

## **Graduate Handbook**

### PhD in Engineering, Specialization in Engineering Education Research

Last Updated: August 2023

## **Table of Contents**

Table	of Contents
I. H	Iandbook Objectives
II. D	Ooctoral Overview
III.	Supervisor & Supervisory Committee
IV.	Program of Studies
А.	EER (Engineering Education Research) Specialization Courses
В.	Research Methods Emphasis
C.	Other Core Courses
D.	Engineering Courses
E.	Electives
F.	Research/Dissertation (ENGR 999)
V. S	upervisory Committee and Program of Studies
VI.	Qualifying Examination
G.	Exam Timeline
Н.	Written Exam
I.	Oral Exam
J.	Expected Behavior During the Exam
Κ.	Outcomes
VII.	Comprehensive Examination & Candidacy9
L.	Exam Timeline
М.	Written Exam 10
N.	Oral Exam 10
О.	Outcomes
VIII.	Dissertation and Final Oral Examination10
Р.	Outcomes
IX.	EER Annual Evaluation11
X. V	Vacation Policy for Students on Assistantships

## I. Handbook Objectives

This handbook serves as supplement to the UNL Graduate Studies Policies document <u>https://catalog.unl.edu/graduate-professional/</u>. This handbook only articulates the policies that are unique to the PhD in Engineering with a Specialization in Engineering Education Research program. UNL Graduate Studies manages policies concerning timelines for establishing the Program of Studies and the Supervisory Committee and other Doctoral Degree Steps to Completion <u>https://www.unl.edu/gradstudies/academics/program-steps/doctoral-degree-steps-to-completion</u>.

### **II. Doctoral Overview**

The completion of requirements of the **PhD in Engineering with a Specialization in Engineering Education Research** program confers the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD).

Upon graduation, students will be able to:

- employ rigorous research skills to critique and make significant contributions to engineering education theory, practice, and policy within an engineering discipline
- design, implement, and assess research-based pedagogies, curricula, and assessment strategies within and across engineering disciplines and other STEM disciplines.
- lead, communicate, enact the creative spirit, and work in diverse teams to change education within and across engineering disciplines and other STEM disciplines.
- be an active member in the vibrant local (<u>DBER Group</u>), national (e.g., <u>American Society for Engineering Education</u>), and international (e.g., <u>European Society for Engineering Education</u>, <u>Australasian Association for Engineering Education</u>) community of engineering education researchers with a rich history (<u>Engineering Education Pioneers</u>)
- promote diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) in engineering and embed considerations and practices for DEI in all aspects of one's work

### III. Supervisor & Supervisory Committee

A Supervisor is assigned as part of the admissions process. To change supervisor, request a Change of Supervisor form from the EER Graduate Chair and then submit the completed form to the EER Graduate Committee. If all parties are in agreement, the Graduate Committee will endorse the change. If not, a neutral member of the Graduate Committee will be assigned to assist with negotiations. The COE Associate Dean of Graduate Education will be involved in an as-needed basis.

The PhD student's Supervisory Committee shall consist of at least four members (as per <u>UNL</u> <u>Graduate Studies Policies on the Supervisory Committee</u>). At least two members (i.e., the chair (or one co-chair) and one other member) must be classified as a College of Engineering Discipline-Based Education Research (DBER) faculty member (https://engineering.unl.edu/DBER/). At least one Graduate Faculty member external to the academic department or program, but within the University of Nebraska Graduate College, must be included on the committee to serve as the Outside Representative.

### **IV.** Program of Studies

The minimum course requirements for the PhD in Engineering with a Specialization in Engineering Education Research are listed in Table 1. The Program of Studies requires a *minimum* of 90 credit hours.

Transfer credit hours may be added to the Program of Studies. These must be graduate level courses with a grade of B or better. Seminar courses and research credits hours may not be transferred and included on the Program of Studies. Refer to UNL Graduate Studies Policies document for additional details (https://catalog.unl.edu/graduate-professional/).

Courses	<b>Credit Hours</b>
EER Specialization: (9 credit hours)	
ENGR 824: Unique Concerns of Engineering Education	3*
ENGR 833: Evidence-Based STEM Teaching	3
ENGR 834: Framing STEM Education Research	3*
Research Methods Emphasis (see below)	12*
Other Core Courses: (5 credit hours)	
EER Seminar I and II	2
ENGR 844: Theory in STEM Education Research	3
Electives (8XX and 9XX course numbers, not seminars)	6 minimum
Engineering Discipline Courses (non-thesis/dissertation credits)	12
Research/Dissertation (ENGR 999)	12 minimum
Transfer Credit Hours	As approved
TOTAL MINIMUM (with transfer credits)	90

#### **Table 1. Minimum Requirements**

\*A grade of B or better is required for ENGR 824, ENGR 834, ENGR 844, and the entry level qualitative and quantitative methods courses counting towards the Research methods Emphasis. A student failing to receive the minimum acceptable grade may not continue their EER program of studies without permission of the EER Graduate Committee which may require a special examination to determine the student's qualifications for further work.

#### A. EER (Engineering Education Research) Specialization Courses

The specialization in engineering education consists of 9 credits that are intended to introduce students to fundamental topics in engineering education. The specialization required courses, along with their descriptions are:

#### • ENGR 824: Unique Concerns of Engineering Education (3 cr hr)

The purposes and contexts of engineering education will be illuminated through readings and discussions of its historical roots, current expressions, and future directions. Discussions will delve into the history and trajectory of engineering education and concerns that are uniquely engineering (e.g., engineering design, diversity and inclusion).

#### • ENGR 833: STEM Teaching (3 cr hr)

This learning experience is designed to provide graduate level training on teaching at the postsecondary level. Evidence-based teaching methods applicable to Science, Technology,

Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) will be investigated and a learner-based pedagogy will be used to engage those in the course to experience STEM practices. The common element of problem solving is emphasized across all STEM disciplines allowing for discovery, exploration, and application of critical thinking skills. Primary tasks include developing a unit on Canvas that includes learning outcomes, lecture and activities, and assessments, a teaching philosophy, and engaging with technologies that support and enhance teaching and learning.

#### • ENGR 834: Framing STEM Education Research (3 cr hr)

Introduction to the basic types of research study designs (quantitative, qualitative, and mixed methods) through examples in STEM education. Learn to identify an educational problem in STEM education, pose a research question, and support the need for a study through literature review. Become familiar with how theories of learning and thinking are used to predict or explain research findings. Become familiar with the protection of human subjects and gain certification for human subjects research.

#### **B.** Research Methods Emphasis

Research methods coursework must be taken to provide depth in a particular approach while providing exposure to the breadth of common approaches. The emphasis of coursework is to be selected to support dissertation work and career goals. The listed coursework for the emphases should be considered as minimums. Students are encouraged to take additional courses to support their dissertation work and career goals.

*Quantitative Emphasis.* For those seeking to build depth in quantitative research methods, 12 credit hours must be taken with 6 credit hours of statistical methods, 3 credit hours of measurement, and 3 credit hours of qualitative methods.

*Qualitative Emphasis.* For those seeking to build depth in qualitative research methods, 12 credit hours must be taken with 6 credit hours of qualitative methods, 3 credit hours of statistical methods, and 3 credit hours of measurement.

*Mixed Methods.* For those seeking to learn to effectively combine quantitative and quantitative research methods, 3 credit hours of statistical methods, 3 credit hours of measurement, 3 credit hours of qualitative methods, and 3 credit hours of mixed methods research. Refer to the Mixed Methods Research Certificate for relevant courses:

https://www.unl.edu/gradstudies/academics/programs/MMRS-GCER.

The entry level courses that can be used for both the quantitative, qualitative, and mixed-methods emphases are as follows:

- Statistical Methods: ENGR 891: Quantitative Methods for Engineering Education Research (3 cr hr)
- Qualitative Methods: EDPS 900K Qualitative Approaches to Educational Research 1
- Measurement: EDPS 870 Introduction to Educational and Psychological Measurement 1

#### C. Other Core Courses

#### • ENGR 891: EER Graduate Seminar I (1 cr hr)

Explore EER career paths; identify necessary knowledge, skills, and abilities; and plan an aligned graduate student experience. Become familiar with the professional norms and

ethical principles and practices related to research. Build one's academic community networks (e.g., DBER, engineering discipline). Develop oral communication skills appropriate for EER. Develop reflexive ability to make meaning of graduate experiences.

#### ENGR 891: EER Graduate Seminar II (1 cr hr)

Advance critical research reading and debate skills. Continue to build one's academic community networks (e.g., DBER, engineering discipline). Continue to develop oral communication skills appropriate for EER. Continue to develop reflexive ability to make meaning of graduate experiences.

#### • ENGR 844: Theory in STEM Education Research (3 cr hr) Introduction to theories relevant to STEM education research. Differentiate and connect the roles of theoretical and conceptual frameworks in STEM education research. Become familiar with how to read, discuss, synthesize, critique, communicate, and apply theory in the context of a STEM education research study.

#### **D.** Engineering Courses

Advanced coursework in an engineering discipline provides context for the research performed in engineering education. Twelve credit hours of 800 or 900 level coursework in engineering are required. These courses may be transferred as per the rules outlined in the UNL <u>Graduate and Professional Catalog</u>.

#### E. Electives

A minimum of 6 additional credit hours of coursework should be selected to support completion of the dissertation and career goals. The electives should be discussed with the Supervisor. Electives are intended to substantively support interests, career goals, and dissertation work; elective courses may not be seminar courses. Additional coursework may be necessary to build sufficient capacity for a particular dissertation topic, expertise development, or career path.

#### F. Research/Dissertation (ENGR 999)

A minimum of 12 credits of dissertation hours with the student's advisor are required. Students and their advisor must complete an ENGR 999 contract before the end of the second week of classes. A new ENGR 999 contract must be completed for each semester a student is enrolled in ENGR 999 credits. The advisor should keep a record of all ENGR 999 contracts.

### V. Supervisory Committee and Program of Studies

Program of Study and Supervisory Committee Forms as per the Office of Graduate Studies' Doctoral Degree Steps to Completion must be submitted prior to the Declaration of Intent to take the Qualifying Exam.

## VI. Qualifying Examination

The purpose of the qualifying exam is to determine whether a student has acquired the foundational skills necessary to complete dissertation work. Through this exam, students will be expected to demonstrate:

- Basic research skills for independent research
- General knowledge of the engineering education field
- Written and oral communication skills appropriate for education research

Students are required to complete the qualifying exam following the completion of these required courses: ENGR 824, ENGR 834, ENGR 844, ENGR 891 (Quantitative Methods for Engineering Education Research), and EDPS 900K and at the time of the first available Qualifying Exam offering. These courses must be completed with a grade of B or better to take the qualifying exam. Full-time students who start in a Summer or Fall semester must complete the qualifying exam by the end of their second Fall semester. Full-time students who start in the Spring semester must complete the qualifying exam by the end of their second Fall semester.

The Qualifying Exam will be written, administered, and evaluated by an Examining Committee. This committee will consist of three UNL DBER faculty members selected by the EER Graduate Committee. One member will serve as the chair and be the student's point of contact. The chair(s) of the student's Supervisory committee will not serve on this committee.

r	·
Declaration of Intent & Required Documentation to Proceed	The Qualifying Examination is offered twice a year, either prior to the start of classes in Fall or Spring. The written portion of the exam must start between July 20 and August 7 for a Fall exam or January 2 and January 15 for a Spring exam. Students intending to take the exam in August must submit their required documents to the EER Graduate Chair by April 15. Students intending to take the exam in January must submit their required documents to the EER Graduate Chair by April 15. Students to the EER Graduate Chair by April 15. Students intending to take the exam in January must submit their required documents to the EER Graduate Chair by October 1.
	Students must assemble, in consultation with the chair(s) of their Supervisory Committee, the following documents and submit them to the EER Graduate Chair.
	<ol> <li>Unofficial transcripts that show the course requirements for the Qualifying Exam have been or will be met in the current semester</li> <li>Program of Study Form and Supervisory Committee Form as per the Office of Graduate Studies' Doctoral Degree Steps to Completion. These forms must be approved by the EER Graduate Chair and submitted to the Office of Graduate Studies prior to the start of the Qualifying Exam.</li> <li>A written document that includes these items:         <ul> <li>Desired start date of the written portion of the Qualifying Exam</li> <li>List of three distinct areas of research interest, each with a short paragraph summarizing your interest in the area. These topics will be considered by the Examining Committee when formulating the student's exam. Areas should be new to the student and should not overlap with their paid research assistantship or research completed prior to entering the program.</li> </ul> </li> </ol>
Written Exam	upon degree completion? Students will be given a 2-week window to complete the written portion of the
	qualifying exam (details below).

#### G. Exam Timeline

Oral Exam	Following the submission of the written exam, students will engage in the oral portion of the exam. The time/date will be set as agreed upon by the student and their Examining Committee but must be completed at least two weeks but no more than four weeks after the written portion is submitted.		
Exam Results	The outcome of the exam will be delivered to the student at the conclusion of the oral exam.		

#### H. Written Exam

The written exam consists of two tasks: a research proposal and a research paper critique. These tasks will be emailed to you at the beginning of the exam period via your husker email address.

For further details see the Appendix.

#### I. Oral Exam

The oral exam will be scheduled for 2 hours. This is a closed-door examination attended by the student and the Examination Committee. The student will deliver a 15-minute presentation overview of their proposal and paper critique. The presentation will be followed by a 105-minute question-and-answer session.

For further details see the Appendix.

#### J. Expected Behavior During the Exam

This exam is an individual exam. During the exam, the student may ask clarifying questions of the Examining Committee chair. The use of other resources is described in the Appendix.

Once the qualifying exam is released to the student, the student, at a minimum, must submit a completed Paper Critique and an outline for each of the three sections of the research study proposal. Failure to do so will result in their enrollment in the EER program being terminated.

#### K. Outcomes

The Examining Committee will use a rubric (see Appendix) to evaluate the written and oral portions of the exam. The exam result is either pass, partial pass, or fail. The result will be shared with the student at the end of the Oral Exam and in a letter from the Examining Committee chair. Committee feedback will be shared with the chair(s) of the student's Supervisory Committee.

A student who passes is able to continue in the EER program.

A *partial pass* outcome indicates that the student demonstrated weaknesses in some critical areas. A student whose exam result is a partial pass will be offered an opportunity to revise their original written exam submission for the critique or proposal. The reprise of the first attempt at the Qualifying Exam must be completed prior to the end of the second semester following the first attempt. All EER Graduate Handbook rules regarding Declaration of Intent, Required Documentation to Proceed, and the Written Exam apply. The Oral Exam will be 1 hour. The student will deliver a 15-minute presentation overview of their revisions and learning since the

first exam attempt. The presentation will be followed by a 45-minute question-and-answer session. The exam result is either pass or fail.

A student that fails may take the exam a second time. The student must take the exam a second time no later than one year later. All EER Graduate Handbook rules regarding Declaration of Intent & Required Documentation to Proceed, Written Exam, and Oral Exam apply. Two new and distinct areas of research interest, each with a short paragraph summarizing interest in the area, must be submitted with the Required Documentation to Proceed. The exam result is either pass or fail. If the second exam result is fail, the student's enrollment in the EER program will be terminated.

## VII. Comprehensive Examination & Candidacy

For the comprehensive examination, the student will be required to write and orally defend a research proposal describing their dissertation research. Research proposals should follow the format for project narratives used by the NSF.

This exam should be completed prior to significant data collection. However, the student is encouraged to pilot their data collection protocol, collect validity evidence (quantitative study), and/or draft the preliminary intervention (as appropriate) prior to submitting the proposal. The Supervisory Committee must be given sufficient time to provide input on or redirect the dissertation work before significant data collection occurs.

To be on a trajectory to graduate in 3 years, a full-time student needs to complete the Comprehensive Exam within 12 months of the Qualifying Exam (i.e., before the end of the second year).

Declaration of	The Supervisory Committee Chair must approve the preliminary draft prior to			
Intent	notifying the Committee and scheduling a date. The date must be scheduled at least			
	four weeks in advance.			
Required	Students must assemble, in consultation with the chair(s) of their Supervisory			
Documentation	Committee, the following documents and submit them to the EER Graduate Chair			
to Proceed	four weeks prior to the exam.			
	1. Unofficial transcripts			
	2. CV			
	3. Draft of Application for Admission to Candidacy form			
Written Exam	The written proposal must be submitted to the Supervisory Committee chair at least			
	two weeks prior to the date of the oral defense of the proposal. The chair will then			
	distribute the proposal to the Supervisory Committee if the proposal is acceptable.			
Oral Exam	Following the submission of the written exam, students will engage in the oral			
	portion of the exam. The time/date will be set as agreed upon by the student and			
	their Supervisory Committee but must be completed at least two weeks but no more			
	than four weeks after the written portion is submitted.			
Exam Results	The outcome of the exam will be delivered to the student at the conclusion of the			
	oral exam.			

#### L. Exam Timeline

#### M. Written Exam

The written exam will consist of a 15-page, single-spaced research proposal for the dissertation. Research proposals should follow the format for project narratives used by NSF, as determined by the Supervisory Committee. The following sections should be included:

- 1. Problem Statement | Motivation | Significance
- 2. Literature Review
- 3. Theoretical and Conceptual Frameworks
- 4. Research Questions and/or Hypotheses
- 5. Methodology
- 6. Plan of Work
- 7. Timeline
- 8. Broader Impacts
- 9. Intellectual Merit

If the Supervisory Chair deems the written exam unacceptable, the Supervisory Committee will be notified within 1 business day of proposal receipt and the exam will be terminated. If the student desires to contest the decision of the Supervisory Committee Chair, it must be submitted in writing to the EER Graduate Chair.

#### N. Oral Exam

The oral exam will be scheduled for 2 hours. This is a closed-door examination attended by the student and their Supervisory Committee. The student will deliver a 30-minute presentation overviewing their proposal. The presentation will be followed by a 90-minute question-and-answer session. During this period, the Supervisory Committee will first meet without the student to discuss the student's proposal and oral presentation. The student will then be invited back to participate into the room for a discussion with the Supervisory Committee. Once the discussion has ended, the Candidate will be asked to leave the room and the Supervisory Committee will determine the outcome. The student will be invited back into the room for their exam result.

#### O. Outcomes

The Supervisory Committee will evaluate the written and oral portions of the exam. The exam result is either pass, minor revisions needed, or major revisions need.

If the student passes, the student may submit the "Application for Admission to Candidacy" for the doctoral degree, noting the dates of completing the comprehensive examination(s).

If minor or major revisions are requested, the student will be asked to revise their proposal and provide a response back to their Supervisory Committee about how they addressed each revision request (a similar format to manuscript revisions).

### VIII. Dissertation and Final Oral Examination

In the semester prior to defending the dissertation, the Candidate should become familiar with the timeline and details of requirements laid out by the Office of Graduate Studies.

For the dissertation defense, the Candidate will be required to prepare a written dissertation and orally defend the dissertation. The contents of the dissertation will be determined by the Supervisory Chair(s) and confirmed by the Supervisory Committee.

Two weeks prior to the date scheduled for the final oral examination, an announcement must be prepared by the Candidate. This announcement should include: the dissertation title; the name of the Candidate and the Chair/Co-Chair of the Candidate's committee; a short (approximately 250 word) abstract; and the time, date, and location of the oral examination. This announcement is sent to the EER Graduate Chair for dissemination.

The final oral examination for the doctoral degree is two hours in length. The first hour is open to members of both the University community and the public. During the dissertation presentation and general questioning, all persons may be present. The second hour is closed with only the Candidate and Supervisory Committee present. During this period, the Supervisory Committee will first meet without the Candidate to discuss the Candidate's dissertation and oral presentation. The Candidate will then be invited back into the room to participate in a discussion with the Supervisory Committee. Once the discussion has ended, the Candidate will be asked to leave the room and the Supervisory Committee will determine the outcome. Then, the Candidate will be invited back into the room for their exam result.

#### P. Outcomes

The Supervisory Committee will evaluate the dissertation and oral presentation. For possible outcomes, candidates should refer to the UNL Graduate Studies Policies document: <a href="https://catalog.unl.edu/graduate-professional/graduate/">https://catalog.unl.edu/graduate-professional/graduate/</a>

If minor or major revisions requested for the dissertation, the Candidate will be asked to revise their dissertation and provide a response back to their supervisory committee about how they addressed each revision request (a similar format to manuscript revisions).

## IX. EER Annual Evaluation

Students must complete an EER Annual Evaluation package, due to their Supervisor Committee Chair(s) one week before the start of the Spring semester. Students and their Supervisor Committee Chair(s) should discuss the Annual Evaluation by January 31st. The Supervisor Committee Chair(s) should submit the Annual Evaluation to the Graduate Chair by February 1st.

The Annual Evaluation package consists of these elements:

- EER Graduate Student Progress Report. (see template https://engineering.unl.edu/DBER/graduate-resources/
- Individual Development Plan <a href="https://www.unl.edu/gradstudies/professional-development/individual-development-plan">https://www.unl.edu/gradstudies/professional-development-plan</a> (Select either Online IDP tool STEM or Humanities & Arts). A (revised) skills, interest, values assessment should be conducted each year and SMART goals updated to reflect goals for the coming year.
- CV (see template <u>https://engineering.unl.edu/DBER/graduate-resources/</u>)
- Unofficial transcript from MYRED <u>https://myred.nebraska.edu/</u>

### X. Vacation Policy for Students on Assistantships

All vacations and leaves must be planned in advance and approval obtained from your graduate advisor. There are many times when a student's presence is absolutely necessary for the proper conduct of research. Conflicts can be avoided by careful and advanced planning. **School breaks such as Christmas, Thanksgiving, and Spring Break are work periods**, except for days declared as official University holidays (<u>https://hr.unl.edu/general/holidayschedule.shtml/</u>). Beyond the official University holidays, students are allowed up to 10 workdays of vacation. When going on vacation or leave, a telephone number and/or address should always be left with your graduate advisor.

**Appendices For EER Qualifying Examination** 

## **EER Qualifying Examination - Template**

#### WRITTEN EXAM PERIOD (2 weeks):

- Start: Day, Date, 12 pm.
- End: Day, Date, 12 pm.
- Format: 12-point font Times New Roman, 1-inch margins, double spaced
- UPON COMPLETION: Email your exam to your Examining Committee chair

ORAL EXAM (120 minutes): Day, Date, Time

*Examining Committee*: X (chair), Y, and Z

#### <u>Summary</u>

The Engineering Education Research (EER) qualifying exam consists of two parts: a written portion that is completed over the course of 2 weeks and an oral exam that is completed 2-4 weeks after the written exam has been submitted.

#### Written Exam

The written exam consists of two tasks: a research proposal and a research paper critique. These tasks will be emailed to you at the beginning of the exam period via your husker email address.

#### (1) Research Proposal

The research proposal topic below is provided by the EER Examination Committee. <u>Your</u> research proposal must not exceed 15 double-spaced pages in length (without references).

TOPIC: Propose a focused study on the topic of XXX.

Scope – a researcher should be able to complete the study in 12-18 months.

DO NOT include IRB information. A full interview protocol or survey instrument are not required; rather *sample* questions/items with indications of how these might be generated and deemed appropriate are preferred.

#### (2) Paper Critique

Prepare a full paper critique on a published study that you identify while conducting your literature review for the research proposal. The selected study must use the opposite research method of your research proposal (for example: if your research proposal is a quantitative study, you must find a qualitative study for the critique). High-tier journals (e.g., JEE) and high-quality conference papers will not be accepted. You must submit the paper you want to critique to the Examining Committee Chair within the first week of your written exam.

# Your written critique must not exceed 10 double-spaced pages in length (without references).

#### Allowable Resources

You may use any course materials, course papers, journal papers, books, or other written resources you like in the completion of this exam. As appropriate, you may include materials written previously by you for classes, publications, etc. If you re-use your own material, make sure it is properly cited.

You may <u>not</u> discuss your ideas and thoughts with your Examining Committee Members, Supervisory Committee Members, and any graduate students enrolled in the PhD in Engineering

## **EER Qualifying Examination - Template**

- *Specialization in EER program.* Discussions with others are allowed but keep in mind that this exam is intended to reflect your own thinking; therefore, you must cite appropriately any conversations that have affected your thinking. When you have conversations about this exam with others, you must disclose that this is related to your EER Qualifying Exam and share a copy of the exam with them. Document all of your formal conversations on a separate page and include this list as an appendix to the exam. The document should include the date of your conversation, the name and department of the person you talked with, and your main topics of conversation.

You may use the writing center to help with your writing organization and style. If you do use this resource, please provide a copy of your appointment confirmation in an appendix to your final submission.

#### **Questions**

If you have any questions about the exam or other concerns, please direct them to your Qualifying Examining Committee Chair via email, who will relay them to the other committee members for discussion as needed. Questions will be responded to within 24 hours on business days and by noon on Monday for any questions received Friday through Sunday.

#### <u>Oral Exam</u>

The oral exam will be scheduled for 2 hours. This is a closed-door examination attended by the student and the Examination Committee. You will deliver a 15-minute presentation overview of their proposal and paper critique. *Briefly* present the following without presenting your entire written work:

- Paper Critique Overall strengths and weaknesses as if presenting to an editorial board (2 slides max)
- Research Proposal Gap in literature, overview of research plan, and alignment across proposal components (3 slides max)
- Process and Decision Making Discuss your process and decision points that you encountered during your exam (3 slides max)

The presentation will be followed by a 105-minute question-and-answer session. During this session, the Supervisory Committee will first meet without you to discuss your proposal and oral presentation. You will then be invited back into the room for a discussion with the Supervisory Committee. Once the discussion has ended, you will be asked to leave the room and the Supervisory Committee will determine the outcome. You will be invited back into the room for your exam result.

#### Assessment

The paper critique and research proposal will be assessed using standard rubrics (see the EER Graduate Student Handbook Appendix). Please ensure all points are addressed within your exam. Citations must be in APA 7 format.

Criteria	No or Insufficient	Developing	Proficient
	Evidence		
Write a quantitative or qualitative research paper title appropriate for the research method	There is considerable confusion about what belongs in a paper title <u>OR</u> There is no title	l of the title elements is not sufficiently provided	<ul> <li>Provide a paper title that: Quantitative Study <ul> <li>reflects the major independent and dependent variables</li> <li>reflects a comparison among groups or a relationship among variables (as appropriate for the study)</li> <li>conveys the participants and/or site of the study</li> </ul> </li> <li><i>Qualitative Study</i> <ul> <li>reflects the central phenomenon being studied</li> <li>conveys the participants and/or site of the study, as appropriate</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Write a clear argument for the knowledge gap your study will address (problem statement)	There is considerable confusion about what belongs in a knowledge gap <u><b>OR</b></u> There is no knowledge gap	1 of the knowledge gap elements is not sufficiently provided	<ul> <li>Knowledge Gap / Problem Statement includes:</li> <li>identifies an educational issue/problem to study</li> <li>provides sufficient motivation for study with evidence (with citations) that this issue is important (to whom and why)</li> <li>establishes a compelling need for the study</li> <li>uses a claim-evidence-warrant structure when claims are made</li> <li>(This should be multiple paragraphs.)</li> </ul>
Write clear quantitative or qualitative research purpose	There is considerable confusion about what belongs in a research purpose <u>OR</u> there are no research purpose	l of the research purpose elements is not sufficiently provided	<ul> <li>Research purpose (typically 1 - 3 sentences) includes: <i>Quantitative Study</i></li> <li>presents the point of the study with reference to the central phenomena</li> <li>presents a clear research purpose that includes the variables, their relationship, participants, and site of the study</li> <li><i>Qualitative Study</i></li> <li>presents the point of the study with reference to the central phenomena</li> <li>presents the point of the study with reference to the central phenomena</li> <li>presents a clear research purpose that includes the participants and site of the study</li> <li><i>Qualitative Study</i></li> <li>presents a clear research purpose that includes the participants and site of the study</li> <li><i>Both</i></li> <li>conveys who the audience(s) are and what the audience(s) should or could do with the results of this study</li> <li>Is well-aligned with the purpose, need for the study, conceptual framework, theoretical framework, and methods</li> </ul>

Criteria	No or Insufficient Evidence	Developing	Proficient
Write a clear literature review	There is considerable confusion about what belongs in a literature review <u><b>OR</b></u> There is no literature review	1 of the literature review elements is not sufficiently provided OR literature described on a per study basis and not thematically	<ul> <li>Literature review:</li> <li>provides necessary background for the research study while being selective</li> <li>synthesizes literature (does not simply provide review of other studies but makes meaning of them in the context of the proposed study; organized by themes, not authors)</li> <li>justifies how the literature informs the present research study</li> </ul>
Link appropriate theory or theoretical framework to study	There is considerable confusion about what constitutes a theory or theoretical framework <u><b>OR</b></u> There is no theory or theoretical framework	l of the theory or theoretical framework elements is not sufficiently provided	<ul> <li>The theory or theoretical framework includes:</li> <li>a description of one or more theories that explains the relationships between the study concepts</li> <li>definitions based on the literature of terms and key concepts or theories, as necessary for readability</li> <li>Is well-justified and well-aligned with conceptual framework, need for study, research purpose, research questions, and methods</li> </ul>
Write a clear conceptual framework	There is considerable confusion about how to piece together a conceptual framework <u><b>OR</b></u> There is no conceptual framework	1 of the conceptual framework elements is not sufficiently provided	<ul> <li>The conceptual framework includes:</li> <li>an image of the conceptual framework that highlights study concepts, relationships between the concepts, and theories that explain those relationships</li> <li>a complementary narrative that draws on expertise from the literature</li> <li>justification and alignment to the need for the study, theory or theoretical framework, research purpose, research questions, and methods</li> </ul>
Write clear research question(s) and/or hypotheses as appropriate for the research method	There is considerable confusion about how quantitative or qualitative research questions are posed <u><b>OR</b></u> There are no research questions	1 of the research question elements is not sufficiently provided	<ul> <li>Research questions:</li> <li>Are well-aligned with research purpose, need for study, theory or theoretical framework, conceptual framework, and methods</li> <li>Uses language appropriate for the method selected</li> <li><i>Quantitative Study</i></li> <li>presents either hypotheses or research question(s)</li> <li>the hypotheses or research questions indicate the major variables, their relationship (as appropriate) and the participants in the study</li> <li>the hypotheses or research questions are consistent with a quantitative study <i>Qualitative Study</i></li> <li>presents a central research question</li> <li>provides sub questions written to narrow the central question to topic areas or foreshadow the steps in the data analysis</li> <li>the research questions are consistent with a qualitative study</li> </ul>

Criteria	No or Insufficient Evidence	Developing	Proficient
Write a clear description of the quantitative or qualitative methods ( <i>Participants &amp; Setting,</i> <i>Intervention</i> )	There is considerable confusion about the details regarding participants & setting and the intervention <b>OR</b> There are no research methods concerning participants & setting and the intervention	1 of the methods elements is not sufficiently provided	<ul> <li>The following are described in sufficient detail to enable meaning interpretation of results</li> <li>Participants (e.g., number of, academic year, and other demographics as appropriate)</li> <li>The setting (e.g., course)</li> <li>The intervention (if present)</li> <li>Justification of participants, setting, and intervention (if present) ensures research questions and purpose can be achieved.</li> <li>Scope and feasibility of the study is considered.</li> </ul>
Write a clear description of the quantitative or qualitative methods ( <i>Data</i> <i>Collection, Validity /</i> <i>Trustworthiness</i> )	There is considerable confusion about how to align the research questions and data collection for a quantitative or qualitative study <u><b>OR</b></u> There are no research methods concerning data collection and data analysis	1 of the methods elements is not sufficiently provided	<ul> <li>Quantitative Study</li> <li>approach is appropriate for the research questions</li> <li>clearly specifies the data collection (e.g., participants, setting, measurement instruments, variables)</li> <li>discusses the five types of evidence of validity when measurement instruments are used to collect data (use the Contemporary Validity Framework)</li> <li>methods are well-justified and well-aligned with research questions, purpose, theoretical framework, and conceptual framework</li> <li><i>Qualitative Study</i></li> <li>takes a clear methodological stance declaring the type of qualitative study (e.g., case, ethnography,) and justifies this selection</li> <li>selects an approach that is appropriate for the research questions</li> <li>clearly specifies the data collection (e.g., participants, setting, protocols)</li> <li>clearly specifies and justifies the sampling strategy</li> <li>establishes trustworthiness</li> <li>methods are well-justified and well-aligned with research questions, purpose, theoretical framework, and conceptual framework</li> </ul>
Employ an intentional strategy for conducting a literature search	Minimal or no use of logs <u>OR</u> the potential of documentation within logs provides little help for subsequent tasks	Logs are well maintained but search strategies could be more robust	<ul> <li>Maintains a Literature Search Tracking Log</li> <li>Selects appropriate databases for STEM education research and your topic (including but not limited to: Academic Search Premier, IEEE Explore, ASEE Peer)</li> <li>Employs a thoughtful selection of search terms</li> <li>Maintains a Citation Log with useful annotations for future tasks</li> </ul>

Criteria	No or Insufficient Evidence	Developing	Proficient
Write proper in-text APA citations	4+ errors	2 errors	<ul> <li>In-text citations are (Author1 et al., year) the first time cited for three or more authors and (Author1 &amp; Author2, year) every time for two co-authors</li> <li>Authors names woven into the text are denoted as Author 1 et al. (year) the first time cited for three or more authors and every time for two co-authors</li> </ul>
Write a proper APA citation list	7+ errors	4 errors	<ul> <li>Citations are complete</li> <li>Format is APA for each citation (including all punctuation, font styles, capitalization)</li> <li>Citations are alphabetically ordered (on list)</li> </ul>

## EER Qualifying Examination – Qualitative Paper Critique Rubric

Criteria	No or Insufficient Evidence	Developing	Proficient
Write a clear and thoughtful critique of a qualitative research paper's title	There is considerable confusion about what belongs in a qualitative title <u>OR</u> There is no discussion of the title	<ul> <li>1 of the title elements is not sufficiently discussed</li> <li>A complete recommendation is provided, when necessary based on critique</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Clearly and thoughtfully discusses (with claims supported by evidence from the title text) whether or not the article title:         <ul> <li>reflects the central phenomenon being studied</li> <li>conveys the participants and/or site of the study (or provides an argument for why this is not necessary or appropriate)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Provides recommendations to improve the title along the lines of the two above bullets</li> </ul>
Write a clear and thoughtful critique of a qualitative paper's problem statement	There is considerable confusion about what belongs in a problem statement <u>OR</u> there is no discussion of the problem statement	<ul> <li>1 of the problem statement elements is not sufficiently discussed</li> <li>A complete recommendation is provided, when necessary based on critique</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Clearly and thoughtfully discusses (with claims supported by evidence from the paper text and not only quoted material) whether or not the paper:         <ul> <li>indicates an educational issue to study</li> <li>provides evidence (through reference to literature) that this issue is important and the need for this study is compelling</li> <li>indicates of whether this issue was identified through the literature or through person experience</li> </ul> </li> <li>Provides recommendations to improve the problem statement along the lines of the three above bullets</li> </ul>
Write a clear and thoughtful critique of a qualitative paper's research purpose	There is considerable confusion about what belongs in a qualitative research purpose <u>OR</u> there is no discussion of the research purpose	<ul> <li>1 of the research purpose elements is not sufficiently discussed</li> <li>A complete recommendation is provided, when necessary based on critique</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Clearly and thoughtfully discusses (with claims supported by evidence from the paper text and not necessarily with only quoted material) whether or not the paper: <ul> <li>presents the point of the study with reference to the central phenomena</li> <li>presents a clear research purpose that includes the participants and site of the study</li> <li>conveys who the audience(s) are and what the audience(s) should or could do with the results of this study</li> </ul> </li> <li>Provides recommendations to improve the research questions along the lines of the three above bullets</li> </ul>

## EER Qualifying Examination – Qualitative Paper Critique Rubric

Criteria	No or Insufficient Evidence	Developing	Proficient
Write a clear and thoughtful critique of a qualitative paper's research questions	There is considerable confusion about how qualitative research questions should be posed <u>OR</u> there is no discussion of the research questions	<ul> <li>1 of the research question elements is not sufficiently discussed</li> <li>A complete recommendation is provided, when necessary based on critique</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Clearly and thoughtfully discusses (with claims supported by evidence from the paper text and not only quoted material) whether or not the paper:         <ul> <li>presents a central research question</li> <li>provides subquestions written to narrow the central question to topic areas or foreshadow the steps in the data analysis</li> <li>poses research questions that are consistent with a qualitative study</li> </ul> </li> <li>Provides recommendations to improve the research questions along the lines of the three above bullets</li> </ul>
Write a clear and thoughtful critique of a qualitative paper's use of literature to support the study	There is considerable confusion about how literature should be used to support a qualitative study <u><b>OR</b></u> there is no discussion of the literature review	<ul> <li>1 of the literature review elements is not sufficiently discussed</li> <li>A complete recommendation is provided, when necessary based on critique</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Clearly and thoughtfully discusses (with claims supported by evidence from the paper text and not only quoted material) whether or not the paper: <ul> <li>uses the literature sparingly to allow for interpretation of the results of this study (i.e. The literature should not be used to foreshadow the results of the study or establish hypotheses. It should indicate a tentativeness or paucity in the existing literature)</li> <li>uses literature to support a flow from the general problem of interest to the intended audience to the specific problem being addressed by this study</li> <li>uses literature to define terms and key concepts or theories, as necessary for the intended audience and readability</li> <li>ends the literature review with how the author will extend and expand the current body of literature</li> </ul> </li> <li>Provides recommendations to improve the literature review along the lines of the four above bullets</li> </ul>
Write a clear and thoughtful critique of a qualitative paper's theoretical framework	There is considerable confusion about what constitutes a theoretical framework	1 of the theoretical framework elements is not sufficiently discussed	<ul> <li>Clearly and thoughtfully discusses (with claims supported by evidence from the paper text and not only quoted material) whether or not the paper:         <ul> <li>includes one or more learning theories that explain the relationships between the study concepts</li> <li>uses literature to define terms and key concepts or theories, as necessary for readability</li> </ul> </li> <li>Provides recommendations to improve the theoretical framework along the lines of the two above bullets</li> </ul>

## EER Qualifying Examination – Qualitative Paper Critique Rubric

Criteria	No or Insufficient	Developing	Proficient
Write a clear and thoughtful critique of a qualitative paper's conceptual framework	Evidence There is considerable confusion about what is considered a conceptual framework	1 of the conceptual framework elements is not sufficiently provided	<ul> <li>Clearly and thoughtfully discusses (with claims supported by evidence from the paper text and not only quoted material) whether or not the paper: <ul> <li>uses an image of the conceptual framework that highlights study concepts, relationships between the concepts, and learning theories that explain those relationships</li> <li>includes a complementary narrative that draws on expertise from the literature (at least 3 citations beyond that provided in the original work)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Provides recommendations to improve the conceptual framework along the lines of the two above bullets</li> </ul>
Write a clear and thoughtful critique of a qualitative paper's research methods	There is considerable confusion about how alignment of research questions and methods and data collection for a qualitative study <u><b>OR</b></u> there is no discussion of the methods	<ul> <li>1 of the methods elements is not sufficiently discussed</li> <li>A complete recommendation is provided, when necessary based on critique</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Clearly and thoughtfully discusses (with claims supported by evidence from the paper text and not only quoted material) whether or not the paper: <ul> <li>takes a clear methodological stance declaring the type of qualitative study (e.g., case, ethnography,) and justifying this selection</li> <li>selects an approach that is appropriate for the research questions</li> <li>clearly specifies the data collection (e.g., participants, setting, protocols)</li> <li>clearly specifies and justifies the sampling strategy</li> <li>establishes trustworthiness</li> </ul> </li> <li>Provides recommendations to improve the methods along the lines of the five above bullets. If a methodological stance was not taken, suggest a stance and argument.</li> </ul>

## **EER Qualifying Examination – Quantitative Paper Critique Rubric**

Criteria	No or Insufficient Evidence	Developing	Proficient
Write a clear and thoughtful critique of a quantitative research paper's title	There is considerable confusion about what belongs in a quantitative title <u>OR</u> There is no discussion of the title	<ul> <li>1 of the title elements is not sufficiently discussed</li> <li>A complete recommendation is provided, when necessary based on critique</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Clearly and thoughtfully discusses (with claims supported by evidence from the title text) whether or not the article title:         <ul> <li>reflects the major independent and dependent variables</li> <li>reflects a comparison among groups or a relationship among variables (as appropriate for the study)</li> <li>conveys the participants and/or site of the study (or provides an argument for why this is not necessary or appropriate)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Provides recommendations to improve the title along the lines of the three above bullets</li> </ul>
Write a clear and thoughtful critique of a quantitative paper's problem statement	There is considerable confusion about what belongs in a problem statement <u>OR</u> there is no discussion of the problem statement	<ul> <li>1 of the problem statement elements is not sufficiently discussed</li> <li>A complete recommendation is provided, when necessary based on critique</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Clearly and thoughtfully discusses (with claims supported by evidence from the paper text and not only quoted material) whether or not the paper:         <ul> <li>indicates an educational issue to study</li> <li>provides evidence (through reference to literature) that this issue is important and the need for this study is compelling</li> <li>indicates of whether this issue was identified through the literature or through person experience</li> </ul> </li> <li>Provides recommendations to improve the problem statement along the lines of the three above bullets</li> </ul>
Write a clear and thoughtful critique of a quantitative paper's research purpose	There is considerable confusion about about what belongs in a quantitative research purpose <u>OR</u> there is no discussion of the research purpose	<ul> <li>1 of the research purpose elements is not sufficiently discussed</li> <li>A complete recommendation is provided, when necessary based on critique</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Clearly and thoughtfully discusses (with claims supported by evidence from the paper text and not only quoted material) whether or not the paper:         <ul> <li>presents the point of the study with reference to the central phenomena</li> <li>presents a clear research purpose that includes the variables, their relationship, participants, and site of the study</li> <li>conveys who the audience(s) are and what the audience(s) should or could do with the results of this study</li> </ul> </li> <li>Provides recommendations to improve the research questions along the lines of the three above bullets</li> </ul>
Write a clear and thoughtful critique of a quantitative paper's research questions	There is considerable confusion about how quantitative research questions should be posed <u>OR</u>	<ul> <li>1 of the research question elements is not sufficiently discussed</li> <li>A complete recommendation is provided, when</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Clearly and thoughtfully discusses (with claims supported by evidence from the paper text and not only quoted material) whether or not:         <ul> <li>the paper has either hypotheses or research questions</li> <li>the hypotheses or research questions indicate the major variables and the participants in the study</li> <li>the hypotheses or research questions are consistent with a quantitative study</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

## **EER Qualifying Examination – Quantitative Paper Critique Rubric**

Criteria	No or Insufficient Evidence	Developing	Proficient
	there is no discussion of the research questions	necessary based on critique	• Provides recommendations to improve the research questions along the lines of the three above bullets
Write a clear and thoughtful critique of a quantitative paper's use of literature to support the study	There is considerable confusion about how literature should be used to support a quantitative study <u><b>OR</b></u> there is no discussion of the literature review	<ul> <li>1 of the literature review elements is not sufficiently discussed</li> <li>A complete recommendation is provided, when necessary based on critique</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Clearly and thoughtfully discusses (with claims supported by evidence from the paper text and not only quoted material) whether or not the paper: <ul> <li>uses literature to support a flow from the general problem of interest to the intended audience to the specific problem being addressed by this study</li> <li>sufficiently and clearly reviews studies about the variables (independent and dependent) being studied</li> <li>uses literature to define terms and key concepts or theories, as necessary for the intended audience and readability</li> <li>ends the literature review with how the author will extend and expand the current body of literature</li> </ul> </li> <li>Provides recommendations to improve the literature review along the lines of the three above bullets</li> </ul>
Write a clear and thoughtful critique of a quantitative paper's conceptual framework	There is considerable confusion about what is considered a conceptual framework	1 of the conceptual framework elements is not sufficiently provided	<ul> <li>Clearly and thoughtfully discusses (with claims supported by evidence from the paper text and not only quoted material) whether or not the paper:         <ul> <li>uses an image of the conceptual framework that highlights study concepts, relationships between the concepts, and learning theories that explain those relationships</li> <li>includes a complementary narrative that draws on expertise from the literature (at least 3 citations beyond that provided in the original work)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Provides recommendations to improve the conceptual framework along the lines of the two above bullets</li> </ul>
Write a clear and thoughtful critique of a quantitative paper's theoretical framework	There is considerable confusion about what constitutes a theoretical framework	1 of the theoretical framework elements is not sufficiently discussed	<ul> <li>Clearly and thoughtfully discusses (with claims supported by evidence from the paper text and not only quoted material) whether or not the paper:         <ul> <li>includes one or more learning theories that explain the relationships between the study concepts</li> <li>uses literature to define terms and key concepts or theories, as necessary for readability</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

## **EER Qualifying Examination – Quantitative Paper Critique Rubric**

Criteria	No or Insufficient Evidence	Developing	Proficient
			• Provides recommendations to improve the theoretical framework along the lines of the two above bullets
Write a clear and thoughtful critique of a quantitative paper's research methods	There is considerable confusion about how alignment of research questions and methods and data collection for a quantitative study <u>OR</u> there is no discussion of the methods	<ul> <li>1 of the methods elements is not sufficiently discussed</li> <li>A complete recommendation is provided, when necessary based on critique</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Clearly and thoughtfully discusses (with claims supported by evidence from the paper text and not only quoted material) whether or not the paper:         <ul> <li>selects an approach that is appropriate for the research questions</li> <li>clearly specifies the data collection (e.g., participants, setting, measurement instruments)</li> <li>provides or discusses the five types of evidence of validity when measurement instruments are used to collect data (use the Contemporary Validity Framework)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Provides recommendations to improve the methods along the lines of the three above bullets</li> </ul>

## EER Qualifying Examination - Written and Oral Communication Rubrics

Criteria	Insufficient Evidence	Developing	Proficient
Organization	Information requires significant restructuring	Information is comprehendible but may benefit from some reorganization	Information is presented in a logical and interesting sequence
Clarity	Argument lacks cohesion and is not convincing	Argument is mostly clear but has gaps	Argument is clear and well-constructed
Spelling & Grammar	Prose is unclear due to poor spelling or grammar	Some spelling and grammatical errors are present	Prose is mostly free of spelling and grammatical errors

#### Written Communication:

#### **Oral Communication:**

Criteria	Insufficient Evidence	Developing	Proficient
Organization	Presentation requires significant restructuring	Presentation is comprehendible but may benefit from some reorganization	Information is presented in a logical and interesting sequence.
Clarity	Explanations are not coherent and are difficult to understand	Explanations are not thorough or have gaps	Explanations are clear and well-constructed
Slide Content & Layout	Slides were incoherent or unhelpful with regard to the presentation	Slides had too much information or were poorly organized	Slides are organized neatly and include an appropriate amount of information
Delivery	Presentation is not clear	Presentation length is too long or short and is not completely clear	Presentation is an appropriate length and delivered in a clear and interesting manner
Spelling & Grammar	Slides are unclear due to poor spelling or grammar	Some spelling and grammatical errors are present	Slides are mostly free of spelling and grammatical errors