

Creationist Beliefs in Europe

Pierre Clément, Marie-Pierre Quessada

▶ To cite this version:

Pierre Clément, Marie-Pierre Quessada. Creationist Beliefs in Europe. Science, 2009, 324 (26), pp.1644. hal-01024980

HAL Id: hal-01024980

https://hal.science/hal-01024980

Submitted on 5 Aug 2014

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers. L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.

Creationist Beliefs in Europe. *Science*, *324*, 26: 1644.

Teachers' creationist beliefs in Europe

A recent News of the Week story ("Creationist beliefs persist in Europe," A. Curry, 27 February, p. 1159) referred to a lack of regionwide studies on creationist beliefs in Europe, while ignoring most of the European research project BIOHEAD-Citizen (Biology, Health and Environmental Education for Better Citizenship, 2004–2008). This project involved data collection in 19 countries, 13 of which were in Europe (1).

In each country, the sample was a balanced set of primary and secondary school teachers who taught biology or the national language. This differentiated between antievolutionist creationist teachers, teachers who are creationist and evolutionist, and teachers who are evolutionists. There was a large contrast across countries: from 2% antievolutionist creationists in Estonia or France to more than 80% in Morocco or Algeria. In Europe, results revealed 47% antievolutionist creationists in Romania, 30% in Poland, and more than 25% in Cyprus and Malta. Creationist beliefs were more likely in those with greater belief in God or greater religious observance, regardless of religion. Biology teachers were more evolutionist than their colleagues in only half of the countries surveyed. The longer a teacher trained at a university, the greater the acceptance of evolutionist ideas.

Pierre Clement^{1*} and Marie-Pierre Quessada²

¹LEPS-LIRDHIST, Université Lyon 1, Villeurbanne, 69622, France. ²IUFM Nîmes, Université Montpellier 2, Nîmes, 30000, France.

*To whom correspondence should be addressed. E-mail: Pierre.Clement@univ-lyon1.fr

Reference

 P. Clément, M. P. Quessada, Nat. Sci. Soc. 16, 154 (2008).