

<b>SCIENCE, HISTORY, CULTURE AND SOCIETY (MASTED-02-06)</b>				
<b>DEGREE PROGRAM:</b>		Master in integrated STEAM Education (MASTED)		
<b>SEMESTER:</b>	<b>TYPE:</b>	<b>CREDITS:</b>	<b>WORKLOAD:</b>	<b>MENTORING:</b>
Second	Basic	6 ECTS	150 hours	5 hours/week
<b>LANGUAGE:</b> Portuguese/English friendly				

<b>OBJECTIVES</b>	
<b>General</b>	Understand science as a human endeavour, an integral part of our cultures and societies, which transforms and is transformed by its natural and social contexts.
<b>Specific</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand the value of various forms of knowledge about the nature of the physical world produced in diverse socio-historical contexts.</li> <li>• Acknowledge the plurality of methods and the social basis for objectivity in the modern natural sciences.</li> <li>• Understand the roles of the natural sciences in the two world wars and their implications for the development of science.</li> <li>• Reflect on the implications of the Cold War for the natural sciences and science teaching.</li> <li>• Discuss the social, economic, and environmental impacts of science based using studies about the green revolution.</li> <li>• Discuss the complex interplay between science and society and the role of science teaching in the socio-political controversy around Climate Change.</li> </ul>
<b>SUBJECT MATTER</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The origins of modern science.</li> <li>• Chemistry and physics at the dawn of the 20th century and the controversies about the foundations of science.</li> <li>• Science in world war I and II and its implications for the development of science beyond Europe and North America.</li> <li>• Science and politics in the 20th century: science in the USA, USSR and Brazil in the period of the military regime.</li> <li>• Modernization of agriculture in Latin America.</li> </ul>	
<b>COMPETENCES</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C1: Developing knowledge and understanding of science as an integral part of society.</li> <li>• C2: Developing advanced cognitive and procedural skills associated with knowledge development and creation.</li> <li>• C3: Developing of plans and organising and innovating the teaching/learning process, as well as to apply the plan and to assess its application.</li> <li>• C4: Developing and using of a wide range of strategies to organise the classroom/learning space and foster learning.</li> <li>• C5: Developing of assess in order to evidence learning and to improve the learning process and the teaching practices.</li> <li>• C6: Developing the ability to pay attention to diversity and equality so as to favour the inclusion of all students.</li> <li>• C7: Developing the ability to establish effective relationships with families, to cooperate with colleagues and with other institutions from the community.</li> <li>• C12: Developing critical literacy competence.</li> </ul>	
<b>LEARNING OUTCOMES</b>	
<b>Knowledge</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Knowledge of science as a historically and culturally situated social practice.</li> </ul>
<b>Skills</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ability to use the works of the history and philosophy of science to think critically about contemporary issues and the place and role of science and scientists in society.</li> <li>• Ability to explain the basis for trust in science.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ability to explain how the major geopolitical events since WWII have influenced and have been influenced by science and scientists.</li> <li>• Researcher skills development.</li> </ul>
<b>Attitudes/values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Critical thinking about the social, economic, and environmental impacts of science and technology.</li> <li>• Development of epistemological awareness about historical development of science in different contexts.</li> <li>• Development of awareness of the value-laden character of science and technology.</li> </ul>
<b>TEACHING METHODS</b>	
<p>The discipline is based on two methodological approaches:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Team-Based Learning - An active learning methodology designed to promote peer-to-peer collaboration that structures the learning process in five phases: (I) pre-class preparation (such as readings and films); (II) readiness assurance tests (RAT) at the start of the class, which tests the comprehension of the preparatory material; (III) mini-lecture focused on the topics the students did not perform well in the RAT; (IV) application activities, in which the students apply their knowledge to real-life situations; and (V) synthesis addressing the learning objectives.</li> <li>• Classroom debates on movies/documentaries and Lectures taken by invited researchers.</li> </ul>	
<b>EVALUATION</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Readiness assurance test (to evaluate pre-class preparation), application activities; synthesis activities, and essays.</li> <li>• Participation in classroom debates.</li> </ul>	
<b>PRECONDITIONS</b>	
None	
<b>DEPARTMENT</b>	Institute of Chemistry
<b>LECTURERS</b>	Letícia Pereira Climério Paulo da Silva Neto Amanda Amantes Neiva Olival Freire Júnior
<b>LITERATURE</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fara, P. (2009). Science: A Four Thousand Year History. OUP Oxford</li> <li>• Friedrich, B., Hoffmann, D., Renn, J., Schmaltz, F., &amp; Wolf, M. (2017). One hundred years of chemical warfare: research, deployment, consequences. Springer Nature.</li> <li>• Lenoir, T. (1997). Instituting science: The cultural production of scientific disciplines. Stanford University Press.</li> <li>• Oreskes, N., &amp; Conway, E. M. (2011). Merchants of doubt: How a handful of scientists obscured the truth on issues from tobacco smoke to global warming. Bloomsbury Publishing USA.</li> <li>• Oreskes, N. Why Trust Science? , 2019. Princeton: Princeton University Press.</li> <li>• Ron, J. S. (1992). El poder de la ciencia. Alianza, Madrid.</li> <li>• Schwartzman, S. (2001). Um espaço para a ciência: a formação da comunidade científica no Brasil. Campinas: Editora Unicamp.</li> </ul>