



Evolution acceptance and high school students.
Methodological considerations
and new perspectives of investigation

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Summary

- Observa Science in Society Institute
- Biological evolution research
- ROSES project, Brazil Italian comparison
- Research design: methods and statistical analysis
- Results

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Italian Citizens and
Covid-19 "second wave"



European Researcher's
Night will return on
November 27



Yearbook Science
Technology and Society
2020: the booklet

Science in Society Observatory Italian Yearbook 2022



Science in Society Observatory Italian Yearbook 2022

I PART: SCIENCE, MEDIA & PUBLIC OPINION

II PART: SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND SOCIETY DATA

Research Policies

- 1) careers
- 2) Research Funding
- 3) Research Activities

Cittizens, Science and Technology

- 4) Technology and everyday life
- 5) Technology and public opinion

Resources

- 6) Science and Technology relevant dates
 - 7) References and Web sources
 - 8) Glossary
- + 7 infographics



Research activities



**Should I trust or should I go? How people
perceive and assess the quality of science
communication to avoid fake news
Rubin, Pellegrini, Brondi 2022**

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Biological evolution research

- Biological evolution measure
- Factors that influence knowledge and acceptance of evolutionary theories
- The Italian-Brazilian research group questions
- Definition of evolution acceptance
- Statistical analysis
- Sociocultural factors and religious background

Evolution education and factors

- 3 main factors: key biological concepts, religious factors, understanding of the nature of science
- Test to measure evolution acceptance:
 - Measure of Acceptance of the Theory of Evolution (MATE)
 - Inventory of Student Evolution Acceptance (I-SEA)
 - The Generalized Acceptance of Evolution Evaluation (GAENE)

Barnes studies on n= 2300 using 6 different tests. Different instruments led to different results

Evolution education and factors

- Understanding evolutionary concepts (e.g. natural selection) vs. evolution acceptance
- Evolution knowledge: different tools and lack of consensus
UK study (Mead R, Hejmadi M, Hurst LD, 2017)
- Challenges for research: key constructs (attitudes, acceptance, knowledge understandings); different tools; evolution as a multidimensional concept

Recent studies

- The EEQ tool: Acceptance and Knowledge of Evolution Theory (Beniermann et al. 2021; Kuschmierz et al. 2021)
- Religious belief: main factor to predict low acceptance of evolution theory (Barnes et al. 2020)
- Evolution is controversial among both religious and non religious individuals
- Religious belief as intrinsically antievolutionist (complex and not unanimous)

Recent studies

- Correlation between religious affiliation and understanding-acceptance of evolution (Barnes et al. 2021)
- Common view of religious affiliation under discussion (Bradshaw WS et al 2018; Clement P. 2015)

Two countries and different cultures

- Italy and Brasil: coomon roots, different phenomena (creationism in Brasil)
- Evolutionary theory non rejected in Italy, creationism in Brasil
(Berti AE et al. 2017; Pew research 2020)
- Acceptance of evolution in Brazil (51%), in Italy (74%)

Belief and acceptance

- Belief: a self disposition - not imply an admission...
- Acceptance: a commitment to a policy of premising that concept or theory
- acceptance as the expression of explicit recognition of the objective validity of known scientific statements about evolution under absolute anonymity.
- 1. scientific statements 2. objective condition

Belief and acceptance

- Anonymous participation must be guaranteed
- Likert scale: for the main items
- Separated section with dichotomous questions, factual statements
- “The age of the earth is at least 4 billion years”

Material and Methods

- 5 statements: earth age, fossil record, common ancestry , origin human being

Part of the international ROSE (Relevance Science Education)



- The formation of our planet occurred some 4.5 billion years ago;
- Fossils are evidence of living beings that lived in the past;
- Present-day species of animals and plants originated from other species of the past;
- Evolution occurs in both plants and animals;
- Humans are descended from other primate species;
- The human species has inhabited planet Earth in the last 100,000 years;
- Different organisms may have a common ancestor;
- The first humans were prey to carnivorous dinosaurs

Sample design, research activities

- Stratified sampling – Brasil Pisa sampling, Italy School Universe
- 2 variables: geographical, 2 grade high school, 2 implicit variables: school type, town or province; random selection of 100 schools
- Final sample Brasil: Final sample Italy: 3503 students
- Age: 15

Religious orientation

- Brazil: Catholic 56%, Pentecostal 21%, Evangelicals 10%, Orthodox, Lutheran, and Anglican Christians was low, less than 1%, %. Other religions 13%
- Italy: Catholic 67%, no religion 22%, non catholic Christians 3%, other religions 3,5%
- Tot. n. catholics in both countries: 3000 cases

Statistical and numerical analysis

- Chisquare tests statistics
- Global significance level of 5%
- Association using MCA
- Other tables (excluding neutral position) proposing a biplot graph

Statistical and numerical analysis (n: 3881)

- 1 = BC + (Brazilian Catholic who answered “True”);
- 2 = BC—(Brazilian Catholic who answered “False”);
- 3 = BNC + (Brazilian non-Catholic Christian who answered “True”);
- 4 = BNC—(Brazilian Christian non-Catholic who answered “False”);
- 5 = IC + (Italian Catholic who answered “True”);
- 6 = IC- (Italian Catholic who answered “False”);
- 7 = INC + (non-Catholic Christian Italian who answered “True”);
- 8 = INC- (Italian Christian non-Catholic who answered “False”).

Differencies between Chris. Denomination and same Religion

- $BCat - BNCat = \Delta BChr$ (Cat and non Cat)
- $ICat - BCat = \Delta cat$ (Cat in diff. countries)
- $Intcl = \frac{|\Delta cat|}{|\Delta BChr|}$
- **Intcl** higher than 1 $IntCl > 1$ - sociocultural factors count

Intercultural Index

Table 5. Intercultural Index (IntcI) related to evolution acceptance.

| | BCat | BNCC | ICat | $ \Delta\text{Cat} $ | $ \Delta\text{BChr} $ | IntcI |
|---|-------|-------|-------|----------------------|-----------------------|-------|
| G75 (Planet age) | 0.483 | 0.409 | 0.736 | 0.252 | 0.074 | 3.43 |
| G76 (Fossils) | 0.848 | 0.788 | 0.911 | 0.103 | 0.059 | 1.72 |
| G77 (Emergence of species) | 0.666 | 0.592 | 0.852 | 0.186 | 0.074 | 2.51 |
| G79 (Primate origin of human beings) | 0.485 | 0.294 | 0.847 | 0.362 | 0.192 | 1.89 |
| G80 (Age of the human species) | 0.277 | 0.294 | 0.199 | 0.077 | 0.017 | 4.58 |
| G81 (Common ancestor) | 0.311 | 0.279 | 0.602 | 0.292 | 0.032 | 9.02 |

Results

- Comparing Cath of the 2 countries we found significant differences

Planet Age: p. 0.0005 - Fossils: p. 0.0005 - Emergence of species: p. 0.0005
Primate origins: p. p. 0.0005 - Age of the Human species: p. 0.0005
Common ancestor: p. 0.0005 - Human dinosaur coexistence - p. 0.0005

- Cath. And Ncath in Brazil: 4 items no differences
2 items: «Human species has inhabited planet earth in the last 100,000 years»; “Different organisms may have a common ancestor”
higher number of **I would not know how to put it**
- ??Understanding of geological time??

Dimension 2

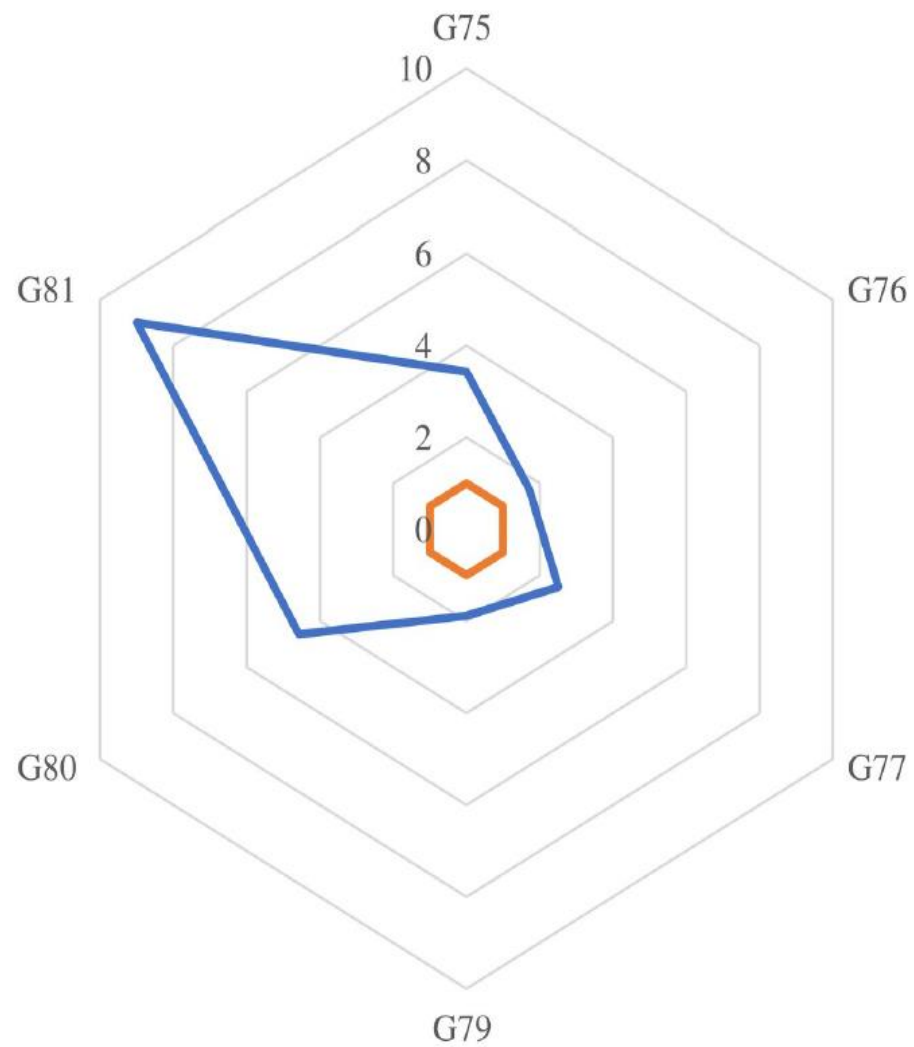
Dimension 1

Legend:

- G75 (blue circle)
- G76 (red square)
- G77 (green diamond)
- G79 (orange triangle)
- G80 (yellow inverted triangle)
- G81 (teal left-pointing triangle)
- G83 (purple right-pointing triangle)

INTERCULTURAL INDEX

— Sociocultural factors — Religion Borderline



Results



Acceptance of evolution by high school students: Is religion the key factor?

Graciela da Silva Oliveira, Giuseppe Pellegrini, Leonardo Augusto Luvison Araújo, Nelio Bizzo 

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Article

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Abstract

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Table 3. Answers of Brazilian Christians, with Chi-square tests.

| | | | Catholic | Non-Catholic Christian | Total | p-value (Chi-Square) |
|--|------------|-----------|----------|------------------------|---------|-------------------------|
| G75 (Planet age) | True | N | 465 | 225 | 690 | 0.002 |
| | | Perc. (%) | 48.34% | 40.98% | 45.67% | |
| | False | N | 77 | 69 | 146 | |
| | | Perc. (%) | 8.00% | 12.57% | 9.66% | |
| | Don't Know | N | 420 | 255 | 675 | |
| | | Perc. (%) | 43.66% | 46.45% | 44.67% | |
| | Total | N | 962 | 549 | 1511 | |
| | | Perc. (%) | 100.00% | 100.00% | 100.00% | |
| G76 (Fossils) | True | N | 821 | 432 | 1253 | 0.012 |
| | | Perc. (%) | 84.81% | 78.83% | 82.65% | |
| | False | N | 50 | 42 | 92 | |
| | | Perc. (%) | 5.17% | 7.66% | 6.07% | |
| | Don't Know | N | 97 | 74 | 171 | |
| | | Perc. (%) | 10.02% | 13.50% | 11.28% | |
| | Total | N | 968 | 548 | 1516 | |
| | | Perc. (%) | 100.00% | 100.00% | 100.00% | |
| G77 (Emergence of species) | True | N | 641 | 324 | 965 | < 0.001 |
| | | Perc. (%) | 66.63% | 59.23% | 63.95% | |
| | False | N | 95 | 93 | 188 | |
| | | Perc. (%) | 9.88% | 17.00% | 12.46% | |
| | Don't Know | N | 226 | 130 | 356 | |
| | | Perc. (%) | 23.49% | 23.77% | 23.59% | |
| | Total | N | 962 | 547 | 1509 | |
| | | Perc. (%) | 100.00% | 100.00% | 100.00% | |
| G78 (Evolution in plants and animals) | True | N | 656 | 363 | 1019 | 0.077 |
| | | Perc. (%) | 68.19% | 66.61% | 67.62% | |
| | False | N | 95 | 74 | 169 | |
| | | Perc. (%) | 9.88% | 13.58% | 11.21% | |
| | Don't Know | N | 211 | 108 | 319 | |
| | | Perc. (%) | 21.93% | 19.82% | 21.17% | |
| | Total | N | 962 | 545 | 1507 | |
| | | Perc. (%) | 100.00% | 100.00% | 100.00% | |
| G79 (Primate origin of human beings) | True | N | 466 | 161 | 627 | < 0.0005 |
| | | Perc. (%) | 48.54% | 29.38% | 41.58% | |
| | False | N | 206 | 225 | 431 | |
| | | Perc. (%) | 21.46% | 41.06% | 28.58% | |
| | Don't Know | N | 288 | 162 | 450 | |
| | | Perc. (%) | 30.00% | 29.56% | 29.84% | |
| | Total | N | 960 | 548 | 1508 | |
| | | Perc. (%) | 100.00% | 100.00% | 100.00% | |
| G80 (Age of the human species) | True | N | 265 | 160 | 425 | 0.778 |
| | | Perc. (%) | 27.72% | 29.41% | 28.33% | |
| | False | N | 149 | 84 | 233 | |
| | | Perc. (%) | 15.59% | 15.44% | 15.53% | |
| | Don't Know | N | 542 | 300 | 842 | |
| | | Perc. (%) | 56.69% | 55.15% | 56.13% | |
| | Total | N | 956 | 544 | 1500 | |
| | | Perc. (%) | 100.00% | 100.00% | 100.00% | |