

## **Sustainable Makerspaces in Rural Areas**

Anmol Baruwal and Dr. Anne M. Roberts

Fisk University

Having worked as a Science, Technology Engineering, Arts, and Mathematics educator and mentor, I have had experiences where innovation often finds its roots in resourcefulness. From my early days of curiosity-driven tinkering and dismantling old devices to working on educational projects at institutions like Karkhana and Tufts University, my mission has become clearer: to make rural makerspaces accessible, sustainable, and engaging. Gifted education programs in rural schools could benefit immensely from authentic, accessible, and sustainable makerspaces. These spaces allow students to apply their unique talents in hands-on, creative problem-solving environments. These spaces not only nurture gifted students' potential but also foster collaboration, critical thinking, and innovation, providing a platform for them to thrive beyond the constraints of traditional classroom settings. By bridging the gap between limited resources and boundless creativity, rural makerspaces can transform gifted education, enabling these students to reach new heights of intellectual and personal growth.

In establishing makerspaces as dynamic educational hubs, we focus on a comprehensive approach blending physical setup, teaching methods, resource management, and community involvement that can also be used in gifted education programs. Designing Makerspaces as a Third Space highlights their transformative potential in fostering creativity, collaboration, and inclusivity. Good makerspaces balance physical resources and communal dynamics, while reflective teaching in gifted education can ensure continuous improvement. We maximize efficiency and sustainability by sharing resources and balancing single-use with reusable materials. Leveraging skilled mentors and emphasizing application-based learning enriches

student experiences. This holistic strategy creates vibrant gifted learning environments that inspire innovation and empower students for future success.

- Building Makerspaces as a Third Space
- Characteristics of Good Makerspace
- Reflective Teaching and Iterative Strategies for Gifted Education
- Establishing a Resource-Sharing Platform
- Balancing Single-Use Wonders with Reusable Materials
- Expanding Application-Based Instruction
- Utilizing Skilled Human Resources
- Documenting Progress and Seeking Donations
- Integrating New Technologies for Enhanced Learning

### **Building Makerspaces as a Third Space**

If you want to set up a makerspace in a rural community, making a dedicated space for it poses a unique set of challenges. However, designing makerspaces as a third space can offer an optimal solution where creativity, collaboration, and idea exchange flourish. Gifted teachers can arrange the physical space to encourage hands-on exploration while fostering a sense of community within the space. This concept can eventually help to cultivate inclusiveness and diversity in the makerspace leading to richer learning experiences and a greater sense of shared accomplishment.

### **Characteristics of a Good Makerspace**

A successful makerspace should incorporate both physical and community spaces. The physical space provides the necessary tools and resources for hands-on exploration and creation, while the community space facilitates collaboration and idea-sharing among students.

Encourage **gifted** teachers to design the makerspace layout flexibly, allowing for easy transitions between individual and group work. This dual-space approach ensures that students not only have the tools they need but also benefit from a supportive and collaborative learning environment. Some of the recommended tools are:

- Craft Supplies
- Electronic Components
- LEGO
- 3D Printer
- Laser cutter
- Microcontroller
- Power tools

### **Reflective Teaching and Iterative Strategies for Gifted Education**

Adopting a reflective teaching process involves constantly asking critical questions about lesson effectiveness and being open to change. Critical thinking is imperative to the field of gifted education. It encourages teachers to reflect on each lesson, asking themselves: Did the lesson work? What didn't work? What should I change? And how can I reach this material? (Besnoy, 2021). This iterative approach to teaching allows gifted educators to refine their methods continuously, ensuring that the makerspace remains dynamic and responsive to students' evolving needs and learning preferences.

### **Establishing a Resource-Sharing Platform**

Creating a platform for makerspaces for gifted education to share resources is a practical solution for educators facing budget constraints. By facilitating collaboration and resource exchange between different makerspaces, this platform maximizes the utility of available materials, ensuring that resources are distributed efficiently. Teachers can use different

platforms like Microsoft Teams, Slack, and so on to communicate regarding their makerspace resources. It encourages a sense of community among educators and fosters a collaborative learning environment, where ideas and materials can flow freely among different educational spaces.

### **Balancing Single-Use Wonders with Reusable Materials**

When selecting materials for makerspace activities in gifted education, prioritize those that can be reused by multiple students to optimize cost-effectiveness. While single-use wonders may have their place, incorporating reusable materials and tools like LEGO, robotics kits, Tinkertoys, Lincoln Logs, and so on ensures that the impact of resources extends beyond a single project (Fontichiaro, 2016). This approach not only saves money but also teaches students about the importance of sustainability and responsible resource management in their projects.

### **Utilizing Skilled Human Resources**

To successfully integrate skilled human resources into your makerspace, consider partnering with local experts or professionals in STEM fields who also know gifted education. Invite them to share their knowledge and passion with students, providing a real-world perspective on STEM concepts. Skilled mentors can serve as role models, inspiring students to pursue careers in these fields. This approach enriches the learning experience, making complex subjects more accessible and engaging for students.

### **Expanding Application-Based Instruction**

To enhance the relevance of STEM education, encourage educators to incorporate application-based instruction, emphasizing the Think-Make-Practice-Improve (TMPI) approach (Karkhana, 2022). This approach involves a cycle where students **think** by brainstorming and planning solutions, **make** by building prototypes, **practice** by testing their creations, and

**improve** by refining their designs based on feedback and results. By engaging in this iterative process, students connect theoretical knowledge with practical applications, reinforcing their understanding and problem-solving skills. Through hands-on projects, they not only grasp complex concepts more effectively but also develop the skills necessary for future careers in science, technology, engineering, arts, and mathematics.

### **Encouraging Independent Student Projects in Gifted Education**

Empowering gifted students to work on independent design projects not only nurtures their creativity but also introduces them to the entrepreneurial aspects of innovation. Teachers can guide gifted students in developing prototypes for potential commercialization, teaching them valuable skills in project management, market analysis, and presentation. This approach transforms the makerspace into a platform for real-world application, bridging the gap between classroom learning and practical, market-driven solutions.

### **Documenting Progress and Seeking Donations**

Regularly documenting makerspace projects is a powerful tool for showcasing the impact of hands-on learning in gifted education classrooms. By sharing these documented successes with the community, educators can attract donations of time, materials, and expertise. This, in turn, diversifies the available resources, providing students with more opportunities to explore and create. Engaging the community through documentation builds support for the makerspace, fostering a sense of pride and involvement.

### **Integrating New Technologies for Enhanced Learning**

In light of the rapid advancements in science and technology, rural makerspaces that help gifted education programs must continually evolve to incorporate these innovations. It ensures they remain vital centers of educational progress. These hubs are poised to integrate a curriculum

that enhances learning for all students, including the gifted, by utilizing new technologies like Virtual Reality (VR) and Augmented Reality (AR) for immersive experiences. Gifted teachers can foster a collaborative spirit through online technologies like Slack, Discord, and Microsoft Teams, which are essential for distant networked learning. Additionally, Artificial Intelligence (AI)-powered web tools like ChatGPT, Microsoft Copilot, Dall-E, and so on will help in personalized education, project planning, brainstorming, resource optimization tips, and making learning more effective. Crucially, the forward-thinking approach promises the sustainability of these makerspaces by prioritizing eco-friendly practices and materials, supporting long-term educational and environmental goals.

In summary, rural makerspaces are crucial for advancing education and innovation, especially for gifted students. These spaces offer a sustainable, community-centric model that fosters creativity and practical learning. By integrating resources for gifted education, such as flexible learning environments and iterative teaching strategies, we empower students to apply their knowledge in meaningful ways. The strategic use of reusable materials and the promotion of independent projects cater to the unique needs of gifted learners, ensuring that these makerspaces serve as catalysts for skill development and lifelong learning in rural communities.

## References

Besnoy, K. D. (2021). Re-Entering the Post-COVID-19 Classroom. Teaching for High Potential, 17-17.

Brejcha, L. (2018). Makerspaces in School: A Month-by-Month Schoolwide Model for Building Meaningful Makerspaces (1st ed.). Routledge.

<https://doi.org/10.4324/9781003236351>

Fontichiaro, K. (2016). Sustaining a makerspace. [deepblue.lib.umich.edu](http://deepblue.lib.umich.edu)

Gierdowski, D. and Reis, D. (2015), "The MobileMaker: an experiment with a Mobile Makerspace", Library Hi Tech, Vol. 33 No. 4, pp. 480-496.

<https://doi.org/10.1108/LHT-06-2015-0067>

Karkhana, S. (2022). Our approach. Karkhana Samuha.

<https://karkhanasamuha.org.np/about-us/our-approach>