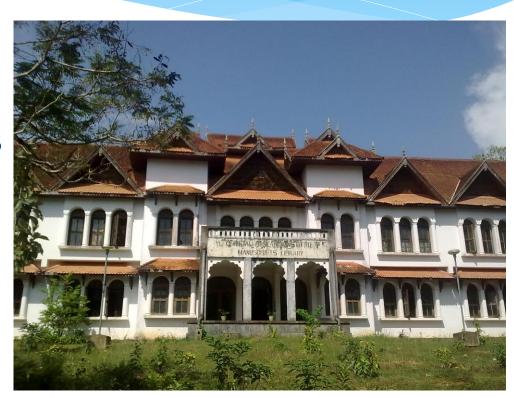


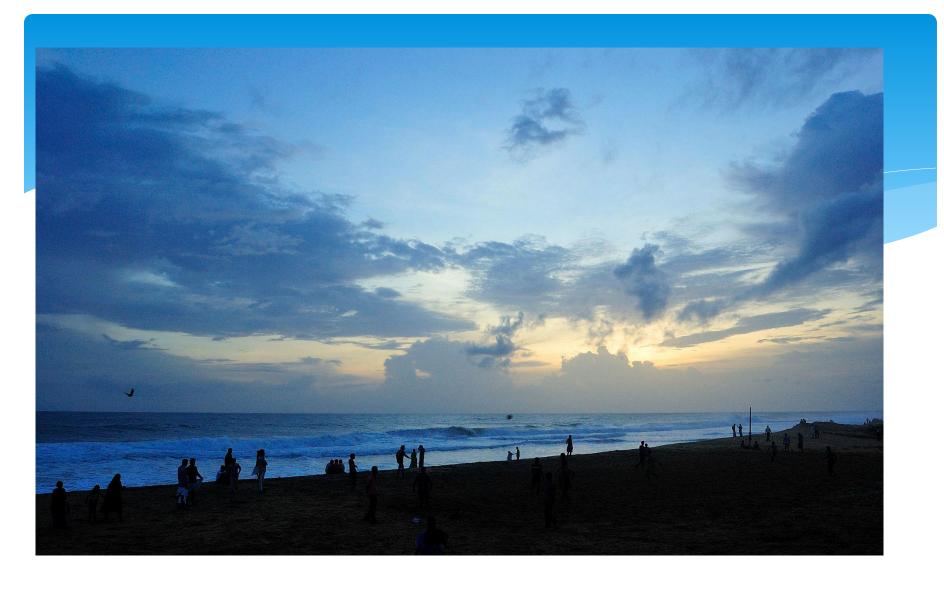


• Thiruvananthapuram, India

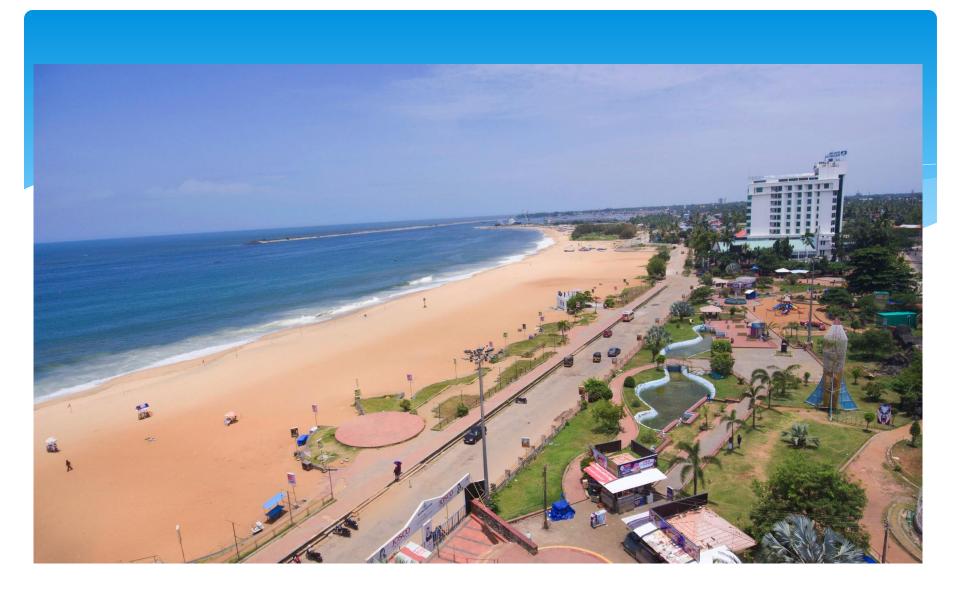
Project plan

- 6 months
- University of Kerala, Kariavattom campus
- Teach 2-week modules in two courses
- Replicate Uhart project
- Teacher training workshop





Shankumugam Beach



Kollam Beach





Thank you! kowens@hartford.edu