# MSRI-UP Evaluation Report

Report created by Karen Peterman Consulting, Co., Jane Robertson Evia, Leanne Jacobson, Keshia Martin, Katherine Ciccarelli, & Karen Peterman

# **Table of Contents**

Executive Summary	4
Background to This Report	5
Method	5
Annual Exit Surveys	5
MSRI Database of Participants	6
Alumni Survey	6
Alumni Interviews	7
Staff Interviews	7
Results	8
Identifying Talented Students from Underrepresented Groups, who are interested in math	nematics8
Providing Meaningful Research Opportunities	12
Short-term reactions to the research project	12
Short-term feedback about research project teams	15
Longer-term perspectives on the research project	18
Providing Skills and Knowledge	21
Assessment of short-term gains	21
Longer-term perspectives on program outcomes	25
Short-term Feedback about Program Components	25
The pre-research background period	25
Colloquia	26
Graduate school and fellowship workshop	27
Graduate student panels	28
Career panel	29
Saturday excursions	30
Final short-term feedback	31
Opportunities for improvement	33
Longer-term reflections on opportunities for professional growth	37
Providing a Community of Peers and Mentors	37
Short-term feedback about mentorship	38
Longer-term perspectives on community and relationships	39
Changing the Face and Culture of the Mathematical Workforce	45
Academic and professional careers after MSRI-UP	45
Longer-term perspectives about MSRI-UP contributions to professional futures	48

MSRI-UP staff appreciated the ease of participating in the program, which allowed them to focus of	n
the research and serving the students	51
Conclusions	52
Appendix A	54

# **Executive Summary**

Since 2007, the Mathematical Sciences Research Institute (MSRI) has implemented the MSRI Undergraduate Program (MSRI-UP) to train students who have the potential to enhance the diversity of the mathematical workforce. As described on the program's web site, MSRI-UP "is a comprehensive summer program designed for undergraduate students who have completed two years of university-level mathematics courses and would like to conduct research in the mathematical sciences."

The purpose of this report is to provide a comprehensive analysis of data collected to evaluate the MSRI-UP program over all years of the project to determine the successes of the program to date, and possible areas for continued improvement. The evaluation included a series of exit surveys that were collected by the project team at the end of each summer, tracking data to monitor students' educational and career pathways after the program, an alumni survey, alumni interviews with a stratified sample of alumni survey respondents, and staff interviews.

Key findings from the evaluation included the following:

- MSRI-UP is true to its mission of serving students from underrepresented groups who have interest in pursuing mathematics studies and careers.
- The racial and ethnic diversity of MSRI-UP students and mentors is considered a primary asset of the program to participants and staff alike.
- MSRI-UP is successful at creating a strong community among its participants that includes meaningful connections between peers in the program, and valuable mentorship from staff and faculty.
- Participants reported that MSRI-UP helped improve their ability to apply mathematical skills, their confidence as mathematicians, their technical skills related to math, and their personal capacity to conduct mathematical research. In turn, these changes solidified and expanded participants' educational and career aspirations.
- Years later, alumni confirmed the impact that MSRI-UP had on their burgeoning knowledge
  and skill as mathematicians. They credited skill gains, increased confidence, and the
  community as having impact on their growth. They also recalled many specific program
  components that were guite important to the professional growth they achieved.
- MSRI-UP alumni enroll in graduate-level programs, and complete graduate degrees at higher rates than the national average for all students.

These results indicate that the MSRI-UP program has been an overwhelming success. It has reached populations of students from groups that are underrepresented in mathematics who are eager to become part of the U.S. mathematics workforce. The program components provide participants with unique opportunities that result in meaningful engagement and learning within the context of a strong community that can be relied upon to continue providing support in both the short and longer term.

# Background to This Report

Since 2007, the Mathematical Sciences Research Institute (MSRI) has implemented the MSRI Undergraduate Program (MSRI-UP) to train students who have the potential to enhance the diversity of the mathematical workforce. As described on the program's web site, MSRI-UP "is a comprehensive summer program designed for undergraduate students who have completed two years of university-level mathematics courses and would like to conduct research in the mathematical sciences." The program consists of an intense six-week summer research experience that begins with a week of background training before students begin intensive team-based research projects. Throughout the summer, participants attend colloquia and other professional development workshops and have the chance to connect with mentors, staff, and peers through social activities and weekend excursions.

The project's web page states that "the main objective of the MSRI-UP is to identify talented students, especially those from underrepresented groups, who are interested in mathematics." The program provides students "meaningful research opportunities, the necessary skills and knowledge to participate in successful collaborations, and a community of academic peers and mentors who can advise, encourage and support them through a successful graduate program." Through these experiences, MSRI-UP aims to increase "the number of graduate degrees in the mathematical sciences, especially doctorates, earned by U.S. citizens and permanent residents by cultivating heretofore untapped mathematical talent within the U.S. Black, Hispanic/Latino and Native American communities."

The purpose of this report is to provide a comprehensive analysis of data collected to evaluate the MSRI-UP program over all years of the project to determine the successes of the program to date, and possible areas for continued improvement. Karen Peterman Consulting, Co. was contracted in spring 2019 to conduct a secondary analysis of data that had been collected by the MSRI team since the program's inception to document short-term feedback about the program, and to collect new data that could be used to understand stakeholders' longer-term perspectives of MSRI-UP.

## Method

The evaluation of MSRI-UP included a series of exit surveys that were collected by the project team at the end of each summer, tracking data to monitor students' educational and career pathways after the program, an alumni survey, alumni interviews with a stratified sample of alumni survey respondents, and staff interviews. Each data collection method and sample is explained in detail below.

### Annual Exit Surveys

MSRI-UP collected and analyzed annual exit surveys from students at the end of each summer to gather feedback about the program and student outcomes data. The number of survey items included on each year's survey varied. All had a mix of open-ended and ratings questions. The closed-ended questions included four scales from the Student Assessment for Learning Gains (SALG) instrument were used to measure perceived gains in the following areas: application of skills, personal abilities, skill gains, and overall learning gains.

For the purposes of this report, MSRI shared compiled summary data from the earlier years of the program, and individual responses for students who participated in 2014–2017. A longitudinal analysis

was conducted to identify consistencies and differences in student experiences across time. The quantitative analysis focused on SALG scores; individual-level data were needed to create scores for each of the subscales, and thus this analysis focused on the 2012–2017 cohorts.

## MSRI Database of Participants

Throughout the program, registration data were collected by MSRI to describe student participants. Program staff then continued to update the database. The project team also tracked the educational and career pursuits of alumni after the program. Data were available for a total of 205 MSRI-UP alumni who participated in MSRI-UP between 2007 and 2018. Items included personal characteristics, such as race/ethnicity and gender, as well as items related to their educational and career choices since their participation in MSRI-UP.

Alumni Survey

Working in collaboration with MSRI, KPC collected survey data from 2007–2018 MSRI-UP alumni in the summer of 2019. The survey was distributed successfully by email to 178 former MSRI-Up program participants via SurveyMonkey; 127 completed the survey for a 71% return rate.

The sample included alumni from each cohort year, as shown in Table 1. The portion of the sample from each cohort ranged from 5% to 13% across cohort years. Representation was greater from the most recent compared to more distant cohorts. The one exception was the 2011 cohort, which represents 11% of the sample.

Table 1. Alumni from all years completed the survey, with those from most recent cohorts responding at a higher rate.

Cohort Year	Percentage of Cohort that Completed Surveys	Percentage of Total Surveys Completed		
2007	75%	7%		
2008	41%	6%		
2009	53%	7%		
2010	41%	6%		
2011	82%	11%		
2012	39%	6%		
2013	33%	5%		
2014	61%	9%		
2015	76%	10%		
2016	67%	9%		
2017	89%	13%		
2018	89%	13%		

Fifty-five percent (55%) of the survey respondents identified as male and 42% identified as female. One person (1%) each identified as transgender or preferred not to answer the question. Two respondents did not answer the question. Table 2 provides the distribution of survey respondents by self-identified ethnicity. Latinos and Hispanics were the largest ethnic group to participate in the program (38%), followed by those who identified as Black/Afro-Caribbean/African-American (25%) and multi-ethnic (20%). In total, 88% of survey respondents were from a racial/ethnic group that is underrepresented in mathematics.

Table 2. Survey Participants' Ethnicity

Ethnicity	Alumni	Percentage
Latino or Hispanic	48	38%
Black, Afro-Caribbean or African-American	32	25%
Multiethnic	26	20%
Non-Hispanic White or Euro-American	10	8%
Asian or Asian American	5	4%
Chose not to respond	4	3%
Native American or Alaskan Native	1	1%

#### Alumni Interviews

A total of 12 interviews were completed with MSRI-UP alumni in late summer 2019. A random stratified sample was selected from those who completed the alumni survey, such that one alumnus was randomly selected from each year (2007 to 2018) and invited to participate. All agreed to take part in the interview. The interviews were brief, lasting 20 minutes, on average. The intent of the alumni interviews was to gather former students' experiences, impressions, and feedback about the impact of MSRI-UP. Alumni also had the opportunity to share ideas about ways the program could be improved and the impact of MSRI-UP on the U.S. mathematical workforce. Participants reflected the range of career and educational positions expected, given that all cohorts were included in the sample. Many were currently working as faculty at a college or university (n=6), or in industry or nonprofits (n=4); two were completing an undergraduate or graduate degree (n=2). All were working or studying in a mathematics-related field or mathematics education.

### Staff Interviews

A total of five past and current MSRI-UP staff members were interviewed in early summer 2019. Staff members were selected to reflect the full range of perspectives about and experiences with MSRI-UP, and included graduate students, postdoctoral students, research directors, program directors, and cofounders. The interviews were fairly lengthy, lasting 43 minutes on average. The intent of the staff interviews was to gather impressions and feedback about the impact of MSRI-UP on students, staff, and the U.S. mathematical workforce. Participants also provided suggestions for how the program could be improved.

## Results

As noted in the introduction to this report, the MSRI-UP program was created to achieve a nuanced main objective that includes many component parts. The component pieces of this objective have been used to organize the results in this report, beginning with identifying students from underrepresented groups and ending with a focus on the community created by the MSRI-UP program. The evaluation includes multiple data sources, multiple informants, and data that were collected across time. Regardless of this variability, the results present a consistent picture of the program's success. In each of the sections that follow, survey data results are presented first, followed by interview data, to provide a comprehensive story of MSRI-UP in relation to each program component. Key findings are highlighted throughout.

# Identifying Talented Students from Underrepresented Groups, who are interested in mathematics

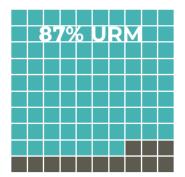
One of the main objectives of the MSRI-UP program is to provide significant research opportunities to undergraduates who are interested in mathematics, especially those from underrepresented groups,

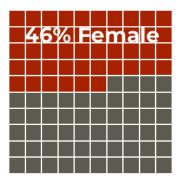
with the goal of encouraging persistence to graduate school. Based on the self-reported demographic data from alumni, MSRI-UP meets the goal of serving students from underrepresented groups. As shown in Figure 1, 178 (87%) of the alumni who responded to the survey indicated that they are members of an underrepresented racial or ethnic group, and 111 (46%) of the alumni respondents indicated that they are female. Of the 54% who were not female, 1% identified as transgender.

Key Finding:

MSRI-UP is true to its mission of serving students from underrepresented groups who have interest in pursuing mathematics studies and careers.

Figure 1. The majority of MSRI-UP students were from racial or ethnic groups that are underrepresented in mathematics, and almost half of participants were female.





When asked about their major/field of study before participating in the MSRI-UP program, survey respondents listed 20 disciplines/areas. The most common responses are presented in Table 3. The fact that the top categories total more than 100% indicates that some students reported double majors in multiple mathematics topics. All participants were majoring in at least one math-related discipline. Like

the demographic data presented above, these results confirm that MSRI-UP was successful at reaching its intended audience.

When asked to reflect, MSRI-UP alumni shared many reasons for wanting to participate in the program (see Table 4). At least half of the alumni checked each of the three checklist options related to future educational and career pursuits in mathematics. In addition, approximately half indicated that a professor or advisor suggested that they apply. Approximately half of those who noted that a professor or advisor recommended the program also indicated that they were interested in the program based on their interests in graduate school and future career goals (47% and 43%, respectively).

A few alumni mentioned other reasons for participating that were not included on the

Table 3. At the beginning of MSRI-UP, the most common major for participants was Mathematics.

Pre- MSRI-UP Major/Field of Study	Percentage of Respondents
Mathematics	80%
Computer Science	9%
Applied Mathematics	8%
Pure Mathematics	5%
Mathematics Education	3%
Economics	3%

checklist. These included: the program's prestige, the research experiences offered, the topics covered, the program's location, the ability to connect with other mathematicians of color, and having something for their curriculum vitae.

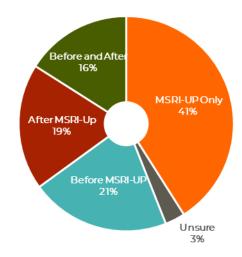
Table 4. MSRI-UP alumni remembered being interested in the program in relation to their future educational and career goals.

	Percentage Agreed
Interested in graduate school	86%
Thinking about future career	77%
Recommended by a professor or advisor	57%
Interest in a specific field/discipline related to Mathematics	50%
Interested in meeting peers	38%
Amount of stipend	31%
Interest in a specific field/discipline related to science	11%
Interest in a specific mentor	9%
Other	9%

MSRI-UP was the first learning experience of its kin d for 60% of alumni; this group included 41% for whom MSRI-UP was the only cohort-type mentoring program of their academic career, and 19% who sought another cohort-based mentoring program after their experience with MSRI-UP. Most alumni participated in similar programs before and/or after MSRI-UP. See Figure 2.

The diversity of MSRI-UP students, mentors, and faculty resulted in an empowering experience for students. The importance of this diversity to the MSRI-UP experience was shared in the exit surveys conducted at the end of each summer, the alumni survey, and in both the alumni and staff interviews. For example, although the exit survey did not ask questions about this topic directly, participants frequently shared that they enjoyed being around other minorities in academia. Assessing responses by year revealed that nearly one-third of participants

Figure 2. MSRI-UP was the first cohort-based training experience for most alumni.



in 2015 and in 2017 shared ways that the program positively impacted their personal feelings of being a minority in math (29% and 33%, respectively). Responses included:

The most memorable experiences were working with other black math students. It is an impossibly rare luxury for me to be able to work with black math students or even better, talented black math students.—2015 participant

It was unbelievably nice to meet people with the same values and similar backgrounds as me who cared about math but also about bettering our home communities. While my college is a good place to learn math, it's not the greatest at empowering people with less elaborate HS backgrounds/first gen students/underrepresented groups etc. to feel that they're deserving, so this was a welcome change.—2016 participant

The diversity of the students and mentors in this program was really inspiring for me...to be affiliated with so many talented people and look forward to keeping our community of underrepresented mathematicians growing.—2017 participant

### Key Finding:

The racial and ethnic diversity of MSRI-UP students and mentors is considered a primary asset of the program.

Staff, too, shared their impressions of the importance of creating a program environment that includes racial and ethnic diversity. They perceived the following benefits for students:

It's a program that's designed for them where they feel comfortable, where they get to meet other people like them, and I think that's extremely unusual for most of our students. It's actually very unusual for them to be mentored by mathematicians of color and so I think that becomes really meaningful.—staff

That isn't actually a norm in our community where you have the opportunity to do research with other underrepresented students or people who look like you as a minority in

mathematics. So, I think that that opportunity is great that allows these students to work with other students of color, and faculty of color, even.—staff

So, they have a wide range in terms of gender, race and ethnicity, and I think it's one of the best in the country when it comes to that.—staff

I think just coming together and meeting other students who are underrepresented ethnic minorities in mathematics and meeting faculty members who can be your mentors.—staff

Two sets of questions on the alumni survey focused on whether and how MSRI-UP alumni had taken steps to support other underrepresented students in their current position. Taking such steps was an area of interest to MSRI staff as a possible unintended consequence of program participation. Most of the respondents stated that they are *strongly* interested in furthering underrepresented minorities in their fields. Fewer, though still a majority, have either made plans or taken steps in this direction (70% of students and 55% of non-students).

Table 5. Many alumni were interested in supporting other underrepresented minorities in their fields. Fewer had taken steps to pursue these interests.

	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	Agree	Strongly agree	Mean
Non-Students: I am interested in furthering underrepresented minorities in my field	2%	0%	6%	20%	72%	4.60
Non-Students: I have initiated or plan to initiate programs to help increase underrepresented minorities in my field	5%	11%	30%	14%	41%	3.75
Students: I am interested in furthering underrepresented minorities in my field	0%	0%	3%	12%	85%	4.82
Students: I have initiated or plan to initiate programs to help increase underrepresented minorities in my field	3%	3%	23%	30%	40%	4.00

# Providing Meaningful Research Opportunities

<u>Short-term reactions to the research project</u>. All exit surveys contained at least one question about the research project. Questions asked what participants liked and disliked about the research project, how their project compared to others they had worked on, and whether they were satisfied with their research project topic.

The initial surveys (from the years 2008, 2009, and 2013) asked participants to share both what they liked and disliked about their research project. Over half (59%) shared what they liked about their research project; 34% liked the math topics covered in the project the most and 29% said that the process of solving a challenging problem as their favorite part. Comments included:

Excitement of new ideas—2008 participant

I really liked getting to explore new concepts and the feeling when I suddenly grasped a new idea or had new insight into a problem I was working on.—2009 participant

Complexity of the problem & simplicity of the conjecture—2013 participant

A similar portion of participants shared what they disliked about the research project. Lack of time was the theme shared most often (25%), with at least one participant each year noting that there was not enough time in the program to fully complete the research. This theme emerged across multiple questions on the 2008 and 2013 surveys. Others disliked how difficult some of the information was to understand (22%).

Needing more math background—2008 participant

I disliked the fact that we could have used more time, and hence would have been able to get more results.—2009 participant

My other REU was 10 weeks long. I would have liked to have more time to work on the research here because by the time I presented my work I was completely familiar with it. For me, it takes me a long time to grasp things and I like to let them sink [in].—2009 participant

I dislike the fact that I still don't understand about 25% of what we did.—2009 participant

Vagueness at the beginning—2013 participant

One of the comments above is from a participant who had taken part in other, similar programs in the past. The surveys provided the chance for students who had similar experiences to compare and contrast those with MSRI-UP. Combining all responses, 74% stated that their MSRI-UP experience was positive in comparison to other undergraduate research projects or summer programs they participated in, while 22% were considered neutral. One participant (4%) stated that *this was a bad experience*. The range of responses provided included the following:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In 2008 and 2013, participants had the chance to make final comments about their research project. Across both years, 29% of participants responded to this item; 30% of those noted that they would make the program longer.

MSRI-UP did better job creating collaborative environment—2008 participant

This was the best!—2013 participant

This one was much more engaging as far as problem solving/formulation goes. The problems were more well-selected as well.—2014 participant

This has been, by far, the best research experience I have ever had. I have been involved in 4 different research projects and only now I feel like I know what mathematical research is all about.—2014 participant

It [MRSI-UP] was much more structured, and the participants were more diverse. I also felt valued.—2014 participant

The most common element of the program, mentioned by 26% of participants, was that the MSRI-UP program was more rigorous than others. Most of these participants noted that this was a positive feature of the program. In addition, 17% of the participants reported that MSRI-UP gave them more independence to explore compared to other similar programs. Responses included:

This research experience has been the shortest (in weeks), but the most challenging. I feel I have reached a new level with regards to solving problems on my own.—2009 participant

This was more intense and challenging, but it was exactly what I needed.—2013 participant

It has been more rigorous than past research experiences, though with much more rewards.— 2014 participant

At MSRI-UP the research was much more student led—we were working on finding some original ideas without the staff holding our hands.—2009 participant

MSRI-UP allowed to me to be more independent with my research, which I feel is more accurate with how graduate school will be. Although the homework during the lectures was challenging, it wasn't impossible and I could get to bed at a decent hour. However, I would have either made the lecture portion of the program shorter or extend the program to be a 7 week REU. It would be beneficial to have the extra week because we found ourselves torn about when to stop researching and to start "TeX-ing."—

When examined over time, the percentage of those who shared only positive comments about the research experience in comparison to other programs increased (see Figure 3). This trend may indicate the maturation of the program itself, as ratings were lowest in the earliest year for which we have data, increased sharply, and then stayed high across later years of the program.

This assumption is supported by data from the 2015–2017 surveys. In these years, participants were asked to explain whether they were satisfied with their project topic or if they wished they had requested or been assigned a different topic. In three years almost all participants stated that they were satisfied with their project topic (see Figure 4). The

Figure 3. The majority of MSRI-UP participants share only positive feedback about the research component.



remaining 4% were somewhat satisfied. No one was not satisfied with their project topic. When asked to comment on the rating they selected, participants from the later years of the project shared the following:

I enjoyed the project topic very much. Since I enjoy applied mathematics, working with approval voting was exactly what I wanted to do and I can't wait to continue doing research on this topic with my group through Skype.—2015 participant

I am very [satisfied] with my project topic. It was my second choice, but now I am extremely happy I was given my second choice. The project ended up being really fun to work on and very interesting.—2016 participant

I am very satisfied with my research project. It turned out to be very difficult but I always felt like I could try ideas help crack the problem. It was challenging but not overwhelmingly difficult.—2016 participant

I am very satisfied with my project topic and I know that I

learned a substantial amount about a field I had never worked in before.—2017 participant

This satisfaction may be due, in part, to participants' appreciation for working on and solving challenging math problems. Combining the data from all participants across the years, 38% remarked on their appreciation for the challenging math problems. The portion of participants who described this challenge was lower in the data available from earlier years and increased for the first time in 2015 (see Figure 5). From 2015 to date, discussion of the math problems has been a consistent theme for many students at the end of their summer with MSRI-UP. Participants have shared the following perceptions of the math featured in MSRI-UP's research program:

I really liked getting to explore new concepts and the feeling when I suddenly grasped a new idea or had new insight into a problem I was working on.—2009 participant

Complexity of the problem & simplicity of the conjecture—2013 participant

Having the opportunity to work on a problem and experience the frustration and joys of research has helped me decide that this is what I want to pursue.—2014 participant

My last math research program gave me a problem which I have yet to solve or make any tangible progress on. It was nice to have a chance to see how clever I can be, and how well I can work with others.—2014 participant

Figure 4. A vast majority of MSRI-UP participants are very satisfied with their research experience.

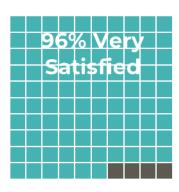
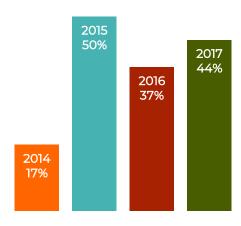


Figure 5. Appreciation for challenging math problems is a common theme



When we were able to define the group action on the induced Sperner's labeling, I was so happy that I could not stop smiling. It just reminded me how beautiful knowledge is, and how much I enjoy doing mathematics.—2015 participant

The most \*mathematically\* valuable and memorable experience was when I realized that the conjecture I was working on for a week was based on false assumptions. The moment when I realized this mistake, I suddenly felt like I understood my problem much better. It felt amazing.—2016 participant

The one special moment I will always remember is when we noticed a pattern, formulated a conjecture, and proved it!! Those few days were very exciting!!!—2017 participant

<u>Short-term feedback about research project teams.</u> MSRI-UP research projects provide the opportunity for students to work in teams. Two questions were added to the exit survey in later years of the project (2015–2017) to gather feedback on project teams. First, participants were asked how satisfied they were with their teammates. Combining responses over the three years, the majority of participants stated that they were *very satisfied* with their project teammates (see Figure 6).

Figure 6. Most students report being very satisfied with their project team.



Participants shared multiple reasons for their high satisfaction ratings; 9% of participants shared that they enjoyed the diverse skills amongst their teammates and another 9% pointed out that they became friends with their teammates.

Although my project teammates and I have strong personalities and differed in many moments, I really enjoyed working with them. More than project "teammates" I believe that they became my friends.—2015 participant

Our diverse backgrounds worked well together in problem-solving.—2017 participant

Of those who were somewhat satisfied or not satisfied, a small portion (15%) explained that their team did not work well together and cited different teamwork skills that were lacking. This feedback is exemplified in the following comment:

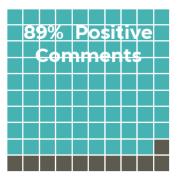
I do not think that the approach my teammates had towards research fit with mine. Although [sometimes] I like to work on problems on my own, I feel that I am more comfortable in a collaborative setting for projects like this, where there is work that needs to be divided between team members. My teammates were more independent and would become upset whenever I asked them to work more closely. In my opinion, a possible way to avoid this issue would be for

students to indicate their work style on the sheet where they choose projects and partners.— 2017 participant

The second question about teamwork asked participants to compare their team research to the work they might have produced if they had worked on the project alone. Most compared their team's work favorably in this context (see Figure 7). When asked to explain their rating, the majority provided only positive comments to describe their team's effort (72%), with 40% stating specifically that their work was better because they were working on a team rather than by themselves. Some participants (28%) highlighted the discussions they had with their teams which were extremely helpful to their work on the research project.

Some participants (11%) made only negative comments about how the team research impacted their progress. The range of feedback received included the following:

Figure 7. Most students shared positive comments about their project team.



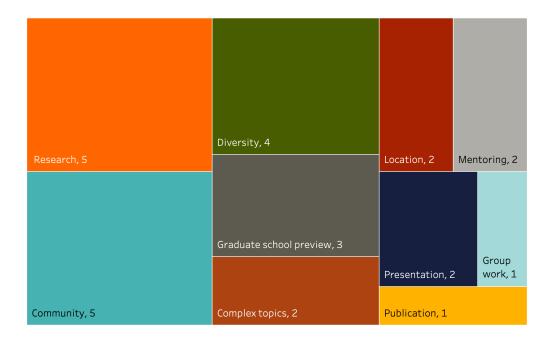
The team research is better than the research I could have done by myself. When the team was stuck on a problem, someone always had an idea to move us forward. If I were by myself, I would not always have ideas to move my research forward and I would have not had as many ideas.—2015 participant

I have done a project by myself in the past and think this experience molded me much more as a mathematician. Working with others and talking math with my team really helped me feel accountable and work toward our goals faster than I could have by myself.—2017 participant

I love working by myself because I always find myself doing the most work anyway. I think that my teammates made great images and visuals for the presentation, poster, and paper, but we didn't come here to do arts and crafts. So while the visuals are great, I felt like the only one conducting research with output. It felt like they just asked questions (at times not understanding even when asking the same question a plethora of times), created visuals and explained background. – 2017 participant

Staff too shared perspectives about the importance of MSRI-UP research projects for participants. Figure 8 represents the number of staff who mentioned specific benefits to students during their interview. Having the opportunity to discuss authentic research was one of the two benefits cited most frequently. The remaining benefits will be discussed later in the report. Additional information about staff perceptions of the research opportunities provided by MSRI-UP follow the figure.

Figure 8. MSRI staff noted several benefits of the program for students. All mentioned the importance of the program's research projects and community. Four of five also mentioned the importance of the community's diversity.



MSRI-UP staff mentioned the intense level of research in which students engage during their time in the program, noting that this was new for most participants. This, coupled with the complex and diverse mathematical concepts presented, gave students insight into the rigors of graduate school and encouraged them to consider this as a next step. When asked about some of the greatest benefits of MSRI-UP to students, staff shared the following:

Exposing them to new, more complex mathematics. Doing like, small group, deep, intensive work with—I think everyone they've had, the faculty they've had, have always been really fantastic, both researchers and educators. So, getting them exposed to new people who are experts in their field, and then also getting, I think, a really fantastic research experience. MSRI-UP is] not quite a reflection of what you'd experience [in graduate school], but I feel like it's a pretty good condensed version of that intense work and trying to push out some results and hopefully get something that's useful to you, either through just your experience and/or through the publication process.—staff

One thing I think is great is that it gives them the opportunity to start research pretty early, if possible, in a very supportive environment. I think with the exposure of doing research and meeting a lot of other mathematicians, it helps students see that they could also go on to graduate school.—staff

I do think that the faculty the students interact with at MSRI-UP are very significant in terms of the impact they have in going on to grad school. I cannot even start to over-emphasize how significant faculty are.—staff

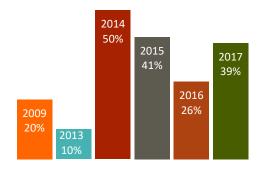
I mean, I do feel like it's a very successful program at showing students what research looks like, what graduate school might look like, and I think that for many students it's a very decisive experience as far as embarking on that trajectory.—staff

### Longer-term perspectives on the research project.

Analysis of participant responses from the exit surveys collected between 2009 through 2017 revealed that, while reflecting on program components and experiences gained, some participants expressed a new confidence in their abilities as mathematicians. These responses were found in reply to a number of questions on the surveys, including those about their research experience, when discussing their future plans, and when identifying their favorite mathematical experience.

This boost in confidence varied across years. A few participants shared that their confidence increased in 2009 and 2013 (20% and 10%, respectively). This portion jumped to half of participants in 2014; although rates did not remain at this level, analyses of responses from

Figure 9. Increased confidence was a common theme among students at the end of each summer.



the subsequent years revealed that the percentage of participants who shared that they felt their confidence had risen remained relatively high (see Figure 9). Participants shared the following at the end of their summer with MSRI-UP:

During my last research experience, I have felt nervous on how I may conduct research (as well as how to form my own research questions). I feel that this program has helped make me more comfortable with this however, and I feel more confident in pursuing a PhD.—2014 participant

I really enjoyed the talks in the Colloquia, they showed me different sides of mathematics with equal beauty. Their personal background made me understand that at some point, they were just like us, and that if they could do it, I might as well.—2015 participant

I'm currently an AB candidate in Applied Math. Grad school was previously something that I thought would be nice, but not something that I thought I deserved/was intelligent enough to pursue. After working in this research environment, I feel much more inclined to try to contribute to math, starting with applying to PhD programs in math. At this point (barring major extenuating circumstances) I will definitely be applying to math PhD programs this upcoming Dec/Jan.—2016 participant

It was inspiring to learn about people who have done this program and to see what they are doing now. It certainly helps me believe that I can also go to graduate school and do mathematical research.—2017 participant

Recall that the results from the alumni survey indicated that students wanted to be part of MSRI-UP based on their intentions to pursue additional studies or careers in mathematics. Even though most aspired to math-related pursuits before they began the program, the exit surveys from 2009 and 2013 indicate that the program solidified and expanded students' plans. The exit surveys in these two years asked participants about their aspirations. Of the 25 participants across both years who responded to

this question, nearly half (48%) shared that the program changed their outlook on their academic future by increasing their interest in pursuing graduate school. Moreover, 36% explained that program participation clarified what they did or did not want to do in their future career. Responses included:

Yes, I do think MSRI-UP has changed my outlook. After this program, I have been thinking more and more about attending grad school. I am more excited to continue my education and get a job that I know I will love.—2009 participant

Absolutely. I now have a better idea of what opportunities are out there and what direction I want to go in. It is a great feeling.—2009 participant

Now think want to get a PhD in math more than I thought.—2013 participant

# Key Finding:

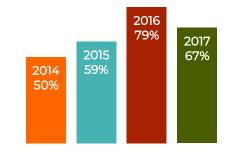
The MSRI-UP program overall and the research projects in particular enhanced participants' confidence in their abilities as mathematicians. Their experiences and increased confidence also solidified and expanded their educational and career aspirations.

This trend continued in subsequent years. From 2014 through 2017, many noted the impact of MSRI-UP on their outlook for the future. Although rates varied across the four years, at least half of participants each year said that their intention to attend graduate school was influenced by the program (see Figure 10). Responses from these years cited two different ways their plans were affected. Like the responses from 2009 and 2013, some stated that their intent to pursue graduate school was influenced by the program (71% in 2016 and 32% in 2017). Others provided more general statements about MSRI-UP's influence on future plans, without offering specifics (18% in 2016 and 32% in 2017). Responses included:

I am very excited to continue with my mathematical career. Learning about graduate school and fellowships and different areas of mathematics has really peaked my desire to pursue a doctorate degree in mathematics.—2014 participant

The career panel made me very excited. I don't really want to be a professor, but I didn't know about other opportunities. This panel made me very interested in working in the industry.—2016 participant

I was going to be applying to applied mathematics master's programs. Now, I am going to be applying to PhD programs in pure mathematics.—2017 participant Figure 10. At least half of MSRI-UP participants shared ways that the program influenced their aspirations for the future.



Some participants noted that the changes in their aspirations were related to the increased confidence that they had as the result of MSRI-UP. The percentage of participants that spoke about this impact varied across the years. In 2014, 22% noted that their plans for graduate school were affected by their increased confidence. In 2015, the percentage rose to 29%. Over the next two years, however, rates decreased to 16% in 2016 and to 11% in 2017.

In 2015 and 2016, participants were asked to compare their intentions before doing research to their intentions now that the program was completed. They were also asked to share their likelihood to enroll in a graduate program.

- 73% of 2015 participants and 46% of 2016 participants shared that they were now planning to obtain a more advanced degree after taking part in the MSRI-UP program.
- The remaining participants in both years (27% and 54%, respectively) shared that their plans for a graduate degree had not changed, and that MSRI-UP had increased their resolve to attend graduate school and focus on mathematics.

Participants' reflections on their future aspirations before and after MSRI-UP included the following:

Before: 4-year degree. Lacked confidence. Now: PhD in pure math. This program was the greatest catalyst.—2015 participant

My intended degree is bachelor's in mathematics. Before I just felt that it was the logical thing to do, now I truly believe that grad school is the place I have to be.—2015 participant

Before doing research I was THINKING about going for a master's degree. After research I KNOW that I will apply to a PhD program.—2016 participant

I'm currently an AB candidate in Applied Math. Grad school was previously something that I thought would be nice, but not something that I thought I deserved/was intelligent enough to pursue. After working in this research environment, I feel much more inclined to try to contribute to math, starting with applying to PhD programs in math. At this point (barring major extenuating circumstances) I will definitely be applying to math PhD programs this upcoming Dec/Jan.—2016 participant

I intended on pursuing a PhD degree in pure mathematics, and after having participated in this MSRI research program, I have confirmed this decision to go on to higher education.—2015 participant

I already intended to enroll in a PhD program, and now my decision has been affirmed. I am much more determined that I was before this REU.—2016 participant

Before this program I was already sure that I wanted to go to graduate school, but I wanted to enroll in a master's program and had little interest in a PhD program. After this summer research program I feel much more confident about my ability.—2016 participant

By the end of the program, regardless of their original intention, 75% of 2015 and 2016 participants were planning to pursue a PhD in mathematics. The remaining participants (25%) provided generic statements about their intentions such as *attending graduate school*, which may or may not have been specific to math. Participants shard the following range of comments:

Compared to my previous intent I am much more likely to apply to more competitive graduate school programs than before. I always wanted to apply to a PhD program but never gave serious consideration to applications at top grad school programs. Now I am confident I will try my best to be accepted into one of these programs.—2015 participant

Before MSRI-UP, I was on the fence about whether I should go to graduate school. If I had gone before, it would have only been for more non-academic job opportunities. Now, I want to enroll in a PhD program in statistics or applied math.—2015 participant

Before this program I was already sure that I wanted to go to graduate school, but I wanted to enroll in a master's program and had little interest in a PhD program. After this summer research program I feel much more confident about my ability to become a mathematician, and I will definitely be applying to PhD programs.—2016 participant

The sentiments shared by participants at the end of their summer with MSRI-UP were reiterated years later when alumni were interviewed. Alumni mentioned graduate school preparation as one of the key benefits of the program. They noted preparation in several ways, including research and computing experiences and skills, presentation and communication skills, exploration of complex mathematical topics, an understanding of the graduate school experience, and self-confidence to conduct research and consider graduate school as a realistic goal. When discussing graduate school preparation specifically, alumni said:

I think MSRI does a good job of, one, giving us some sort of structure so we know what direction to head in, but also the freedom to get creative and use our own interests to drive our research.—2018 alumnus

It gave me an idea of: Okay, this is something I can do and it's a very realistic goal to go to graduate school and finish a degree, and then get a job afterwards.—2011 alumnus

It was a huge help that I learned how to use MATLAB at the time. That meant that afterwards, I knew how to do MATLAB, and also LaTex. So, for the rest of my undergrad I kept doing things in MATLAB and I kept doing things in LaTex and that meant that when I got to graduate school I could already type up my homework in LaTex and I already knew how to use this computational tool.—2011 alumnus

### Providing Skills and Knowledge

<u>Assessment of short-term gains.</u> Upon completion of the program, MSRI-UP participants were asked to report gains in four areas by answering Student Assessment of Learning Goals (SALG) items. Gains were assessed in the following areas: Application, Personal, Skills, and Overall. Several items were used to assess each of these four areas. An average score was then computed for each student in each area. A total of 72 students who participated in MSRI-UP between 2014 and 2017 completed the assessment.

To assess Application gains, students were asked how much their most recent research experience helped them improve analyzing data, problemsolving, and formulating research questions; and understanding various limitations of research methods, mathematical theory, connections among mathematical disciplines, and the relevance of research. The results for students who participated in MSRI-UP between 2014 and 2017 are displayed below. Figure 11 shows the minimum Application scores (i.e., the lowest average Application score), the average Application scores for all respondents, and the maximum Application scores (i.e., the

### Key Finding:

Participants reported that MSRI-UP helped improve their ability to apply mathematical skills, their confidence as mathematicians, their technical skills related to math, and their personal capacity to conduct mathematical research.

highest average Application score) reported by year, as well as in aggregate over all four years. Though a range of ratings were provided, average ratings were at the top end of the scale, indicating that students perceived strong gains in this area.

Figure 11. MSRI-UP students provided high ratings to describe gains made in their understanding of how to apply mathematical research skills.



Personal gains were measured by: confidence to do research, to contribute to mathematics, and to do well in future math courses; comfort in talking about mathematical concepts and working both collaboratively and independently; and developing patience to conduct research, taking care when conducting research, and understanding what everyday research is like. Figure 12 below displays the minimum Personal scores, the average Personal scores for all respondents, and the maximum Personal scores for each year and for the four years combined. As with the prior results, students used a full range of ratings to describe their personal gains from the program. Average ratings were near the top of the scale, and similar to those provided to rate Application gains.

Figure 12. MSRI-UP students provided high ratings to describe the personal gains related to comfort and confidence in mathematics after the program.



Skills gains assessed included written and oral communication skills, keeping a detailed lab notebook, conducting observations, statistical analysis skills, working with computers and lab instruments, understanding journal articles, conducting searches for information, and time management. Figure 13 below displays the minimum Skills score, the average Skills score for all respondents, and the maximum Skills scores for each year, as well as the four-year average scores. Skills ratings had a narrower range from minimum to maximum compared to the two prior categories rated. The average rating for this group was the lowest of the four, though still near the top of the scale.

Figure 13. MSRI-UP students provided slightly lower ratings to describe their gains in Skills, though average scores were still at the top end of the scale.



To assess Overall gains, students were asked, during their research experience, how often they: engaged in real-world mathematics research, felt like a mathematician, thought creatively about a project, tried new things on their own, felt responsible for their project, were excited to work extra hours, interacted with mathematicians from outside their home institution, and felt as though they were part of a mathematics community. Figure 14 displays the minimum Overall score, the average Overall score for all respondents, and the maximum Overall scores for each of the four years, as well as the four-year averages. Students scored this category highest overall, and reported the narrowest range of ratings.

Figure 14. Students reported the highest learning gains in relation to Overall questions.



<u>Longer-term perspectives on program outcomes.</u> The alumni survey included a number of items that were designed to capture longer-term reflections of the MSRI-UP program, with a particular focus on outcomes. One overall question was used to gauge former participants' impressions of their experiences. Using a five-point scale from *not at all satisfied* to *extremely satisfied*, alumni shared very positive lasting impressions of the educational opportunities provided by MSRI-UP. Average ratings were between *very satisfied* and *extremely satisfied* (mean rating = 4.63). None of the alumni chose options at the negative end of the scale.

The survey also asked alumni to recall some of their most memorable experiences from MSRI-UP. Alumni recalled a full range of experiences, including some that focused on knowledge and skill gains from the program; 7% each wrote about the skills they developed, improved confidence in their knowledge as mathematicians, and the social experiences and outings with their cohort and work team. Some also mentioned the new topics they were exposed to and their specific research projects

# Key Finding:

Years later, alumni confirmed the impact that MSRI-UP had on their burgeoning knowledge and skill as mathematicians. They credited skill gains, increased confidence, and the community as having impact on their growth.

(5% each). Sample recollections from MSRI-UP alumni about knowledge and skill gains included:

It introduced me to Stochastic Calculus.—2011 alumnus

It was the first time I was really forced to think about a research topic from start to finish and present it in a very thorough and complete way.—2011 Alumni

Getting some donuts and/or ice cream with the project partners before starting a night of work.—2012 alumnus

The entire process of reading papers, collaborating with peers and mentors, and conducting research. Honestly, the entire experience was extremely impactful.—2015 alumnus

Working in a group to successfully come up with and prove a previously-unproved theorem has given me the confidence to continue to pursue a career in research.—2016 alumnus

### Short-term Feedback about Program Components

Throughout the years, a subset of questions on the exit survey asked participants for specific feedback about program components. The results from these questions are presented briefly in this section, to provide overall reactions to the specific learning opportunities provided by MSRI-UP.

<u>The pre-research background period.</u> The initial exit surveys (2008, 2009, and 2013) asked participants two questions related to the pre-research background phase of the program. Surveys collected from 2015–2017 participants included one question about the background phase.

In the early years of the program, half of those who responded to this question shared that they liked or would've liked instruction such as *formal instruction*, *lectures, review of basic topics* and *short lecture for each group on their specific research problems*. Over half of the participants (54%) who mentioned the need for instruction also referenced computational and reporting

- tools that they would be using in their project (e.g., Mathematica, LaTeX, Beamer, toric codes, and Magma).
- In the later years, participants were asked if the pre-research background phase of the program was *just right* and to give suggestions that would have made it more effective for participants. Nearly half (47%) of those who responded shared neutral responses that included both positive commentary about the background phase and suggestions that would make it more effective. Moreover, one in four (25%) made only positive comments while a similar portion (28%) made only suggestions for changes.

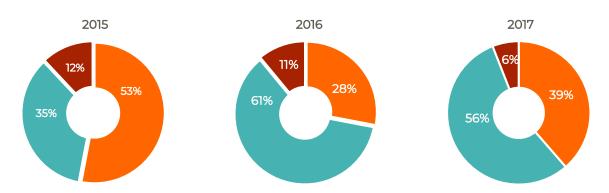
Further examination of responses from the later years revealed a shift in the amount of positive versus neutral feedback provided over time (see Figure 15). While the question specifically asks for recommendations, most participants in 2015 shared only positive feedback. Neutral comments that included both positive feedback and a recommendation were provided more often in 2016 and 2017. Few participants in any year shared only negative feedback and recommendations.

# Key Finding:

Feedback from participants and staff confirms the specific design characteristics of the individual program elements that they found beneficial, and provides suggestions for making these elements even stronger in the future.

With regards to recommended changes, participants suggested shortening this phase of the program. They also questioned the value of the lecture series.

Figure 15. Participants both **praised** and made **recommendations** related to the background phase of the MSRI-UP program.



<u>Colloquia</u>. All participants from the 2015–2017 cohorts (100%) described what they liked about the colloquia. Indeed, most (77%) offered only positive commentary about this program component. Participants noted that they particularly enjoyed learning about the personal backgrounds of the presenters; these types of comments were the most common theme, shared by 35% of participants. Comments included:

Young professionals are the ultimate motivators. These talks were impressive, and the people delivering them even more so. The speakers were happy to engage us. Great experience! Dr. Mayo made a great point to help me realize the importance of my undergraduate experience.—2015 participant

I really enjoyed the talks in the Colloquia, they showed me different sides of mathematics with equal beauty. Their personal background made me understand that at some point, they were just like us, and that if they could do it, I might as well.—2015 participant

These talks were particularly inspiring, because we not only got to learn about cool math, but we got to know the speakers as people. Hearing people's different journeys was really impactful for me.—2017 participant

The remaining participants (23%) shared both positive and critical feedback about the colloquia. Of this group, some recalled colloquia presentations that were too hard to follow (33%) or were boring (25%). Sample comments from this group included:

Very informative, but sometimes hard to follow. It was inspiring to see MSRI-UP alumnus achieve their goal of graduating with a PhD.—2015 participant

The research talks were often an hour and a half, not including the time presenting their life's path. I enjoyed the part of presenting their career and life choices, however I think shortening the research talks to an hour or less would be less boring and allow more time for research.—2016 participant

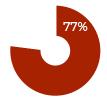
Most of these colloquia were dope!! I thought Dr. Nicolas' material was a bit boring, but I still thought he had great presentation skills.—2016 participant

I enjoyed the majority of the colloquia, I felt that Professor Mercedes Franco's presentation, however, was a bit hard to follow in terms of what her research focused on.—2017 participant

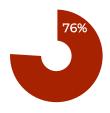
Graduate school and fellowship workshop. When asked about the graduate school and fellowship workshop, almost all 2015–2017 participants (85%) had only positive impressions to share. The majority (76%) said the workshop was informative. Onethird (33%) noted that they felt more confident about being accepted into graduate school after the workshop, and an additional 21% reported that they found the workshop encouraging (21%). Participants said:

It was nice to get some inside information on what to expect when applying to graduate school and once you get there.—2015 participant Figure 16. More than half of the feedback provided to share impressions of each MSRI-UP component was entirely positive.

Colloquia



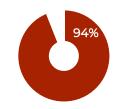
Workshop



Graduate Student Panels



Career Panels



Saturday Excursions



[The speaker] made me actually feel like I belonged in a PhD program, so that was pretty amazing! —2016 participant

I felt more confident about applying because she really helped me see that getting accepted into grad school is possible.—2015 participant

<u>Graduate student panels.</u> Nearly all 2015–2017 participants (92%) shared positive remarks when asked their perspectives on the graduate student panels included in the program. Over half (65%) gave only positive comments. Many noted that the highlight of the panel was gaining insight into graduate students' personal experiences (45%). The number of participants that commented on this topic decreased over time, from 59% in 2015 to 42% in 2016 and then to 28% in 2017.

The graduate student panels were very nice because it gave us a chance to pick the brains of many individuals that were in graduate programs that I would like to be a part of one day. They also said many things that I might not have considered before when looking for the graduate schools that I will apply to.—2015 participant

The grad student panel was also very helpful. I enjoyed hearing from people who are currently in a graduate program.—2016 participant

They all offered good advice about graduate school.—2017 participant

Like prior panels, some participants felt that this panel were informative (26%). Participants said:

The graduate students gave me great information on what it takes to get into graduate and how to succeed while in graduate school.—2015 participant

They were both very enlightening on what it means to be a graduate student lifestyle and workload style and how your own personality dictates your experience. Was able to see a larger picture about picking graduate schools. Much good.—2016 participant

This panel was very educational for me. Despite my ambitions of going to grad school, I knew very little of what that experience would actually entail before this program. I learned about what the day-to-day life of a grad student is like, their research process, working with an advisor, and so much more. Also, their information about their grad programs (most of which I was unfamiliar with) helped expand my view on what to look for in a program. Their information on fellowships was also really nice.—2017 participant

I was surprised with the trajectory of these students. Most of the time when I think of grad students, I think of one with Robert's trajectory who do a 4-year undergrad and then go straight into a grad program in pure mathematics. It was weird to hear from so many master's students and such, who have very alternative paths. Perhaps that's the point of MSRI-UP.—2017 participant

In all, 25% of participants' comments included both positive and negative perspectives. These included feedback from those who felt that the sessions were not helpful because they *already knew about graduate school* or they could *find on the internet* (14%). A small portion of participants (10%) shared

comments that were entirely negative. Mixed feedback about and criticisms of the grad student panel included the following:

The most necessary event of a summer undergraduate program. The selections were great, maybe more students from research institutes like RPI. And we should have talked about the GRE subject test more!—2015 participant

The first panel discouraged me from going to grad school because they all seemed like all they did was research. It also seemed like self-care was impossible to do. However, the panel with the MSRI-UP alum eased those fears. They all seemed happy and enjoyed what they were doing. It also helped knowing that finding a good school (not the highest ranked) for us is the most important.—2016 participant

Perhaps in the future a more "diverse" panel in terms of goals would be better? The grad students seemed to only want to be the best pure mathematicians possible and had pretty serious opinions on a lot of things. It's cool hearing from them! But they gave me a weird impression that all math grads would be like that, until I remembered that [the MSRI-UP teaching assistants] weren't.—2016 participant

Boring. I only support it because this is three students' first time attending graduate panels. Yet, this is my umpteenth time attending one, and all graduate students say the same thing, to be honest.—2017 participant

<u>Career panel.</u> Once again, the majority of 2015–2017 participants (94%) had only positive commentary to share about the career panel. The most common positive comment, made by 41% of the participants, focused on the diversity of careers represented on the panel. Another notable portion (31%) shared their appreciation for including careers outside of academia. Participants shared:

This was a great opportunity! Thank you for allowing us to see all that can be done with a degree in mathematics. It was also very nice that we were given an extended break in order to talk to each panelist one on one as we wanted to.—2015 participant

I really enjoyed this panel. I did not know these career opportunities until this and found new paths I would like to explore.—2016 participant

The best panel by far. It showed different ranges of careers, both in academia and industry.— 2017 participant

As mentioned in the last comment, some panels included a focus on industry-related careers. These perspectives proved particularly meaningful for some (12%), who shared that the career panel impacted their thoughts about the future. These participants indicated that they were more interested in industry careers after attending the career panel. Participants said:

The career panel made me very excited. I don't really want to be a professor, but I didn't know about other opportunities. This panel made me very interested in working in the industry.— 2016 participant

I really enjoyed this panel. I feel like in my desire to go to graduate school and become a professor that I narrowed the possibilities of what I could do, but hearing the merits of going into industry, or teaching at a community college, has really opened me up to other possibilities. That's not to say that my ambitions haven't changed, but I'll definitely be more

likely to consider those opportunities more seriously in the future, rather than immediately dismissing them.—2017 participant

Very few participants (6%) shared negative comments about the career panel. Those who offered criticism included:

I was hoping for a more diverse panel in the sense that there were more participants representing different jobs in industry.—2015 participant

I found this panel boring and not very relevant to my goals, as I plan to go into academia and this was focused on careers in tech and industry.—2016 participant

They made me fearful of my coding ability, or lack thereof.—2017 participant

<u>Saturday excursions</u>. When participants were asked about the Saturday excursions, the vast majority (98%) shared positive comments. Two of three participants (67%) shared positive commentary about them and in the three years that the question was asked only one participant (2%) said something negative about them. The remaining 31% shared a positive comment along with a negative comment. The amount of only positive comments decreased over the years from 82% in 2015 to 58% in 2016 and 50% in 2017.

The most common positive comment about the Saturday excursions was that they allowed for community building with the participants and staff; 24% shared this type of feedback in their comments. The second most common theme focused on the importance of having an opportunity for a mental break (14%). The range of positive feedback shared included the following:

This was the most surprisingly amazing aspect of the trip. I got to engage with peers on a relaxed level. It expedites the bonding process.—2015 participant

I am glad I had the experience to enjoy some of the best things California has to offer. I find that the excursions were necessary in order for us to be able to learn to take breaks ever now and then. Most people do not consider taking time for themselves when they are hard at work but this is also necessary in order to promote new insights for creative problem solving.—2015 participant

They were all awesome and helped me get out of my shell a little bit—I love the rest of the students here but can unfortunately be a little shy, so these helped a lot.—2016 participant

These excursions were amazing! They really took the mind off all the pressure the research adds to a person. Maybe easily one of the most useful things we did during the six weeks.—2016 participant

This was one of the best parts of this entire experience. I enjoy forced fun because it is easy to get too caught up in work and trying to get results. I can't pick a favorite excursion because they were all very well thought out.—2017 participant

I loved every excursion. It was a nice break from research and a good time to get to know everyone better.—2017 participant

The length of the Saturday excursions was too long for some participants (12%) Specifically, two 2015 participants mentioned the beach trip was too long and in three 2017 participants believed that the Exploratorium was too long.

They were all fun except the beach day was too long.—2015 participant

These were fun, but very time consuming and tiring. I wish I would have had more time to unwind in my own way—napping, walking around Berkeley alone or in a small group, being aimless and useless and maybe alone for a while. I also wish I could have been more productive on the weekends, but Saturdays felt completely unproductive. I think the Botanical Gardens was my favorite, but all the activities were pretty fun and memorable.—2016 participant

Best one was the Muir Woods. The Exploratorium was very long (I think everyone was tired after one hour). Overall good excursions.—2017 participant

<u>Final short-term feedback</u>. As part of the overall feedback, 2015, 2016, and 2017 participants were asked to share their most valuable or memorable experience during the program. Combining responses over the three years, three themes emerged: learning new information, solving challenging problems, and talking to mathematicians.

Learning new information was the memorable experience shared most often over the three years, by 35% of participants. Examination of response rates across years reveals that learning new information was most memorable for 2017 participants; 61% of participants said learning new information was their most memorable experience.

I felt that the first two weeks of the program were the most valuable in terms of expanding my knowledge and it was a very fun experience to learn so much in so little time.—2015 participant

I learned that I am capable of learning a large amount of mathematics in a short amount of time when necessary, such as during the first two weeks of the program. I also got to experience some of the frustrations of research which I think were a nice preview to what graduate school will probably be like.—2016 participant

This was my first exposure to algebraic geometry and I am now very interested in the subject. I was really intimidated by it before coming here, but Maurice's rock star teaching and mentorship gave me a lot of confidence in my own ability to learn.—2017 participant

I learned so much math on algebraic geometry, topology, combinatorics. I have never taken a class on any of this and learning all this at MSRI-UP was the most valuable thing for me.—2017 participant

Learning how to conduct research. How to go about solving a problem by breaking it into pieces, trying different methods to deal with them, and how to handle setbacks. Also, seeing that even experienced mathematicians struggle with certain problems, really relaxed a lot of pressure I felt in regards to research.—2017 participant

Working to solve a problem as well as talking with mathematicians were the second most memorable experiences reported by participants (23% each). For those who focused on solving problems, examples were given from both their research project and the background phase of the program. For those who shared memories of talking with a mathematician, discussions with visitors, peers, and advisors were given as examples. Participants' memories included:

When we were able to define the group action on the induced Sperner's labeling, I was so happy that I could not stop smiling. It just reminded me how beautiful knowledge is, and how much I enjoy doing mathematics.—2015 participant

Sloughing through an ugly conjecture that appeared simple but was a pain to show was true. The patience and perseverance gained from that, as well as the insight into research, are invaluable.—2016 participant

It was incredibly valuable to talk with so many amazing mathematicians—my peers, my mentors, the guests who came in, the grad students who were there, other mathematicians who were working at MSRI. No particular incident stands out in my mind, but just the amazing experience of exchanging mathematical ideas on a daily basis. Through these people, I learned not only about group theory and sandpiles, but bits and pieces from all areas of mathematics. I loved hearing about what other people have learned, and sharing what I've learned, and asking questions together about things we didn't know anything about.—2016 participant

The most memorable experiences for me were the long hours we spend in the office, writing on the chalk board. Arguing with my team was actually quite enjoyable because we all ended the arguments slightly smarter than we were before.—2017 participant

The one special moment I will always remember is when we noticed a pattern, formulated a conjecture, and proved it!! Those few days were very exciting!!!—2017 participant

Participants over the same three years were also asked about their most valuable or memorable experience while in the program that was unrelated to math. Over half of participants (56%) described the sense of community between program participants and staff in response to this question. Indeed, this was the most prevalent response from 2016 and 2017 (75% and 61%, respectively). Memories related to the community included:

The strong bond we formed during the program and the wonderful support I was given through it all. I think the choice of staff was perfect and I am glad I had the chance to work with so many talented people that also had great personalities.—2015 participant

I really enjoy the friendships I built here and especially the close relationship within my advising group (people advised by Jacob). It was unbelievably nice to meet people with the same values and similar backgrounds as me who cared about math but also about bettering our home communities. While my college is a good place to learn math, it's not the greatest at empowering people with less elaborate HS backgrounds/first gen students/underrepresented groups etc. to feel that they're deserving, so this was a welcome change.—2016 participant

Getting to know other people like me and building community was the most valuable personal experience at MSRI-UP.—2017 participant

In 2015, excursions were also identified as a memorable non-mathematical experience for nearly half of participants (47%). However, none in the 2016 cohort and few in 2017 (11%) mentioned excursions as their most memorable experience. Those who did recall excursions shared the following:

The Saturday excursions. of course, the beach was my favorite one but they all were very enjoyable.—2015 participant

My most \*otherwise\* memorable experience was my last day in Berkeley, the karaoke night. I was really struggling holding my tears back, since I was not prepared to say goodbye to all the

wonderful young mathematicians, and researchers I have met. I can truly say that this was my best summer ever!—2016 participant

I thoroughly enjoyed the park in San Francisco. Laying in the grass and worrying about nothing was very refreshing amidst the hectic work week.—2017 participant

Opportunities for improvement. Throughout the life of the program, participants were provided with a number of chances to make recommendations for improving the program. In both 2008 and 2013, for example, participants were explicitly asked to share what they disliked about MSRI-UP. Only 25% of the participants across both years responded to this item. Of those, 31% noted that they disliked the intensity of the math work in the program. In addition, of that subgroup who shared what they disliked about the program, a smaller portion of that group (23%) referred to stressful *group dynamics* and complaining from everyone. Others referenced the living arrangements (23%), and a lack of sleep (15%).

In 2015 and 2016, participants were asked to share things they wished they had known prior to the start of the program. In 2016, 41% noted that they wished they had been aware of the background knowledge needed (and not needed) for the program. Other comments were about the intensity of the work, living situation, clothing suggestions, and format of the program.

I would have liked to know how many times we would be presenting our work throughout the program, so that I could've brought the amount of dress clothing that I felt was sufficient.—2016 participant

I wish I had known more about the topic I was researching during MSRI-UP. If students could receive some reading material prior arriving, it would be very useful!—2016 participant

Former MSRI-UP participants were asked to make recommendations for ways that the program might be more useful in the career development of participants as part of the alumni survey. Approximately half (51%) stated that they did not have any recommendations, affirming their positive impressions of the program overall. Those who did share recommendations included 16% who suggested extending the networking and resource options beyond the summer of participation, and 13% who suggested more time be spent on explaining and preparing participants to be successful in non-academic careers. A smaller portion recommended providing more information on being successful in graduate school (4%) and preparing for tests such as the Math GRE (4%). The range of recommendations provided included:

Continuing education (at an undergrad level) to help students apply for things the Math GRE to help them be better applicants.—2007 alumnus

Better ways to reconnect and network with alumni after a few years of grad school.—2008 alumnus

Help develop my programming skills more and better prepare for careers outside of academia.—2010 alumnus

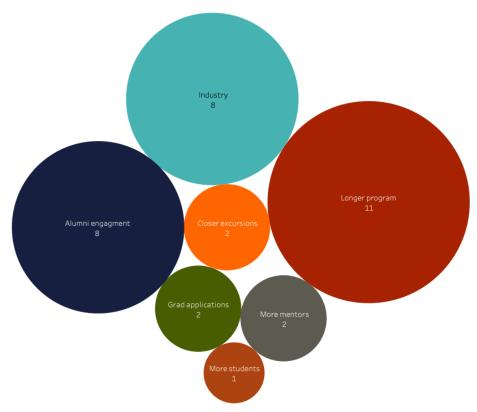
Maybe a bit more checking up after the program. Especially around the time that one would be applying to graduate school and studying for the GRE.—2011 alumnus

Career consulting? There were impromptu sessions, but purposeful career consulting could have been beneficial to provide more direction on options and fit.—2012 alumnus

Encouraging more collaboration on related topics between participants, mentors, and visiting scholars, even after the program with events where we could meet. I wouldn't have agreed with it at the time but I could see that would have been a strong way to keep me engaged in the field and working with others on their problems.—2016 alumnus

Several of these themes emerged again, and with more detail, in the alumni interviews. While the alumni who were interviewed overwhelmingly praised the program, they also noted potential changes and additions that could improve the experience for undergraduates. Figure 17 represents the number of alumni who mentioned each area of improvement.

Figure 17. Eleven of 12 alumni suggested lengthening the MSRI-UP program. Many also suggested enhancing the program's focus on industry-related careers and finding ways to continue engaging with alumni after the program's completion.



One recommendation voiced by several alumni is increasing the length of the program to a typical eight-week REU, a sentiment echoed by MSRI-UP staff (described below). Alumni noted that a longer program would allow for more practice with mathematical writing, academic preparation for students who may be underprepared, and more opportunities to present research findings. Alumni stated:

I feel like I didn't get as much of an opportunity to practice the actual writing of research.—2018 alumnus

Coming in as a novice to people who were Master's in Mathematics, I felt like there were a lot of missed opportunities for explanation on different topics.—2009 alumnus

I met the requirements, but I wasn't prepared... so there was a lack of support for someone with minimal knowledge within the mathematics realm.—2009 alumnus

I wish there was maybe more space to have those conversations to build that confidence to be okay with the uncertainty of not knowing something. Because now that I'm in education, thinking back it's probably very likely that there were other people who were feeling the same way as me, but we didn't necessarily have the effective pieces to have those discussions.—2014 alumnus

[I would have liked to] give earlier and more presentations.—2009 alumnus

Another recommendation from the alumni interviews, also noted by staff (described below), is to provide formal opportunities for MSRI-UP alumni to engage with one another. While some alumni keep in touch with their peers from the program, several recommended an MSRI-UP reunion and/or newsletter, extended research projects, and presenting together at national conferences.

MSRI-UP alumni believe that the program does a good job preparing them for graduate school and to pursue jobs in academia. However, several alumni wanted to meet mathematicians working in industry to better understand the full breadth of mathematical careers. They noted:

Giving a full example of all the different career opportunities that one can do with a PhD in mathematics, and this also means diversifying the people that are invited to also include members of the mathematics community that are not in academia but went into industry, and have them talk about their experience.—2010 alumnus

I guess in all summer programs, there's this kind of attitude amongst the participants that if you don't get a PhD or you don't go into academia, you kind of failed. So, I don't know if there can be more mentoring about other options so that people don't feel that way.—2007 alumnus

So, let's have a business pose a question to students and see how they can answer it. I think it would be nice to have like, an applied side of MSRI-UP as well as the theoretical one, because some students are on the fence about whether or not they want to get a PhD and if not, if a master's will be good enough for them and they want to just go into an industry after the master's, I think having an applied project would benefit that type of person.—2011 alumnus

Other recommendations from alumni were to have more mentors available to undergraduate participants, and to try to ensure that TAs are interested in mentoring undergraduates. One alumnus stated:

While I enjoyed the whole program, my actual research project, I felt like the TA that was hired to lead that research program didn't necessarily seem as motivated or perhaps engaged with the material as other TAs. Which made my experience feel kind of different and it felt a bit isolating. Because you know, everyone else was really excited about the research and yet my mentor seemed to be less excited. So, I don't know if there is a way to like—you know, making sure that the TAs they hire are really people who want to do the math and who are going to be not just smart people, but good mentors, and be able to lead a research program and a research team.—2018 alumnus

Additional recommendations included providing information about the process of applying to graduate school, providing financial assistance to applicants, altering the excursions so they are closer to the MSRI-UP campus, and accepting more students into the program if possible.

As noted above, some of the themes above were also suggested by MSRI-UP staff. Like alumni, staff were extremely positive about the program. When asked, they also noted potential changes that may improve the experience for undergraduates. These include the length of the program (six weeks instead of the typical eight), interaction with other MSRI groups, post-participation interactions and funding, and more or better distribution of information about various topics such as funding to attend conferences, national graduate school funding opportunities, and information about various national societies. Individual staff mentioned the following:

I often think that our biggest challenge is that the program is short. I think most programs are eight weeks and ours is six weeks, and so that's a concrete challenge...I like the decision, but I think it would be nice if more of our students published their work.—staff

One idea that comes to mind would be if there was some time when bringing together the MSRI group with the concurrent programs happening, like if there was some kind of joint activity that they could do, because those people there for that program are going to be most likely graduate students and above. So, that would allow [MSRI-UP students] to be able to comingle with people who in some sense would feel like real mathematicians, you know, that are already part of the community. And so, maybe finding some activity that allowed them to—that wasn't just "Oh, it's tea now. Go out into the woods and see what you find." But really something a little more structured might be nice.—staff

I think we can do a better job of having them go on to their graduate programs when they're graduate students and having them come in as researchers later on and really kind of getting them to work more closely with very elite scientists that hang out at MSRI all the time. So, I think that's something that we could do a little bit better is really finding a more meaningful interaction. We do interact to some extent, but it's hard with so little time. But if we could get our students more involved throughout the year and more involved with that kind of stream of things that happen at MSRI, I think that could be very beneficial.—staff

I think what would be helpful perhaps—and I don't know if this is a change MSRI has done, but if there's funding for follow-ups. So, if students were really working hard on a project together, I don't know if they'd have the opportunity to meet up again later to continue that work.—staff

I think I would prefer that MSRI-UP specifically have a panel on funding for graduate school. So, for example, they always have someone that at least talks about the National Science Foundation Graduate Fellowship. This is something that you actually have in graduate school. But then, there's others out there that I think MSRI-UP doesn't really focus on. So, like, the Ford Foundation...there's National Physical Science Consortium...the GEM Fellowship.—staff

I wish that [the students] had known about other conferences. That's, if anything, my one criticism. I know that there was funding available for students to attend, but I don't know how many of the students really took MSRI-UP up on that offer to attend. I feel that they had great opportunity—they learned a lot in how to present, but I wish that they had used those skills to present more at other conferences.—staff

Longer-term reflections on opportunities for professional growth. The alumni survey included a set of questions focused on professional growth opportunities provided by MSRI-UP. The individual items used to rate this topic are presented in Table 6 and demonstrate variability in the importance of MSRI-UP offerings to alumni. Three program components were considered moderately to extremely important, more than 90% of alumni chose one of the top two ratings to describe the importance of conducting research, interacting with faculty, and feeling part of the research community. The remaining two items were rated as slightly to moderately important to alumni, on average.

#### Key Finding:

Years later, MSRI-UP alumni remembered many program components as quite important to the professional growth they achieved.

Table 6. The research opportunities, faculty interactions, and community were all rated as important to alumni. Lower positive ratings were provided to describe longer-term impressions of the importance that guest speakers and non-academic career considerations had on the professional growth of alumni.

	Not at all important	Slightly important	Moderately important	Extremely important	Mean
Conducting research	2%	2%	11%	85%	3.79
Interacting with faculty	2%	5%	27%	67%	3.59
Feeling like you were part of the research community	2%	5%	29%	64%	3.55
Meeting guest speakers or other scholars visiting the program	2%	14%	35%	48%	3.29
Considering careers outside academia	14%	27%	21%	38%	2.82

#### Providing a Community of Peers and Mentors

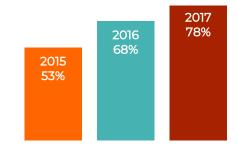
One of the most common themes throughout the evaluation focused on the successful community fostered by the MSRI-UP program. In 2008 and 2013, for example, many participants focused on community when asked to share the things they particularly liked about the program. Combining responses from both surveys, results revealed that over half (56%) of the participants reflected on an aspect of the MSRI-UP community such as *Tea Time, administration,* and *the bond of the group*.

This theme emerged again in various responses shared by the 2015–2017 cohorts. In some cases, participants referenced specific individuals that they enjoyed connecting with, such as guest speakers and their advisors. In others, they cited the positive bonds formed with their peers and staff. Many also mentioned the positive experiences that they had working with their teammates. In all, 67% of participants referenced an aspect of MSRI-UP's positive community. Indeed, as Figure 18 shows, the portion of participants who mentioned the positive community increased each year. Descriptions of the community included the following:

I have had so many great times with the other students! I was not sure what to expect with living with 16 other math majors, but I have loved meeting these people and hanging out with them. Also, I liked how welcoming the staff is!—2015 participant

I will always remember the relationships I forged with the other students. The students selected for this program truly formed a remarkable group of human beings, and I am tearing up right now thinking about it. Everyone in the program was so intelligent, interesting, thoughtful, mature, and multidimensional. I really really hope to keep seeing these people again and again and again throughout my mathematical career.—2016 participant

Figure 18. Most participants mentioned the importance of community, with increasing frequency across time.



Getting to know other people like me and building community was the [most] valuable personal experience at MSRI-UP.—2017 participant

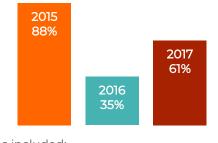
<u>Short-term feedback about mentorship.</u> Beginning in 2015, a question was added to the exit surveys to gather impressions about the mentorship and guidance provided to participants. Over this three-year span, participants were asked to describe the most and least effective ways that they were provided with mentorship and guidance. Nearly two of three

participants (62%) shared only positive comments in response to this question.

An analysis of response rates across years revealed differences between years. As Figure 19 shows, more than half of participants in 2015 and 2017 provided entirely positive feedback about the program; this portion was markedly lower in 2016.

When describing the guidance they received from the program, two themes emerged. Most prevalent (29%) was that the guidance helped participants stay on track. Second, shared by 21% of participants, was that the advisement gave them helpful information they needed for their project. Responses included:

Figure 19. Participants provided entirely positive feedback about the mentorship provided by the program in two of three years.



The advisement was most effective in explaining

strategies for how to understand difficult material and how to make good conjectures.—2015 participant

The advisement we have received was very effective, it kept us on the track to produce more interesting results.—2016 participant

Only a few comments were made about guidance that was considered less effective. Unique to the responses from the 2016 survey, 24% mentioned the stress caused by the daily presentations, and the lack of time and benefit from these sessions. A small portion of participants in 2017 shared the latter sentiment (5%). Those who provided mixed reactions about advising from the 2016 and 2017 cohorts wanted additional guidance from their advisor (15%). Mixed feedback and criticisms of the advisement sessions included the following:

#### Key Finding:

MSRI-UP is successful at creating a strong community among its participants that includes meaningful connections between peers in the program, and valuable mentorship from staff and faculty.

The morning meetings were harsh and unnecessary. Time that should have been spent researching was spent working on these presentations so that we wouldn't be ripped apart for not presenting it perfectly.—2016 participant

Four to eight hours a day of logistics "advisement and guidance" during an effectively 3 week research project. I don't know if that is considered more efficient or less efficient. The last week was pretty much purely final report and presentation logistics. I didn't even get to meet with any adviser for a one on one or team advisement. The daily presentations should be made every two or preferably three days, especially if the students already have a really good idea on where they are going to go the next day. If they are keeping a daily log you can tell when you should steal their time and when you shouldn't.—2016 participant

I enjoyed the guidance and advisement. sometimes I felt like it was "you guys are doing great;" "you guys are so good, you're really improving;" etc. I don't think I have imposter syndrome, but I definitely think I had room to improve but maybe I judge myself to hard.—2017 participant

Longer-term reflections on the mentorship and guidance provided through MSRI-UP were quite positive. The alumni survey asked former participants to rate the advising they received from the program on a five-point scale from *not at all satisfied* to *extremely satisfied*. Average ratings were near the top of the scale, including that alumni were *very* to *extremely satisfied* with this component of the program (mean rating = 4.54).

<u>Longer-term perspectives on community and relationships.</u> The alumni survey also used a series of questions to capture recollections of how alumni felt when they were part of the program. One set of questions asked alumni to reflect on whether and how the program fostered a sense of belonging to the mathematical community. They also answered questions about the role that peers and mentors played in creating a positive learning environment.

Factor and reliability analyses were conducted on the set of items for each topic to determine whether an average score could be used to interpret the results. A Principal Components Factor Analysis with

Varimax Rotation indicated that items related to five of the six topics could be summed in an average score. Average scores for each scale are presented here for each topic; see Appendix A for the results by item.

Table 7 presents the results for the three scales that were created to capture reflections of the program itself. Questions related to each topic focused on how students felt about the program during their time as a participant, using a five-point scale. The results indicated that students endorsed the effectiveness of the program for each topic. Engagement with mentors was rated slightly higher than the other two topics, though all had average ratings between the highest ratings available on the scale.

Table 7. Mean scores across items related to MSRI-UP's community indicate that the relationships formed, and the sense of belonging created were high, with scores near the top of the scale.

Scale	Reliability	Mean
Community Belonging	0.83	4.28
Engagement with Peers	0.84	4.22
Engagement with Mentors	0.90	4.40

The success of community building was reiterated by alumni when they were asked to reflect on their most memorable experiences in the MSRI-UP program. Three types of comments focused on the community and relationships built throughout the program. Nineteen percent (19%) wrote that MSRI-UP's supportive and inviting community gave them a sense of belonging. A similar portion wrote about the relationships they developed during their time in the program in general (18%), and the guidance provided by their mentors, in particular (17%). See Table 8 for a list of comments related to each topic.

Table 8. Alumni shared a number of positive recollections about community connections, and the personal and professional relationships they developed during the program.

Working in teams was fantastic. I remember doing a lot of literature review and telling my team members I didn't want to that day and they encouraged me to work with the code instead. They were supportive and it was great to not be confined to one task.—2007 alumnus

## Sense of Belonging

The sense of community that I build at MSRI-UP had the greatest impact. I felt like my peers where close friends and I was very comfortable with asking for help from the faculty even well after the program had ended. I had one of the faculty read my research statement when I was applying for tenure-track jobs. The sense of community was wonderful.—2011 alumnus

Being able to have real conversations with other students of my race and connecting over our shared experiences as minorities in the math community was very valuable and healing.—2017 alumnus

Being at MSRI-UP was the first time I was really around mathematicians that were also more than just mathematicians. I felt supported from them academically, socially, and emotionally. The group of students in my cohort are amazing and made me feel realize I need to stop questioning whether I belong in the mathematics community, because I do.—2018 alumnus

I met my husband at MSRI-UP. We got married six years later. I got my first publication; I picked my grad school based on one of our TAs; I have a relationship still with Dr. Victor Moll who wrote me multiple letters of rec throughout the years; I went back to MSRI-UP as a TA in 2012; I returned once again to MSRI for a summer school in 2016. It literally changed my life in every way.—2008 alumnus

My favorite experiences were reuniting with the group at various conferences, such as SACNAS and the Join Math Meetings.—2011 alumnus

#### Relationships Developed

The amazing people that were part of the program, the bonds we shared, the research—it was one of the best experiences I had.—2012 alumnus

The relationship I had with my two project collaborators is really memorable to me and helped shape my idea of the potential of effective collaboration. I appreciate that one of my more outspoken collaborators would always tell my advisor to ask me for my viewpoints on certain parts of our research, since I wasn't great at advocating for myself at the time. Another notable experience was that I developed a close friendship with another student who similarly went from a less-resourced background to an Ivy League for undergrad, and we were able to connect over the experiences of trying to gain the social capital that was often "assumed" by our institutions/departments.—2016 alumnus

The mentors from that program still guide me today. Every lesson I learned is still with me and I now teach to my mentees. It was by far the most valuable experience I had as an undergraduate and without a doubt I would not be where I am today without it.—2007

## Mentorship and guidance

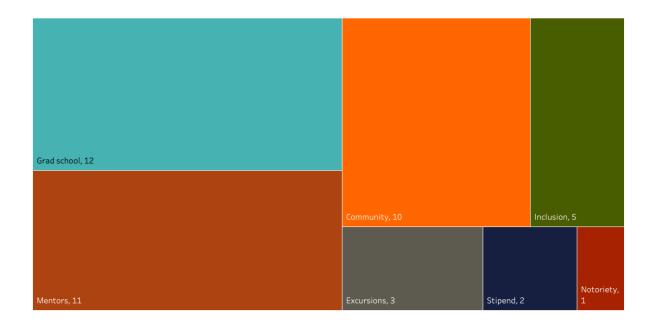
The conversation about being a minority woman in math with the director of the program.—2011 alumnus

I particularly remember working on a proof with a mentor and feeling as though we were equals when thinking about how to solve the problem. That moment was powerful because it made me feel respected as a mathematician.—2015 alumnus

Many of my mentors from MSRI-UP have allowed me to feel confident as a researcher and ultimately helped me through my graduate school application process.—2018 alumnus

Additional examples of the importance of MSRI-UP mentors and community were shared by alumni who were interviewed for the evaluation. Figure 20 represents all themes from the alumni interviews. As noted earlier in this report, the importance of the program in helping them prepare for graduate school was mentioned by all who were interviewed. The next two topics mentioned most often were the importance of MSRI-UP mentors and the sense of community that was formed. These responses are discussed in more detail below the figure.

Figure 20. When asked to describe memorable moments from the program, the topics discussed by alumni most often were those that were directly related to the program's main objective.



When asked to reflect on their time in the program, almost all MSRI-UP alumni described the sense of community that began with the program. Specifically, alumni mentioned their collaborations with other students and with mentors, meeting visiting speakers and beginning to form professional networks, the exposure to high-impact mathematicians, and connecting with other MSRI-UP alumni since their time in the program. Especially of note is that many of these relationships were with mathematicians from underrepresented groups. Alumni recognized the MSRI-UP program's focus on diversity and inclusion, noting that this helped form relationships with others like themselves. When asked about the greatest benefits in this area, alumni noted:

[One of the greatest benefits of MSRI-UP is] the connections that I made while I was in the program, the people that I met that were key at some points in my career.—2009 alumnus

One of the TAs gave me an invitation to give a talk [her institution] when I was a graduate student, so that was a phenomenal experience to be able to give a talk as a graduate student.—2010 alumnus

It was really impactful to see someone who first of all, is the only Latinx PhD math professor that I know. And seeing her be so vulnerable and sharing so much was the students was really impactful; it made me think of the math community a little bit differently.—2018 alumnus

I've met MSRI-UP students from all sorts of years, and the people ahead of me have always been very happy to give me advice or to offer opportunities to me. And certainly, when I meet people who did the program after me, I'm always very excited to offer as much advice and insight as I can.—2011 alumnus

I felt that MSRI-UP did a wonderful job of ensuring that [the] students that came in with not as many courses under their belt felt they could also succeed and achieve in understanding.—2010 alumnus

MSRI-UP alumni found their mentors (i.e., graduate TAs, research directors, and program directors) to be caring and mindful of the challenges and rigor of a program like MSRI-UP. They appreciated the guidance their mentors provided, and continued to provide, regarding their career decisions. Concerning their mentors, alumni stated:

I felt like I didn't belong in the group at the beginning because I couldn't solve a lot of the questions that were in the homework, so I asked [one of the TAs] about that. I felt insecure because I didn't think I could do the work that other people do, but I was able to catch mistakes, and she said that maybe I would not be the person to prove the theorems but the one to be able to find the mistakes in the proofs. So, that gave me a lot of confidence.—2008 alumnus

I just remember feeling really good about the feedback loop. I felt like we would show [the mentor] work and he was very good at looking at it and critiquing it, giving us suggestions but also just understanding where we were coming from, and it felt like a very comfortable conversation to have.—2009 alumnus

[My mentor] called me into her office and we just sat and had a talk and she just made me feel less stressed out about things. And I think that has helped me keep a bond with her for a very long time, so she's somebody who I reach out to for help and advice all the time.—2011 alumnus

It was evident to me that [the program director was] very invested in all of our futures. I have people who I can go back to and ask questions as I try to navigate industry or academia or what kind of job in academia, what kind of job in industry. – 2018 alumnus

[They] really helped me make an informed decision about whether or not I wanted to try and go into academia or not.—2009 alumnus

These sentiments were reiterated by the MSRI-UP staff who were interviewed for the evaluation. Each staff member also noted the importance of community building—both in the sense of a research community as well as a social community—and how the MSRI-UP program was able to help foster this among the students, staff, and guest speakers. These comments included:

There's a big sense of community...the students from all different disciplines really become a very nice, integrated community. And I feel like there's also a sense of not only doing really good mathematics, but also kind of giving back to the community. And so, when we see a lot of what the people who have graduated now are doing, many of them are either—they stayed involved in MSRI-UP or they started their own initiatives.—staff

I think the two weeks of just full-fledged, 'here's all the information you need', and then sending [students] off into smaller groups to do research is a really good way of creating a research community with the students.—staff

One model in particular that I've really liked is they try to bring out the speakers on, let's say, a Friday so that that way the speakers can stay for that Saturday for the field trip and interact with the students even more, and that I thought was really wonderful so you don't have kind of this abbreviated time of just having the person give a talk for sixty minutes and then you never see the person again.—staff

And then, we force everybody to bond, the students to bond, by doing a weekend—the Saturday activities together, whether they want to or not. And again, even though you might not feel close to everybody, I think it actually does matter. Those experiences and events stay with you. You're going to the Monterey Bay Aquarium or you did a trolley tour of San Francisco, things like that. That certainly does build that community.—staff

I got to go home, but the rest of [the staff and students] stayed in a dorm, so they probably were with each other almost 24 hours a day, besides sleeping. They ate together or they studied together or they traveled together, and the grad TAs were with [the students], too. So, I think that's definitely a unique experience to have that kind of family, almost, type scenario, really working together on everything, trying to solve not necessarily math problems, either, because there's a social dynamic happening, too.—staff

I'm pleased when I find out that students from the program are still meeting up and doing things together.—staff

Given the examples shared above, it is not surprising that alumni chose positive ratings when asked to rate the program's success in helping establish connections to the mathematical community. Using a five-point scale, alumni reported making *considerable* new and useful contacts while participating in the program as undergraduates (see Figure 21). They also reported that the program was moderately to considerably successful in helping them keep up to date with what was going on in their field, and they themselves reported moderate success in their attempts to stay connected to the MSRI-UP community.

Figure 21. Alumni considered the program's greatest success in establishing new friendships and collegial relationships.



These results were repeated when alumni were asked to share whether they had remained in touch with MSRI-UP faculty and peers since their time in the program. A pair of questions were asked. First, alumni reported whether they would feel comfortable contacting peers and mentors from their MSRI-UP program. Next, alumni shared whether they had in fact contacted a peer or mentor.

• Comfort with contacting people from the program was rated on a four-point scale from *very uncomfortable* to *very comfortable*. Alumni reported being between *somewhat* and *very* 

- *comfortable* contacting MSRI-UP peers and mentors, on average (mean ratings = 3.66 and 3.56, respectively).
- The amount of contact with peers and mentors was reported on a four-point scale from *never* to *frequently*. Results indicated that most alumni had contacted at least one person from each category, with 91% reporting that they had contacted a peer from the program and 84% indicating that they had contacted a mentor. Both groups were contacted infrequently, as alumni reported that they attempted to contact people *rarely* to *sometimes*, on average (mean ratings = 2.89 for peers and 2.47 for mentors).

Further analyses found that there were significant differences in alumni comfort levels and amount of contact between peers and mentors. In both cases, respondents were slightly more comfortable and likely to contact their peers than their mentors (Comfort,  $t_{1,125} = 2.06, p = 0.04$ ; Frequency,  $t_{1,124} = 5.37, p < 0.001$ ).

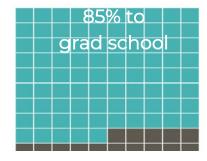
Though these results indicate that alumni are not often in touch with those from MSRI-UP overall, the responses from the alumni interviews did include examples of ways that alumni are still connected to those they met through MSRI-UP. Indeed, of the 12 alumni who were randomly selected for the interviews, almost all were still in touch with at least one of their mentors from the program. In combination, the ratings presented above and the open-ended feedback seem to indicate that alumni have established some long-term personal and professional relationships as the results of the program, and that they would be comfortable leaning on their MSRI-UP network, if needed.

#### Changing the Face and Culture of the Mathematical Workforce

Academic and professional careers after MSRI-UP. As noted, one of MSRI-UP's primary goals is to encourage students from underrepresented groups to attend graduate school. Based on the tracking data available through MSRI-UP's database on alumni, the program has been quite successful in this regard; MSRI staff have recorded 157 of 184 program alumni (85%) who have continued to a graduate program after completing their bachelor's degree. See Figure 22.

MSRI-UP alumni have far exceeded national statistics with regard to enrollment in and completion of graduate degrees (see Figure 23). The National Center for Education Statistics (NCES; https://nces.ed.gov/datalab/ QuickStats/Workspace/Index/54) reports that 47% of <u>all</u> students who earned a bachelor's degree between 2008 and 2012 enrolled in an additional program after graduation. The list of additional programs includes several different degrees and certificates, including additional bachelor's degree or certificate, associate's degree, post-baccalaureate certificate, master's degree, post-master's certificate, and a variety of doctoral degrees. In comparison, 85% of MSRI-UP alumni continued to a graduate program (i.e., master's or PhD). To date, 89 students have earned a graduate degree (57% of

Figure 22. Most MSRI-UP alumni have continued to graduate school



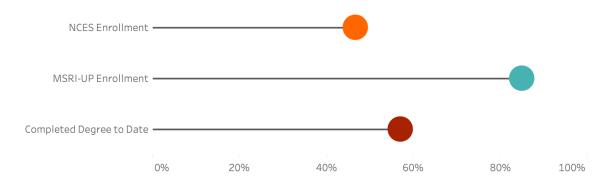
#### Key Finding:

MSRI-UP alumni enroll in graduate-level programs, and complete graduate degrees at higher rates than the national average for all students.

those who attended a graduate program) and many more are still working toward a degree (described on page 47). MSRI-UP records indicate that 56 alumni have earned a Master's degree, 24 have earned a PhD, and nine have earned both a Master's degree and a PhD to date.

Figure 23. MSRI-UP alumni have far exceeded national statistics with regard to enrollment in and completion of graduate degrees.

#### Graduate Program Enrollment and Completion



The alumni survey collected additional information about the type of careers being pursued. Approximately half (51%) were no longer students. As shown in Table 9, the largest group of alumni work in the private sector. Approximately one-third are teaching in some capacity (32%), with most teaching in higher education and a few teaching students at the preschool or K-12 level. Approximately one in ten (13%) are currently unemployed or taking time off. Of the two that specified "other," one has a position but is waiting for clearance. The other is in the process of going back to graduate school.

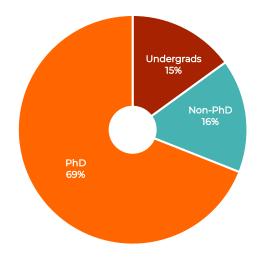
Table 9. Almost three-quarters of MSRI-UP alumni who are employed are working in either the private sector or in education.

	Percentage
Working in the private sector	39%
Working for a government or non-profit organization	13%
Primarily teaching in higher education	13%
Unemployed and seeking employment	11%
Balance of teaching and research in higher education	9%
Primarily research in higher education	8%
Something else	3%
Non-teaching research position	2%
Teaching preschool or K-12 education	2%
Taking time off	2%

The remaining 49% of alumni survey respondents reported that they are students. This group includes 15% who are finishing their bachelor's program, 16% who are currently attending non-doctoral graduate programs, and 69% who are currently doctoral students (See Figure 24 for overall totals and Table 10 for a breakdown by cohort). As shown in Table 10, and as would be expected, those who participated in MSRI-UP in the earlier years were more likely to be part of the workforce, while those who participated most recently were more likely to report that they were students.

Like the alumni who have completed their educations, MSRI-UP alumni who were still in school plan to work in education or the private sector upon completing their terminal degree. That said, alumni who were still in school were more inclined toward faculty positions than those who were already in the workforce. Note that the response options

Figure 24. Most MSRI-UP alumni who are still in school are completing a graduate degree. A few are still working to complete their bachelor's degree.



provided to these groups of alumni were different, and so direct comparisons cannot be made.

Table 10. Most alumni from earlier cohorts have completed their education, while many from more recent cohorts are still finishing a degree.

Cohort Year	Completing Completing Bachelor's Degree Graduate Degree		Schooling Completed
2007		33%	67%
2008			100%
2009			100%
2010			100%
2011	15%		85%
2012			
2013		100%	
2014		91%	9%
2015		69%	31%
2016	8%	42%	42%
2017	017 12% 69%		19%
2018	38%	38%	25%

Longer-term perspectives about MSRI-UP contributions to professional futures. Regardless if their current status as a student or member of the workforce, the majority of MSRI-UP alumni reported positive attitudes about their current position. Almost all reported that their field excites them (94%), that they feel comfortable working with peers (92%), and that they were similarly confident working independently (91%). Most also reported that they feel comfortable both inside and out of their professional communities; 70% reported that they felt like they belonged to a community in their field, and 88% were comfortable discussing their work with professionals in other fields.

Importantly, alumni believed that the MSRI-UP program had contributed to their current success. Alumni answered four questions about the extent to which the program has contributed to their current success, in relation to their current student or workforce position. As with some of the results reported previously in this report, factor and reliability analyses were conducted and indicated that average scores for each scale could be used for the purposes of analysis; see Appendix B for the results by item. The results are presented in Table 12. Students who were currently students, and thus closer to their MSRI-UP experiences in their current trajectory, reported the program was more important than those who were currently in the workforce. Even so, alumni in both groups believed that MSRI-UP was very or extremely important to their current success.

Table 12. Both alumni who are completing their educational training and those who are no longer in school reported that MSRI-UP contributed to their current success.

Scale	Population	Reliability	Mean
Graduate School Preparation	Current Students	0.78	4.50
Career Preparation	Non-Students	0.84	3.92

Both the alumni and staff interviews asked participants to reflect on the larger influence of the MSRI-UP program. Both groups believed that the program has a positive impact, especially when it comes to diversifying the workforce. Alumni and staff shared the following impressions:

There are many people that I've met over the years in terms of underrepresented faculty that had their start at MSRI-UP.—2010 alumnus

[MSRI-UP is] taking young people at a really pivotal time and saying, 'Here are your options,' and then giving them tools to try to go after whatever option they want.—2011 alumnus

I think it does a really good job selecting like, a diverse group who have potential to succeed.— 2011 alumnus

The program definitely helps people stay in [STEM] careers.—2009 alumnus

I know people from our group who have become professors. I know people from our group who have done a lot of stuff in private business. One of them worked for Disney, I think, for a while. I'm not sure. And so, just seeing where we started from, how we've grown and the influence that MSRI can have across multiple fields.—2007 alumnus

If you look at the underrepresented minorities these days that are young faculty that are doing really, really well, they almost all trace back to MSRI-UP. So, I think in that sense the students that have come out of the program, the alum, are really doing an incredible job. They're kind of the movers and the shakers in the field these days in the mathematical community.—staff

[MSRI-UP has] had some really strong people coming out of the program. And not only just coming out of the program and doing amazing work academic-wise and in the academy, but also just like, changing the face of mathematics, even.—staff

MSRI has really talked the talk, but over the years has walked the walk, in terms of diversifying what they're doing.—staff

Other impacts staff mentioned were related to the people who participate in MSRI-UP. It was mentioned that the MSRI-UP program creates a cycle of people who participate as undergraduates, return as graduate students or post docs, and even serve as faculty in the program. Beyond the cycle of MSRI-UP alumni, the program has begun to reach further, bringing in faculty from underrepresented groups who may not have participated in MSRI-UP before.

I think that because [the MSRI-UP] students are so well-prepared for graduate school, they're the ones that are now becoming the professors, starting to work with their own students and

having the cycle repeat over in terms of preparing other graduate students to go into REUs.—staff

When [people] talk about MSRI-UP, that is one of these programs that has built a name for itself and has had people coming through the program and have come up through it, you know. Like students who've returned as TAs who are now faculty. There is a bit of a legacy there. So, I think it has an impact in that way.—staff

They've really adopted the younger math generation to come in and take over and that they're continuing to do that again, like roll over and pick up new folks. And so, in my mind, I guess that just means that they're not only producing new faculty, but they're also helping to sort of draw in the faculty that didn't come up through the ranks [at MSRI-UP]. So, it just feels like they're sort of trickling out, even though it feels like it might be slow. But I think that that's a positive effect for sure.—staff

The MSRI-UP staff praised the program extensively, noting that they grew both personally and as professionals. Several staff noted that they valued the access they had to students from underrepresented minority groups, both during and after the program, which allowed them to strengthen their professional community. They also noted that this access made them feel as though they contributed to diversifying the mathematical workforce.

Growing my own community and meeting younger mathematicians and being able to watch them progress—that helps a lot too.—staff

Being able to mentor [students] after the program was great, too, and stay connected with them as they move on to their different universities or wherever they decide to go afterwards.—staff

I teach at a private university of science and technology, engineering... we do not have many underrepresented minority students. Not a lot at all. I get that opportunity to feel that I am contributing to the development of a diverse workforce.—staff

Staff members discussed ways in which they grew personally, as well. Several mentioned the mentoring aspect of the program, noting that they both learned how to mentor students and received mentoring themselves. They also discussed the benefit of learning about mathematical topics that were outside their areas of expertise.

Getting to see how you work with students, how you come up with ideas, how you navigate understanding where those ideas lead you, and then how to adjust as you find out if something is working or not, or if you have a new idea, how to pursue that direction.—staff

It felt like it was a really nice interactive support group in a way, where we weren't just there being told what to do but we were also being asked what could be done to make things better, and it seemed like our input really mattered.—staff

The people who founded this program are really, I would say, some of the leaders in this initiative nationally, and so for me it's been a huge privilege to work with them and see how they work very closely with them. So, you know, I'm used to doing a lot of mentorship, but this is one of the rare places where I actually get to receive mentorship.—staff

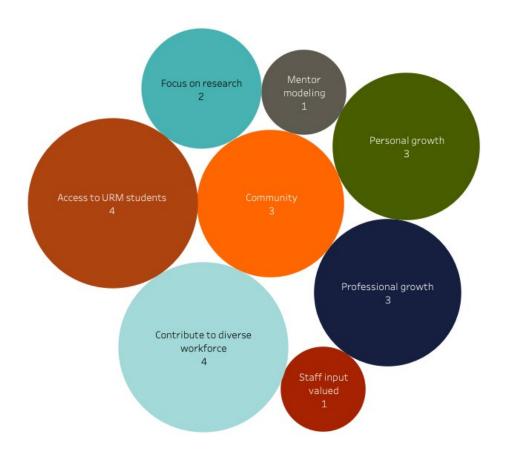
Most of the time the research area isn't your own area. So, you get this opportunity to see new mathematics and expand your understanding of different fields, which is really helpful.—staff

# MSRI-UP staff appreciated the ease of participating in the program, which allowed them to focus on the research and serving the students.

I liked the fact that the local organizers did all the heavy lifting when it came to choosing the students, organizing the field trips, setting up the classrooms. MSRI itself helped to find housing for us, to arrange for the plane tickets to get in and out. So, as a Research Leader I only had to worry about the research.—staff

It's really the only program I know of in the country where you can get a lot of experience running an REU without having to worry about the logistics of the funding and the choosing of the students and what have you. I don't know of any other REU that comes anywhere close to that.—staff

Figure 25. The image below represents the number of staff who mentioned each of the noted benefits.



#### Conclusions

The data presented in this report provide a comprehensive and quite positive evaluation of the MSRI-UP program. The multi-method approach used for the evaluation included a secondary analysis of annual exit surveys and tracking data collected by the MSRI team throughout the program's history, as well as new data that were collected from alumni and staff.

The results indicate that the program has been very successful at reaching its intended audience of students who are from racial and ethnic groups that are underrepresented in mathematics. The MSRI-UP program creates a singular opportunity that generates meaningful and long-lasting experience for participants and staff alike. As stated by one 2009 alumnus, *To this day, MSRI-UP remains one of the few spaces where I have seen a big number of mathematicians of color.* 

Both the self-report feedback on the exit surveys and the results from the Student Assessment of Learning Gains provide results to confirm the importance of the research experiences provided by the program, and the knowledge and skills that participants gain through their participation. MSRI-UP staff also noted both the professional and personal impact of the program on participants and on themselves. They believe the program has an overwhelmingly positive impact on undergraduates' skill development. Similarly, they noted that they learned new things during their time at MSRI-UP themselves, in the form of lasting relationships with both students and mentors.

The feedback from MSRI-UP participants at the end of each summer, and feedback from alumni collected as many as 12 years after participation in the program, was extremely positive. In most cases, the majority of participants expressed nothing but praise for each program component included on the survey. Those who did provide recommendations often included both positive feedback and suggestions for making the component stronger in the future.

There were some changes in the feedback provided by participants over time. In many cases, feedback got more positive as the program matured. In other cases, the ratings fluctuated over time. Some of these differences may be the normal fluctuation that would be expected across cohorts of program participants, while others may be related to changes to the program from year to year. It is hoped that the MSRI-UP team can use the results presented here and their own institutional knowledge of how the program changed across years to bring additional meaning to these results.

The combination of learning experiences and community support provided by the program are credited for the success of MSRI-UP alumni who praised the program in the areas of graduate school preparation, community and network building, mentorship, and inclusivity. Several past students were surprised at the amount of influence the program has had throughout their lives. Alumni and staff alike believe the program is successful at meeting its goal of diversifying the U.S. mathematical workforce. These assumptions were confirmed, when measured against national statistics. MSRI-UP participants enroll in and complete graduate degrees at higher rates than the national average for all students. The focus on all students is important, because enrollment and completion rates for those from underrepresented groups have traditionally been lower.

In summary, the MSRI-UP program has been an overwhelming success. It has reached populations of students from groups that are underrepresented in mathematics who are eager to become part of the U.S. mathematics workforce. The program components provide participants with unique opportunities that result in meaningful engagement and learning within the context of a strong community that can be relied upon to continue providing support in both the short and longer term. Though the program is

a resounding success, it is hoped that MSRI-UP staff will review the recommendations from alumni and staff provided in this report to consider how to make the program even more successful it in the future.

### Appendix A

Table A1. Items and Scores Related to Sense of Belonging to a Community During the MSRI-UP Program

When you were in the undergraduate MSRI-UP program, to what extent did YOU...?

	Not at all	Slightly	Moderately	Considerably	A great deal	Mean
Feel a sense of belonging to the MSRI-UP community	2%	2%	9%	22%	65%	4.49
Identify with your peers in the program	1%	3%	13%	32%	41%	4.30
Identify with your mentors in the program	2%	3%	18%	36%	41%	4.10
Feel like you belonged as a mathematician	2%	6%	13%	25%	54%	4.24

Table A2. Items and Scores Related to the Contributions of Peers During the MSRI-UP Program

When you were in the undergraduate MSRI-UP program, to what extent did your PEERS...?

	Not at all	Slightly	Moderately	Considerably	A great deal	Mean
Contribute to an enthusiastic/motivational environment	0%	1%	9%	25%	65%	4.55
Become part of the network that you've relied on	3%	18%	19%	22%	38%	3.74
Contribute to your sense of belonging in MSRI-UP	0%	4%	14%	21%	61%	4.39
Contribute to your sense of belonging as a mathematician	0%	9%	14%	25%	52%	4.21

Table A3. Items and Scores Related to the Contributions of Mentors During the MSRI-UP Program

When you were in the undergraduate MSRI-UP program, to what extent did your MENTORS...?

	Not at all	Slightly	Moderately	Considerably	A great deal	Mean
Contribute to an enthusiastic/motivational environment	1%	2%	5%	20%	72%	4.60
Become part of the network that you've relied on	5%	5%	15%	22%	53%	4.14
Contribute to your sense of belonging in MSRI-UP	1%	2%	9%	25%	64%	4.48
Contribute to your sense of belonging as a mathematician	1%	4%	12%	20%	64%	4.41

Table A4. Student Alumni Perceptions of MSRI-UP Influence on Preparing them for Graduate School

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	Mean
I believe being part of MSRI-UP made me a stronger job applicant when I applied to graduate school	0%	0%	0%	13%	87%	4.87
I believe being part of MSRI-UP helped me get into a graduate program of my choice	0%	2%	10%	26%	63%	4.49
My MSRI-UP experiences prepared me with the skills needed to interact with my graduate school peers effectively	0%	4%	9%	36%	51%	4.34
My MSRI-UP experiences prepared me with the skills to understand what	0%	4%	11%	40%	46%	4.27

is expected of me in my graduate student position

Table A5. Workforce Alumni Perceptions of MSRI-UP Influence on Preparing them for School and Career

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	Mean
I believe being part of MSRI-UP made me a stronger job applicant when I applied for my first job	3%	5%	17%	40%	35%	3.98
I believe being part of MSRI-UP helped me find the job I wanted	7%	5%	33%	33%	22%	3.59
I believe being part of MSRI-UP helped me get into a graduate program of my choice	2%	2%	14%	25%	58%	4.35
My MSRI-UP experiences prepared me with the skills needed to interact with my colleagues effectively in my most recent position	2%	2%	29%	32%	36%	3.98