

Exploring Student Perspectives and Experiences in a Hands-On, Project-Based Aquaponics Unit

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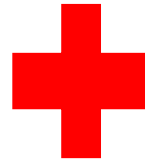


Aquaponics Defined

The integration of:



**Recirculating
Aquaculture**

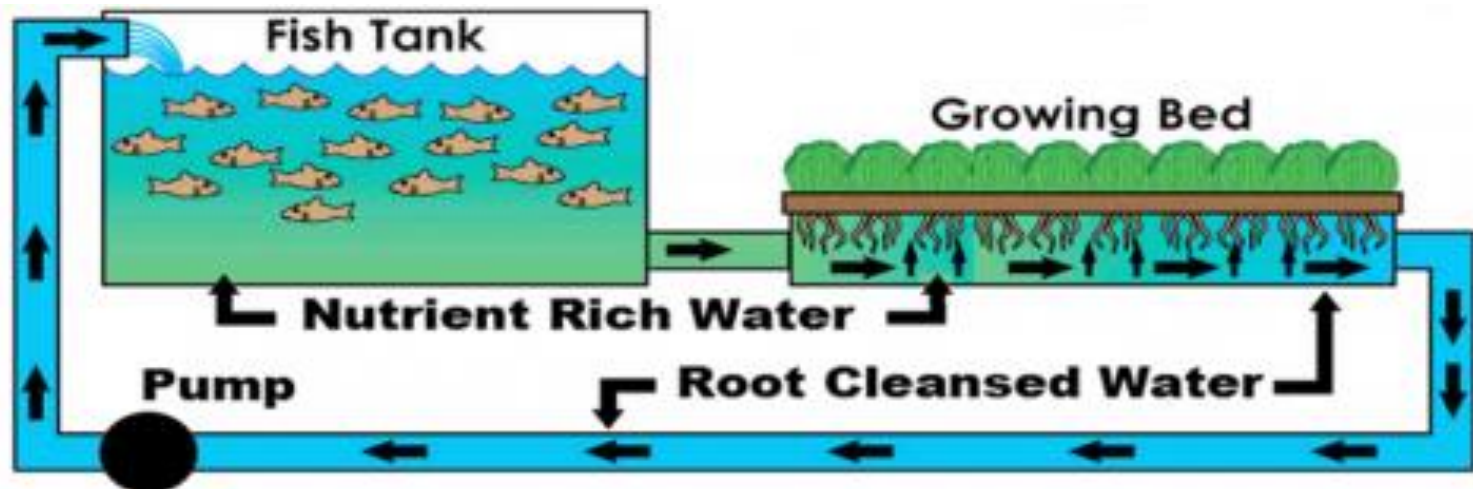


Hydroponics

Not just hydroponics + aquaculture - Creating an *ecosystem

Aquaponics - Hybrid System

- Fish wastewater is utilized as a nutrient source for the plants grown in soilless culture.
- Efficient sustainable method of growing plants and fish together in a closed recirculating loop system.



Aquaponics Experience



- ❖ Provide students opportunities to study **ecosystems** and their interactions



Rationale

- Engage learners in authentic **hands-on** PBL environments that mirrors what real-life ***aquaculture scientists*** do.
- Boost curiosity and interest in STEM, aquaculture, and aquaponics.
- Lack of documented research in this context.



Strategy of Project-Based Instruction?

- Engage students to carry out investigations that relate to a **central driving question** . . .
- Make predictions
- Design experiments
- Collect and analyze data
- Observe trends & draw conclusions
- Communicate their ideas and findings to others by group presentation



Setting

- Six (6) high school classrooms in Kentucky: **Eminence Independent, Fleming County, Russellville, Owen County, Jessamine Career and Technology Center, and Scott County.**
- 10-20 students and one teacher from each school are participating in the project.

Selection of Sites

- School selection was on the basis of **accessibility** and **rural/small town** and **suburban** characteristics.



Identifying the Phenomenon

- ***Carrying capacity*** is the phenomenon under study described in the NGSS-HS-LS2-1.



Primary Foundational Concept:
Ecosystems: Interactions, Energy, and Dynamics

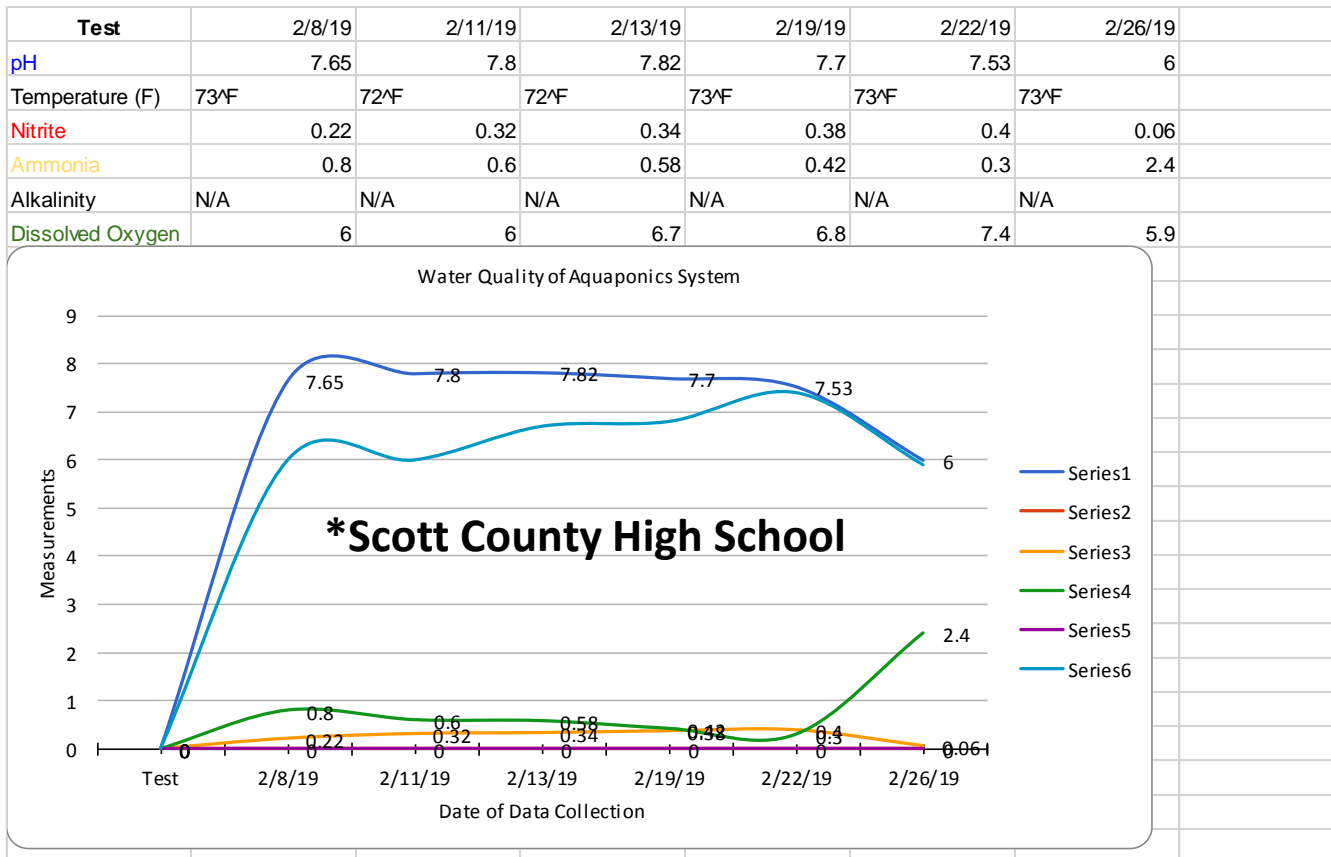
Utilizing NGSS

*NGSS-HS-LS2-1

- Uses **mathematical representations** to support explanations of factors that affect *carrying capacity* of ecosystems at different scales.
- Emphasis is on **quantitative analysis** and comparison of the relationships among interdependent factors.

Utilizing NGSS

- Finding the **average**, **identifying the trends**, and using **graphical comparisons** of multiple sets of data (NGSS-LS2-2).



Driving Research Question

- ❖ Central driving research question students are investigating – **How do different levels of nutrient input affect the *carrying capacity* in an aquaponics ecosystem?**

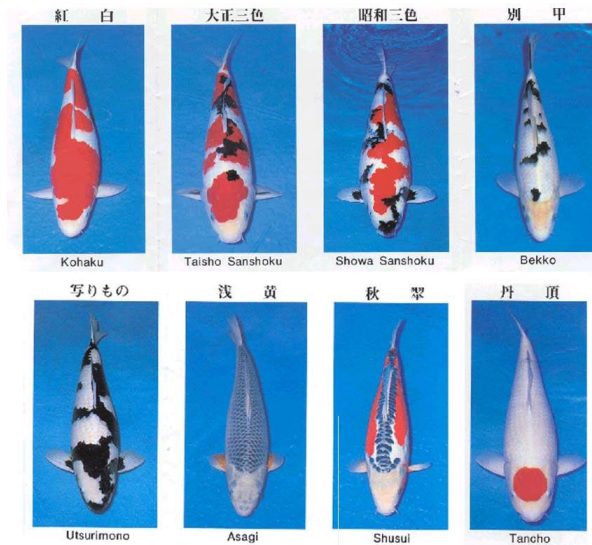


Carrying Capacity Investigation

- Participating schools were randomly assigned to a nutrient level:
- **Minimum** (low; baseline feeding slightly above maintenance)
- **Maximum** (high; feeding for maximum growth)
- Duration of investigation = **8 weeks**

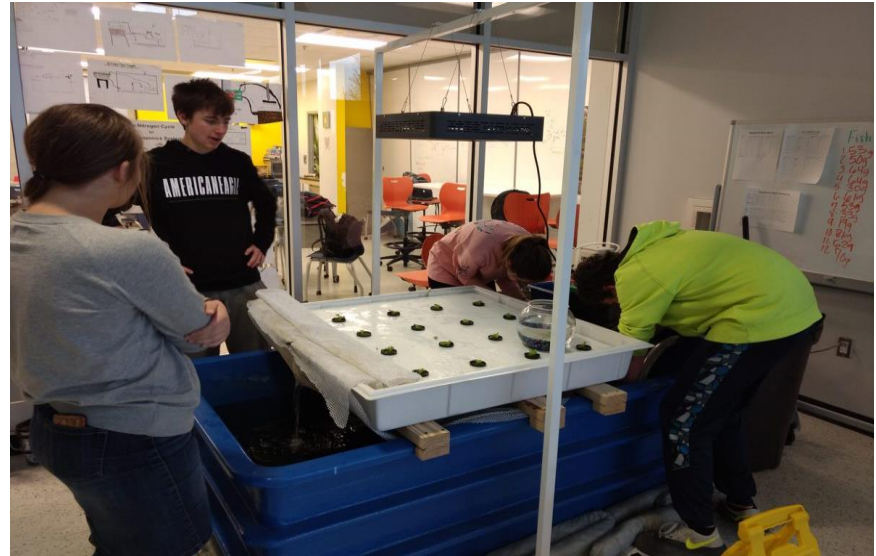
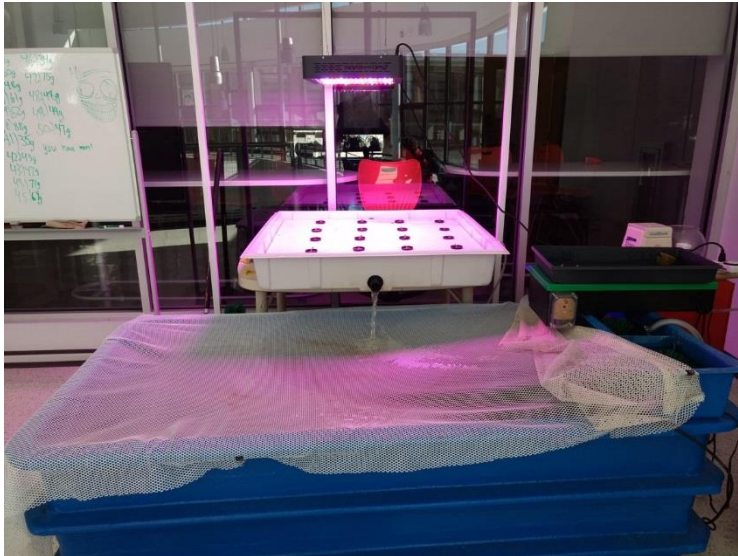
Carrying Capacity Investigation

- Juvenile Koi carp are fed daily a percentage of body weight of either **2 or 4%**.
- Students are sampling 10-15 fish weekly and individually weighing them to obtain accurate feed amounts.



Carrying Capacity Investigation

- Focus will be on the **nutrients** introduced into the aquaponics system.



- How that may affect the **productivity** (in response to nutrient input) and **challenge the functioning** of the ecosystem in terms of **resources availability**.

Water Quality

- ❖ Collect and analyze water quality data twice weekly:
 - Dissolved oxygen
 - Water temperature
 - pH
 - Total ammonia nitrogen (TAN)
 - Nitrite
 - Nitrate
 - Alkalinity



Carrying Capacity Investigation

Investigate growth performance of fish and plants:

- ❖ Finding the mass - fish and “edible” plant biomass:
 - Initial average weight
 - Final average weight
 - Weight gain (%) of fish
 - Specific growth rate (%/day) of fish
 - Survival percentage of fish
 - Calculating feed efficiency ratios (FCR)
 - % Body Weight of fish biomass



Collaborative Tasks with Peers

- Students working in small groups assigned one of eight (8) job descriptions each week:
1. Research Supervisor
 2. Photographer/Reporter
 3. Ichthyologist- Feeding and Behavior Observation
 4. Ichthyologist-Biomass
 5. Environmental Scientist – (Ammonia, Nitrite, pH)
 6. Environmental Scientist – (Alkalinity, DO, Temp)
 7. Systems Engineer
 8. Botanist – Lighting and Plant Biomass



Student Group Presentations

*Carrying Capacity Investigation:

- Several focal students (2-4 total) from each participating school will be selected by their teacher and peers to orally present their results.
- Focal students, teachers, and researcher will meet at a designated location.
- Student focus group interview after presentations.

Connections to Crosscutting Concepts and the Nature of Scientific Inquiry

- As students work through their *carrying capacity* investigation, they will think about the following:
 - a) The importance of identifying patterns and trends.
 - b) How their aquaponics RAS can be used as a model to study natural phenomena.
 - c) How living things or ecosystems go through periods of stability and change.
 - d) The different types of investigations that can be designed and carried out by scientists as it relates to aquaculture and aquaponics.

Use of Mini-Ecosystems

- Students set up their own group experiments that are relevant and meaningful to them.
- Four (4) mini-ecosystems per school
- Duration of investigation = **4 weeks**



*Relevant research

Student Oral Group Presentations

*Mini-ecosystem investigations:

- Group presentations will be shared and critiqued by those in the classroom similar to the way scientists share their work within research communities.



Benchmark Lessons

*Scaffolding

1. Introduction to aquaponics
2. Benefits of aquaponics
3. Introduction to bacteria
4. Benefits of bacteria
5. Introduction to aquaculture
6. Introduction to ecosystems
7. Seven video-based lectures



Mrs. Mullen (Russellville HS)

Goal - Develop students' content knowledge

Research Methodology

- **Qualitative research methods:** provides an in-depth understanding of people's experiences in a specific environment and allows stories to be told in context and evidence drawn from several methods of data collection.



Open-Ended Research Question

- 1) How do students describe their *attitudes* toward *STEM in general* and *aquaculture* and *aquaponics* in particular as a result of their direct experiences in the project?

“Self-reported engagement, interest, attention, curiosity, drive, passion, and enjoyment”

***Attitudes (e.g., feelings, emotions, opinions)**

Open-Ended Research Question

- 2) How do students describe their *interest* towards a *future STEM-related career* as a result of their direct experiences in the project?

“Educational and career aspirations, decision-making, actions, choices”

***Future career pathways (e.g., actions, career choices)**

Open-Ended Research Question

- 3) Does hands-on participation *change* students' depth of *understanding* of the science and math concepts in ecological relationships?



Assessment of Results

How will the project be measured?

1. Post student **focus group interviews**

- a) 8-10 per classroom
- b) 2-3 focal students per school

2. **Individual interviews** (2-4 per classroom)

3. **Student journal reflections** (2-4 per classroom; personal document)

- a) Weekly Job Report – All students select one question.



❖ Variety of data collection methods (i.e., triangulation)

Assessment of Results

How will the project be measured?

4. **Teacher journal reflections** (e.g., personal document)
5. Pre and post **carrying capacity assessment**
6. Pre and post **questionnaire**



❖ Variety of data collection methods (i.e., triangulation)

Assessment of Results

Other data collection approaches to consider:

7. Teacher/student interviews with media (e.g., public document)

8. Interview teachers to obtain their insights of the project

❖ **Variety of data collection sources (i.e., triangulation).**

Emerging Open-Ended Questions for Teachers

- How do teachers describe new insights learned as a result of their participation in the project-based unit?
- Will the teachers experiences have a positive or negative influence to continue using the project-based methods in the future?
- Will teachers be able to readily choose among the NGSS to decide which ones best apply to add usefulness without becoming redundant?

Data Analysis

- Read, organize, and assign **codes** or labels (e.g., indexing) to reveal basic patterns and trends.

Headings taken from observation field notes:

- Students show team work, but primarily worked independently¹
- Good attitude, enjoyed hands-on construction, had fun doing it²
- Refer to written fact sheet and steps versus independent thinking¹
- Systematic, meticulous, precise, orderly¹
- Motivation to indulge in this hands-on activity²

Data Analysis

- Group participants' beliefs and attitudes into specific **categories**.
- Like codes grouped together or within a cluster and create *cluster titles* (e.g., management) called **categories**.
- A **summary statement** will be developed for each category and these become the *key themes* (e.g., interpretation).

Group into categories (*cluster titles*):

- 2 Positive attitude and had fun doing hands-on aquaponics activity
- 2 Excitement after completion
- 2 Motivated to indulge in activity

Group 2 Codes (Theme): **Hands-on, project-based activity was fun and it motivated participants*

Where we are at in the Unit?

Starting **Week 5** of the Carrying Capacity Investigation next week!!

Also . . .

Mini-Ecosystem Group Investigations
begins next week!!

QUESTIONS?



Aquaponics – Ecosystems & Interactions

- Understand the needs of living things as they “interact” within an ecosystem.
- See that every living thing performs a function (i.e., depending on each other).
- **Plants** perform a needed function for the **fish** and is centered on a shared resource – *water*.
- **Nitrifying bacteria** that make nitrogen available for the plants (i.e., nitrification process).

Long-term Goals of the Project

- Numerous science and agriculture teachers implement this hands-on PBI curricula unit at their schools.
- Aquaponics unit offered as a dual-credit college course for 9-12th grade secondary students.



Long-Term Goals of Project

- Experiences will *stick* with students for years to come.
- They get involved in science and agriculture throughout high school and beyond.
- Students encourage their families and friends to engage in their food raising fish and plants in their local communities.

Utilizing NGSS

- Define problems and design solutions for engineering their recirculating system (NGSS-HS-ETS-1).
- Monitor the nitrogen cycle (NGSS-HS-LS2-4).
- Several other NGSS are bundled in the unit . . .

Utilizing NGSS

*NGSS-HS-LS2-1

- Ecosystems have *carrying capacities*, which are limits to the number of organisms and populations they can support.
- Significance of phenomenon is dependent upon the scale, proportion, and quantity at which it occurs.

Research Design – Case Study

- Involves a detailed description of the setting or individuals, followed by analysis of the data contained within a starting and ending point.
- Case studies typically include about four to five cases (e.g., location sites) over a certain period of time.

Trustworthiness

- Plan to have participants read field notes and interview transcripts (e.g., Member Checking) to ensure trustworthiness of the study.
- Study is credible and dependable due to member checking of transcripts, triangulation of notes, recordings of interview, and observations of participants.