# Skyglow-Waldo's Great Adventure

By LiLi DiMuzio and Jessica Wei

## Main Goals of the Project

- Introduce children (5-6 years old) to some of the broader issues of light pollution specifically, that bird migration is negatively impacted by ALAN
- Demonstrate practical solutions that can be taken to mitigate the effects of ALAN
- Encourage community involvement
- Foster empathy with wildlife
- Inspire future generations to learn about and advocate for the solutions to light pollution
- Instill a sense of responsibility to protect the environment









# Our Final Product Canva Storybook

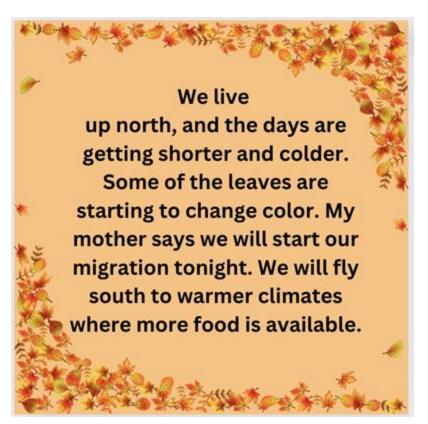
- Storybook highlighting the effects of heavy ALAN on bird migration to the south
- Via our protagonist, Waldo the Warbler, children will establish an empathetic relationship providing more stakes to the issue at hand











I am nervous about flying south, I have never flown that far before. What if I get lost and can't find my way home!?









"I don't know, honey. I can't see anything with all this skyglow from the bright city lights!" I look up at the sky and see all black. The city lights have made the stars disappear.

We keep flying around for what seems like hours upon hours. The bright lights disorient our sense of direction. We have gotten nowhere and are getting tired. We need to land somewhere soon.







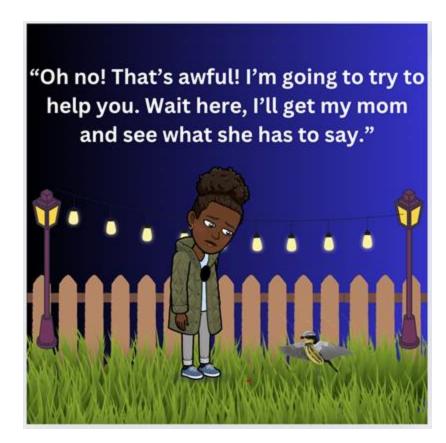
I see a young girl sitting on a backyard swing set on her back porch. She sees us and comes running off her back porch and into the backyard straight toward us. We all scatter around running away from her.

"No, please! Don't run away from me, I want to help you!" She kneels down beside me. "My name is Lola. I entered Kindergarten this year. We have been learning about all different kinds of animals. Birds are my favorite, I see them every day on the playground!"



Oh, maybe she did want to help my family after all. She asked, "What's wrong? Why are you birds still here? It's too cold for you here, it's almost winter."

"My name is Waldo. My family has been trying to fly south to warmer regions but we can't see the stars anymore and we don't know where to go. Also, my uncle flew into a window and injured his wing, and we can't leave him." Hi!



She quickly ran into the house to get her mom. Lola led her mom toward me. "Mom, we have to help the birds, they can't see the stars to fly south! They are lost because of all the bright lights in town. They are so tired and they just want to fly to warmer regions!"

The mom said that was a great idea. Lola responded, "We can explain to the neighbors and ask them to turn off all their lights for the night. Then, Waldo and his family can get back on track." On

Lola and her mom carry me from door to door explaining my situation to the neighbors. All the neighbors slowly go around their home flipping off their front door, shutting off their garden lights, and closing their blinds.



We had circled the whole neighborhood, asking all the families in the community to shut off their lights.

By the time we got back around to Lola's house, I could see the whole sky!

Lola took me back to my family.





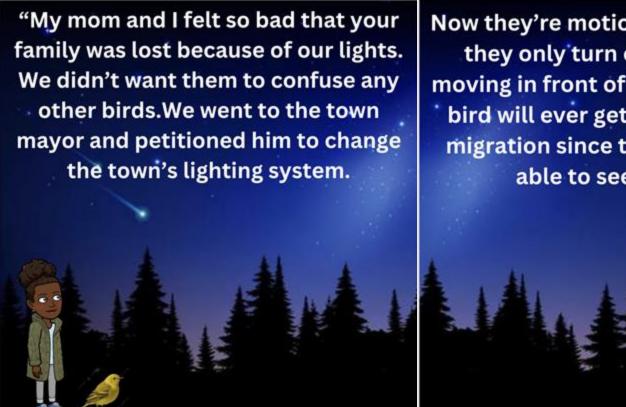












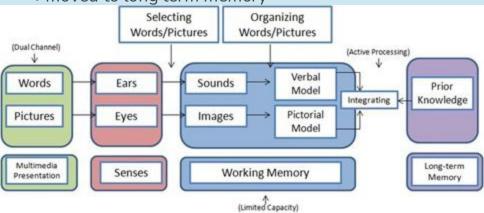
Now they're motion sensor activated, they only turn on if humans are moving in front of them. That way, no bird will ever get lost here on their migration since they will always be able to see the stars!"





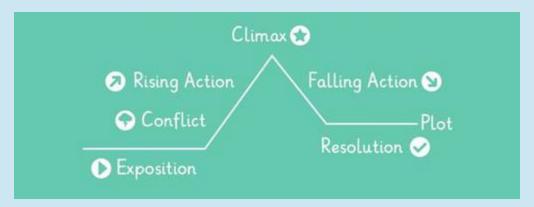
## Why a storybook? (Critical Analysis)

- The storybook is a combination of pictures and brief sentences.
  - Story book elements can enhance learning when connected with a child's learning style.
    - Learning styles may include visual, verbal, aural, logical, physical, social, and solitary (or combinations of those)
    - The visual and verbal aspects of a storybook as well as having it read out loud (aural) can appeal
      to a broad range of learning styles
  - Mayer's Cognitive Theory of multimedia- visual and verbal memories interact
    - Based off of the Information Processing Model (brain processes information in steps like a computer)
    - Stimuli is perceived by senses->given meaning->integrated with prior knowledge->moved to long term memory



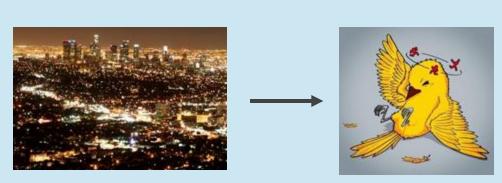
# Why a narrative? (Critical Analysis)

- A narrative is a series of events that is structured into a story, typically following a protagonist.
  - Following a chronological story and a main character acts as an intrinsic motivator that encourages readers to be invested in what happens next in the story
  - Using story elements can have positive effects on learner memory, motivation, and engagement
  - Using narratives and storytelling can generate interest in the subject matter



# Why did we talk about this aspect of light pollution?

- Focused on animals children are more likely to develop empathetic/sympathetic relationships → longer lasting
- Serves as introduction to the effects ALAN has on wildlife/ecosystems
- The story underscores the urgency and importance of addressing light pollution to protect wildlife and maintain ecological balance
- We thought that this was one of the more interesting effects of light pollution from class and wanted to highlight it





## How does it address light pollution?

- The storybook illustrates the direct effects of ALAN through the experiences of Waldo and his family
  - $\circ$  Bright lights disrupt their navigation  $\rightarrow$  they can't follow their natural migration cues
- Showcases that proactive action by communities can lead to improvements
  - Short term: turning lights off at night, such as Lola and her neighborhood does, provides a temporary solution
  - $\circ$  Long term: Petitioning town electees to make improvements such as the implementation of motion sensor lights  $\rightarrow$  systematic change that can improve the experiences of birds in the future

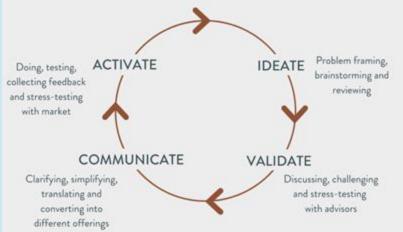






#### **Lessons and Insights Learned**

- Light pollution affects all different kinds of animals in various ways. As we researched which animal to focus on, we learned about all the effects on other animals as well, especially turtles.
- Language can impact and change the tone of the story, gearing it toward a younger audience. This helps children learn core concepts in ways that are simpler and broken down so they can understand on their level.
- Despite story books being made for children, they take a lot of reworking to make sure that ideas are connecting both for adults like us who read it but also children thinking about it. We have to look through the lens of a child.







#### Sources

Aisami, R. S. (2015). Learning Styles and Visual Literacy for Learning and Performance. Procedia, Social and Behavioral Sciences, 176, 538–545.

https://doi.org/10.1016/j.sbspro.2015.01.508

Begg, I., & Anderson, M. C. (1976). Imagery and associative memory in children. *Journal of Experimental Child Psychology*, 21(3), 480–489. https://doi.org/10.1016/0022-0965(76)90075-8

Cabrera-Cruz, S.A., Smolinsky, J.A. & Buler, J.J. Light pollution is greatest within migration passage areas for no cturnally-migrating birds around the world. *Sci Rep* 8, 3261 (2018). https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-018-21577-6

Dominoni, D.M., de Jong, M., van Oers, K. et al. Integrated molecular and behavioral data reveal deep circadian disruption in response to artificial light at night in male Great tits (Parus major). Sci Rep 12, 1553 (2022). https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-022-05059-4

E. Huynh, A. Nyhout, P. Ganea and F. Chevalier, "Designing Narrative-Focused Role-Playing Games for Visualization Literacy in Young Children," in *IEEE Transactions on Visualization and Computer Graphics*, vol. 27, no. 2, pp. 924-934, Feb. 2021, doi: 10.1109/TVCG.2020.3030464. <a href="https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/abstract/document/9222251">https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/abstract/document/9222251</a> Fellow, Valerie, Threats to Birds: Collisions - Nighttime Lighting, U.S. Fish and *Wildlife Service*. <a href="https://www.fws.gov/story/threats-birds-collisions-nighttime-lighting#">https://www.fws.gov/story/threats-birds-collisions-nighttime-lighting#">https://www.fws.gov/story/threats-birds-collisions-nighttime-lighting#">https://www.fws.gov/story/threats-birds-collisions-nighttime-lighting#">https://www.fws.gov/story/threats-birds-collisions-nighttime-lighting#">https://www.fws.gov/story/threats-birds-collisions-nighttime-lighting#">https://www.fws.gov/story/threats-birds-collisions-nighttime-lighting#">https://www.fws.gov/story/threats-birds-collisions-nighttime-lighting#">https://www.fws.gov/story/threats-birds-collisions-nighttime-lighting#">https://www.fws.gov/story/threats-birds-collisions-nighttime-lighting#">https://www.fws.gov/story/threats-birds-collisions-nighttime-lighting#">https://www.fws.gov/story/threats-birds-collisions-nighttime-lighting#">https://www.fws.gov/story/threats-birds-collisions-nighttime-lighting#</a>

Naul, E., & Liu, M. (2020). Why Story Matters: A Review of Narrative in Serious Games. *Journal of Educational Computing Research*, 58(3), 687-707. https://doi.org/10.1177/0735633119859904

Saltz, E., & Dixon, D. (1982). Let's pretend: The role of motoric imagery in memory for sentences and words. *Journal of Experimental Child Psychology*, 34(1), 77–92. https://doi.org/10.1016/0022-0965(82)90032-7

Staff (2019), Light Pollution Poses Threat to Migrating Birds. Dark Sky International. https://darksky.org/news/light-pollution-poses-threat-to-migrating-birds/United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs. (2020, December 29). Dark and Quiet Skies for Science and Society. International Astronomical Union. https://www.iau.org/static/publications/dgskies-book-29-12-20.pdf

Ziegler, A. K., Watson, H., Hegemann, A., Meitern, R., Canoine, V., Nilsson, J. Å., & Isaksson, C. (2021). Exposure to artificial light at night alters innate immune response in wild great tit nestlings. *The Journal of experimental biology*, 224(10), jeb239350. https://doi.org/10.1242/jeb.239350