Knowledge and 2 remain climate engaged for learners recruit volunteers to in science: Defining the Field and Science Education

Most projects provide more elaborate curricula. Design and implementation of and conversation Make information relevant. Changes in attitudes or behaviors contribute to scientific change. At the same time, there remains a need to further investigate how CCS projects provide educational value in the climate change context.

Community Science projects involve community-scientist partnerships and seek to influence local decisions. This search did not return any of these projects, perhaps because most Community Science projects are hyper-local, or do not typically publish educational resources used.

The distribution of different climate change topics addressed by these projects is represented by the colored bars of Figure B. CCS projects focused on Ecosystem Impacts were the most common kind of project with supporting educational resources, while no Mitigation projects with supporting educational resources were found.

The projects in Figure B are categorized by how participants engage with the program, using categories defined in Bonney et al. 2016. These categories are not mutually exclusive: projects categorized as curriculum-based also involve data collection.

Data Collection projects recruit volunteers to collect data to contribute to scientific research. Data Processing projects contribute to scientific processes by analyzing and interpreting large amounts of data.

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