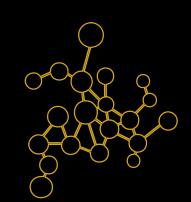


The Information Frontiers Program

Expanding Student Capacity for Crossing Domain and Institutional Boundaries

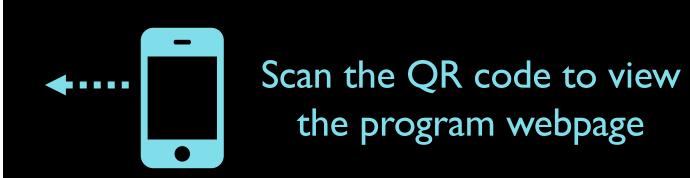
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An engaged learning model leveraging the creative wisdom of diverse student cohorts working in interdisciplinary, multi-institutional research teams that progress to co-producing results shared at conferences and in journal publications.





Broader Impacts Training Goal

Train the next generation of science of information scholars:

- Develop annual training introducing data science techniques to a broad spectrum of students
- Foster interdisciplinary team science across multiple institutions and domains

Student Population

- 174 Students (seven annual workshops)
- 28 Universities, 23 distinct departments
- Strive for gender balance
- Mix of grad, undergrad, postdocNo pre-reqs required

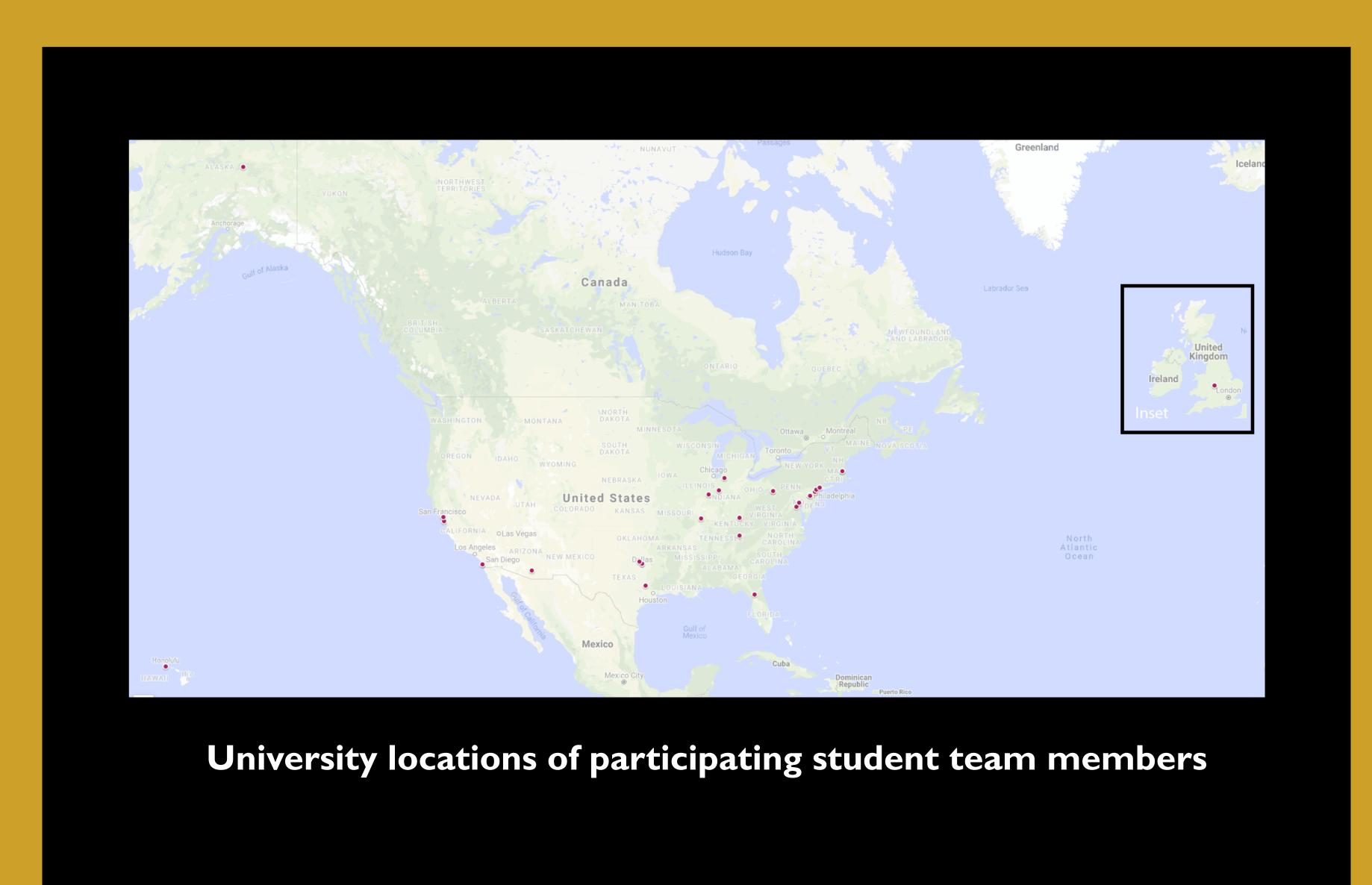
Team Science Training

- Interdisciplinary
- Multi-institutionalMix of grad, undergrad, postdoc
- Best practices from Science of Team
 Science
- Grant writing Professional development
- Post workshop funding NSF style grants
- I-2 Year team projects
- Teams co-present results at conferences and in journal publications

Data Science Training

- Introduction to R (4-wk online course)
- Hands-on with R (I-wk in person workshop)
- First principles and concepts from data analysis
- Data scraping, parsing, cleaning, analysis
- Big data
- SQL databases
- Data visualization
- LaTeX

Center for Science of Information, NSF Science & Technology Center (http://soihub.org). This work is supported by NSF grant CCF-0939370



Itentifying forest communities using machine learning techniques SIU SIU

Student teams co-present their results at conferences and in journal publications

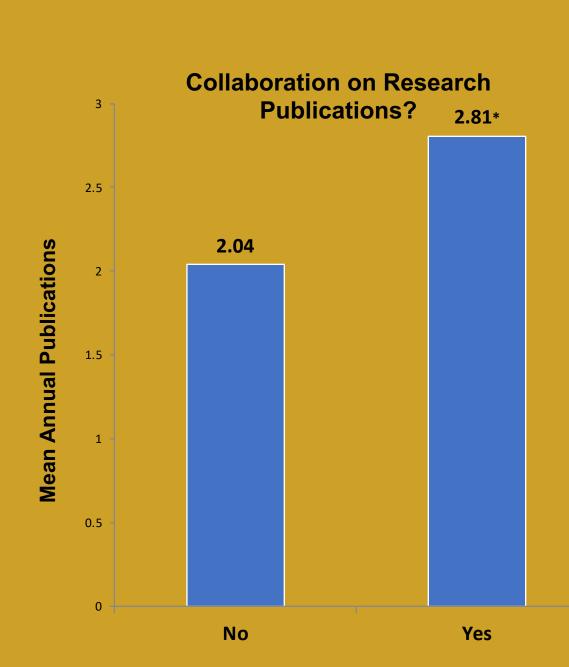
Interdisciplinary Student Teams

- 19 multi-institutional teams funded for year-round collaborative research
 - 28 Institutions
 - 23 departments
 - 25 co-authored papers
- 51 co-presented conference posters

Ripple Effect in our Community

GLMM analysis comparing our students who collaborated with others in our community vs. those that did not collaborate* reveals that our collaborating graduate students are significantly more productive in publishing journal papers (2.81 vs. 2.04, p< .001, *n=256, F=11.89,) as well as producing more conference posters/presentations (3.06 vs. 2.59, p= .07), with these results due primarily to the act of collaboration.

*only students with at least one publication in a sample year are included for that year in the analysis



Disciplinary and Institutional Breadth of Student Research Team Members

<u>Disciplines Represented = 23</u> <u>Universities Represented = 28</u> Boston University Agronomy Bryn Mawr College Anthropology Carnegie Mellon University Behavior and Brain Science City University of New York BioEngineering Eastern Kentucky University Biology Howard University Chemical Engineering Johns Hopkins University Civil Engineering • MIT Notre Dame University Computational Biology Oak Ridge National Labs Computer Engineering Princeton University Computer Science Purdue University Ecological Science and Engineering Rutgers University Educational Psychology Southern Illinois University Electrical and Computer Stanford University Engineering Texas A&M Electrical Engineering • UC, Berkeley • UC, San Diego Environmental Engineering University of Alaska - Fairbanks Forestry and Natural Resources University of Arizona Geology University of Birmingham (UK) Languages University of Florida University of Hawaii Medical Sciences • University of Illinois-Urbana-Champaign Physics University of North Texas Sociology University of Pennsylvania University of Pittsburg Statistics

University of Texas at Dallas