MSE WORKSHOP

SYSTEMATIC META-NARRATIVE REVIEW

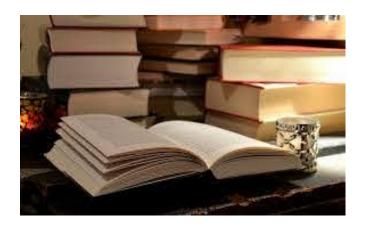
ANTOINETTE FAGE-BUTLER, LONI LEDDERER & KRISTIAN HVIDTFELT NIELSEN





LITERATURE REVIEW - MOTIVATION

- Climate change a looming crisis for humanity (UN and WHO)
- The necessity for multidisciplinary perspectives to address climate change (de Bruin & Granger, 2019)
- We think and work within our disciplinary paradigms; different disciplines approach the problem in different ways







RANGE OF FOCUS

Systematic meta-narrative review (e.g. Greenhalgh et al., 2004)

- Focuses on research narratives and findings across multiple disciplines
- Draws on Kuhnian theory paradigmatic understanding of knowledge
- Perspectivism (Giere, 2006); polyocularity (Alrøe and Noe, 2011)







RESEARCH QUESTION

What are (a) the main conceptualisations of public trust/lack of trust/mistrust of climate science across various academic disciplines (including science and technology, social sciences, health, and arts/humanities) and what are (b) the main findings relating to public trust/lack of trust/mistrust of climate science across those disciplines?





STEPS

- Deciding on **key terms** and **databases** with librarian an iterative process
- Extraction of the data
- Covidence program facilitates team-work on literature reviews
 - Imports references; removes duplicates
 - Title and abstract reading (done in pairs) inclusionary and exclusionary criteria
 - Whole text (done in pairs) additions and refinements to the inclusionary and exclusionary criteria





FLOW CHART

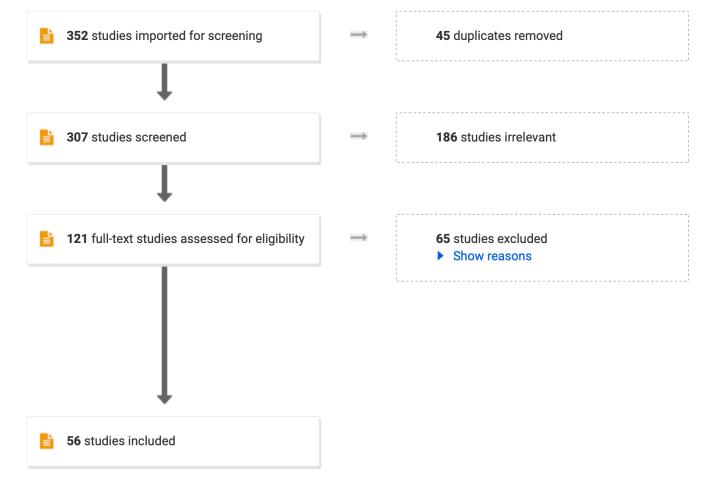






TABLE: DEVELOPING AN ANALYTICAL FRAME

 Took 4 articles each to decide on headings in table; discussed possibilities in relation to RQ → Result

Author, + count	ademic cipline	•	Method; sample size, if applicable (Qual/quan/MM)	•	Findings/ conclusions in relation to trust/mistrust

• Completed the table in pairs to ensure consistency





PROVISIONAL FINDINGS

Disciplines

Psychology, political science, education, sociology, science studies, communication, philosophy, cognitive science, ...

Conceptualisations

Trust in relation to knowledge, politics, religiosity, behaviour, ...

Trust as attitudinal, moral, cognitive, affective, communicated, cultural, a relationship ...

Observations

Overarching discipline: social sciences

Main method: surveys

Main country: US





