

Course Syllabus

Ocean Campaigning and Public Pedagogy

Required Readings

- Coll, M., Piroddi, C., Steenbeek, J., Kaschner, K., Lasram, F. B. R., Aguzzi, J., ... & Danovaro, R. (2010). The biodiversity of the Mediterranean Sea: estimates, patterns, and threats. *PloS one*, 5(8), e11842.
- Galil, B., Goren, M., Goffred, S., & Dubinsky, Z. (2014). The Mediterranean Sea: its history and present challenges.
- Garrison, T. S. (2012). *Oceanography: an invitation to marine science*. Cengage Learning.
- Hawkins, S. J., Allcock, A. L., Bates, A. E., Firth, L. B., Smith, I. P., Swearer, S. E., & Todd, P. A. (2019). Oceanography and Marine Biology: An Annual Review, Volume 57.
- Mannino, A. M., Balistreri, P., & Deidun, A. (2017). The marine biodiversity of the Mediterranean Sea in a changing climate: the impact of biological invasions. In *Mediterranean Identities-Environment, Society, Culture*. IntechOpen.
- Pickard, G. L., & Emery, W. J. (2016). *Descriptive physical oceanography: an introduction*. Elsevier.
- Plan, M. A. (2010). The Mediterranean Sea Biodiversity: state of the ecosystems, pressures, impacts and future priorities. *Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology*, 297(1), 37-53.
- Stanley, D. J., & Wezel, F. C. (Eds.). (2012). *Geological evolution of the Mediterranean basin: Raimondo Selli commemorative volume*. Springer Science & Business Media.
- Velarde, M. G., Tarakanov, R. Y., & Marchenko, A. V. (Eds.). (2018). *The Ocean in Motion: Circulation, Waves, Polar Oceanography*. Springer.
- Wulff, E. (2019). Data and Operational Oceanography: A Review in Support of Responsible Fisheries and Aquaculture. In *Oceanography and Coastal Informatics: Breakthroughs in Research and Practice* (pp. 315-336). IGI Global.
- Würtz, M. (2010). *Mediterranean pelagic habitat: oceanographic and biological processes, an overview*. IUCN.

Course Description

Public pedagogy is the use of a public medium and/or space such as the Internet, films, television, magazines, beaches, schools to promote social change in diverse contexts of educational practice.

This course explores ocean campaigning that addresses and enacts public pedagogy through interactions of cultural interfaces such as humans, technologies, localities, and the sciences. Such campaigns are performed and embodied within networks of relations.

Course Objectives

Objectives of the course are related to participants' understanding of public pedagogy and Ocean campaigning, and their ideas for application of this understanding in their teaching. By the end of the course, participants should:

- be ocean literate, understanding the essential principles and fundamental concepts of ocean sciences
- be able to construct units of instruction in which students (the participants' students) apply ocean literacy principles and engage the public in ocean conservation
- be able to reflect on the effectiveness of their own and others' teaching practices in engaging students with issues of public pedagogy of ocean literacy and campaigning
- develop and document their own personal learning network
- articulate a personal philosophy for teaching and learning

Instructional Methods

A variety of instructional methods will be used in this course, including Internet research, reading assignments, discussion, reflection, presentation, and peer evaluation. Practical sessions will include field trips to different shores, and diving trips.

Course Summary

Module 1	Ocean Literacy Principles Understanding the Ocean's influence on us, and our influence on the Ocean to encourage all citizens and stakeholders to have a more responsible and informed behavior towards the Ocean and its resources.
Module 2	The Mediterranean Sea The Mediterranean Sea is a marine biodiversity hot spot. Situated at the crossroads of Africa, Europe, and Asia, its coasts have witnessed the flourishing and decline of many civilizations and today it is notable for contributions to global economy and trade. It is essential to understand its unique geologic, biogeographic, physical, and ecological features.
Module 3	Know Your Fish One of the most pressing threats facing the Mediterranean Sea is our lack of baseline knowledge about its ecosystem. For us to protect and conserve our Sea, we must first know our fish, both native and introduced.
Module 4	Sleeping with the Enemy Hydrocarbon activities pose many challenges for biodiversity in the Mediterranean region due to its enclosed based shared by 23 countries. Opportunities can be gained by collaborating with the hydrocarbon industry: funding to explore the deep sea; marine protected areas; and strengthened ties between countries.
Module 5	Create Your Network