

AUDIENCE ENGAGEMENT

ROYAL SOCIETY SUMMER EXHIBITION

Karen, Beth, Kate, Micol

MODERN
SCIENCE



COMMUNICATION



**SCIENCE
MUSEUM**

OUTLINE OF THE COURSE

- Understanding your audience
- What to communicate?
- Activity ideas
- How to hook & engage your visitors
- Presentation and interaction top tips
- Visitor interactions - facilitation
- Scenarios and role playing visitor interactions



WHAT VISITORS SAY...



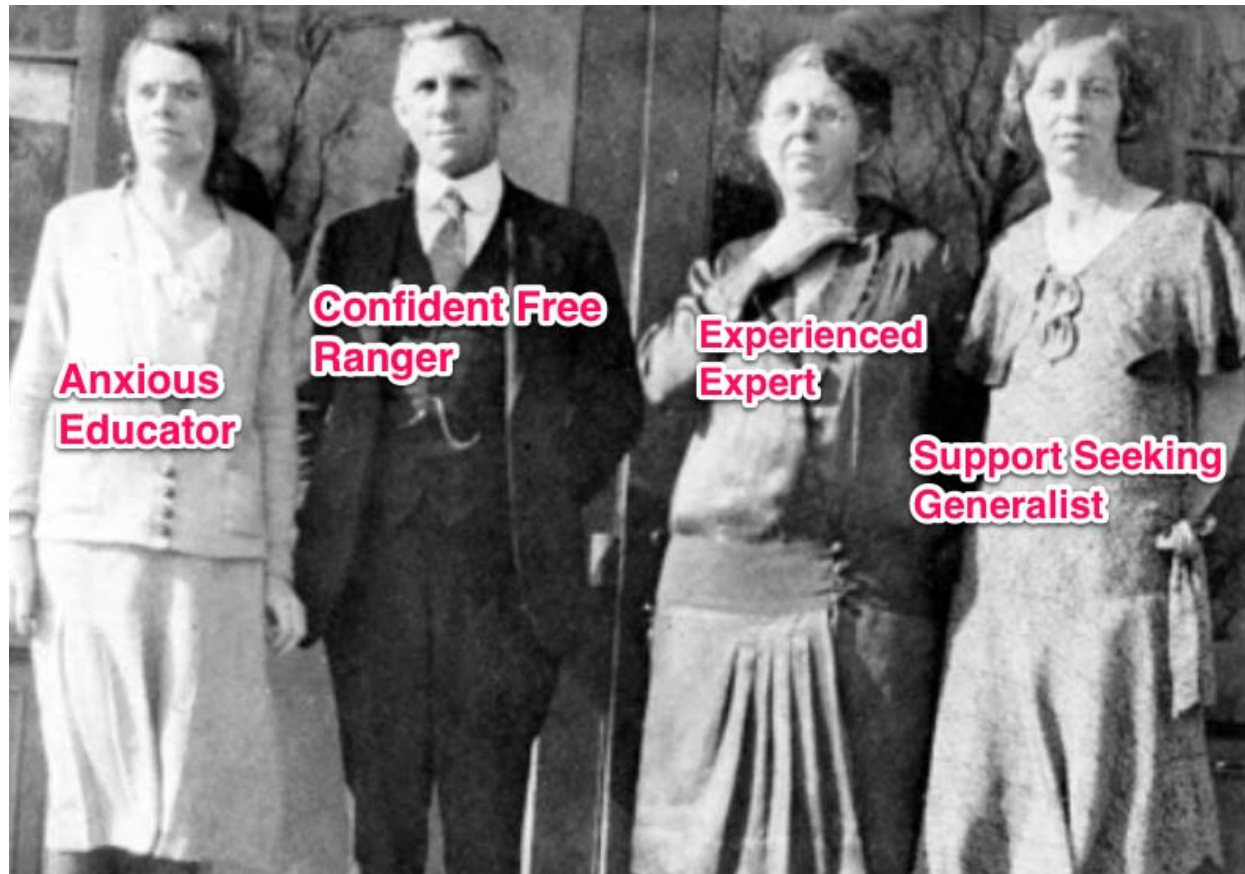
**SCIENCE
MUSEUM**

WHO ARE YOUR AUDIENCE?



**SCIENCE
MUSEUM**

TEACHERS



**SCIENCE
MUSEUM**

YOUNGER CHILDREN

Think of a few questions or a demonstration that you could use to engage children under 8 years old



**SCIENCE
MUSEUM**

WHAT MOTIVATES OUR VISITORS?

- Challenges and competition
- Surprise and novelty
- Choice and control
- Physical exertion
- Sensory experience
- Social interactivity
- Positive reinforcement
- A great end result/reward



SCIENCE CAPITAL RESEARCH

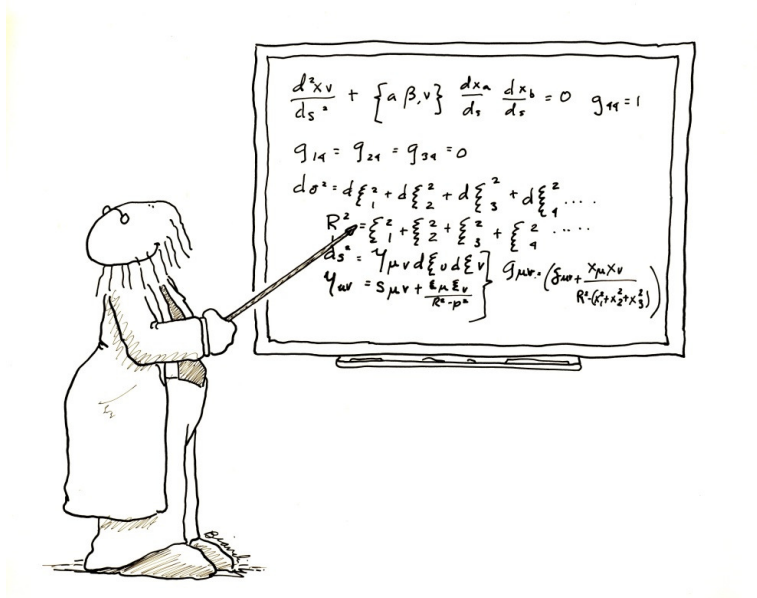


- **What you know** about science/ STEM
- **What you do** – different science related activities
- **Who you know** who use and talk about science
- **How you think** about science

SCIENCE ENGAGEMENT REFLECTION POINTS

<p>Language (verbal and visual)</p> <p>Help everyone feel included and that science belongs to them. Don't distance it or make it feel like the 'possession' of others (the presenter or scientist). Explain any 'jargon'.</p> <p><i>...do I see science as something I am part of?</i></p>	<p>Science content knowledge</p> <p>New information should feel like a natural extension of what people already know. Value and build on people's existing STEM knowledge and experiences.</p> <p><i>....do I understand this science?</i></p>	<p>Skills</p> <p>Tell people what science skills they are using in the activities/ experiences and help them to recognize they have these skills.</p> <p><i>...what skills do I already have and use?</i></p>
<p>Use everyday examples</p> <p>Show examples of where and how science has useful applications in our everyday lives and can solve real life issues, to make the experience more relevant and meaningful.</p> <p><i>...what does it look like when I bump into science?</i></p>	<p>People</p> <p>Widen perceptions of who does science. Show diverse examples of the people who use science in their work to help visitors recognise people they know who do science.</p> <p><i>...are there people I relate to represented here?</i></p>	<p>Confidence and ownership</p> <p>Make everyone feel welcome and confident to contribute in activities/ experiences.</p> <p><i>....is this a place for me, can I get involved?</i></p>
<p>Promote 'science' talk</p> <p>Provide questions to get people thinking and talking about their experiences with science and help them make connections to their own lives. Invite people to share their own stories/experiences and value them.</p> <p><i>...what might we talk about?</i></p>	<p>Extend the experience</p> <p>Help people to continue making science connections in other places in the museum, and in their everyday lives (home, school etc.)</p> <p><i>...how can I continue this experience or find out more?</i></p>	<p>Positive reinforcement</p> <p>Reward science knowledge, behaviour and skills. Tell people they are being scientific, thinking like an engineer etc. Leave them with the feeling that 'I can do that'.</p> <p><i>...am I a sciencey person, is science something that people believe that I can do well?</i></p>

WHAT TO COMMUNICATE?



**SCIENCE
MUSEUM**

KEY MESSAGES & LEARNING OUTCOMES

Key messages

The concept or idea that you want to communicate

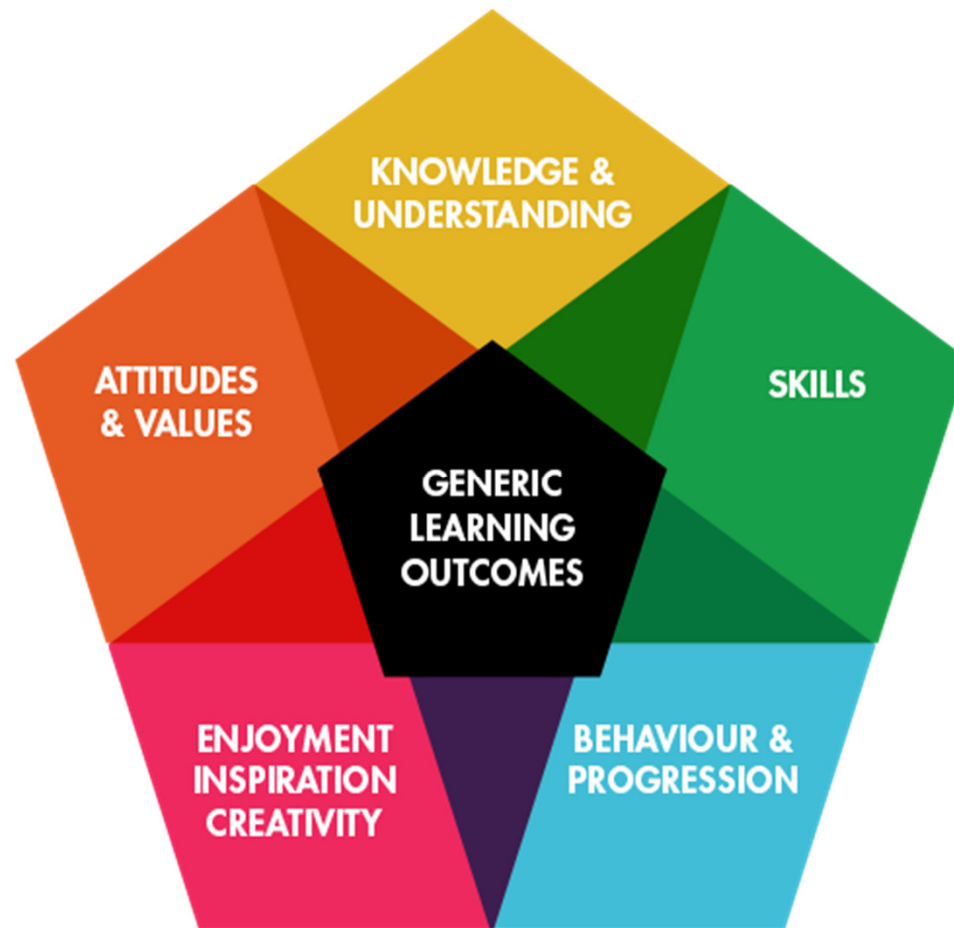
Learning outcomes

What you want your visitors to take from the experience with you



**SCIENCE
MUSEUM**

TYPES OF LEARNING



LEARNING OUTCOMES

FUTURE ENGINEERS

Visitors will...

See the relevance of engineering to both the railways and their lives (knowledge)

Recognise that they use engineering skills like curiosity, creative problem solving and teamwork (skills)

Have a positive perception of people who use engineering and science in their work (attitudes)



**SCIENCE
MUSEUM**

LEARNING OUTCOMES

LIFE: A HEALTHY GAME OF CHANCE AND CHOICE

Visitors will...

Understand that health is a combination of chance, choice and risk (knowledge)

Realise the diverse work of the Medical Research council is relevant to my life (attitudes/values)

Medical research can help me make informed life choices (attitudes)

(And have fun while meeting real scientists)



**SCIENCE
MUSEUM**

EVALUATING OUTCOMES

- Observations
- Capturing feedback
- Voting



LEARNING OUTCOMES FOR YOUR INTERACTIONS

- Up to three things you would like your visitors to feel or do as a result of visiting your stand



HOOK – GET THEIR ATTENTION

How? With something that's...

- Personal/Relevant
- Surprising
- Provocative



**SCIENCE
MUSEUM**

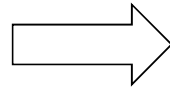
POWERFUL QUESTIONS & STATEMENTS

- Could your lip balm kill you?
- Do men pollute more than women?
- Justin Bieber, human magnet.
- Does it matter if Redcar gets flooded off the map?



MEANINGFUL = MAKING A LINK

- To everyday life
- To things they already know



**SCIENCE
MUSEUM**

A QUESTION THAT IS...

- **Personal/Relevant**

Linked to students' lives, community or current events

- **Surprising**

Unexpected or humorous

- **Provocative**

Opinion-generating, thought-provoking or curiosity-sparking



**SCIENCE
MUSEUM**

OPENERS AND CLOSERS



**SCIENCE
MUSEUM**

DON'T FORGET...

- **Opener: chance to introduce yourself**

Hi, I'm Amy and I'm a brain scientist...

- **Closer: connect to their lives again**

Thanks for taking part. Next time you're walking try and spot...

Next time you solve a problem, remember that you're using your science skills.



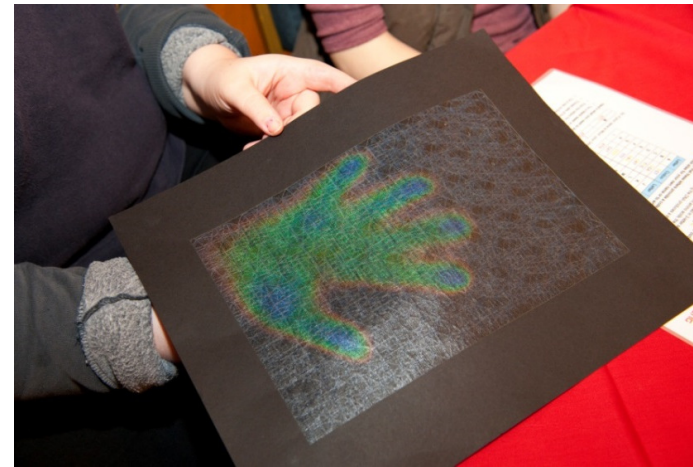
**SCIENCE
MUSEUM**

LEARNING STYLES



**SCIENCE
MUSEUM**

IDEAS FOR HANDS-ON ACTIVITIES



**SCIENCE
MUSEUM**

CONTENT IDEAS

- Latest technology
- The real thing
- Handling objects
- Things they recognise (from their past)
- Dramatic/beautiful
- Finding out how it works



FACILITATION



**SCIENCE
MUSEUM**

WHAT IS FACILITATION?

- A two way conversation
- A process that encourages people to come to their own understanding of a topic (e.g. by discovering something themselves)



**SCIENCE
MUSEUM**

OBJECT FACILITATION



**SCIENCE
MUSEUM**

SOME TIPS

- Use questions that get people talking:
 - who, what, why, how, when
 - describe using your senses
- Build on people's experiences and use their prior knowledge
- Summarise recent parts of the discussion
- Confirm/give key pieces of information
- It's not always about guessing a mystery – it's about helping people focus in and think more deeply



STICKY MOMENTS



**SCIENCE
MUSEUM**

SURVIVAL GUIDE, TRAINING AND Q&A



**SCIENCE
MUSEUM**

WHAT MAKES A GOOD INTERACTION?

- Start simple – more detail if they ask
- Keep it short
- Make it personal & relevant – use the word ‘you’
- Ask questions and let them contribute
- Allow time to think
- Give encouragement and positive reinforcement



JARGON

WE NEED SOME NEW JARGON,
THE PUBLIC ARE STARTING TO
UNDERSTAND WHAT WE'RE
TALKING ABOUT!



**SCIENCE
MUSEUM**

BRINGING IT ALL TOGETHER

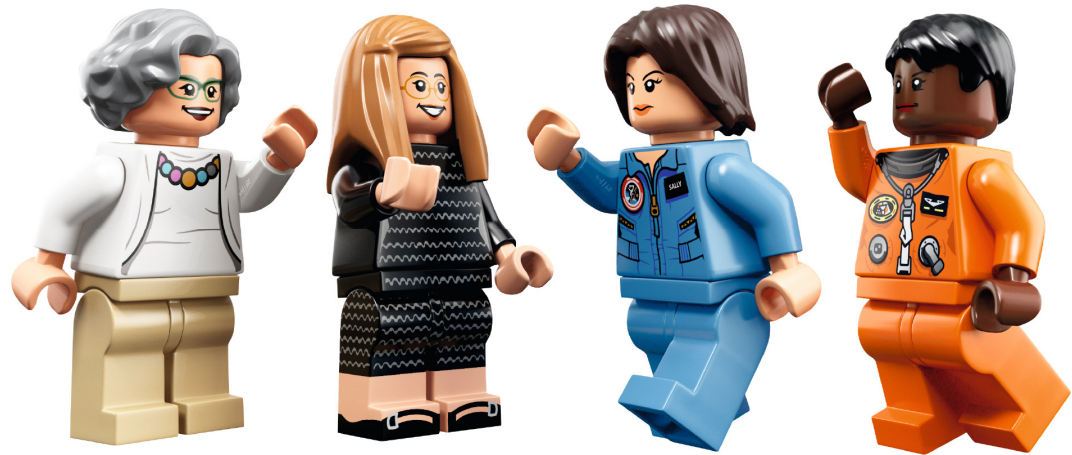


**SCIENCE
MUSEUM**

AUDIENCE SCENARIOS

2-3 minute interaction

- Opener/Hook
- Introduce yourself
- Dialogue
 - ✓ Learning outcomes
 - ✓ Ask questions
- Close it down



**SCIENCE
MUSEUM**

TO THINK ABOUT

- Who is your target audience?
- What do they know?
- Why should they care?
- Science engagement reflection tool (language, relevant examples etc.)



**SCIENCE
MUSEUM**



karen.davies

beth.hawkins

katherine.davis

micol.molinari

@sciencemuseum.ac.uk

**SCIENCE
MUSEUM**