



College2Career Forum: OU Engineering



Will Markham, Kelsey Willems, Mitch Davis, Jacob Kniffen

Published by K20 Center

This work is licensed under a [Creative Commons CC BY-SA 4.0 License](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/)

Time Frame 165

Essential Question(s)

- What steps do I need to take to reach my future goals?
- How can I apply the career information to my current postsecondary plans and academic opportunities?

Summary

The College2Career Forum: University of Oklahoma Engineering (OU Engineering) program focuses on career exploration in STEM while visiting a Post Secondary Institution (PSI) campus. Students will tour the OU Rawl Engineering Practice Facility (REPF) on OU's campus, visit project bays and the REPF machine shop, hear from instructors and professionals in the field, and engage in hands-on learning activities directly related to engineering careers. Students will also learn about the college application process, expenses, financial aid, and other important information regarding attending OU.

Learning Goals

- Explore a PSI (OU Rawl Engineering Practice Facility and campus site).
- Connect career information to current academic opportunities and plans for postsecondary opportunities.
- Collaborate with career professionals while completing hands-on activities.

Attachments

- [Road Map to Success—College2Career Forum - Spanish.docx](#)
- [Road Map to Success—College2Career Forum - Spanish.pdf](#)
- [Road Map to Success—College2Career Forum.docx](#)
- [Road Map to Success—College2Career Forum.pdf](#)
- [Visualize Your Career—College2Career Forum - Spanish.docx](#)
- [Visualize Your Career—College2Career Forum - Spanish.pdf](#)
- [Visualize Your Career—College2Career Forum.docx](#)
- [Visualize Your Career—College2Career Forum.pdf](#)

Materials

- Road Map to Success handout (attached; one per student)
- Visualize Your Career handout (attached; one per student)
- Name badges (optional)
- T-shirts (optional)
- Pens/pencils
- Electronic devices (optional)

10 minutes

Engage

Facilitator Note: Disclaimer

The following description of what to expect from this University of Oklahoma (OU) Engineering forum event reflects the common structure but may be subject to change based on availability and/or the professional(s) leading your event. For example, professional slide shows may change and/or activities may differ.

Prior to facilitating any forum event, see our [College2Career Forum: How to Guide](#) for more information on how to set up a specific forum.

Once you have arrived on site, be sure to check that your mode of transportation has the appropriate parking pass or availability as needed. Walk with your students to the site, and meet your career professional(s).

Before students hear from the professional(s), provide a brief welcome and overview of the day. This overview can include “housekeeping items” such as restroom location, where to store bags, and electronic device policies.

Next, have students use the [Fist to Five](#) strategy to gauge what they already know about the careers, institution, and/or degree field they will explore during this visit. Tell students to hold up:

- 0 fingers (a fist) if they know nothing at all
- 1 finger if they have a little understanding
- 2 fingers if they know something but need clarification
- 3 fingers if they have basic knowledge
- 4 fingers if they have an advanced understanding
- 5 fingers if they are an expert and can teach others

Have students share-out their prior knowledge if they are a 3 to 5 and things they want to learn if they are a 0 to 2. Repeat the sharing- out process as often as needed.

Once students have shared their experiences, move on to introducing the career professional(s).

90 minutes

Explore

What to expect:

As students arrive, they ascend to the second floor of the Rawl Engineering Practice Facility, where they get an opportunity to meet and engage with current OU Engineering students who will also serve as their facilitators for the day. After initial introductions and a brief description of what majors are part of the program, students get instructions for how to start their engineering activity: building a marble “roller coaster.” They utilize different materials and resources to plan, edit, design, and build a contraption that will take their marble through loops and curves while staying on the track.

After the students all test their roller coaster, one of the facilitators escorts them on a tour of the engineering facility. Additionally, students will hear from OU admissions at the conclusion of the Engineering program presentation. During this time, they may learn about tuition costs, the admissions process, campus life, and other aspects of OU.

Facilitator’s Note: Drop off and Parking

Due to limited parking on campus, schools should drop students off at the bus turn-in on the west side of Sarkeys Energy Center and then walk students across Jenkins to the Rawl Engineering Practice Facility. Buses will need to park at the Lloyd Noble Center.

15 minutes

Explain

Have students use the instructional strategy [Think-Pair-Share](#) with someone who participated in a different aspect of the activity than they did. Students should turn and talk to their neighbors about the part of the activity they just engaged in. Students will also have the opportunity to ask questions about the degree program and/or career.

Facilitator Note: Student Engagement

As the chaperone, your main role through this section is classroom management and encouraging student questions and participation.

30 minutes

Extend

Usually, professionals give a recruiting pitch about how students can attend their PSI (i.e. cost, housing, scholarships, etc.) or pursue job opportunities (i.e. internships, “on the job training,” etc.) while students eat lunch. Provide a space for students to ask any clarifying questions.

If time and resources permit, pass out the attached **Road Map to Success** handout to each student. Direct them to the <https://www.mynextmove.org/> website or the K20 career clusters resource (<https://learn.k20center.ou.edu/search?type=student-resources>) and have them follow the directions on their handout to find what they need. Explain that they should complete the handout based on their individual searches. If students need help, encourage them to research careers similar to those of the presenting professional(s) or those within the same career cluster.

Facilitator Note: Road Map to Success Activity

If time does not permit, or students don't have electronic devices available, consider completing this activity upon returning to campus.

20 minutes

Evaluate

Upon returning to your campus and after participating in the College2Career Forum event, use the [Mirror, Microscope, and Binoculars](#) strategy to have students reflect on the experience. Pass out the attached **Visualize Your Career** handout to each student and allow them time to reflect on what they learned. Explain the following in as much detail as needed:

- **Mirror** (self reflection): *How do I feel about the career(s) I experienced today? Has this experience helped me think about what I want to do after high school?*
- **Microscope** (close inspection/details): *What are some of the smaller details of the career(s) I experienced today that I hadn't thought about before? How do my skills fit with this/these position(s)?*
- **Binoculars** (bigger picture): *Can I see myself in this career field later in life? How does this field play a role in the bigger world?*

Research Rationale

As research continues, it is becoming increasingly evident that simply telling students about PSI opportunities or career fields isn't enough. Teachers need to give students impactful, relatable, and engaging experiences so that they can actively explore these options. Not only do these experiences help students explore future opportunities, they can also lead to career success later in life. Research shows a strong correlation between career success later in life and job shadowing and workplace visits as a teen. One study found that Canadian students who made a workplace visit by age 15 were 4% less likely to be NEET (Not being in Education, Employment, or Training) than their peers at age 25 (Covacevich et al., 2021). The same study found that Korean students who made the same type of workplace visits were 1.23 times more likely not to be NEET than those who did not take a visit.

Work-Based Learning

In making college and career decisions Work-Based Learning (WBL) opportunities can provide secondary students with experience, clarity, and increased self-efficacy. Field-based learning is a powerful tool in helping students to better understand the core concepts and to raise their enthusiasm (Janovy & Major, 2009; Manzanal et al., 1999, as cited in Pereira & Gheisari, 2017). These experiences also enable students to interact with professionals and perceive fieldwork in a way that is unattainable in a traditional school setting. A research project by Pereira and Gheisari (2017) studied faculty perceptions of the effectiveness of construction site visits during construction courses. The researchers found that faculty members believe observing the construction environment is critical for the students (Pereira & Gheisari, 2017). With student benefits and faculty acknowledgment, WBL can provide a compelling experience for students.

Another WBL study of eleven low-income ethnic minority secondary students aimed to gauge the impact of a school's WBL program. Through data analysis of student interviews, the study revealed that the WBL program promoted hope for their future academic and career success as well as support and mentorship through workplace supervisors within the program (Medvide & Kennedy, 2020). This hope, support, and mentorship give students—especially low-income students whose backgrounds and lived experiences may hinder them—the self-efficacy to reach their full potential.

Hands-on Educational Experiences

Several research projects prove that hands-on educational experiences can positively impact students' academic and work-related outcomes. One such study followed a group of Australian secondary school students through a year-long science program. This program aimed to strengthen students' science skills in data analysis, experimentation, and scientific writing through current, hands-on research within the context of a significant worldwide health issue (Puslednik & Brennan, 2020). The research team found that the intervention reflected in students' mean score of knowledge growth—per a self-assessment survey—rose considerably. They also found, through VALID 10 testing, that 84% of intervention students would have scored lower on their tested science knowledge, problem-solving, communication, and planning skills than the control group's mean score (Puslednik & Brennan, 2020).

Another similar study evaluated the effectiveness of a hands-on learning experience in cancer research for 20 secondary students. After a two-week science summer camp at The [University of the Pacific](#), researchers found that 83.33% of the students were interested in participating in another hands-on science learning experience, and the same number reported increased interest in attending The [University of the Pacific](#) as their Post Secondary Institution (PSI) (Argueta et al, 2020). These results showcased the impact and importance of hands-on learning for high school-aged students when considering their future academic and career endeavors.

Resources

- Argueta, C., Vargas, J. S., Parkins, A. S., Ren, J., & G. Pantouris. (2023). Hands-on methods to educate high school students about cancer research. 100(6), 2312–2319. <https://doi.org/10.1021/acs.jchemed.3c00141>
- Covacevich, C., Mann, A., Santos, C., & Champaud, J. (2021). Indicators of teenage career readiness: An analysis of longitudinal data from eight countries. *OECD Education Working Papers*, No. 258, OECD Publishing, Paris. <https://doi.org/10.1787/cec854f8-en>
- K20 Center. (n.d.). Fist to five. Strategies. <https://learn.k20center.ou.edu/strategy/68>
- K20 Center. (n.d.). Mirror, microscope, binoculars. Strategies. <https://learn.k20center.ou.edu/strategy/3020>
- K20 Center. (n.d.). Student resources. <https://learn.k20center.ou.edu/search?type=student-resources>
- K20 Center. (n.d.). Think-pair-share. Strategies. <https://learn.k20center.ou.edu/strategy/139>
- Medvide, M. B., & Kenny, M. E. (2020). Hope in the lives of low-income students of color: A qualitative study of experiences in a work-based learning program. *Journal of Career Development*, 089484532093743. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0894845320937430>
- Pereira, Eiris, R., & Gheisari, M. (2017). Site visit application in construction education: A descriptive study of faculty members. *International Journal of Construction Education and Research*, 15(2), 83–99. <https://doi.org/10.1080/15578771.2017.1375050>
- Puslednik, L., & Brennan, P. C. (2020). An Australian-based authentic science research programme transforms the 21st century learning of rural high school students. *Australian Journal of Education*, 000494412091989. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0004944120919890>
- U.S. Department of Labor. (n.d.). *My next move*. <https://www.mynextmove.org/>
- University of the Pacific. (n.d.-a). *Big University Choices With Small College caring*. Masters In Social Work Programs | University of the Pacific. <https://socialwork.pacific.edu/>