

Science Communication for Ecologists and Environmental Managers



Agenda

- Intro to science communication
- Platforms and audiences
- The importance of story
- Content formats
- Accessibility and inclusivity
- Copyright, credits and permissions
- Getting started
- · Q&A



What is SciComm?



Stonecrop Review

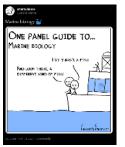










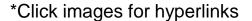












Why do it?



"Science communication is seen as critical for the disciplines of ecology and conservation, where research products are often used to shape policy and decision making... Publications that receive more attention on social (eg. Twitter, Facebook and blogs) and traditional (eg. news and radio) media reach a more diverse, non-scientist group than a publication with a lower media profile. For example, on Twitter—a platform scientists often use to discuss science amongst one another—up to 40% of followers from E&C scientists may be non-scientists, media, and environmental groups"

<u>Lamb et al. (2018) Tweet success? Scientific communication correlates with increased citations in Ecology and Conservation. PeerJ, 6, p.e4564.</u>

Getting started: platforms and audiences

- What is your purpose?
- Who is your audience?
- What is your message? Keep it clear and simple
- Why are you communicating? And why should people listen?
- Is the timing important?
- What outcome do you want?

What platform will best serve your message?

- Social media
- Blogs and articles
- Videos
- Webinars and talks
- Visuals

"Academic scientists on Twitter start by preaching to the choir but can eventually sing from the rooftops"

Côté, I.M. and Darling, E.S., 2018. Scientists on Twitter: preaching to the choir or singing from the rooftops?. Facets, 3(1), pp. 682-694

Resources

<u>A Comprehensive Guide to Science Communication</u>
<u>Multimedia Skillset Development and Social Media for Ecologists (BES member login required)</u>

The importance of story

We've been telling stories for 100,000 years Aided by visual arts for 27,000 years And writing them down for 3,500 years



Resources:

Into The Woods: How Stories Work and Why We Tell Them by John Yorke

The Science of Storytelling by Will Storr

The Seven Basic Plots: Why We Tell Stories by Christopher Booker

Graphic Storytelling and Visual Narrative by Will Eisner

The magic of storytelling by David JP Philips



Story spine



- Once upon a time there was...
- Every day...
- One day...
- Because of that...
- And because of that...
- Until finally...





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Story types

- The Hero's journey the research journey
- Rags to riches site restoration
- Voyage and return discovery of new data
- Overcoming the monster tackling environmental threats
- Tragedy not as useful but can describe negatives
- Rebirth like tragedy but turns it around



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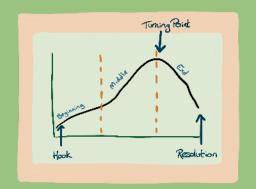
The magic of storytelling by David JP Philips



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Crafting a story

- Use images
- Key story points
- Pace/rhythm
- Story arc
- Use short sentences and avoid jargon
- Read out loud for flow/tone





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Stories and the emotional brain

"[advocates for action on climate change] need to maintain enough of the data and evidence to satisfy the rational brain that they are a credible source. They need to translate that data into a form that will engage and motivate the emotional brain using the tools of immediacy, proximity, social meaning, stories, and metaphors that draw on experience."

Marshall, George. Don't Even Think About It (p. 50). Bloomsbury Publishing



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The Science of Storytelling by Will Storr

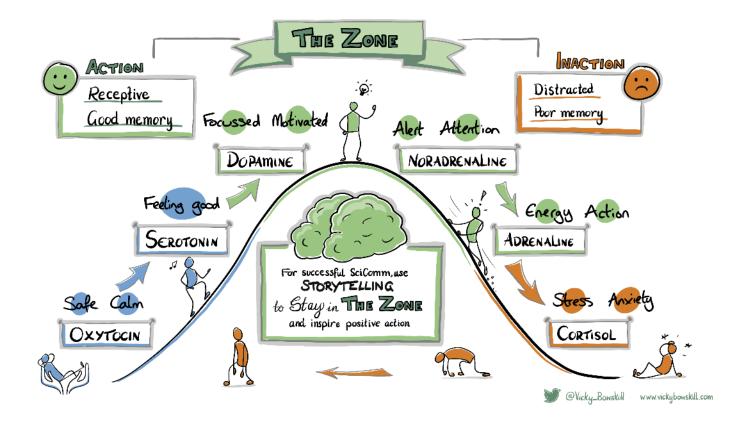
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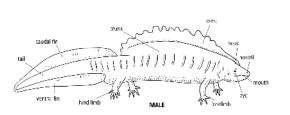
The magic of storytelling by David JP Philips



Stories and the emotional brain



Stories and the emotional brain







Resources

IUCN: Love. Not Loss

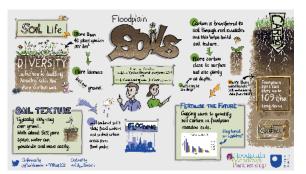
Sustainable Sidekicks

The Influence of Colour on Memory Performance: A Review

Graphic recording and sketch noting



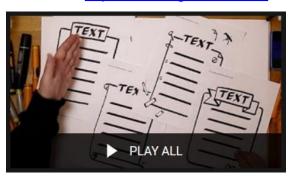
https://www.holly-draws.com



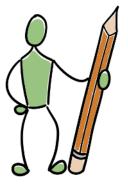
https://vickybowskill.com



Mike Rohde https://rohdesign.com/books



Graphic Recording Tutorials from Benjamin Felis



Science Communication for Ecologists



Get it proof read!

Resources
Science blogging 101
Science blogging: the essential guide

Language:

- 800-1000 words (or less)
- Informal voice write it as you'd say it
- Active over passive voice
- Use "you" or "we"
- Avoid "Obviously..." Or "As we all know..."
- Short sentences

Structure:

- Provocative title
- Lead paragraph sets the scene
- Main body lays out your story
- Tail summarise and give your call to action
- End with a short author bio (50 words) and contact details if appropriate.

Creating videos







Script and subtitles: 500 words = ~3 mins

Storyboards and footage: Framing, horizontal vs vertical, wipe the lens, cut-aways, variety

Light: Where is it coming from and what effect does that have on your footage?

Sound: Microphones, voice-over, music

Supporting equipment: tripods and gimbals

Software: MS Movie Maker Pro, Da Vinci Resolve, Science Story Lab

Length: Keep it short (Twitter, 2m20s) call to action early, half views don't reach the end





Resources:

Science Story Lab
Da Vinci Resolve
Gimbal moves for beginners

Example videos:

Video 1: with voice over Video 2: with text and music

- Light, light, light!
- Composition and framing
- Getting it right in your camera
- Remember to ask for permission





"Art consists of limitation.
The most beautiful part of every picture is the frame."

G. K. Chesterton

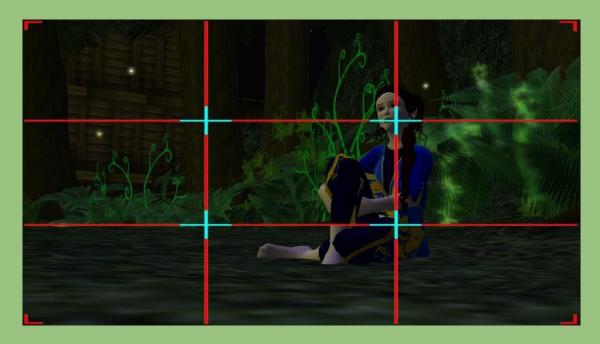
- Understand the "exposure triangle"
- Use depth of field to isolate a subject if needed
- Use a tripod to get sharper images
- Use filters, especially polarizing filters
- Consider using flash or reflectors
- Post processing can really add that pop to your images
- Take the time to understand your equipment
- And practice!





"McWay Falls" by Wilson Lam {WLQ} is licensed under CC BY-NC-ND 2.0

"Glen Etive Golden hour" by PoetheusFotos is licensed under CC BY-NC-SA 2.0



"Rule of Thirds Grid" by AngryBeth is licensed under CC BY-NC-SA 2.0



"Plum blossoms with colorful bokehs" by tanakawho is licensed under CC BY-NC 2.0



 $\underline{\text{"Shallow Focus"}} \text{ by } \underline{\text{James Feller}} \text{ is licensed under } \\ \text{CC BY 2.0}$



"Shallow focus photography of pink flowers - Credit to https://homegets.com/" by homegets.com is licensed under CC BY 2.0

Infographics and policy engagement





CIEEM Webinars

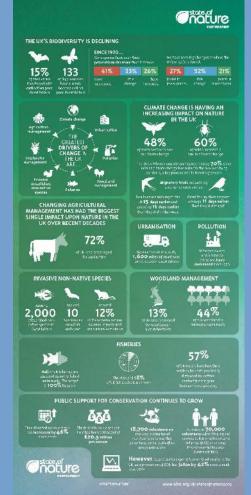
- An Introduction to Policy and Practice: Understanding how policy and law is made and opportunities
- Influencing Policy For Ecologists and Environmental Managers

Resources

- Gestalt Principles for Data Visualization
- Fundamentals of Data Visualization
- <u>infohackit: design training for researchers</u>
- Canva

Science Communication for Ecologists





Using Nature-Based Solutions to Tackle the Climate Emergency and Biodiversity Crisis



CIEEM Briefing Paper July 2020

THE CHARTERED INSTITUTE OF COLOGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT (CIECH) IS THE PROFESSIONAL BODY FOR ECOLOGISTS AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGES WORKING TO MANAGE AND ENHANCE THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT IN THE UK AND

Wr, like many other appairations, proportly <u>declared a collimeter</u> <u>measures</u> and <u>billionis</u> are collimeted through the billionis and the billionis and the state three crises are inextinct by linked and cannot be additised in insolation, and not rea thingly be fully understood without reference to social issues. We acknowledged that nature-based so utfors, which our meanureship are well observed to institute, must play a key role in mitigating against, and adapting to understand the state of the proposing declines in biodifieration. This billeting sets out what no time-based solutions [NoS] are and who was beload as them.

What are Nature-Based Solutions?

The International Linie for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN) defines Nobas "actions to protect, sustainably manage and restore natural or modified ecosystems; which address sometic challengs (such as food security, climate change, water security, himsh health, dissect risk, social onde contains, development) effectively and adaptively, while simultoneously providing human well-lesing and blooversity benefits. The IUCN has growed the NiS approach into the categories?

- Ecosystem restoration approaches: ecological restoration, ecological engineering and forest landacable restoration.
- Issue apesific consystem related approaches: for example, climate adaptation
- Infrastructure related appreaches: green infrastructure and natura infrastructure
- Ecosystem-based management approaches: integrated coastal zone management and water resources management
- Ecosystem protection approaches: area-based conservation

There are slight variations in the definition of NbS, for example, the European Commission (EC) has developed its own definition which varies in that the corn of IUCN's definition is to



Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management

Accessibility and inclusivity





- Plain language
- Text formatting and colour choice
- Alt text and image descriptions
- Subtitles and transcripts
- Alternative formats
- Pronouns and identity
- Inclusive visuals

Resources

Designing for accessibility
How to check for accessible colours
Twitter @AltTextReminder

Copyright, credits and permissions



- · Copyright and usage rights
- Credit and references
- Model permission





Creative Commons: About the licences
Copyright for illustrators
Fair Use Copyright Explained



Copyright by Nick Youngson CC BY-SA
3.0 Alpha Stock Images

Resources



Images:

https://search.creativecommons.org/

https://commons.wikimedia.org

https://ian.umces.edu/imagelibrary

https://www.flickr.com/photos/biodivlibrary/albums/page2

https://www.pxfuel.com https://www.pickpik.com https://unsplash.com/

lcons:

https://www.flaticon.com https://thenounproject.com

Social media image sizes:

https://sproutsocial.com/insights/social-media-image-sizes-guide/

Sound:

https://mobygratis.com/catalog https://www.bensound.com/ https://studio.youtube.com/channel/UCnDbY5pdCQ cW-nlfvGi8KnQ/music

Software:

Snapseed image editing app for your phone
Gimp for image editing
Audacity for sound editing
DaVinci Resolve for vid/animation/sound editing
Canva for graphic design

Always check usage rights and attribution

Getting started

Purpose: Why does this story need to be told? Why does it matter?

Format and Platform: What format will best suit this story and where will you post it?

Audience: Who do you want to engage with this communication? Be specific.

Key messages: What are the main points you want them to know about?

Call to Action: What do you want them to do as a result of seeing this?

Style and Tone: What style and tone would best suit this message?

Outcomes: How will you know if this has worked?

Draft: Pencil sketch your storyboard, script your video or rough out your blog.

Design: Work up your finished piece and get some feedback.



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Enjoy it!