



ID Card of Case studies: NanoDialogue

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| Title | How to design a participatory process for a consortium of science centres and science museums (based in several European countries) on an emerging issue at the European level. |
| Short description of the case | <p>Participants will address the objectives set by a consortium of science centres and science museums that are preparing a participatory process, in order to address the need for <i>upstream engagement</i> with a technological and societal issue in which the awareness of the general public is low.</p> <p>This case is developed on the basis of an initiative by Citta della Scienza, Naples (a science museum) that was held from 2005 to 2007 and entitled <i>NanoDialogue: enhancing dialogue on nanotechnologies and nanosciences in society at European level</i>.</p> |
| Training objectives | <p>Participants will learn:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To take into account the importance of issue framing in the design of a participatory process for an emerging issue - To consider the communication strategies of creating social dialogue and its implications upon the associated organisation, assessment and subsequent dissemination of outcomes - To design of a participatory initiative (choice of method, critical implementation points, etc.) <p>This case is specifically designed for science centres and science museums. It will also be of interest to those who have a general interest in citizen participation within science and technology.</p> |
| Training method | <p>Participants work in small groups to discuss and design a participatory process within a « real life » context, and also present the results of their debates in plenary sessions. CIPAST members will be facilitating this session and providing assistance to case study participants.</p> <p>They are introduced to the context of the NanoDialogue case, along with a brief discussion of nanotechnologies and nanosciences (N&N).</p> <p>Participants will then consider how to achieve the core aims and objectives of the proposed initiative, which are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) To provide information and raise awareness among the general public on the latest research in nanotechnologies and nanosciences (ii) To implement social dialogue between the research community, civil society and citizens; with design and use of high quality communication tools and participatory methodologies (iii) To identify the main issues and preoccupations of these groups concerning nanotechnologies and nanosciences |

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| | <p>Case study participants will incorporate factors such as the available budget, the timescale given, and the utilisation of the existing project partners. They will be asked to bear in mind a number of planning steps that may assist the design of their methodology, including issue framing, implementation, and evaluation, and also to explain the rationale of their choices. The final stage of the design involves drafting a press release for the announcement of the launch.</p> <p>This case requires 5-7 hours: an introduction of 30 minutes to outline and elaborate upon the case; 3-4 hours of collective work in small group; 1-2 hours of presentation and debriefing.</p> |
| Previous knowledge required | For this case study to be really efficient, participants have to have a fairly good understanding of participatory procedures. See for instance the content of the training programme developed in CIPAST Procida Workshop |
| Materials | <p>Necessary</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A plenary room - Rooms for break out sessions in small groups - Paper boards (1 for each small group) <p>Desirable</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lap top (1 each per small group) - One projector per room |
| Contacts, resources and further reading | <p>For further information on this case:</p> <p>http://www.nanodialogue.org</p> <p>http://www.royalsoc.ac.uk/page.asp?tip=1&id=3104</p> <p>Webcast of a panel meeting that explored the benefits and uncertainties of nanotechnologies. The panel included Doug Parr from Greenpeace and Ann Dowling of Cambridge University.</p> <p>Kearnes, M., Macnaughten, P., Wilsdon, J. (2006). <u>Governing at the Nanoscale - People, policies and emerging technologies</u>. London, Demos, www.demos.co.uk.</p> <p>Macnaughten, P., Kearnes, M., Wynne, B. 'Nanotechnology, Governance and Public Deliberation: What Role for the Social Sciences?' <u>Science Communication</u>. Vol. 27 (2). December 2005</p> <p>The Royal Society & The Royal Academy of Engineering, <i>Nanoscience and nanotechnologies: opportunities and uncertainties</i>. London: The Royal Society: 2004</p> |
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