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Science and Society: A Creative Reflection Centering Perspectives of Emerging Scientists

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Science and Society:

A Creative Reflection Centering Perspectives of Emerging Scientists

By Kelly Melville

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Abstract

In a series of poems, I reflect on what it means to be a scientist in society today, focusing on the fields of environmental science and biology. My project challenges the conception that science functions separately from social processes and societal structures. Reflecting on articles, books, and interviews conducted with Western students, I explore ideas concerning how the sciences could become more democratic or just. The readings were recommended to me by my faculty advisor based on my inquiry interests. The interview subjects were students and recent graduates of Huxley and the Biology department at Western Washington University. I was careful to describe the interview subjects' stories in a way that did not allow for speculation about their identities to ensure they would not feel inhibited in their responses. The goal of the project was to examine my field of study and prospective career from a broader perspective. The following summary statement describes the purpose, process, and outcomes of the project in more detail.

Summary Statement

This project is an effort to try to reconcile some of the different kinds of knowledge I've learned the most from throughout my years as an undergraduate. One large body of knowledge I have become acquainted with is scientific knowledge about how the world works through my Environmental Science degree. This has been an eye-opening process full of astonishment, new insights about my place in the world, and new methods of approaching questions. Another life-changing learning experience has been exposure to new ways of conceptualizing the human social world. I've come to a deeper understanding of political tensions, social institutions, social justice, and responsibility. I find myself now with a deep desire to be a part of changes in the world that promote justice and equity.

This second category of learning happened in a context largely separate from the first: in social science and humanities classes as well as life outside of the classroom. Ι came into this project with the vaque idea that I wanted to explore the connections between these two fields of learning, how science is related to society. In both of these categories of learning much of what I learned emphasized connections: we are ecologically connected with other species, we depend on and change the environment, social positioning affects every aspect of peoples' lives, and social institutions also shape our lives. Yet, because of the separate contexts, the connections between social processes and scientific processes seemed unclear. I had not anticipated the depth and breadth of connection I would find to exist.

I am certainly still a newcomer to the study of science through a social lens, but I hope that my project can inspire others to ask new questions, think of science (and society) in new ways, and start conversations. In particular, questions worth probing include: What does it mean to be a scientist in society today? How does elitism function in the sciences, and what can be done to make our studies and institutions less elitist? How can science become more just, equitable, objective, and in-line with democratic ideals? After diving into research, I came to the conclusion that it is not only necessary to find the connections between science and society, but also to challenge the idea that they are such separate entities in the first place. I want to show that they are intimately intertwined.

People have a tendency to think of science as a category of processes that is totally separate from social processes. However, realistically, like many (or perhaps all) divisions that are sometimes conceptualized as dichotomies, this isn't true. Social processes influence scientific processes, and scientific processes influence social processes. Dichotomization is not inherently evil; it is a result of the categorization processes the human brain uses to sort information, which are essential to our development and ability to make decisions. However, I argue that dichotomization becomes problematic when it becomes institutionalized. The conceptual separation of science from society is so institutionalized that, for example, the idea of an anthropologist observing a scientific laboratory sounds absurd (Latour & Woolgar, 1979).

Dichotomization is even more problematic when it enables dominance and inequity. The sciences are not only thought of as totally separate from social processes, but more inherently true and believable. Separation from social processes is thought of as essential to the production of scientific truth, even though separation from social processes is simply not possible (Latour & Woolgar, 1979; Harding, 1992; Haraway, 1988). By claiming separation from social processes, scientists assert themselves as "omniscient" observers of truth (Haraway, 1988). This false conception leads to a technocratic society (Fischer, 2000), and it distorts our relationship with the conception of truth (Haraway, 1988; Harding, 1992). In my project, I explore the relationship between science and the social world, challenge the status quo, and explore ideas concerning what changes should be made to move toward a science with an improved relationship to truth, justice, and democracy.

I gathered information from readings, interviews, and reflections on my own experiences. First I read books and articles which addressed the questions I was seeking to explore. Some, especially the book *Citizens, Experts, and the Environment* by Fischer (2000), addressed how science functioned as an institution in society and what could be done to create a better relationship between experts and the public. In other words, how can science function in a way that fits into our democratic ideals as a society (by "our society" I refer mostly to the U.S.)? Other readings, especially Laboratory Life by Latour and Woolgar (1979), explained how social processes function throughout all phases of the scientific process to create an end result (and indeed, science is a social process). In many stages, I found myself analyzing our societal relationship with the abstract concepts of truth, fact, and objectivity. Especially influential in this part of the analysis were Harding's After the Neutrality Ideal: Science, Politics and 'Strong Objectivity' (1992) and Haraway's Situated Knowledges: The Science Question in Feminism and the Privilege of Partial Perspective (1988). Finally, I felt that I needed to leave this project with some concrete ideas for solutions, or at least specific steps in the right direction. Accordingly, I read a few articles focusing on ideas for change and success stories. Please refer to the last page to see a list of readings which inspired my work.

The purpose of conducting interviews was to complement the perspectives presented through the readings with a variety of personal stories and perspectives from students involved in the biological and environmental sciences. I conducted three interviews total. One interview subject was a senior, one was a recent graduate, and one was a graduate student. The interviews were semi-structured. I brought a list of questions to spark conversation relevant to my study questions, but our conversations developed in a natural manner depending on the kinds of stories and perspectives the interview subjects chose to share. My interview protocol was approved by the Institutional Review Board at Western. Here is my list of basic questions, which were sometimes rephrased in various ways.

- What do you consider to be your first encounter or experience with science?
- How has your conception of science as a field or an institution changed since you first became acquainted with it?
- Do you have any stories relating to bias or elitism in science?
- Is science objective? Should it be?

• What do you think should be the relationship between science and the ideal society?

The emphases of our conversations varied considerably. One focused largely on personal reasons for pursuing science and the interview subject's particular field of study. We discussed how social position and circumstance shaped those choices along with other factors. Another interview centered around a specific experience with extreme elitism in science and the need for better communication between scientists, policy makers, and the public. The final interview subject offered new perspectives on many of the more academic and abstract ideas I have been grappling with. The interview subject described how these ideas played out in the real world and on an international level. There were several thoughts that all of the interview subjects expressed, which I have summarized to the best of my ability below.

- Science should be grounded in what society needs and asks for.
- The hard sciences' obsession with publication as the main way to obtain validity is frustrating and skewed.
- The difficulty of obtaining an education, and the high level of education necessary to become a recognized and respected scientist, is a major obstacle to diversification of science.
- It's frustrating that some fields within the sciences are more highly respected than others, especially because these values don't seem to align with the meaningful impacts of those fields.

These ideas cannot be said to be held in common by anyone other than the three students interviewed, but it was interesting to hear them repeated. These common ideas were generally supported by the readings, especially the first two assertions. The readings support the latter two articulations, but do not necessarily focus on the indicated problems specifically. Thus, in addition to reinforcing ideas that were thoroughly discussed in the readings, the interviews provided examples of specific phenomena related to elitism that were not as thoroughly discussed in the readings I chose.

Finally, I reflected on the information I had gathered by writing poetry. Why poetry and not a thesis paper? Writing a thesis paper felt contradictory with one of the main assertions of my project: that science should be more accessible and less elitist. The culture of writing in a specific kind of way that only specific people with specific training can comprehend opposes the ideal of democratic discussion with the community, and in my opinion, is one of the cornerstones of exclusion in science. Academic papers are not inherently evil, and I don't think we should do away with them completely. However, I believe that one of the main ways that science should change is in the way we communicate, and we should move away from specifically-formatted academic and scientific papers as the default and dominant form of communication. Especially because my project is meant to be more of a beginning of questioning and an exploration of new ideas than an end statement, creative writing is an appropriate format. My hope is that this format of expression will be accessible to a broad audience and reach people in an emotional and personal way. I also hope my project will inspire others in academia to explore new forms of communication.

Out of all forms of creative writing, why poetry specifically? I was drawn to poetry specifically, because poetry has been another context of learning I have grown through over the last four years, although this context has been separate from my academics until now. So in the end, my project involved connecting three subject areas I have learned the most from over the last four years: the "hard" sciences, sociological theory, and poetry. Writing poetry about a new subject matter offered a daunting but exciting challenge, as did writing about academic ideas in a new format. I am very glad I decided to take on this challenge, and I am excited to present my first collection of academic poetry about a subject that I believe is imperative to the future of humanity.

Although all of the poems inevitably incorporated information gathered from many of my sources, most had one or two main sources of inspiration. I have noted these sources below each poem, and the complete list of academic inspiration can be found at the end of the document. These are the same sources which are referred to throughout the summary statement.

Science: A Complicated Love Affair

It started out with Questions The mystery of the ocean, space, the human brain I liked systems, mechanisms, and Trying to make sense of it all

There's so much unknown about the ocean

When I got bigger They called it science and math My brain, it works in a certain way I was good at something So I kept going

I found my first questions in long walks through the jungle And holes dug on the beach I found myself Falling in love with something bigger

I started reading, learning That trillions of piles of trash accumulate Into something called the Great Pacific Garbage Patch That was the saddest thing I'd ever heard And I decided to do something about it Science

Then came the scientific method The way truth is cut and dry Between facts and things that aren't true

Next I learned Science isn't cut and dry The deeper in I go Being a scientist means Accepting uncertainty

Now I wonder How am I supposed to explain my job To someone who only learned the cut and dry?

I spent two years reading journals Before my week-long experiment The experiment was Not enough supplies One jar got more air than the other And then everything died At the conference they said "Yeah, that makes sense" "And mistakes, that's just fine"

Now I think uncertainty means You need more time to develop Culminating becomes preliminary Learn to build settlement plates differently Design a tighter lid

It's not always good to have definitive results If it leads to a definitive plan Science is useful like a telescope But there are people around you on the ground You shouldn't ignore And it's not always good to say it straight We're not always straight We are full of maybes but

That doesn't mean our telescopes don't mean anything

Now I want to focus on

What do I produce?

How do I impact society?

There's pressure to choose something established And you've got to work your way up Start out cleaning tanks But why I came here is My professor was studying these creatures And I like them too And they're important to our survival And there's so much unknown about the ocean

It started out with questions And then, things got complicated Complications arewhat you get when you ask questions

Complications like Large research universities think The only valid career path is PhD then big research institution While only about 8% of PhD students find research jobs Complications like Universities intentionally not hiring women because They're going to start families in a couple years And then that will be their whole lives

And if you're not cut out To work 60 hours a week Have your parents send you groceries when you don't have time Not speak back And not put your name on work you've done before your PhD If you don't have specific qualifications like these You shouldn't be a scientist

There's a certain process to becoming a scientist It's called weeding out

I know I could make it Get a PhD, study what I want Become someone as respected As the asshole I interned for

I know I could break through The glass of the upper class Of scientists who don't think Anyone else is worth talking to But I'm so disenchanted with the whole system

It started out with questions And then things got complicated

But why I came here is There's so much unknown about the ocean

Inspiration/References: This poem was inspired mostly by one interview in particular, but it incorporates aspects of two different interviews to embody a combination of these two interview subjects' experiences and perspectives.

Technocrat

Google: "Technocrat: A member of a technically skilled elite" Google: "Elite: A select part of a group that is superior to the rest in terms of abilities or qualities" We know elites aren't really better than anyone else Or do we? Google: "Superior: 1. Higher in rank, status, or quality 2. Further above or out; higher in position" So according to google, Elites are Higher but not always Better I googled Better for spite But. I already know what it's like to Get lost in a stream of Terminology I don't want to admit I googled. These are words We have heard all our lives But we're not always grounded In meaning when we utter People ask: What do you mean by "elitism in science"? I don't want to admit that I googled: "Elitism: 1. The advocacy or existence of an elite as a dominating element in a system or society 2. The attitude or existence of a person or group who regard themselves as belonging to an elite" I've been thinking lately Of the strands connecting definitions 1 through infinity, I think that's what I mean when they ask

Those strands are not just the fractions between. I would like to draw their slivers The connection between our attitudes, our existence And the "advocacy" Of the system Our existence and Existence of elite as dominant

Of course The word Elite can't exist without Dominant It is one of those linguistic circles That becomes uninvisible With the moving fingers Of those addicted to Google

I know Scientists don't think of themselves as elites Or if they do It's elite as in wealthy Or white or man or abled or straight, These elites in science are Important but not the whole picture I'm talking about elite as in technocrat

Let's go back to the start Google: "Technocracy: The government or control of society or industry by an elite of technical experts" The question: Is this democracy? Isn't so often uttered from our throats As are statistical certainties and measures of diversity Can elitism be part of democracy? It depends what you mean Google: "Democracy: A system of government by the whole population or all the eligible members of a state, typically through elected representatives" Or also "control of an organization or group by the majority of its members" I don't think the majority Is always right or just but Democracy is a good place to start Especially at its roots "Rule by the People".

The antithesis of "the people" is "only some people" More than Democracy I'm for equity Voice is one of the goods to be shared In science, is voice something that's shared?

How can it be when we need experts To tell us the risks in our own lives? To tell us if our water is safe to drink How much sea level will rise What food is safe to eat If our planet will survive

It's hard to hear meaning Through all the expert noise How do you know who to believe? You need a special education to do that You need to go to school Take expert classes and become one of them Then you will know who to believe See what I mean? Honestly, that's why I'm here But I don't have a Master's Degree So what do I know

Listen,

It isn't wrong to be an expert To devote your life with intensity To a focused knowledge Is admirable and Maybe what we need, But it's time to ask What knowledge do we value?

We have to recognize There isn't just one kind The world isn't all formulas and values of P Not all rules of ecosystem function and biodiversity indices.

There's also, for example, The kind of knowledge that You feel your heart rooted to, knowing The exact smell of fall in your town How your grandma will respond to the news How it feels to be you at a particular time

All that isn't the point. The point is, If science is to become untangled From the treetops of technocracy We need a root system Normal life roots to remind us We're all only specialized citizens To remind us how Our heart strings are related to our beakers Because right now We're too often connected by dollars bills And not by the blood pumping from our people

That's how we built the atom bomb A system connected by dollar bills Cut off from the lines of scared children We cannot pretend we aren't of the political While brushing bombshell dust off our lab coats

I need Google for linguistics but Pretending to be above social processes Seems to me Synonymous with elitism

I want to wash that from the depth Of my throat before Ever calling myself a scientist.

Inspiration/References: This one is inspired mostly by Part One of Fischer's book, and it also describes many of the thoughts and feelings I confronted while starting my project. The definitions were retrieved from Google Dictionary.

Wynne vs. Beck

Have citizens ever trusted experts? Or is distrust inert?

Ambivalence may be expressed But what of suppressed Lack of dissent Doesn't equal consent Doesn't equal trust Nor even nonplussed Dependency often leaves One who disbelieves Silent

Experts act as though God directs the flow Of advancement of knowledge Our allegiance we pledge They say this isn't a decision But omniscient vision

But this is constructed And as we're instructed Citizen risk calculation Is of multiplication Chemicals in our lives Times risk of expert lies Plus social risk of opinion Makes a difficult decision

Inspiration/References: This poem is based off of a section in Part 1 of Fischer's book which describes the two opposing analyses of the relationship between citizens and experts. The poem attempts to embody Brian Wynne's objections to the analysis presented by the German sociologist Ulrich Beck.

Environmental Science and Scalpels

When I say Environmental Science People think You're saving us or You're trying to join the political mess Without saying so. Neither is true

But I want to go back And remember Environmental and Science Weren't always friends Still don't see eye-to-eye always

The early environmental movement preached against Science and technology, creators of problems Does science now spend the same energy studying its creations?

It isn't that simple But it's important to remember Where we come from, remember Both Science and Environmental Movement Have been called exclusive, destructive

Anyway, In the 80s, the EPA started depending on Risk-Benefit, Cost-Benefit analysis This required a few more experts in offices And there were fewer people demanding in the streets But the ones who did Pointed at the experts holding the same scalpel As the one that carved the damage

The experts said "It's not the same" But the edges looked familiar And it came from the same factory This scalpel will find the answers The real answers Out-yell special interests Out-yell the yellers in the streets

Out-yell, meaning To talk very quietly behind closed doors To publish papers soaked in specialized vocabulary Engineered to resist the yelling Resist social feelings Resist the politics they drag along

Politics make everything fuzzy Shape analysis less sharp Like a dull scalpel, Less power to the hand holding it

And the people say Thank God we have scalpels To save us

Inspiration/References: This poem is inspired chiefly by Part Two of Fischer's book.

Political Science

How did we get here? Global warming conspiring Debates on the news Websites "debunking" the myth Scientific counterevidence *March for Science*, I believe in science One of the most political statements

I believe in science But I have often wondered How it became so... political

And when did the becoming begin? Does a becoming exist or just an "always been"? Always been but different now...

Once upon a time Policy people turned to science To de-politicize their processes

The thing is To scientists Science is laden with maybe Uncertainty is every day There exists at least enough humility To say we're not yet sure, De-bunked hypotheses are exciting, meaning There's so much more to learn. But science is also perhaps Another creature Found in textbooks filled to brim With "Hard Facts" Theories with capital T that Make test-taking students anxious

Performance is different than résumé, Science didn't make policy less political

Ever-expanding uncertainty Isn't so exciting when Asked to make decisions

Power fractures uncertainty Into multi-dimensional realities like Partisan politics.

Uncertainty does not look good in power Looks like Red and Blue But more evidence needed versus it's enough

Now people whisper in their sleep Science isn't good enough for us

The whispering isn't new But different now More like red and blue

I want to say that science is good enough But I know, it's not all we need It's a beautiful questioning But it's not <u>the answer</u> And maybe the problem is We want it to be the answer

Too badly

Now here we are in war

Questions and answers

Shoot through high-tech rocket launchers and antique canons

And the question is

Where do we go from here?

The Mysterious Creation of Facts

Sometimes definitions are more complicated than they seem Trying to boil an idea down to a short phrase Is no easy task

Fact: A thing that is indisputably the case Indisputable: Unable to be challenged or denied I have always imagined that facts exist to be discovered But maybe the search is what creates them The search: the process of boiling something down to a meaning

The boiling process cannot be separated from what we consider social Words like reputation and validity can't be scoffed at Did you observe a tree falling in the forest? Or did you just think you did? You hadn't slept in a week So how are we to know the truth?

But gravity, you can feel it, We all can Since Isaac Newton discovered it Was it a fact before or after? Now we have The Theory of Gravity More than a fact now And before it was less, a hypothesis Before that, nothing?

It's not a fact that there's life on other planets But it might be true I think it is

"True: in accordance with fact or reality" But that can't be right Truth, I think is at the root of everything But not as tangible as our words And reality is more than a list of indisputable truths Fact is what we do with truth Or what we think it is We hope we're right when we think we understand Eventually, hope metamorphoses into believe And facts are constructed by human minds

If a fact is something indisputable Unable to be challenged or denied Then facts don't exist Anything can be denied Just maybe not with validity But what is validity? If it's popularity Climate change might not be real Not a fact anyways

If you were to go back 5000 years This land would be here But America wouldn't exist Didn't exist before it was "discovered"

Maybe if you were Donald Trump Climate change wouldn't exist But you'd still be expected to clean up the mess from the hurricanes Apples still fell before gravity

My climate change professor told me someone else told him "All models are wrong, but some are useful." I'm pretty sure I think about that more than anything else from that class

Whenever I wonder why we continue to categorize our lives into boxes Like it's our job, or human nature I know that our boxes are models And some models are useful But all are wrong And when they're not useful anymore They're just wrong

But I think climate change models could be put to good use.

Have you ever thought about how much of your life you spend trying to create order? There's nothing wrong with that

When I tell you the story of my life It's only a model of what really happened Because what really happened is too Huge and messy and I don't even remember To be worth listening to I often say I'm a disorganized person But my messy room still stresses me out sometimes And my thoughts They are sorted meticulously

Science is a creative process It's not about discovery It's about creating something useful Something that makes sense out of the mess

Inspiration/References: This poem is inspired chiefly by *Laboratory Life*. I also used definitions from Google Dictionary.

Value-Neutral Science

Politics on science shapes

- What type of research
- How it's interpreted
- It is sometimes called
- Politicizing Science
- Done by outside special interest groups

But politics of science can also be Politics *through* science Through our institutions Through the things we think about in our sleep Our priorities based on The way our hearts are shaped

I mean, the hearts in our brains We think through our heads But every scientist knows What I mean by "our hearts" They're in there too Our background prunes the pathways Where our priorities, language, and mannerisms grow

I used to want to be a neuroscientist What I learned was It's messy We cannot pretend anything That happens in our heads is A clear process I mean, we cannot pretend It's disconnected From anything else Say, when the Nazis searched for medical explanations For what makes an outcast an outcast What makes poor, criminal, different Did they politicize or depoliticize the sciences?

Did you know tuberculosis Is caused by a bacteria And also poverty?

Do you think they knew they were monsters? The Nazis I mean I mean know they would Go down in history like that

Did you learn this in history class? In sociology or psychology? Do you feel like you escape when You go to BIO 243 and learn about cells?

What I am learning is You can never escape We cannot do science without Racism, classism, imperialism Our history books breathing down our necks They are always there Just more invisible sometimes

You know, social Darwinism Existed before Darwin's theory But when Darwin read the former he said It makes sense. Was the mirror there before Or after he wrote the theory? Of course, evolution exists, But do you think if The theory was written by A socialist We would still learn about Competition Before mutualism?

Institutional politics Is the kind that is just there Like the building we work in The building is called value-neutral It is called Our History Books Images of white men On every page

This is normalcy We must have standards to adhere To normalcy So our science doesn't become Skewed Or political

Does losing value-neutral mean losing any reminiscence of structure? Will objectivity disappear? And then truth?

Some questioning is scary but Often we are not losing as much as we feel What of Fairness, honesty, perhaps "detachment" They mustn't fall with neutrality What of Seeing another perspective Common sense Discarding wishful thinking Un-neutral is not un-critical nor non-objective

Perhaps neutral is less critical It doesn't critique normalcy Which it names "the obvious" Un-neutral says Agreement doesn't equal truth And lack of questioning doesn't mean There's nothing to question.

If common sense is the new standard We must ensure it is not simply Feelings of agreement within "the community" Who wrote the books, This agreement is another shade of neutral

Yes, methods for objectivity exist But methods are just one section Of every research paper. The problem with peer review Is the "peer" part Because sometimes the peers are all the same The ones who wrote the books Or read them over and over With little else to see

You see, I'm not just talking about diversity I'm talking about the normalizing routine That teaches what not to question Social location, priorities, the root of the questions And the assumptions not detected Are the most powerful

We can't assimilate news That doesn't arrive And we can't look from anyone else's shoes If we don't see them as shoes Don't even know they exist

Neutrality has fallen but We are still living in its shadow We are pacing back and forth Between this is the only way and what's the point anyway. This is not an either/or check box We are not forced to relativism by rejecting absolutism

Is it so hard to believe We can have truth from bottom up Or sideways, That we find truth in our buildings But also in the fall

Inspiration/References: This poem was inspired largely by Haraway's *After the Neutrality Ideal: Science, Politics, and "Strong Objectivity".* It also draws heavily from anecdotes my advisor, Dr. Mark Neff, shared with me in a casual setting over the course of the quarter.

Colors from my Younger Self

When I was little I came up with a theory That colors look different to everyone Though we were using the same names, That my red is different than yours

I remember my friend told me The same thing like a fact And I said I thought *I* told *you* that She said, no *I* told *you* Anyway, we all agreed it must be true It's not a novel idea to children That there could be more than one reality

When I was a little older I wrote another theory and I never really told anyone Except maybe my mom

It said, how could there only be one right perspective When there are more than a billion to choose from? Wouldn't God give us better odds at finding truth? So all perspectives must be right in their own way I just have to choose what feels right on my feet

Years later, I heard the same idea Echoed in a college classroom attached to the name *relativism* By then, I had already discarded the idea because I decided being a good person and finding truth Couldn't mean whatever you feel like. I knew truth was complicated, but I could feel there was such a thing as reality. But I still believe People see colors differently Including not at all And, the answer to a lot of questions is It depends.

So what constitutes truth? Are all knowledge claims power moves? How do we commit to the pursuit of real truth While acknowledging colors Are different for everyone

What if I told you Some contradictions are necessary The foundations of the universe are paradoxical And sometimes our models don't make sense So we need another metaphor

Some battles aren't worth their bullets Like Truth with a capital T versus no truth at all When 12 year old me wrote my own theory of relativism I wasn't looking for knowledge What I was looking for was something like the ground

Do you ever feel out of your own body? Sometimes when I'm calculating statistics And I get the answer right I feel like it's been dropped down From somewhere bigger like The heavens But I know the answers are constructed by my own hands and Though the methods come from a bigger field Statistics is just A bigger body of humans than me Statistics come from some Place, some body Or some *bodies* like mine but different

We don't use the word *I* in scientific papers And usually not *team* Have you ever thought about why We use the passive voice here And not anywhere else? Microsoft Word corrects me

Microsoft Word isn't always my friend But sometimes it's got a point And it's asking me Who did it? Who collected the data, Determined the statistical parameters, Determined what it means? I say It doesn't matter Science does it okay?

But science doesn't do science People do science And colors look different To different people Grounded in different bodies And type of vision ability

And shadows look at you differently Depending where you stand And the stars can seem to rearrange After a long plane ride Instead of saying *it doesn't matter* Let's learn to read maps Say this is where I am This photo of the truth Is from a here not everyone can be

Understanding can't be felt outside a body At least while we're alive Even our scientific methods Are not Gods

Satellites float above us Like haze And robot cameras spy But they were built by hands Made of flesh and bone

Knowledge is always situated In a brain somewhere Created, not discovered And knowledge and truth Are different words for a reason

I'm 22 years old now And I'm saying It still doesn't make sense To search for the one right answer There's such a thing as wrong but Truth's more like a rainbow Or a beautiful sunset We can only ever photograph

Inspiration/References: This poem was inspired chiefly by Haraway's Situated Knowledges: The Science Question in Feminism and the Privilege of Partial Perspective. Clearly, it also draws heavily from my own life experiences.

Robot the Asshole Scientist

I know this guy He's kind of like a robot He short circuits sometimes He's brilliant, obviously But the biggest asshole I've ever met

Robots are very particular About the kinds of people they'll let do specific things To write your name on a paper You have to have a PhD PhD is the only programmed code for ambition No, even if you spent ten years Doing everything in the lab Coming in on the weekends Working more than you were paid for You won't meet the requirements Without those three letters

It requires a certain kind of education To be respected by a robot And it requires a certain kind of person To be given the time of day

Forget going into the robot business If you talk back to authority If you're shy If you don't know how to stoke an ego If you can't show your intellect just enough To be valuable But not so much to be rude There's something in the manual About having an advantage If you're a tall blonde female At least you've got a higher chance To meet this robot in the first place Perhaps be called a favorite Although, when it comes to making decisions Man is code for agency

This robot guy When I met him I found out I have the qualifications But the robot business is not for me

I got tired He didn't comprehend what I said I guess robots don't know how to listen Only categorize

Robots are high maintenance Require twelve hour days And all you get is numbers to announce Calculated away from sight

You don't learn anything from staring at a robot You get tired of being told you're wrong With no explanation I know, he's not the only robot He's kind of an extreme case So I shouldn't judge them all equally And some scientists are less robotic than others But when I came back some professors told me That's totally normal I don't understand the problem If you don't like that robot You're not cut out for the business

Most robots seem to be particular About access codes like PhD Following user guides word for word And they won't say anything useful For the sake of being useful

Robots are not grounded in anything human

There are other things to pursue in life Besides pleasing robots

Inspiration/References: This poem was inspired by an interview. The first-person narrative is meant to embody the interview subject's experiences with elitism in science, and with one character in particular, in a humorous manner.

Scientific Humility

- H uman uncertainty is inevitable
- U ntie your stubbornness to yes or no
- M ake new frames with ethics
- I lluminating when limitations are reached
- L ight needn't only come from analysis
- I f you know how to
- **T** reat the disease
- Y ou can accomplish a lot in the darkness

Inspiration/References: Inspired by Jasanoff's Technologies of Humility.

Practical Alternatives

Some days we need toxic chemicals to exist But the problem is the need Not the chemicals' existence Why do we need to know The exact toxicity When we can find an alternative?

I would never use a car

If I could go so fast on my bike

Or apparate

I'll probably never apparate

But non-toxic replacements

Decreased trichloroethylene by 90%

Inspiration/References: This was inspired chiefly by Sarewitz's *World view: A tale of two sciences.*

Thoughts on Tangible Solutions

I don't know how to write poetry about solutions. My poetry is abstract And I want to be part of the solutions Specific, local, tangible solutions But I only know how to write poetry.

But solutions exist Are formulating, being spun constantly Maps are drawn, redrawn again and again Just because you don't see them Doesn't mean they don't exist Just because I can't describe them beautifully Doesn't mean I can't imagine them.

For example Sir Albert Howard derived many of his ideas about agroecology From peasant farmers in India Whom he referred to as professors, And now consensus conferences allow normal people To deliberate on issues in the scientific fields At least give recommendations, And non-toxic replacements Decreased trichloroethylene by 90%, And community-based participatory research Allows all kinds of people without a title To be part of science And incorporates reflection and relevant action.

These systems are not perfect but They're something And something's a whole lot more than Business as usual Change is something.

I have a dream that someday my poetry will grow legs or hands Will become something tangible in many ways I don't know the path to make it there But Andean potato farmers might know what to plant better Than agriculture scientists And indigenous trackers in South Africa Can track better than trained specialists Without the radios, helicopters, and computers And some are finally allowed to and paid They should be in the first place But some things change and Intuition can go a long ways

Our map doesn't need to be perfectly drawn To start building something

There are people doing things There are maps for change And my poetry is dark but Isn't that beautiful? Isn't that something to hold like hope?

Does it make your feet want to move, Your hands want to grasp at change, Your mouth speak brave, Or your fingers type messages? Does your body want to shuffle into action? I hope so.

Inspiration/References: This poem was inspired by multiple different sources, with specific examples taken from Fischer and Sarewitz. Jasanoff and Guston's articles also played an important role in the inspiration of this poem.

Telephone

Have you ever tried to count Everything you never think about? Yeah, that's a rhetorical question But I wonder if the length of that list Would equal carefree-ness or privilege I wonder if there's limited space Or if the list keeps getting longer With isolation like Staying in our home towns Or a specific scientific community

Some things you never think about Are pillars other people have to work their thoughts around Their lives around Like I never think about How much more likely I am to be published in English Or how much scientific-ness depends on Being published internationally Or the U.S. stamp of approval

When I first read about community-based participatory research
I didn't think too much about where it came from
Or how many rounds of the game "telephone"
Its Brazilian founders might have felt like they had to play
Before finally hearing it uttered aloud
How different it felt from
What came from their mouths in the first place
First but not allowed to be as loud

Some things always get lost in translation Like how did "community" come to mean industry Or how did emancipatory tradition for liberation and consciousness-rising Become so well-fitted into capitalism How did the questions "Who is our knowledge serving?" "And why are we studying that?" Become erased?

Replaced with Unintentional exploration and curiosity And the skipping record of Unbiased, unbiased, unbiased

Some things I used to never think about I spend a lot of time lost in now Maybe that's some kind of hope I don't want anyone's truths to be invisible And maybe my lost means We can find a switch

I know I'll never see everything Or everyone But when there are walls separating us so The pillars to the lives of millions of people Never enter the minds of another million I think that's part of the heart Of everything wrong with our world

Especially considering There's only one in who knows how many At the end of any game of telephone At that last line, the loud one Feels like everything

Have you ever thought about How much your thoughts are controlled by the setting Or how you feel like they should be? Social justice is for student movement meetings Cell mechanics is for biology class Writing poetry is for free time They always taught us to look for parallels But we're afraid to write them down Because rational scientific legitimate We learn mean something very specific

But I can't count how many times I've thought about my love life or lunch or social justice During biology class And I bet you've done it too So here I am writing poetry about Social justice for biologists

After the March for Science People wondered how scientists somehow failed To bring in more people from outside Of academia They thought maybe that's something new to discover Maybe something they'd never thought about before But some people had written thousands of words about that Saying you can't just convince people science is amazing When you're not hearing back what they want

All telephone lines should go both ways

In the light of alternative facts We reflex to halt any kind of deconstruction To cut off the lines questioning our institutions And inciting chaos But the distrust, the bad connection Is exactly the problem in the first place

We've got to learn to be citizens And not only scientists And even a two-way telephone line isn't good enough If it's only at the end of the day When the decisions have already been made We have to listen all day long And discussion about logistics isn't enough It's time to discuss values

It's funny how easy it is To stop thinking about something Especially without Well-functioning telephone lines

Like where the equation came from Like how did we get here in the first place? And what values are guiding my work? How does this serve society? And is it really what society wants? What might we not be thinking about?

I don't like being lost And some things aren't pleasant to think about But some things I used to never think about I spend a lot of time lost in now

But maybe that's some kind of hope That here we are in the chaos Crossing things off the list Of things we never think about

Inspiration/References: This poem was inspired by an interview. Unlike in the other poems based off interviews, the first person "I"-statements embody my own perspective and reaction to the interview.

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