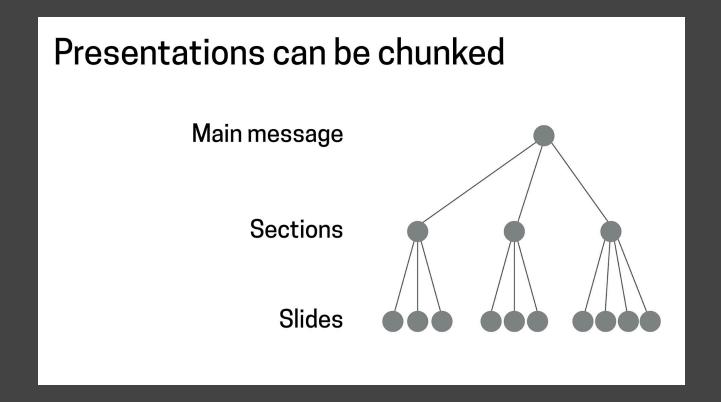
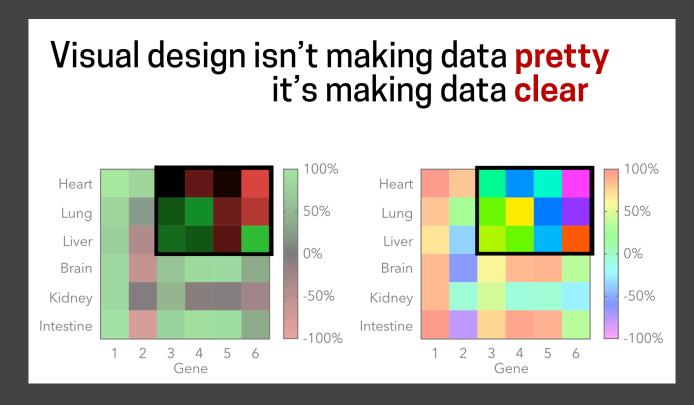


Fall: Presentation

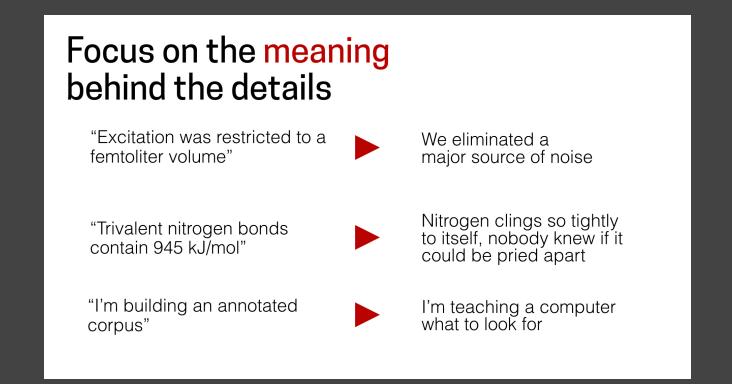
Structuring presentation



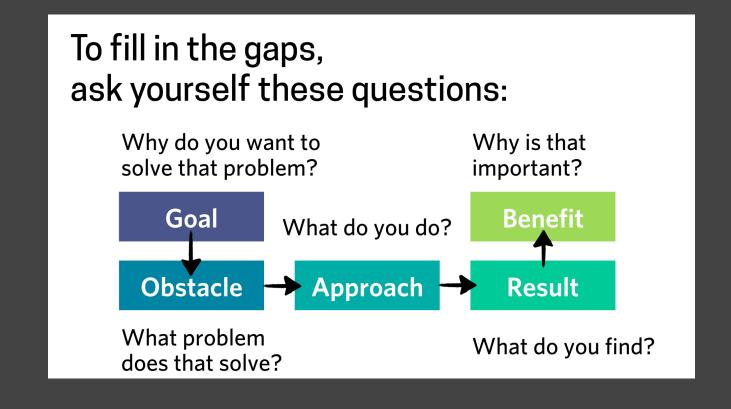
Visual design



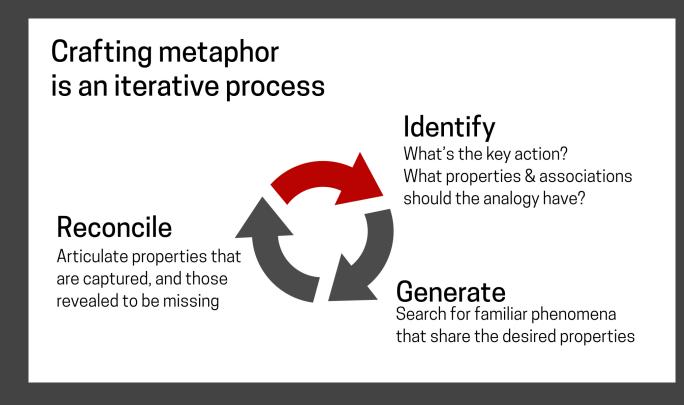
Distilling your message



Telling science stories



Crafting explanations

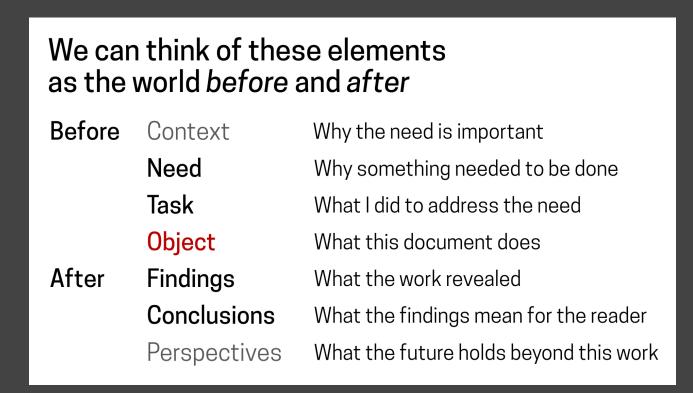


Vocal delivery

What do we consider good stage presence?					
	Avoid	Aim for			
Speed	fast	Slow			
Volume	quiet	Loud			
Gesture	fidgeting feet, hands	Deliberate			
Fluency	filler words	Fluid			
Intonation	up-tone, monotonous	Expressive			
Eye contact	avoidant	Connecting			

Spring: Writing

Abstracts



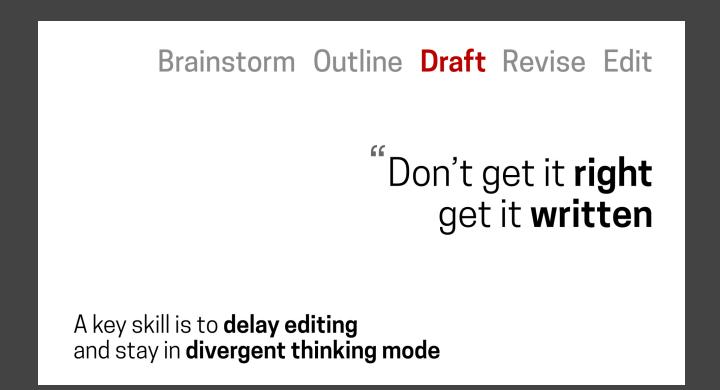
Emphasis

Let's analyze the text

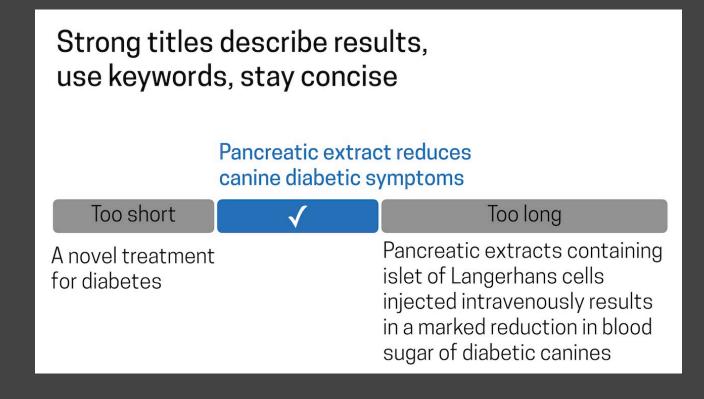
Main clause:
End placement:
Result:

a. Although Fred's an honest guy, he is often rude.
b. Although Fred is often rude, he's an honest guy.
c. Fred's an honest guy, but he is often rude.
d. Fred is often rude, but he's an honest guy.

Writing efficiently



Posters

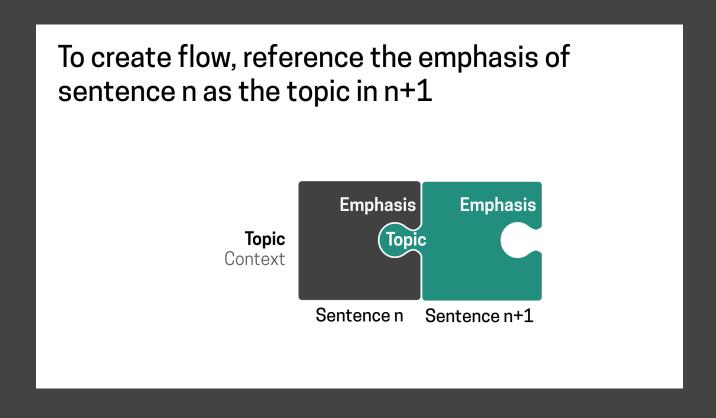


Proposals

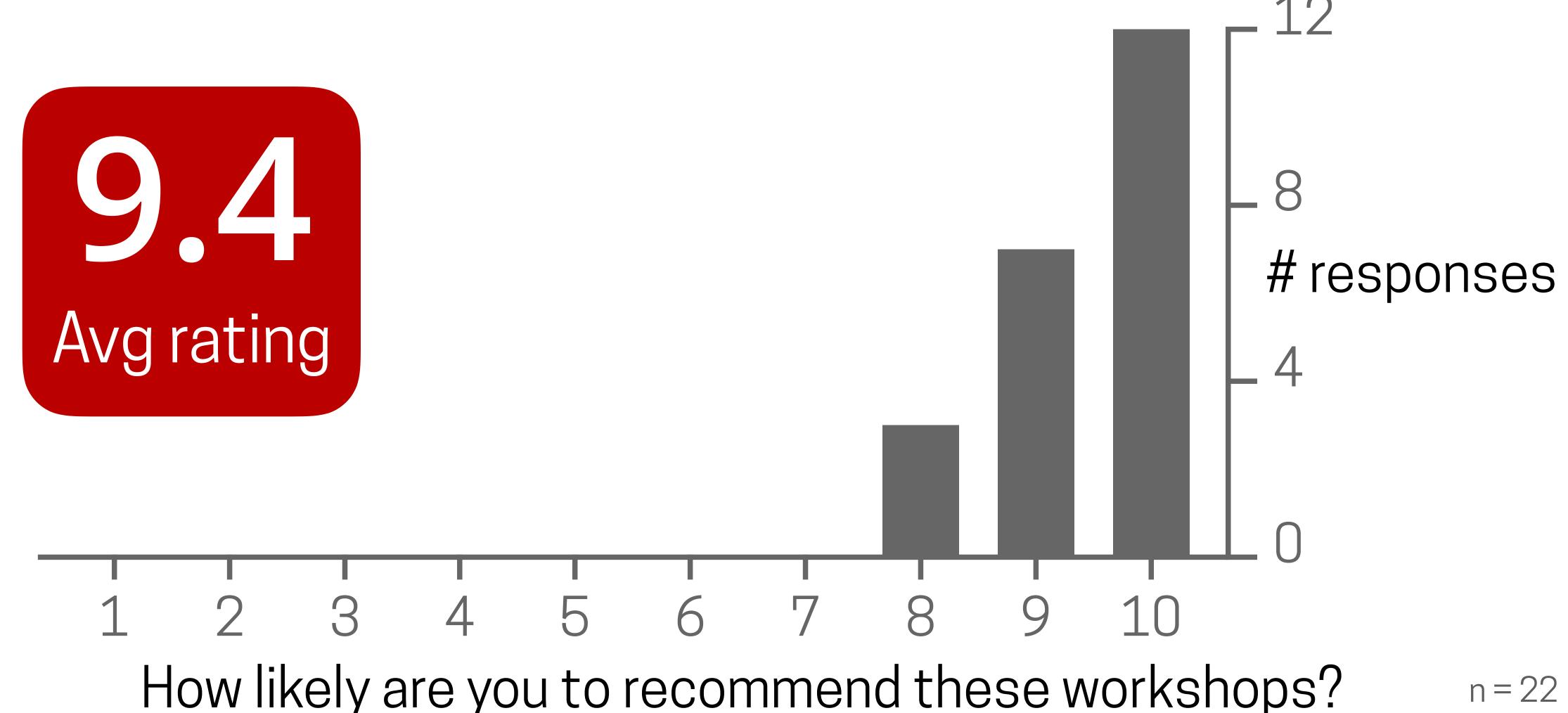
Proposals make three arguments:

1. Motive: this problem is important
2. Deliverable: here's what you'll get
3. Tractable: I can make this work

Cohesion



Students strongly recommend workshops



Students strongly recommend workshops



"These workshops made my work faster and easier.

I was able to stay ahead of schedule, be less stressed, and actually enjoy my last semester here."

Annie Arnold, Ph.D. candidate in Chemistry

Students strongly recommend workshops



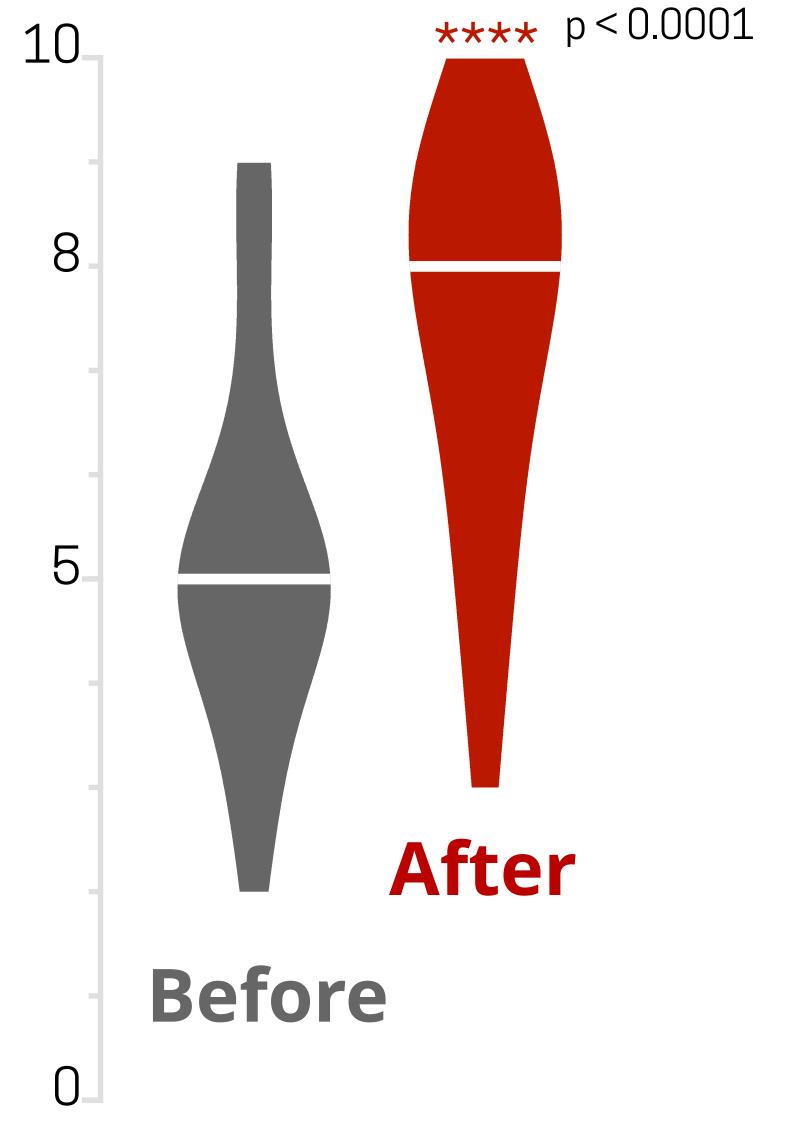
"There's a rigorous formulation of concepts.

These workshops are valuable because they're specific and actionable."

Julian Whitman, Ph.D. candidate in biorobotics

After workshops, students feel 40% more prepared for future careers

	MCS Survey	Before	After
Mean	6.3	5.2	7.3
95% CI	5.9—6.7	4.4—6.1	6.5—8.2



How prepared do you feel for future careers?

There's momentum for formal training

GRADSCICOMM

REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Mapping the Pathways to Integrate Science Communication Training into STEM Graduate Education

RECOMMENDATIONS

RECOMMENDATION 1: EXPAND TRAINING ACCESS

Provide access to formal communication training opportunities for all STEM graduate students.

While most graduate education programs target the cognitive and technical skills required in STEM disciplines, emotional and communication skills are gaining wider recognition for their contributions to leadership and career success. Although associated traits like charisma and innate abilities vary from person to person, communication skills can be improved with a combination of training, feedback, and practice (Silva and Bultitude 2009; Berkhof et al. 2011). Training is particularly important since people tend to chronically overestimate their communication effectiveness (Keysar and Henly 2002; Kruger et al. 2005; Keysar 2007), and not only does communication ability not improve with time and experience alone (Moore et al. 2013), it may even degrade (Ha et al. 2010).

Our snapshot of communication trainings and courses suggests that graduate students encounter wildly variable access to communication resources depending on their department, discipline, university, and geographic location. While not all students require or will take advantage of the expertise and coaching available to them, all students should have the ability to enroll in graduate-level coursework and/or professional development programming.



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We have a lot to gain

Within our field

Grants, papers, adoption of your findings Teaching

Recruiting the best students
Crossing the last 10 feet at conferences

Outside our field

Expanded career options
Recruiting collaborators
Forming interdisciplinary teams



SCIENCE COMMUNICATION WORKSHOPS

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