## Public Outreach & Engagement: A Primer for Sea Grant

As marine research more frequently addresses issues of social and political concern—climate change, seafood sustainability, coastal erosion, etc. — scientists are being called upon to interact with public audiences. Many granting agencies, including Sea Grant, require an outreach component, and public service is an essential component of a land- and sea-grant university.

Goal 2: We will continue to provide accessible and affordable education, research and service through processes that ensure effectiveness, efficiency and quality.

-University of Maine Strategic Vision and Values umaine.edu/visionandvalues

What does "outreach" mean for your research topic? The terms education, outreach, community engagement, and public participation are often used interchangeably to describe scientists interacting with public audiences, but they have different meanings depending on context. All of them require communication skills and tools.

<u>Outreach</u>: Activities to enhance awareness of science and research. Implies a one-way delivery of information, or includes an element of education to help public audiences "understand" information. Examples: fact sheet, website, presentation.

<u>Participation</u>: Involvement of interested parties in science-based policy and management planning and decision-making that will affect them, directly or indirectly. Levels of participation vary. Examples: task force, citizen committee, public hearing.

<u>Engagement</u>: The collaboration between institutions of higher education and external communities for the mutually beneficial exchange of knowledge and resources in a context of partnership and reciprocity (Source: Carnegie Foundation). Can be the same as participation and sometimes used interchangeably with outreach, but engagement implies a two-way communication process, whereas outreach can be unilateral communication. Example: collaborative problem solving, visioning.

"The end game of public engagement should be empowerment: creating a real and meaningful mechanism for public input to be heard far enough upstream in science and technology policy making and program development to influence decisions." {Source: scienceprogress.org)

Who is your audience? When designing outreach projects, it is important to identify your audience (often, those who will benefit from understanding your research results). The level of public interaction will depend on the nature and focus of the research. Audiences for current Sea Grant activities include commercial fishermen and aquaculturists, natural resource agency leaders and staff, municipal officials, coastal property owners, tourists and tourism-related businesses, and state and federal legislators.

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The following are links to documents and resources that may be of help.

Maine Marine Extension Team http://www.seagrant.umaine.edu/extension

AAAS Communication Toolkit, Center for Public Engagement with Science and Technology, AAAS https://www.aaas.org/resources/communication-toolkit

*Public Participation in Environmental Assessment and Decision Making,* National Academies http://www.nap.edu/catalog.php?record\_id=12434

Education and Public Outreach, A Guide for Scientists, Centers for Ocean Sciences Education Excellence <a href="http://www.cosee.net/files/coseenet/epo">http://www.cosee.net/files/coseenet/epo</a> guide2.pdf

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