



The Long View: Science, Society & Action

CORRINE NOEL KNAPP, ROBIN S. REID, MARIA FERNANDEZ-GIMENEZ, JULIA A. KLEIN & KATHLEEN GALVIN



Why Did We Do This?



-
- Increase in interest & funding linking science, society and action
 - Why? Lack of attention to process, power, generalizability
 - Here, we trace the history of approaches at the confluence of “knowing” & “doing”

Objectives



- Learn from prior efforts & how they might inform current efforts
- Attempt to learn the history of linking science, society and action
- Transform science so it better serves communities who do conservation

Literature Review

Fields focused on creating community research-with-action:

1. Participatory Action Research
2. Indigenous Science
3. Knowledge Integration
4. Translational Science
5. Evidence-Based Practice
6. Citizen Science
7. Knowledge to Action
8. Collaborative Adaptive Management
9. Transdisciplinary Science

Goals
Methods
Outcomes
Scales
Power

Common Themes Across Fields



Processes of Learning

- Process is critical, but isn't always documented or studied.
- All pay attention to communication needs in planning and implementation

Different Ways of Knowing

- Many question how we know and who are the experts
- Many bring in other forms of knowing to complement science

Common Themes Across Fields



Power

- Some pay attention to power, with some good examples (e.g. PAR)
- The closer the goal is to action, the more likely the participants pay attention and navigate issues of power

Who participates?

Community Members

- Indigenous science
- Participatory action research

- Citizen science

What's the goal?

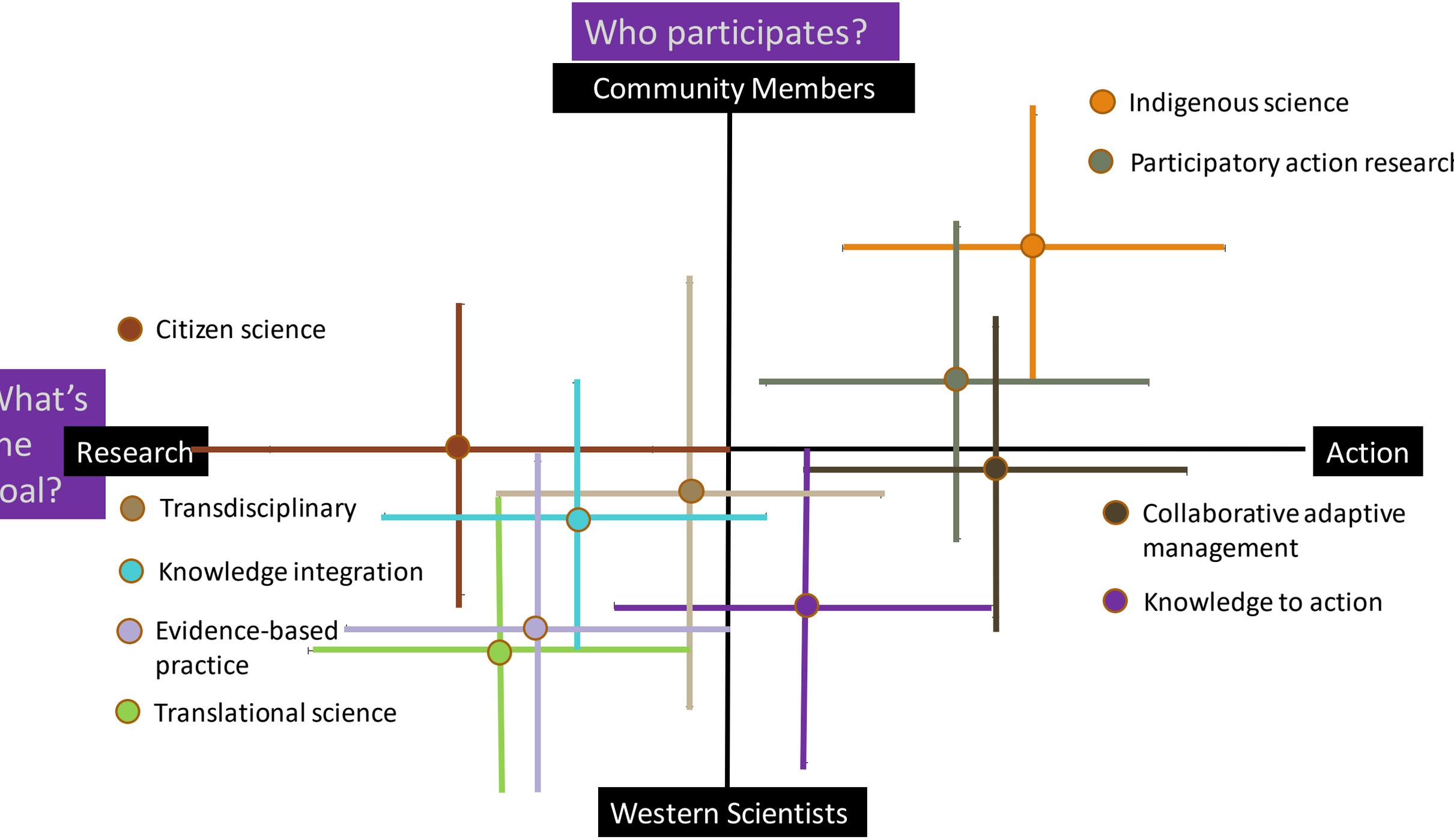
Research

Action

- Transdisciplinary
- Knowledge integration
- Evidence-based practice
- Translational science

- Collaborative adaptive management
- Knowledge to action

Western Scientists



Is power shared?

High power sharing

Low power sharing

What's the scale?

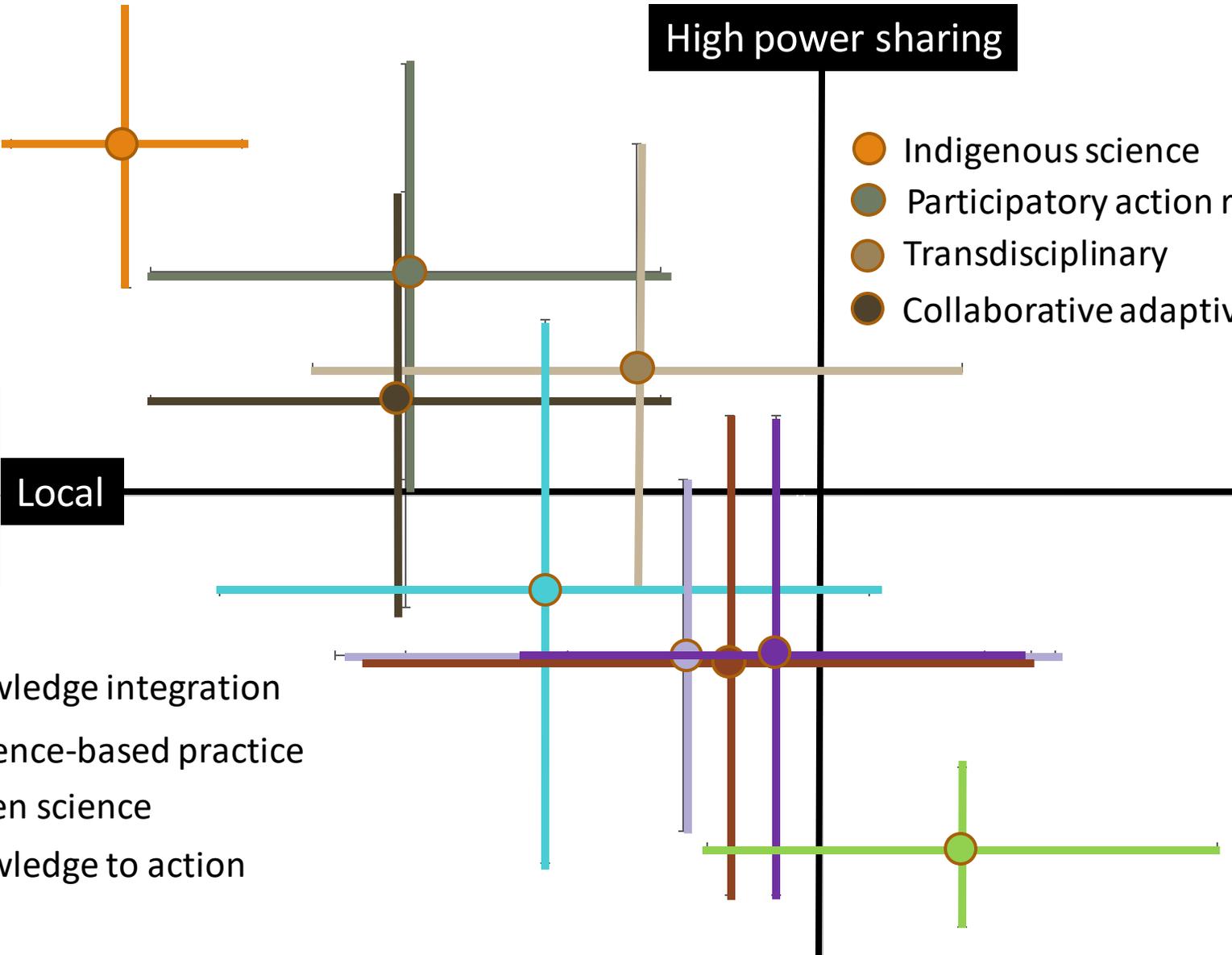
Local

Global

- Indigenous science
- Participatory action research
- Transdisciplinary
- Collaborative adaptive management

- Knowledge integration
- Evidence-based practice
- Citizen science
- Knowledge to action

Translational science



Conclusions



- There is a long history of sub-currents within science and their confluence suggests a new paradigm in how we do science for applied problem-solving.
- These approaches, although grounded in science and scientific approaches, reach beyond it and suggest something new.
- Newer approaches, such as transdisciplinarity or citizen science, have a lot to learn from previous approaches, especially in terms of effective process and power sharing.