That can't possibly be true!

Engaging and persuasive science communication

What is science?

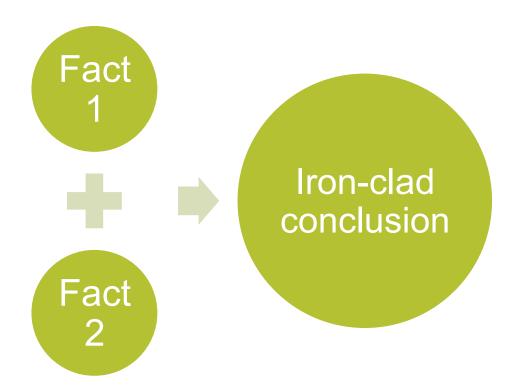
"The pursuit of knowledge and understanding of the natural and social world following a systematic methodology based on evidence."

According to Britain's Science Council

Making decisions about science

Making decisions about science

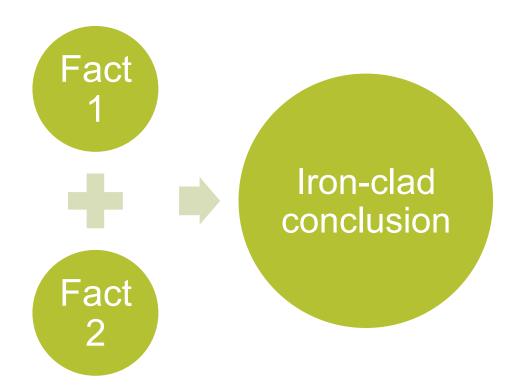
How we think we do it

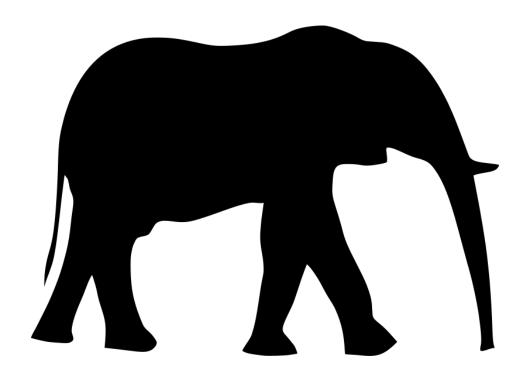


Making decisions about science

How we think we do it

How we really do it





The elephant and the rider:

"We effortlessly and intuitively 'see that' something is true, and then we work to find justifications, or 'reasons why,' which we give to others."

Jonathan Haidt, The Righteous Mind

System 1 and System 2:

- System 1 makes snap judgments, subconsciously
- System 2 deliberates and evaluates
- System 2 acts as an advocate for System 1's conclusion

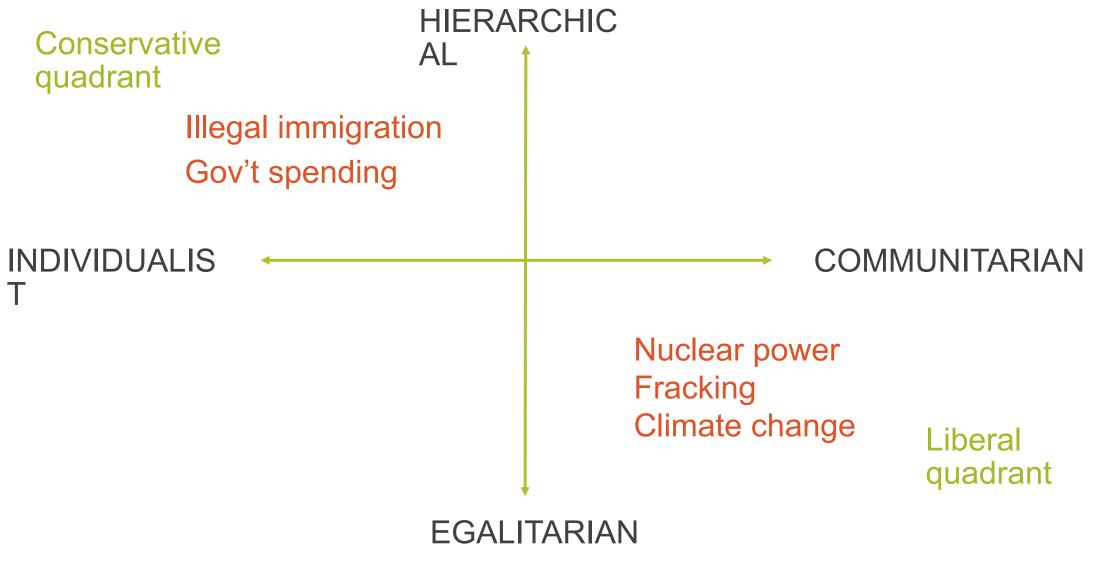
Daniel Kahneman, Thinking Fast and Slow

Reason is slave to the passions.

David Hume, 1711-1776

"Cultural Cognition refers to the tendency of people to fit their perceptions of risk and related facts to their group commitments."

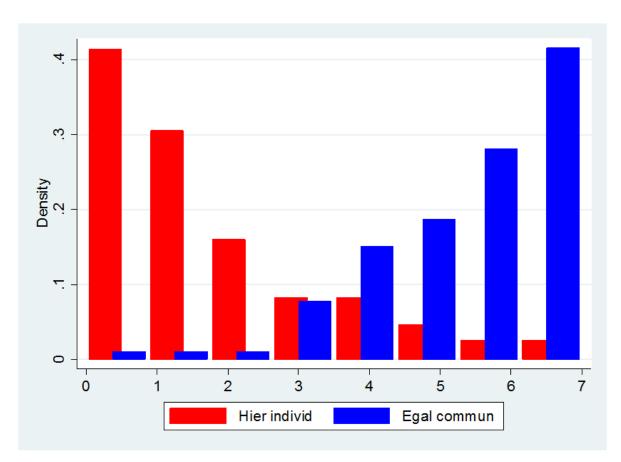
Dan Kahan, Yale Law School



Source: Cultural Cognition Project, Yale Law School

Not all issues skew along party lines

Global warming



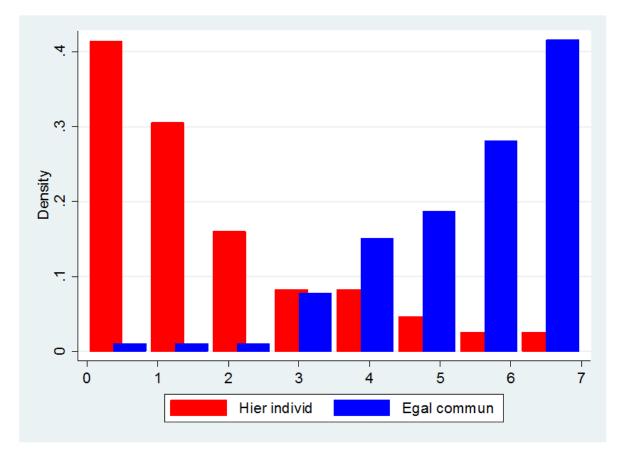
0-7 is perception of risk, low-high

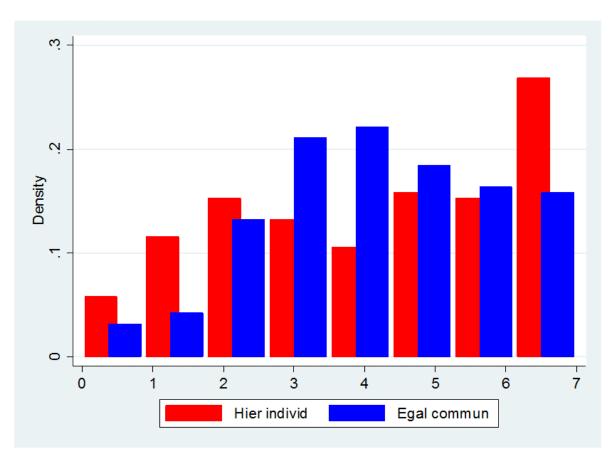
Source: Cultural Cognition Project, Yale Law School

Not all issues skew along party lines

Global warming

GM foods





0-7 is perception of risk, low-high

Source: Cultural Cognition Project, Yale Law School

Confirmation bias, two ways

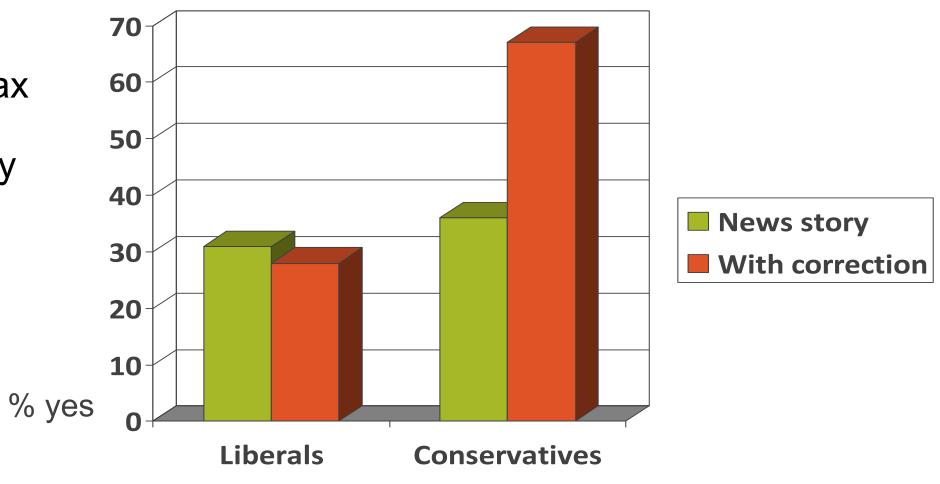
- We seek sources of information that share our values, and confirm our views.
 - New York Times or Wall Street Journal?
 - Fox News or CNN?
 - Tom Philpott or Keith Kloor?
- We accept or reject information based on how closely it conforms to our view
 - Facts that contradict our views can actually strengthen those views: the backfire effect

Facts are not persuasive

They can deepen the divide

Did Bush's tax cuts increase revenue?

After reading a story that said tax cuts increased revenue, or story with correction.



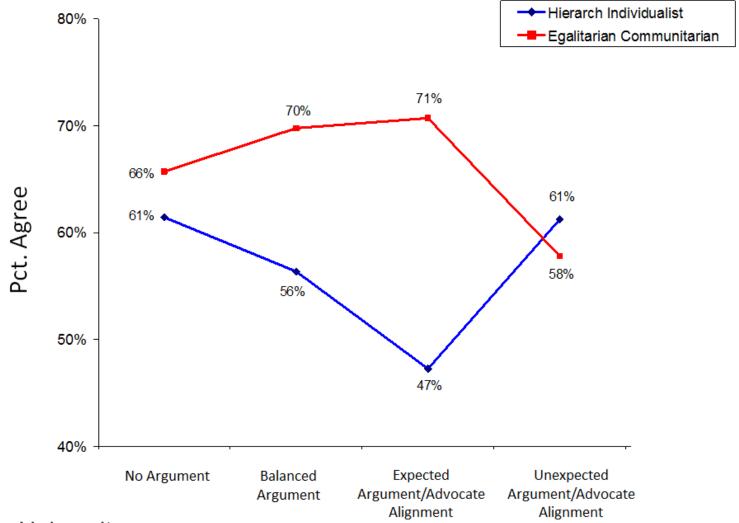
Source: Brendan Nyhan, Dartmouth College, 2010

Facts are not persuasive

- They can deepen the divide
- The messenger matters

How the messenger influences the message

"The HPV vaccine is safe for use among young girls..."

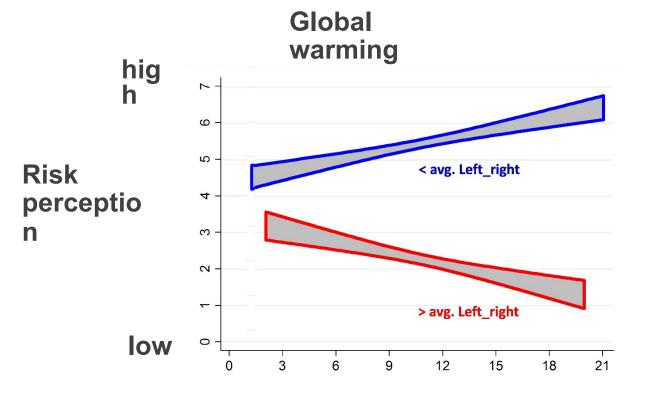


Source: Cultural Cognition Project, Yale University

Facts are not persuasive

- They can deepen the divide
- The messenger matters
- Science literacy isn't the issue

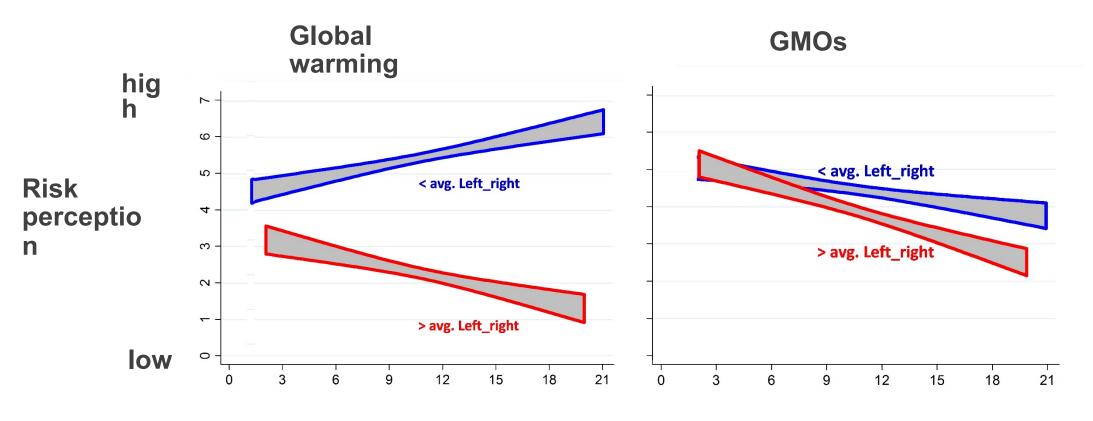
What does science have to do with it?



Science literacy, low to high

Source: Cultural Cognition Project, Yale University

What does science have to do with it?



Science literacy, low to high

Source: Cultural Cognition Project, Yale University

How to communicate more effectively

Elephant wrangling begins at home

- To be more persuasive, start by checking your own biases
 - Convince yourself that you have them.
 - Vet your sources. Are you listening to disinterested people?
 - Find the smartest person who disagrees with you, and talk.
 - Manage your social media.
 - For every issue, ask you yourself whether this could be the one you're wrong about.

Acknowledge both risks and benefits

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- Aim for transparency

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- Become the arbiter people trust

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- Become the arbiter people trust
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- Tell stories about people
- Build coalitions