Meeting 2

Framing effect, values, and risk perception

Course readings (open access or papers available on-line):

Lewandowsky, S., Gignac, G. E., & Oberauer, K. (2013). The role of conspiracist ideation and worldviews in predicting rejection of science. PLoS ONE 8(10): e75637. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0075637

Kahan, D.M., Peters, E., Wittlin, M., Slovic, P., Ouellette, L. L., Braman, D. & Mandel, G. (2012). The polarizing impact of science literacy and numeracy on perceived climate change risks. Nature Climate Change 2, 732-735. Available at Scholarly Commons: http://scholarship.law.gwu.edu/faculty_publications/265

Illustration:

Framing effect and dehydrogen deoxide hoax - the Internet story that illustrate how even life-giving substance could be frame as evildoer: http://www.snopes.com/science/dhmo.asp

Recommended future readings:

Listerman, T. (2010). Framing of science issues in opinion-leading news: international comparison of biotechnology issue coverage. Public Understanding of Science, 19(1), 5-15. doi: 10.1177/0963662508089539

Schütz H., & Wiedemann P. M. (2008). Framing effects on risk perception of nanotechnology. Public Understanding of Science 17(3), 369-379.

Schwartz, S. H., Sagiv, L. & Boehnke, K. (2000). Worries and values. Journal of Personality, 68, 309-346. doi: 10.1111/1467-6494.00099

Stern, P. C., & Dietz, T. (1994). The value basis of environmental concern. Journal of Social Issues, 50(3), 65-84. doi:10.1111/j.1540-4560.1994.tb02420.x

Xue, W., Hine, D. W., Loi, N. M., Thorsteinsson, E. B., & Phillips, W. J. (2014). Cultural worldviews and environmental risk perceptions: a meta-analysis. Journal of Environmental Psychology, 40, 249-258. doi: 10.1016/j.jenvp.2014.07.002