



Introduction

Prior literature suggests that female-identifying students suffer representation issues, with many scientific role models being limited to males (Li & Koedel, 2017), and that STEM identity is closely linked to retention in the field, and mentoring has been shown to support scientific identity in students.

- Peer-mentoring programs in STEM are effective in helping traditionally underrepresented students (including women) feel more comfortable in a college environment (Trujillo et al., 2015), and other mentoring programs show that all students felt more at ease and prepared for scientific careers with a female STEM mentor (Moghe et al., 2021).
- Science Identity Theory explores how individuals come to see themselves—and be recognized by others—as "science people" with three core components: competence, performance, and recognition by others (Carlone & Johnson, 2007).

SciTrek is a science-based outreach program that sends undergraduate mentors into local K-12 classrooms to guide students in multi-day, mentored, hands-on science experiments where students have voice and choice in the design. Program data indicates that the undergraduate mentors have a positive impact on the K-12 students, and we explored the effect of

What is the impact of STEM mentoring on the undergraduates science identity, ability to see themselves and others as role models, after serving as mentors to younger students?

this mentoring on the STEM undergraduates themselves.

Methods

Design

In designing our study, this framework guided both our research questions and our qualitative coding scheme. Our seven parent codes were directly modeled off of the core components of Science Identity Theory, capturing how undergraduate mentors experience shifts in competence, performance, and recognition through mentoring in SciTrek.

Participants & Procedures

- Participants are UCSB undergraduate students who have completed at least 1 SciTrek module in the academic year 2023-2024
- Participants were recruited from a list of undergraduates who filled out our volunteer survey and were interested in further interview opportunities.
- The interviews ranged from 15-45 minutes and participants were compensated with a \$10 gift card.
- Semi-structured interviews were conducted in an office on campus, by an undergraduate researcher
- Ran descriptive statistics on Qualtircs survey data through SPSS

Fostering Positive STEM Outcomes for Undergraduates: The Impact of Mentoring K-12 Students

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Codebook & Results

Career Goals				
	Pre-module	Post-module		
Teachers	26	35		
Graduate school (working with elementary)	40	25		
Grad school (working with secondary)	14	24		

Affected Career Decisions				
	Pre-module	Post-module		
Science Interest	37	28		
Family	18	26		
Activities	13	16		
Academics	11	18		

Societal Beliefs on Who Does						
Science						
Pre-module	Post-module					
42	42	-				
14	11	-				
Talent 11						
4	4					
	iefs on Who cience Pre-module 42 14 11	iefs on Who DoesciencePre-modulePost-module42421411111144				

Academics			18		
How did being a mentor make you					
teel?					
		P	ost-module		
Self as Role Model			38		
Made Impact in Classroom			16		
Felt Valued			16		
Increased Confidence in Teaching			11		
Understood Difficulty of Teaching			11		

Codebook Parent Codes





Preliminary findings suggest that *SciTrek* had a positive influence on undergraduates' science identity and self-perception as role models. Mentoring 2nd -12th students increased students' sense of belonging and confidence in achieving STEM career goals.

Undergraduates that participated in SciTrek reported this as a meaningful STEM extracurricular that strengthened teaching skills and fostered a sense of purpose. Undergraduates from marginalized backgrounds noted that mentoring helped them support younger female students in visualizing themselves as scientists. These findings reinforce that mentorship programs benefit not only mentees but also mentors—especially with science identity and self-efficacy.

Further research with a larger sample is needed, but this work supports the development of incentives and expanded opportunities for undergraduates to engage in outreach and peer mentoring programs.

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Qualitative Findings

Quotes

"Being a mentor to the students made me feel good because I am giving them an example of what they can do if they enjoy science."

"As a mentor, the students looked at you for a lot of answers and put a lot of trust in you. From this experience, I gained a lot of experience on how it feels like to be a role model and I enjoyed it a lot."

"The program makes me think of how early on you started doing science and then how in some of these labs that I'm in, we do the techniques that are very similar."

"It kind of made me realize how much knowledge I have and understanding towards this and, how I can teach it to other people."

"You have to explain science in a way that kids have to understand so it really has to make you think and condense it in a way that's tangible."

"So cool, I remember looking up to people like this and being a girl and feeling like I could be a role model for other girls who are interested in science is awesome! Also a lot of the schools we go to, the teachers talk about how this kind of gets them excited to go to college since not everyone even feels like that's an option for them, so being able to talk to the students and help them feel confident in their ability to succeed at college definitely is a huge potential impact."

"Being a mentor to the students made me feel good because I am giving them an example of what they can do if they enjoy science."

Discussion

References

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