



Sciencequest Annotated Table of Contents

PUBLISHED ARTICLES

Dorsen, J. (2002). ScienceQuest for youth: A growing program. *Community Technology Review*, Winter 2002-2003, 13-14.

This article provides an overview of how middle grades students in varied communities carried out the inquiry-based, I-Search Process and how this process can benefit their growth.

Snow, K. (2004). ScienceQuest in Columbia, SC. *Community Technology Review*, Winter 2004, 15-16.

Fast Forward, a strong leader of after school programming in Columbia, South Carolina, launched, maintained, and expanded ScienceQuest over time. This article discusses their strategies and the factors that contributed to successful implementation.

Zorfass, J. & Dorsen, J. (2002). ScienceQuest: Literacy development within an informal science education initiative. *Reading Online*, March 2002.
[http://www.readingonline.org/articles/art_index.asp?HREF=/articles/zorfass/index.html]

Originally an on-line article, this article describes the four phases of the I-Search process and shows how each phase of inquiry can promote the development of reading and writing skills in the after school setting. The article includes vivid examples of the Mane Page Team and their literacy use embedded in the inquiry process.

UNPUBLISHED ARTICLES

Zorfass, J. & Dorsen, J. (2002). Transporting the I-Search to an after-school science program. Unpublished paper. Education Development Center, June 2002.

How is the adaptation of the I-Search different in an after school setting compared to the original school-based setting? Through a detailed description of the I-Search process this article compares the setting and implementation.

Zorfass, J. (2005). An inclusive informal science education program.

Unpublished paper. Education Development Center, June 2005.

This article describes how the I-Search process helps young adolescents with disabilities in terms of providing a concrete structure to guide inquiry, using varied ways to motivate and engage students, having students to explore topics and gather information through varied media and experiences, and providing students with flexible methods of processing and expressing information.

Zorfass, J. (2002). Professional development for informal education.
Unpublished paper. Education Development Center, June 2005.

ScienceQuest created a comprehensive professional development program to train the volunteer coaches who guide the teams of students. This article focuses on the key professional development goals and individual components and ends with one important lesson learned.

NEWS CLIPPINGS FROM SCIENCEQUEST CITIES

Allen, H. (2002, April 4). A lesson in the science of after-school fun. *Boston Globe* [page number not available].

At Brattle Farms, a housing development in Brockton, MA, the team explored their questions about volcanoes. Read about their discoveries!

Lee, E.J. (2002, August 5). Students to explore science program. *The State* (Columbia, SC), pp. 1-2.

One of the only school-based ScienceQuest programs, Hand Middle School (Columbia, SC) created a successful program, as profiled in this article.

Eisner, D. (2001, August 30). The call of the (cyber) wild. *West Roxbury Transcript* [page number not available].

Youth on the Mane Page ScienceQuest team tracked lions at High Point Village Computer Learning Center in Roxbury, MA.

Flynn, P. (2002, July 21). ScienceQuest for Roxbury youth: The snowflake and the computer. *Roxbury.com*.
[<http://roxbury.com/news/localnews.asp?id=994&cid=53>]

A ScienceQuest team at Cruz Computer Learning Center in Roxbury, MA study snow and computers, and make a field trip to the Interactive Media Festival at MIT.

Somerville's kids travel from Mystic complex to science's hallowed halls. (2002, January 24). *Somerville Journal* [page number not available.]

This article describes the work of a ScienceQuest team at the Mystic Activity Center in Somerville, MA.

Sparrowhawk, L. (2002, January 3). Roxbury youth create websites. *Roxbury.com*. [URL not available.]

Written by the coach of Cruz Management's after-school youth programs in Roxbury, MA, this article focuses on the web sites created.

ScienceQuest—A JVS Discovery Channel. (2001). *In the Work: A Newsletter of Jewish Vocational Services*, Fall 2001, 6&8.

This article describes the work of ScienceQuest teams at two Boston-area neighborhoods: High Point Village in Roslindale and Camelot Court in Brighton.

PUBLISHED ARTICLES MENTIONING SCIENCEQUEST

Sargent, M. (2002). Community Technology Centers: A national movement to close the digital divide. In S. Armstrong, M. Chen, and The George Lucas Educational Foundation (Eds.), *Edutopia: Success Stories for Learning in a Digital Age* (193-198). San Francisco: Jossey-Bass.

As part of a profile of the community technology movement, this article summarizes ScienceQuest work in Boston to illustrate the powerful curriculum possible in these important community settings.

Pierik, R.P. (2003). Beyond the divide. *Ed.: The Magazine of the Harvard Graduate School of Education*, 67, (1), 12-17.

How are educators responding to the challenges of the digital divide? In this article, the ScienceQuest Project Director is profiled along with colleagues in other settings.