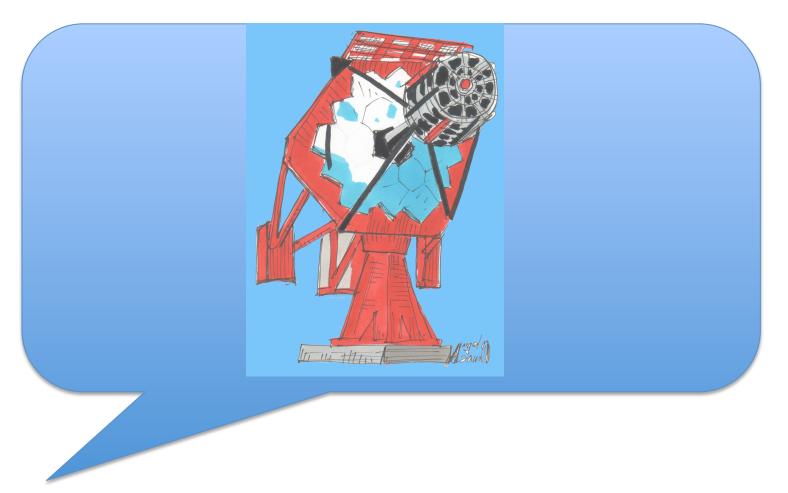
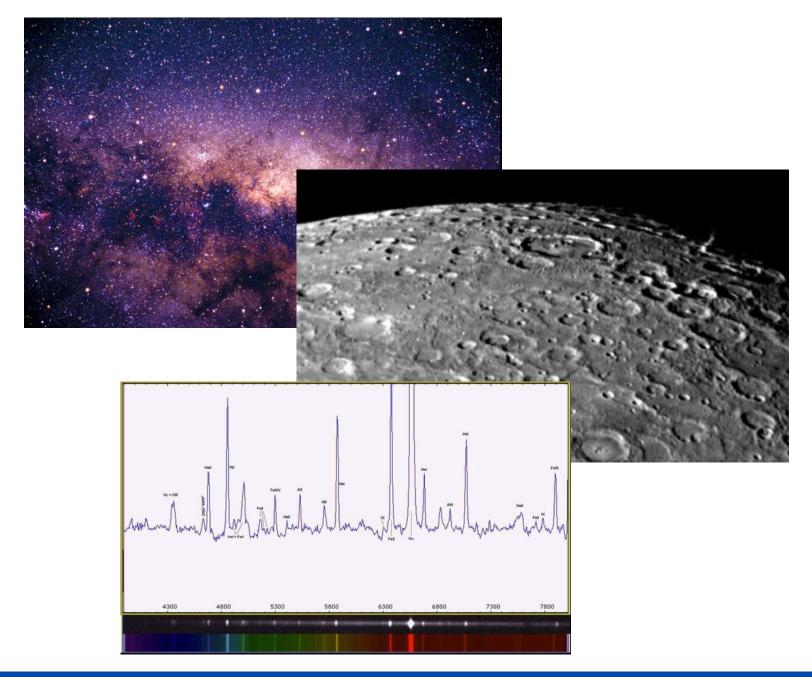
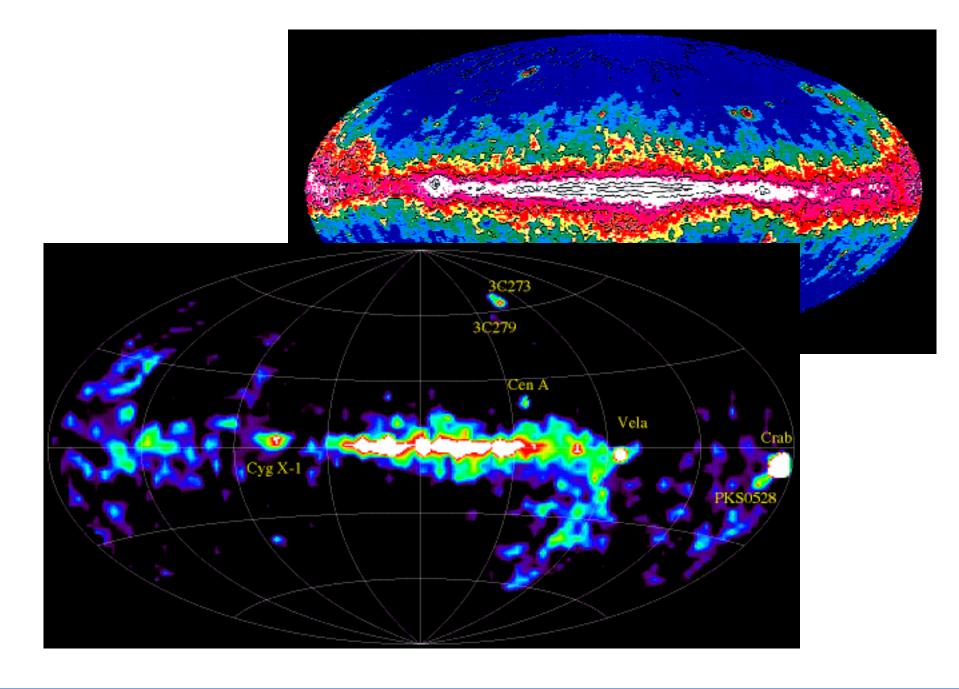
Some aspects of pattern recognition in the context of citizen science

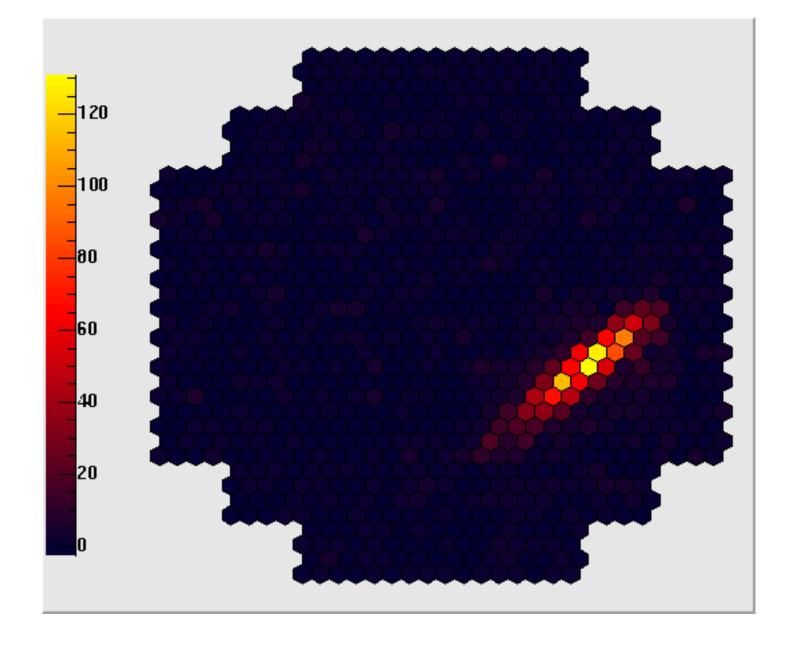


Angelo Adamo. INAF - Bologna Astronomical Observatory (IT) – Uninsubria, Como (IT)

CREDO Inauguration Meeting, Tuesday, August 30th 2016, Krakow



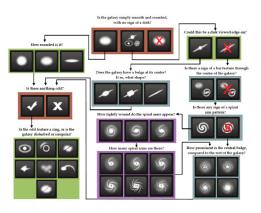






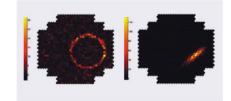
CHEREN-ZOO

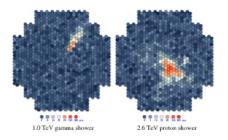














Active learning:

CHEREN-ZOO

Gamma — 20000 m Proton — 20000 m

- 15000 m

- 10000 m

Intensity of the Image

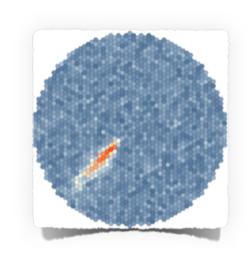
→ Shower Energy

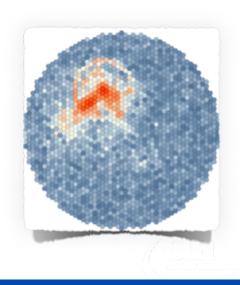
Orientation of the image

→ Shower Direction

Image Shape

→ Particle type





Laboratory for High Energy Astrophysics Office of Guest Investigator Programs

SAS-2 **Calibration Guide**

SAS-2 CALIBRATION GUIDE

Paul Barrett, Brendan Perry,

& Ian M George Code 668, NASA/GSFC. Greenbelt, MD 20771

Version: 1995 Feb 24

LOG OF SIGNIFICANT VICENTIA

The post-flight selection of events was based on the following criteria. The detection of an inverted Y or V shape in one orthogonal view of the spark-chamber, and the elimination of single-track events or those intersecting the wall. After the event being accepted, its direction and energy were determined. The determination of event direction was based on a weighted bisector method: the direction was weighted toward the higher energy electron or positron. Details of this method can be found in Fichtel et al. (1972). The arrival direction is first determined in space-craft coordinates (altitude-azimuth), and then using the space-craft's attitude data, the celestial coordinates are determined.

The energy calculation is based on multiple Coulomb scattering of pair electrons in the tungsten plates. A description of this formalism is given by Pinkau (1966, 1968) and Kniffen (1969). The accuracy of measuring the scattering angle limits the maximum measurable energy, since higher

2.2.2 Human Selection

About 10% of events are considered marginal, based on the automated-selection criteria. Humans are then used to select those events which are γ-rays, by viewing the two orthogonal views of the sparkchamber on a graphics terminal. If the event is accepted then the direction and energy are determined using the automated selection software.

Derdeyn, S.M., Ehrmann, C.H., Fichtel, C.E., Kniffen, D.A. & Ross, R.W. 1972, Nucl. Instr. & Methods., 98, 557.

Fichtel, C.E., Hartman, R.C., Kniffen, D.A. & Sommer, M. 1972, Astrophys. J., 171, 31.

Fichtel, C.E., Hartman, R.C., Kniffen, D.A., Thompson, D.J., Bignami, G.F., Ögelman, H., Özel, M.E. & Tümer, T. 1975. Astrophys. J., 198, 163.

Kniffen, D.A., 1969, NASA Tech. Report TR R-308.

Pinkau, K. 1966, Zs. f. Phys., 96, 163.

Pinkau, K. 1968, Max-Plank-Institut preprint.

Chapter 3 POTENTIAL PROBLEMS

3.1 Earth Albedo

(Source: Marvin 1978)

One of the major problems with γ-ray astronomy is the interaction of cosmic-rays with the Earth's atmosphere producing high energy γ -rays. Most of these events were rejected and not included in the database, because the zenith angle (the angle between the estimated γ-ray direction and the zenith (the spacecraft pointing direction)) was $> 90^{\circ}$, implying their direction is near the Earth's horizon.

During the creation of the SAS-2 2 database, the STDGTI (standard good-time-interval) and ALLGTI (all good-time-interval) were determined from the spacecraft orbital data using the following criteria:



TUDENTI A LA PALMA

ATTIVITA POATICHE

II' Osservatorio strofisica, alcuni

o l'immagine

sicurezza e elementari

zo la lettura di licato dalla ua inglese. oosizione da

Nella second gruppo si è tra



Riconoscimento visivo dei segnali gamma: il segnale gamma raccolto da MAGIC è estremamente raro (meno dello 0.01%) rispetto al background. Durante lo stage i ragazzi tentano di riconoscere ad occhio questi segnali, cercando di dare una stima della luminosità della sorgente, approfondendo poi i concetti di selezione e di rumore di fondo.

atmosferiche offerte dall' osservatorio, una notte di osservazione del cielo luminoso!



Caffè MAGICO: uno specchio da un metro quadrato si può rivelare estremamente curioso. se ad utilizzarlo sono dei giovani studenti! Dopo dettagliati calcoli, ottimistiche previsioni e fortuite soluzioni, uno specchio di MAGIC è stato "reinventato" per preparare del caffè convogliando la luce del sole verso una moka! Ne è uscito il caffè più soddisfacente dell'isola!!





Misura del raggio terrestre: sulle rive dell' oceano, è possibile appassionarsi delle meraviglie della natura anche calcolando la lunghezza del raggio terrestre. Bastano delle semplici triangolazioni e l'utilizzo del corpo umano come unico strumento!



Misura distanza Terra-Luna: è stata utilizzata la posizione relativa della Luna rispetto alle stelle, catturata da fotografie digitali, per misurare la distanza Luna-Terra. Questa misura è stata effettuata

elescopio on fa delle o la luce ıti celesti rvare la ıni, che è

. Per farlo Attività fc cariche Faraldo del sti raggi, Antonio Padova dal to come al didattico pMAGIC (17 trasversale "rivelatori Realizzata alattici Dott. V. Sca

Lo scopo è approfondi contatto dir

zzonte gamma

osmologico progetto studenti, ènti alla nostra SuperNova, i

SuperNova, i

VUO lattiche (Nuclei sperimente, grazie alla sua sperimentare con i satelliti d'integrazi re fenomeni introdurre atteristiche più fisica di fre la natura della Lo scopo è fare" ricer

specifico pe - lo svecchiers/s l'annrond

Si vuole ci

HAWC

The High-Altitude Water Cherenkov Gamma-Ray Observatory

Observatory

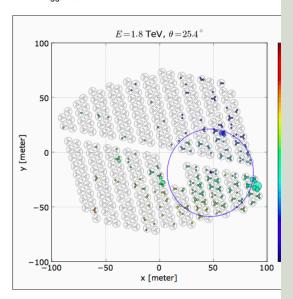
Publications Collaborati

The Gamma/Hadron Separation Game!

Play this game to see how well you can distinguish events created by gamma rays ar detector. (See Instructions.)

0/0 gamma-ray showers tagged so far

0/0 proton showers tagged so far



Is this a gamma-ray or a proton event?

It's a gamma-ray shower

It's a proton shower

Instructions

A simulated event is shown in the plot. Try to guess whether or not the event was cau or a cosmic ray. The colors show the relative timing of the hits within the event (blue= the marker sizes indicate the number of photoelectrons (PEs) in each channel. Large channel was hit by many photons due to a very large ground signal.

To identify cosmic rays, you should look for hard-hit channels far from the reconstruc which is shown as a blue star in the center of a 40-meter blue circle. Isolated hits indi penetrating particles in the shower, a hallmark of cosmic-ray events.

HAWC

The High-Altitude Water Cherenkov Gamma-Ray Observatory

Home News Science Observatory

Details

Publications Collaboration

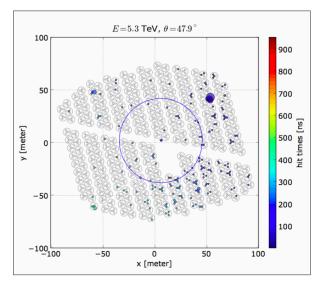
The Gamma/Hadron Separation Game!

Play this game to see how well you can distinguish events created by gamma rays and cosmic rays in the detector. (See Instructions.)

Correct! That last one was a proton.

0/0 gamma-ray showers tagged so far

1/2 proton showers tagged so far



Quick Links:

- Latest news from HAWC
- Follow @HAWC_Obs

- · Catalog of TeV Sources
- TeV Review Papers

Milagro Links

- Milagro y-Ray Observatory
- Milagro Publications

For HAWC Collaborators

- HAWC Star Chart
- HAWC Internal Pages

Local Weather:



Is this a gamma-ray or a proton event?

It's a gamma-ray shower

It's a proton shower

Instructions

A simulated event is shown in the plot. Try to guess whether or not the event was caused by a gamma ray or a cosmic ray. The colors show the relative timing of the hits within the event (blue=early, red=late), and the marker sizes indicate the number of photoelectrons (PEs) in each channel. Large markers mean that a channel was hit by many photons due to a very large ground signal.

To identify cosmic rays, you should look for hard-hit channels far from the reconstructed shower core, which is shown as a blue star in the center of a 40-meter blue circle. Isolated hits indicate the presence of penetrating particles in the shower, a hallmark of cosmic-ray events.

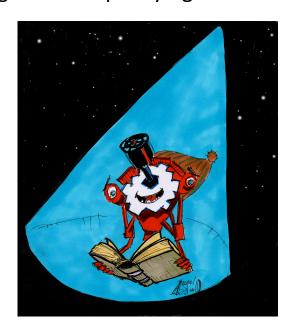


Different strategies to involve people:

Narrative approach to very young people (but not only to them...)

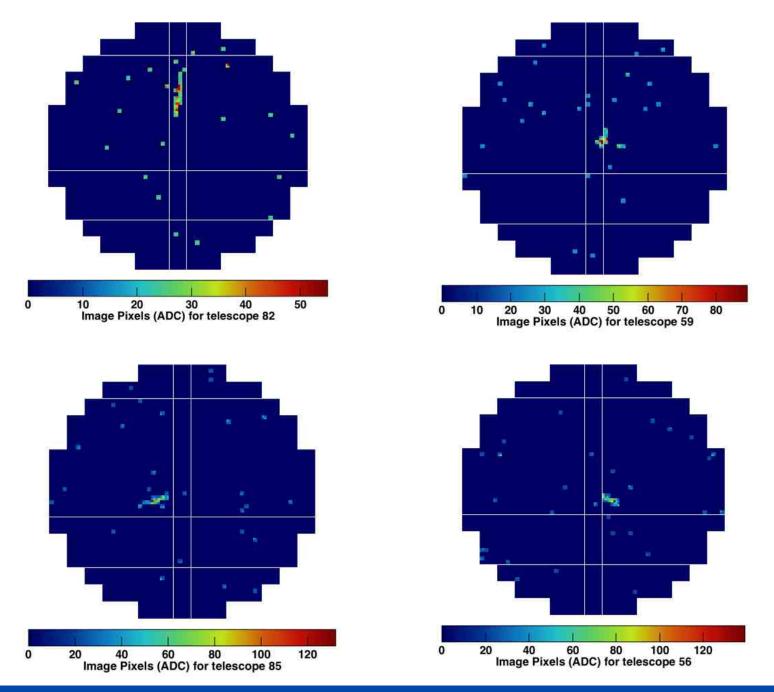
Scientific elements masked, hided behind funny and interesting characters and stimulting situations.

No need of explaining always everything to everyone. Fairy tales and the myth demonstrate the utility of teaching something without specifying the real meaning behind narration

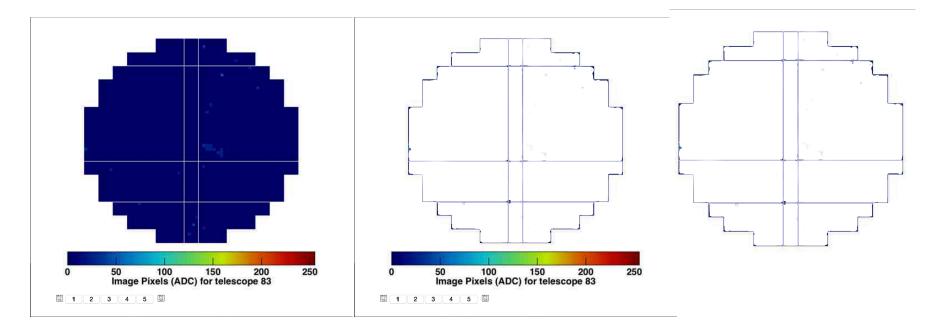


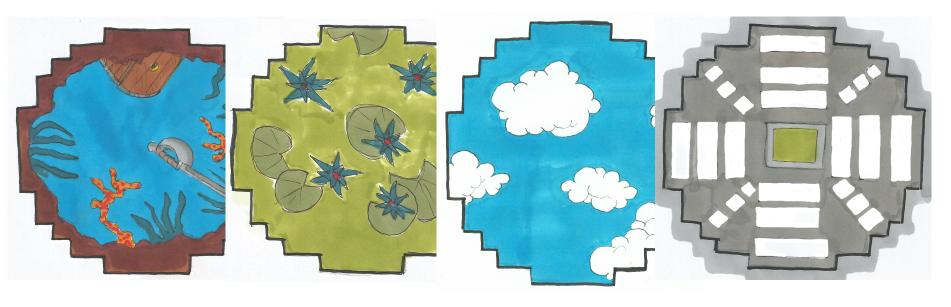
A call from Cosmos

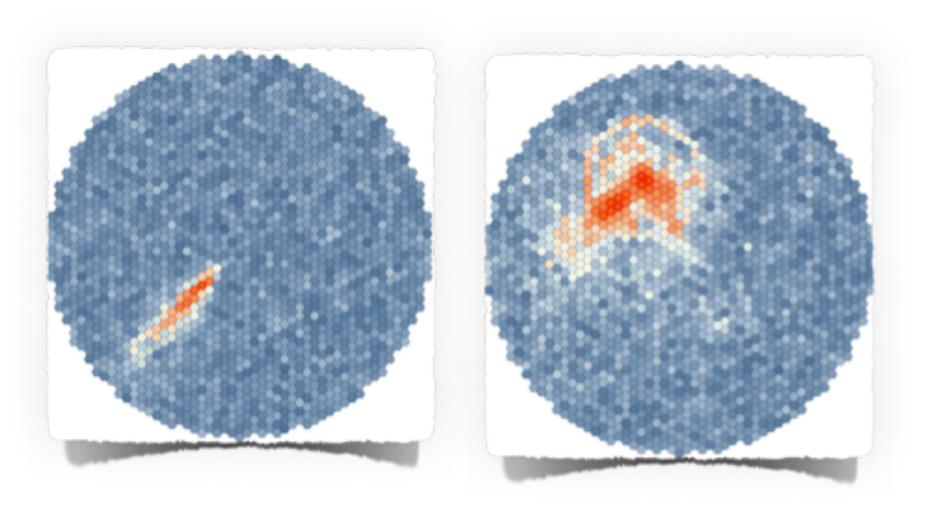


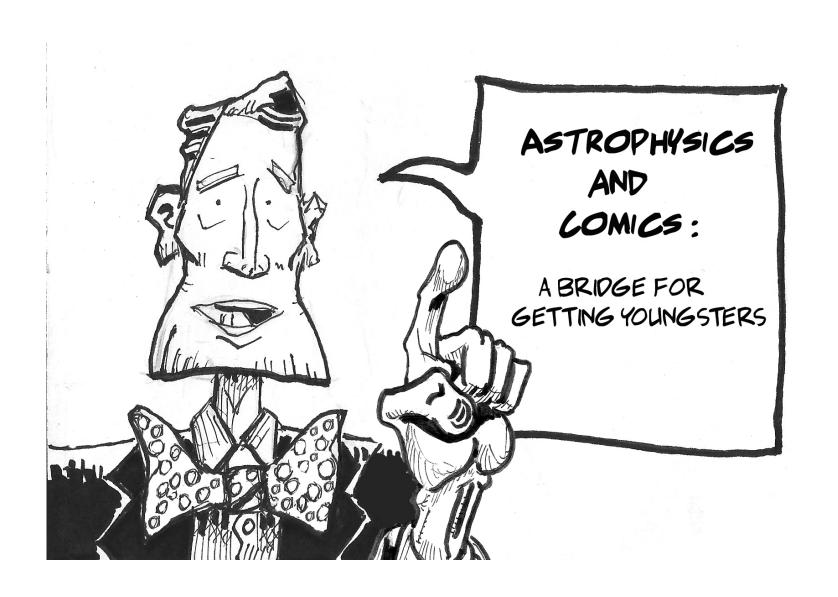


A. Adamo – Uninsubria/INAF-OABO – CREDO Inauguration Meeting, **Tuesday, August 30th 2016, Krakow**









SCIENCE COMICS AND CARTOONS

(www.scienceinschool.org)

THERE IS AN INCREASING AMOUNT OF EVIDENCE THAT COMICS AN STILL CARTOONS CAN BE USEFUL WHEN TEACHING SCIENCE.

CHILDREN ENJOY READING COMICS, AND BOTH THE VISUAL APPEAL OF THE ARTWORK AND THE INTRIGUING NARRATIVE (WHICH CAN BE HUMOROUS AND EDUCATIONAL) MAKE COMICS AN EXCELLENT MEDIUM FOR CONVEYING SCIENTIFIC CONCEPTS IN AN INTRIGUING WAY

THEY CAN BE USED BY TEACHERS AS A LESSON STARTER, TO DETERMINE STUDENT'S PRIOR KNOWLEDGE (SUCH AS EXISTING SCIENTIFIC VOCABULARY, PRECONCEPTIOS AND MISCONCEPTIONS), TO MOTIVATE STUDENTS TO ASK QUESTIONS, AND TO HELP STUDENTS' UNDERSTANDING OF SCIENCE TOPICS BY ALLOWING THEM TO PRODUCE THEIR OWN COMICS

HISTORY

THE FIRST CONCEPT CARTOONS WERE CREATED BY BRENDA KEOGH AND STUART NAYLOR IN 1991

THE RESPONSE OF LEARNES TO THESE CONCEPT CARTOONS WAS ENCOURAGING.

PRIMARY SCHOOL STUDENTS AND TEACHERS ALL RESPONDED VERY POSITIVELY

CHARACTHERISTICS

CONCEPT CARTOONS ARE BASED ON EVERYDAY SITUATION THAT DON'T APPEAR TO BE SCIENTIFIC, SO STUDENTS LACKING IN CONFIDENCE ARE LESS LIKELY TO BE INTIMIDATED BY THE SCIENCE AND MORE LIKELY TO ENGAGE WITH THEM

THESE EVERYDAY SITUATIONS APPEAR TO BE EFFECTIVE ACROSS GEOGRAPHICAL AND CULTURAL BOUNDARIES, ENABLING CONCEPT CARTOONS TO BE USED SUCCESSFULLY IN A WIDE RANGE OF COUNTRIES

THEY PRESENT ALTERNATIVE VIEWPOINTS ON THE SITUATION, INCLUDING THE SCIENTIFICALLY ACCETTABLE VIEWPOINT(S).

SOMETIME THEY HAVE A BLANK SPEECH BUBBLE, TO GIVE A CLEAR STATEMENTE THAT THEY MAY MORE IDEAS THAT ARE NOT INCLUDED IN THE DIALOGUE SO THAT LEARNES ARE ENCOURAGED TO EXPLORE ALTERNATIVE IDEAS

THE BACKGROUND TEXT IS WRITTEN IN STUDENTS' LANGUAGE, SO THEY CAN BE USED INDIPENDENTLY BY LEARNES IF THE TEACHER FEELS THAT THIS IS APPROPRIATE

IN MY OPINION, THE BEST REASON TO USE CONCEPT CARTOONS IS THAT THEY PERMIT TO OBJECTIFY THE SITUATION AND THE CHARACTERS LIVING IN IT.

THIS WAY, STUDENTS LIVE INDIRECTLY THE SCIENTIFIC PROBLEM AND CAN FREELY MAKE THE CHOICE OF ENTERING IN EMPATHY WITH THE CHARACTER OR THE OPPOSITE CHOICE: THEY CAN PREFER TO LOOK AT WHAT HAPPENS TO THE GUY LIVING IN THE CARTOON AVOIDING TO FEEL EMBARASSEQ ANGRIEQ AFRAID OF SAYING THE WRONG THING...

SOME WAY, HE LIVES PART OF THE EXPERIENCE OF HIS TEACHER WHEN HE LISTENS TO HIS PUPILS EXPRESSING IDEAS: HE STAYS ON STEP BACK AND HAS THE POSSIBILITY TO BETTER THINK TO THE PHYSICAL PROBLEM. THIS HELP THE STUDENT TO LIVE FOR A WHILE IN A DIFFERENT POSITION, AND WITH A DIFFERENT POINT OF VIEW.













NO!!...



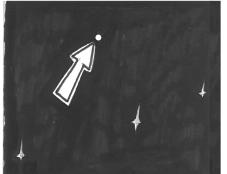


SI, DICO PROPRIO A TE!
SAI NIENTE DI ASTRONOMIA?
SE INTENDI CAPIRE DI COSA SI TRATTA,
DOVRAI PRIMA SCOPRIRE CHE STRUMENTO
USANO GLI ASTRONOMI.
SI, PERCHE' SE PER MANGIARE USI LE
POSATE, SE PER TELEFONARE USI IL CELLULARE, SE PER GIOCARE A TENNIS USI LA
RACCHETTA, PRESTO VEDRAI CHE PER FARE
ASTRONOMIA TI SERVIRA'UN OGGETTO
MOLTO PARTICOLARE: IL TELESCOPIO.

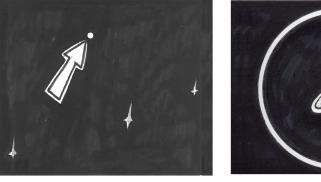


CONE \$1 USA IL TELESCOPIO

SE INVECE DI USARE IN MODO IMPROPRIO QUESTO STRU-MENTO, TU PROVASSI A POGGIARE L'OCCHIO SUL SUO OCULARE PUNTANDO IL TUBO VERSO IL CIELO, POTRESTI VEDERE COSE CHE NEANCHE RIESCI A IMMAGINARE: AD OCCHIO NUDO VEDRAI COSI'...



NELLA COSTELLAZIONE DI ERCOLE, NON SOSPETTERESTI MAI CHE IN QUEL PUNTO SI CELA QUALCOSA ...



... MA COL TELESCOPIO POTRESTI VEDERE LO SPLENDIDO AMMASSO GLOBULARE M13!

... MENTRE COL TELESCOPIO QUEL

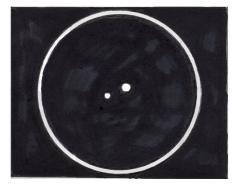
PUNTINO RISULTERA' ESSERE SATURNO!



GUARDANDO AD OCCHIO NUDO LA COSTELLA-ZIONE DEL CIGNO NON POTRESTI MASCOPRI-

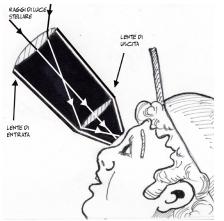


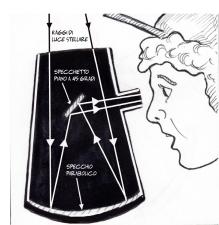
... E' IN REALTA' UNA SPLENDIDA STELLA DOPPIA!



QUINDI, RICAPITOLANDO, IL TELESCOPIO E' COME UN PAIO DI OCCHIALI MOLTO POTENTI CHE CI CONSENTE DI VEDERE COSE LONTANISSIME E QUINDI INVISIBILI AL NOSTRO OCCHIO NUDO.

ESISTONO DUE TIPI DI TELESCOPIO: UNO USA LE LENTI, L'ALTRO GLI SPEC-CHI





QUALSIASI SIA IL TIPO DI TELESCOPIO CHE USERAI, UNA COSA E' CERTA: TI RIEMPIRAI GLI OCCHI DI CIELO E STELLE!!!













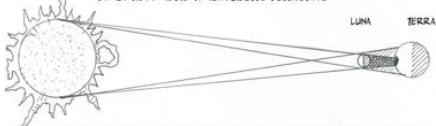






CERCHIAMO DI CAPIRE COSA E' ACCADUTO; MENTRE STAVATE GODENDO DELLO SPETTACOLO DEL MOTO DIURNO DEL SOLE, E' CAPITATO DI VEDER PASSARE LA LUNA DAVANTI AL DISCO SOLARE.

OGNI TANTO CAPITA E SI SCOPRE CHE IL CERCHIO LUMNOSO DEL SOLE HA DIMENSIONI MOLTO SIMILI A QUELLO DELLA LUNA.



QUESTO ACCADE PER UN PURO E STRANO CASO: INFATTI IL SOLE HA UN RAGGIO DI CIRCA 70000 CHILOMETRI, MENTRE QUELLO DELLA LUNA MISURA SOLO 1700 CHILOMETRI

SI SOVRAPPONGONO BENE A CAUSA DELLA DIFFERENTE DISTANZA DA NOI: IL SOLE
DISTA CIRCA 150 MILIONI DI CHLOMETRI, MENTRE LA LUNA DISTA DA NOI

N SOLO 384:000 CHLOMETRI.

TERRA L

LUNA

A CONTI FATTI, RISULTA CHE IL SOLE HA UN RAGGIO 400 VOLTE PIU' GRANDE DI QUELLO DELLA LUNA E DISTA DA NOI 400 VOLTE DI PIU' DEL NOSTRO SATELLITE NATURALE.

OVVIAMENTE, COME SI VEDE DAL DISEGNO QUI SOPRA, OLTRE ALLE ECLISSI DI SOLE CHE ABBIAMO VISTO NELLE PAGINE PRECEDENTI, ISPIEGATE NEL DISEGNO IN ALTO IN QUESTA PAGINA), È POSSIBILE CHE SI VERIFICHINO ANCHE ECLISSI DI LUNA: QUANDO ESSA PAGSA PROPRIO DIETRO AL NOSTRO PIANETA, I RAGGI SOLARI NON RIESCONO A RAGGIUNGERLA ED ESSA SPARISCE NELLOMBRA PROIETTATA DALLA TERRA PER POI RICOMPARIRE DOPO UN TEMPO LUNGO AL MASSIMO UNORA E MEZZA.

SOGGETTO, TESTO E DISEGNI: ANGELO ADAMO INAF OSSERVATORIO ASTRONOMICO DI BOLOGNA VIA RANZANI, 1, 401278010GNA, ITALIA







DA EXTRATERRESTRE A EXTRASOLARE IL TRANSITO DI MERCURIO E LA SCOPERTA DI PIANETI ALIENI

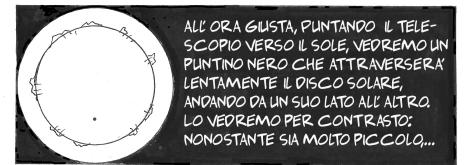




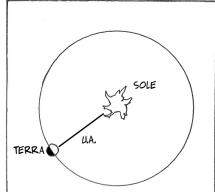




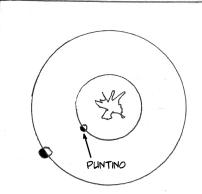






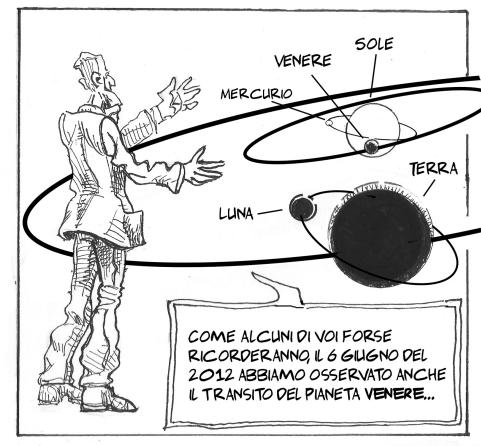


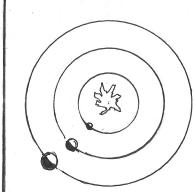
E' NOTO CHE NOI GIRIAMO ATTORNO AL SOLE STANDO SU UN' ORBITA QUASI CIR-COLARE CON UN RAGGIO CHE CHIAMIAMO UNITA' ASTRONOMICA (U.A.).



QUEL PUNTINO NERO CHE
VEDREMO IN MOVIMENTO CI
DIRA' ALLORA CHE LI', TRA NOI
E IL SOLE, C' E' QUALCOSA CHE
SI MUOVE SU UNA CIRCONFERENZA PIU' PICCOLA DI QUELLA
TERRESTRE

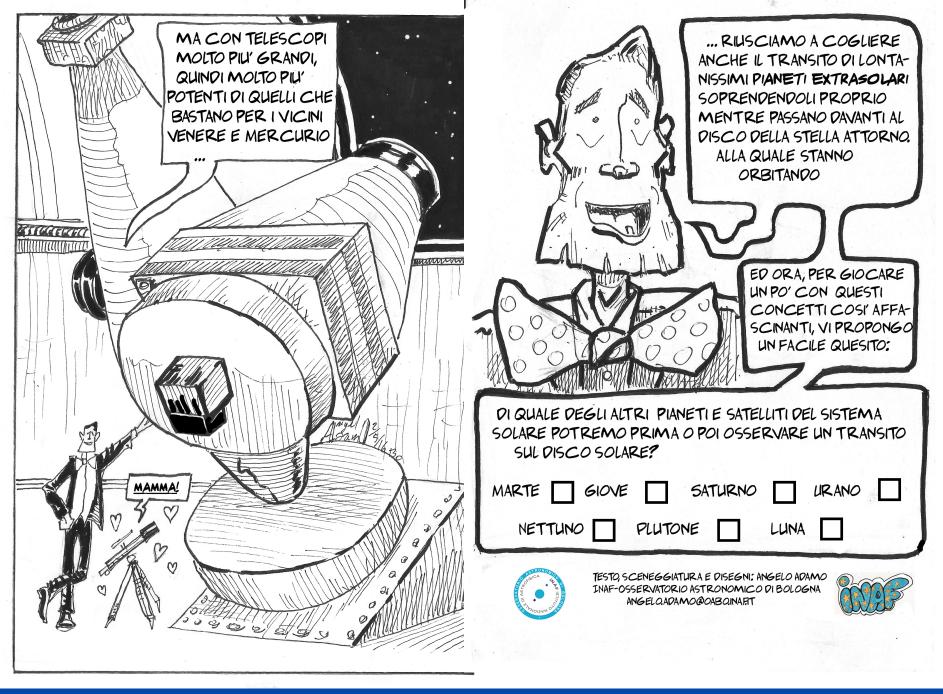






... CHE, ORBITANDO ATTORNO AL SOLE SU UN'ORBITA PIU'PICCOLA DI QUELLA DELLA TERRA, MA PIU' GRANDE DI QUELLA DI MERCURIO, E' IL SECONDO PIANETA DEL SISTEMA SOLARE (NOTA BENE: LA TERRA E' IL TERZO)

E CONLO STESSO METODO, ...

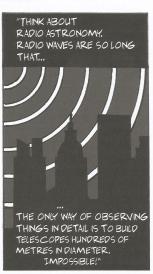




HOW COOPERATION ACHIEVED THE SHARPEST VIEW OF THE UNIVERSE







The publication has received funding from the European Commission Seventh Framework Programme (FP/2007-2013) under grant agreement No 283393 (RadioNet3).





THEREFORE, VERY DETAILED
OBSERVATIONS NEED SEVERAL WIDESPREAD ANTENNAS, WORKING AS ONE,
OBSERVING THE SAME OBJECT IN THE
SKY. THIS SYSTEM IS A RADIO INTERFEROMETER AND HAS THE SAME ABILITY TO
DISCERN DETAILS AS A TELESCOPE AS BIG
AS THE MAXIMUM DISTANCE BETWEEN
THE ANTENNAS



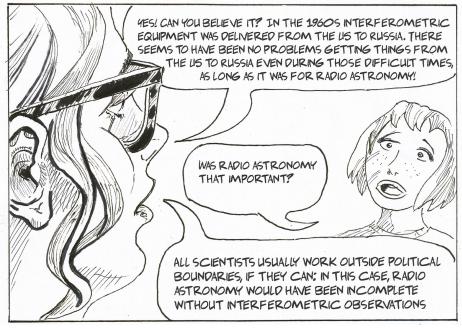


... ARE YOU SURE? YOU DON'T KNOW THAT THIS EXPERIMENT NVOIVED TRANSPORTING PORTABLE ANTENNAS ON TRUCKS AND PERSUADING FARMERS TO LET THEM USE A CORNER OF THEIR FIELD LOTS OF RUBBER BOOTS AND MUD INVOIVED...











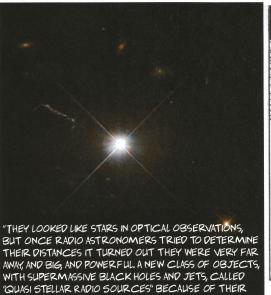




NOT AT ALL! IT'S NOT ONLY ME:
EVERYONE BACK THEN WAS CONVINCED THAT INTERFEROMETRY
WAS THE FUTURE OF RADIO
ASTRONOMY; YOU ALREADY KNOW
THE STORY OF THE DISCOVERY
OF QUASARS IN 1963...



... WE KNOW THIS. WHAT I DIDN'T KNOW IS THAT THEY WERE DISCOVERED USING INTERFEROMETRY.

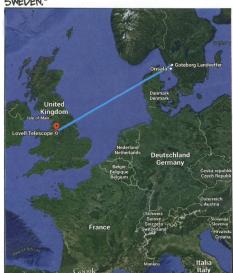


APPEARANCE ... "





IN 1967 THE FIRST VERY LONG BASELNE INTER-FEROMETRY (VLBI) OBSERVATION BETWEEN TWO EUROPEAN RADIO TELESCOPES WAS RUN: THEY WERE THE LOVELL TELESCOPE (BACK THEN MKI) IN THE UK AND THE ONSALA TELESCOPE, IN SWEDEN."

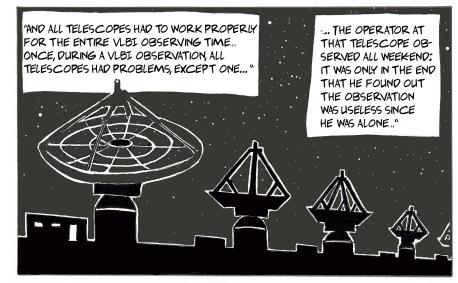




"THE YEAR AFTER, THERE WAS THE FIRST TRANSATLANTIC VLBI OBSERVATION WITH THREE ANTENNAS THIS TIME, LOCATED IN WEST VIRGINIA, MASSACHUSETTS AND SWEDEN."





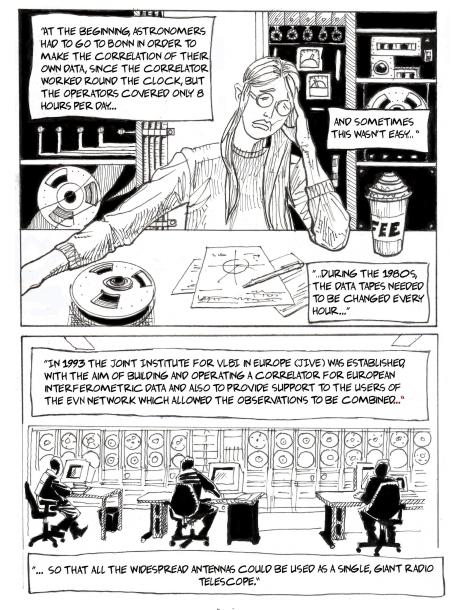




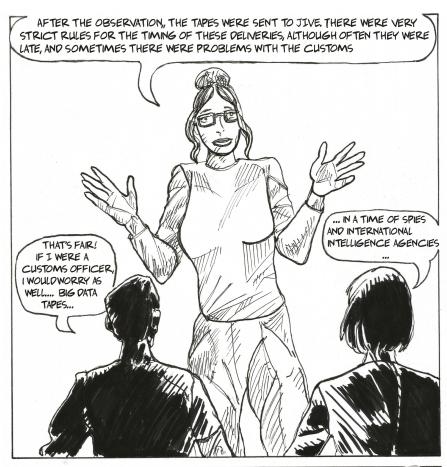




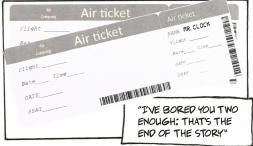




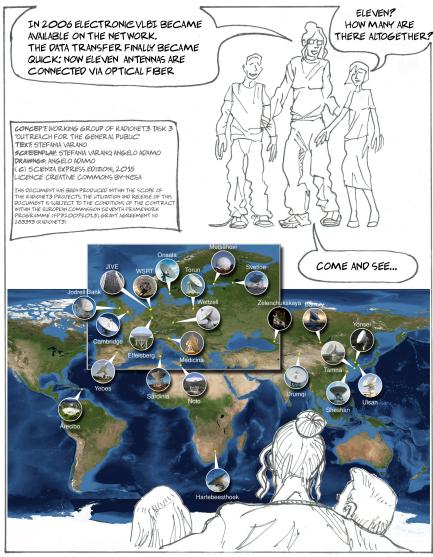




"YOU BOTH WOULD BE SURPRISED TO KNOW THAT AT THAT VERY SAME TIME, AN ATOMIC CLOCK WAS FLOWN TO A NEW OBSERVING SITE IN ORDER TO CONNECT THE TELESCOPE TO THE NETWORK. IT WAS GIVEN A TICKET IN THE NAME OF MR. A. CLOCK!"







SINCE 1996 SOME BIG PROJECTS INVOLVING THE NETWORKING OF RADIO ASTRONOMY (AND THE BUROPEAN VLBI NETWORK) HAVE OBTAINED SIGNIFICANT FUNDING AND ARE COORDINATED BY EUROPEAN INFRASTRUCTURE. THIS IS THE CASE OF RADIONET3, COMPRISING 27 PARTNERS.



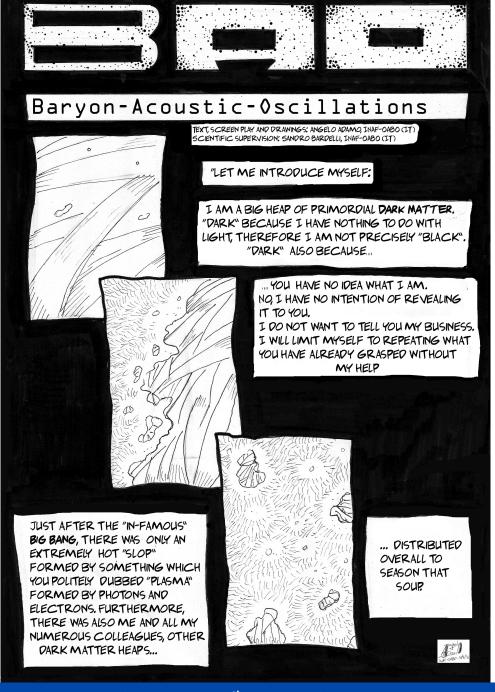


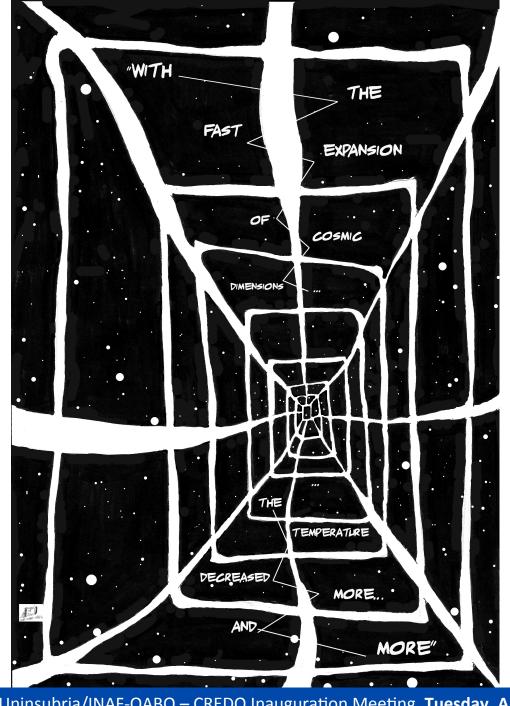


THE END

CHANGE OF PERSPECTIVE:

NATURE SPEAKS ABOUT HERSELF

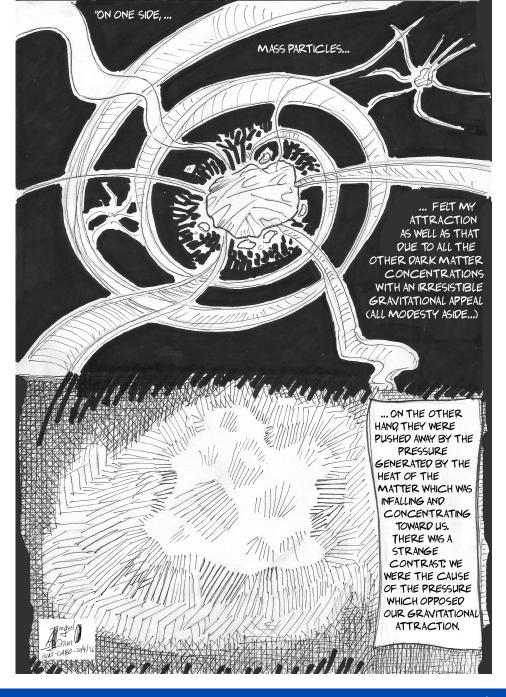


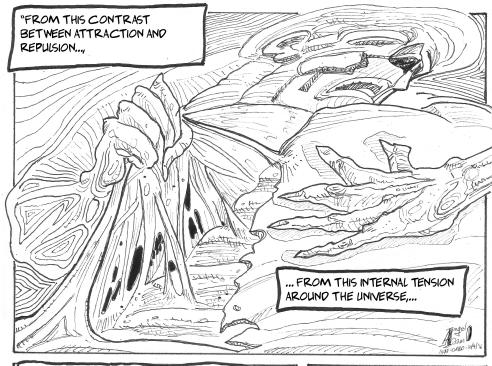


IN A TWO-FOLD UNIVERSE, GEOMETRY IS TIME

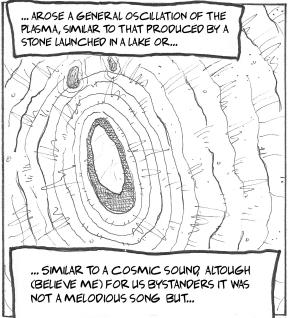
LOOK-BACK TIME:

- PAST IS LITTLE, IN FRONT OF 40U;
- -"NOW" IS THE PLACE 4011 ARE IN;
- FUTURE IS YOUR BACK

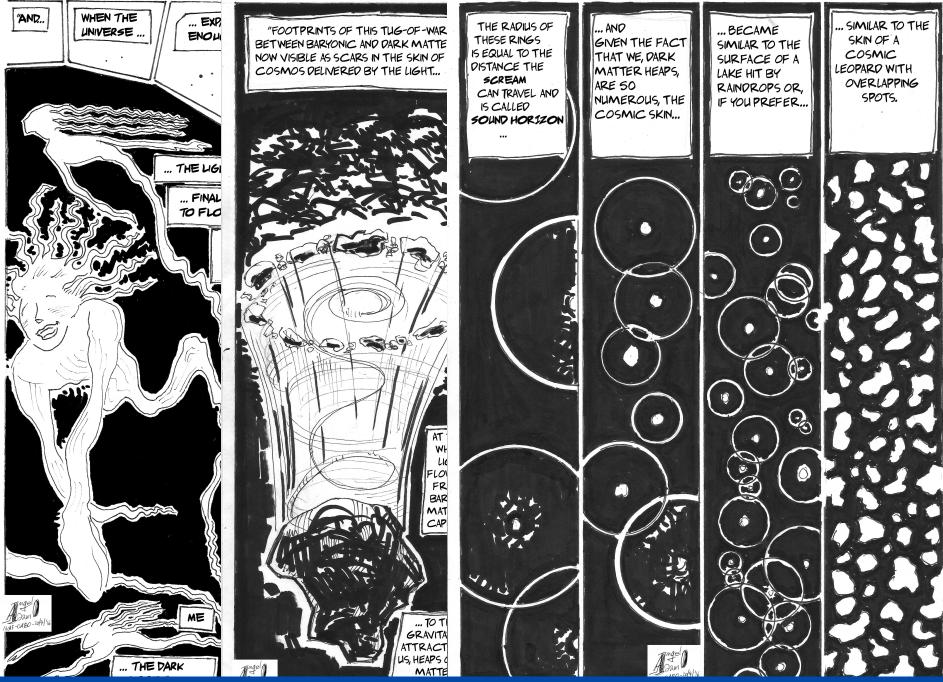




THE GOAL HERE IS TO CREATE A
SYMPATHETIC RELATIONSHIP
BETWEEN WHO READS AND THE
UNIVERSE SEEN AS A HUGE, LIVING,
SUFFERING ENTITY

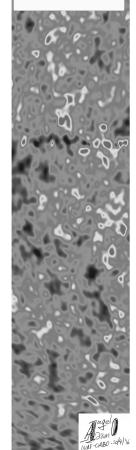


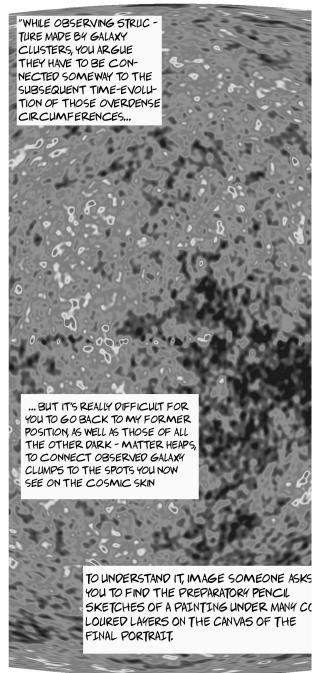


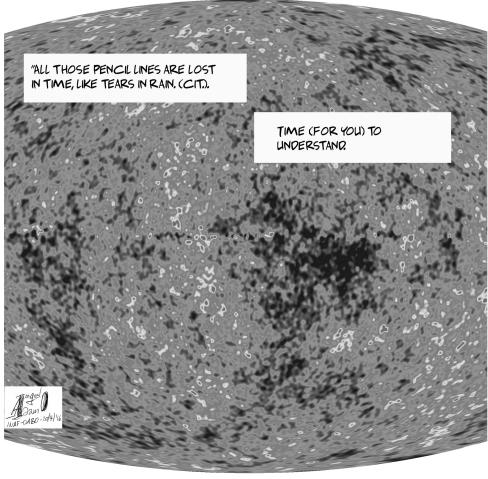


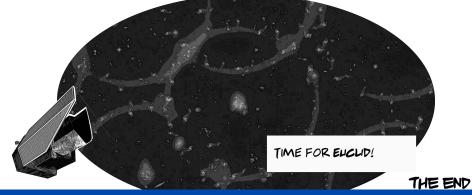
A. Adamo – Uninsubria/INAF-OABO – CREDO Inauguration Meeting, Tuesday, August 30th 2016, Krakow

THIS OVERLAP AMONG DIFFERENT SPOTS DISTORTS THE APPEARANCE OF THOSE CIRCUM-FERENCES MAKING IT VERY DIFFICULT TO UNDERSTAND THE MUSICAL SCORE OF THE COSMIC SOUND (BETTER: OF THE COSMIC SCREAM. TO BE MORE PRE-CISE, IT'S A CHOIR MADE OF COUNT LESS VOICES).









CONCLUSIONS

- CITIZEN SCIENCE SEEMS PROMISING FOR ANALYSING HUGE DATABASE AS THOSE OF CTA AND SIMILAR FACILITIES. ARE WE SURE THAT THIS APPROACH CAN ONLY PROVIDE AN ASTROPHYSICAL IMPACT?

THIS STRATEGY TO ENGAGE PUBLIC WOULD STRONGLY DEPEND ON HUMAN CAPABILITY OF DISTINGUISHING PARTICULAR SHAPES IN QUITE NOISY CTA IMAGES. THE ANALYSIS OF SUCH AN EFFECT WOULD BE OF PRIMARY IMPORTANCE IN DETERMINING A FIRST-LEVEL BIAS THAT MAY AFFECT THE ZOOTIES CLASSIFICATION.

THIS STUDY WILL ALLOW US TO CREATE A HUGE DATA-BASE CONCERNING HUMAN VISION IN ORDER TO ESTABLISH THE IMPORTANCE OF PAREIDOLIA IN PATTERN RECOGNITION.

IN ADDITION TO THE POSSIBLE ASTROPHYSICAL RETURN FROM ZOOITIES, WE PROPOSE TO USE THE SKY AS A TOOL TO PROVIDE INSIGHTS ON THE HUMAN BEHAVIOUR.

- NARRATIVE APPROACH AND ENGAGMENT OF VERY YOUNG PEOPLE
- GREAT DIFFERENTIATION BETWEEN TUTORIAL STYLES: FROM SCIENTIFIC ARTICLE TO OUTREACH ARTICLE, FROM COMICS TO FAIRY TALES: SCIENTIFIC ASPECTS OF NARRATION
- BETTER COMPREHENSION OF NARRATIVE STRUCTURES APPLIED TO SCIENTIFIC TOPICS.
 A NEW PROPP CLASSIFICATION?

CHERENZOO: EVALUATION OF BRAIN BIASES AND THE PERSPECTIVE FOR A NEW HUMANISM

MAYBE WE SHOULD HOPE THAT IN THE FUTURE THE WAY THAT SCIENCE WILL WORK WILL BE DIFFERENT:

FOR EVERY SCIENTIFIC PAPER PRODUCT, THERE MUST BE A CARTOON OR OTHER OUTREACH WORK THAT EXPLAINS IT, AND BOTH MUST BE SUBMITTED ALONG WITH PEER REVIEW

(PROBABLY) THERE'S NO GREAT SCIENCE IF YOU AREN'T ABLE TO EXPLAIN IT

MILENIO DE ASTROFISICA (MAS)

CIAO!



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VX_q2E5JFMw&list=ULKnuFkTACaWw&index=15