Maker Ed’s Open Portfolio Project has been fortunate to have an incredible National Working Group (NWG) function as an advisory and sounding board throughout the course of the project. The group spans a wide range of backgrounds and expertise, from educational research and school management to fine art, design, engineering, and technology entrepreneurship. Members of the group (see Appendix C) join in on monthly calls to hear updates, share their own work and developments, and provide insights into the progress of the project itself. The NWG also serves to further extend the impact of the project by exposing the work to the greater community while simultaneously integrating the community into the process. Their engagement and input have led the project to uncover new insights, connect with key partners, and better gauge the pulse of the greater maker education and maker portfolio communities.

When 12 NWG members convened in-person in November 2014, along with the core team from Maker Ed and Indiana University’s Creativity Lab, key staff from Maker Ed, program officers from the Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation, and special guests and speakers, the intent of the meeting was to not only share project findings but also to take measure of how the thinking around maker portfolios has grown or changed. With so many different perspectives and experiences in one room, some of the discussions took on a new light, and many informed the potential future directions of the project and research.

Emerging Themes

Across the many breakout sessions and conversations of the meeting, it was evident that all who gathered together were convinced of the vast potential that open portfolios can bring as an alternative to traditional assessment practices. When the project first began in late 2013—with much of these understandings and context exhibited in the first research brief, “A Networked Vision for Sharing and Documenting”—

it was noted that open portfolios offer an opportunity for individuals to showcase their abilities and express themselves through the use of diverse, wide-ranging digital tools. While this belief still holds true, the emerging themes uncovered in our work reveal ongoing challenges and an evolution of focus.

Sparked by preliminary analysis from research surveys and field visits, as well as a compelling keynote address from Chris Peterson, currently with MIT Admissions, and Dr. Dawn Wendell, formerly of MIT Admissions and current MIT professor in Mechanical Engineering, the meeting participants embarked on a series of conversations centered around five themes: process, engagement and social motivation, identity, assessment and transfer, and equity and diversity. The first four themes were pre-determined topics for discussion, culled from field site findings and conversations. The fifth, and perhaps most important, theme emerged from a preliminary brainstorm of key questions and topics by NWG members.

Process

In small groups, participants discussed each of the themes, sometimes addressing a suggested question head-on and other times wandering across all tangents
youth may engage in portfolio design and development for a specific future purpose, for example to impress prospective job employers or college admissions offices. Of note, it was highlighted—both in the meeting and in site visits—that portfolios can also be seen as part of one's social responsibility to contribute to the growing knowledge of a community. Makers share their successes and struggles, and those learnings strongly advance the knowledge base.

Identity

Equally as important and overlapping with many of the other themes was the question of identity, specifically “How does the curation of a portfolio contribute to the shaping of identities, whether of an individual youth maker, a community, and/or a space?”

Early on in the project, it was recognized that open portfolios allow youth to curate and create their own identities. Yet, it remains to be understood how to—and if there is a best approach to—evaluate the identities presented. Short of that, researchers and practitioners debate the best tools to enable one to create an online version of oneself, as well as how to maintain and control information flow. Future work may include a deeper investigation into how portfolios reflect maker culture and youth culture, and vice versa, along with the development of practical tools to help communities consider the value and impact of portfolios.

Assessment and Transfer

The discussion around the theme of “assessment and transfer” pulled out some of the biggest questions—many of which inform our future work on open portfolios—that bring together many of the themes and investigate the ultimate purpose of portfolios.

Engagement and Social Motivation

Another theme was "engagement and social motivation" with a guiding question of “What compels a youth maker, maker educators, and makerspaces to create portfolios, share them, and continue to develop them throughout the learning process?”

The group talked through the many different factors that motivate youth to create maker portfolios: program or teacher expectations, standards set by peers, and an online presence and identity, among others. Changing a portfolio’s audience may change its curated content, and
**Equity and Diversity**

Participants also brought up the theme of “equity and diversity” as critical to the conversation around open portfolio implementation. If it is believed that maker portfolios will be able to demonstrate what test scores cannot—and therefore enable youth from traditionally underrepresented communities (based on socio-economic status, gender, ethnicity, disability, or other) to step beyond the constraints of academic testing standards and show off their abilities and voices—our ongoing research must focus on these audiences and exist within these settings.

Our representations and definitions must also be inclusive and supportive of all groups and consider the many different opportunities that makers seek to engage with. Our research has thus far seen a wide range of portfolio engagement in youth-oriented maker programs and makerspaces. Some are just beginning to think about portfolios; others have it ingrained in their programs and expectations. If future project work can succeed at providing access and opportunities for youth to make portfolios and develop confidence in their abilities, we will have significantly impacted the wider education conversation.

**Future Steps**

These themes arose time and time again throughout the meeting, as part of hands-on making workshops, where participants designed, prototyped, and documented solutions to each other’s travel challenges, and/or in breakout sessions that focused on narrowed areas. A significant portion of the second day of the meeting brought together participants in groups around the following three articulated questions.

**Define a portfolio:** What are the different types and what learning goals are associated with each type?

**Design a portfolio** for the purposes of access and opportunity: What factors should be considered and what tools could be used?

**Create a lifetime portfolio workflow:** What is different at various ages and how is the portfolio valued (personally, in school, and out of school)?

Each of these discussions drew out and clarified existing assumptions about portfolio design and implementation in educational settings. For instance, it is generally believed that portfolios are a collection of work, though they may begin with a single project. Also, all deemed access and equity to be an integral component of our research, leading to a more defined focus on it in future work. These conversations forced us to think about the most important aspects of this project and where this research can make the most impact.

We conclude this phase of the Open Portfolio Project, encouraged and motivated by the vibrant response and supportive community, eager for progress and developments. Though this portfolio system is a complex endeavor, it is clear that it must serve a multitude of audiences, be open and adaptable to all stages and levels of curation, maintain an openness that is critical to the Maker Movement and youth agency, and be shared in a wide variety of formats. A sense of urgency is also palpable: the opportunity that maker portfolios hold cannot be taken advantage of fast enough, whether by informal education practitioners, in-school administration, educational researchers, or college admissions offices.

We look to move forward with this work, renewing our focus on facilitating the making of portfolios with youth who may benefit most from alternative assessment. Their motivations, means of engagement, and needs will resonate across the wider maker and educational communities.

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