Some secrets of science communication

SCNAT Young Faculty Meeting Griesalp, 1st June 2023



Thanks!

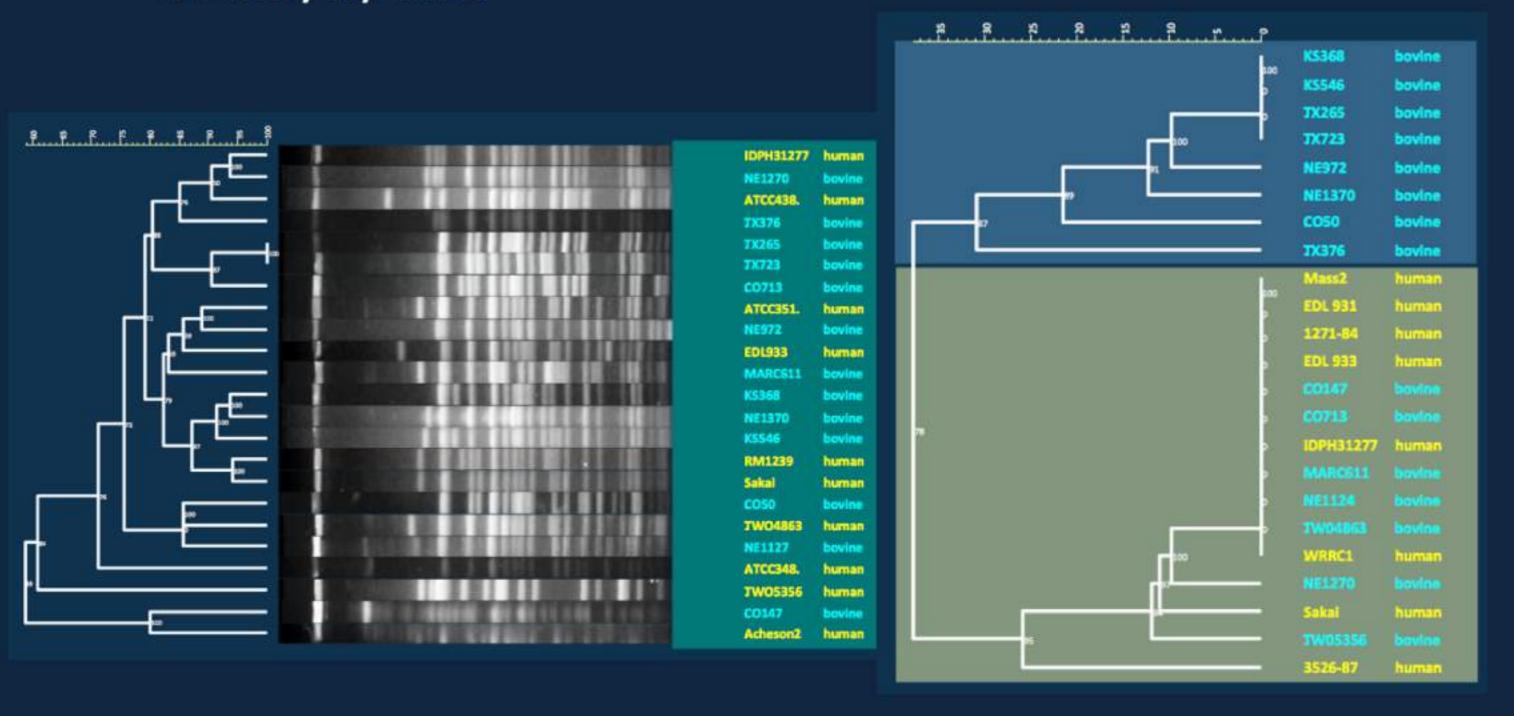


An example of PFGE versus SNP genotyping

PFGE SNP

Identity by state

Identity by decent



What's Agata?





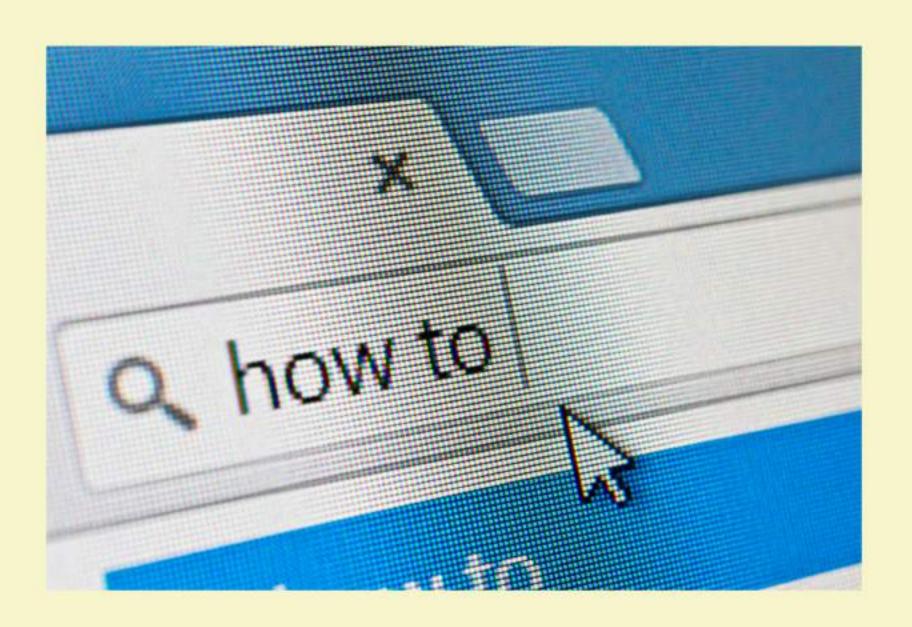




We make complicated things easy.

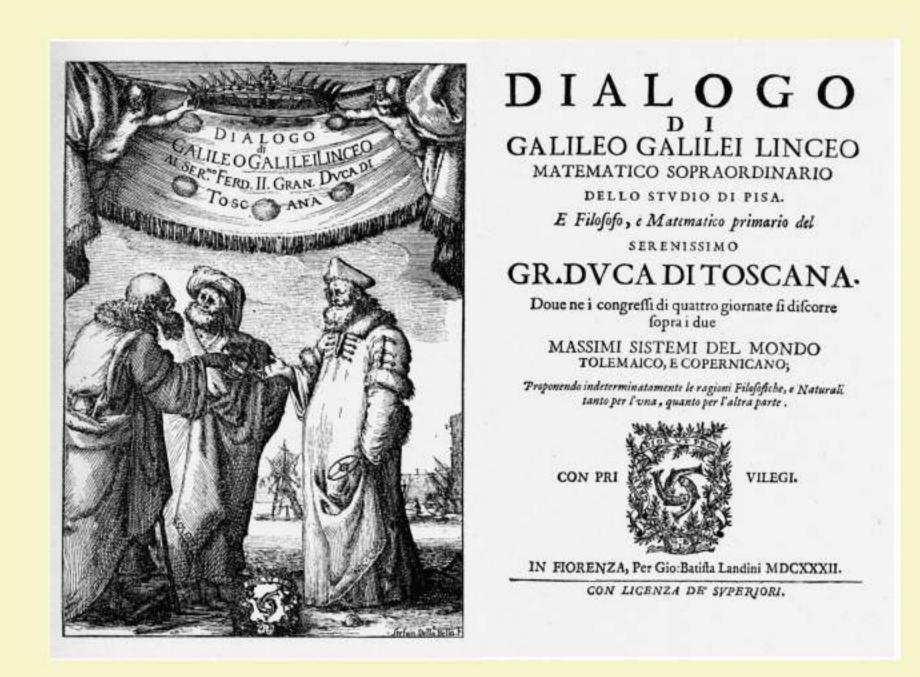
Our agency focuses on delivering science and innovation to the right audiences.

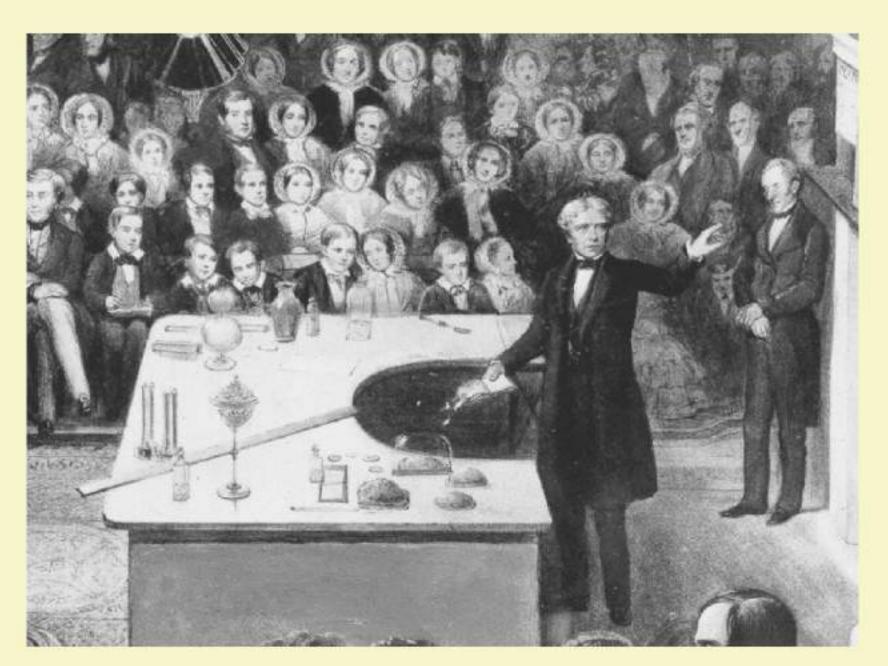
What to expect



- Scicomm 101
- Storytelling in scicomm
- Planning sustainable outreach actions
- Tips & tricks for writing

Scicomm isn't new

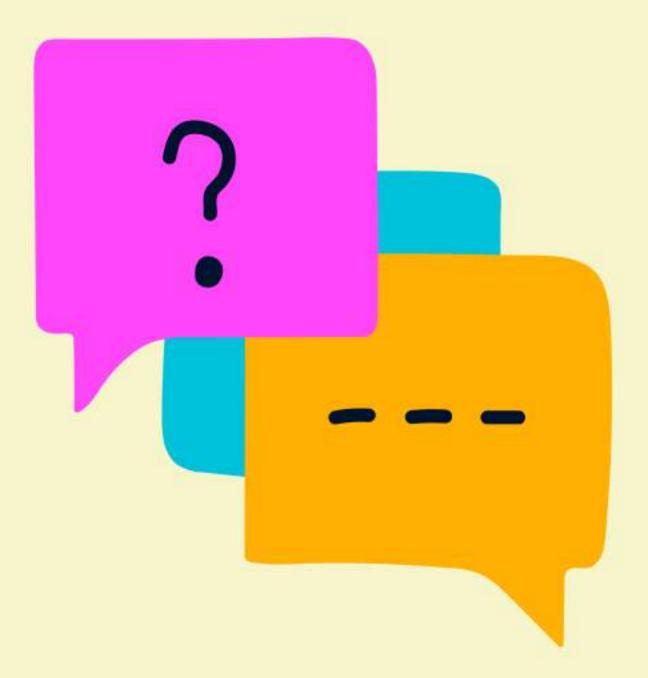




Italy, 1632

England, 1856

What is scicomm?



What is scicomm?



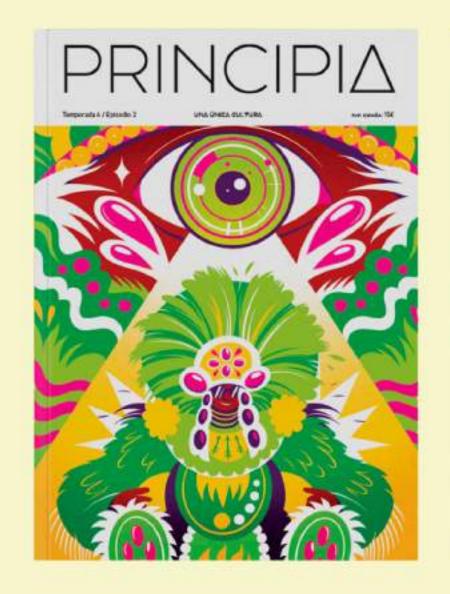
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We make complicated things easy



Plus, things like:

- Public understanding
- Science journalism
- Science policy
- Press relations
- Psychological frameworks
- Education and outreach



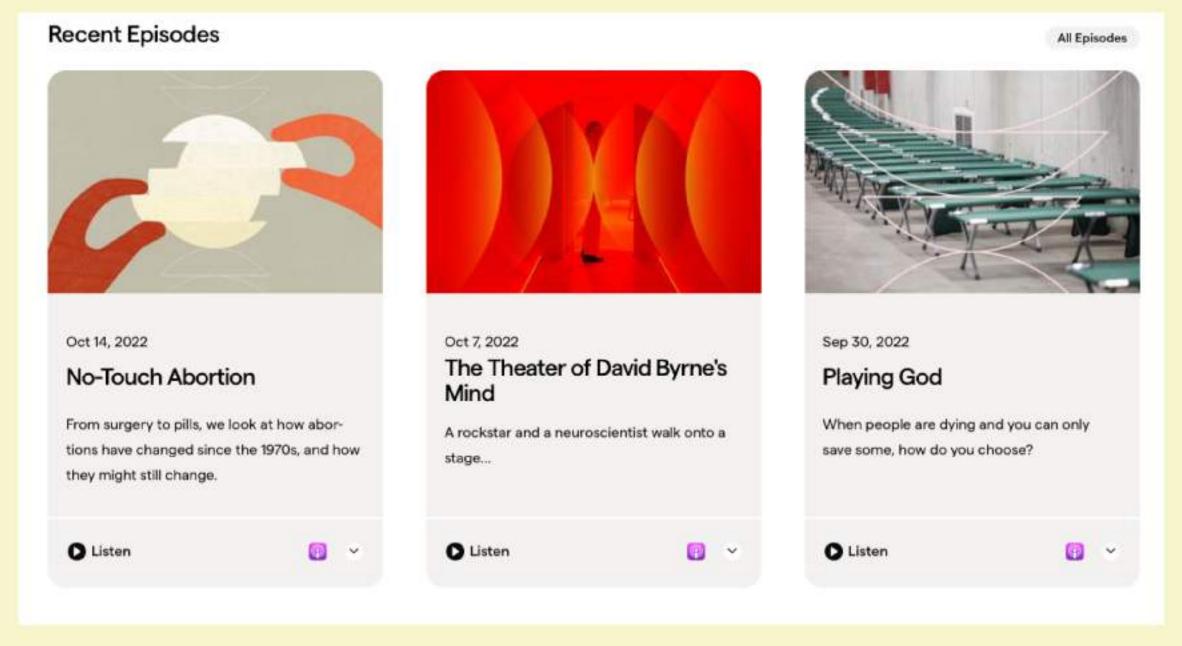


Illustrated magazines



Media and policy reports





Podcasts



Emojis

Original tweet by Nicola Gaston



Accesible tours

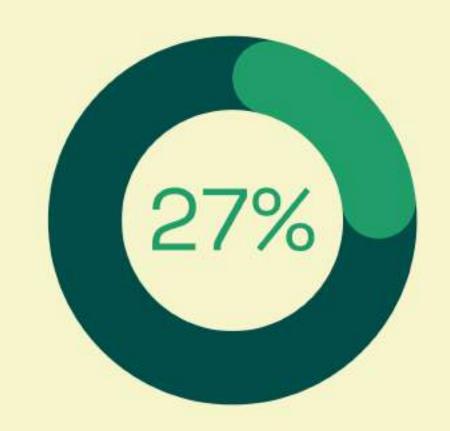
It works: importance & impact



NEJM is the academic journal with highest impact

When covered in the NYT, the papers get 73% more citations!

Philips, D.P. et al. NEJM, 1991, DOI: 10.1056/NEJM199110173251620. Fanelli, D. Scientometrics, 2013, DOI: 10.1007/s11192-012-0925-0.







Contacts by relevant companies

Alonso-Flores, F. & Moreno Castro, C. J. Educ. Soc. Pol. 2018, 5, 2, 34. DOI: 10.30845/jesp.v5n2p5.

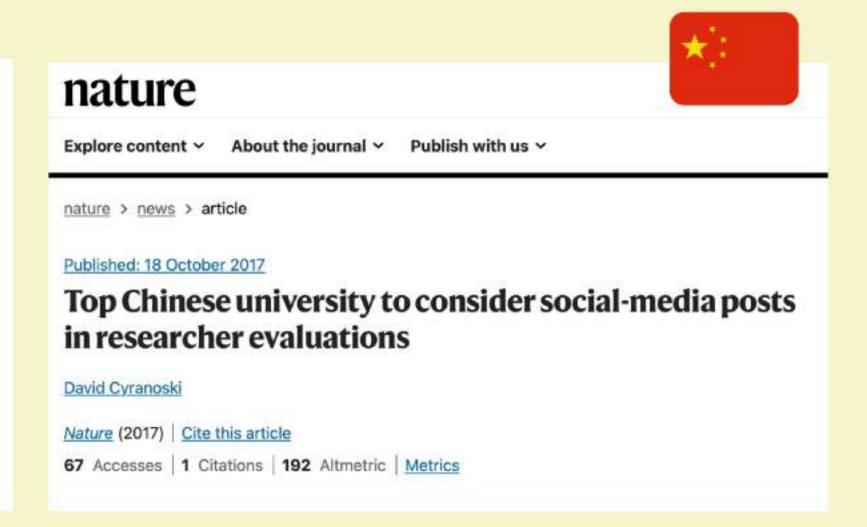


Requirements

Beneficiaries of Horizon Europe and Horizon 2020 funding must carry out activities to increase the impact of their project results:

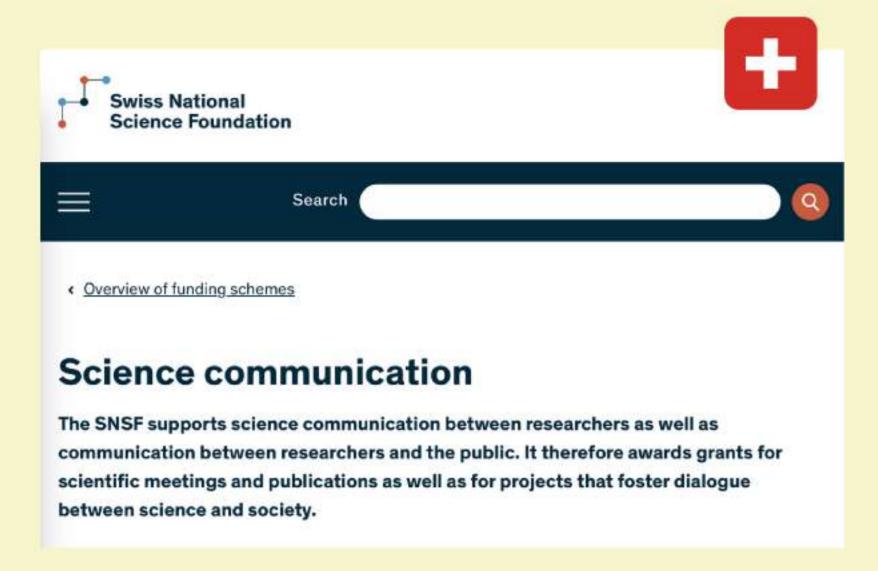
- They must share research results with the scientific community, commercial players, civil society and policymakers ('dissemination').
- They must also take action to use their project results for commercial purposes, to tackle societal problems or in policymaking ('exploitation').

Dissemination and exploitation are a requirement as per your grant agreement, in addition to your communication activities. Check our <u>quick guide on communication</u>, <u>dissemination and exploitation</u>

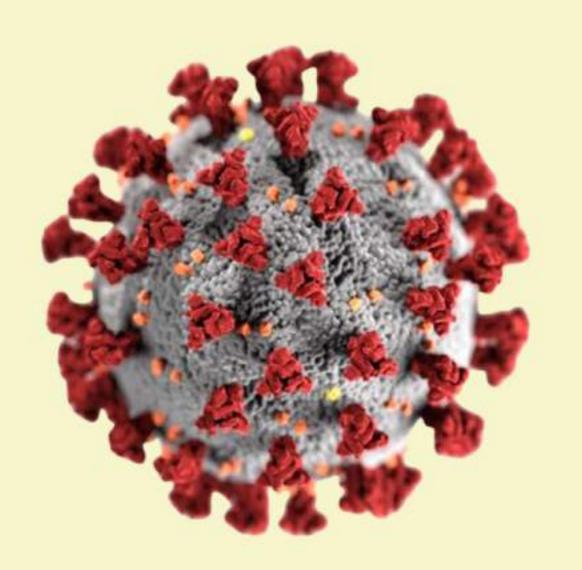


Grants (everywhere) require scicomm

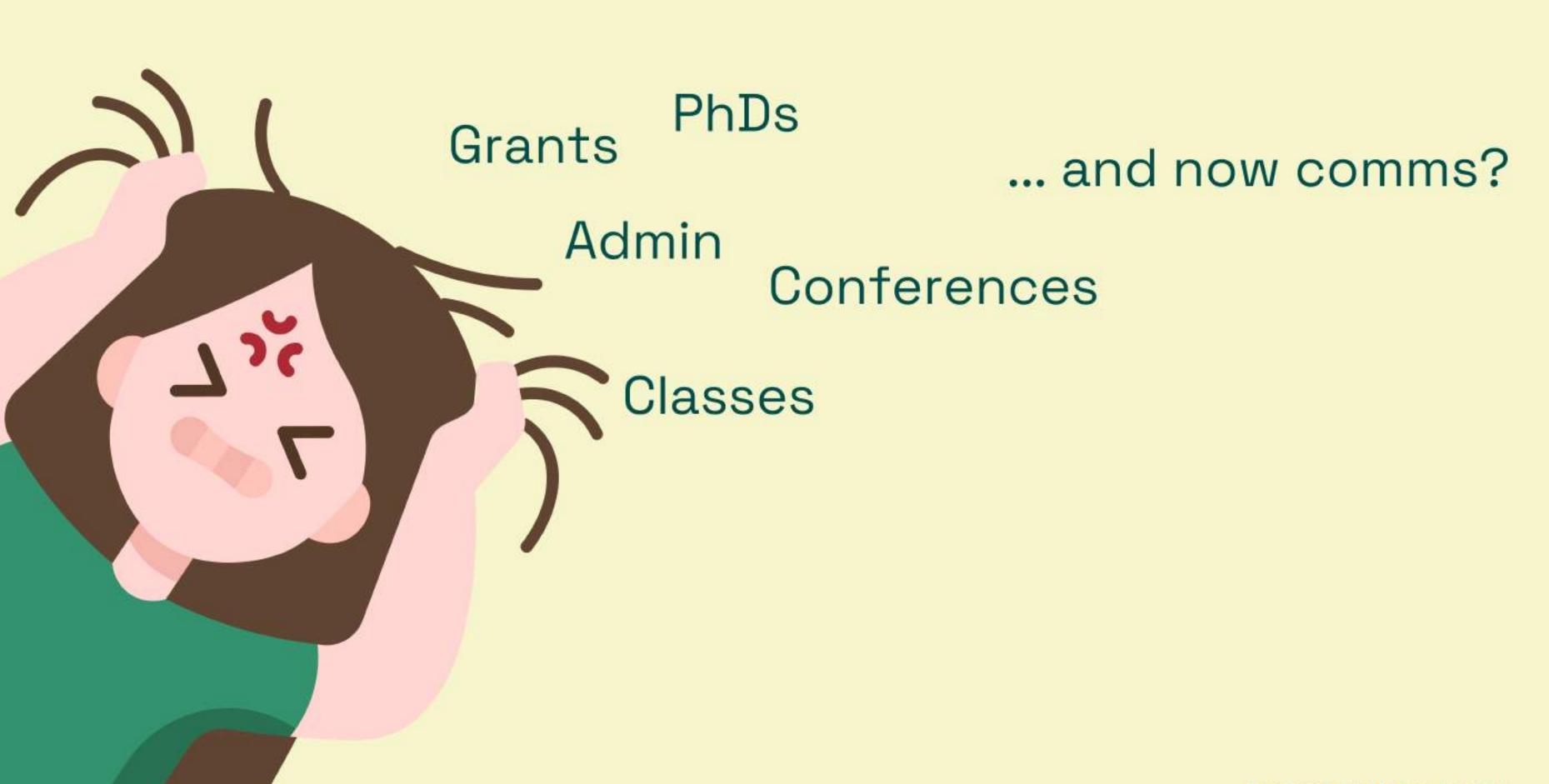
The secrets of scicomm



Grants (sometimes) support scicomm



COVID-19 has made evident how crucial it is to engage with everyone, including those uninterested in science, hard to reach, or members of vulnerable groups.





We're here to help

Tips & tricks







Storytelling

Plan your actions

Writing tips

Tips & tricks







Storytelling

Plan your actions

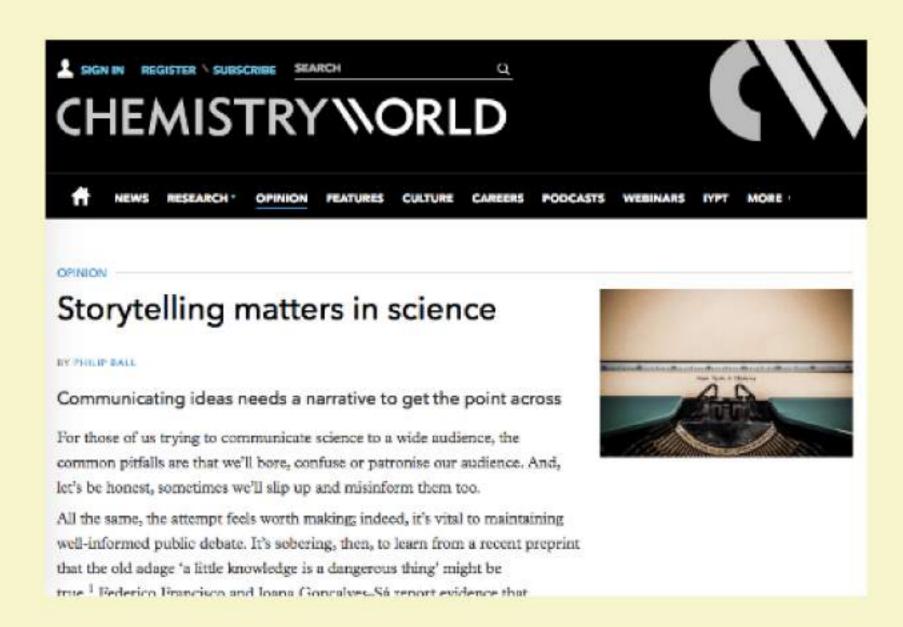
Writing tips

It's all about stories



A good story sticks

It's all about stories



The tips and tricks:

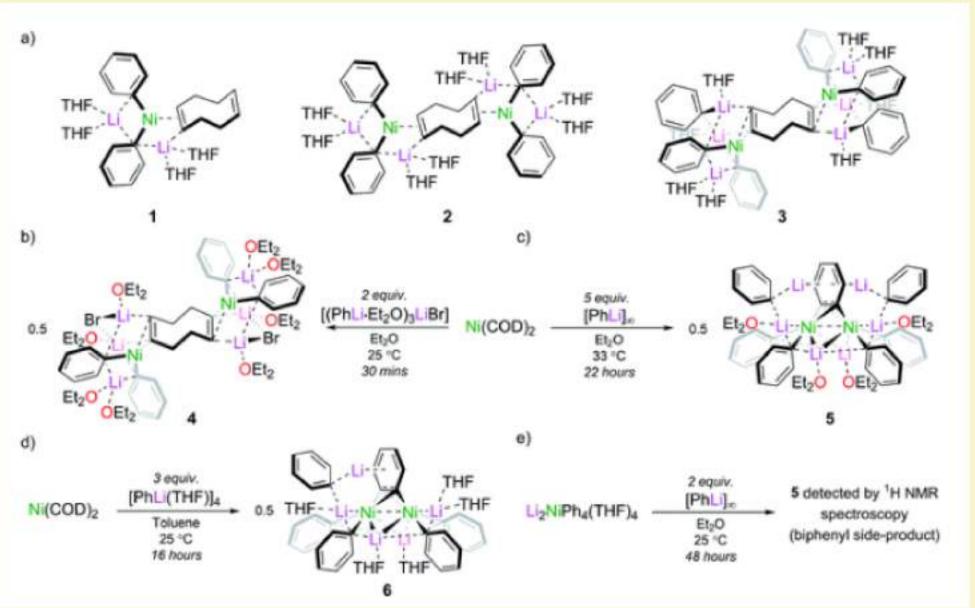
- Find the narrative
- Never patronise
- Convince your audience
- Facts and numbers are often confusing

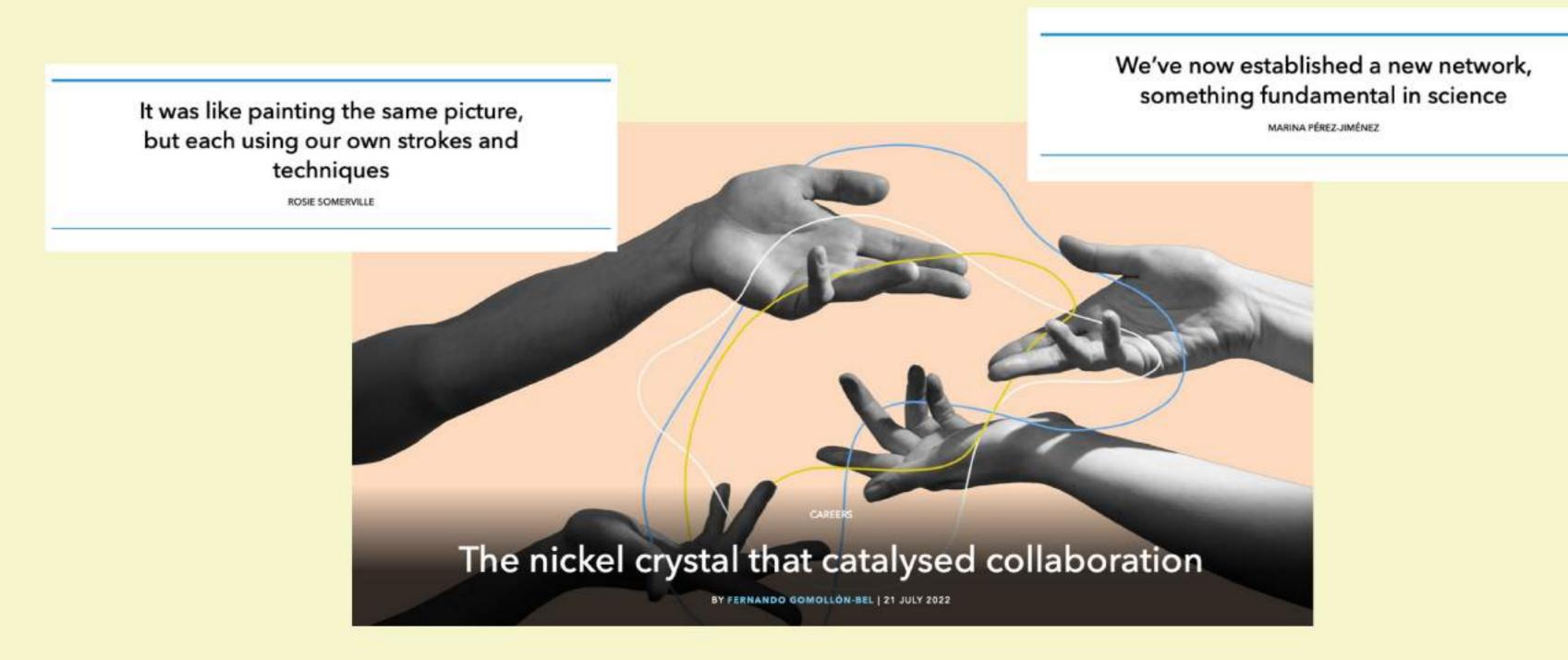
Every paper tells a story

Philip Ball: "Storutelling matters in science". Link: http://bit.lu/2Xvts3H

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F. Gomollón Bel: "The nickel crystal that catalysed collaboration." Link: https://bit.ly/3zdARt3

The secrets of scicomm

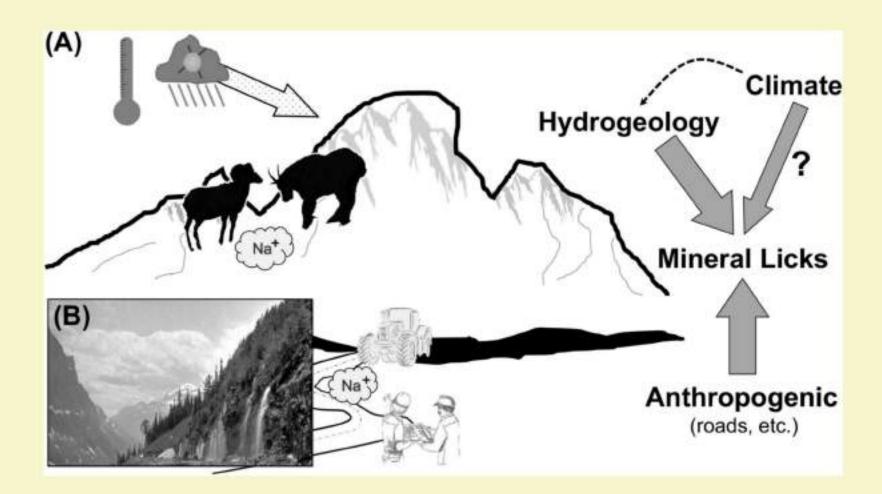
Species conflict at Earth's edges – Contests, climate, and coveted resources



Joel Berger^{1,2*}, Mark Biel³ and Forest P. Hayes¹

- Department of Fish, Wildlife, and Conservation Biology, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, CO, United States
- Wildlife Conservation Society~Global Program, The Bronx, NY, United States.
- ³ Glacier National Park, West Glacier, MT, United States.

Direct conflict between species is an infrequently witnessed biological phenomenon. Potential drivers of such contests can include climate change, especially at Earth's high elevation and latitudinal extremes where temperatures warm 2-5 times faster than elsewhere and hydro-geomorphic processes such as glacial recession and soil erosion affect species access to abiotic resources. We addressed a component of this broader issue by empirical assessments of mammalian conflict over access to four abiotic resources minerals, water, snow, and shade - by annotation of past studies and by empirical data collection. Evidence for Nearctic and Palearctic mammals indicates that when desert waters are in short supply, contests intensify. generally favoring larger species regardless of their status as native or exotic. Our empirical data indicate that contests between two large and approximately similarly-sized mammals - mountain goats (Oreamnos americanus) and bighorn sheep (Ovis canadensis) - along a 2,500 km gradient at three high-altitude (above tree-line) sites in the Rocky Mountains of North America, result in striking asymmetries; goats dominated > 95% of interactions. Despite far fewer observations of encounters to access shade or snow patches, an increasingly prominent dialog needs to be held about rarely explored biological phenomena where less is known than we might otherwise presume, whether induced by climate or increasing anthropological alteration because of underpinnings to understand community structure and conservation planning. Observations on the frequency and intensity by which individuals escalate behavior to access abiotic resources remains an underappreciated arena to help identify the proximate importance of scarcity in the natural environment. Notwithstanding



Front. Ecol. Evol., 17 October 2022. Sec. Conservation and Restoration Ecology. DOI: 10.3389/fevo.2022.991714





Mountain goats do not just like to lick salt; they crave it. The goats are known to travel as many as 15 miles in search of natural salt deposits to slurp up sodium and other essential nutrients not included in their regular diet. Mountain goats go so hard for sodium that they will tongue a rock or plant recently drenched in the salty urine of a human tourist.

But goats are not the only animals questing for salt at high altitudes in the United States. Another ungulate, the bighorn sheep, roams the same mountains in search of the same salt. Melting glaciers continue to expose more of these precious mineral deposits, altering the abundance and distribution of coveted resources for survival. In Glacier National Park in Montana, the bighorn sheep and mountain goats compete for access to these deposits. Yet despite the species' similar size, the mountain goats always come out on top, according to a new paper published Monday in the journal Frontiers of Ecology and Evolution. One could say their analysis proved the mountain goat remained the goat.

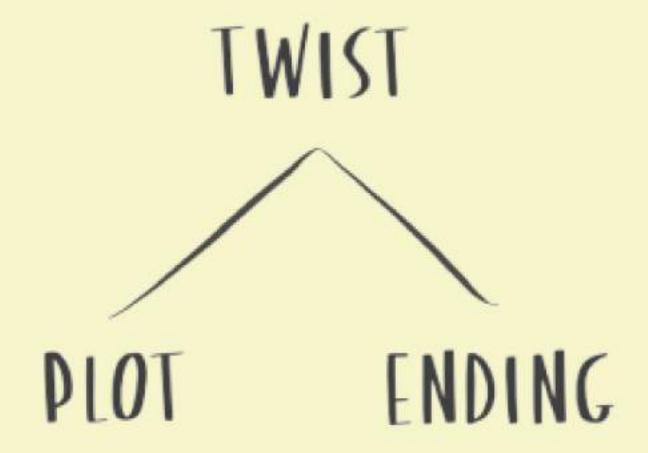
Sabrina Imbler: "Mountain Goats Keep Winning". Link: <u>bit.ly/3zbknBN</u>

We know how stories work

Aristotle knew this already!

C. Knaflic: "Storytelling with data". Link: https://bit.ly/3yDPwgR

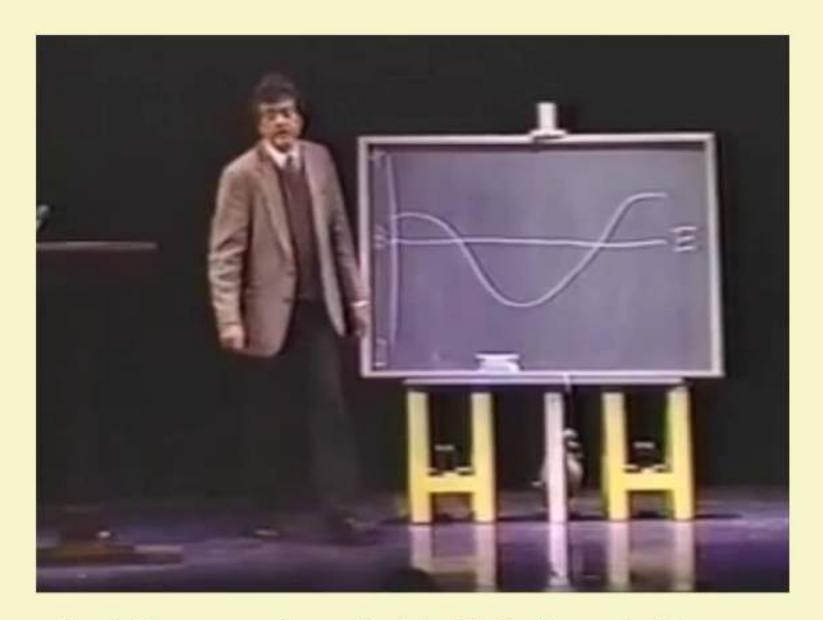
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The "arcs" of storytelling



Kurt Vonnegut wrote his PhD dissertation on the shape of stories. Full lecture <u>here</u>.



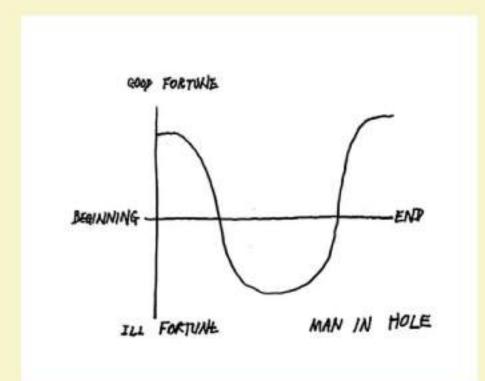
An A.I. Says There Are Six Main Kinds of Stories

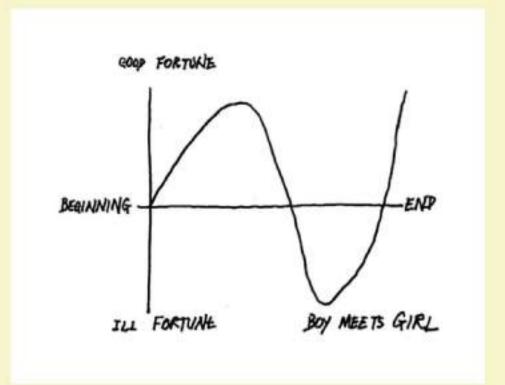
A machine mapped the most frequently used emotional trajectories in fiction, and compared them with the ones readers like best.

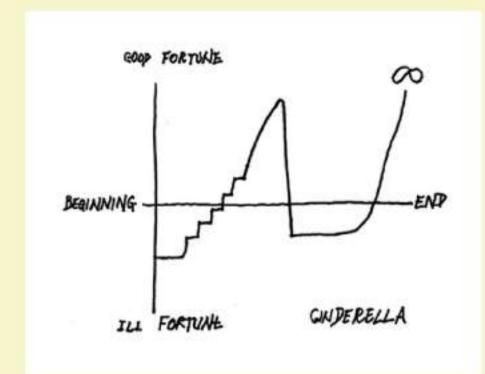
A The Atlantic / Nov 1, 2018

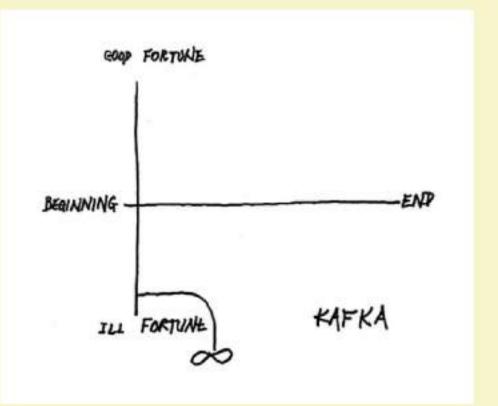
A. LaFrance: "The Six Main Arcs in Storytelling, as Identified by an A.I.". The Atlantic, 12/07/2016.

The "arcs" of storytelling

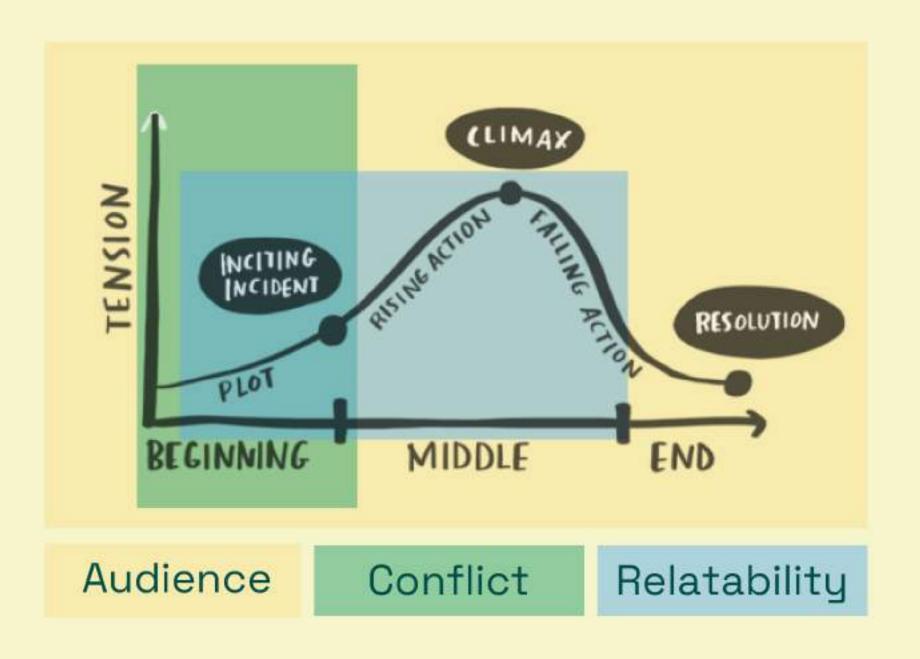








How to start the story



- Think about your audience.
- What is the conflict in the story? Your motivation to research on this and not other field.
- What part of your research is more relatable? Find hooks to current events.

The secrets of scicomm

The ABT theory



And

And

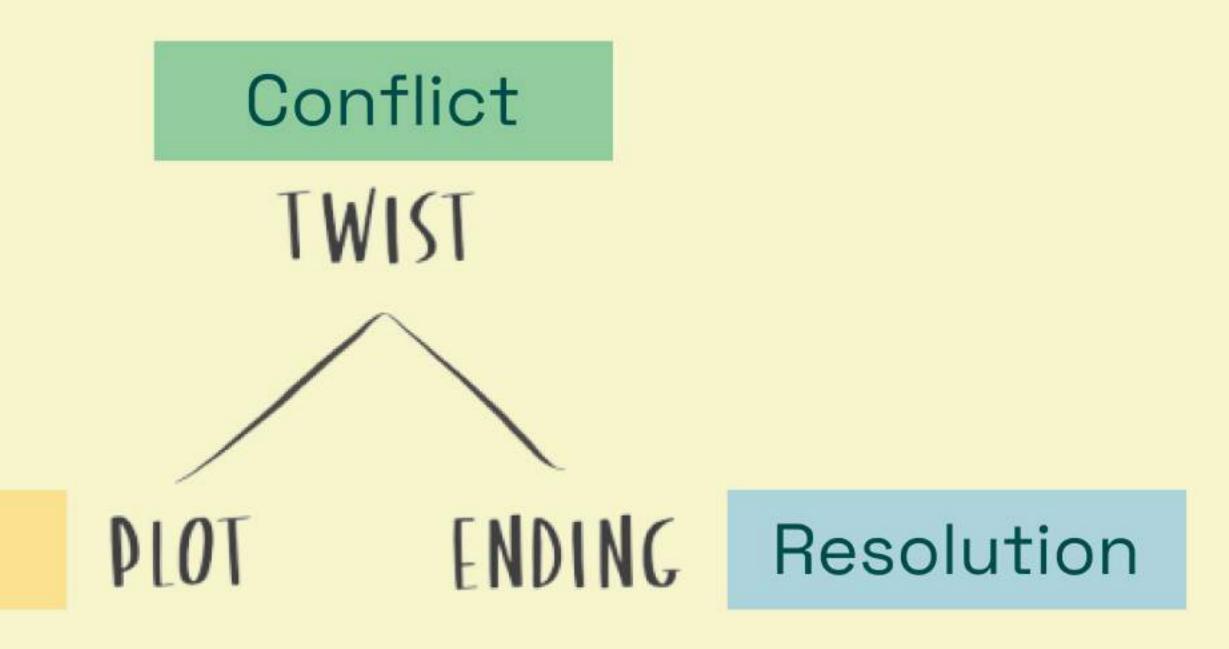
And

An

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The ABT theory

Context



The ABT theory

MOFs are great materials to adsorb stuff.

But they're often unstable and hard to upscale.

Thus, we made a new MOF that solves these problems.

And

But

Therefore

The process

Identify the key points

Write drunk, edit sober



Make a first outline

A 41586 2020 2908 Author.pdf Anabella Selloni,m4a Annabella Selloni.docx ifan Stephens.docx o Ifan Stephens.m4a image.imageformat.fullwidth.1460426387.jpg JPR notes.docx Manuscript 001.docx Manuscript 002 ifan.docx Manuscript 002.docx Manuscript 002_AS.docx Manuscript 002_TJ.docx Manuscript 002_TJ_jpr.docx Manuscript 003 - Final.docx Manuscript 004 - Final - Quotes Approved.docx MF 2.jpg original.jpg PressRelease_v3.docx PressRelease v4 clean.docx Travis Jones.docx Travis Jones.m4a Water splitting Final - Quotes Approved_PW_edit.docx Water splitting Final - Quotes Approved PW_edit_FGB.docx

Any conflicts of interest?

Read your text out loud

Talk to colleagues and experts

The process

Identify the key points

Write drunk, edit sober



Make a first outline

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Any conflicts of interest?



Talk to colleagues and experts

Use technology

This sentence has five words. Here are five more words. Five-word sentences are fine. But several together become monotonous. Listen to what is happening. The writing is getting boring. The sound of it drones. It's like a stuck record. The ear demands some variety.

Now listen. I vary the sentence length, and I create music. Music. The writing sings. It has a pleasant rhythm, a lilt, a harmony. I use short sentences. And I use sentences of medium length. And sometimes when I am certain the reader is rested, I will engage him with a sentence of considerable length, a sentence that burns with energy and builds with all the impetus of a crescendo, the roll of the drums, the crash of the cymbals--sounds that say listen to this, it is important.

So write with a combination of short, medium, and long sentences. Create a sound that pleases the reader's ear. Don't just write words. Write music.

Source: <u>hemingwayapp.com</u>

What's an interesting story?



slido.com #3632077

Frame your story

Find "hooks" that connect with your audience



Personal anecdotes & day-to-day stuff always works

Keep in touch with current events, stories that people really care about.

Tips & tricks





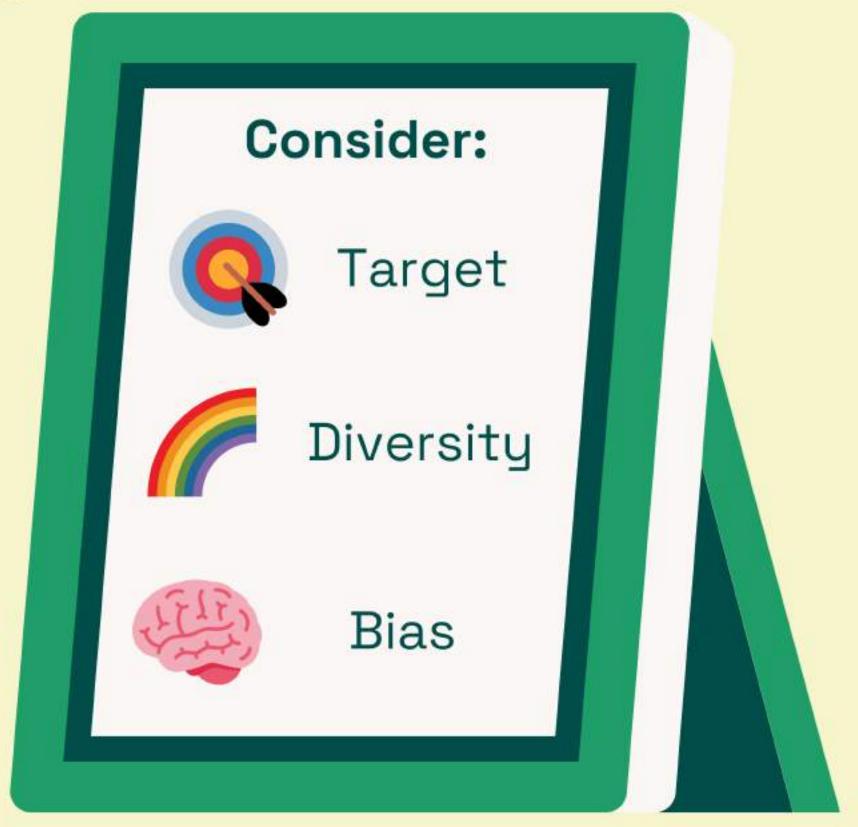


Storytelling

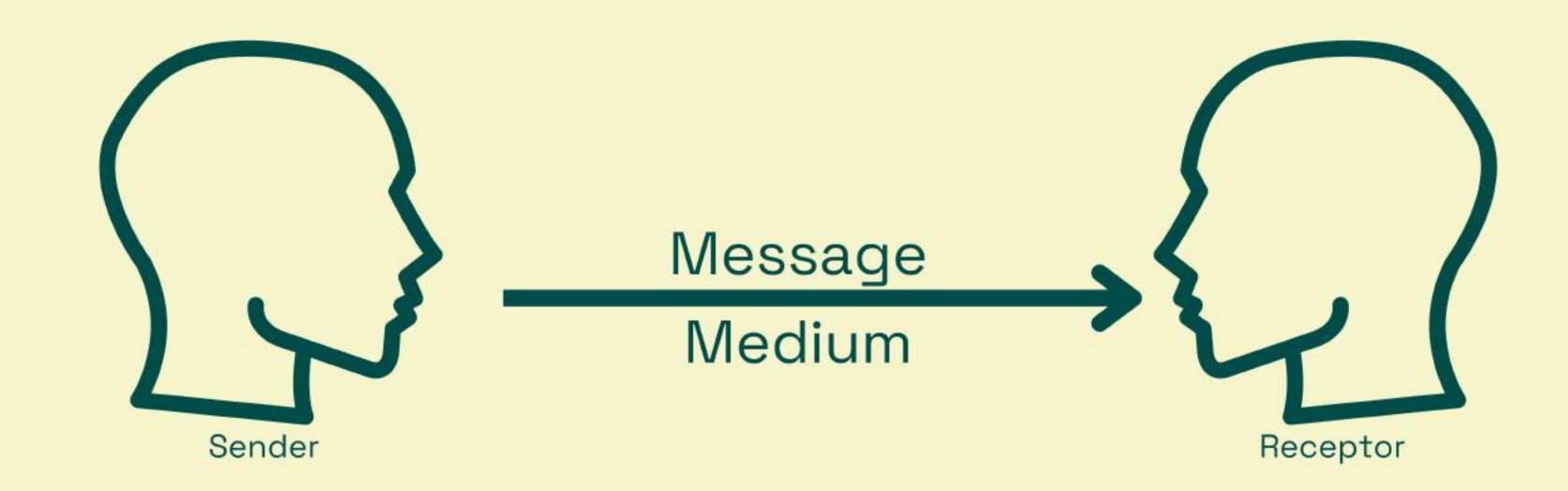
Plan your actions

Writing tips

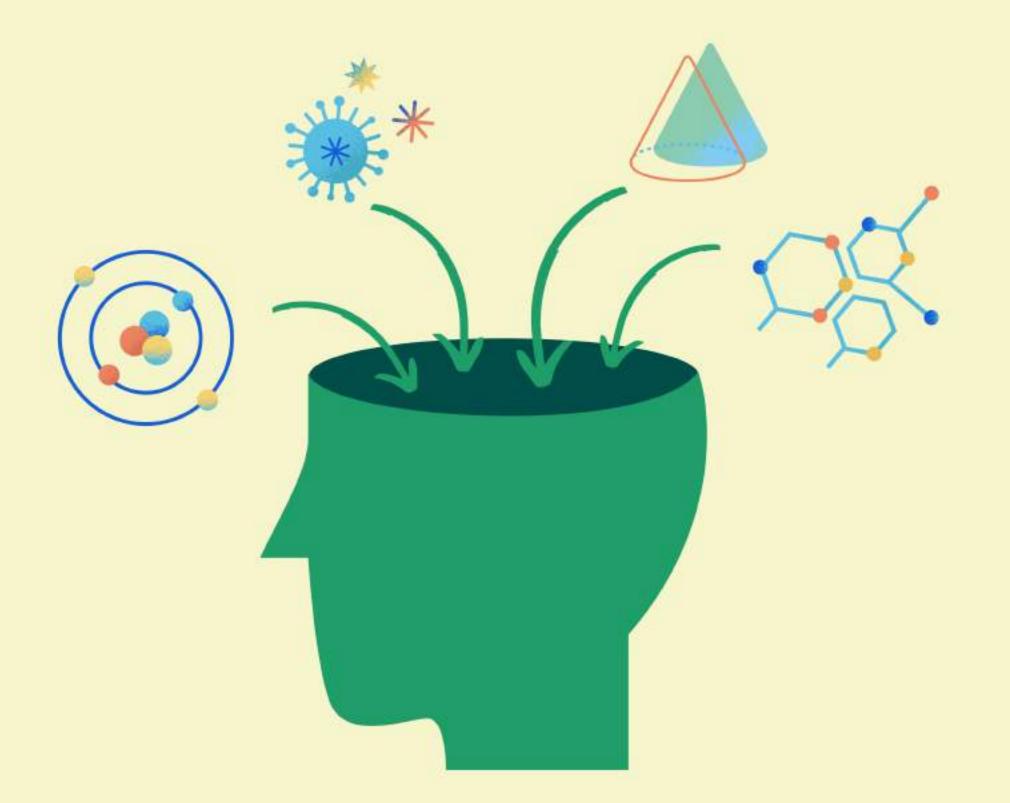
People's pre-conceptions and biases must inform the message and actions



How we usually think communication works



Deficit model



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How communication actually works*

Mental model Mental model - Medium is not neutral

^{*}According to the latest studies in social sciences

Ask yourselves the following questions:

- Who do we want to reach?
- Why do we want to reach them?
- Is there someone that we are not reaching? Why?
- Is there someone we are reaching...
 who could have a negative reaction?

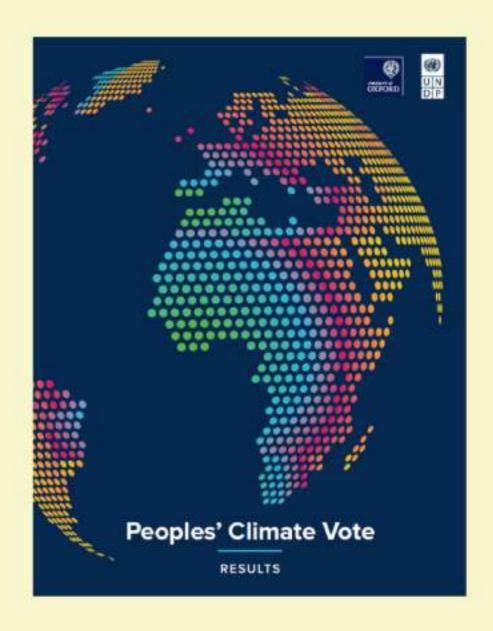
Consult previous work on the topic

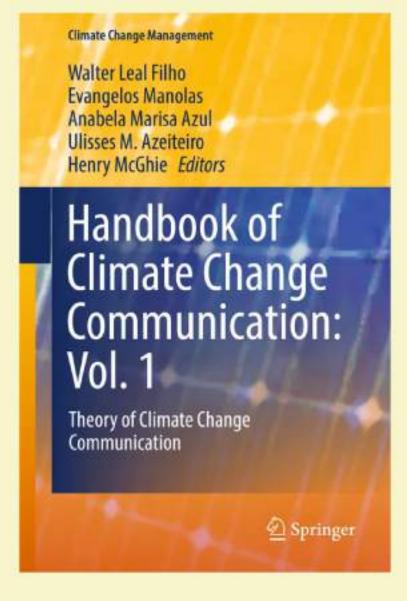


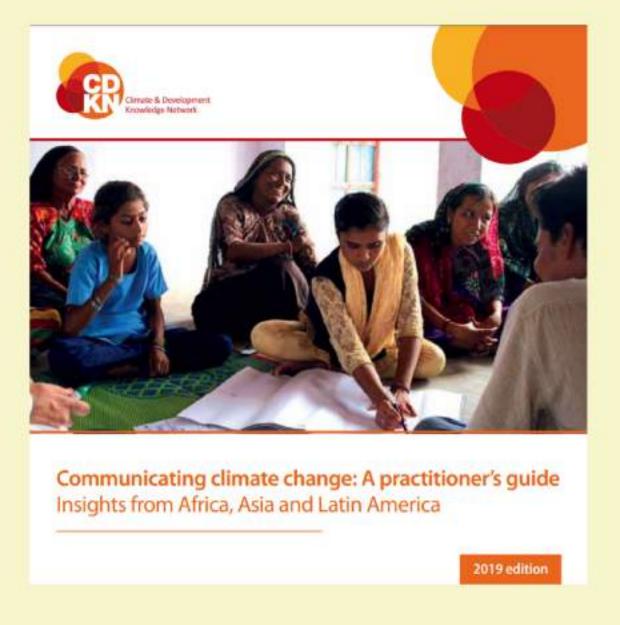
Whatever your field of work is, there's social science research:

- public perceptions
- psychological effects
- mental frameworks
- preconceived ideas

The case of climate: UNDP and others







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Pro tip: know yourself

Your own biases play a key role too

Pro tip: know yourself

Your own biases play a key role too



Do you think people are afraid of chemicals?

Do people like chemistry?



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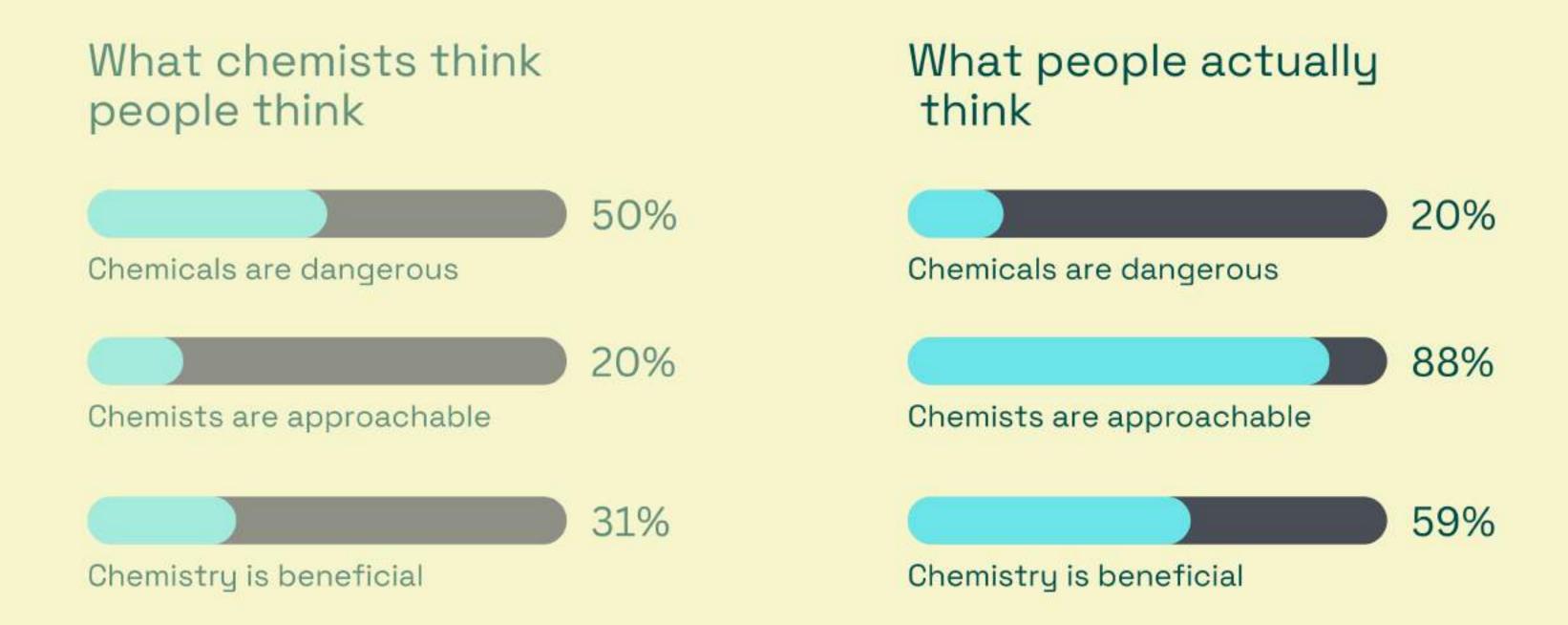
Personal bias

What chemists think people think



Royal Society of Chemistry "Public attitudes to chemistry", 2015. More info: https://rsc.li/pac

Personal bias



Royal Society of Chemistry "Public attitudes to chemistry", 2015. More info: https://rsc.li/pac

Planning is paramount

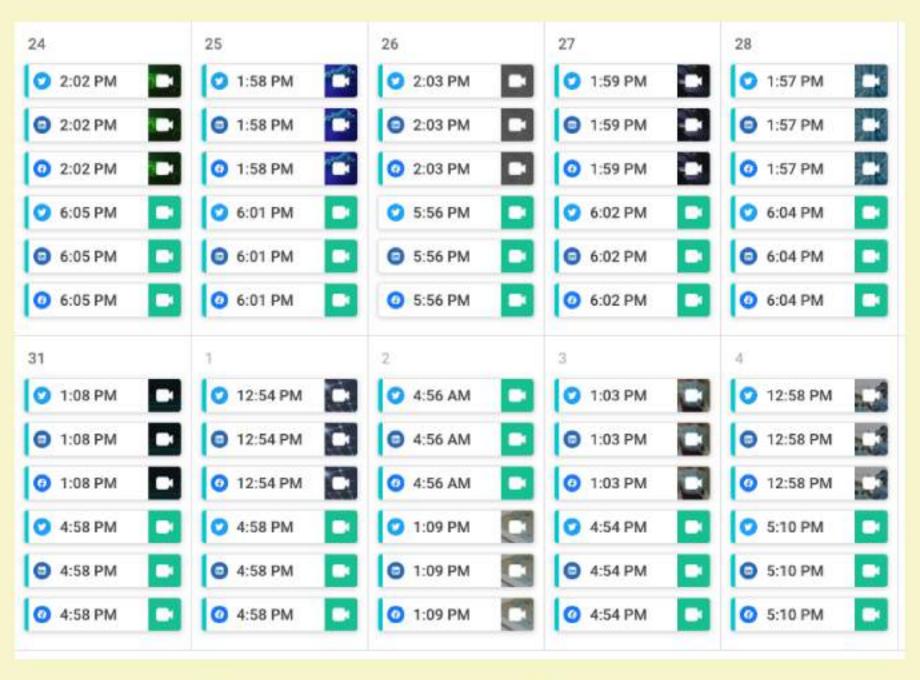
The biggest secret of influencers: nothing is live!



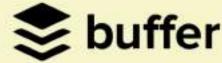
- Find time to plan for your content
- Make sure to tailor the content to different platforms and timeframes
- Hop on existing, successful trends

Planning is paramount





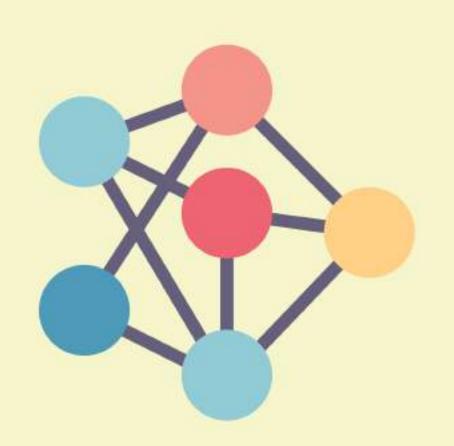




Planning is paramount

Establish strong networks to amplify your message

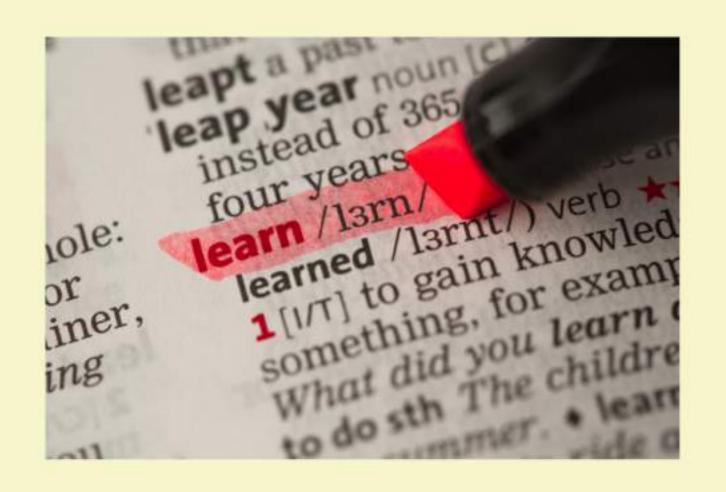
Tag relevant people and institutions (but don't spam)



Use social media to trigger conversations and fruitful debates

Join forces with friends on different platforms

It's an experiment!



On top of planning, make sure you gather data to measure and evaluate your results.

Understand what works and what doesn't, make the most of detailed statistics.

Tips & tricks





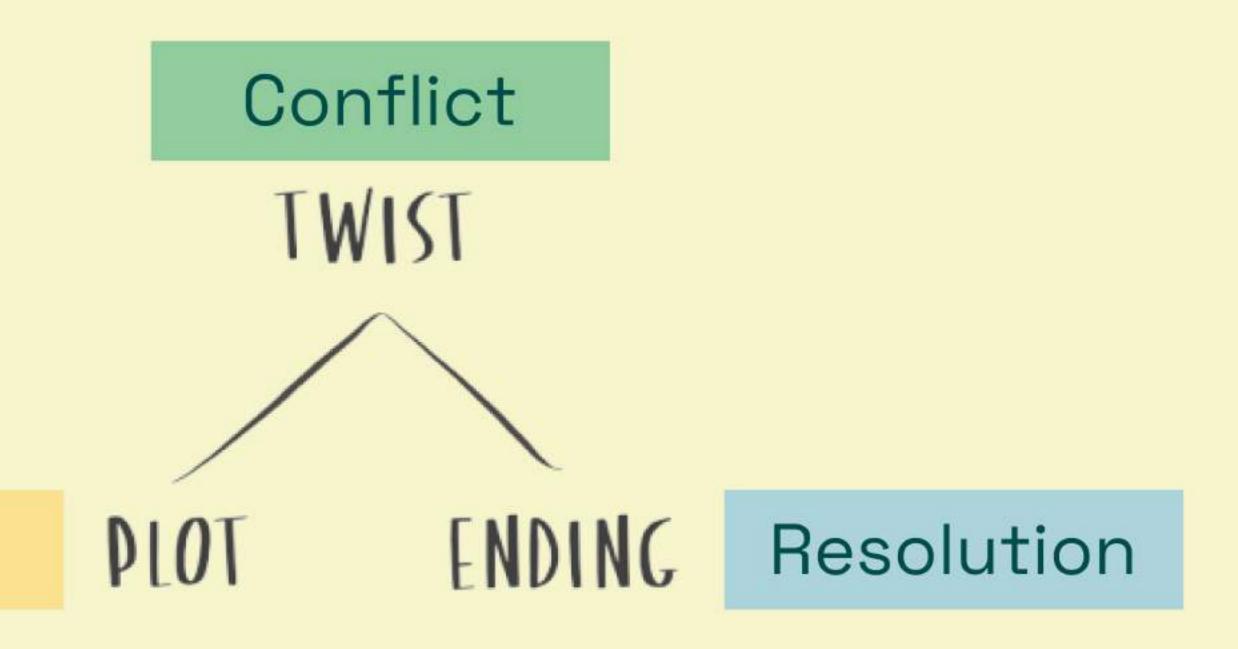


Storytelling

Plan your actions

Writing tips

Remember: ABT is key



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Context

The principles of writing



Cut

Remove unnecesary words and phrases



Active

Avoid passive voice if possible



Verbs

Use strong, moving verbs

K. Sainani: "Writing in the Sciences: Module 1".

One idea per paragraph

Use ABT to create content in every paragraph.



Use paragraphs to organise the ideas and points.

Pro tip: always end the paragraph with a short take-home message.

Outline your story

IUPAC Top Ten - Nat Chem Comment

Introduction (100-200w)

- Brief mention to societal challenges (SDG), chemistry has the solution
- Identify key 'fringe' technologies, between the scientific discovery and commercial reality –
 what we mean by emerging technology

Why, IUPAC as a voice for chemists worldwide (200-300w)

- The origins of the initiative, other similar endeavours (MIT, WEF, etc) What is new. Why in chemistry.
- Short info about IUPAC, beyond nomenclature
- IUPAC is changing (IUPAC adapts for its next 100 years of history, 2019 conference, IYCN, GWB, Diversity Committee, Al, Digital Space)
- Becoming a voice for all chemists around the world
- Using its broad network of experts to scout, identify, and explain the chemistry technologies that are redefining in lives, economy, and relationship with the environment.

The technologies, an overview and selection of 2019-2021 picks (400-500w)

- Why are technologies selected How are the technologies selected
- Focus on open-access approach, everybody submits, articles are free
- Examples of good "predictions", ie Rapid tests, RNA Vaccines, Solid-state batteries, MOFs (we can adapt depending on 2021 Nobel Prize)

- Use the outline to gather ideas, as many as possible
- Add "raw" references, including papers and quotes you don't want to miss
- Ballpark the length of each paragraph, and plan its substructure

Frame your story

Find "hooks" that connect with your audience



Personal anecdotes & day-to-day stuff always works

Keep in touch with current events, stories that people really care about.

Example: current events



Example: climate & beer 🐃



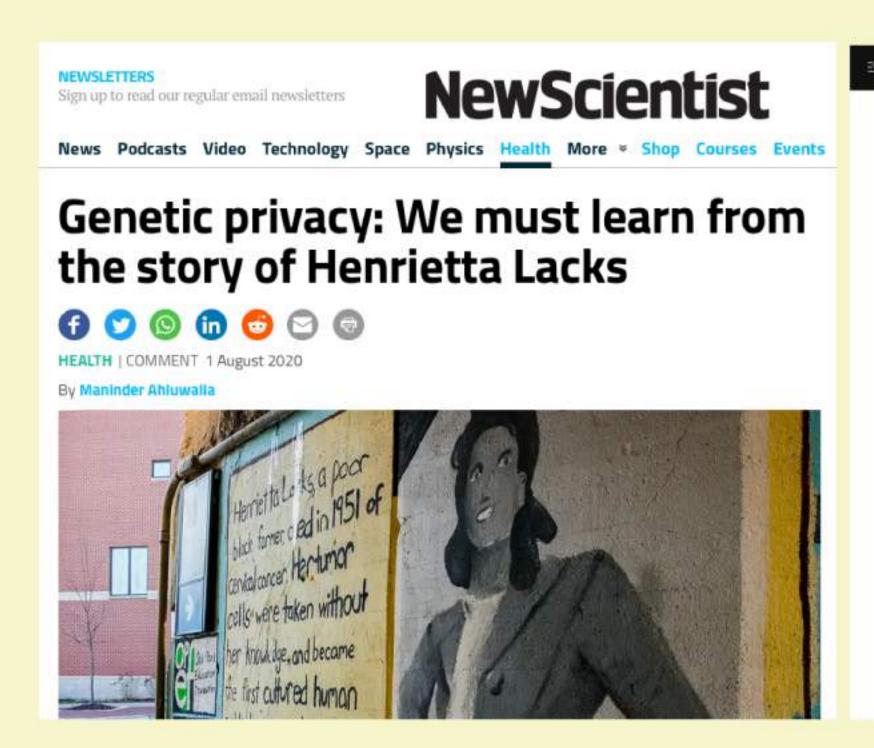


Trouble brewing: climate change to cause 'dramatic' beer shortages

Extreme weather damage to the global barley crop will mean price spikes and supply problems, according to new research

(f) the Guardian / Aug 25, 2021

Example: personal stories





Editing and reviewing



- Find editors you trust, learn from the edits
- It's OK to get help! It gives you different points of view
- Make constructive comments
- Find diverse editors and consider sensitivity edits
- Highlight the good things!

Tips & tricks







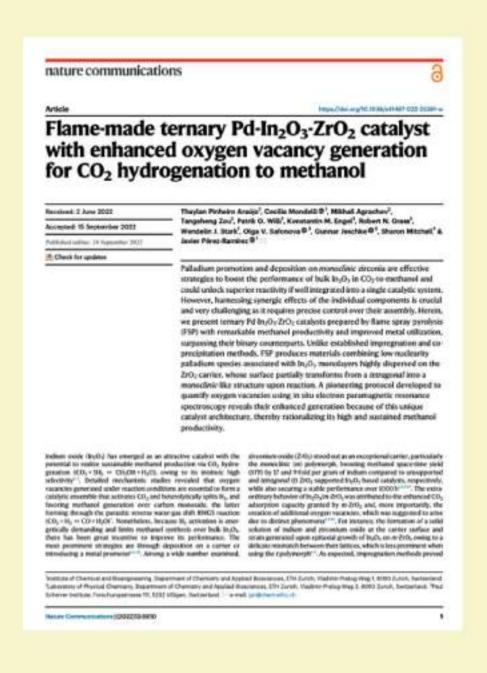
Storytelling

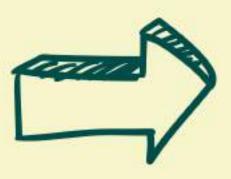
Plan your actions

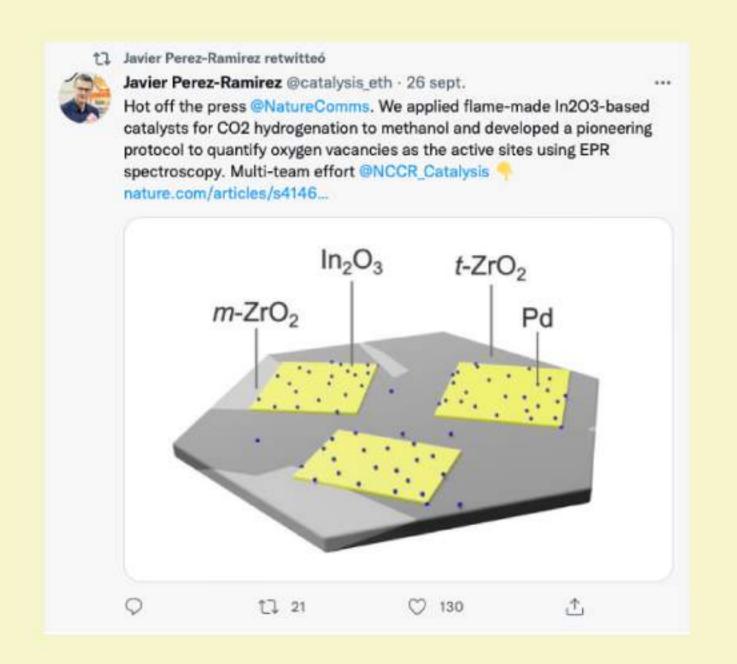
Writing tips for under 280 charac



From paper to tweet







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From paper to tweet

Let's analyse!

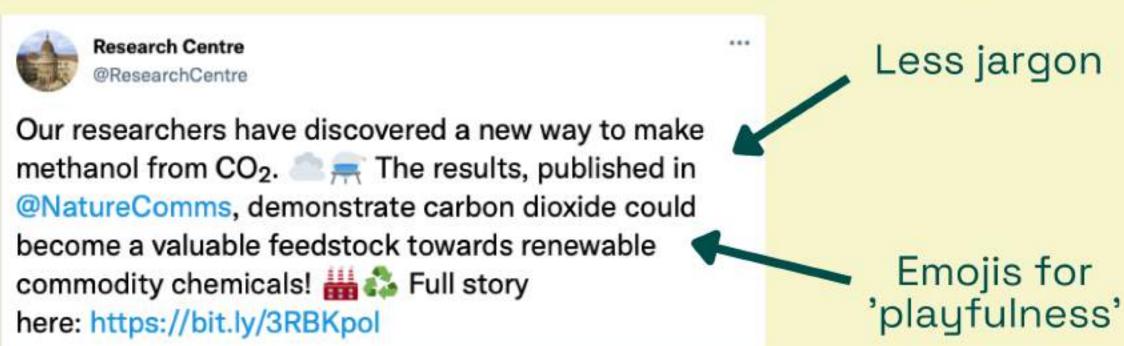


Adapt for your audience







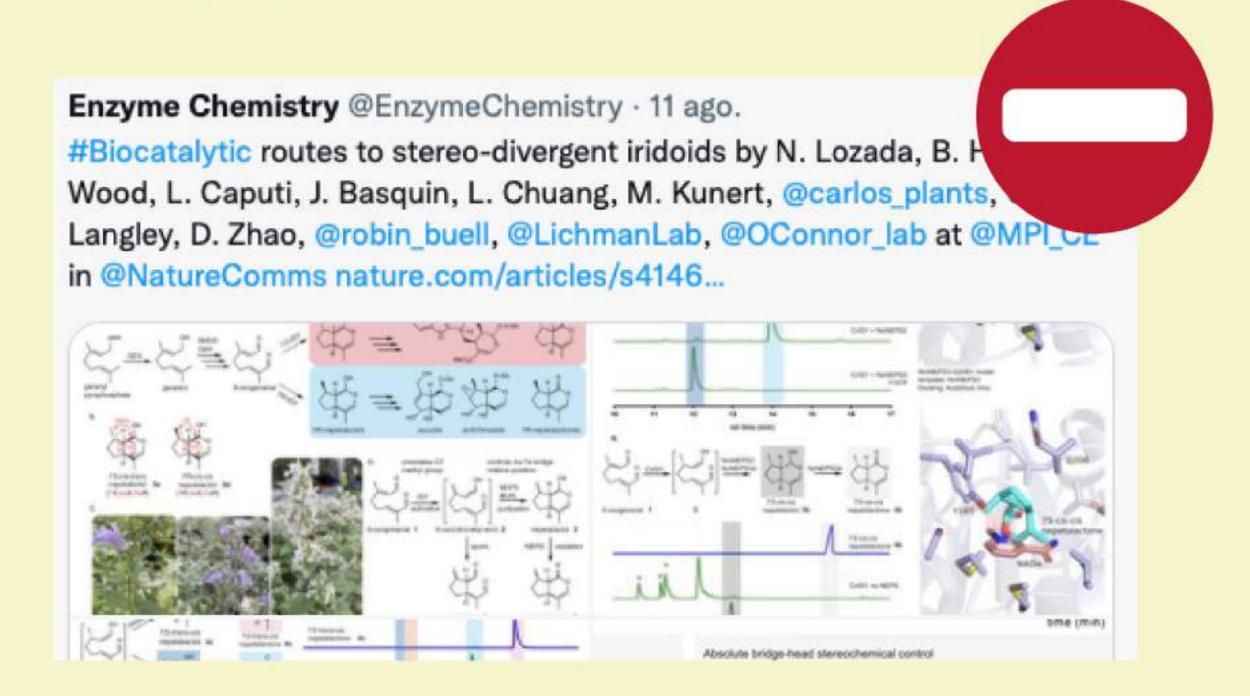


Distill the really important information



- What's the key result?
- What makes it special?
- How could you illustrate it?
- Find relevant hashtags
- Think about your target audience

Distill the really important information



Think creatively! Text isn't the only way to showcase information.

Twitter threads to expand beyond the 280 character limit.

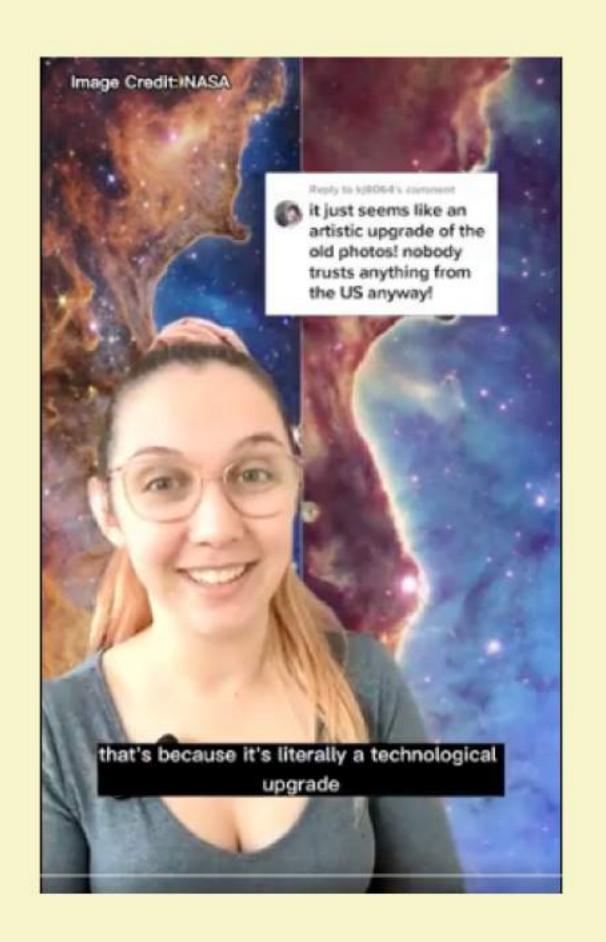


Include information within the embedded pictures or videos.

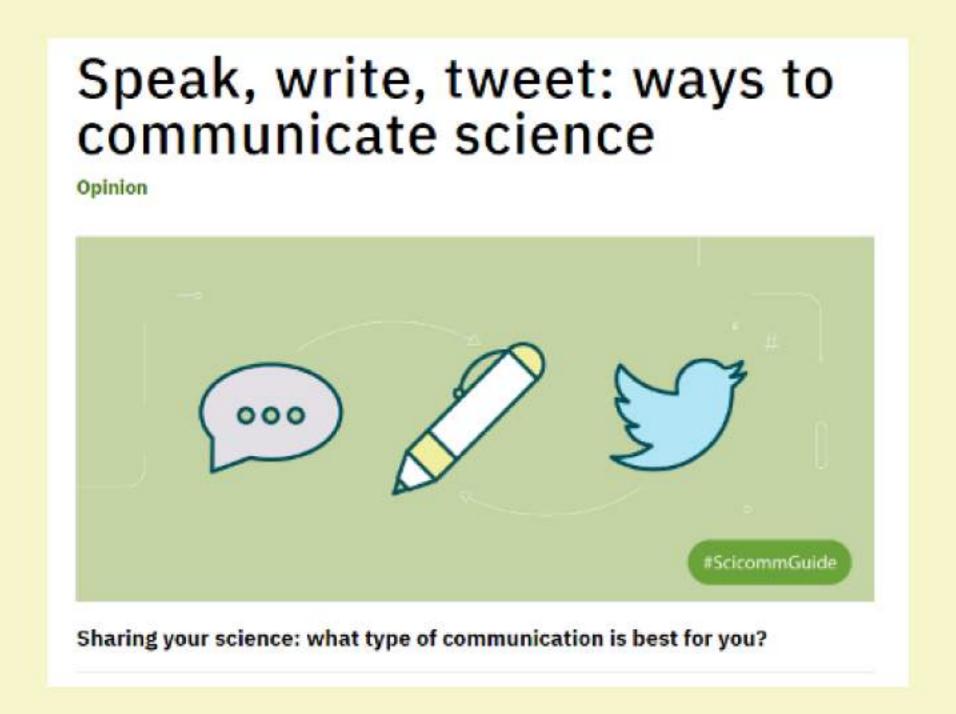
Make sure to grab your readers' attention quickly: emojis, GIFs and videos help.

Twitter hosts a huge community of academics and publishers, but don't forget other platforms could reach your ideal audience better.

Kirsten Banks is an amazing example of rigorous outreach that's also fun and accesible!



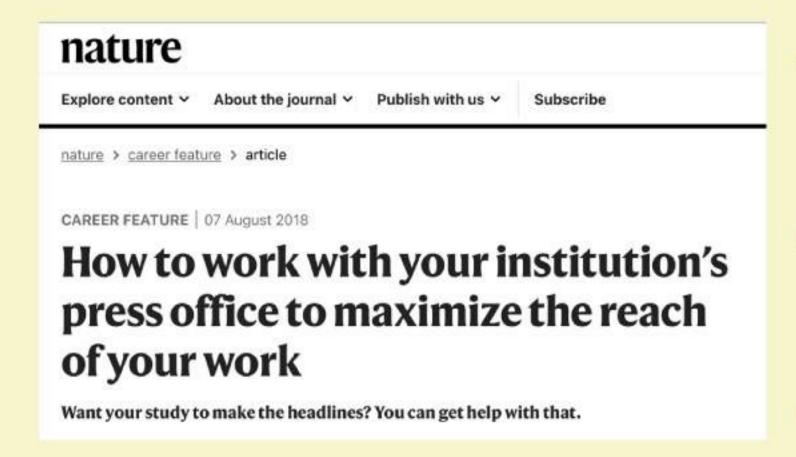
Choose your favourite!



J. Bowers. Hindawi Blog, 2020, link: https://tinyurl.com/trp8ok9

Know your comms team





- It's a chance to explain why your work is interesting
- Choose the message and the audience together
- Think big: NYT has 2.6M subscribers, BBC reaches
 350M people weekly

Free resources



The Open Notebook

www.theopennotebook.com



Talking science

bit.ly/ScicommCourse

Free resources





5 tips to talk to media

http://bit.ly/3ohMFUj

Comms for scientists

http://go.nature.com/2J4imk0

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Free resources



Associations
Books & Publications
Formal Education
Free Courses
Job Offers
Scicomm Volunteering
Other resources

ScicommTips

http://bit.lu/ScicommTips

The secrets of scicomm

Recap slide?



Scicomm basics

- Think about positive impact
- Every paper tells a story
- Storytelling is a strategy



Writing tips

- Outline, edit, read
- Frame your story to connect
- Think creatively



Plan everything

- Know your audience
- Establish & maintain networks
- Test, test, test



Take-home messages

- Find a format that fits
- Collaborate, work with experts
- Learn online!

Talk to us!



(Or other scicomm agencies, we don't mind)



hello@agata.agency www.agata.agency