

THE COMMUNITY OF SCIENCE (SECTION 1.3)

COMMUNITY ANALYSIS & FEEDBACK

Scientific Knowledge

- A fact that has been acquired through the scientific method.
 - Testing is rigorous and independent, needs peer review and subsequent publication.

BENEFITS AND OUTCOMES

Ethics

- a branch of philosophy that involves the study of behavior: good and bad, right and wrong.
 - Ex. Culture and Worldview

Environmental Ethics

- the application of ethical standards to relationships between humans and their environment.
 - Created when people became aware of environmental changes brought about by industrialization.

BENEFITS AND OUTCOMES

 Does the present generation have an obligation to conserve resources for future generations?

 What if protecting those resources means people today will suffer because they have fewer resources available to them?

 Answers to these questions depend partly on what ethical standards a persons chooses to use. Those standards are anthropocentrism, biocentrism, and ecocentrism.

BENEFITS AND OUTCOMES

Anthropocentrism

- Human-centered view of our relationship with the environment.
 - Places highest values on humans and human welfare

Biocentrism

- Gives value to all living things.
 - Nonhuman life has ethical standing.

Ecocentrism

- Judges actions in terms of their benefit or harm to the whole ecological system.
 - Values living and non-living.

VIDEO QUESTION

What statement, moment, or fact was the most memorable from each video and why?

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eRLJscAlk1M

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VrzbRZn5Ed4

EVERYTHING IS CONNECTED ACTIVITY

Higher Poverty (Poor People) Less Jobs for People Homeless People

Poster Requirements:

- Need at least five (5) more positive or negative affects of 7.5 billion people and growing.
- Need at least two (2) additions to each positive or negative affect.

