

Research on Student Learning

Preliminary research gives some indication of two student perspectives on risk resulting from the failure of technological systems. In the first perspective, if the risk of failure involves the possibility of widespread harm, it is unacceptable; however, if the risk of failure is to oneself and voluntary, it is considered a part of life and hardly worthy of concern by others. In the second perspective, if the risk of failure involves harm to oneself and benefits to oneself, then it is of primary interest. Harm to others is simply ignored in this perspective.^[1]

Some high-school students believe scientists and engineers are more capable of making decisions about public issues related to science and technology than the general public. Students believe that scientists and engineers know all the facts and are not influenced by personal motives and interests.^[2]

References

[1] Fleming, R. (1986). Adolescent reasoning in socio-scientific issues. Part I: Social cognition. *Journal of Research in Science Teaching*, 23, 677-687.

Fleming, R. (1986). Adolescent reasoning in socio-scientific issues. Part II: Nonsocial cognition. *Journal of Research in Science Teaching*, 23, 689-698.

[2] Fleming, R. (1987). High school graduates' beliefs about science-technology-society II. The interaction among science, technology, society. *Science Education*, 71, 163-186.

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