Using Social Networking to Promote Your Science COSEE Networked Ocean World (NOW) Janice McDonnell

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CENTERS FOR OCEAN SCIENCES EDUCATION EXCELLENCE

NSF

COSEE NOW: Fostering Collaboration

COSEENOW.net

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Educators

 Foster a Community
 Provide Professional Development
 Facilitate Resource

Scientists

Development

215



Many Uses of Social Media







How many of us use social media?

- A. Twitter
- B. Facebook
- C. Linkedin
- D. YouTube
- E. I use none of this

Write below with the text tool something you use not listed.

Types of Social Media

facebook.

As of 2012:

901 million

Active users





The 18-24 demographic grew the fastest:



The

now represents more than 30% of the demographic entire userbase

of users log in every day





2 billion views

The average person spends

15 minutes a day



Reasons you might be motivated to use social media in science

- A. Personal branding
- B. Help increase public understanding of science
- C. Help me network with other scientists
- D. Amplify my NSF Broader Impacts

Why Person Branding? Paul Knoepfler wrote in a comment for NatureNews:

"Savvy scientists must increasingly engage with blogs and social media... Even if you choose not to blog, you can certainly expect your papers and ideas will increasingly be blogged about. So there it is – blog or be blogged."



Public Understanding: It's about trust.



Interface between Science and Society

Scientists need to:

- Use new models of engagement with audiences
- frame science in ways that is more meaningful to your audiences
- Use new communication tools
- Reach large and diverse target groups

Networking: Building a Tribe

Gain access to the most precious resource on the planet: other people's attention

Broader Impacts and Social Media

Share useful information



What are your barriers to social networking for your science?

- 1. Time
- 2. Money
- 3. I don't want to become a public target for discourse
- 4. The public will not understand my science or be interested anyway

Work as a Laboratory Team

Twitter

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NASA Image: Constant of the second secon		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	Scarlet @RU27 Follow me as I attempt to cross New Brunswick, NJ · http://rucool	
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y Follow ↓	Go to full ;	orofile -> us A	About Help Terms Priva pps Resources Jobs sinesses Media Developers	:: Barnacle Analysis i-cool.	30 May org/?p=11984
NASA @NASA 18h Great conversations start with great questions – do you have a question about the future of Mars exploration? go.nasa.gov/MNfDqG Details		18h ou have clea		Scarlet @RU27 A bit of good news, just in season! fb.me/13iQ3eVNg Details	24 May time for the start of the summer
NASA @NASA 9 Jun Interested in the future of Mars exploration? Join the conversion with NASA on future planning efforts: go.nasa.gov/MNfDqG Details		9 Jun		Scarlet @RU27 :: Quite a Day Indeed i-cool Details Ocean!	23 May .org/?p=11955
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janicemcdonnell



Nisbet 2012 – Deficit Model

Aspect	Deficit model	Public engagement model
Major influence(s) on public beliefs and decisions	Science literacy or the lack thereof	Values, trust, identity, and social networks
Proposed solution to societal inaction	To improve science literacy (ie to fill in the "deficit" in the public's technical understand- ing of an environmental problem)	To connect an environmental problem to public values while building trust and empowering public participation
Communication is a process of	transmission, which means "popularizing" and "simplifying" technical information that flows from experts to the public	dialogue and the two-way exchange of perspectives; both the public and experts learn from this process
The definition of "reaching the public"	Increasing the amount and technical accuracy of science news coverage, focusing on traditional outlets such as the newspaper science beat, popular science magazines and books, or public television programming	Reframing a complex issue around relevant and familiar dimensions; engaging in local community forums and dialogue; partnering with opinion leaders and other societal groups; and complementing traditional science coverage with novel entertainment genres and social-media initiatives
Scientists and their organizations	are under attack in society; any communi- cation failures are blamed on public ignorance, the media, or "politicization" and "anti-science"	hold almost unrivaled trust, authority, and respect in society; scientists need to use this communication capital effectively and wisely otherwise scientists share some of the blame for communication failures
The ultimate goal	To improve science literacy – once the public is brought up to speed on the science, they will view issues and decisions as scientists do, controversies will go away, and progress will occur in dealing with environmental problems	To motivate, enable, and empower the public to make decisions about environmental problems – yet, no matter how accurately communicated and understood the science, public decisions cannot be separated from values, political context, and necessary tradeoffs between costs, benefits, and risks

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Strategies for Addressing Preconceptions

- 1. Find out what learners already think, elicit their prior ideas.
- 2. Provide multiple opportunities for meaningful conceptual learning. Focus on reasoning, comprehension, and depth.
- 3. Set up learning situations and/or discrepant events where learners have to grapple with conflicting ideas and alternate conceptions. Facilitate open debate.

Tips for Addressing Preconceptions

- Be flexible—adapt your instructional materials to be relevant and responsive to learner needs.
- Use real-world investigations and materials. Use models, but be aware of and discuss their limitations.
- Give learners ample chance to think, rethink, discuss, reflect, and apply their ideas to new situations. It takes time to construct new concepts.

Terms that have different meanings for scientists and the public

Scientific term	Public meaning	Better choice
enhance	improve	intensify, increase
aerosol	spray can	tiny atmospheric particle
positive trend	good trend	upward trend
positive feedback	good response, praise	vicious cycle, self-reinforcing cycle
theory	hunch, speculation	scientific understanding
uncertainty	ignorance	range
error	mistake, wrong, incorrect	difference from exact true number
bias	distortion, political motive	offset from an observation
sign	indication, astrological sign	plus or minus sign
values	ethics, monetary value	numbers, quantity
manipulation	illicit tampering	scientific data processing
scheme	devious plot	systematic plan
anomaly	abnormal occurrence	change from long-term average



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Graduate students for Ocean Education (GrOE)

The National Science Foundation (NSF) will be holding a workshop, "Science: Becoming the Messenger" on July 21, 2011, at Clayton Hall on the University of Delaware campus for principal investigators, early career researchers and engineers, graduate students and postdocs from institutions and universities in Delaware who would like to learn to communicate effectively to a broad audience.

WT.mc_id=USNSF_13



nsf.gov - National Science Foundation (NSF) Events - Science: Becoming the Messenger - US National S www.nsf.gov

July 21, 2011 7:30 AM to July 21, 2011 6:00 PM

f June 9 at 9:58am - Like - Comment

...help the development of communities of practice within organizations or professions.



...help you engaging with others

Characteristics of a Social Network

 All Networks have a Common interface which span work/social boundaries.



 Ease of access to information and applications.

> http://billyrivera.wordpress.com/2011/02/24/canwe-live-without-social-media/

Know Your Audience and What You Want to Accomplish

CREATORS are the few and powerful who actually create content and publish it in social media.

CRITICS rate and review products/services, comment on blogs, participate in forums, edit wikis.

COLLECTORS use RSS to "collect" content, vote up content on sites like Digg, tag photos and web pages.

JOINERS maintain profiles on and visit social sites.

SPECTATORS just watch—reading blogs, looking at videos, paying attention to social sites.

•http://noteandpoint.com/documents/pdf/story-socialmedia-ebook2.pdf

Why Tell Stories?

Stories bring the invisible and abstract to life.



The significance of Mokro 4000's journey was not last on industry. This full page advertisement in the Wall Street Journal was sponsored by The SteamFitting Industry Promotion Fund.

Sharing of Ideas Depends on Stories

T M I: TOO MUCH INFORMATION

Successful Stories...

- are small enough to be easily digested,
- simple enough to be told and re-told,
- sufficiently clear and compelling enough to that they succeed in illuminating larger issues.



While this process is not easy, it is *easier* than ever before.



With the right leadership and use of social media tools, virtually anyone can build a platform today.

Thank You

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