



ESERA 2021

Fostering scientific citizenship
in an uncertain world

30 Aug - 3 Sep 2021

Organised by
University of Minho, Braga, Portugal



Deutsche
Forschungsgemeinschaft
Project number:
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Theoretical Background & Research Question

Family Resemblance Approach (FRA) to NOS



Fig. 1. FRA-wheel
(Erduran & Dagher, 2014;
Irzik & Nola, 2011, 2014)

Research aim:
Development of a differentiated NOS model

Research question: Which subcategories of the 11 FRA categories can be identified by analyzing biology school textbooks ?

Methods

Sample: Biology school textbooks ($N=7$)
Chapters: Introduction, cell biology, genetics, evolution

Analysis procedure: content structuring analysis (Mayring, 2015) including deductive coding: 11 FRA categories (Erduran & Dagher, 2014)

Considerations of quality criteria

Consensual coding
Analyzing overlaps between subcategories (Spendrin, 2019)
Discussions with experts ($N=8$)

Differentiation of the Family Resemblance Approach to Nature of Science

Findings

Rater-agreements: Cohen's Kappa ($K_{intrater} = .95$; $K_{interrater} = .80$)

Tab. 1. Cognitive-epistemic system of science (32 subcategories)

(1) Cognitive-epistemic Aims and Values		
(a) Objectivity	(d) Scientific Questions	(f) Empirical Adequacy
(b) Testability	(e) Alternative Ideas	(g) Variety of Methods
(c) Novelty		
(2) Scientific Practices		
Practices:	Work Techniques:	Documentation:
(a) Observing	(f) Chemical and Physical Techniques	(i) Protocolling
(b) Investigating	(g) Mathematization	(j) Drawing
(c) Experimenting	(h) Preparation	(k) Taking Photographs
(d) Comparing and Classifying		(l) Constructing Diagrams
(e) Modeling		
(3) Reasoning		
(a) Hypothetical-deductive Approach	(c) Deductive Reasoning	(d) Abductive Reasoning
(b) Inductive Reasoning		
(4) Methodological Rules		
(a) Rejection or Change of Theoretical Constructs	(d) Choice of Research Object	
(b) Conduction of Controls	(e) Avoiding Ad-hoc Changes of Theoretical Constructs	
(c) Choice of Sample Size		
(5) Knowledge		
(a) Hypotheses	(b) Theories	(c) Models
		(d) Rules

Subcategory Objectivity (Tab. 1; 1a)

Scientific research is guided by cognitive-epistemic aims and values concerning the achievement of objectively gained knowledge.

Anchor example

"Science enhances knowledge by gaining objective data." (Weber, 2016, p. 14)

Tab. 2. Social-institutional system of science (23 subcategories)

(6) Professional Activities		
(a) Publishing Findings	(c) Undertaking Research Trips	(b) Evaluating Research Quality
(b) Receiving Awards and Prizes		
(7) Scientific Ethos		
(a) Respect of Research Objects	(d) Confidentiality	(b) Respect for the Environment
(c) Protection of Human Subjects	(e) Communalism	(f) Legality
(8) Social Utility		
(a) Human Health	(c) Police Investigations	(b) Nature Conservation
(9) Social Organizations and Interactions		
(a) Teamwork	(b) Social Organization of Institutions	
(10) Power Structures		
(a) Scientific Community	(d) Science and Society	(b) Science and Policy
(c) Science and Religion	(e) Interplay of Science with 'Race'	
(11) Economics of Science		
(a) Application and Transmission	(c) Financial Support	(b) Commodification and Commercialization

Subcategory Publishing Findings (Tab. 2; 6a)

Besides other scientific practices, scientists are publishing.

Anchor example

"In 1859, the Englishman Charles Darwin (1809-1882) published his book 'On the Origin of Species'." (Leienbach, 2016, p. 257)

Discussion

Textbooks are appropriate to detect distinct NOS contents for each of the 11 FRA categories (cf. Boujaoude et al., 2017; McDonald, 2017; Park et al., 2019)

Content related overlaps of subcategories confirm the FRA structure as "interactive with porous boundaries" (Erduran & Dagher, 2014, p. 143; cf. Spendrin, 2019)

Modifications of 11 FRA categories are assumed to lead to higher discriminatory power (Schreier, 2012, 2014), e.g., by renaming "Methods" into (3) "Reasoning" and by separating it from (4) "Methodological rules" (Tab. 1; cf. Erduran & Dagher, 2014)

High amount of implicit NOS representations is assumed (e.g., anchor example of subcategory 6a) (cf. Abd-El-Khalick et al., 2017; McDonald, 2017; Park et al., 2019)

Outlook

Keyword analysis: Identifying further content in other chapters of the textbooks (cf. Kaya & Erduran, 2016)

Discrimination of implicit and explicit contents (cf. Abd-El-Khalick et al., 2008, 2017)

Interview study with experts (N=33) on discipline specificity of the subcategories (Reutlinger et al., 2019; Rosenberg, 2008)



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