

TAKING CITIZENSHIP SERIOUSLY IN CITIZEN SCIENCE

THE ARGUMENT AND ITS COROLLARY

Different citizen science initiatives enact different modes of citizenship

- Empirical evidence from three citizen science projects in Denmark
- Theoretical backing from literature on citizen science and citizenship

Citizen science initiatives should be (more) clear with respect to what kinds of citizens are being involved

CITIZEN SCIENCE AND CITIZENSHIP

THREE MODES OF CITIZEN SCIENCE

1. Citizen science as research methods

- Citizens involved in data collection, analysis etc.

2. Citizen science: Research policy-making

- Citizens involved in prioritising research

3. Citizen science: Activism or movements

- Citizens use science to achieve political goals

CITIZEN SCIENCE: RESEARCH METHODS

Contributory citizen science

- Scientists define research; citizens contribute to the collection or creation of data

Collaborative citizen science

- Scientists define research; citizens collaborate on project design, data management, dissemination

Co-created citizen science

- Citizens and scientists together define/do research

THREE COMPONENTS OF CITIZENSHIP

1. Membership and belonging

- Recognition as legitimate member
- Acceptance of membership (sense of belonging)

2. Rights and “the right to have rights”

- Freedom of speech and expression, free vote, etc.
- Acceptance of civic duty to respect others' rights

3. Participation and composition

- Deliberation and the making of a common world

CITIZENSHIP AND SCIENCE

Membership in techno-scientific society

- Competence-, capacity-building + trust in science

Right to science

- Access to benefits of science: scientific information + scientific ways of knowing/modes of expression

Participation in (one of) society's key institutions

- Deliberating and making decisions about science
- Using science to inform political actions

THREE CITIZEN SCIENCE PROJECTS IN DENMARK

Citizen science as research method (contributory)

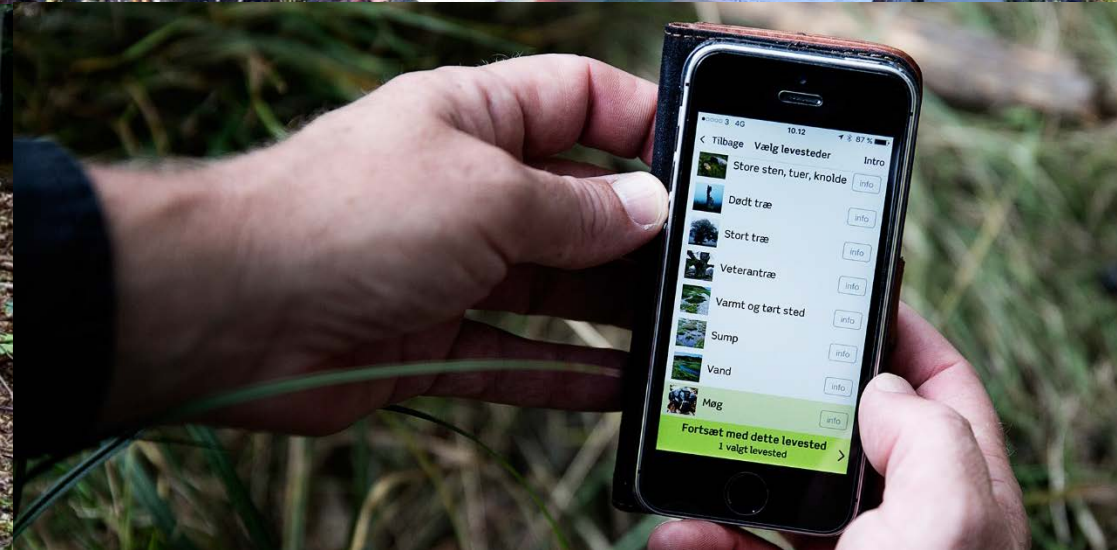
Civic capacity-building + trust in science

Access to information through dissemination

or-noget?

Resultater

Presse



ET SUNDERE SYDDANMARK

Citizen science as research prioritizing

**Civic competence- and capacity-
building + trust in science**

**Access to information through
dissemination + talking scientifically**

Deliberation and decision-making



Citizen science as environmental activism

Civic competence- and capacity-building

Access to information + talking science (and fun)

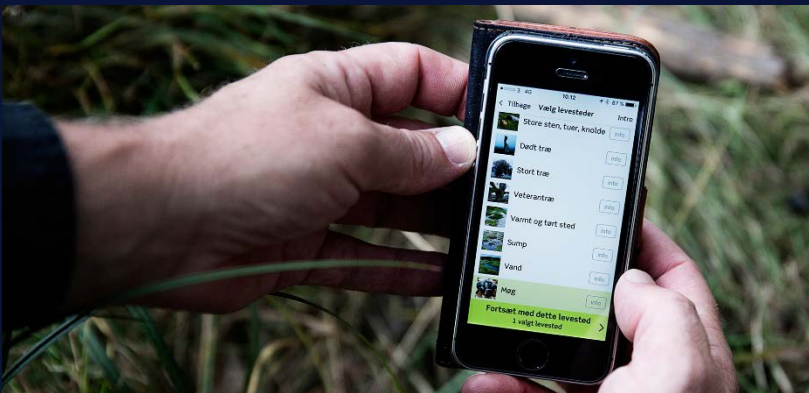
**Deliberation, decision-making and action in
environmental policy (not research policy)**

WHAT DOES CITIZEN SCIENCE ACCOMPLISH IN TERMS OF ENACTING CITIZENSHIP?



Citizen science initiatives enact different components of citizenship

1. Membership: Civic competence- and capacity-building + trust in science
2. Right to science: Access to information and access to scientific ways of knowing/expressing knowledge
3. Participation in the institution of science: Deliberation, decision-making and political action

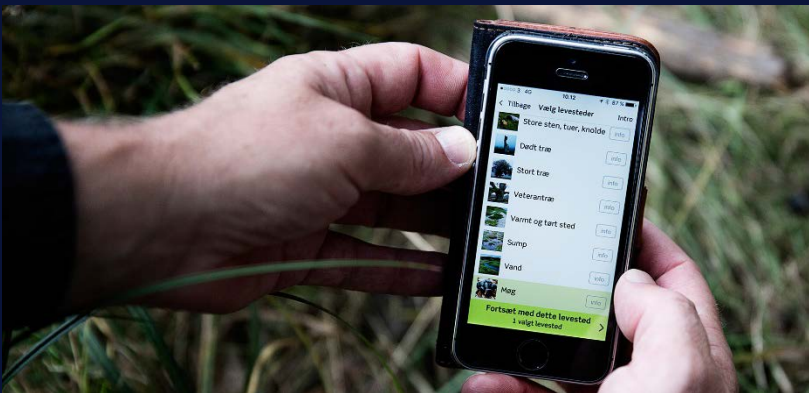




Possible challenges involved in enacting citizenship through citizen science

1. Rare to find all components of citizenship in a single project
2. Rights + participation (particularly decision-making and action) neglected
3. Scientists (as professionals) uncomfortable with political issues





Citizen science projects, as citizen science, should take citizenship more seriously

- 1. Defining and evaluating the contributions of citizen science projects to the enactment of citizenship**
- 2. Including more citizenship dimensions in citizen science projects**
- 3. Thinking about citizen science as a way to contribute to, collaborate on, and co-create citizenship**

THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION