

How ocean literate are students attending schools of Arts?

A case study from a Greek Junior High school

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ABSTRACT: To achieve the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 14 focusing on the ocean, people need to understand the role and function of the ocean and be aware of issues concerning protection and sustainable use of its resources. The Ocean Literacy Framework consisting of 7 essential principles and 45 fundamental concepts is now accepted worldwide for use in both formal (schools, universities) and non-formal (e.g. research institutes, aquaria) education settings to empower citizens to use knowledge of the ocean and awareness of its issues and therefore to communicate about the marine environment in a meaningful way and make informed and responsible decisions. The present pilot study aims to this direction by evaluating ocean sciences content knowledge of students attending a junior high school of Arts in Greece. A structured questionnaire was administered to 162 students, while the influence of certain demographics on students' knowledge level was also investigated. The results of the study revealed moderate knowledge, which is in line with the limited relevant literature regarding both knowledge gains and misconceptions, and the need for integration of relevant concepts in education to ensure sustainability of the ocean.

Keywords: Ocean Literacy, SDG 14, marine science education, Mediterranean region, junior high school students

METHODOLOGY

- Sample of 162 students (36% grade 7, 35.4% grade 8, 28.6% grade 9)
- Females 66% of the participants
- 85.7% of students participated in environmental education projects
- 88.3% of students received relevant information mostly from the internet
- A structured questionnaire was developed according to previous research (see Mogias et al., 2019):
- 1. Demographics section (e.g. gender, parental education level)
- 2. Content knowledge scale section (16 multiple choice questions)
- 3. Short beliefs scale section (4 statements)

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	Belief statements	mean	±sd
s1	The sea influences my life even if I live far away from it	3.92	1.04
s2	We need to study more the sea so we can protect it more successfully	4.09	1.01
s3	Whatever I throw in the sink influences the sea	3.40	0.97
s4	The sea is a source of wealth and offers many jobs	3.76	1.03

RESULTS & DISCUSSION

- Students possessed moderate content knowledge level of ocean sciences
- 1.45.9% mean relative frequency of correct answers, mean knowledge score $7.12\ (\pm2.146)$
- 2. Positive beliefs (mean value: 3.79) toward ocean stewardship
- Background factors revealed no significant differences (e.g. gender, parental education, participation in environmental education projects)

• Interesting pattern in answers:

- 1. Most difficult and easiest questions were in line with other findings from the existing literature (Mogias et al., 2019; Realdon et al., 2019; Mokos et al., 2020)
- 2. Connectedness of the ocean basins (q1 and q8), origin of the atmospheric oxygen (q9), and global water cycle (q5) were failed to be addressed by the majority of the students' sample
- 3. Existence of misconceptions, indicating either lack of assimilation of new or already existing concepts
- 4. First living organisms on Earth lived in the sea (q3), the ocean (Mediterranean Sea in our case) as the home of organisms of many different species (q6), the largest animal on Earth lives in the sea (q10), shipping as the major transportation mean in the world (q13), and vast amount of Earth's water is found in the ocean (q14) proved easy to answer questions



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