Pre-service Science Teachers' Perceptions About Relationship Between Religion And Science İn The Context Of Their Worldviews

Pre-service Science Teachers' Perceptions About Relationship Between Religion And Science İn The Context Of Their Worldviews ,Halil Turgut

Özet

The academic and public interest in perceptions with regard to the relationship between science and religion had been steadily grown in recent years. That interest caused the possible rise of related issues for teachers in their science classes such as compatibility/incompatibility of religious and scientific worldviews and the impact of religious worldviews on perceptions of science. For Islam, those issues are seen to be responded positively and the relationship between science and Islam is thought within the perspectives of harmony or dialog. However, the issue of the relationship between Islam and science is not adequately held in Turkish literature, especially the perceptions of science teachers and candidates, and the need for empirical data is seen obvious. In this study, in order to overcome that lack of empirical data, the perspectives of 32 Turkish pre-service science teachers with regard to the relationship between Islam and science in the context of their worldviews were questioned. The data source of the study was a questionnaire that comprised of nine open ended questions which were analyzed qualitatively. In the analysis process, the perceptions of the participants about the relationship between Islam and science were categorized with the help of Barbour's model. The results of study revealed that the participants mainly have religious worldviews, define science as inquiry, researching answers and Islam as providing meaning for life, guiding society. Their perspectives with regard to the relationship between Islam and science were seen as either being in harmony or integration.

Anahtar Kelimeler

null

Abstract

The academic and public interest in perceptions with regard to the relationship between science and religion had been steadily grown in recent years. That interest caused the possible rise of related issues for teachers in their science classes such as compatibility/incompatibility of religious and scientific worldviews and the impact of religious worldviews on perceptions of science. For Islam, those issues are seen to be responded positively and the relationship between science and Islam is thought within the perspectives of harmony or dialog. However, the issue of the relationship between Islam and science is not adequately held in Turkish literature, especially the perceptions of science teachers and candidates, and the need for empirical data is seen obvious. In this study, in order to overcome that lack of empirical data, the perspectives of 32 Turkish pre-service science teachers with regard to the relationship between Islam and science in the context of their worldviews were questioned. The data source of the study was a questionnaire that comprised of nine open ended questions which were analyzed qualitatively. In the analysis process, the perceptions of the participants about the relationship between Islam and science were categorized with the help of Barbour's model. The results of study revealed that the participants mainly have religious worldviews, define science as inquiry, researching answers and Islam as providing meaning for life, guiding society. Their perspectives with regard to the relationship between Islam and science were seen as either being in harmony or integration.

Keywords

References

Aikenhead, G. S. (2001). Worldviews, students, science teachers, school science: Where to next? Studies in Science Education, 36(1), 135-141. doi: 10.1080/03057260108560170.

Allen, N. J., & Crawley, F. E. (1998). Voices from the bridge: Worldview conflicts of Kickapoo students of science. Journal of Research in Science Teaching, 35(2), 111–132. doi: 10.1002/(SICI)1098-2736(199802).

Aslan, O., & Taşar, M. F. (2013). Fen öğretmenlerinin bilimin doğası görüşleri ve öğretimleri nasıldır? Bir sınıf içi araştırması. Eğitim ve Bilim, 38(167), 65-80.

Ayvacı, H. Ş., & Çoruhlu T. Ş. (2012). Fen ve Teknoloji öğretmen adaylarının bilim ve fen kavramları ile ilgili sahip oldukları görüşlerim araştırılması. Dicle Üniversitesi Ziya Gökalp Eğitim Fakültesi Dergisi, 19, 29-37.

Barbour, I. (1997). Religion and science: Historical and contemporary 1ssues. New York: Harper Collins. Tam metne ulaşmak ve tüm referansları görmek için tıklayın.