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# ACTIVISM IN THE SCIENCE CLASSROOM: WHERE TO DRAW THE LINE?

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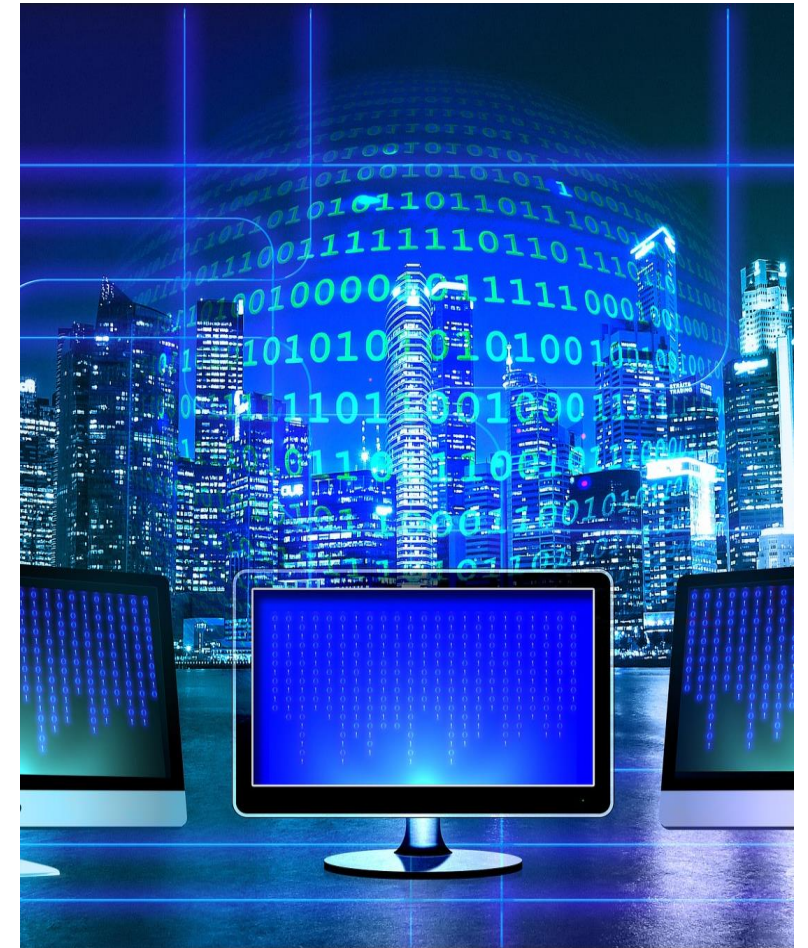


WHEN YOU  
TEACH, ARE YOU  
AWARE OF THE  
CLASSROOM  
SPACE YOU HAVE  
CONSTRUCTED  
FOR YOUR  
STUDENTS?

WHAT IS THE  
CLASSROOM?

# THIS IS OUR SCIENCE CLASSROOM

- Science education in the 21st century
- Consider the impact of the following on your instructional style
  - Social, cultural, economic, and political issues
- Our science classes include issue-based curriculum as we utilize real life examples to engage students
  - Goal is to inspire scientific literacy to increase students' performance
- We will present examples and strategies in confronting scientific issues while engaging in the teaching and learning of science



# ACTIVISM AND EDUCATION

- Where do students get scientific knowledge before the classroom?
  - Media Influence
  - Social media
- Education for awareness
  - Questions
  - Explore uncertainties
  - Understand research practices



# TOPIC: RECYCLING



## Student Survey Comments:

“I was hoping to learn more science, but was instead, presented agendas such as recycling, green energy and global warming as "science" with no discussion of "total cost ownership" of these processes”



Is there a valid opposing viewpoint to recycling and waste reduction?



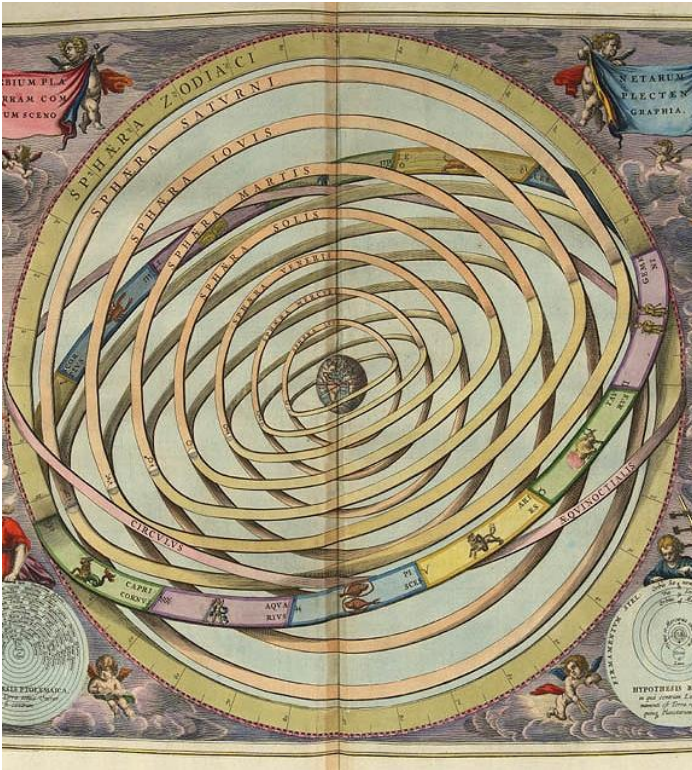
Am I obligated to present an invalid point of opposition?



Is activism acceptable in a classroom setting?

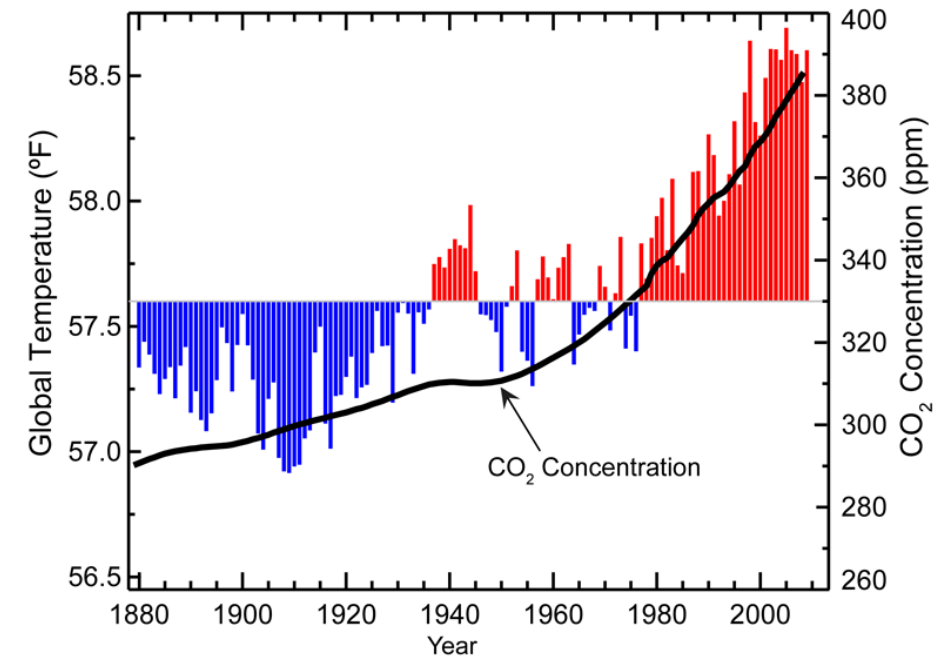


# TOPIC: EVOLUTION



- SC200: Discovering Science – a broad, non-science major survey of science course
  - Unit 8 Seminar: Evolution and Intelligent Design
    - Focus on the lines of evidence
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- How can we ensure an open-minded and productive discussion?
    - Instructors must prepare for possible negative interactions and be ready for them.
  - How do scientists deal with opposition based on cultural beliefs?
    - One strategy- present both sides but be clear about where the body of scientific knowledge stands
    - Some instructors clearly state their beliefs, others remain neutral – carefully choose a stance

Global Temperature and Carbon Dioxide



## TOPIC: CLIMATE CHANGE

- Climate change is presented in several of our science classes.
- Focus on data and evidence.
- Where does the scientific community find consensus?
  - 7-10 years ago there was not complete consensus on human-caused climate change
  - UNFCCC Report compiled evidence from across the globe and clearly stated that climate change is human caused



What happens when  
scientific findings dispute  
common myths?

The vaccine debate.....



# History of the Anti-Vaccine Movement



1905- the U.S. Supreme Court ruled that states had the authority to create laws making vaccination mandatory



1982- the documentary *DPT: Vaccine Roulette* aired on public TV



1998- Dr. Andrew Wakefield study linking vaccines to MMR vaccine



Celebrity support and internet groups fuel growth

# You can't unring a bell: The Wakefield Study

- Dr. Andrew Wakefield claimed to find a possible link between the MMR vaccine and autism based on a study of 12 children in 1998
  - Admitted falsification for profit
  - In the classroom, focus on presenting the evidence and current research
  - Use empathy and keep an open mind, particularly with non-science majors
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- Discussion: herd immunity
  - Discussion: the flu shot
  - Debate: should vaccines be mandatory?



# In the Classroom



Tread lightly and encourage respectful debate



Great conversation starter about the importance of research, bioethics, and credible sources



Encourage students to find facts on both sides of any argument



## References

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# QUESTIONS?

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