Science

Communication

Part 1: Feed Your Curiosity

Featuring: Dr. Lisa Lundy



Main Ideas

- Science communication is the translation of science to various audiences with various needs.
- Anyone can be a science communicator. Researchers, scientists, and the public can share science information with those that may benefit from hearing it.
- Challenges in science communication include timeliness, trust, and technology.
- Understanding why we think, what motivates us to take action, and what biases we hold is beneficial for effective communication.

Discussion Questions

- 1. How does effective science communication benefit everyone?
- 2. How can understanding your own thoughts improve your communication skills?
- 3. What does "learn to listen" mean?
- 4. How can you tell if a source is credible?
- 5. What are some ways you can feed your curiosity?

Tips from the Speaker

- 1. Learning how to listen is key to effective communication.
- 2. EUnderstand ways to help distinguish factual information from misinformation.
- 3. Remain curious and feed your curiosity through reading and learning.

Other Resources

The Skeptic's Guide to the Universe
By Steven Novella and Cara Santa Maria

PIECENTER.COM/MEDIA/PODCAST





Science

Communication

Part 2: Farm Babe

Featuring: Michelle Miller



Main Ideas

- Social media can be a great medium for advocacy and education, but can also result in misinformation.
- Social media can spread information to millions of people in a small time frame.
- Controversial topics tend to evoke strong opinions online and are presented from various perspectives.
- Agricultural communicators should feel empowered to inform the public about farming and agriculture.

Tips from the Speaker

- 1.Do your part by advocating for agriculture, voting, and ensuring the safety of farms for the next generation.
- 2. Put yourself in someone else's shoes to understand their thought process.
- 3. Your voice matters.

Discussion Questions

- 1. How can social media have a positive/negative impact on public opinion?
- 2. How can you tell the difference between truth and misinformation?
- 3. How would a farmer's opinion on animal production differ from a consumer's opinion?
- 4. How do agricultural communicators inform the public?
- 5. How can you use your voice to advocate for agriculture or other topics you feel need advocacy?

Other Resources

thefarmbabe.com

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