Introduction

Fanny Seroglou

Published online: 17 May 2013

© Springer Science+Business Media Dordrecht 2013

1 Introduction

The Eleventh International IHPST Conference and the Sixth Greek History, Philosophy and Science Teaching Joint Conference were held at the School of Primary Education in the Faculty of Education at the Aristotle University of Thesssaloniki in Greece on July 1–5, 2011. The conference theme was: *Science and Culture: Promise, Challenge and Demand.*

In the last 30 years an emphasis has been placed on teaching science "in context" both culturally and socially (Aikenhead 1997; Arons 1990; Trefil 1996; AAAS 1989). Choosing some specific science content (concepts, theories, models, interpretations etc.) and putting this content in the wider historical and cultural context of human civilization, science can be transformed into a fascinating narrative that reveals who we are and how we have come to the 21st century global fusion of cultures (Adas 1989; Holton 1996; Wong et al. 2011). Science is being demystified as scientists (who have worked on scientific theories) become more human and less heroic, while students have the chance to get to know the social background that supported them, the philosophical beliefs and trends that inspired their research, the financial and political parameters that shaped their era and entangled them in local or global historical events.

This new content of science that now comes to be taught in the classroom seems meaningful and interesting to the students because it is embodied in the context of the history of science as well as in the overall picture of our culture (Seroglou et al. 2011). Preand in-service teachers need to be introduced to this "new culture" for science and such an attempt requires the introduction of teachers to aspects of the nature of science and to aspects of history, philosophy and sociology of science (Wandersee 1990; Slezak 1994). This shift in science education won't happen easily (Bartholomew et al. 2004; Bianchini et al. 2003; Wong et al. 2010) and certainly this change of culture for science education is a

ATLAS Research Group, Faculty of Education, School of Primary Education,

Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, 54124 Thessaloniki, Greece

e-mail: seroglou@eled.auth.gr

URL: http://users.auth.gr/seroglou; http://atlaswiki.wetpaint.com



F. Seroglou (⊠)

1302 F. Seroglou

challenge for researchers, curriculum developers, policy makers and educators (Seroglou 2006; Seroglou et al. 2011).

At the Thessaloniki 2011 Conference the above core issues led to successful and productive discussion and interaction between 250 participants from more than 30 countries, scholars and academics with a variety of research backgrounds, continuing the IHPST tradition of mixing conviviality with serious scholarship.

A full book of Proceedings [Science and Culture: Promise, Challenge and Demand, Fanny Seroglou, Vassilis Koulountzos and Anastasios Siatras (eds.), Epikentro Publications, Thessaloniki, 2011] was published and made available to participants on arrival. The book of Proceedings consisted of 800 pages and contained 142 papers. This greatly facilitated conference discussion and the session choices of participants.

The full conference Programme, Abstracts and Proceedings can be seen at the conference website: http://ihpst2011.eled.auth.gr/.

The current journal issue contains 14 reviewed, revised and accepted papers from the 30 that were initially submitted for journal publication.

The conference could not have occurred without the material and financial support of the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki and the University of Patras. Additional support was gratefully received from Springer Publishers and the Teaching Commission of the Division of History of Science and Technology of the International Union of History and Philosophy of Science.

But above all, the IHPST group owes a great debt to the large group of local teachers, students and researchers, members of the ATLAS Research Group, who gave up days and days of their time and so ably organized and ran the conference.

References

- Adas, M. (1989). Machines as the measure of men: Technology and ideologies of western dominance. Ithaca: Cornell University Press.
- Aikenhead, G. S. (1997). Towards a first nations cross-cultural science and technology curriculum. *Science Education*, 81(2), 217–238.
- American Association for the Advancement of Science—AAAS. (1989). *Project 2061: Science for all Americans*. Washington: AAAS.
- Arons, A. B. (1990). What science should we teach? In Curriculum development in the year 2000. Colorado Springs: BSCS.
- Bartholomew, H., Osborne, J., & Ratcliffe, M. (2004). Teaching students "ideas-about-science": Five dimensions of effective practice. *Science Education*, 88, 655–682.
- Bianchini, J. A., Johnston, C. C., Oram, S. Y., & Cavazos, L. M. (2003). Learning to teach science in contemporary and equitable ways: The successes and struggles of first-year science teachers. *Science Education*, 87, 419–443.
- Holton, G. (1996). Science education and the sense of self. In P. R. Gross, N. Levitt, & M. W. Lewis (Eds.), *The flight from science and reason* (pp. 551–560). New York: New York Academy of Science.
- Seroglou, F. (2006). Science for citizenship. Thessaloniki (in greek): Epikentro Publications.
- Seroglou, F., Koulountzos, V., & Siatras, A. (2011). Editorial introduction: Changing the image of science. In F. Seroglou, V. Koulountzos, & A. Siatras (Eds.), Science and culture: Promise, challenge and demand—proceedings of the 11th international IHPST and 6th Greek history, philosophy and science teaching joint conference (pp. 16–17). Thessaloniki: Epikentro Publications.
- Slezak, P. (1994). Sociology of science and science education: Part I. Science and Education, 3(3), 265–294.
 Trefil, J. S. (1996). Scientific literacy. In P. R. Gross, N. Levitt, & M. W. Lewis (Eds.), The flight from science and reason (pp. 543–550). New York: New York Academy of Science.
- Wandersee, J. H. (1990). On the value and the use of the history of science in teaching today's science: Constructing historical vignettes. In D. E. Herget (Ed.), *More history and philosophy of science in science teaching* (pp. 278–283). Tallahassee: Florida State University.



Introduction 1303

Wong, S. L., Yung, B. H. W., & Cheng, M. W. (2010). A blow to a decade of effort on promoting teaching of nature of science. In Y.-J. Lee (Ed.), *The world of science education: Handbook of research in Asia* (pp. 259–276). Rotterdam: Sense Publishers.

Wong, S.L., Wan, Z., & Cheng, M.M.W. (2011). Learning nature of science through socioscientific issues. In Sadler Troy (Ed.), *Socio-scientific issues in the classroom: Teaching, learning and research*, 245–270.

