

Unit III: Project Management

Mr. M. González

Marine Biologist

Do Now

- Recall the scientific method stick.
- Make a list of the order with which you logically figured out how it works.
- What came to your mind as the strings were pulled?

What you experienced...

• ... is called curiosity

• ... is a problem

• ... is something to be solved

• ... is the birth of science

H.W

- AEM draft due first day of next school week.
 - All chapters of a lab report need to be included.
- Print 6 general articles on the internet related to your topic
 - Due in two days

What are research projects?

Mr. Mauricio Gonzalez

Objective

• I can distinguish between the different types of research projects.

Have you ever worked on a project?

- If you have you've done *research*.
- In research you explain things.
- These "things" are called "problems" or scientific problems.

Have you ever worked on a project?

- Apply facts and skills you've learned from <u>all</u> academic subjects and *common sense*.
- Often research uses the Scientific Method.
- In this class you will create a research project.



How is a project completed?

Project Overview:

01. Formulate or create a project (outline)
02. Perform project (record data & repeat)
03. Write research paper (analyze + cor
04. Prepare and present project to others

Due Dates?



- Make sure to keep due dates.
- Become familiar with the master chronogram



Marine Biology/Science Research Chronogram

Figure 05a. Detailed chronogram of major due dates – 10th grade Prerequisite Course

ltem		Febru	ary			Ma	rch			Ap	oril			M	ay			June	
WEEK	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Mentor Search	>X<	Х	Х	Х	Х	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	X
Choose Topic	>X<	X	X	Х	Х	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	X
6 General Articles	>X<	X	X	Х	Х	X	Х												
1 PRJ Article		X	X	Х	X	X	Х												
Article Summary					Х	X	Х	Х	Х	Х									
1 st Draft Slide Show							Х												
2 nd Draft Slide Show								Х											
1 st Draft Poster Board										Х									
2 nd Draft Poster Board												Х							
Final Presentation															Х				
3 Design Matrices																Х	Х	Х	

What are the different types of research projects?

- 1. Experiments (use controls + replicates)
- 2. Observational (no controls but replicates yes)
- 3. Design (engineering / software)
- 4. Secondary research



01. What is an experiment?

• In an experiment you attempt to test a <u>hypothesis</u>.

- Control as many variables as possible
- Change only one variable at a time to see if it is the cause of change.

01. What is an experiment?

What is the best solid substrate to use for germinating and growing chive seeds?



02. What is an observational project?

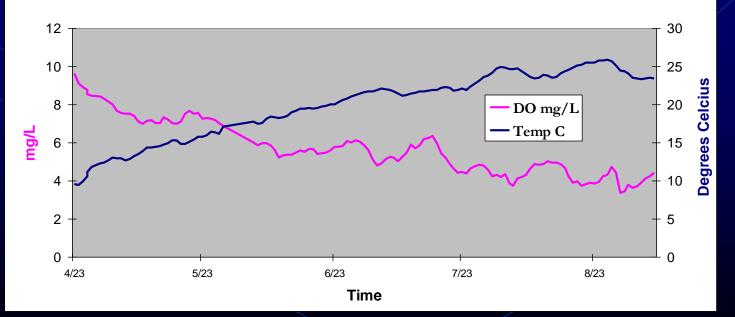
Field work projects are often observational
<u>Cannot</u> control variables in environment
Data of many different variables are obtained
Purpose is to try to find patterns



02. What is an observational project?

• For example, how are water oxygen levels and water temperature related in the Harlem River throughout the year?

Dissolved Oxygen and Temperature of the Harlem River 03/26 - 09/6



Combining Lab and Field Work

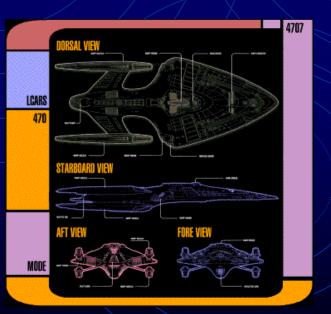
Example: Compare the DNA of aquatic organisms found in different NYC parks (*e.g.* Central Park, Highbridge Park, Prospect Park, NYBG), *etc.*





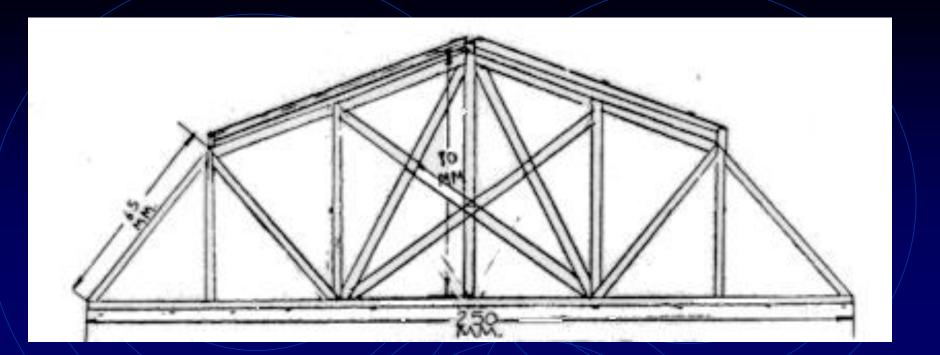
03. What is a design project?

- Create a plan for a model and build a prototype of an object which you have improved or invented.
- Or
 design
 software



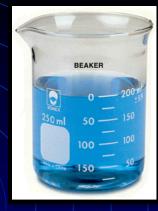






Design a bridge

Is this blue print a plan to build an actual bridge or a prototype?



There are many types of tools. Tools help you set up your project and collect valuable data.

Research Tools







04. What is a secondary research project?

- Report on information that has been thoroughly studied by scientists
- You run out of time to acquire your own data
- Can't observe yourself for technical reasons (*i.e.* electron microscope, black holes) or because too dangerous (*i.e.* Ebola virus, volcanoes).

Review Research Chronogram



Marine Biology/Science Research Chronogram

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MBRP Research STEPS

• 10th Grade into Summer of 11th Grade

- STEP 01 Choose a topic
- STEP 02 Literature Review Management
- STEP 03 Literature Review (Article Summaries)
- 11th Grade
 - STEP 04 Project Formulation
 - Continued...

Step 1 - Topics

- Define interest
- Pick 3 topics
- Describe why they interest you
- List key words about topic
- Scan key words on internet or book
- Read at least 2 sources for each topic
- Only trust .org, .gov, and .edu sites

Check Step 01 Key Words

I. Explain your research area of interest and why you want to pursue it?

II. Make lists of key words by topic and read more about them by using a search engine (*i.e.* google).

С	O2 Sou	urces
Indoor	Outdoor	Natural
Levels	Danger	symptoms
	Classroom	l

III. After reading about your most interesting topic write down specific questions that come to your mind.

 Fill out key word box on the back of Step 01.

These words will be important next.

How do I search for journal articles and keep a chronogram?

Step 01 - Questions

- Develop questions about the your most interesting topic using your key words.
- Make sure your questions are not unrealistic, too specific, or too easy.
- Look for experienced people who can help you with your topic and discuss your questions.
- Make sure you know whether your questions have already been studied.
- Refine your questions as necessary.

Steps 02 + 03

- Step 02
 - write down bibliographic information
- Step 03
 - outline and/or summarize the reference with ANT = Active Note Taking

Once you've got information...

• READ, READ, READ

What to do with the info...

- Outline it.
- Discuss it.
- Get ideas from it.
- Begin to formulate tasks and objectives.

SUNY College Credit

- As an Adjunct Professor at SUNY Albany, I can offer you 12 college credits for your research.
- Importance:
 - Graduate college early
 - Save money
 - Prepare yourself for college and career success with challenging work

Research Advisors and Mentors

- In order to qualify next school year for 4 college credits, you will need to find a mentor.
- A mentor is a professional or scientist that works in the topic you're interested in.
- They will help take your project to the next level.

Journal Entry

- STEP 01. What research topic are you interested in?
- Why is it important to have student/teacher conferences around every two weeks?
- What is the role of a mentor?

• DON'T FOGET TO FEED YOUR AEM!

H.W

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Admin.

- Create any pattern on the sheet (5 min.).
- Take attendance.
- Check Professional e-mails.
- Collect contact sheets.