Ocean Literacy Survey

Please respond to all questions. The attitude questions have no correct answers, and you will not be penalized for incorrect answers on the science questions. I will keep the surveys in a sealed envelope until after submitting your grades.

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Educational I	Demograpi	nics:
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Year: a) Freshman b) Sophomore c) Junior d) Senior College (in NCSU): a) CHASS b) Ag & Life c) PAMS d) Management e) Education f) Engineering g) Natural Resources h) Design i) Undecided or FYC j) Textiles k) Lifelong Learning 1) Other What is the main reason you are taking this oceanography course? a) this particular course is required for my major b) this course fulfills general education requirement c) simple curiosity and/or personal interest d) other ___

Sources of Information:

Circle the two or three ways you have learned most about the ocean (before this class):

- a) formal education: a whole course in ocean science
- b) formal education: just touched on ocean science in other courses
- c) informal education: aquariums and museums
- d) informal education: a camp or the Ocean Science Bowl
- e) personal experience: actually going to the beach
- f) friends and family: in conversation
- g) media: TV, magazines, etc h) other: _____

If the media are an important source of information, please list a few examples below:

Circle the range of numbers that best represent the how many times each year you visit the beach or shore.

1-3 4-10 <1 10-20 20-50 >50

How many times each year do you visit an aquarium, zoo or museum where you might learn about the ocean?

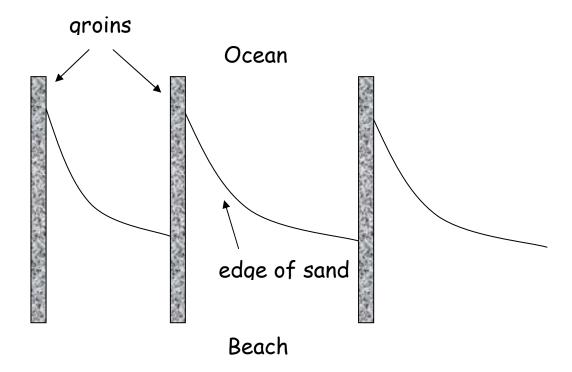
1-3 4-10 10-20 <1 20-50 >50

Ocean Science Questions

1) Ho	w deep is the o	cean, on avera	ge?			
	-	b) 1 r	•	4000 meters		
	· •	gues f) 600				
2) Wh	,	of a football fi	-	of the ocean?		
	b) halfway ac					
	c) the size of d) as far away					
	d) as far away	as the moon				
3) Wh				depth of the ocean	n?	
		s as deep as th				
				rface of the earth		
	•			ne diameter of the		
	d) the depth o	the ocean is	about 1/2 th	e diameter of the e	earth	
4) Apı	proximately ho	w much of the	Earth is cov	vered with ocean?		
	a) 4%			d) 67%		
	e) 72%	f) 89%	g) 97%	h) 99.999 %		
5) Ap _l	proximately wh	nat fraction of	the total wat	er on earth is in th	ne ocean?	
	a) 4%	b) 34%	c) 52%	d) 67%		
	e) 72%	f) 89%	g) 97%	h) 99.999 %		
	proximately ho nor ice)?	w much of the	Earth's water	er is fresh and unf	rozen (that is, neith	ıer
	a) $> 50\%$	b) 40-50%	c) 20-30%)		
		e) 3%				
directi	on in Australia	?	ter swirls ar	ound. Would it sw	irl in the opposite	
	a) yes	b) no				
8) Wh	at causes most	of the waves i	n the ocean'	•		
	a) tides	b) earthquak	es c)	wind	d) tsunamis	
0) 70		~. · ·				
9) If a	-			nd the tsunami cat Thile travels to Jap	uses coastal floodin	ng in
	a) yes	b) no	,	inio navois to sap	u	
	, ,	,				

10) W	here is a greater diversity of li a) on land	ving organisms found? b) in the ocean	c) both equally
	a) on rand	b) in the ocean	c) both equally
11) W	That produces most of the earth a) forests	h's oxygen? b) plants in the ocean	c) both equally
12) W	hich of the following groups of a) fish, jellyfish, starfish, cra b) spider, crab, insect, mouse c) human, cat, dog, manatee d) alligator, shark, bony fish,		osely related?
13) If		w today	
14) If	all the floating sea-ice on eartl a) true b) false	h melted, sea level would rise	significantly.
15) W	hich of these sources puts the a) oil spills at sea b) leaks from oil refineries at c) used motor oil dumped in	nd pipelines	
16) W	hat is the source of most trash a) municipal garbage dumped b) people playing on the bead c) people smoking on the bead	d at sea ch	
17) Pe	a) true b) false	ill have little or no effect on w	ater quality.

- 18) What is the essential nature of barrier islands?
 - a) stasis and stability
- b) motion and change
- 19) Imagine a seawall built to protect a beach house from storms. What is the effect of that wall on the areas at either end of the wall?
 - a) increased erosion
- b) no effect
- c) decreased erosion
- 20) In the picture below, which direction is the longshore drift?
 - a) right to left
 - b) left to right
 - c) no idea





Attitudes about Oceanography

Here are a number of statements that may or may not describe your beliefs about learning oceanography. You are asked to rate each statement by selecting a number between 1 and 5 where the numbers mean the following:

- 1. Strongly Disagree
- 2. Disagree
- 3. Neutral
- 4. Agree
- 5. Strongly Agree

Choose one of the above five choices that best expresses your feeling about the statement. If you don't understand a statement, leave it blank. If you have no strong opinion, choose 3.

 Thinking like a scientist helps me understand the ocean.
 The topics I study in oceanography are not related to each other.
 I cannot learn oceanography if the teacher does not explain things well in class. ¹
 I study oceanography to learn knowledge that will be useful in my life outside of school.
 Nearly everyone is capable of understanding oceanography if they work at it. ¹
 To understand oceanography I discuss it with friends and other students. 1
 The subject of oceanography has little relation to what I experience in the real world.
 To understand oceanography, I sometimes think about my personal experiences and relate them to the topic being analyzed. ¹
 When studying oceanography, I relate the important information to what I already know rather than just memorizing it the way it is presented. ¹
 A significant problem in learning oceanography is being able to memorize all the information I need to know. 2
 I can usually make sense of how the ocean works. ²
 Spending a lot of time understanding why the ocean behaves and reacts the way it does is a waste of time. ²
 Learning oceanography changes my ideas about how the world works. ²
 Reasoning skills used to understand oceanography can be helpful to me in my everyday life. ²

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¹ CLASS

² CLASS - Geosciences

Attitudes about Ocean Stewardship

Here are a number of statements that may or may not describe your beliefs about learning oceanography. You are asked to rate each statement by selecting a number between 1 and 5 where the numbers mean the following:

- 1 Strongly Disagree
- 2. Disagree
- 3. Neutral
- 4. Agree
- 5. Strongly Agree

Choose one of the above five choices that best expresses your feeling about the statement. If you don't understand a statement, leave it blank. If you have no strong opinion, choose 3.

 My actions can have a significant effect on the health of oceans and coastal areas.
 I have a personal responsibility to work for the health of the oceans and coastal areas.
 I know some specific things I could do to help the ocean.
 I am familiar with the environmental issues facing the coastal areas in my home state
 I am familiar with the issues facing the global ocean.
 I have enough background knowledge to write a substantive letter to my congressional representative about an issue affecting the ocean.
 The oceans and coastal regions overall are so vast and healthy that they can continue to absorb pollution and other kinds of man-made stresses for the foreseeable future. ³
 Human-made stresses are endangering coastal regions and the ocean's ability to sustain itself and may well be leading to long-term damage and serious problems. ³
 The health of the oceans is essential to human survival. ⁴
 We do not need to worry about the health of the oceans, because we will develop new technologies to keep them clean. ⁴
 What I do in my life doesn't impact the ocean at all. ⁴
 Business and industry should be responsible for protecting marine environments. ⁵
 Government should be responsible for protecting marine environments. ⁵
 Individual citizens should be responsible for protecting marine environments. ⁵
 Agriculture and forestry should be responsible for protecting marine environments. ⁵

³ AAAS Public Opinion Survey ⁴ Ocean Project Public Opinion Survey

⁵ Based on questions used for Minnesota Environmental Literacy Report Card

For each one, please indicate your agreement using the following scale: 5 = strongly agree, 4 = agree, 3 = neutral or unsure, 2 = disagree, 1 = strongly disagreeWe are approaching the limit of the number of people the earth can support. Humans have the right to modify the natural environment to suit their needs. When humans interfere with nature, it often produces disastrous consequences. Human ingenuity will ensure that we do NOT make the earth unlivable. Humans are severely abusing the environment. The earth has plenty of natural resources if we just learn how to develop them. Plants and animals have as much right as humans to exist. The balance of nature is strong enough to cope with the impact of modern industrial nations. Despite our special abilities humans are still subject to the laws of nature. The so-called "ecological crisis" facing humankind has been greatly exaggerated. The earth is like a spaceship with very limited room and resources. Humans were meant to rule over the rest of nature. The balance of nature is very delicate and easily upset. Humans will eventually learn enough about how nature works to be able to control it. If things continue on their present course, we will soon experience a major ecological catastrophe.

Listed below are statements about the relationship between humans and environment⁶.

⁶ New Ecological Paradigm: Dunlap *et al*, Journal of Social Issues, 56(3), 448-442, 2000.