





Citizen Science for Promoting Public Engagement with Science

Yaela N Golumbic^{1,2}, Ayelet Baram-Tsabari¹, Barak Fishbain²

1 Faculty of Education in Science and Technology, Technion-Israel Institute of Technology. 2 Faculty of Civil and Environmental Engineering, Technion-Israel Institute of Technology. yaelago@technion.ac.il

Citizen science

Citizen science is the involvement of volunteers, in scientific research projects (Silvertown 2009).

Citizen science outcomes can be assigned to one or more categories:

- 1. Science- research finding, publications.
- 2. Society- action, legislation, building relationships.
- 3. Individuals- skills, knowledge, (Shirk et al., 2012) identity.

Sensing The Air





Citizen science initiative for involving citizens in air quality research and empowering them through collaborative efforts.

- Collaboration between the Technion and citizens
- Many local measurements
- Easy access to data
- Social platform
- Empower citizens through the collection and interpretation of meaningful and reliable data

Public Engagement with Science

An approach in science communication which advocates creating a dialogue between citizens and scientists, determining public desires and needs and encouraging transparency and collective decision making. (McCallie 2009, Brossard & Lewenstein, 2009)

Standards

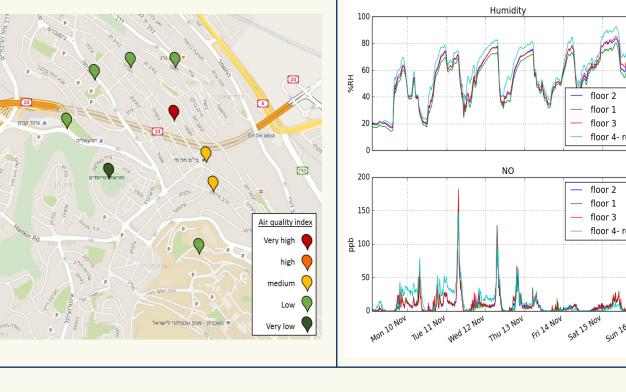
-Add explantions

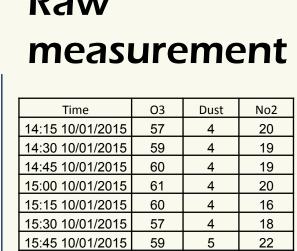
-Add recommendations

User Centered Design

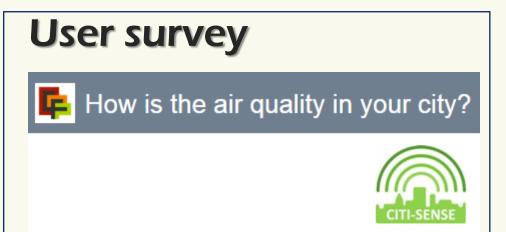
A user-centered design approach was used to design a data collection and presentation platform for Sensing The Air. It is based on active involvement of users, to improve the understanding of platform requirements, and conduct design and evaluation iterations (Preece 2000).

How do people want to view data? **Distributions** Raw Overview map graphs









community

Establishing

product

Assessing the needs of the

Testing

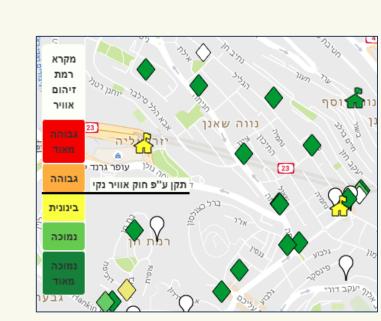
usability

plan

Creating a conceptual

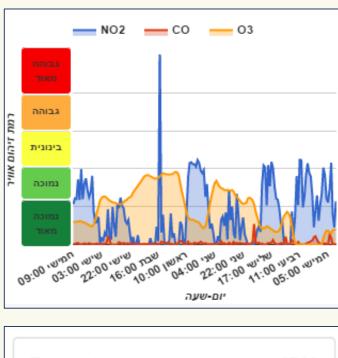
Implementing

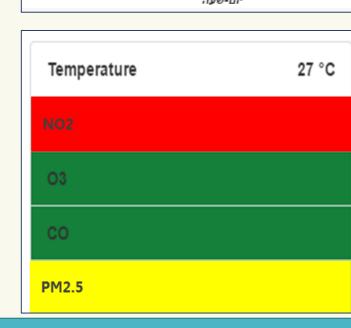
design



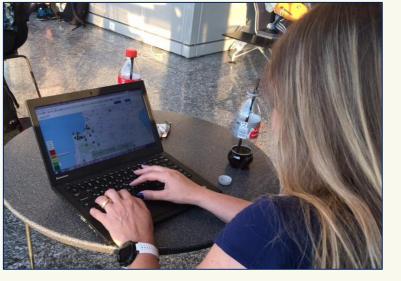
open side

detailed info





Platform in use





Data collection

Participants:

Residents with sensors in their homes (n= 10) Active participants on project website (n≈ 150)

Data collection methods:

Assessing

Semi-structured interviews (n= 10) Perception questionnaire (n=132)

Comments left on the project website (n≈ 50)

Design process: one year, divided to two phases

Ooes it Work Yet? Implementing the design Testing **Establishing** usability product Testing, Launch of the online Data quality, data presentation Bug

needs design Three styles of • Multiple layer data • Three-layer Phase Processed information information display data Local standards presentation Contextualize Normalized data Participants ideas • Trustworthy data Factual information Phase Interest Bottom line and survey, **Priority survey** health implications Personal actions

• Real time data

Creating a conceptual

 Discussion forums Pollutants explanation Sensor location and micro-environment Air quality status Recommendations

platform fixing Testing, Launch of **Data** beta platform quality, Bug

Discussion

Applying the user centered design approach, contributed to a better design and development of the project platform, and better supports publics' needs in a clear and practical fashion.

This approach looks at citizen science as more than a tool for scientists for creating new scientific knowledge, transforming it into the relevant, practical science, citizens want it to be, through implementing principals of public engagement with science.

References

Brossard, D., & Lewenstein, B. V. 2009. A Critical Appraisal of Models of PUS. In Communicating Science: New Agendas in Communication (pp. 11–39).

Lazar, J. 2001. User-centered Web development. Boston: Jones and Bartlett Computer Science. McCallie, E., et al. 2009. Many experts, many audiences: Public engagement with science and informal science education. A CAISE Report,

• Shirk, J. L., et al. 2012. Public Participation in Scientific Research: a Framework for Deliberate Design. Ecology and society, 17(2). • Silvertown, J. 2009. A new dawn for citizen science. Trends in ecology & evolution, 24(9), 467–71.

fixing

Acknowledgments This research was supported by CITI-SENSE under grant agreement no. 308524 of the EU FP7-ENV-2012 and by the I-CORE Program of the Planning and Budgeting Committee and The Israel Science Foundation (1716/12).