

Growing Mathletes: A Model for Integrating Growth Mindset and Other Content in Informal Settings

Sanlyn Buxner, Christina Baze, Seneca Miller, Chris Rendes – Erin Turner, and Ricardo Valerdi – University of Arizona

Growing Mathletes



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Ricardo Valerdi, Professor of Systems & Industrial Engineering



Erin Turner, Professor of Teaching, Learning and Sociocultural Studies



Sanlyn Buxner, Associate Research Professor of Teaching/Learning and Sociocultural Studies



Christina Baze, Assistant Research Professor



Chris Rendes, PhD student in the UA College of Education



Abby Gookin, UA Undergraduate Engineering student



Joey McAllister, Undergraduate Engineering student





Steve Petritis, PhD student in UA College of Science (now postdoc at Michigan State)



Seneca Miller, PhD student in the UA College of Education





14 Lessons and 2 Performanced Based Tasks

that incorporate baseball, math, and growth mindset



Train Facilitators at Informal Learning Sites

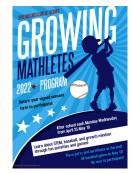








Implement afterschool and summer programs



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Collected Data from Facilitators Youth

Strongly clisagere	Disagree	Somewhat disagree	Somewhat	Agree	Strong
	ce is something	about you that	you can't chang Somewhat	e very much.	Strong
Strongly					
disagree	Disagree	disagree	agree	Agree	ayre
	Obagree	disagree O	opree ं		्र
disagree O			agree O you really can't		
disagree					



In each lesson



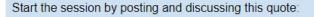
Overarching theme

Mathematical concept

Growth mindset concept

Reflection to youths' lives

Session 3 - Throwing Speed and Distance



"The team with the best athletes doesn't usually win. It's the team with the athletes who play best together." -Lisa Fernandez

Key Ideas in this Session:	Youth will learn about the time it takes for a ball to travel due to different pitch speeds and different pitching distances. Youth will also learn about the value of different skills and abilities in baseball and other activities.
Driving Questions:	 How does one's growth mindset contribute to their team's overall success? How can we use different tools to measure distances (home plate to the pitcher's mound)? How does pitch speed affect the time it takes a baseball to reach home plate?
Math Standards:	 3.MD.4 Generate measurement data by measuring lengths using rulers marked with halves and fourths of an inch. 4.MD.1 Know relative sizes of measurement units within one system of units including km, m, cm; kg, g; lb, oz.; l, ml; hr, min, sec. Within a single system of measurement, express measurements in a larger unit in terms of a smaller unit. Record measurement equivalents in a two-column table.
Growth Mindset	The value of collaboration. Everyone has unique skills to contribute to the team.

Connection:



Students with a growth mindset believe that intelligence is malleable rather than fixed; they see challenges as opportunities to deepen understanding and believe they can learn more through effort. In contrast, students with a fixed mindset see intelligence as fixed, innate trait; they may avoid challenges, and give up easily when faced with difficult tasks (Kravosky, 2007)

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Growth Mindset Principles



- 1. *The value of collaboration. Everyone has strengths to contribute to the team.* Many tasks require a number of different skills and abilities. None of us may have all of these skills and abilities, but as a team we can draw on the strengths of each team member to succeed.
- 2. *The power of effort and persistence.* We can improve and reach our goals through goal setting, effort, and progress tracking. Our effort pays off when we persevere and keep working toward our goals.
- 3. *The value of mistakes in supporting learning.* Mistakes are a normal and valuable part of the learning process. We can learn from our mistakes through reflecting on our errors and taking lessons from them. Mistakes make our brain grow!
- 4. *Malleability of the brain and the role of struggle in learning.* The brain can get stronger and smarter. New connections between neurons in the brain change all the time as a result of our experiences.
- 5. *Praise the process, not the person.* Modify your language to focus on the process instead of the person. Praise students when they work hard to accomplish a difficult task.

https://www.mindsetkit.org --- https://www.youcubed.org/resource/growth-mindset/

Growth Mindset Lessons



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Lesson	Growth Mindset Principle	Lesson	Growth Mindset Principle	
Base Running	#4 Malleability of the brain and the role of struggle in learning	Sports Vision	#4 Malleability of the brain and the role of struggle in learning	
Baseball Field Geometry	#4 Malleability of the brain and the role of struggle in learning	Strike Zone	#3 The value of mistakes in supporting learning	
Baseball Positions	#1 The value of collaboration. Everyone	Throwing Distance	#1 The value of collaboration. Everyone has strengths to contribute to the team.	
	 has strengths to contribute to the team. #3 The value of mistakes in supporting learning #3 The value of mistakes in supporting learning 	Broad Jump	#2 The power of effort and persistence	
Baseball Statistics		Elasticity	#4 Malleability of the brain and the role of struggle in learning	
Fielding Percentage		Nutrition	#2 The power of effort and persistence	
Launch Angles	#2 The power of effort and persistence	Wingspan	#2 The power of effort and persistence	
Measuring Heart Rate	#2 The power of effort and persistence	L		

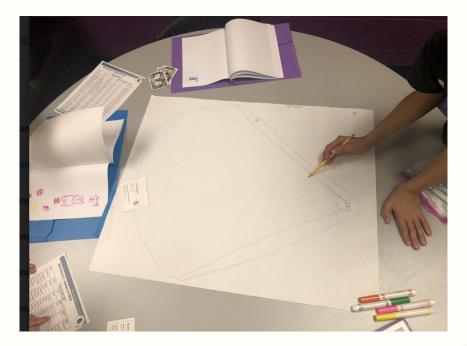
Tally: P1 = 2, P2 = 5, P3 = 3, P4 = 4, P5 = 0

Performance Based Tasks

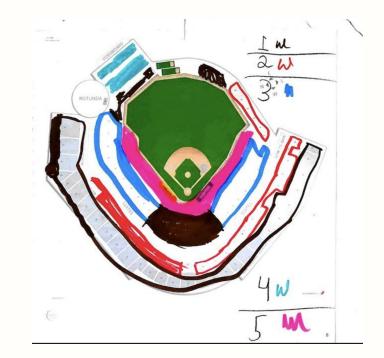


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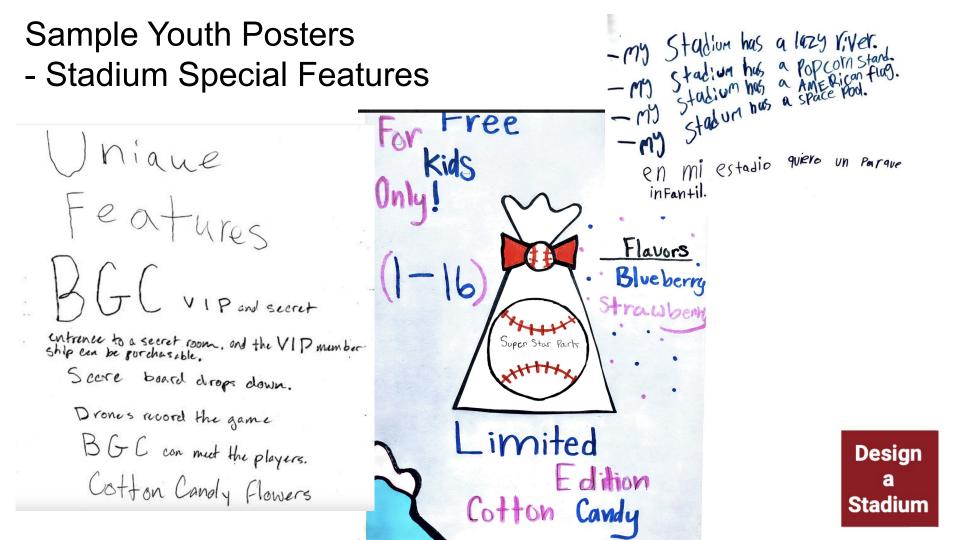
Build Your Own Roster

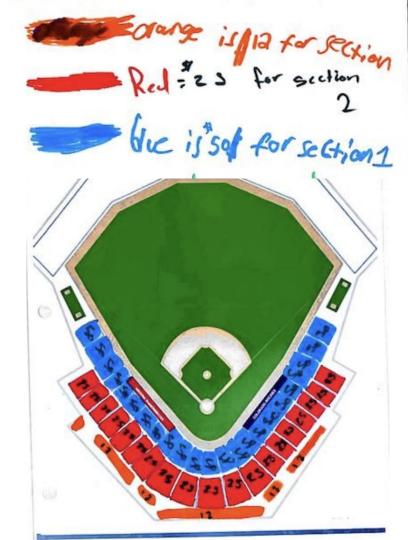


Design Your Own Stadium









Sample Youth Poster - Seating Plan & Ticket Prices

The total number of seats is 75,000 Seats for section 1 are Seats for section 2 are 25,000 Seats for section 3 are 40,000

Design

a Stadium

Data Sources

- Video recordings of small groups of youth as they work on performance-based tasks
- Researcher field notes
- Youth's final posters and planning work (worksheets, etc)



How does participation in Growing Mathletes impact:

• **RQ 1. youths' mindset** related to athletic ability, and math/science learning?

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Mathletes

- RQ 2. youths' beliefs that support STEM learning, including a) perceived relevance of/interest in math/science, and b) perceived competencies in math/science?
- RQ 3. youths' understanding of targeted mathematics concepts?





Preliminary results shows that youth have strong growth mindset for overall learning pre which increases slightly pre to post

Growth mindset related to math is unchanged pre to post but remains high

Growth mindset related to athletic ability is unchanged pre to post



RQ1: Survey Results - Mindset related to math learning and athletic ability



Domain	Mean (s.d.) Pre	Mean (s.d.) Post
Overall growth mindset	4.37* (.77)	4.57 (.64)
STEM growth mindset	4.23 (.87)	4.10 (.93)
SEL growth mindset	3.25 (1.54)	3.21 (1.46)
SEL athletic growth mindset	3.34 (1.50)	3.38 (1.51)
Athletic growth mindset	4.48 (.73)	4.35 (.80)

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p< .05, small effect size, d=.3



Preliminary results demonstrate that youth have a strong average interest in math - pre and post (~3.7 out of 4) and does not change significantly pre to post

Growing Mathletes

There was a significant increase in youths' self-reported competency in STEM from pre to post implementation



Growing Mathletes

Analysis of 86 interviews produced consistent evidence of youth understanding of key math concepts.

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Youth used experiential activities from the sessions to explain math ideas and described how tools used in the sessions supported their understanding.

Curriculum materials supported youth to engage in key math practices including organizing and labeling mathematical work, and facilitator prompts were key in supporting youth to communicate reasoning to others.

Lastly, many youth interviewed considered themselves to be math orientated and were able describe the relevance of math not only in sports but also in other parts of their lives.



RQ 5. What are the elements of effective professional development for informal STEM learning facilitators?

Mathletes

Includes:

- Facilitator learning outcomes
- Professional learning (PL) program and facilitator guide revisions
- Iterative testing of PL program with different facilitators/contexts



Success and Supports:

Facilitators show agency, make the curriculum their own, provide feedback

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Mathletes

- Most identified learning occurs during initial training
- Facilitators understand content (math and mindset; baseball understanding mixed) and are confident in implementing

Remaining Challenges:

- Supporting time management during implementation; balancing baseball, math, and mindset concepts
- Adapting PL to diverse facilitator needs
- Providing timely supports and coaching through consecutive implementation dates (e.g., summer camps)

Key Concepts for Professional Learning Program (drawn from the literature)

- Educators should have opportunities to actively engage with the content as a learner
- Informal educators may need extra instructional and pedagogical support for effective STEM learning
- Professional learning for educators should include repeated cycles of learning, experience through enactment, and reflection
- Professional learning programs should be situated in the community of practice within the organization
- Hybrid professional learning environments should use virtual and in-person contexts to complement one another

Gro	owth Mindset Concept	Astronomical Topics
1.	The value of collaboration.	Contemporary astronomy projects require large and diverse teams.
2.	The power of effort and persistence.	Catalina Sky Survey, astronomical discoveries
3.	The value of mistakes in supporting learning.	How discoveries are made building on models that are often updated
4.	Malleability of the brain and the role of struggle in learning.	Creativity and breakthroughs of discovery
5.	Praise the process, not the person.	

Growth Mindset Concept		Informal Astronomy Activities
1.	The value of collaboration.	Research experiences, collaborative projects, creations of complex projects
2.	The power of effort and persistence.	Challenging activities, multi-day experiences, research experiences
3.	The value of mistakes in supporting learning.	Give examples of historical figures who made mistakes and pushed the field forward - e.g. Galileo
4.	Malleability of the brain and the role of struggle in learning.	Modeling productive struggle in writing and generating results
5.	Praise the process, not the person.	Not about being the smartest - about how you persist.

Thank You!

buxner@arizona.edu



This material is based upon work supported by the National Science Foundation under Grant **#2005793**. Any opinions, findings, and conclusions or recommendations expressed in this material are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the National Science Foundation.

Figure 1. Theory of Action for Growing Mathletes

Guiding Theory

By engaging in learning activities that integrate sports, math and science concepts and growth mindset principles, youths' developing understandings of the value of effort, persistence and learning from mistakes in sports will support similar growth mindset beliefs in STEM.

In addition, youth will deepen their understanding of the relevance of math and science to their interests, which will facilitate enhanced engagement and STEM learning.

Embodiment

Growing Mathletes activities (grade level math/science concepts connected to sports contexts)

Growth mindset interventions (across activities, and within activities)

Ongoing training and support of Growing Mathletes facilitators via a hybrid professional development model

Supportive Processes

Active engagement and equitable participation (boys and girls)

Explicit connections between math/ science concepts and sports activities

Explicit connections between the value of effort, persistence and learning from mistakes in sports and in STEM

Dimensions of quality informal STEM learning programming

Outcomes (for Youth)

RQ1. -Growth mindset related to athletics -Growth mindset related to math/science learning

RQ2.

 Perceived relevance of math and science
 Perceived competencies in math and science

RQ3. -Learning of math/science concepts

RQ4. Comparisons across settings

Outcomes (for PD with Informal Learning Facilitators)

RQ5.

-Deepened understanding of the elements of effective professional development for informal STEM educators