

CORPORATE AND ACADEMIC SERVICES

MODULE SPECIFICATION

Part 1: Basic Data						
Module Title	Science Commu	nication				
Module Code	USSKCE-15-3 Level 3 Version 1					
Owning Faculty	Health & Applied Sciences Field Biological, Biomedical and Analytical Sciences					
Contributes towards	BSc Biological Sciences; BSc Biomedical Sciences (Clinical); BSc Biomedical Sciences; BSc Environmental Sciences; BSc Forensic Science.					
UWE Credit Rating	15	ECTS Credit Rating	7.5	Module Type	Standard	1
Pre-requisites	none		Co- requisites	none		
Excluded Combinations	none		Module Entry requirements			
Valid From	September 2016	6	Valid to	Septembe	er 2022	

CAP Approval Date	28/03/2014

Part 2: Lo	earning and Teaching
Learning Outcomes	 On successful completion of this module students will be able to: analyse the opportunities and constraints of different approaches to science communication, both media based (e.g. print, broadcast) and direct audience interventions (e.g. public consultation, demonstrations) as vehicles for science communication (Component A&B); appreciate the challenges faced by both scientists and science communicators in relation to scientific issues (Component B); analyse the role of scientific uncertainty and scientific controversy in the development of a public controversy (Component B); analyse the role of the media in creating scientific controversy (Component A&B); design and evaluate strategies for communicating science to the public (Component A);
Syllabus Outline	The aim of this module is to develop students' understanding of the interface between science and society. The module will use a case study approach in order to achieve indepth analysis of how the public has been involved with controversial scientific issues, both contemporary and in the (recent) past. Students will examine areas where science has become controversial (e.g. fracking, forensics, robotics, stem cell research) with a view to exploring the roles of scientists,

	the media, political/governmental publics and various 'lay' publics in the generation and propagation scientific controversy. Topics may change from time to time to ensure that the ones featured best illustrate how controversy arises at the science and society interface and to ensure that contemporary issues are covered. Focusing on contemporary issues will allow students to track the issue in the media and will provide students with an opportunity to explore the role the media plays in developing scientific issues.
	For each controversy covered, the curriculum might include:
	The scientific concepts behind the issue
	Scientific basis for the controversy
	 Development of the controversy - including political aspects as appropriate
	Issues of risk and risk perception
	Public opinion
	Locus of the debate
	Media coverage
	Students will thus be able to use clear examples to explore the impact of the media on society and in particular as a source of informal learning about science and its role in science communication. Students will also explore other public spaces, in particular theatre and public debates, as sites for communication about controversial science issues and will evaluate the role of public consultation in developing debates about controversial scientific issues.
	The module aims to provide future scientists with practical skills relating to communicating science built through the case studies (e.g. written skills, for example press releases and posters, and oral skills, such as presentation and debate).
Contact Hours	12 X 3 hour sessions (based on 2 hour lecture and 1 hour workshop)
	Totalling 36 hours, as per requirements for a 15 credit module
Teaching and Learning Methods	This module will be delivered primarily using mini-lectures and practical workshops.
	Scheduled Learning Considerable emphasis will be placed on developing understanding of the contexts in which science is communicated. A mini-lecture will be provided for each case study providing the background information necessary for students to understand the implications for communication of that scientific issue.
	Workshop sessions will be designed to simulate practical communication situations, such as when a scientist is interviewed by the media. Formative assessment opportunities, including opportunities to present ideas in workshops, will help encourage students to develop the ability to critique their own and peers' approaches to science communication.
	Independent Learning
	In class teaching and learning will be supplemented by independent learning. This will include exploration of a variety of science communication methodologies. Students will be expected to read key texts and conduct research for discussion in workshops. Students will be provided with milestones for formative feedback over the module,

	which will encourage continuous working on their assessment.						
	It is expected that completion of formative feedback opportunities, engagement with printed and online resources and pre-research for activities in workshops will take students to the notional 150 hours of study associated with this module.						
Key Information Sets Information	Key Information Sets (KIS) are produced at programme level for all programmes that this module contributes to, which is a requirement set by HESA/HEFCE. KIS are comparable sets of standardised information about undergraduate courses allowing prospective students to compare and contrast between programmes they are						
		Key Inform	ation Set - Mo	odule data			
		Numberof	credits for this	module		15	
		Number of		linodule		15	
		Hours to be allocated	Scheduled learning and teaching study hours	Independent study hours	Placement study hours	Allocated Hours	
		150	36	114		150	\bigcirc
	Writt Cour Prac pract Tota Writt Cour Prac	ten Exam: l rsework: W tical Exam: l assessmen l assessmen en exam ass rsework asse tical exam as	Unseen writter ritten assignm : Oral Assessr t of the module essment percen ssessment percent	n exam, open l nent or essay, ment and/or pr : ntage tage	000k written e report, dissent esentation, pr 0% 100% 100%	exam, In-clas tation, portfo ractical skills	s test lio, project assessment,
Reading Strategy	All stu availa electri inform releva acces to dev resou Any e e.g. s pack availa throug If furt a clea	udents will b able to them conic journal nation gatew ant resource sed remote velop their in rcces effective essential re tudents may or be referre able either in gh any othe ther reading ar indication	be encouraged through mem s and a wide ways. The Unites and service sand service ly. Students with formation ret vely. ading will be y be expected and to texts that the module her r vehicle deen g is expected, will be given	I to make full undership of the variety of resord versity Library's, and to the livill be presented rieval and evaluation of the variety of the presented indicated clear to purchase at the available brandbook, via and book, via this will be incorregarding how an how to ide	use of the prin University. The urces available s web pages brary cataloge d with opport luation skills in thy, along with set text, be g electronically the module in the module in the by the mod	t and electro hese include e through we provide acce ue. Many res unities within n order to ide the method jiven or sold r, etc. This gu formation on ule/program	nic resources a range of eb sites and ess to subject ources can be o the curriculum entify such for accessing it, a print study uidance will be Blackboard or ne leaders. exts are listed, propriate, themselves

	e.g. through use of bibliographical databases.
	A detailed reading list will be made available through relevant channels, e.g. module handbooks, Blackboard, etc.
	As part of the research, students will be expected to read and reference widely. Student learning will be supported through 'Blackboard' - the University's E learning space. Copies of recommended text books, scientific papers and relevant magazines are available through the library. However for this module students are also encouraged to seek materials from the media. Library resources such as 'BoB' and Nexis will also be highlighted for students.
Indicative Reading	The latest edition of:
LISI	Bauer, M. W. and Bucchi, M. <i>Journalism, Science and Society: Science Communication Between News and Public Relations</i> . London: Routledge.
	Brake, M. and Weitkamp, E. Introducing Science Communication. London: Routledge.
	Bucchi, M. Science in Society: An Introduction to Social Studies of Science. London: Routledge.
	Erickson, M. Science, Culture and Society. Cambridge: Polity Press.
	Friedman, S., Dunwoody, D. and Rogers, C. Communicating Uncertainty: Media Coverage of New and Uncertain Science. Mahwah: Erlbaum.
	Gregory, J. and Miller, S. <i>Science in Public: Communication, Culture and Credibility.</i> Cambridge: Perseus Publishing.
	Humphrey, T. and Gutwill, J.P. <i>Fostering Active Prolonged Engagement: The Art of Creating APE Exhibits</i> . Exploratorium Museum Professional Series. Walnut Creek, CA: Left Coast Press.
	Nelkin Selling Science: How the press cover science and technology, New York: Freeman.
	Wilsdon, J. and Willis, R. See Through Science: Why Public Engagement needs to move upstream. London: Demos.
	Yearley, S. (2005) Making Sense of Science; Understanding the Social Study of Science. London: Sage.
	Journals
	Cultural Studies of Science Education
	Journalism Studies
	New Media and Society
	New Scientist
	Journal of Science Communication.
	Public Understanding of Science
	Science Communication

 Web resources Box of Broadcasts - BoB is an off-air recording and media archive service. BoB is available to staff and students of member institutions of the British Universities Film & Video Council that hold an ERA+ license. Nexis – Nexis is full text database including UK national and regional newspapers and trade press plus many newspapers and magazines published worldwide. A further reading list is also provided for each case study.

Part 3: Assessment				
Assessment Strategy	Assessment Students are required to submit a portfolio for assessment comprising two workshop outcomes and an essay. This will include the outcomes of set tak throughout the module.			
	Component A: Works	hop Outcomes 60%		
	 The workshop outcome will build upon two of the five workshop activities undertaken in the module. Workshop outcomes include activities such as writing a news article, planning a new media intervention or designing a data collection approach. Due to the differences between the activity types investigated during the workshops, the formats required may vary. An indication is given within the module handbook of the format for each of the workshop outcomes and how it will meet the marking criteria. 			
	Component B: Essay 40%			
	Students will complete a understanding of science on one of the case studi provided with a series of	n essay which demonstrates their analysis skills, e communication theory and specific understanding es considered in the module. Students will be questions from which they will answer one.		
	Students are informed a workshop outcomes mus studies.	t the start of the module that the essay and the start of the module that the essay and the st consider different controversial science case		

Identify final assessment component and element			
% weighting between components A and B (Standard modules only)			B: 40%
First Sit			
Component A (controlled conditions) Description of each element		Element v (as % of co	veighting mponent)
1. Workshop Outcomes		100)%
Component B Description of each element		Element v (as % of co	veighting mponent)
1.Essay		100)%

Resit (further attendance at taught classes is not required)	
Component A (controlled conditions) Description of each element	Element weighting (as % of component)
1. Workshop Outcomes	100%
Component B Description of each element	Element weighting (as % of component)
1. Essay	100%
If a student is permitted an EXCEPTIONAL RETAKE of the module the assessme	ant will be that indicated

If a student is permitted an **EXCEPTIONAL RETAKE** of the module the assessment will be that indicated by the Module Description at the time that retake commences.