

chapter3:

current practice among ESF members

Commentator / Laura Ferrando. CSIC 3rd November 2011. Vienna.

MOF Science in Society Relationships. ESF.

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2. SCIENTIFIC CULTURE

AT THE SPANISH NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL



Who we are

SCIENTIFIC CULTURE IN CSIC

 Main government-funded research organization under the administrative authority of Spain's Ministry of Science and Innovation

 Mission: to develop and foster research that will promote scientific and technological progress, and will bring economic, social and cultural benefits to society









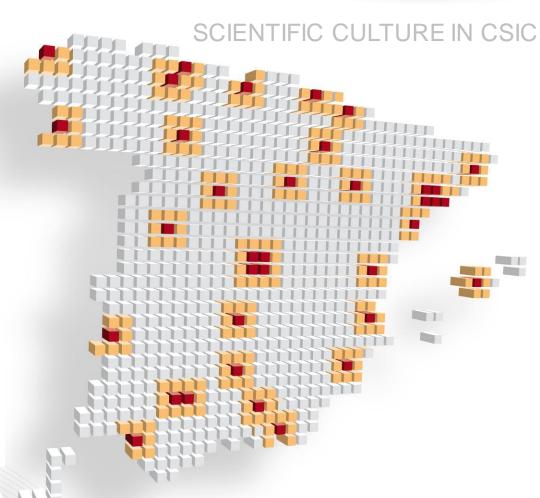
Presence in the whole country

135
research centres
and institutes

128 institutes

77 CSIC-only

51 joint centres









What we do

SCIENTIFIC CULTURE IN CSIC

CSIC carries out research in all fields of knowledge. 8 areas:

- Humanities and Social Sciences
- Biology and Biomedicine
- Natural Resources
- Agricultural Sciences
- Physical Sciences and Technology
- Material Sciences and Technology
- Food Sciences and Technology
- Chemical Sciences and Technology







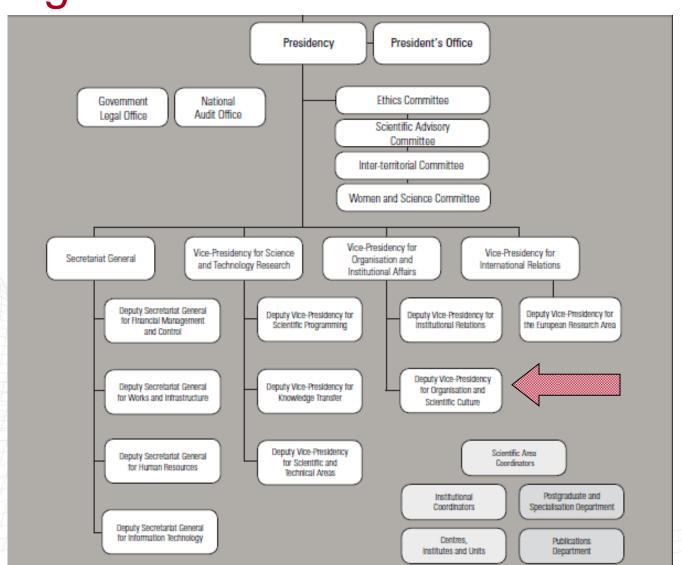
What we do

- Achieve multidisciplinary scientific and technical research
- 2. Provide Scientific and technical advice
- 3. Transfer research outputs to business
- 4. Contribute to the creation of technology-driven companies
- 5. Train specialized personnel
- 6. Manage infrastructures and large facilities
- 7. Promote scientific culture

GOBIERNO





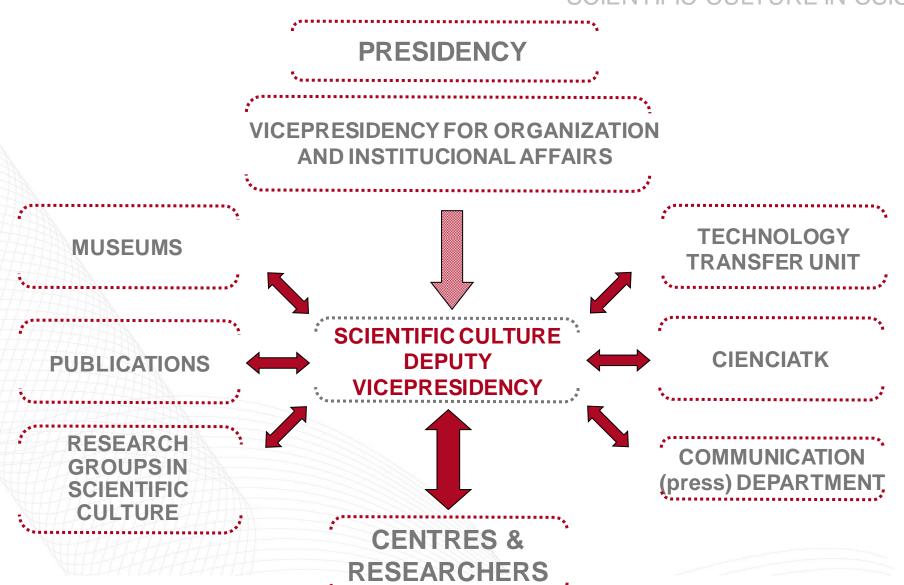








Organization









Goals

- To disseminate science towards the society
- To spread social importance of scientific culture inside CSIC (centres and researchers)
- To foster research vocations among young students
- To establish information flows between researchers and society (in both directions)
- To promote public engagement





6 How

- Two directions:
- 1) Internal: encouraging scientists
- 2) External: opening centres and performing activities for and with society
- Different objectives:
- 1) Cultural: improving knowledge of citizens
- 2) Practical: providing useful information in science issues
- Social: providing information + ways to participate (public engagement)





- Science Fairs and National Science Weeks. Labs shows. Stable participation (60% of institutes).
- Exhibitions. Itinerant, easy to set up, adapted to facilities and budgets, and downloadable.
- Contests. E.g. Fotciencia: National Science Photo Contest; Inspiraciencia: Writing contest.
- Programs in primary and secondary education.
 Short terms stay. "CSIC at the Schools".
- Public lectures.



- Training. Internal course + collaborations in postgraduate courses.
- Consulting services in SiS issues.
- Cienciatk (CSIC media repository: videos, sound files, pictures).
- Websites and Social networks. +40 dissemination and didactic websites. Twitter/facebook profiles by centres and SiS units.
- · Seminars, conferences.
- International Conmemorations. Astronomy, Darwin, Biodiversity, Chemistry...

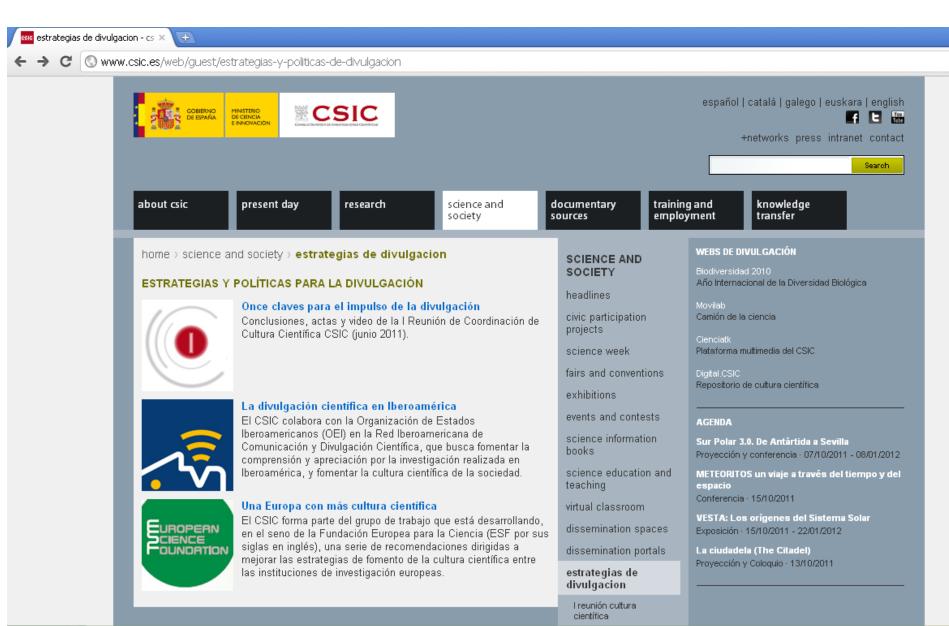




- Scientific debates (panel session). Scientists + specialized public + journalists discuss about controversial topics (Stem Cells, History Memory of Spain, transgenics, nuclear energy...)
- Books. 4 series adapted to different publics (Debates científicos, Qué sabemos de, Divulgación, Informes). 50 titles published.
- Popular Science's Race. 10 km. 8.000 runners. Annual.
- Innovative projects. Eg. Malaspina, ComScience, Science in the City, Ibercivis (citizen science), Movilab.
- Agreements. More than 100.
- Scientific Culture Network. Since 2007: 100 people from +30 different centres. "Scientific Cultural Units"



- The CSIC's Scientific Cultural Network. First meeting. June 2011.180 people who organize/ coordinate/ disseminate SiS activities.
- Profile: head executives, directors, managers, scientists and technicians, scientific culture technicians, etc... Equal representation of gender.
- 60 research centres, 14 regions, all fields of knowledge
- 60 posters. 4 debates: Coordination, Evaluation, Education and Communication.
- Minutes and Conclusions in www.csic.es.



















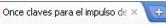












www.csic.es/web/guest/estrategias-y-politicas-de-divulgacion?p_p_id=contentviewerservice_WAR_alfresco_packportlet&p_p_lifecycle=1&p_p_state=maximized&p_p_mo





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ESTRATEGIAS Y POLÍTICAS PARA LA DIVULGACIÓN

Once claves para el impulso de la divulgación

Conclusiones, actas y video de la I Reunión de Coordinación de Cultura Científica CSIC (junio 2011).



El 28 y 29 de junio de 2011 tuvo lugar en la sede central del CSIC la I Reunión de Coordinación de Cultura Científica CSIC, a la que asistieron más de 150 personas entre directores de centro, investigadores y técnicos involucrados en la divulgación de la ciencia.

La reunión se organizó en torno a una sesión de pósteres y cuatro debates temáticos -coordinación, evaluación e indicadores en cultura científica, vocaciones científicas y comunicación y difusión- que contaron con la participación de los asistentes, representantes del Comité de Dirección del Consejo y especialistas invitados de otras instituciones. Las conclusiones de dichos debates y los pósteres presentados fueron recogidos en los documentos que se incluyen a continuación.

Las conclusiones





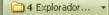


























8 Where we're going

Main conclusions of the I Meeting of Scientific Culture CSIC:

- 1. Science law. The new Science Law reinforces SiS work and the dialogue with society (PE). SiS as part of the scientific career.
- 2. Staff. Study how to cover all centers' needs. Not specific profile, but specific training.
- 3. Scientists collaboration. Encourage them to improve activities, commitment and resources.
- 4. Assessment and indicators. For all kind of activities, performers, contents, contexts...







SCIENTIFIC CULTURE IN CSIC

8 Where we're going

Main conclusions of the I Meeting of Scientific Culture CSIC:

- Education. Collaboration with the education authorities: resources, activities and training.
- 6. Research in SiS. Collaboration and improving.
- 7. Guidelines. Libro Blanco de Cultura Científica en CSIO (CSIC's Scientific Culture Consultation Document).





SCIENTIFIC CULTURE IN CSIC

Oirector's point of view

- 1. Positive. SiS must be improved.
- 2. Wide range. SiS includes transfer to media, public lectures, exhibitions, public engagement...
- 3. Who carries it out? Responsibility?
- 4. Improve SiS network. Staff in main nodes of coordination.
- 5. External funding increase.
- 6. More commitment from centres in SiS objectives.





2. REMARKS and KEY ISSUES

FROM CHAPTER THREE "GOOD PRACTICES" COMMENTS AND IDEAS FOR THE DEBATE



CHAPTER 3_REMARKS

- 1. Research councils (CNR, CNRS, IFREMER, CSIC) are unique and have SiS tradition. Large staff/Dedicated structure.
- 2. SiS activities still mostly aligned with the framework of communications (one-way, press offices). Some 50% of the actions reported back are one-way information activities. Audiences are not defined.
- 3. SiS can be seen from different points of view and can be organized in many ways. Different traditions and interpretations of the phenomenon.







CHALLENGES

MACRO LEVEL

1. MOs as a **lobby** encouraging their governments to include Science in Society issue in their Science laws.

MESO LEVEL

- 1. MOs should define SiS and PE activities in their main rules.
- MOs should create –if they haven't yet- a dedicated structure with permanent staff.
- 3. MOs should provide training for scientists and mediators.
- 5. It should be useful to foster arenas for the permanent exchange of practices, between Mos.
- 6. Increase research on SiS activities.



CHALLENGES

MICRO LEVEL

- Keep increasing the number of scientists involved. Recognition and commitment.
- 2. Dedicate **funding** to SiS/PE activities (inside research projects, internal sources...).





KEY QUESTIONS

- 1. Clear enough?
- 2. Could fit performing / funding MOs?
- 3. Is it anything missing?
 - Description, examples, real cases (PE, good practice)
 - Maybe a definition of good practices?
 - Enphasis on structures, training and SiS research as good practices?





Thank you for your attention

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