



# GMOs

## Scientific Literacy

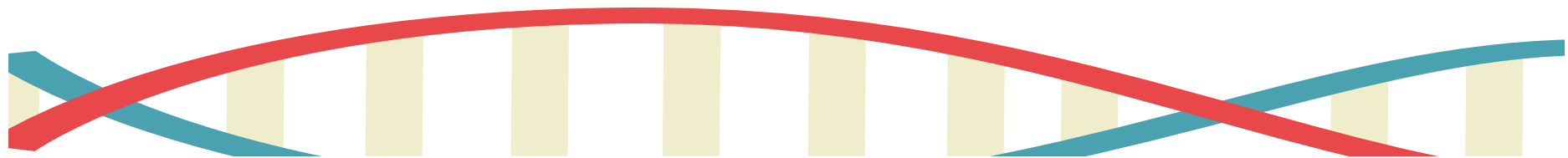
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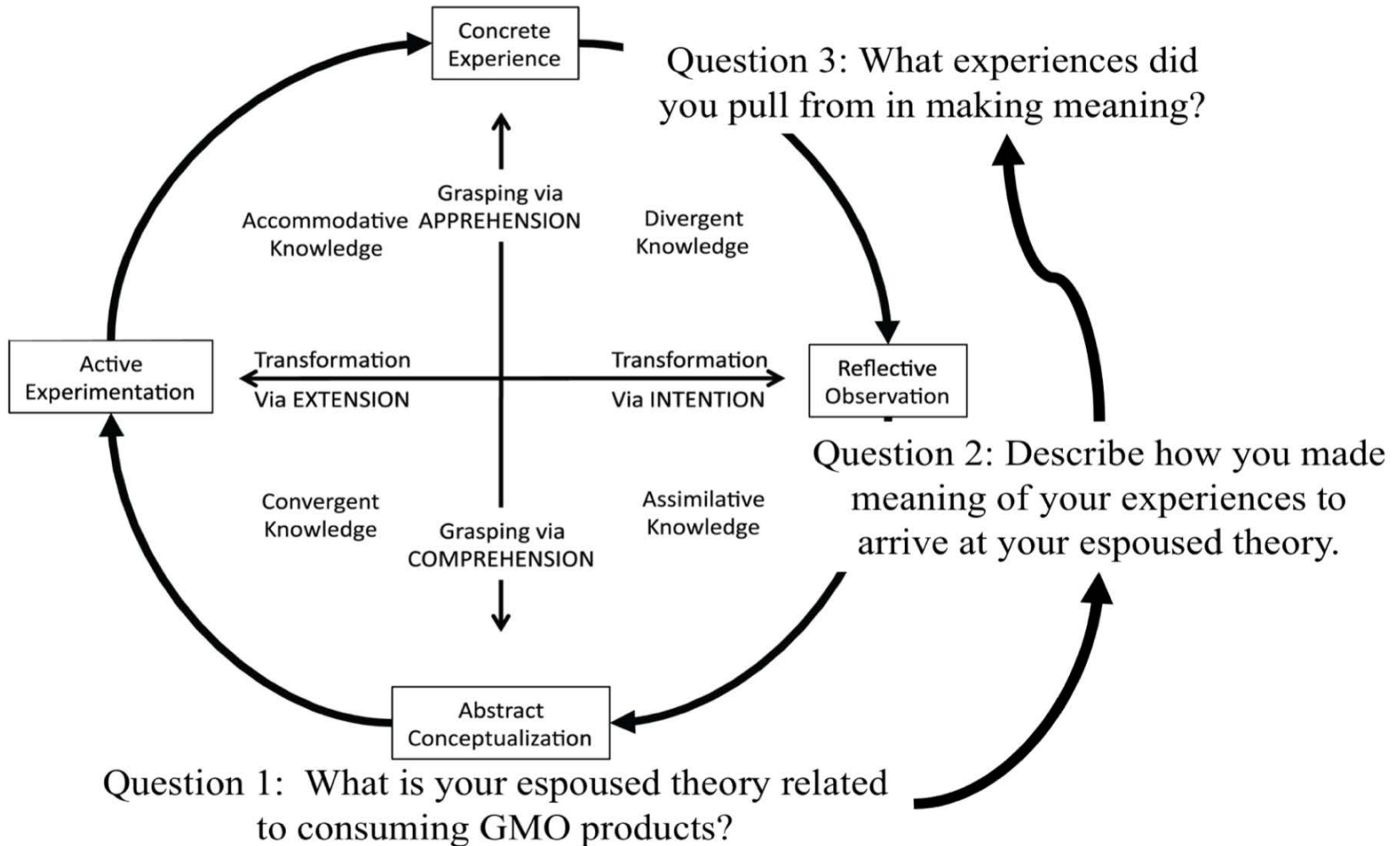
# HOW WE THINK

(or don't)

“anchoring, availability cascades, confirmation bias, the Dunning-Kruger effect, the endowment effect, framing effects, group attribution errors, halo effects, ingroup and outgroup homogeneity biases, recency illusions...that’s a small selection, but even so: what a list. What a chronicle of ineptitude, arrogance, sheer dumbassery. So much gone wrong, in so many ways, with such devastating consequences for selves and societies. (Jacobs, 2017, p. 12).



# Theoretical Approach



# METHODS

GMOs – STEM in Agriculture Video Rubric

Participant ID # \_\_\_\_\_

Participant can/will	Participant's Answer	Researchers Comments / Notes on Participants Abstractions
Opinion 1: Eat a GMO	Yes _____ No _____ Indifferent _____	Why?
Concept 1A: Define a GMO Blooms Level 1 - Knowledge	Yes _____ No _____	G - M - O -
Concept 1B: Explain GMOs Blooms Level 2 - Understanding	Yes _____ w/Prompting _____ No _____	Description -
Concept 1C: Apply GMOs to Agriculture Blooms Level 3 - Applying	Yes _____ w/Prompting _____ No _____	How?
Concept 2A: Define DNA (Double Helix Structure) Blooms Level 1 - Knowledge	Yes _____ w/Prompting _____ No _____	
Concept 2B: Explain a double helix/DNA Blooms Level 2 - Understanding	Yes _____ w/Prompting _____ No _____	
Concept 2C: Apply a Double Helix to Genetic Modification Blooms Level 3 - Applying	Yes _____ w/Prompting _____ No _____	
Concept 3A: Names Protein Production Blooms Level 1 - Knowledge	Yes _____ w/Prompting _____ No _____	
Concept 3B: Relates Protein Production to Genetic Modification Blooms Level 2 - Understanding	Yes _____ w/Prompting _____ No _____	
Concept 3C: Constructs a model demonstrating protein production in GMOs Blooms Level 3 - Applying	Yes _____ w/Prompting _____ No _____	

**Revised Blooms Taxonomy Key**

Level 1 – Knowledge – Recall facts and basic concepts

Level 2 – Understanding – Explain ideas or concepts

Level 3 – Applying – Apply knowledge to new situations (Agronomic connections)

VT \_\_\_\_\_ FT \_\_\_\_\_ NT \_\_\_\_\_

VT = Valid Theory

FT = Flawed Theory

NT = No Theory



1

# What are students' intentions to consume GMOs?

YES



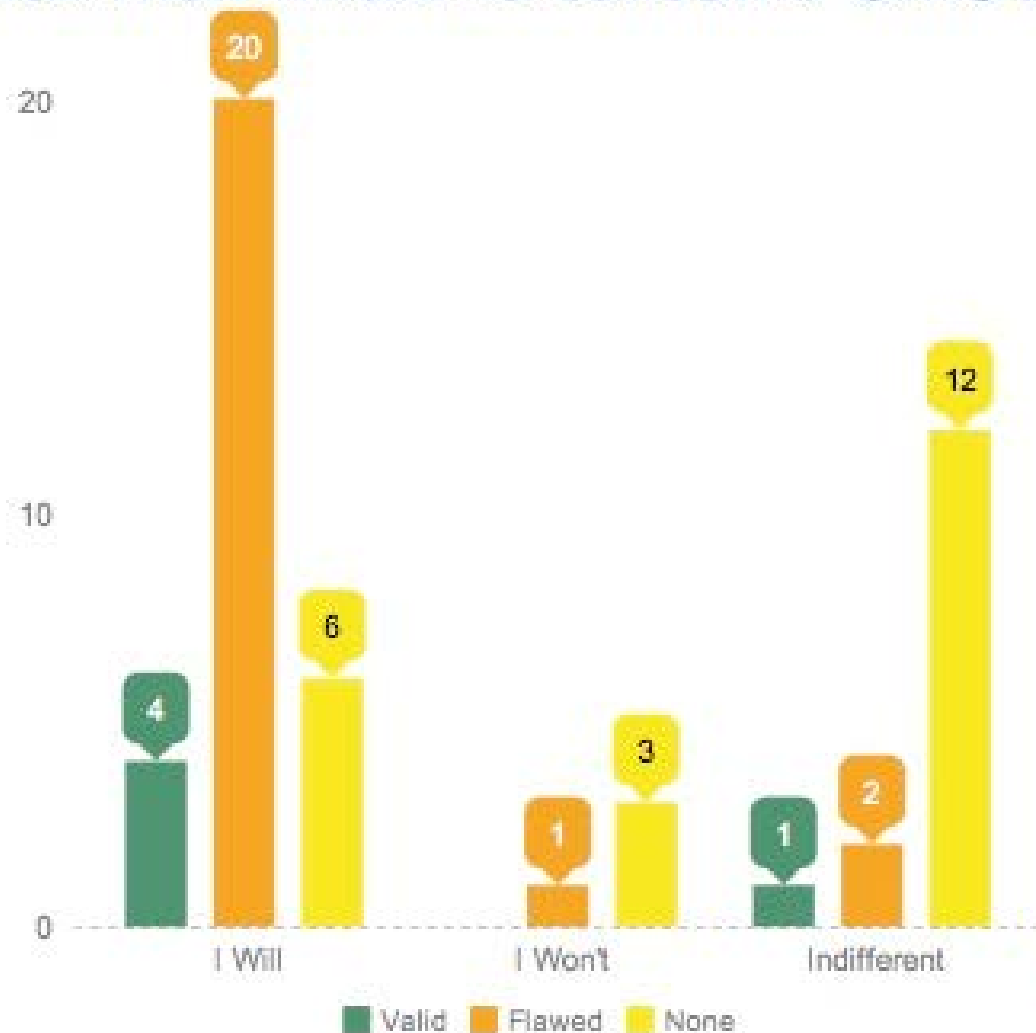
NO



■ Heck Yeah! (61.22%) ■ No Way! (8.16%) ■ Whatever (30.61%)

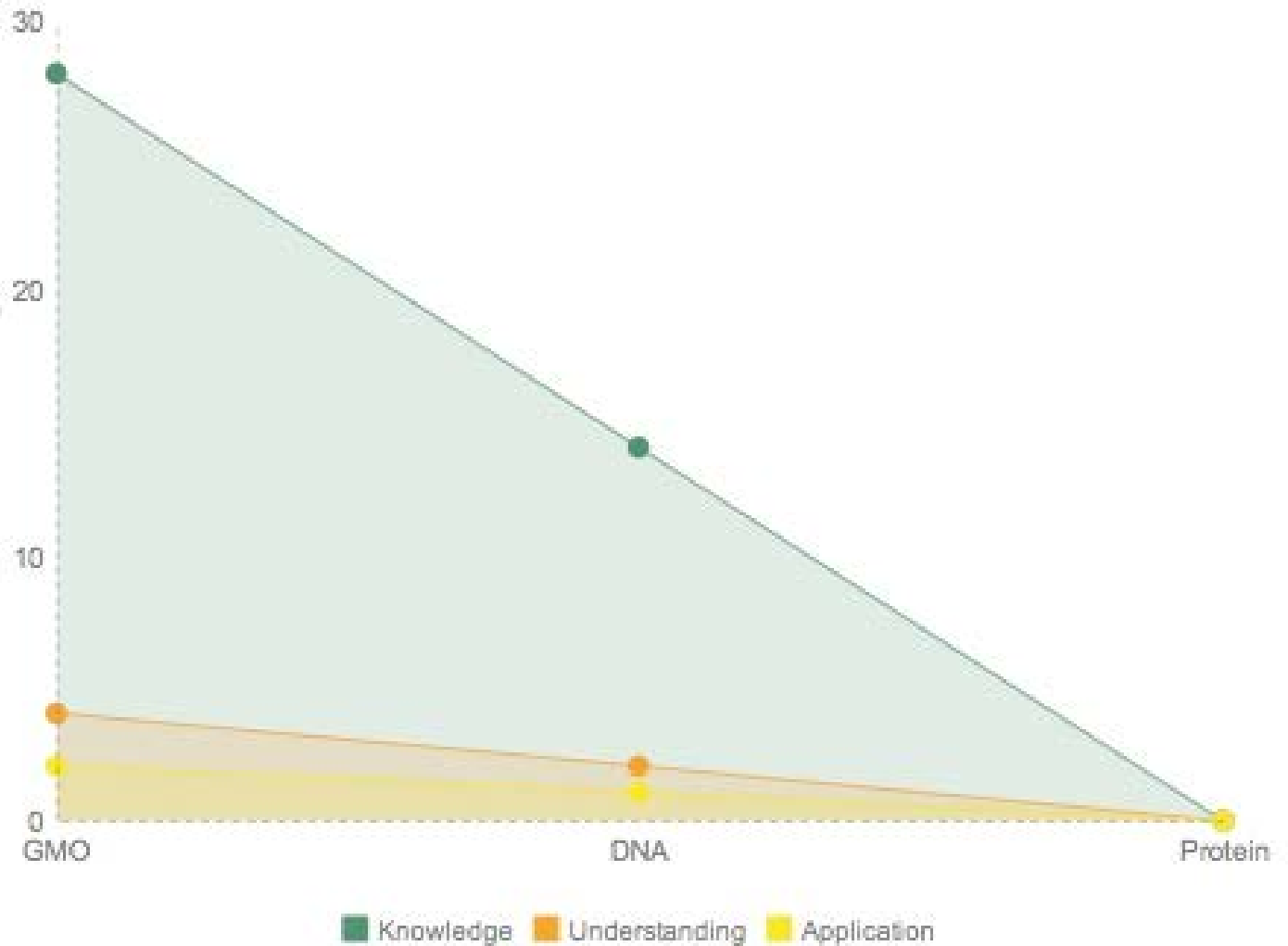
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## Did students hold valid theories to back their intent to consume GMOs?



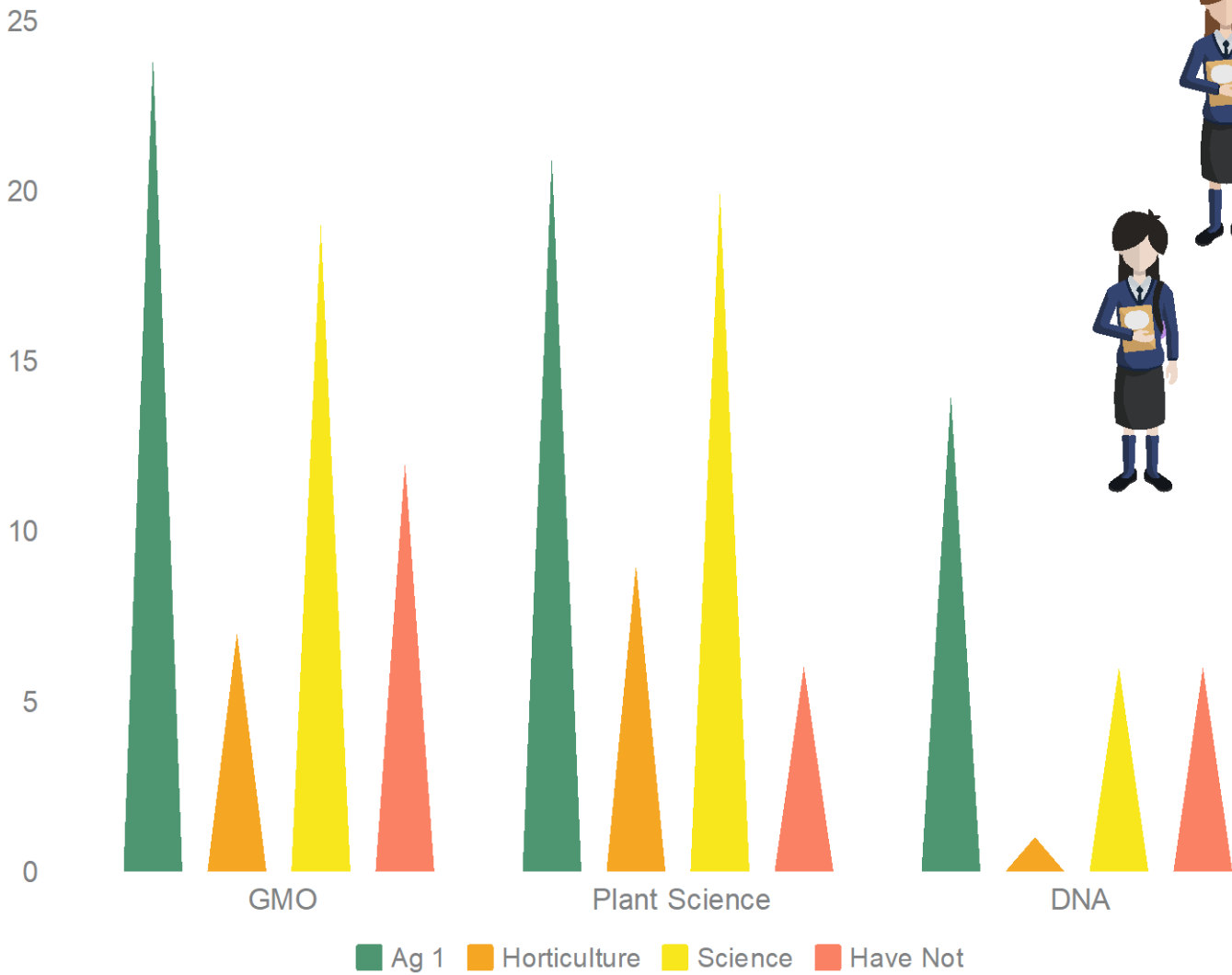
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## Could students connect science concepts to GMO practices?



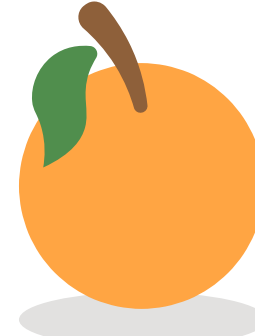
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# Where are students experiencing these concepts?





# CONCLUSIONS



- The majority of students expressed they would consume GMO products, but had an invalid, or no theory to support that decision.
- Students had very limited knowledge in both the agriculture and science of GMO.
- Students were unable to demonstrate understanding or application of key concepts related to DNA and protein synthesis.

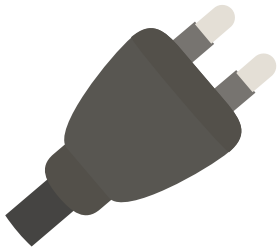
# IMPLICATIONS



- Don't assume students have an understanding of basic science concepts and the application to agriculture.



- Push students to transfer scientific principles to an agricultural context.



- Kolb (2014), “If the education process begins by bringing out the learner’s beliefs and theories, examining and testing them, and then integrating the new, more refined ideas into the person’s belief systems, the learning process will be facilitated” (p. 39).



**Thank you.**



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