Week 2: Class 3

1:30-2:10:

- KCES Treasure Hunt Q & A
- How to select appropriate sources for research
- Activity: Cheeseman ESA (Contd. from Class 2)

2:10 - 3:20

- Activity (Check out Wright and Boorse, 12th Ed, from the SRC)
 - Three Unifying Themes of Environmental Science
 - 9 concepts of Sustainability
- Share with class

Sources for Online Research

Types of appropriate sources for content research:

- Science magazines and journals: E.g., Science, Nature, Scientific American,
 Conservation Biology
- Government agency reports and websites: US Fish and Wildlife Service,
 California Department of Fish and Wildlife
- Science-based organizations: Center for Biological Diversity, International Union for the Conservation of Nature
- Some Non-profits: Rainforest Alliance (does conservation work in rainforest ecosystems)
- News organizations that have investigative reporting: E.g., Environmental News section of New York Times, LA Times, SJ Mercury News, Living on Earth, KQED Science
- Universities: E.g., Safe Passage for Coyote Valley, Yale University reports on Environmental Science, UC Berkeley's Evolution 101
- Museums: E.g., American Museum of Natural History

Sources for Online Research

- HINT: Check the "About" section of the website for the purpose of the website.
- When in doubt, "dig deeper"
- Keep each other honest

<u>Types of inappropriate sources for content research:</u>

- Personal websites
- Class websites
- Commercial websites, e.g., travel websites

Examples of inappropriate sources (from past classes):

- Earth Eclipse (personal website)
- Blueplanet Biomes (class website)
- Conserve-energy-future.com (personal website)
- Bioexpedition.com
- w3.marietta.edu/... (student website)

Class 3: Activity Three Unifying Themes of Environmental Science

- 1. What are the *three unifying themes of Environmental Science* (Fig. 1-8)?
- 2. Who are *Stewards* (Pg 17)? Go to the website of the Goldman Environmental Prize. Pick one winner and briefly explain when and why they were awarded the prize. Prepare to share with class.
- 3. What is *environmental racism* (pg 18)? Work with your team to show a local example. Prepare to share with class.
- 4. See Exploring a Stewardship Ethic (Pg 19). What does "anthropocentric" stewardship ethic mean? Do you agree that this is sufficient? Give at least one example to justify your answer. Prepare to share with class.

Class 3: Activity (contd.) Sustainability and sustainable societies

Wright and Boorse, 12th Ed. Use pages 12-13 to answer the following in your journal:

- 1. Define development, sustainable yields, sustainable ecosystem, sustainable society
- 2. What are the *dimensions of sustainable development* (Fig 1-9)
- 3. Is it possible to apply *sustainability to human systems*? Explain with an example. Prepare to share with class.
- 4. What is a sustainable development ideal?
- 5. What is Yale University's *Environmental Sustainability Index*
- 6. What will it take to transition to a sustainable future?

Week 2: Class 4

1:30-2:15:

- Lecture: Science, Scientific Method, and Environmental Science
- 2. Video: Rachel Carson and the Modern Environmental Movement

2:15 - 3:20

- 1. E-mail team name with list of team members
- 2. Activity: Local Case Study in Conservation Biology

Science, Scientific Method & Environmental Science

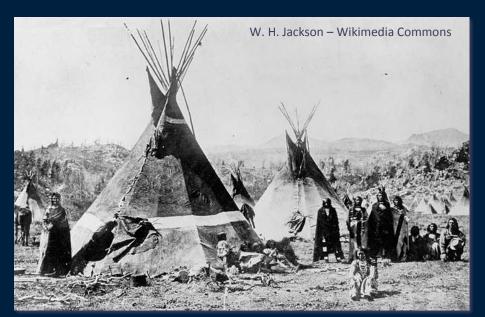


- What is Science?
- What is Environmental Science?
- What is the Scientific Method?

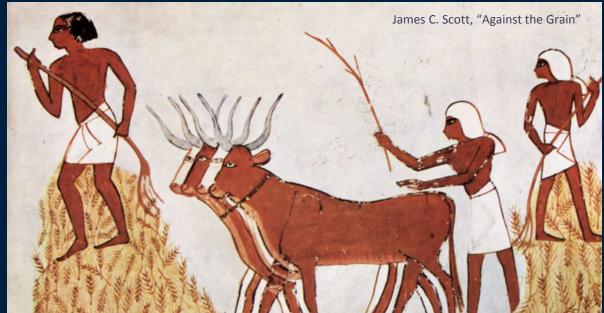
What is Science?

A Framework
to acquire
FACTUAL knowledge

Traditional Knowledge - Informal









Formal Frameworks of Knowledge

Hierarchical **Authority** Obedience Dogma Faith

Mid 15th Century

Science

Questioning

Proof-based(data)

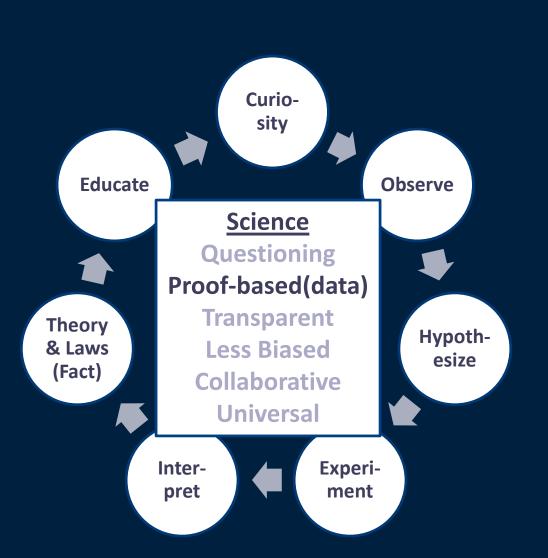
Transparent

Less Biased

Collaborative

Universal

Framework of Science



Data

- Systematic collection
- By Observation or Experimentation
- Measurements

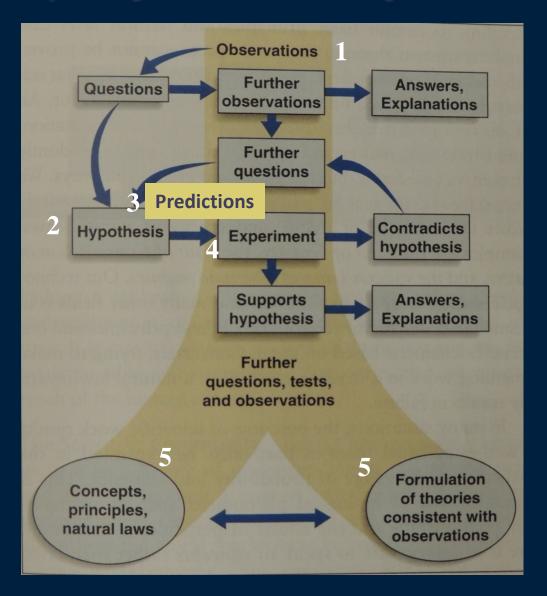
Facts

- Statement
- By Interpreting data

Scientists

 Seek facts using the Scientific Method

5 Steps of the Scientific Method



A Scientific Theory \neq A Hypothesis

Bias in Science

Avoidable

- \$\$\$ Funding
 - Industry vs Independent
- \$\$\$ Communication
 - Sensational vs Negative
- Cultural
 - Gender
 - Current Paradigm
 - Religious beliefs (Evolution)
 - Economics/Environment (Global warming and Climate Change)

Unavoidable

- Accessibility
 - E.g., Cognitive abilities in animals
- Instrumentation
 - E.g., Germ theory of disease
- Survey-based data
 - E.g., Dietary guidelines
- Reductionist vs Holistic
 - E.g., Ecosystems
- Ethical Considerations

Bias in Science

Avoidable

- \$\$\$ Funding
 - Industry vs Independent
- \$\$\$ Communication
 - Sensational Negative
- Cultural
 - Gender
 - Current Paradigm
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Unavoidable

- Accessibility
 - E.g., Cognitive abilities in animals
- Instrumentation
 - E.g., Germ the of disease
- Survey-based data
 - ◆ E.g., Dietary guidelines
- Reductionism vs
 Holist
 - Fe., Ecosystems
- Excitations



Environmental Science

- Scientific study of life in the context of the living and nonliving environment, E.g.,
 - Environmental Pollution and Prevention
 - Conservation Biology
 - Renewable Energy
 - Ecosystem Management & Sustainability Studies
- Complex and Less amenable to reductionism
 - Large spatial and time scales
 - "When we try to pick out anything by itself, we find it hitched to everything else in this universe." - John Muir



Environmental Science

- Part science, part social science
 - Our actions impact the environment
 - Our actions governed by consensus-based policy
 - Ethics: Who will represent those that cannot be at the table?

- Science of hope
 - How to address current global challenges
 - Knowledge is power, the power to restore

Follows the 5 steps of the Scientific method

Environmental Stewardship

Environmental Science has a sixth step!

6. Stewardship

- Make Informed policy
- Educate Stakeholders
 - Policy Makers
 - Citizens
- Advocacy
 - Represent those that are not at the table!



Environmental Scientist's Challenge

Study complex interactions, slow processes, long-term impacts, large-scale impacts, ...

Find solutions while not creating new problems...

Need a Holistic approach

Needs everyone's participation Citizen scientists - The world needs you!



Science, Scientific Method & Environmental Science

CONCLUSION

- Knowledge about how the natural world works is absolutely crucial to humans living on Earth!
- The scientific method has a track record for being the *least biased*

It is our *collective responsibility* to seek this knowledge *and act in accordance*

Rachel Carson Author, "Silent Spring"

Rachel Carson and The Modern Environmental Movement

Class 4 Activity Environmental Science: Local Case Study

Sources: http://wildlife.ucsc.edu/ and http://wildlife.ucsc.edu/ and http://santacruzpumas.org

Answer the following:

- 1. Who are the scientists?
- 2. What is their research interest?
- 3. Where do they work (i.e., what is the *study site*)?
- 4. How do they study their research subject?
- 5. What tools/instruments do they use?
- 6. What are some of the results of their study?
- 7. What are they trying to *sustain?*
- 8. Are they following the scientific method? Explain.
- 9. Would you consider them as *Environmental Scientists?* Why?
- 10.Be prepared to share 2 highlights from your summary.

Extra Credit (Individual)

- Based on your research, what one question do you have about the Santa Cruz Puma and its environment?
- This is not a team question. It is for you as an individual.
- Extra credit: 5 pts