## GROUP 4

# How do we resist easy answers and pre-existing ideas on what we are interested in? 

## "public", audiences...?

- What is the appropriate term that we want to use in our forum?
- Recipients,
- Audiences,
- Public
- Partners
- Participants
- Tax payers


# How do we envision the relationship we are interested in? 

- Science in society?
- Society in science?
- Science with society?
- How could we draw/visualize it?


## Survey question 1 for funders

- Have you any recommendations on SiS relations in your research funding practice? yes/no
- provide concrete examples--------------
- do the recommendations have consequences in terms of funding?----------------
(we would like to know this before Genova because there may be good practices to be copied, and to document existing ideas about this relationship) Please name a person from your country who could expand further on this question


## Survey question 2

Does your country have existing/ongoing studies on the public opinion on science?
yes/no
Prominent examples

Please name a person from your country who could expand further on this question

## Survey question 3

- What is the ratio between policy relevant and independent/bottom-up defined research funding?
- Who is involved in decision making on policy relevant funding? politicians? scientists? private business?


## Survey question 4

- Is awareness of the scientific knowledge production (processes and conditions) incorporated in school education in your country?
- 1. teachers' lifelong learning 2. experimental teaching 3. text books
If the answer is "yes" or "to some degree" please provide concrete examples on methodology Please name a person from your country who could expand further on this question.


## Also in the survey...?

- Cross-/interdisciplinarity?
- Mutual respect between science cultures?
- Societal awareness on ethical aspects of research?
- Collaboration with the media? Life-long learning of journalists?


## Goals

- the description of the ideal future
- Research funding should be based on democratic processes
- Mutual understanding and respect between scientists and lay men
- Society's access to and interest in scientific knowledge is maximised
- Political decision making is based on scientific insights and results
- Societal and ethical aspects of research are discussed in democratic processes
- Collaboration with policy makers by the institutions

