

Literature Review - Secondary Students' Concepts of Climate Change

	Categories	Students' Concepts
Basic notions	The kind of radiation involved in greenhouse effect	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sunrays in general (Koulaidis & Christidou, 1999). • UV radiation bounced off the earth surface (Koulaidis & Christidou, 1999) • Heat or thermal rays emitted from the sun (Koulaidis & Christidou, 1999) • Increase of the incoming UV or general solar radiation by the ozone layer depletion (Boyes & Stanisstreet, 1997; Koulaidis & Christidou, 1999).
	Distinction of the kinds of radiation and their properties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sunrays in general were indicated to be involved in global warming (Koulaidis & Christidou, 1999) • UV is strong, so very hot radiation coming from the sun (Boyes & Stanisstreet, 1997; Koulaidis & Christidou, 1999) • No distinction among UV rays, heat rays and high atmospheric temperature (Boyes & Stanisstreet, 1997 & 1998; Fisher, 1998; Österlind, 2005)
	The kinds of greenhouse gases	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Considering greenhouse gases as air pollutants (Koulaidis & Christidou, 1999; Boyes & Stanisstreet, 1997) • Not considering “ground-level ozone” or “gas from fertilizer” as a greenhouse gas (Boyes et al., 1993; Boyes & Stanisstreet, 1993). • Not considering CO₂ as a greenhouse gas (Boyes et al., 1993; Boyes & Stanisstreet, 1993 & 1997; Pruneau et al., 2001) • Not considering water vapor as a greenhouse gas (Fisher, 1998)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A layer of greenhouse gases, ozone gases or dust trapping heat. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greenhouse gases forms a thin around the earth and trap heat inside (Andersson & Wallin, 2000; Koulaidis & Christidou, 1999; Pruneau et al., 2003). • Greenhouse effect is that solar rays are trapped by the ozone layer (Boyes & Stanisstret, 1997; Koulaidis & Christidou, 1999; Pruneau et al., 2003). • Heat is trapped under a layer of dust created by pollution (Pruneau et al., 2001) • The atmospheric gases make a barrier bouncing back heat from the earth (Andersson & Wallin, 2000)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The definition of greenhouse effect 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not know (Pruneau et al., 2001; Andersson & Wallin, 2000) • Confusion between greenhouse effect and global warming (Andersson & Wallin, 2000) • Considering greenhouse effect as an environmental problem (Koulaidis & Christidou, 1999)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Confusion between climate and weather 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Able to sense climate change (Pruneau et al., 2003; Gowda et al., 1997)
Causes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmentally harmful action in general 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Littering (Boyes & Stanisstret, 1993; Gowda et al., 1997) • Using environmentally unfavorable products (Gowda et al., 1997)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pollution 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acid rain (Boyes & Stanisstret, 1993; Boyes et al., 1993; Pruneau et al., 2001) • Nuclear waste (Boyes & Stanisstret, 1993; Boyes et al., 1993) • Air pollution or pollutants in general (Andersson & Wallin, 2000; Boyes & Stanisstret, 1997; Gowda et al., 1997 Koulaidis & Christidou, 1999) • Pollution in general (Gowda et al., 1997; Fisher, 1998; Pruneau et al., 2001 & 2003)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ozone hole 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The ozone layer depletion in general (Boyes & Stanisstret, 1993 & 1998; Boyes et al., 1993; Fisher, 1998, Gowda et al., 1997; Pruneau et al., 2001)

		<p>al., 1999; Boyes & Stanisstret, 1994 & 1997 ; Rye et al., 1997).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ozone hole lets cooler air escape out of the Earth, increasing global average temperature (Boyes & Stanisstret, 1997).
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change in solar irradiation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase of solar energy coming into the Earth (Boyes & Stanisstreet, 1993; Boyes et al., 1993; Pruneau et al., 2003) • The Earth gets closer to the sun (Pruneau et al., 2003) • Solar rays hits more areas of the Earth. (Pruneau et al., 2003)
Impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No change in my life 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nothing would happen in my life time (Pruneau et al., 2001 & 2003)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Over estimates of the degree of global warming 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Over estimates of the degree of global warming (e.g., about 7°F increase to date & 18.4°F in the 50 years) (Andersson & Wallin, 2000; Gowda et al., 1997)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skin cancer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global warming causes skin cancer (Pruneau et al., 2003; Boyes & Stanisstreet, 1993 & 1998; Boyes et al., 1993)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not understanding the variety of climate change 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The expected climate change is limited to warming in general (Boyes & Stanisstreet, 1998; Gowda et al., 1997; Pruneau et al., 2001)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Depletion of ozone layer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The greenhouse gases cause ozone layer to deplete (Boyes & Stanisstreet, 1994; Rye et al., 1997; Boyes et al., 1999) • The greenhouse effect causes air pollutants to go up higher and deplete the ozone layer (Boyes & Stanisstret, 1997)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General air pollution 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As greenhouse gases are air pollutants, increased greenhouse gases will cause air pollution (Koulaidis & Christidou, 1999)

Resolutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proenvironmental action in general 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indicating specific pro-environmental actions, not closely related to global warming (e.g., Protection of rare species; Reduction of the global nuclear arsenal; Keeping beaches clean, The use of unleaded petrol) (Boyes & Stanisstreet, 1993; Boyes et al., 1993) • Pro-environmental action in general (e.g., pollute less; put waste in the trashcan; clean the streets) (Pruneau et al., 2003)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unawareness of the difficulties of CO₂ control 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Showing radically positive attitude to the limitation of CO₂ emission, implying the unawareness of dependence of modern life on fossil fuel and the huge societal consequences of CO₂ control (Andersson & Wallin, 2000)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Negative attitude toward taking action regarding global warming 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is nothing people can do (Pruneau et al., 2001) • People would not willing to change their lifestyle (Pruneau et al., 2001)

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