

SCIENCE TEACHERS' VIEWS ON GLOBAL WARMING

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Abstract

The aim of this study is to reveal the teachers' views on global warming. In this study, phenomenology, one of the qualitative research patterns was used. The study group was determined by using criterion sampling method. The research was carried out with 3 science teachers in the spring semester of 2017-2018 academic year. The semi-structured interview form which was used as a data collection tool in this study, was prepared by the researchers and then was rearranged in accordance with the views of an expert in science education, and two science teachers. The data obtained from interviews were analyzed using by content analysis. In the study, different strategies were used to increase validity and reliability. A total of 12 categories and 46 codes have been determined under the themes of "Environmental problems", "Greenhouse effect", "Global warming" and "Awareness raising" by content analysis. Teachers participated in this research stated that mainly greenhouse gases are carbon dioxide and water vapor. Teachers participated in this study stated that mainly greenhouse gases are carbon dioxide and water vapor, and also there is a cause-effect relationship between greenhouse effect and global warming. According to the results, it has been suggested to raise the awareness of the individuals in the society through education, campaigns and activities. In addition, suggestions for reducing the use of fossil fuels have been included.

Keywords: Global warming, phenomenology, qualitative research, teacher views.