

- Scientific Literacy

ch.1 - Scientific Thinking

- How do scientist do what they do?

- Learning Goals

- Describe what science is

- Describe scientific Method

- Key aspects of scientific literacy

- Science -

- collection of facts for processing + understanding

- application of facts for reasons

- observation, desc, experiment, application.

- Ability to predict based on previous facts.

- No personal or political beliefs or agendas.

Results - + Conc.

- driven by well collected data

- opposite of how the brain wants + how we want to function

- HOW DO YOU KNOW That's TRUE?

- what's the mechanism??

THM. 1.3

- The scientific method is a powerful approach to understanding the world.

Scientific Method

1.5

1. Make observations

2. form hypothesis

3. testable prediction - Devise

4. Conduct experiment - critical

5. Draw conclusions make revisions

1.5

1. Make observations
  - why is this happening?
2. Formulate Hypothesis
  - a proposed explanation for phenomena - eliminate all other hypothesis.
3. Devise testable prediction
  - suggests
4. Conduct critical experiments
  - Treatment, Experimental group, Control group, Variables - Double-Blind, Randomize
5. Draw Conclusion + revise

- Causation vs. Correlation

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