

More than a hobby—how volunteers support science

July 12 2018, by D'lyn Ford



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Whether it's watching birds, sharing gardening lore or monitoring the

night sky, amateur science attracts dedicated people. Some science hobbyists join citizen science projects that involve collecting data and sharing knowledge with others, such as counting birds for an Audubon Society survey, teaching others about horticulture as master gardener volunteers, or gathering information about light pollution for an international website.

Citizen scientists possess distinct motivations and gain specific benefits from their volunteer work, says Gail Jones, professor of science education at North Carolina State University and corresponding author of research published in the *International Journal of Science Education*.

"Citizen scientists are motivated by a love of science, but they have an additional goal of contributing to formal science, which differentiates them from other science hobbyists," Jones says. "Our research shows that [citizen](#) scientists see themselves as more competent, compared with hobbyists. Citizen scientists express more confidence in their understanding of science and in skills such as observing and measuring, as well as their ability to communicate about science."

Understanding what motivates science hobbyists and citizen scientists has implications for building science literacy and a lifelong love of science in young people, says Jones, an Alumni Distinguished Graduate Professor in NC State's Department of Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics Education.

For insights, researchers interviewed 107 amateur astronomers and birders. They developed an online survey and analyzed responses from 745 citizen scientists and 2,119 science hobbyists who didn't participate in citizen science projects. Nearly all respondents were white (98 percent) and most were male.

"Although they didn't make a career of science, most hobbyists became

interested while growing up and their love of science developed into a hobby they pursued in adulthood," Jones says. "However, citizen scientists reported being more influenced by experiences with formal and informal organizations such as schools, clubs, museums, outdoor centers and other institutions."

Citizen scientists said teachers and other educators had influenced them more than non-citizen scientists reported.

The most common reasons for participating in citizen science projects were to contribute to science, for social and community involvement, for learning, because of interest, for enjoyment and for discovery.

"Citizen scientists are engaged in their communities as well as contributing to science, but their motives are not solely altruistic," Jones says. "Citizen scientists receive benefits in terms of personal fulfillment from learning, seeking solutions and sharing their findings, as well as from gaining specific skills."

Compared with science hobbyists, citizen scientists were significantly more active in sharing their knowledge with others, both in person and through media. Citizen scientists interacted more with scientists, engineers and educators as well as members of the public. They were more likely to publish articles and to use electronic media to communicate with fellow hobbyists. Male citizen scientists reported greater motivation to share information with others and to educate young people, compared with male science hobbyists.

Citizen scientists rated their expertise and their engagement in their hobby higher than non-citizen scientists. In addition, more citizen scientists than science hobbyists reported seeing themselves as scientists. Female citizen scientists were significantly more likely to report they felt confident pursuing their hobby alone, compared with female science

hobbyists.

"Citizen scientists report being better at what we call science process skills," Jones says. "They rate themselves as being better at observation and measurement and in understanding scientific concepts such as replicability and measurement error."

When asked about what influenced them to continue to participate in science, [citizen scientists](#) were significantly more likely to say their motivation was a love of science.

"At a time when people sometimes question the value of science, I see that commitment as a positive sign for getting others interested in science and in building [science](#) literacy," Jones says.

More information: M. Gail Jones et al. Citizen scientists and non-citizen scientist hobbyists: motivation, benefits, and influences, *International Journal of Science Education, Part B* (2018). [DOI: 10.1080/21548455.2018.1475780](#)

Provided by North Carolina State University

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