Why is service-learning important in Geosciences?

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Service-Learning

- Not simply community service, even when linked rigorously with academic learning objectives
- Often involves face-to-face interaction
- Other "intellectual" forms: technological/scientific consulting, grant writing, assessments, and research
- Object of service via partner? "Community?"
 Underserved populations? United States? World?
- Engenders civic engagement
 generally issues of communal importance
 pointedly political participation

SL & Civic Engagement

- Potential to teach and apply disciplinary and transdisciplinary concepts in the context of civic life
- Why is it important in the geosciences?
- Among the least overtly-relevant science to the public; among the most important applications for societal and economic problems

Geoscience does a particularly good job with complexity – "wicked problems"

Sustainability

A sustainability lens for all students?

"Business doesn't need sustainability professionals, but rather professionals that are capable of making sustainable decisions in any role."

5 Key Messages from Businesses to Business Schools Around Sustainability, PRiMEtime blog, Sept. 7 2015, PRimE, United Nations Global Compact (primetime.unprme.org)

Moving toward "reciprocal integration" of business and the arts and sciences in higher education – four modes of thought for liberal learning:

- 1. practical reasoning,
- 2. analytical thinking,
- 3. multiple framing, and
- 4. reflective exploration of meaning.

Strengthening the role of geosciences in public decision-making is hard.

Proactive work is the only thing that earns us a seat at the table.



But we also need the voices of non-STEM advocates for the geosciences or we'll fail.

4,250 undergraduates



Accountancy Global Studies Marketing

Actuarial Science Health Studies Mathematical Science

Computer Information History Media and Culture

Systems Information Design and Philosophy

Corporate Finance and Corporate

Accounting Communications Professional Sales

Creative Industries Information Systems Public Policy

Audit and Control

Economics-Finance Spanish Studies
Liberal Arts

English Sustainability Science

Management

Managerial Economics

Second Major: Liberal Studies Major with a concentration (e.g. Earth, Environment, & Global Sustainability)

Second Major: Business Studies

Finance



NASE 380 Science in Environmental Policy 3-credit course

earth science + social science

Optional "4th-credit" service-learning project civic engagement + research + business

The (small) Business of Energy Efficiency

Perceptions of Small Businesses in the Nort on Energy and Energy Efficiency

Research by Bentley University Students Provided to the Environmental and Energy Study Institute (E

January 5, 2011



Consumer Demand for Energy Codes

Students in collaboration with: ergy Study Institute (EESI) Union (CU)

,2012



SE 402 Service-Learning Students, Bentley University, d (dszymanski@bentley.edu)

Energy 101: Making America More Energy Literate

Research by Bentley University Students

Alyson Bisceglia Aaron Pinet Kaila Reed Monica Tshanakas Ryan Vermette Dan Westervelt Laura Yates

Provided to the Environmental and Energy Study Institute (EESI) Spring 2013







United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

February 2, 2011

The Honorable Lisa Jackson Administrator U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW

Washington, DC 20460

Dear Administrator Jackson:

We appreciate the efforts of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to help business owners reduce energy consumption and help the environment while improving their bottom line through voluntary programs like Climate Leaders and through cooperative programs like Energy Star between EPA and the Department of Energy. In particular, we commend the EPA for engaging small business owners and recognizing their efforts with the Energy Star Small Business and Congregations Award.

Although small businesses generate over half of the nonfarm private GDP in the United States, the Small Business Administration's Office of Advocacy found that small businesses-particularly those in the commercial and manufacturing sectors-are also disproportionately affected by increases in energy prices. Small businesses face not only bigger price differentials compared to larger companies, but they often lack the resources and man-hours to even seek out ways to become more energy efficient.

In research performed for the Environment and Energy Study Institute (EESI), students at Bentley University in Waltham, Massachusetts recently interviewed a variety of small

business owners and operators in the Northeast to gauge their perceptions about a use and energy efficiency. Their research provides an important perspect businesses and energy, beyond the statistics on consumption, costs and p federal programs. The students found that many small business owners to reactive approaches to energy efficiency, reducing consumption only after increase. Of twenty businesses surveyed, only three had ever had an ener immediate cost savings is the primary motivator for increasing energy ef

The most telling finding from the research, however, is that small busine difficult to receive relevant and accurate information about energy efficient no doubt related to the lack of resources these businesses have to seek or and assistance. However, 50% of the businesses belong to small business and all said they would trust their associations for energy-related informa-

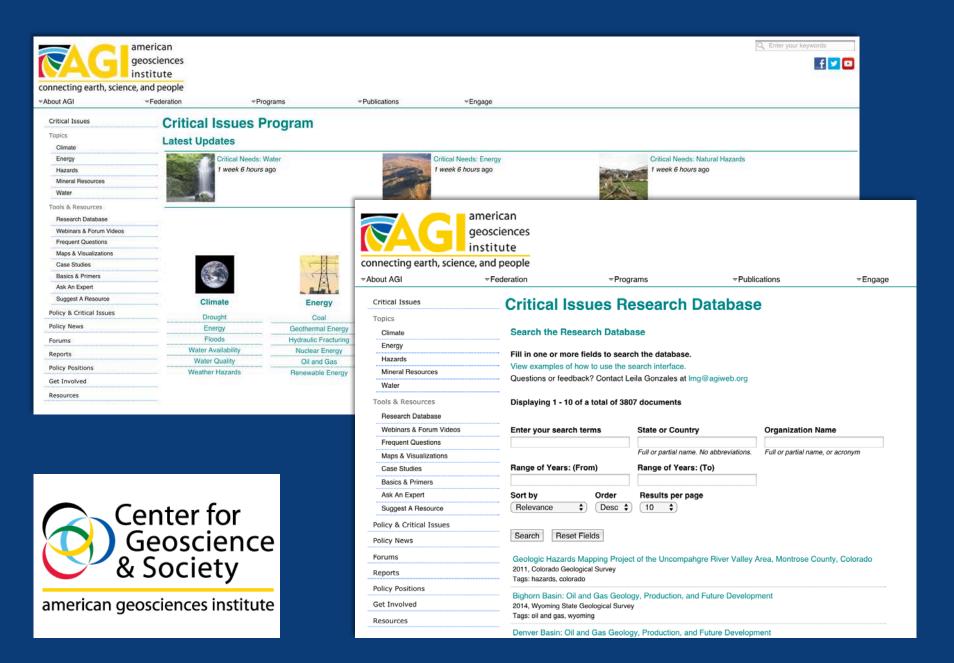
As a prime example of the types of businesses often overlooked when it efficiency programs, the students interviewed the owner of a hair salon it Sincerely,

United States Senator

Inited States Senator

United States Senator

ted States Senator





A Report by Students of Bentley University NASE 380 Science in Environmental Policy

Spring 2015

David W. Szymanski, Faculty Advisor Aaron W. Pinet, Graduate Project Manager

Bobby Mercer | Mari Muraoka | Ryan Smith | Lexi Kacoyannakis Maggie Buchanan | Sophia Sirage | Terrance Balkaran





Geosciences in Policy Making

The All-Inclusive Impact of Geoscience Information on Policy Decisions

Our team of Bentley University students researched and analyzed how policymakers access and use geoscience data when writing policy. We found that the main concern among policymakers was a lack of resources and access to impartial information.

Importance of Geoscience Information

The geoscience community provides the knowledge, experience, and ingenuity to meet society's demand for natural resources, environmental quality and resilience to hazards. Likewise, there are many critical issues that politicians must address that range from the availability of water to the possible long-term effects of fracking to the efficient management of waste - all of which rely on the practical use of geosciences information.

Economic Impacts: Where Geoscience Can Help

\$100 billion in damages to the American economy from climate and weather effects in 2012¹

Landslides cost between \$2-4 Billion in damages per year, up from an estimated \$1-2 Billion in 1985²

American Geosciences Institute (AGI) and Member Societies as a Resource

The American Geosciences Institute is a nonprofit federation of 50 geoscientific and professional associations that represents more than 250,000 geologists, geophysicists and other earth scientists. Founded in 1948, AGI provides information services to geoscientists, serves as a voice of shared interests in the profession, plays a major role in strengthening geoscience education, and strives to increase public awareness of the vital role the geosciences play in society's use of resources, resiliency to natural hazards, and interaction with the environment.

The Critical Issues Research Database is a growing catalog of over 3,400 factsheets, reports, position statements, and case studies, relevant to and indexed for application to legislative and research endeavors.

1. Billion-Dollar Weather and Climate Disasters: Overview (www.ncdc.noaa.gov)
2. USGS FAQs: Natural Disasters (www.usqs.qov/)

Geosciences

The study of the composition, structure, and other physical aspects of the Earth, and can include issues like the climate, energy, environmental hazards, and water.

Key Topics

Energy Minerals Waste Soil Climate Hazards

Funding geoscience research promotes national health, security and economic benefits.

www.americangeosciences.org

WHAT YOU CAN DO

Maintain funding levels from the administration's FY 2016 budget for geosciences (specifically for the NSF and the USGS).

Ensure the use of impartial and reliable geoscience information when making policy decisions.







House of Representatives floor debate H.R.1806 - America COMPETES Reauthorization Act of 2015 May 20, 2015





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