

Teaching of Evolution

At MICDS, we affirm that evolution is a central and unifying principle in biological sciences. It explains the diversity of life, the relationships among organisms, and the mechanisms of genetic change over time. The theory of evolution, built upon extensive peer-reviewed research and supported by overwhelming scientific consensus, represents one of the most robust frameworks in modern science. Our instruction reflects this consensus.

Teaching evolution is essential for students to understand key biological concepts, including heredity, natural selection, adaptation, speciation, and biodiversity. These principles inform numerous fields of study, including genetics, medicine, ecology, and environmental science. Students are taught to distinguish between personal belief systems and scientific knowledge, which is developed through empirical investigation, reproducible evidence, and critical review. While we respect diverse worldviews, science classrooms focus exclusively on evidence-based knowledge and refrain from presenting religious or philosophical explanations as scientific alternatives.

As educators, we are responsible for fostering scientific literacy and preparing students to navigate complex societal and ecological challenges. This includes helping students recognize that scientific theories, like evolution, do not represent guesses or beliefs but are powerful explanatory models that unify data from across disciplines.

Our teaching of evolution is consistent with the expectations set forth by national frameworks such as the Next Generation Science Standards and is aligned with the guidance of the National Academy of Sciences and the National Science Teaching Association.

