

## # Paper Summary

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Title: Sharing science through shared values, goals, and stories: an evidence-based approach to making

Authors: Bethann Garramon Merkle, Evelyn Valdez-Ward, Priya Shukla, Skylar R. Bayer

DOI: 10.2307/27316303

Year: 2021

Publication Type: Journal Article

Discipline/Domain: Science Communication / Human–Wildlife Interactions

Subdomain/Topic: Values-based science communication, stakeholder engagement, storytelling in science

Eligibility: Eligible

Overall Relevance Score: 88

Operationalization Score: 90

Contains Definition of Actionability: Yes (implicit and explicit through a values-goals-stories model)

Contains Systematic Features/Dimensions: Yes

Contains Explainability: Yes

Contains Interpretability: Partial

Contains Framework/Model: Yes (values–goals–stories framework, backward design approach)

Operationalization Present: Yes (stepwise guidance, tools, worksheets, examples)

Primary Methodology: Conceptual / Practice-based synthesis

Study Context: Science communication across academic and non-academic contexts, with emphasis on

Geographic/Institutional Context: Primarily U.S.-based examples, cross-disciplinary applicability

Target Users/Stakeholders: Scientists, science communicators, policymakers, community stakeholders

Primary Contribution Type: Conceptual framework and applied guidance

CL: Yes

CR: Yes

FE: Yes

TI: Partial

EX: Yes

GA: Yes

Reason if Not Eligible: N/A

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Sharing science through shared values, goals, and stories: an evidence-based approach to making science

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**\*\*Discipline/Domain:\*\***

Science Communication / Human–Wildlife Interactions

**\*\*Subdomain/Topic:\*\***

Values-based science communication, stakeholder engagement, storytelling

**\*\*Contextual Background:\*\***

This article addresses the persistent challenge of making scientific research relevant and useful to decision

**\*\*Geographic/Institutional Context:\*\***

Primarily U.S.-based examples; applicable across global contexts.

**\*\*Target Users/Stakeholders:\*\***

Scientists, science communicators, policy makers, educators, local communities, conservation managers

**\*\*Primary Methodology:\*\***

Conceptual framework supported by practical tools and examples.

**\*\*Primary Contribution Type:\*\***

Conceptual framework and applied recommendations.

**## General Summary of the Paper**

The paper presents a conceptual and practical approach for making science communication more effective

**## Eligibility**

Eligible for inclusion: **\*\*Yes\*\***

**## How Actionability is Understood**

The paper conceptualizes actionability as the extent to which science communication is designed to connect

> “We emphasize the essential interplay between values, goals, and stories... which scientists can activate

> “Actionable recommendations and tools scientists can immediately use to articulate their values, identify

**## What Makes Something Actionable**

- Centering communication on **\*\*shared values\*\*** between scientists and stakeholders.
- Setting **\*\*explicit, stakeholder-informed goals\*\*** for science communication.
- Using **\*\*storytelling\*\*** to make science relatable and emotionally resonant.
- Employing **\*\*backward design\*\*** to ensure activities serve communication goals.
- Actively **\*\*listening to and understanding stakeholder perspectives\*\***.
- Building **\*\*trust and long-term relationships\*\***.
- Considering **\*\*cultural, political, and historical contexts\*\***.

## ## How Actionability is Achieved / Operationalized

- **\*\*Framework/Approach Name(s):\*\*** Values–Goals–Stories framework; Backward Design for Scicomm
  - **\*\*Methods/Levers:\*\*** Values articulation exercises; stakeholder mapping and listening; goal setting tools
  - **\*\*Operational Steps / Workflow:\*\***
    1. Identify and articulate personal and scientific values.
    2. Learn and integrate stakeholder values.
    3. Co-develop goals aligned with shared values.
    4. Use backward design to plan activities.
    5. Develop and deliver stories that embody values and goals.
  - **\*\*Data & Measures:\*\*** Qualitative stakeholder input, values worksheets, narrative feedback.
  - **\*\*Implementation Context:\*\*** Applicable across environmental, policy, education, and outreach settings.
- > “We recommend a stepwise process to identify your values, those of your stakeholders, and how to relate them to your communication goals.”
- > “Backward design... prioritizes key concepts that lead to long-term understanding... keeping our focus on the end goal.”

## ## Dimensions and Attributes of Actionability (Authors' Perspective)

- **\*\*CL (Clarity):\*\*** Yes – Emphasis on plain language, avoiding jargon to reach stakeholders.
- **\*\*CR (Contextual Relevance):\*\*** Yes – Stakeholder contexts and sociopolitical realities must inform communication.
- **\*\*FE (Feasibility):\*\*** Yes – Offers stepwise, resource-backed processes adaptable to scientist constraints.
- **\*\*TI (Timeliness):\*\*** Partial – Encourages goal setting early in projects, but timeliness is not a primary focus.
- **\*\*EX (Explainability):\*\*** Yes – Stresses explaining science in relatable, narrative forms.
- **\*\*GA (Goal Alignment):\*\*** Yes – Goals are co-developed or informed by shared values.
- **\*\*Other Dimensions Named by Authors:\*\*** Trust-building, inclusivity, cultural awareness.

## ## Theoretical or Conceptual Foundations

- Backward Design (Wiggins & McTighe, 2004)
- Science–advocacy continuum (Donner, 2014)
- Impact identity framework (Risien & Storksdieck, 2018)

- Narrative persuasion and storytelling literature (Dahlstrom, 2014)

### ## Indicators or Metrics for Actionability

- Presence of stakeholder-informed goals.
- Evidence of trust and relationship building.
- Stakeholder use or application of communicated science.
- Narrative resonance and engagement levels.

### ## Barriers and Enablers to Actionability

- **Barriers:** Systemic disincentives in academia; lack of scicomm training; political polarization; inequities
- **Enablers:** Co-production approaches; values alignment; trust-based relationships; accessible tools and

### ## Relation to Existing Literature

The approach integrates science communication theory, stakeholder engagement principles, and applied

### ## Summary

This paper provides a robust conceptual and practical guide to making science actionable through intention

### ## Scores

- **Overall Relevance Score:** 88 – Strong conceptual clarity on actionability via the values–goals–stories
- **Operationalization Score:** 90 – Provides explicit, stepwise instructions, tools, and applied examples for

### ## Supporting Quotes from the Paper

- “We emphasize the essential interplay between values, goals, and stories... which scientists can actively
- “Backward design... prioritizes key concepts that lead to long-term understanding... keeping our focus on
- “We recommend a stepwise process to identify your values, those of your stakeholders, and how to relate
- “Actionable recommendations and tools scientists can immediately use to articulate their values, identify

### ## Actionability References to Other Papers

- Donner (2014) – Science–advocacy continuum
- Risien & Storksdieck (2018) – Impact identities framework
- Wiggins & McTighe (2004) – Backward design
- Dahlstrom (2014), Dahlstrom & Ho (2012) – Storytelling in science
- Elliott & Resnik (2014) – Transparency of values in science