

SeaSpace and Elizabeth City State University (ECSU) signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) in February of 2012. The MOU stated that ECSU would provide a training site for SeaSpace's technology and data products along with integration of the products into classroom curriculum. In return, SeaSpace would provide ground stations for receiving direct broadcast data from various telemetries. The ground stations include a 3.7m X/L band, 3.6m C band, and a 5.0m L band dish, along with accompanying computing hardware. The purpose of this project was to generate a training curriculum focused on the K-12 classroom, along with college courses, and outside governmental agencies. The curriculum contains 15 modules, which as a whole could be presented as a 10-hour course that qualifies as one continuing education unit (CEU) for K-12 teachers and administrators. Example modules for "Introduction to Remote Sensing" and "Introduction to TeraScan" were also created as models for further components.

Founded in 1982, SeaSpace was one of the top remote sensing companies of that time. Their work of receiving images and analyzing them using TeraScan paved the way for further research. TeraScan was a widely compatible system that could send final imagery to numerous satellites for further review. This allowed not only the military, but emergency response and research teams to use TeraScan System also. TeraScan has many versions, which include meteorological, oceanographic, and environmental remote sensing satellites. [1] Partnering up with SeaSpace, Elizabeth City State University (ECSU) must support a TeraScan Remote Sensing facility to service SeaSpace customers and clients on the east coast. This was to establish satellite data collections that included a 2.4m X/L Polar Orbiter system, 5.0m L-Band and a 3.7m C-Band to associate obtain and process servers. [2]The purpose of this was to generate a training curriculum focused on the K-12 classroom, along with college courses, and outside governmental agencies. Based on the Memorandum of understanding (MOU) between SeaSpace and ECSU, they must first have a ground station efficiently running with seven days of little to no human contact. [3] ECSU must provide the training site, technical support for user workstations, clerical support for trainers (fax, phone, photocopying, computer access, etc.), unfettered access to the acquisition systems and antennas, host at least one training event per year for local Coast Guard, Navy and NASA partners, Integrate SeaSpace's TeraScan data sets and software into ECSU-sponsored teaching and research projects, including projects involving other academic institutions in the local region. Also, provide projection capability and logistical support. [2] The project focuses on the integration of SeaSpace imagery into classroom curriculum. With the use of technology in the classroom, and the use of SeaSpace, it would greatly enhance the teacher to motivate students' to learn more about environmental changes within today's society. In order to provide teachers with the knowledge to perform this they must go through the continuing education credit (CEU) process. The North Carolina law requires everyone to take 10 semester hours or 15 units of renewal credit.[4] Coursework must be directly related to an individual's area of licensure and/or professional responsibilities as a public school professional (e.g. classes in computers; reading; exceptional children; sign language; drug, alcohol or child abuse; CPR, first aid; classroom management; stress management; assertiveness training; effective teacher training; second languages; and AIDS education). A unit of renewal credit is equivalent to one-quarter hour or one in-service credit from a North Carolina public school system. Generally, a unit reflects 10 contact hours. One semester hour is equivalent to 1.5 units of credit. [4] Within this one module learning section, teachers

along with other SeaSpace users should have a better understanding about satellite imagery and what it means to the earth.

The group began their research by first dissecting the MOU signed by both ECSU and SeaSpace. The required ground station systems, available data products, and target audience were expanded to meet find the needs of the ECSU training site. The target audience was expanded to include K-12 teachers and administrators with the goal of creating a curriculum that would allow student learners to attain a CEU. The American School Counselor Association specified the requirement for the CEU as a ten-hour training course. At this point the development of the course curriculum began. Sources for the curriculum included the SeaSpace TeraScan Training Guide [5] and coursework from the Introduction to Remote Sensing course taught at ECSU [6] Time for both pre and post assessment tests were included in the curriculum schedule.

In order to integrate the curriculum modules into the undergraduate/graduate courses at ECSU, course descriptions were analyzed individually. The then current (2012-2013) ECSU course catalog was obtained from both the Admissions and Graduate Education departments [7] Each course description was scrutinized and debated for possible integration with TeraScan data products and image processing techniques. Selected courses were then categorized by tentative module topics related to the subject matter. Once completed module generation began.

The modules selected for initial development were “Introduction to Remote Sensing” and “Introduction to TeraScan”. Deliverables for each module included a self-running PowerPoint with voice-overs, an assessment, and a basic study guide for student learners. The remote sensing module included topics such as history, sensors, platforms, electromagnetic spectrum, and imagery resolution. The TeraScan module topics included, TeraScan organization, system specifications, command line functions, key features, and various imagery formats.

The purpose of this project was to first create a curriculum that would introduce SeaSpace technology to students, faculty, and administrators; secondly, identify classes in which SeaSpace data would integrate; and lastly, create initial modules for the training course. They will be viable for continued education credit for teachers and administrators on the K-12 level and governmental agencies. These purposes address points listed in the MOU signed between ECSU and SeaSpace. In order to create a curriculum for training, the SeaSpace Training guide was used to provide a clear timeline of needed skills for TeraScan/TeraVision usage. Once the curriculum was developed, analyses of current courses available at ECSU were completed to determine suitable integration of SeaSpace collected data and image processing techniques. Tentative suggestions as to which modules would best apply to targeted courses were then made. The curriculum was then used to generate a schedule which would conform to the CEU time requirements as outlined by the American School Counselor Association and ECSU Distance Learning department. Lastly two modules named “Introduction to Remote Sensing” and “Introduction to TeraScan” were developed including several deliverables. Those deliverables included a self-running PowerPoint with voice-overs, an assessment, and a

study guide for each module. Each module was designed using the 5E learning methodology in order to assure student learner comprehension and engagement.

To complete this research, installation of the SeaSpace ground stations must take place. This installation was expected to occur in the month of July 2013 on the ECSU campus. The remaining modules must be completed using the 5E methodology in order to ensure insight into both TeraScan techniques and research directions. Once all modules in the CEU course are completed, the learning modules must be tested from respective educational categories including governmental agencies, K-12 teachers and undergraduate/graduate students. Once any adjustments are made, certification of training curriculum must be sought by the ECSU Distance Education Department to allow CEU accreditation. Any faculty that instruct targeted classes for SeaSpace system integration could then be contacted in order to facilitate classroom use of the various technologies. Lastly, periodic training schedules could be sent to local schools, governmental agencies, and SeaSpace partners for continued use of the training site at ECSU.

- [1] SEASPACE Corporation. Corporate Info. 2013. June 2013 <<http://www.seaspace.com/corporate.php>>.
- [2] Elizabeth City State University, SeaSpace Corporation Inc. "Memorandum Of Understanding." 7 February 2012.
- [3] U.S Government Accountability Office. 15 February 1991. <<http://redbook.gao.gov/12/fl0055950.php>>.
- [4] American School Counselor Association. Continuing Education Requirements. 2012. June 2013 <<http://www.schoolcounselor.org/content.asp?contentid=243>>.
- [5] SeaSpace Corporation. (2013). *TeraScan System Training Guide*. Poway: SeaSpace Corporation .
- [6] Powell, J. (2012). *Geophysical Modeling*. Elizabeth City, North Carolina: Je'aime Powell.
- [7] Jensen, J. R. (2000). *Remote Sensing of the Environment*. Upper Saddle River, New Jersey: Prentice Hall Inc.
- [8] Monaldo, F. (1997). Primer on the Estimation of Sea Surface Temperature Using TeraScan Processing of NOAA AVHRR Satellite Data . The Johns Hopkins University , Applied Physics Laboratory .
- [9] Liu, T.-C., Peng, H., Wu, W.-H., & Ming-Sheng. *The Effects of Mobile Natural-science Learning Based on the 5E Learning Cycle: A Case Study*