Leo Tan Wee Hin • R. Subramaniam Editors

Communicating Science to the Public

Opportunities and Challenges for the Asia-Pacific Region



Editors
Leo Tan Wee Hin
Singapore National Academy of Science
and National University of Singapore
Singapore

R. Subramaniam
Singapore National Academy of Science and
Nanyang Technological University
Singapore

ISBN 978-94-017-9096-3 ISBN 978-94-017-9097-0 (eBook) DOI 10.1007/978-94-017-9097-0 Springer Dordrecht Heidelberg New York London

Library of Congress Control Number: 2014944132

Springer Netherlands 2014

This work is subject to copyright. All rights are reserved by the Publisher, whether the whole or part of the material is concerned, specifically the rights of translation, reprinting, reuse of illustrations, recitation, broadcasting, reproduction on microfilms or in any other physical way, and transmission or information storage and retrieval, electronic adaptation, computer software, or by similar or dissimilar methodology now known or hereafter developed. Exempted from this legal reservation are brief excerpts in connection with reviews or scholarly analysis or material supplied specifically for the purpose of being entered and executed on a computer system, for exclusive use by the purchaser of the work. Duplication of this publication or parts thereof is permitted only under the provisions of the Copyright Law of the Publisher's location, in its current version, and permission for use must always be obtained from Springer. Permissions for use may be obtained through RightsLink at the Copyright Clearance Center. Violations are liable to prosecution under the respective Copyright Law.

The use of general descriptive names, registered names, trademarks, service marks, etc. in this publication does not imply, even in the absence of a specific statement, that such names are exempt from the relevant protective laws and regulations and therefore free for general use.

While the advice and information in this book are believed to be true and accurate at the date of publication, neither the authors nor the editors nor the publisher can accept any legal responsibility for any errors or omissions that may be made. The publisher makes no warranty, express or implied, with respect to the material contained herein.

Printed on acid-free paper

Springer is part of Springer Science+Business Media (www.springer.com)

Foreword

Communicating Science to the Public: Opportunities and Challenges for the Asia-Pacific Region is an exciting and very timely contribution that explores the promotion of the public understanding of science, largely from a regional perspective. It explores key platforms for communicating science to the public, shares best practices in science communication from both high-income and lower-income countries, and underscores the role of science communication initiatives in fostering national development in low-income countries. The range of platforms it explores is broad: from conventional science journalism and university-based public outreach, to the establishment of science centers and the emergence of new web-based communication, to café scientifiques and science olympiads. The volume also delves into graduate education in science communication, the role of learned societies, and the particular problems of science communication in developing countries. The Pacific Science Association (PSA) is indeed pleased to have had a small part in encouraging this volume so ably edited by Professor Leo Tan Wee Hin and Associate Professor R. Subramaniam.

In the 90+ years since the PSA was founded as an interdisciplinary science organization with an implicit goal of fostering science communication, the Asia-Pacific region has undergone dramatic political, demographic, economic, and environmental change. Science and technology have served as important engines for many of those transformations. While the Asia-Pacific is in many ways the most economically dynamic part of the world, it also faces huge challenges in terms of development, human security, and environmental sustainability. How these challenges are met will directly impact the entire globe. As the global community grapples with a new understanding of the relationship between sustainability and development, a wide range of stakeholders must be engaged in the debate. Effective science communication is absolutely critical for this effort, and it is for this reason that the publication of this volume is particularly timely.

Last year's Rio+20 Conference on Sustainable Development resulted in Future Earth – a new 10-year international architecture for global change research organized under the auspices of the International Council for Science (ICSU) and the International Social Science Council (ISSC). The target date for the Millennium

Development Goals (MDGs) is also fast approaching, and the United Nations has released the High-Level Panel report on the Post-2015 Development Agenda and appointed a Science Advisory Board to the UN Secretary General. That new report¹ explicitly links environmental targets and development goals and acknowledges the critical role of science and technology. The task is to develop a set of sustainable development goals (SDGs) that will carry the implementation of the MDGs forward, especially the overarching goal of poverty eradication, and address the integration of the three dimensions of sustainable development — economic, social, and environmental.

The global community faces a daunting set of challenges with respect to sustainability. The science and technology community has a critical role to play in meeting this set of challenges. To do so, scientists must find ways to communicate more effectively and reach a much broader range of stakeholders. The chapters in this volume suggest some practical and innovative ways to do this. Scientific literacy must be enhanced, and science communication can be used to help those outside the science community to understand how scientific knowledge can facilitate better decision-making. Science itself must become more open to fruitful collaborations not just across disciplines and across national boundaries but also between the science and nonscience communities in an effort to become truly transdisciplinary: forming an inclusive global partnership with not only governments but multilateral institutions, businesses, academia, private philanthropic entities, as well as all of civil society - people living in poverty, indigenous and local communities, women, persons with disabilities, and other historically marginalized groups. The lessons contained in this volume suggest ways to engage these multiple stakeholders.

Honolulu, HI, USA

vi

Nancy D. Lewis Pacific Science Association

¹ United Nations. High-Level Panel of Eminent Persons on the Post-2015 Development Agenda. (2013). A new global partnership: eradicate poverty and transform economies through sustainable development, the report. New York: United Nations Publications.

Preface

In recent times, science communication has become an important area of academic activity. It rides on various platforms to achieve its objectives – for example, science journalism, science centers, and outreach activities by institutions of higher learning. While the field of science communication is generally well established in the developed world, the situation in many developing countries is far from satisfactory. Given the pervasive influence of science and technology in today's society, its influence will only increase in the years to come as the world becomes more globalized and the economies of countries become more interlinked.

With a view toward exploring the multifaceted dimensions of science communication, especially from the point of view of developing countries, this book was conceptualized. The book thus seeks to address the challenges of communicating science to the public in the developing world. We have taken a broad interpretation of the term "science communication," and thus a multiplicity of approaches for communicating science to the public is explored. Though the book title has a subline emphasizing the Asia-Pacific region, the issues explored are relevant to developing countries irrespective of region.

Chapters were commissioned from scholars working in the areas of communication of science to the public or who have experience in this area. Each chapter was subjected to peer review. A total of 17 chapters are presented in this book. They represent the efforts of 27 authors from eight countries: Australia, Bangladesh, India, Ireland, New Zealand, the USA, Singapore, and South Africa – a truly international effort. The diverse perspectives offered from the lens of authors in different cultural contexts serve to enrich the value of this publication further. For convenience, the chapters are divided into various sections.

A book of this nature would not have been possible without the efforts of various parties. We owe a debt of gratitude to many people. We thank Professor Nancy Lewis, President of the Pacific Science Association in Hawaii, for her encouragement and support for us to work on this book project. The folks in Springer have been especially helpful – particular mention must be made of acquisitions editor, Ms Bernadette Ohmer, for her patience and encouragement in

Preface viii

the course of our working on this book. We also thank all authors for their cooperation and support in the course of producing this book.

It is our hope that the publication of this book will spur more efforts in communicating science to the public in developing countries.

Singapore Singapore Leo Tan Wee Hin R. Subramaniam

Contents

Part I Schools

Promoting Science Literacy via Science Journalism: Issues and Challenges	3
Billy McClune and Ruth Jarman Science Clubs: An Underutilised Tool for Promoting Science Communication Activities in School	21
Developing Scientific Literacy from Engaging in Science in Everyday Life: Ideas for Science Educators	33
The Nature and Role of Science Kits in Affecting Change in Public Attitude Toward Understanding of Science Daniel L. Dickerson, Craig O. Stewart, Stephanie Hathcock, and William McConnell	47
Field Trips to Industrial Establishments: Infinite Opportunities for Popularising Science	63
Part II Science Centers	
A Role for Science Centres in Communicating Science: A Personal View	81
Science Communicators as Commercial and Social Entrepreneurs Graham Walker	105

Assessing Science Communication Effectiveness: Issues in Evaluation and Measurement	119
Part III Universities	
Graduate Degree Programmes in Science Communication: Educating and Training Science Communicators to Work with Communities Nancy Longnecker and Mzamose Gondwe	141
Outreach Activities by Universities as a Channel for Science	
Communication	161
Role of Learned Societies in Communicating Science	183
Science Olympiads as Vehicles for Identifying Talent in the Sciences: The Singapore Experience	195
Challenges Facing Developing Countries in Communicating Science	
to the Public	213
Part IV General Communication Initiatives	
Web-Based Channels for Science Communication	225
Science Communication Through Mobile Devices	247
Café Scientifique	261
Television as a Medium of Science Communication	
Author Bios	293

Charles Chew is currently a Principal Master Teacher with the Academy of Singapore Teachers. He has a wide range of teaching experiences and mentors many teachers in Singapore. He is an EXCO member of the Educational Research Association of Singapore and is active in research and publications to promote the importance of theory—practice nexus for reflective instructional practice.

Duncan Dallas was born in Scotland in 1940. He went to Balliol College, Oxford, and studied Chemistry and History and Philosophy of Science. He moved to Yorkshire Television and did many science programmes for ITV, including documentaries with Richard Feynman, Linus Pauling and Oliver Sacks. In 1998 he started the Café Scientifique in Leeds, having read the obituary of Marc Sautet. In 2001 he formed the non-profit company Café Scientifique Ltd. which received funding from The Wellcome Trust to encourage Cafes in the UK and to start Cafes in schools.

Lloyd Spencer Davis is the inaugural Stuart Professor in Science Communication and Director of the Centre for Science Communication at the University of Otago in Dunedin, New Zealand – the world's largest postgraduate tertiary facility for science communication. As a scientist he has over 120 refereed publications on the behavioural ecology of animals, especially penguins and seals. He is also an award-winning writer, filmmaker, and popularizer of science with 7 books (www. lloydspencerdavis.com) and a number of documentaries about science that have won 17 international awards to date.

Daniel L. Dickerson, Ph.D., is Associate Professor of Science Education in the Department of STEM Education and Professional Studies at Old Dominion University. His research focuses on the teaching and learning of earth and environmental science content, environmental education, and socioscientific issues in science education. He is a former high school earth science teacher who has served as PI, Co-PI, or Evaluator on NOAA, NSF, US Department of Education, IMLS, state, and foundation funded projects.

Graham Durant is the Director of Questacon and a Divisional Head in the Australian Government's Department of Industry, Innovation, Climate Change, Science, Research & Tertiary Education. Originally trained as a geologist, Graham spent 25 years at the University of Glasgow where he was awarded a personal professorship in science interpretation and communication. Graham played a major role in the establishment of the Glasgow Science Centre which opened in 2001. Graham is a Visiting Fellow at the Centre for the Public Awareness of Science at the Australian National University and has been appointed to several boards including the Board of Directors of the US-based Association of Science and Technology Centres.

Mzamose Gondwe received her Ph.D. in science communication at the University of Western Australia. For her Ph.D. research, she investigated young people's perceptions of indigenous knowledge and scientific knowledge and the connections and overlap between them. She examined peoples' views through their creative

filmmaking and other interactive activities. A blog on another of her projects, African Science Heroes, "Promoting African engagement with science" can be found at http://afrisciheroes.wordpress.com.

M. Shaheed Hartley is Director of the Science Learning Centre for Africa at the University of the Western Cape (UWC-SLCA) in South Africa. He completed his doctorate in science education at Curtin University in Perth, Australia in 2002. In 2009 Prof. Hartley won the prestigious NSTF award as the national Science Communicator for Public Awareness for his contribution to science, mathematics, and technology education evaluated over a 5-year period. He is involved in a number of research projects to improve science teaching and learning. He has successfully developed and conducted various support and training programs and projects for practicing science educators and their learners.

Stephanie J. Hathcock is a Ph.D. candidate in Curriculum and Instruction with an emphasis in Science Education at Old Dominion University. She works as a Graduate Research Assistant at The Center for Education Partnerships at ODU. Her research focuses on identity, science professional development, and creativity within science teaching and learning.

Tzi Sum Andy Hor is Professor of Chemistry (organometallic materials & catalysis) at the National University of Singapore (NUS) and is on secondment as Executive Director of the Institute of Materials Research & Engineering of the Agency for Science, Technology & Research. He graduated from Imperial College (B.Sc. (Hon)) and Oxford University (D.Phil.) and was Postdoctoral Associate at Yale University before he started his academic work. He is the President of the Singapore National Institute of Chemistry, President-Elect of the Federation of Asian Chemical Societies, Fellow of the Teaching Academy of NUS, and Fellow of the Singapore National Academy of Science. He has published >300 international papers with ~500 annual citations in recent years.

Ruth Jarman taught secondary science for a number of years. After some time in the Inspectorate of the Department of Education, Northern Ireland, she is now a lecturer in education at the School of Education, Queen's University Belfast. Here she coordinates the science programmes, teaching on the initial teacher education and continuing professional development courses and supervising doctoral students. Her research interests centre on learning science in formal and informal settings with a particular focus on encouraging and equipping young people to engage critically with science in the news.

Rod Lamberts is the deputy director of the Australian National Centre for the Public Awareness of Science (CPAS) at the Australian National University. He is also the national president of the Australian Science Communicators and a founding partner of the Ångstrom Group. Rod has been developing and delivering undergraduate and postgraduate courses, and conducting science communication research and consultation since 1998. Much of his research, practice, and teaching focuses on evaluation. Rod is also a science communication consultant for

UNESCO in the Pacific, and regular public commentator on science, science communication, and science and public policy.

Kim Yong Lim was previously a high school teacher who taught at NUS High School of Mathematics and Science in Singapore for 4 years from 2005 to 2008. He helped to develop the first science and physics curriculum of the school and later participated in further refinement of that curriculum. He is presently at the National University of Singapore where he is a scientific manager helping the Faculty of Science in its science outreach and public education efforts, as well as in the training of future science teachers and communicators. In his spare time, he conducts nanomaterials research.

Shirley S. L. Lim received her Ph.D. from The University of Western Ontario (Canada) and joined the Nanyang Technological University as a faculty member after post-doctoral work in eastern Canada. She is concurrently an Associate Dean at the Office of Graduate Studies and Professional Learning, and Associate Professor in Natural Sciences & Science Education. A marine ecologist by training, she has interests in science inquiry. She helmed The Singapore Institute of Biology as President for 5 years. Shirley has led 11 national teams to IBOs from 2001, and was the Co-Chair of the Organizing Committee when Singapore organised the 23rd IBO (July 2012).

Nancy Longnecker is currently Professor of Science Communication at the University of Otago. Previously, she was a founding contributor to the science communication program at the University of Western Australia. Under her leadership, science communication at UWA developed into an internationally recognized academic program with an undergraduate major, postgraduate coursework degrees and a strong research base. Her research areas include informal science education, evaluation of science engagement activities and effective teaching of science communication.

Billy McClune is Senior Lecturer and Director of Education for the School of Education, Queens University Belfast. He trained as a physics teacher, and was Head of Science in school in Northern Ireland before joining Queens University in 1997. His research interests in science education include the use of science in the news to promote learning about science and its relevance to everyday life, and science curricular development, including the implications of scientific literacy as a curricular aim. He has written widely on this subject and is the author of texts aimed at both academic and teacher practitioner audiences.

William J. Mcconnell is a Ph.D. candidate in Curriculum and Instruction with an emphasis in Science Education at Old Dominion University.

Catherine Rayner spent the first 15 years of her professional life as a technical writer in a range of fields, eventually specializing in the reporting of performance statistics. In 2001 she received a scholarship to complete an M.Phil. at CPAS, A History of Satellite-based Remote Sensing in Australia 1971–1989. After a pause to start a family, Catherine returned to the ANU in 2003, this time working with

statistics relating to ANU's research performance. Many years of working with performance indicators of various types has led to her Ph.D. research into communicating organisational outcomes using simple performance indicators.

Oum Prakash Sharma is presently Deputy Director in the National Centre for Innovation in Distance Education in IGNOU, New Delhi, India. His areas of interest are science popularisation, popular science writing and innovative initiatives for effective science communication, etc. He has written more than 200 popular science articles in Hindi and English. He is coordinating Science@Mobile—an innovative scheme of mobile-enabled science communication in the university. He is bringing out a popular science magazine Vigyan Aapke Liye (Science for You) in Hindi for the last 13 years. Aimed at science popularization through ICT, he has developed an Online Science4all portal World of Science at www. worldofscience.in.

Craig O. Stewart, Ph.D., is an Assistant Professor of Communication at the University of Memphis. His research focuses on science communication, specifically socioscientific controversies. He has published numerous research articles, in journals such as Communication Theory, Journal of Language & Social Psychology, and Science Communication.

R. Subramaniam has a Ph.D. in Physical Chemistry. He is Honorary Secretary of the Singapore National Academy of Science and an Associate Professor at the National Institute of Education in Nanyang Technological University. His principal research interests are in the fields of science education and science communication. He has published several research papers in international refereed journals.

Irene Tan is currently a Master Teacher (Chemistry) with the Academy of Singapore Teachers she believes strongly in the importance of building teachers' capacity for quality teaching and learning. She works with teachers from a wide spectrum of age-groups and is active in research and publications. She is the Chairman of the Science Teachers Association of Singapore (STAS), Vice Chairman of the Singapore Association for the Advancement of Science (SAAS), and a Council member of the Singapore National Academy of Science (SNAS).

Leo Tan Wee Hin has a Ph.D. degree in Marine Biology. He is currently professor of Biological Sciences at the National University of Singapore and Director of Special Projects at the Faculty of Science in the University. He was formerly President of the Singapore National Academy of Science, Director of the National Institute of Education and Director of the Singapore Science Centre. His research interests are in the fields of marine biology, science education, and science communication. He has published numerous research papers in international refereed journals.

Tang Wee Teo is currently an Assistant Professor at the National Institute of Education in Nanyang Technological University, where she teaches preservice and inservice science teachers. Her research work focuses on STEM (science, technology, engineering, and mathematics) issues. She and the second author

were former colleagues at the NUS High School of Mathematics and Science (Singapore) where they codesigned and cotaught an integrated science course. In 2007–2011, she pursued her doctoral degree in Curriculum and Instruction at the University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign.

Graham J. Walker is a science show performer, researcher, entrepreneur, and consultant. His interests include the motivational impact of demonstration-based science shows, the role of emotions, curiosity, value, and relevance, and the application of science shows to societal issues. He regularly performs science shows, provides show training, and delivers teacher professional development around the world. Graham is passionate about sharing the potential of science shows and informal science learning with the developing world.