

**WG 4 Existing ideas and pitfalls in audiences**

**1<sup>st</sup> Forum Workshop Meeting Notes**

"Public" Audiences?

- What is the appropriate term that we want to use in our forum?
- Recipients,
- Audiences,
- Public
- Partners
- Participants
- Tax payers

How do we envision the relationship in which we are interested?

- Science in society?
- Society in science?
- Science with society?
- How could we draw/visualise it?

Survey question 1 for funders

- Have you any recommendations on SiS relations in your research funding practice?      yes/no
  - Provide concrete examples.
  - Do the recommendations have consequences in terms of funding?
- Please name a person from your country who could expand further on this question.

(We would like to know this before Genova because there may be best practices to be copied, and to document existing ideas about this relationship.)

Question 2

- Does your country have existing/ongoing studies on the public opinion on science?      yes/no
  - Provide prominent examples.
- Please name a person from your country who could expand further on this question.

Question 3

- What is the ratio between policy relevant and independent/bottom-up defined research funding?
- Who is involved in decision making on policy relevant funding?
  - politicians?
  - scientists?
  - private business?

Question 4

- Is awareness of the scientific knowledge production (processes and conditions) incorporated in school education in your country?
  1. teachers' lifelong learning
  2. experimental teaching
  3. text books
- If the answer is "yes" or "to some degree" please provide concrete examples on methodology.
- Please name a person from your country who could expand further on this question.

Also in the survey...?

- Cross-/interdisciplinarity?
- Mutual respect between science cultures?
- Societal awareness on ethical aspects of research?
- Collaboration with the media? Life-long learning of journalists?

Goals - the description of the ideal future

- Research funding should be based on democratic processes.
- Mutual understanding and respect between scientists and lay men.
- Society's access to and interest in scientific knowledge is maximised.
- Political decision making is based on scientific insights and results.
- Societal and ethical aspects of research are discussed in democratic processes.
- Collaboration with policy makers by the institutions