

Postgraduate Certificate in Practical Science Communication

2018-2019

Course code: 1819PPBS01

COURSE GUIDE

University of Cambridge Institute of Continuing Education, Madingley Hall,
Cambridge, CB23 8AQ

Tel 01223 746222 www.ice.cam.ac.uk

Welcome to the **Postgraduate Certificate in Practical Science Communication**, a University of Cambridge award offered by the Institute of Continuing Education (ICE). The Certificate is taught and awarded at FHEQ level 7 (i.e. postgraduate level) and attracts 60 credits. It is completed in one academic year. For further information about academic credit please see our website: www.ice.cam.ac.uk/studying-with-us/information-for-students/qualifications-that-we-offer

Science communication has boomed in recent decades. Many more scientific institutions and businesses see communicating science as part of their core mission. These missions cover a wide range of endeavour: in developing countries, for example, science communication not only supports the roll-out of new technologies to make people's lives healthier and easier, but also campaigns to reduce exploitation and preserve the environment. In the industrialised West, science communication has become part of marketing for big business, fundraising for medical charities, and policymaking in areas such as agriculture, energy and transport. Scientific expertise provides the information for communication; and, often, the experts themselves are being called on to communicate.

This Postgraduate Certificate in Practical Science Communication is designed to support people working in contexts such as these. Students might be:

- Working or training as scientists and looking to extend their skill-set
- Working in science communication and looking for an opportunity to reflect and develop in a supportive environment
- Wanting to study science communication, but alongside their present commitments
- Looking to challenge themselves by thinking about science in new ways.

The course focuses on the core skills and knowledge that bring science communication efficiently into the students' repertoire of professional and life skills. Organised into day-schools, and accompanied by online distance learning, the course is delivered in three one-term units, and an indicative syllabus, and a reading and resource list, for each of these units are included in this course specification.

There is a substantial literature in science communication, academic and practical. A full bibliography will be made available in the Virtual Learning Environment (VLE) that will support the course. Doing some further reading will give students a broader range of tools, alert them to a wider group of perspectives, and equip them with a deeper academic appreciation of the subject. Making reference to the literature will be essential for some if not all assessments. Students who are considering further study after their PG Cert are especially encouraged to read from the recommended lists. Other specific short readings will be recommended at the start of the course.

As the course develops over the year, students will find the online resources increasingly useful, both for their own learning and for keeping in touch with classmates and tutors. It is worth spending some time learning how to use these resources early on in the course.

There is potential for public lectures relevant to science communication studies to be scheduled in the evenings of the day schools. These lectures would be freely available to PG Cert students, and open to others by ticket.

The course aims to:

- enhance the students' systematic knowledge and critical understanding of the importance, relevance and breadth of science communication in the modern world.
- increase student understanding of the academic and theoretical knowledge that underpins effective communication and engagement, including fundamental issues and current debates in communication theory, sociology, politics, ethics, psychology and history of science.
- develop students' ability to critically evaluate subject matter to identify what is relevant and appropriate for public communication.
- enable students to describe and critique key practical techniques and approaches used for science communication.
- create an enquiring perspective to enable critical and evaluative discussion that extends student understanding of key ethical and moral issues in the communication of science.
- develop an appropriate understanding of the available methods for communicating with and engaging new audiences with diverse professional, specialist and non-specialist backgrounds and to understand how and when to apply these methods.
- provide an understanding of the requirements and importance of science communication in terms of the Impact agenda in Higher Education.

The students will:

- gain discipline-specific skills for the delivery of a wide-range of science communication approaches.
- work constructively with others and sensitively in particular social and political contexts
- design, implement and evaluate a science communication activity from start to finish
- respect audiences' needs and interests, and strive for social justice.

General skills for further study and employability

In general:

- The capacity for independent thought and judgement
- The development of independent learning, study and time management skills
- The deployment of skills in critical reasoning
- The development of competence in using IT to support one's work
- The ability to work with others, productively and equitably
- The capacity to exercise of some personal responsibility and demonstrate appropriate levels of motivation and personal commitment through part-time study

Specifically from studying science communication:

- Alertness to the workings, uses and effects of the mass media and other communication channels
- The capacity to use words, numbers and images to communicate meaningfully to a variety of audiences
- The ability to structure, express and deliver particular messages
- The ability to select and combine appropriate media for particular tasks
- The skill of finding stories and background information from professional, mass-media and live sources
- The ability to pitch an idea and persuade other agencies to support it
- The competence to plan, schedule and deliver a project, with respect for regulation, practical limitations and cultural sensitivities

- The ability to liaise with a range of professionals and publics.
- The sensitivity to respond to a range of social needs, and to take responsibility for outcomes.

Study hours

The award of academic credit is a means of quantifying and recognising learning and within the UK, one credit notionally represents 10 hours of learning¹. Each of the units in this course attracts 20 credits so students should expect to need to study for approximately 200 hours in total to complete each unit successfully. However, it is recognised that students study at different paces and use a variety of approaches, so this is a recommendation, rather than a hard-and-fast calculation.

¹ 'Academic credit in higher education in England – an introduction'. The Quality Assurance Agency for Higher Education, 2009

Teaching staff

Academic Director:

Dr Jane Gregory developed science communication courses for Imperial College in the early 1990s, and since then has set up and taught UG and PG courses at Birkbeck, UCL (where she was appointed Reader in Science and Technology Studies) and, most recently, Manchester University. She has published on the role of public science communication in the development of scientific ideas, and on the global political and economic contexts for science communication. Jane has also worked as a book editor in science publishing, and for seven years developed exhibition texts and gallery guides for the Science Museum, London. She is Chair of the judging panel for the 2019 Dingle Prize for popular science books.

Tutors:

Dr Chris Smith is a medical consultant in clinical microbiology and virology at Cambridge University and its teaching hospital, Addenbrooke's. Chris is a Public Understanding of Science Fellow at ICE and a Fellow Commoner at Queens' College, Cambridge. Chris set up the Naked Scientists radio show, podcast and website in 1999, and also created podcasts for Nature Publishing Group, the Royal Society of Chemistry and eLife. He currently co-presents the Naked Scientists in the UK on BBC Radio 5 live, and is a science correspondent for radio stations in Australia, New Zealand and South Africa. Chris has also written some popular science books, and has won multiple awards for science communication and public understanding of science, including the Royal Society's 2008 Kohn Medal.

Dr Tom Monie is the Academic Director for STEM at ICE and a Fellow of Christ's College, Cambridge. He has previously held a Wellcome Trust Research Career Fellowship and led a research group studying the innate immune system within the University. During this time one of his research papers on cat allergens became a global news story. He has a long standing interest in science communication and has been involved in the design and delivery of numerous courses on science writing, storytelling, audience engagement and effective communication. He has designed and organised a range of activities and events for the Cambridge Science Festival and is, slowly, writing his first popular science book.

Administrative staff

Academic Programme Manager: Ms Ola Dlugokencka
t. 01223 760066 e. Aleksandra.Dlugokencka@ice.cam.ac.uk

Academic Centre Coordinator: Ms Lizzie Burgess
t. 01223 760864 e. Lizzie.Burgess@ice.cam.ac.uk

Academic Centre Administrator: Ms Emily Wells
t. 01223 746418 e. Emily.Wells@ice.cam.ac.uk

Venue

Madingley Hall is the University of Cambridge's campus dedicated to continuing education for adults. The magnificent Hall was built in the sixteenth century and acquired by the University in 1948. The Hall has been used by the Institute of Continuing Education as a venue since 1975.

Classes will be taught in one of 14 classrooms at Madingley Hall and, occasionally, at other venues. Classrooms are arranged and equipped to encourage effective small group learning and peer interaction. Technology-enhanced learning, including lecture capture where appropriate, is used in many classes and wi-fi is available throughout the site. We also provide a range of social learning spaces which students can make use of before, or after, class. Seven acres of superb gardens and grounds designed by Capability Brown provide space to think, reflect and relax. We offer a range of catering including formal dining, sandwiches and snacks, and a full-service bar. Students travelling a long distance may wish to book accommodation in one of the Hall's 62 en-suite bedrooms.

The Hall is situated three miles west of Cambridge with easy access from the M11 and the A14. There is ample free on-site car parking. Central London and Stansted Airport can be reached in under an hour by train from Cambridge railway station. Taxis from the railway station to Madingley Hall typically take around 20-25 minutes. Full directions are given on our website at: <http://www.ice.cam.ac.uk/about-us/how-find-us>.

Contact details of ICE

Institute of Continuing Education
University of Cambridge
Madingley Hall
Madingley
Cambridge CB23 8AQ
T: 01223 746222
www.ice.cam.ac.uk
pg-awards@ice.cam.ac.uk

Please also refer to the 'information for students' section on ICE's website www.ice.cam.ac.uk/studying-with-us/information-for-students and the 2018/19 Student Handbook for award-bearing courses for further information and guidance relating to all aspects of the course including study skills, assignments, assessment and moderation. The Course Information and Help and Guidance section of the ICE VLE will also contain valuable information specific to your course.

Information correct as at 14 May 2018

Unit 1

The fundamentals of practical science communication

Start date	1 October 2018	End date	19 December 2018
Day	8, 9 and 10 October 2018	Time	9.30am - 17.00 each day
Venue	Madingley Hall, Madingley, Cambridge, CB23 8AQ		
Tutor(s)	Dr Jane Gregory Dr Chris Smith Specialist professional guests	No of meetings	One 3-day course

Aims

This unit will prepare the ground for students' later practical work by:

- Providing students with the academic tools to handle the theoretical, historical and practical aspects of science communication.
- Developing knowledge and understanding of science communication, its methods and impacts.
- Instilling the ethical and critical awareness required to identify the importance, the relevance, and the problems of science communication from a professional perspective.

Indicative content

- **The history and politics of science communication:** what is it, and whom does it serve? Developing an understanding of what science communication is and why it is important; connections with the Impact agenda in Higher Education.
- **Understanding audiences:** what happens to your message? The psychology and theory of effective engagement and communication.
- **Effective communication:** Identifying, understanding and engaging your audience; the use of storytelling and narrative; key skills for science communication.
- **Science and the media:** roles, responsibilities and interests.
- **Why communicate what science and to whom?** Critical evaluation of science – choosing stories and approaches, and the ethical elements of science communication.
- **Becoming a critical consumer of science communication:** how to see, and what to learn.
- **Effective evaluation: how did it go?** The design, delivery and success measures of science communication.

Assessment

Assessment for this unit consists of two written exercises. Details are given in the **Overall Assessment** section later in this handbook.

Presentation of the unit

Across the three days, the course will move from content delivery via lectures and seminars to participation in workshops and performances.

Students are expected to contribute to all types of teaching, including asking questions during lectures and contributing examples from their own experience. Some students embrace this style of learning more readily than some others, who may take their time to settle in.

During this unit students will begin working on small items of science communication (such as short articles, designs, or short recordings) that will be subject to formative assessment and will be credited at the end of the course as part of the Portfolio (see under **Overall Assessment** below).

Participation is essential for each student's learning as well as for learning across the group. One important form of participation is listening: students will listen respectfully to others' contributions and offer constructive criticism when appropriate.

It is usual in science communication studies to consider a range of worldviews, standpoints and understandings. Therefore, disagreement and argument are normal aspects of engagement with this subject, both within the University and beyond. It is important for both students and professional communicators to develop the skills to disagree and argue courteously and constructively.

Indicative Course Structure

		Tutor	Further reading/preparation
	Monday 8 October		
9.30-10.30	Formal welcome, distribution of teaching materials; meet the class	Dr Jane Gregory Dr Chris Smith Dr Tom Monie	
10.30-12.00	The history and politics of science communication	Dr Jane Gregory	Gregory and Lock (2008) 'The evolution of 'Public Understanding of Science' Gregory and Miller (2000) <i>Science in Public</i> Trench and Bucchi (2008) <i>Handbook</i> Irwin and Wynne (1996) <i>Misunderstanding Science</i> Bell et al. (2008) <i>Science and its Publics</i> Broks (2006) <i>Understanding Popular Science</i> Hilgartner (1990) The dominant view <i>Public Understanding of Science</i> (2014) Special issue: Public engagement in science, 23(1) J. Turow (2010) <i>Playing Doctor</i>
12.00-13.00	Where are we in the spectrum of ideas about science communication?	Discussion	
13.00-14.00	Lunch		
14.00-15.30	Science and the media	Dr Jane Gregory	Balnaves et al. (2008) <i>Media Theories and Approaches</i> Allan (2002) <i>Media, Risk and Science</i> Bauer and Bucchi (2007) <i>Journalism, Science and Society</i> Harcup (2015), <i>Journalism: Principles and Practice</i> Holliman, et al. (2009) <i>Investigating Science Communication</i> McNair (2000) <i>Journalism and Democracy</i> Wagner (2008) <i>The New Invisible College</i>
16.00-17.00	Newsriting workshop (individuals or pairs)	Dr Jane Gregory	Harcup (2015), <i>Journalism: Principles and Practice</i>

	Tuesday 9 October		
	Understanding audiences		
9.30-11.00	Social psychology of science communication: attitudes and representations	Dr Jane Gregory	Howarth in Hook et al. (2011) <i>Social Psychology</i> Turney (1998) <i>Frankenstein's Footsteps</i> Bauer & Gaskell (2002) <i>Biotechnology</i> Nelkin & Lindee (1995) <i>DNA Mystique</i>
11.30-12.00	Research report	Dr Jane Gregory	
12.00-13.00	Metaphors and signs	Dr Jane Gregory	Lakoff & Johnson (1980) <i>Metaphors</i>
13.00-14.00	Lunch		
14.00-17.00	Effective communication: topics, presentation, storytelling, dialogue	Dr Chris Smith, Dr Jane Gregory	

	Wednesday 10 October		
9.00-10.00	Motives and audiences for science communication	Dr Chris Smith	
10.00-13.00	Critical consumption: perform, share and critique from the group	Dr Chris Smith and Dr Jane Gregory	
14.00-15.00	Basics of evaluation	Dr Jane Gregory	Lindauer (2005) What to ask and how to answer
15.00-16.00	Critical consumption cont.	Dr Chris Smith and Dr Jane Gregory	
16.00-17.00	Reflection and setting assessment	All staff	
17.00	Departure		

Reading and resource list

- S. Allan (2002) *Media, Risk and Science* (New York: McGraw Hill).
- M. Balnaves, S. Hemelryk Donald and B. Shoesmith (2008) *Media Theories and Approaches: A Global Perspective* (Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan).
- M. Bauer and M. Bucchi (2007) *Journalism, Science and Society: Science Communication between News and Public Relations* (London: Routledge).
- M. Bauer and G. Gaskell (eds), (2002) *Biotechnology - the Making of a Global Controversy* (Cambridge University Press).
- A. Bell, S. Davies and F. Mellor (2008) *Science and its Publics* (Cambridge: Cambridge Scholars Press).
- P. Broks (2006) *Understanding Popular Science* (Maidenhead: Open University Press).
- J. Gregory and S.J. Lock (2008), 'The evolution of 'Public Understanding of Science': Public engagement as a policy tool in the UK', *Sociology Compass*, 2/4, 1252 – 1265.
- J. Gregory and S. Miller (2000) *Science in Public: Communication, Culture and Credibility* (London: Plenum Trade).
- J. Gregory (2015) Science communication. *International Encyclopedia of the Social and Behavioural Sciences*, edited by James D. Wright (Oxford: Elsevier).
- T. Harcup (2015), *Journalism: Principles and Practice* (2nd edn) (London: Sage).
- S. Hilgartner (1990) The dominant view of popularization, *Social Studies of Science*, 20(3): 519-39.
- R. Holliman, *et al.* (2009) *Investigating Science Communication in the Information Age* (Oxford: Oxford University Press.).
- D. Hook, B. Franks and M.W. Bauer (2011) (eds) *Science Communication*, by Jane Gregory, in *Social Psychology of Communication* (Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan).
- House of Lords (2000) *Science and Society* (found at www.parliament.the-stationery-office.co.uk/pa/ld199900/ldselect/ldsctech/38/3801.htm).
- A. Irwin and B. Wynne, eds. (1996) *Misunderstanding Science* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press).
- G. Lakoff and M. Johnson (1980) *Metaphors we Live By* (University of Chicago Press).
- M. Lindauer (2005) What to ask and how to answer: a comparative analysis of methodologies and philosophies of summative exhibit evaluation. *Museum and Society*, 3(3), 137-152.
- B. McNair (2000) *Journalism and Democracy: An Evaluation of the Political Public Sphere* (London: Psychology Press).
- D. Nelkin and S.M. Lindee (1995) *The DNA Mystique* (New York: W.H. Freeman).
- Public Understanding of Science* (2014), Special issue: Public engagement in science, 23(1)

F. Stalder (2006) *Manuel Castells* (London: Polity).

S. Sismondo (2009), *An Introduction to Science and Technology Studies* (1st or 2nd edn) (Oxford: Wiley/Blackwell).

J. Turney (1998) *Frankenstein's Footsteps: Science, Genetics and Popular Culture* (New Haven: Yale U. Press).

J. Turow (2010) *Playing Doctor: Television, Media, and Medical Power* (University of Michigan Press).

B. Trench and M. Bucchi (2008, eds.), *Handbook of Public Communication of Science and Technology* (New York: Routledge).

C. Wagner (2008) *The New Invisible College: Science for Development* (Brookings Institute Press).

S. Watts <https://www.nature.com/news/society-needs-more-than-wonder-to-respect-science-1.15012>

Unit 2

The art of practical science communication

Start date	5 January 2019	End date	24 March 2019
Day	7 and 8 January 2019 11 and 12 February 2019 18 and 19 March 2019	Time	9.30-17.00 each day
Venue	Madingley Hall, Madingley, Cambridge, CB23 8AQ		
Tutor(s)	Dr Chris Smith Dr Jane Gregory Specialist professional tutors	No of meetings	Three two-day schools

Aims

This module will develop students' capacity for competent professional practice by:

- Developing students' competence in the core skills of writing and speaking.
- Encouraging adaptability towards a range of new and traditional media, with an emphasis on radio and podcasting.
- Using feedback and dialogue to respond to audience needs and preferences.
- Instilling respect for, and knowledge of, the legal, ethical and policy contexts that frame science communication practice.

Indicative content

- **Core skills of writing and speaking:** developing confidence and technique, and exploring the demands of different media and audiences.
- **Communicating in museums:** display, explaining, interactivity, informal education, visitor studies, hard to reach groups.
- **Public events:** meanings of 'public', communicating in public spaces, understanding festivals.
- **Broadcasting in sound and vision:** television, video, radio, podcasting.
- **Online communication:** visual and written content on the web; the challenge of the hyperlink; adapting to new media, such as YouTube, vlogging and Tweeting; communication in the 'network society'.
- **Science journalism;** forms: news, features, comment; interviewing; public relations.

- **Communicating science for policy:** advice, activism, science for charities and interest groups.

Assessment (15 credits)

Assessment for this unit consists of one written and one spoken/visual item, which are described in more detail in the Overall Assessment section later in this Handbook.

Presentation of the unit

This unit will respond to the range of interests of the cohort. It combines background information and techniques explained by tutors with students' active participation in workshops to develop their skills.

Students will, individually or in small groups, develop projects that illustrate and exhibit their knowledge and understanding of science communication practice. They will take on supporting roles in other students' projects, and also act as 'critical friends' to classmates. A series of 'showcase' sessions will allow students to present their work to the group.

Students will study a range of techniques, media and audiences, although they may choose for assessment to focus on a more specific task or area.

Students will learn from tutors and visiting specialist professionals, and will scrutinise successful examples of science in the public domain to learn about professional standards and good practice.

Organisations that present science in public usually publish documents about their work such as mission statements, planning documents, accounts, visitor feedback and so on. Students are encouraged to read this 'grey' literature, which is usually readily available online.

Provisional Course Structure

Time		Tutor	Further reading / preparation
	7 January 2019		
9.30-10.30	Welcome and introduction to the course	Dr Jane Gregory and Dr Chris Smith	
10.30-13.00	Introduction to print journalism	Dr Jane Gregory and Dr Chris Smith; Craig Brierley, Head of Research Communications, University of Cambridge	Preparation: consume mass media; collect some press releases and look for similarities and differences Balnaves, <i>et al.</i> (2008) <i>Media Theories and Approaches</i> Harcup (2015), <i>Journalism: Principles and Practice</i> Bauer and Bucchi (2007) <i>Journalism</i>
Lunch			
14.00-17.30	Introduction to science museums	Dr Jane Gregory Dr Sarah James, Cambridge Science Centre, Dr Chris Smith,	Preparation: visit museums and science centres. Bradburne (1998) <i>Dinosaurs and white elephants</i> Macdonald and Leahy (eds) (2015) <i>The International Handbooks of Museum Studies</i> Hodder (2010) <i>Out of the laboratory</i>

	8 January 2019		
9.30-13.00	Introduction to radio and podcast journalism	Dr Chris Smith and Dr Jane Gregory	Starkey and Sunderland (2009), <i>Radio Journalism</i>
Lunch			
14.00-17.00	Talking and interviewing for radio and podcasting	Dr Chris Smith and the Naked Scientists team	

	11 February 2019		
9.30-10.30	Museum showcase	All	
11.00-13.00	Science festivals: challenges and opportunities	University Public Engagement team	Jensen and Buckley (2014) Why people attend science festivals
Lunch			
14.00-17.00	Communicating online: challenges and opportunities	Dr Jane Gregory	

	12 February 2019		
9.30-10.30	Journalism showcase	All	
11.00-17.00	Television and video: forms and professions	Dr Chris Smith	

	18 March 2019		
9.30-10.30	Events showcase		
10.30-17.30	Science communication for policy, activism and the third sector	Dr Jane Gregory, Dr Chris Smith, Kathryn Ingham	<p>Wilsdon and Willis (2004). <i>See-through Science</i></p> <p>Harcup (2015), <i>Journalism: Principles and Practice</i></p> <p>Bauer and Bucchi (2007) <i>Journalism</i></p> <p>https://researchbriefings.parliament.uk/ResearchBriefing/Summary/POST-PN-0572</p> <p>http://researchbriefings.parliament.uk/ResearchBriefing/Summary/POST-PN-0561</p> <p>and similar grey literature from other agencies</p>

	19 March 2019		
9.30-10.30	Online showcase		
11.00-13.00	Multimedia challenges in science communication	Dr Jane Gregory	
Lunch			
14.00-15.30	Preparing for assessment: students present informal proposals for unit 3 project for class feedback	Dr Jane Gregory and Dr Chris Smith	
16.00-17.00	Perspectives on science communication: where are we now?	All	
Depart			

Reading and resource list

G. Anderson (2012) *Reinventing the Museum: The Evolving Conversation on the Paradigm Shift*, 2nd edition. (Lanham: AltaMira).

P.J. Anderson and G. Ward (2007) *The Future of Journalism in Advanced Democracies* (Aldershot: Ashgate).

M. Balnaves, S. Hemelryk Donald and B. Shoesmith (2008) *Media Theories and Approaches: A Global Perspective* (Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan).

M. Bauer and Massimiano Bucchi (2007) *Journalism, Science and Society: Science Communication between News and Public Relations* (London: Routledge).

T. Bennett (1995) *The Birth of the Museum: History, Theory, Politics* (London, New York: Routledge).

A. Besley and R. Chadwick (1992/2003), *Ethical Issues in Journalism and the Media* (London: Routledge).

S. Bicknell and G. Farmelo (ed.) (1993) *Museum Visitor Studies in the 90s* (London: Science Museum).

J.M. Bradburne (1998) Dinosaurs and white elephants: the science center in the twenty-first century. *Public Understanding of Science*, 7(3), 237-253.

S. Dudley (ed.) (2009) *Museum Materialities: Objects, Engagements, Interpretations* (London: Routledge).

J.H. Falk, S. Randol and L.D. Dierking (2012) Mapping the informal science education landscape: An exploratory study. *Public Understanding of Science*, 21(7), 865-874.

T. Harcup (2015), *Journalism: Principles and Practice* (3rd edn) (London: Sage)

I. Hargeaves (2003), *Journalism: Truth or Dare?* (Oxford UP).

B.K. Haywood and J.C. Besley (2014) Education, outreach, and inclusive engagement: Towards integrated indicators of successful program outcomes in participatory science. *Public Understanding of Science*, 23(1), 92-106.

P. Hodder (2010) Out of the laboratory and into the knowledge economy: A context for the evolution of New Zealand science centres. *Public Understanding of Science*, 19(3), 335-354.

Eilean Hooper-Greenhill (2011) *Museums and their Visitors* (London: Routledge).

Eric Jensen and Nicola Buckley (2014) Why people attend science festivals: Interests, motivations and self-reported benefits of public engagement with research. *Public Understanding of Science*, 23(5), 557-573.

Margaret Lindauer (2005) What to ask and how to answer: a comparative analysis of methodologies and philosophies of summative exhibit evaluation. *Museum and Society*, 3(3), 137-152.

Janet C. Marstine (ed.) (2011) *The Routledge Companion to Museum Ethics: Redefining Ethics for the Twenty-First Century Museum* (Routledge Companions) (New York, London: Routledge).

Sharon Macdonald and Helen Rees Leahy (eds) (2015) *The International Handbooks of Museum Studies* (4 volumes) (Oxford: Wiley-Blackwell).

Guy Starkey and Andrew Crisell (2009) *Radio Journalism* (London: SAGE Publications Ltd)

Wilsdon, J., and R. Willis (2004). *See-through Science: Why Public Engagement needs to Move Upstream* (London: Demos), Chap. 3 ("The Rules of Engagement"), pp. 37 et seq,

Unit 3

Designing and delivering practical science communication

Start date	22 April 2019	End date	25 June 2019
Day	26 April 2019, 23 May 2019 10 June 2019 1 July 2019	Time	9.30-17.00 each day
Venue	Madingley Hall, Madingley, Cambridge, CB23 8AQ		
Tutor(s)	Dr Chris Smith, Dr Jane Gregory	No of meetings	4 day-schools

Aims

This module will develop and demonstrate students' competence in science communication practice by:

- supporting the students' planning and delivery of a science communication event or product to the standards of public communication
- encouraging and rewarding adherence to timetables, regulation, custom and practice. exercising and developing the students' skills in evaluation
- developing competence in teamwork and mutual support

Indicative content

- pitching and proposing science communication activities
- preparation: research, organisation, scheduling and rehearsing
- delivery: performance and supporting materials and equipment
- evaluation: critical responses to one's own and others' work

Assessment

Assessment of this unit is of an account of the development and delivery of a science communication event or product, which is described in more detail in the **Overall Assessment** section later in this document.

Presentation of the unit

Students by this stage of the programme will be working on individual projects. They will have access to face-to-face and online tutorials as appropriate while they develop their project. The day-schools will be occasions for sharing problems and trying out strategies with the group, as well as providing an opportunity for charting progress and setting standards. The day-schools will be scheduled in detail once the projects are chosen: they may lend themselves to sub-groups having specialist further training, or reveal gaps in the

teaching so far that can now be filled. The tutors will therefore be responsive to student needs during this unit, with the core aim of readying the class for assessment by the end of the unit. Students will be rehearsing in front of classmates, commenting on other students' work, and organising themselves for their final performance.

Indicative Course Structure

	26 April 019		
			Preparation/reading
9.30-10.00	Introduction to the unit		
10.00-13.00	Assessment of talks from Unit 2	Dr Jane Gregory and Dr Chris Smith	
14.00-16.00	Assessment of talks from Unit 2		
16.00-17.00	Preparing your pitch and proposal		Examples of proposal documents/requirements from professional organisations

	23 May 2019		
9.00-17.00	Assessment: Pitching your idea	Dr Jane Gregory, Dr Chris Smith and a guest professional	

	10 June 2019		
9.00-10.30	Thorny topics in funding, delivery and evaluation		Background reading suited to individual projects
11.00-17.00	Rehearsals, teamwork and tutorials	All	

	1 July 2019		
9.30-17.00	Performance: sharing your project with the group	All	

Reading and resource list

Students will compile their own reading list and gather resources as needed, depending on their choice of project.

Overall assessment

The course carries 60 credits overall which are allocated among the items of assessment as follows:

Unit 1: 15 credits

- Critical analysis of two items of science communication (~2000 words; 10 credits)
- Reflective piece on the student's own learning about science communication during this unit (~1000 words; 5 credits)

Unit 2: 15 credits

- A written insight or overview into a science communication tool or approach (~1500 words; 7.5 credits)
- A talk or video (featuring a performance by the student) delivered on 26th April 2019 (7.5 credits)

Unit 3: 15 credits

- A reflective and critical account of the pitching, production, delivery and evaluation of an event or activity (15 credits)

Portfolio: 15 credits

- The portfolio of science communication items includes a minimum of two items related to each unit and uses c.1000 words or equivalent per unit.

Students will also be asked to undertake small tasks in advance of certain classes, such as collecting science communication items, writing a short note about their personal experiences or expectations, or making a start on an original piece of science communication to share with the group. These tasks will not be credit-bearing but will equip the students to make best use of the course.

Submission will be to pre-arranged deadlines and, where possible, online. For any problems with submission of assessment (such as illness or other personal problem), the procedure is as set out in the Institute's student handbook, at www.ice.cam.ac.uk/info/student-handbook.

Learning outcomes of the course

The course builds its learning throughout the three units. Upon completion of the course, the students should have achieved the following outcomes:

Knowledge and understanding

- Enhanced knowledge and understanding of the role and application of theory to science communication practice
- Increased understanding of the political contexts that frame science communication
- Improved awareness of the academic literature that supports effective communication and engagement
- Improved understanding of how the needs of audiences frame science communication practice
- Enhanced knowledge and understanding of pitching, proposing and evaluating science communication
- Increased ability to understand and respond to local schedules and regulation
- Awareness of professional and public standards
- Awareness of capacities and limits of given resources
- Insight into potential audiences
- Enhanced systematic knowledge and critical understanding of the significance, relevance and range of science communication in the global community
- Enhanced ability to critically evaluate subject matter to identify what could or should be reported in the public domain
- Enhanced capacity for critical and evaluative discussion that extends understanding of key ethical and moral issues in science communication
- Improved decision-making about which methods to use for reaching a wider range of audiences, and for which purposes.

Skills and other attributes

- Advanced competence in the core skills of writing and speaking
- Improved communication skills across a range of areas as well as in a specific area of interest
- Enhanced familiarity with audio-visual and digital technology
- Competence in proposing and pitching a science communication project
- Enhanced capacity to be a critical friend to others' work
- Enhanced ability to match skills to media and audiences
- Demonstrated capacity to design, implement and evaluate a science communication activity from start to finish
- Enhanced adaptable skills for the delivery of a wide range of science communication approaches to a variety of audiences.
- Improved ability to plan, organise and deliver on time.

TIMETABLE

Michaelmas 2018

Session 1	Monday 8 October
Session 2	Tuesday 9 October
Session 3	Wednesday 10 October

Lent 2019

Session 4	Monday 7 January
Session 5	Tuesday 8 January
Session 6	Monday 11 February
Session 7	Tuesday 12 February
Session 8	Monday 18 March
Session 9	Tuesday 19 March

Easter 2019

Session 10	Friday 26 April
Session 11	Thursday 23 May
Session 12	Monday 10 June
Session 13	Monday 1 July

Whilst every effort is made to avoid changes to this programme, published details may be altered without notice at any time. The Institute reserves the right to withdraw or amend any part of this programme without prior notice.

University of Cambridge Institute of Continuing Education, Madingley Hall, Cambridge, CB23 8AQ

Tel 01223 746222 www.ice.cam.ac.uk