"City Bugs" website turns teens into taxonomists

For students at McClymonds High, a tough, inner-city school in West Oakland, exploring nature with the high-tech tools of the Internet may have been a remote possibility a year ago. But today, these students do just that — with help from a team of entomologists at the College of Natural Resources (CNR) at UC Berkeley.

The scientists have created a collaborative pilot project, "Exploring Urban Biodiversity" — also known as "City Bugs" — that uses the Internet to teach urban teens about insects. The project involves the Oakland Unified School District and several UC units, including CNR's Division of Insect Biology; Cooperative Extension in UC's Division of Agriculture and Natural Resources; and UC's Interactive University program. And some neighborhood bugs.

Since City Bugs got started in the summer of 1997, 10th-grade McClymonds students have been learning how to catch, identify and mount insects. The specimens are then photographed and the images digitized for inclusion in the City Bugs website, the project's centerpiece. Generated collaboratively by students and staff, the website includes three components: an online field guide, including 4,300 entries for 740 insect groups (modeled on the book *California Insects* by CNR entomologist emeritus Jerry Powell); a "Virtual Bug Collection," where students enter information about specimens they've collected; and portfolios of student achievement that highlight individual contributions to the website.

The students are working on the website on 16 personal computers purchased for this and other projects of UC's Interactive University (IU) underway at McClymonds. In the school's IU Lab, students are entering taxonomic information, along with their names as contributors, and receiving credit for the work in their biology classes.

City Bugs is administered by an advisory committee including several CNR faculty, students and staff. Vernard Lewis is a CNR graduate and UC Cooperative Extension (UCCE) entomologist who specializes in termite control. Eddie Dunbar, who manages the project's day-to-day operations and works for both Cooperative Extension and Interactive University, has taught entomology in local outreach programs.

Felix Sperling, an assistant professor of insect evolutionary biology, conceived the idea for the project. Other participants include Don Dahlsten, the project administrator and professor of insect biology, and graduate student Steve Suoja, who along with Dunbar operates Cooperative Extension's Insect Hotline.

Lewis, a one-time McClymonds tutor, knew from the start of City Bugs that to capture the McClymonds students' imagination he would first have to capture their attention. This was no easy task, considering the distractions—including poverty and violence—that face these youngsters on a regular basis.

"If you can reach students at McClymonds, you can reach students anywhere," he says, only half joking. He recalls their thrown pencils and catcalls during his fall "bug show," at which he dumped 2 pounds of bug parts on the floor and compared job prospects in entomology with those in professional sports. ("It's entertainment with the science sneaked in," Lewis says.)

Since then, he and Dunbar have returned to the school to work on the project in collaboration with biology teacher Joe Pinador and his students. After a slow start, City Bugs has gained momentum, Lewis says, and student committees have formed to divide up the insect-collecting and website chores.

"These kids have amazing potential," he says. "One has kept her own bug collection since she was 5 years old. Another has 17 snakes and knows the scientific name of every one." Surveys show the students are grasping and retaining the entomological concepts they are being taught, he adds.

City Bugs is one of five UC Interactive University projects at McClymonds. IU aims to assess the Internet and Internet technology as tools for outreach, to serve as a model for out-
reach and to stimulate collaboration among UC researchers and between UC and public schools. Others using the website include students and teachers at other schools, as well as pest control operators.

City Bugs, in particular, is designed to introduce students to biodiversity and inspire them to study natural sciences at the college level. The Berkeley team is particularly well suited to inspire McClymonds' diverse population: Lewis is African-American, Dunbar is Japanese and African-American and Suoja is disabled.

Chris Ashley, the Oakland Unified School District project liaison for Interactive University, says the McClymonds 10th-graders "are actually making a picture of insect life in their own neighborhood. That's real research that will be useful to other students, teachers and researchers."

He continues, "I think that connections with educators outside of our school is a very important contact for our students. Especially when working with urban populations, a student's ability to identify with university researchers and to identify themselves as university material is a powerful and important change in point of view and outlook."

An example is Dunbar himself. A graduate of the Oakland District's Fremont High School, he was inspired to become an entomologist at age 12 after meeting CNR's Dahlsten.

Besides inspiring students, City Bugs can serve as a teaching and learning model for other educational programs using the Internet. The City Bugs website can be found at http://www.cnr.berkeley.edu/explore. UC's Interactive University web address is http://iu.berkeley.edu/iu/.

The 10 videos promoting parenting skills were produced by Johal and Dorothy Cudaback, UC Berkeley human relations specialist. They give tips on goal setting, money management, instilling values in children by example, discipline techniques, and how to teach children through play.

The videotapes have been broadcast on cable television 146 times in Contra Costa County to a potential viewership of 290,785 households per show.

By testing the parents at the homeless shelter before and after they watch the videos, the researchers hope to find out how people learn parenting skills.

In a previous study conducted with 140 low-income parents in Contra Costa, San Joaquin and Solano counties, the participants said they wished to have class discussion, and additional information from the instructor, Johal said.

At the homeless shelters, people can watch in groups or individually, then discuss with the instructor. They can also call Johal if they have questions. She hopes to follow up to see if any behavioral changes result from watching the informative videos.

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**UC trains welfare recipients**

Researchers at UC are supplying homeless shelters with educational videotapes to share with low-income families in Contra Costa County. The Welfare Reform Act requires welfare recipients to take training in life skills, including parenting.

"I believe that we can give parents a little break by providing them the opportunity to learn at their own pace, space and convenience," says Jagjeet Johal, UC Cooperative Extension consumer economist in Contra Costa County. "They can watch the videos at their leisure and call us if they have questions."

Although the video viewers don't receive credit to comply with the reform act, the videos prepare them for independent living, says Merlin Wedepohl, executive director of Shelter Inc.

Finding a job is the primary goal for most homeless people so the shelter trains them in subjects such as computers. But they also need life skills, Wedepohl explains, skills that many of us learn from our parents — nutrition, money management, shopping, cooking, parenting and conflict resolution. "We provide ongoing training and educational services and Jeet's videos fit right into our programs at no cost," Wedepohl says. "They provide wonderful training."

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**Editor**