2013 Thorp Science Night Executive Summary



Who and What: By the Numbers

The North Carolina Science Festival (NCSF) supported 70 Thorp Science Night (TSN) events hosted at elementary schools across the state. A total of 11,993 parents and children attended a TSN. A total of 71 teachers and 1,143 volunteers hosted these events.

Almost all TSN teachers (97%) completed a survey after their event. Data were collected from parents and children at 33 events.

What You Should Know (if you don't remember anything else)

- 1. The NCSF provides all necessary materials to host a TSN. Teacher rate the materials between very good and excellent overall.
- 2. TSNs included up to 12 handson science activities. Almost all children and the vast majority of parents did at least one of these activities during the event.
- 3. TSN was the highest rated NCSF event for the second year in a row.

Key Findings

For many families (68%), TSN was the first science event they had attended at the school.

99% of children and 90% of parents did a activity during the event

96% of children had fun at the TSN and 84% learned something new.

Parent and teachers agreed that TSNs make STEM learning fun, teach new science, and make connections to the science around us every day.

97% of teachers found TSN materials easy to use; 100% believed students benefited from the event.

TSN Build-a-Bubble Activity



Photo by Jim Kenny

Lessons Learned

- 1. TSNs continue to be an effective way to provide unique learning opportunities to families.
- 2. Teachers serve as a valuable resource in the continued development of the TSN program by providing feedback each year.
- 3. The success of the TSN model has now been replicated and can serve as an exemplar for the larger informal science learning and/or Festival community.
- 4. TSNs have the potential to become a recognized and popular annual family event at participating schools.

Visit the NCSF Web site to learn more about this and other Festival programs: http://www. ncsciencefestival.org. To access the complete findings, please contact Karen Peterman at karenpetermanphd@gmail.com.

