

Climate literacy for upper primary teachers

Tomáš Milér^{a,b,*}, Jindřiška Svobodová^a

^aDepartment of Physics, Faculty of Education, Masaryk University, Poříčí 7, 603 00 Brno, Czech Republic

^bDepartment of Exp. Physics, Faculty of Science, Palacký University, 17. listopadu 50, 771 46 Olomouc, Czech Republic

Introduction:

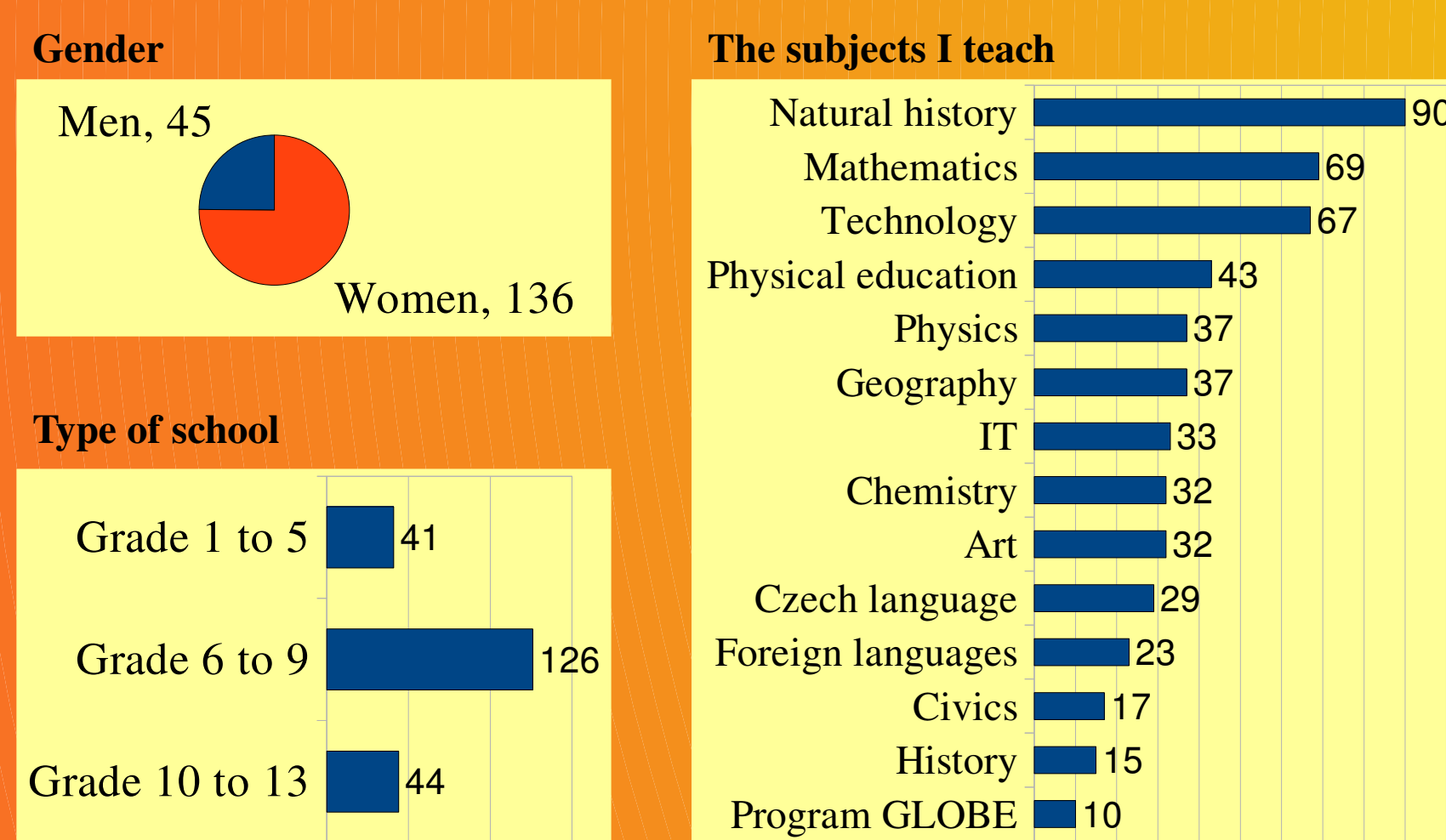
The topic of climate change appears frequently in the media but the scientific information is often misinterpreted by journalists and misunderstood by the public. Wide-spread denial of anthropogenic climate change competes with the data reported by climate scientists. Peer-reviewed articles are written in a scientific language which is not easy to understand. Our project seeks to develop a climate education course which could be adopted by the current educational system in the Czech Republic. In order to educate the future generations in bases of climate sciences we need climate literate teachers. First of all we need programs to educate future teachers at faculties of education. Implementation of climate education at faculties of education requires close collaboration with the departments of Geography, Physics, Biology and others. These departments could provide courses for all students of pedagogy. Does their knowledge and perception of climate change differ from the public? Several surveys have been published showing critically low climate literacy of the public in Europe and USA. We conducted a survey investigating upper primary teachers' knowledge of climate change in the Czech republic. At the poster we present some results of our survey.

Methodology:

In 2010 the Yale University prepared an extensive questioner Americans' Knowledge of Climate Change, conducted a survey and published the results. We selected 30 questions used in this project which were translated to Czech language. The questioner was converted into on-line form powered by Google Docs. The link to Google Docs form was redirected from our web address <http://climateliteracy.eu> which is currently used to show the results. The request to participate in the survey was sent by E-mail to cca 300 schools. All the teachers who received the request and filled-out the form were volunteers and they were not paid.

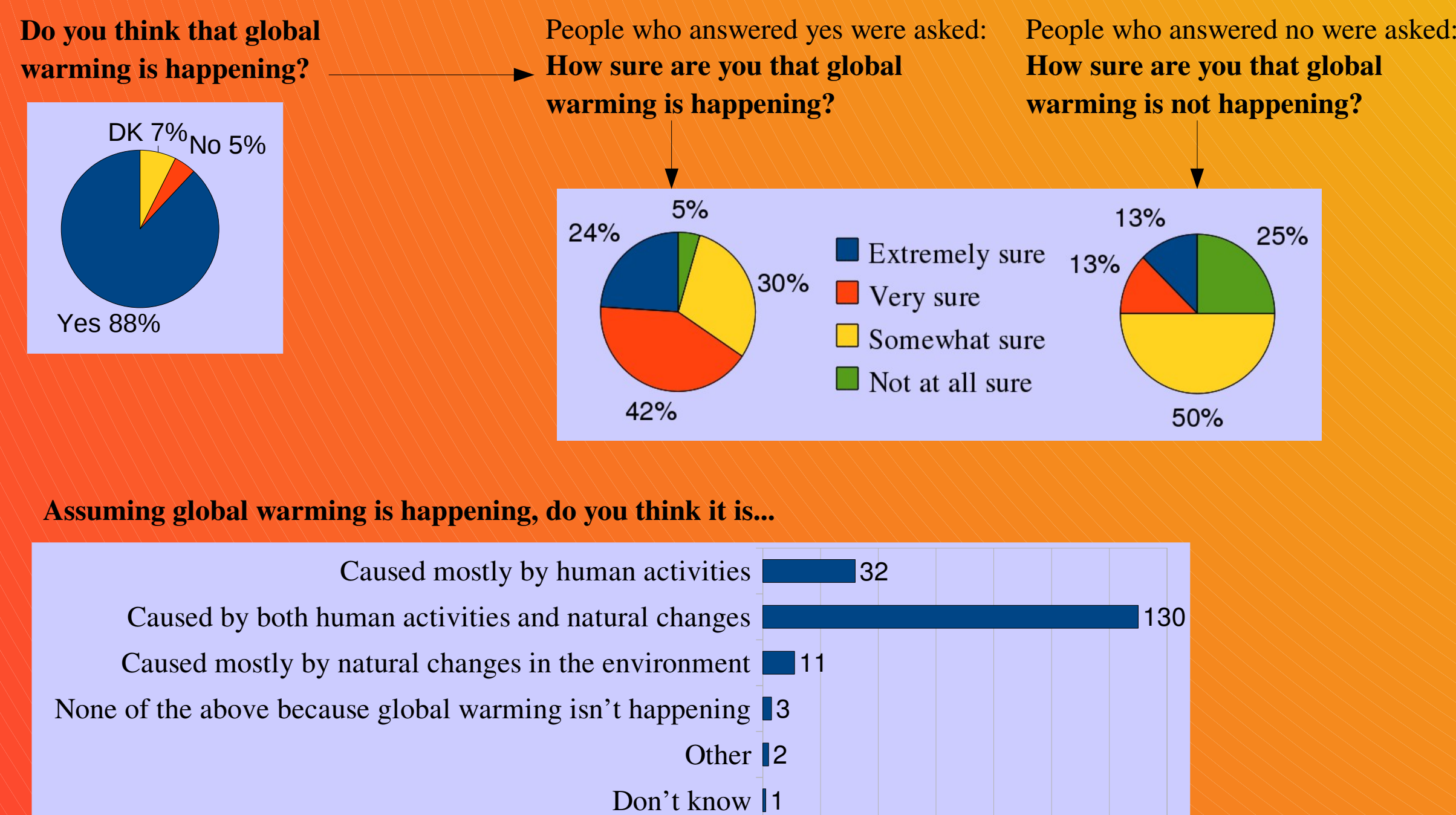
Respondents:

Total number of respondents was 181 teachers. Traditionally there is majority of female teachers in Czech public schools. This aspect was reflected in the survey - 136 women and 45 men participated. Most of respondents (126) work as upper primary teachers (grade 6 to 9) others work as lower primary (grade 1 to 5) and high school (grade 10 to 13) teachers. Some teachers work at two types of school at the same time, thus total number of answers (211) to "Type of school" question exceeds number of respondents.



Results:

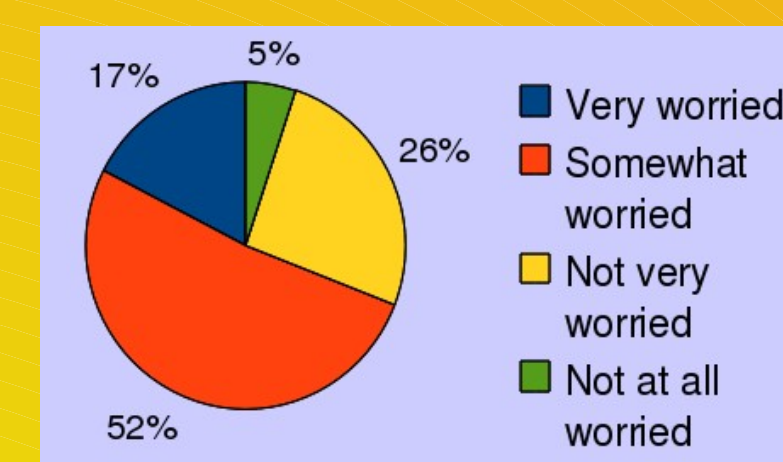
Graphs presented below are divided by color to 3 categories:
1. basic information about teachers (yellow), 2. experiences and attitudes (blue), 3. knowledge (orange).



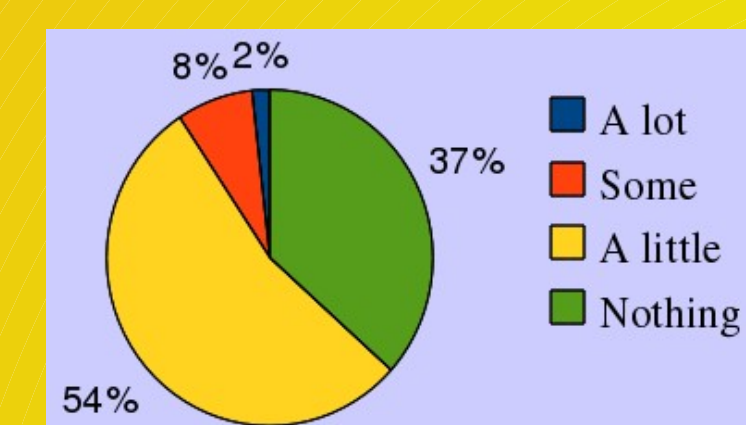
Which comes closer to your own view?



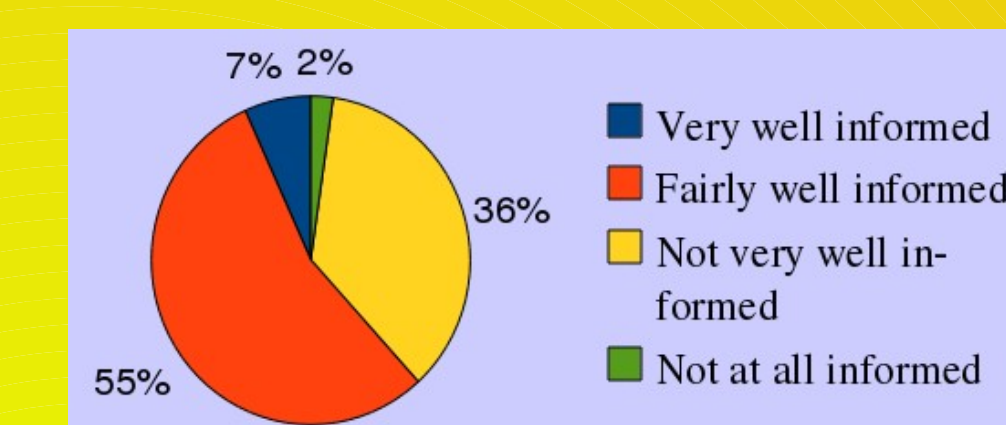
How worried are you about global warming?



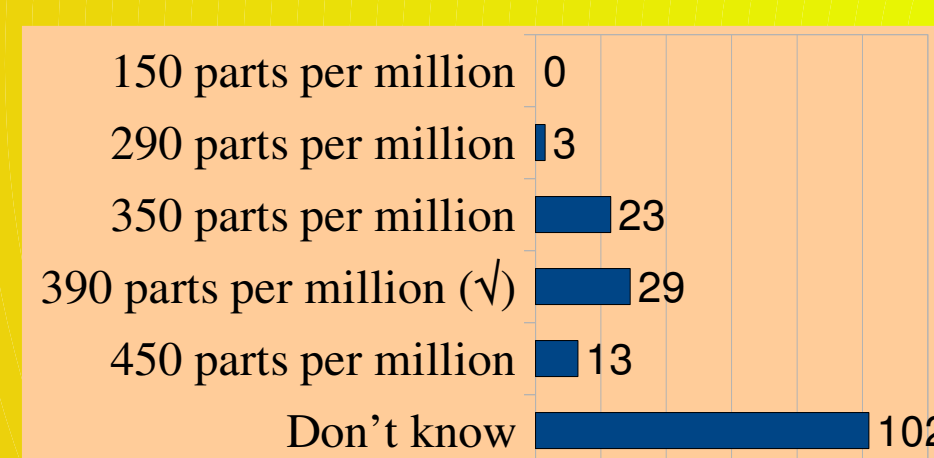
How much, if anything, have you read or heard about ocean acidification?



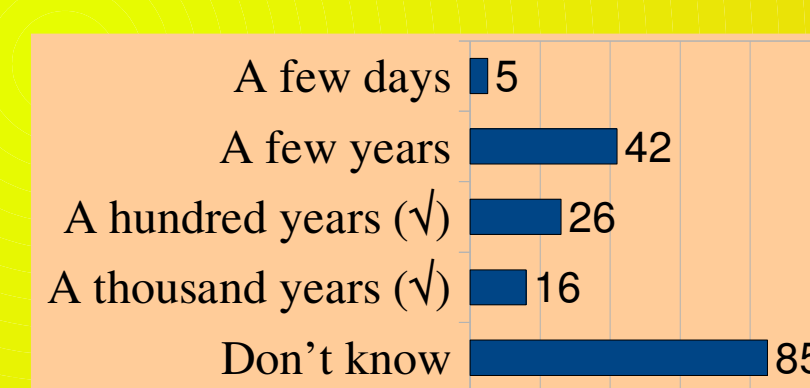
Personally, how well informed do you feel you are about how the Earth's "climate system" works?



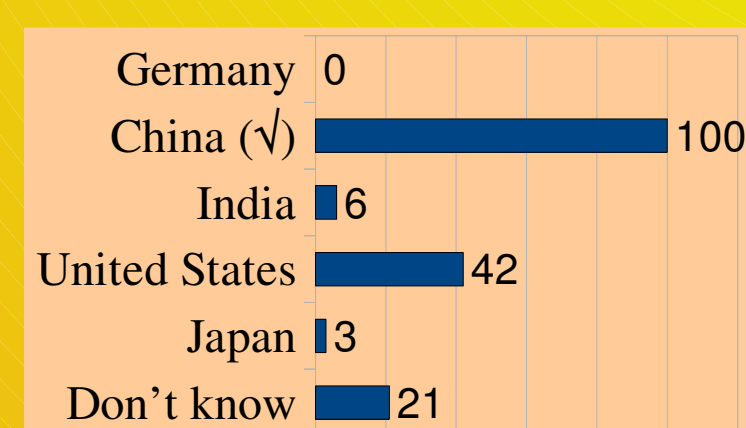
Roughly how much carbon dioxide is in the atmosphere today?



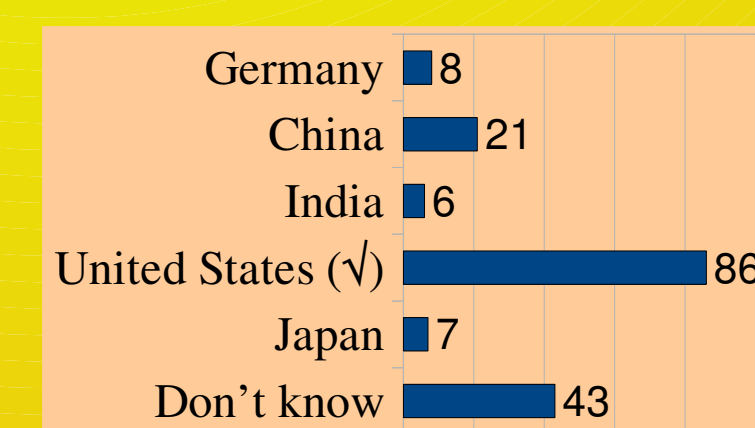
On average, how long does carbon dioxide stay in the atmosphere once it has been emitted?



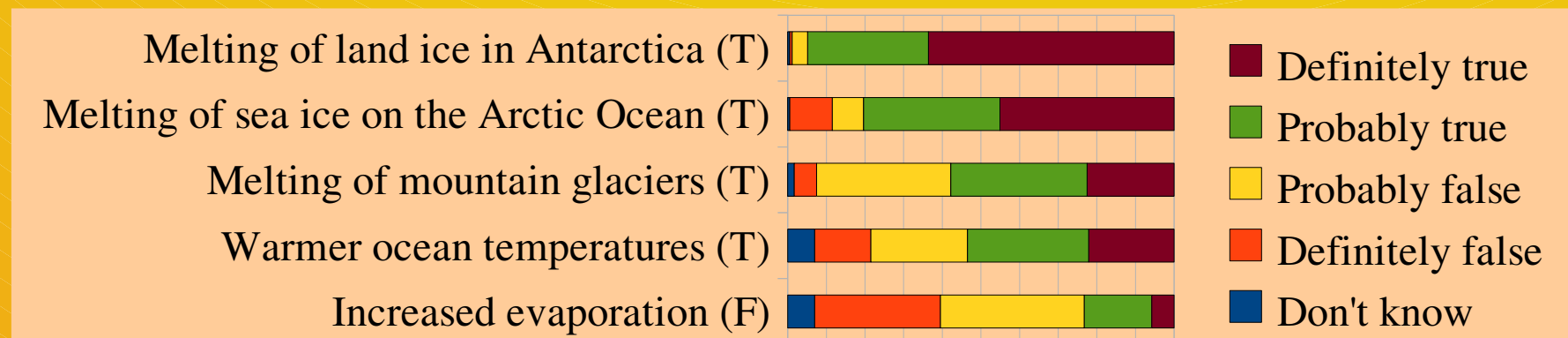
Which of the following countries emits the largest total amount of carbon dioxide?



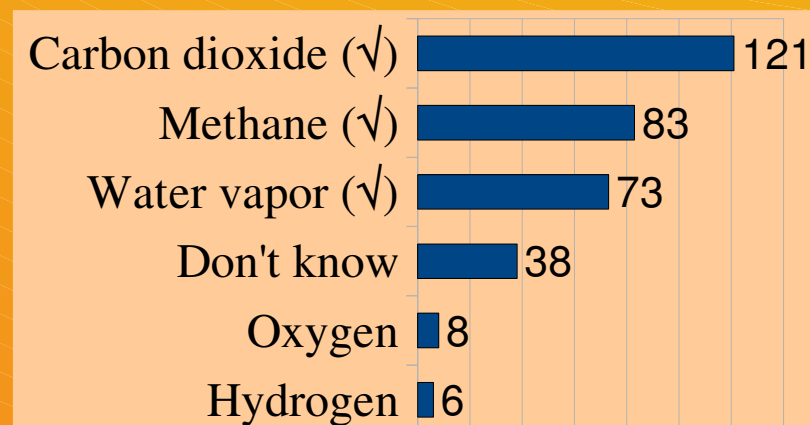
Which of the following countries emits the most carbon dioxide per person?



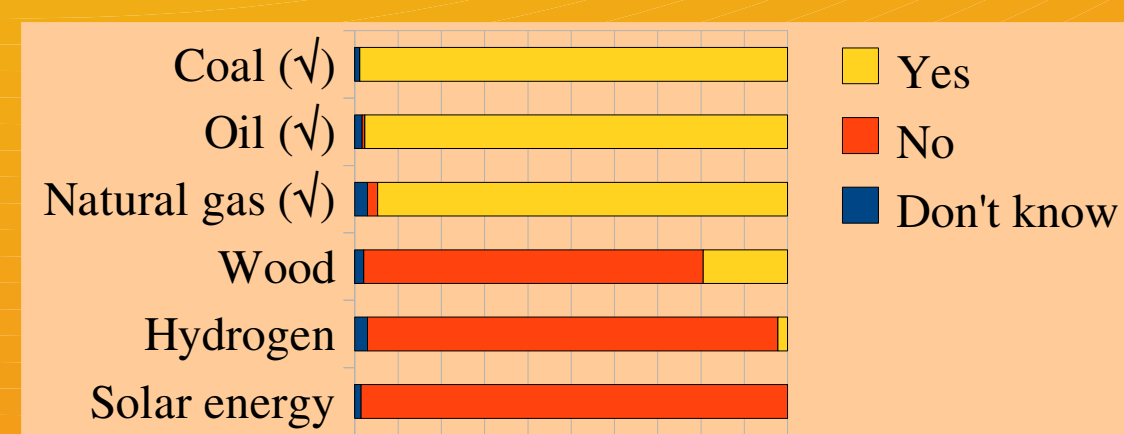
Which of the following can cause global sea levels to rise? (Percent of respondents)



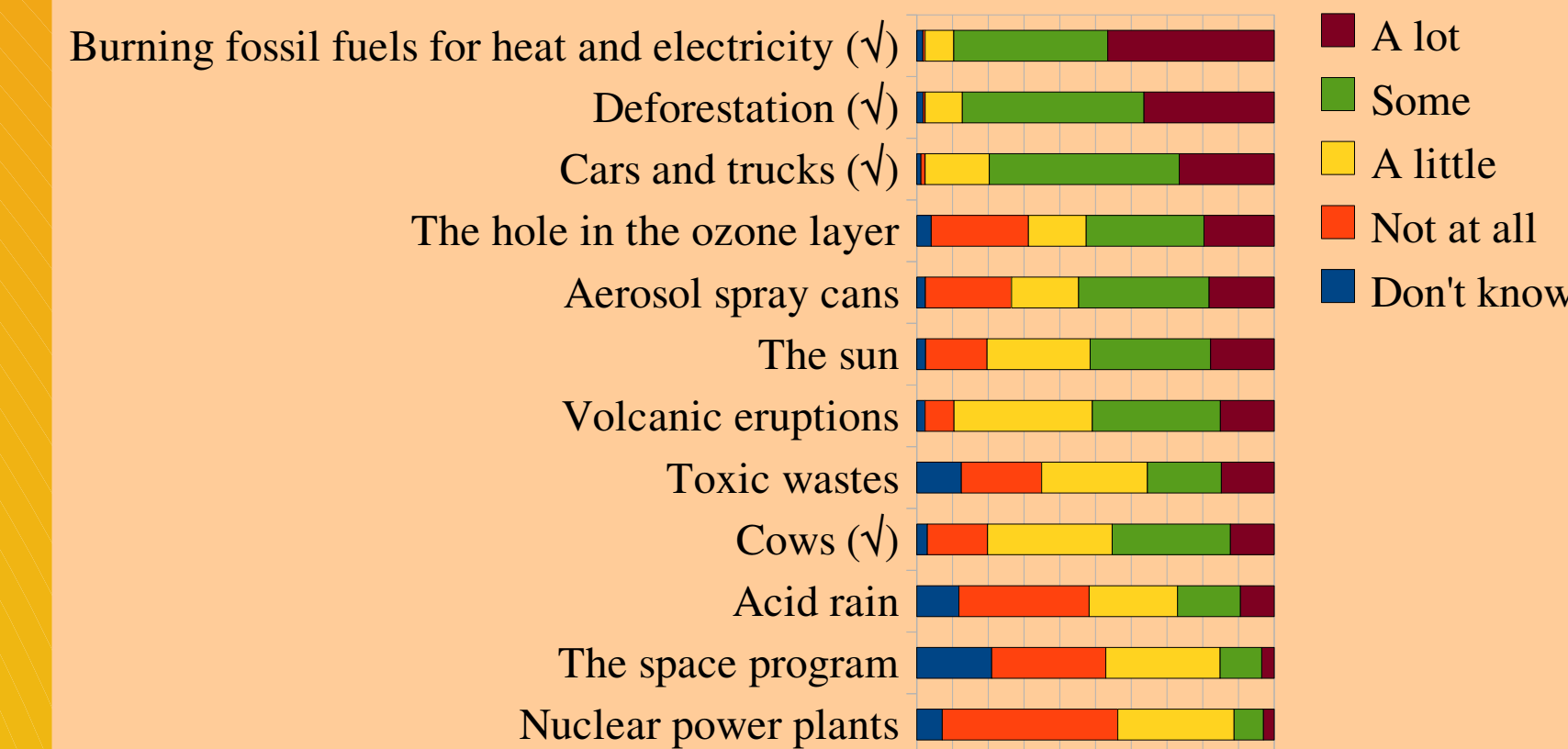
Which of the following gases in the atmosphere are good at trapping heat from the Earth's surface? (Multiple choice)



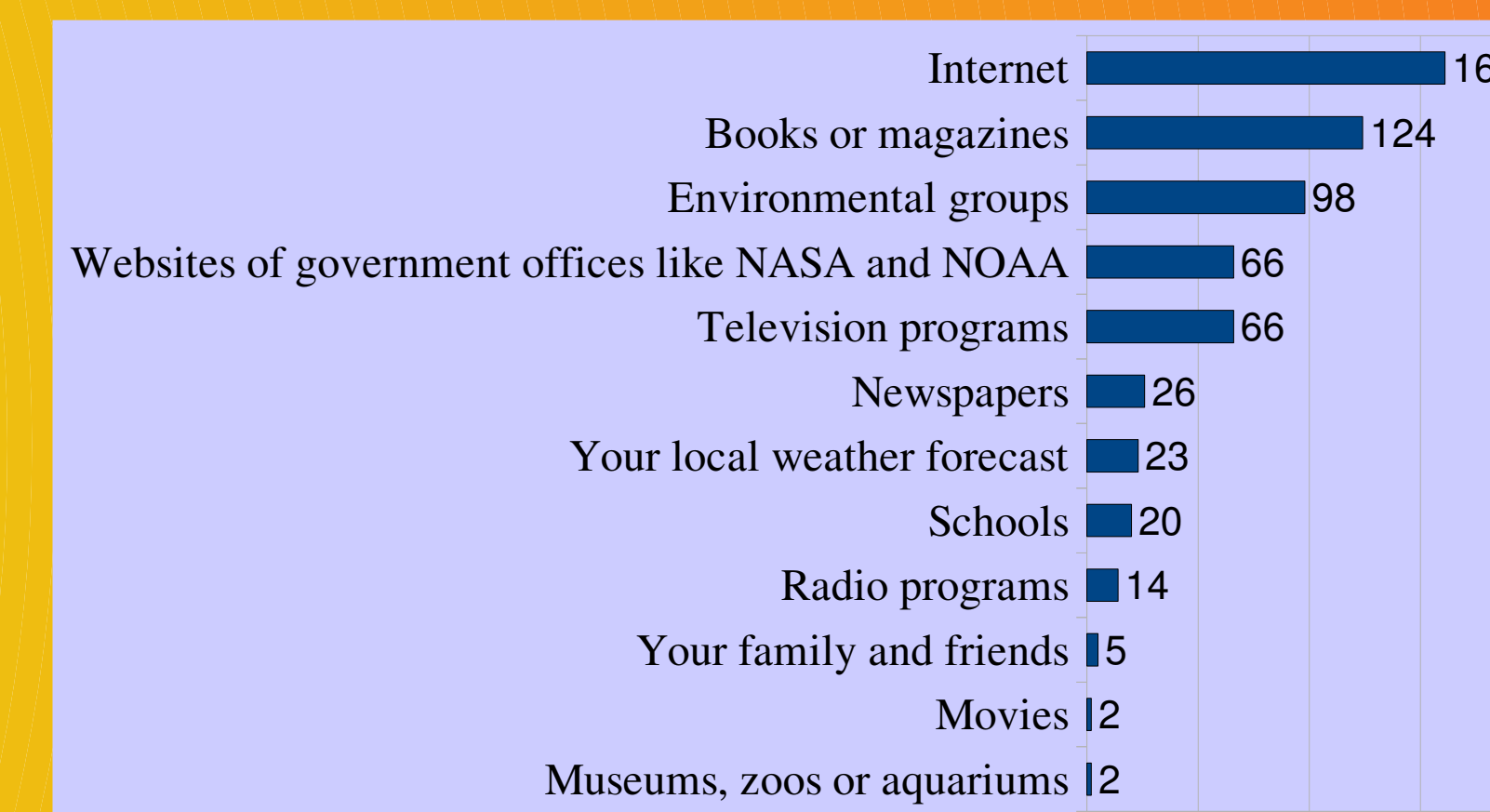
Which of the following are "fossil fuels"?



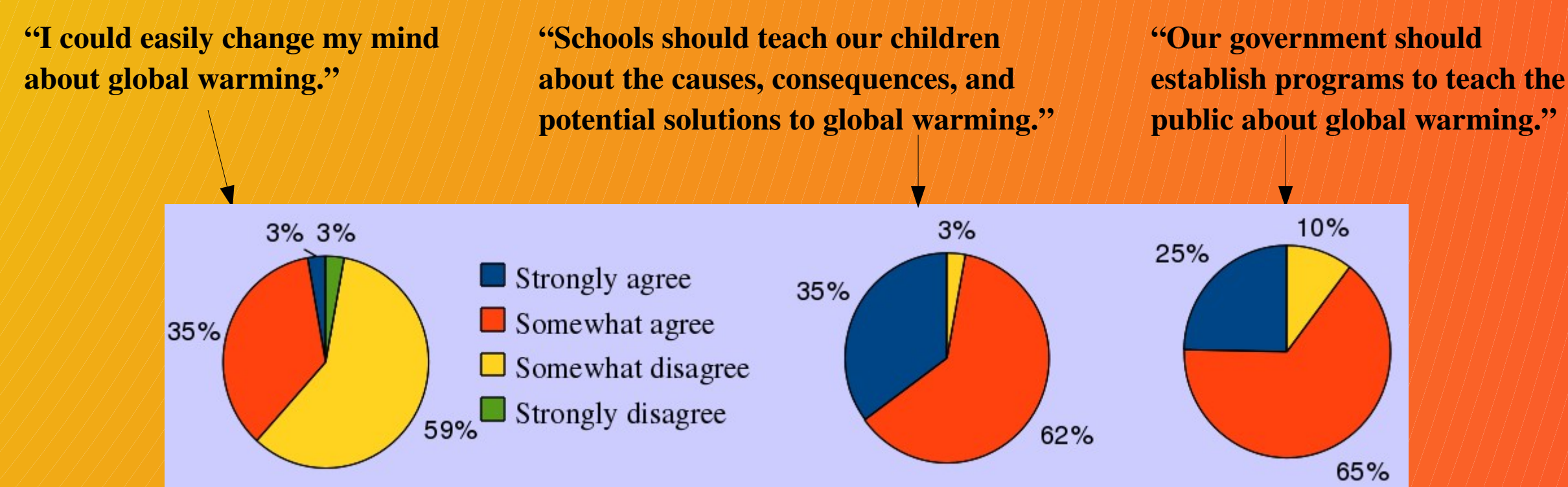
How much does each of the following contribute to global warming? (Percent of respondents)



If you wanted to learn more about global warming, where would you go to get more information? (Multiple choice)



How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement?



Discussion and Conclusion:

We assume as very positive the finding that 97% of respondents agree, that schools should teach our children about the causes, consequences, and potential solutions to global warming. 88% of respondents understand, that global warming is happening.

We presented just first results of the survey investigating understanding of the climate change topic by Czech upper primary teachers. Sample of 181 respondents contained also teachers who work at lower primary and high schools. Correlations will be analyzed in further research. The survey will be extended to the Slovak Republic.

*Corresponding author: Tel. +420 724 161, E-mail: 80022@mail.muni.cz