# RenR 603 Graduate Research Skills

Lead Instructor: Andreas Hamann

### Agenda for today

- · Introduction, Syllabus, Website
- · Course Objectives
- · Speaker introductions
- Some random thoughts on being a graduate researcher

RenR 603 Course Website

http://tinyurl.com/6x5egt



#### Syllabus

### **Course Objectives**

- Plan your graduate studies and avoid getting in trouble over technicalities
- Learn survival skills in academia: getting grants, scholarships, publishing, etc.
- Communicate your work effectively to various audiences
- Be competent in making choices on matters of principle & research ethics
- Have fun collaborating and doing science !!!

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#### Peter Blenis





Sep 15:

Graduate Coordination, Supervision, Theses, Candidacies & Defenses

#### Ellen MacDonald





Sep 22:

Resume's, grants and scholarships: What it takes to be successful

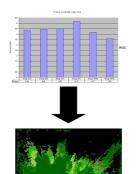
#### Vic Adamowicz





Oct 29:

Working in multidisciplinary teams



Glen Armstrong



Oct 6:

Presentation of quantitative data

Nadir Erbelgin



October 13
Communicating Science:
Talks & Posters



Vic Lieffers



Nov 27:

The publication process: dealing with editors, reviews and reviewers







#### Oct 27 & Nov 3:

- Newspapers, television and radio interviews: dealing with the media
- · Public speaking

### Rick Pelletier, Craig Wilkinson, AH







Nov 20 & 27:

Ethics primer, human ethics, & animal care (Required component of NSERC/SSHRC ethics training)

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# 1. Asking the right question

### The right question is ...

- But why, daddy? (answer, repeat question)
  - 40% of the time I have to admit that I'm doing something irrelevant
  - 10% I can explain that I'm doing something useful
  - 40% We arrive at an interesting question that I have no clue how to answer
  - 10% There is an interesting question that I know how to answer / look up / figure out

### The danger:

- You are in the field or lab, slaving away ...
- You are working hard, you get results, thinking you make good progress ...
- But you never ask "But why ...?"
- This is the question #1 at your thesis defense!

### Applied/empirical research

- · Do your results really make a difference?
- Can the results be used to decide between two or more management options?
- Are these important, critical choices? options that managers will really consider?
- Does your result provide a clear answer or are there endless caveats why they don't apply?
- If you do applied research, do something real.
   Otherwise your results will be dismissed.

### Strong scientific inference

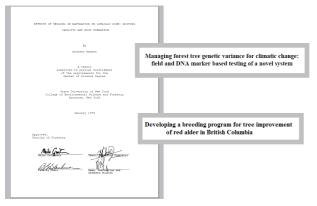
- · Do your results really make a difference?
- Can the results be used to decide between two or more scientific hypotheses?
- Are these important, critical hypotheses?
   Questions of general scientific interest?
- Does your result provide a clear exclusion of one or more hypotheses on how the world works?
- It's very hard to do this type of research (applied, empirical research is the staple for most).

# Reading

- John R. Platt (1964). Strong inference Science 146: 347-353.
- · Link on course website

### Planning Thesis Research

# Interesting vs. Feasible



## Backup Plan

- Try to build your thesis out of related but independent sub-projects
  - Some "safe" & maybe "not so interesting" project (incremental research with proven methods)
  - Some "novel" & "high risk" research

Don't worry too much about research topics "sounding great and interesting"

Take it as an intellectual exercise. If you can show your capabilities, the "big questions" will come to you ...

#### **Timing**

- · Timing of thesis components
  - An easy, fast, publishable project first (check for existing data, public domain online)
  - Time-critical field/experimental work first
  - Complicated analysis later
  - Clever, hypothesis based experiments usually only come at a later stage

1 yr research and concurrent writing ½ yr publication process = 1½ yrs minimum

Small and well done Only essential analysis for figures/tables in ms

## Value of some early results

- Unlikely to be troubled by committee members or supervisor
- · May compensate for something else
- You can afford to pursue a novel but risky line of research
- · Much better chance of catching a scholarship
- You have something to show when applying for jobs

(it's not necessarily about the paper itself, but the proof of your organizational skills, initiative and persistence)

# Communicating Results:

**Publishing** 

#### **Papers**

http://isiknowledge.com



### **Papers**

Ullization and management of red alder genetic resources in British Columbia FORESTRY CHRONICLE 77 (4): 705-712 JUL-AUG 2001 Times Cited: 0 Laberta

9. Hamann A, Namkoong G, Koshy MP Improving precision of breeding values by removing spatially autocorrelated variation in forestry field experiments SILVAE GENETICA 51 (5-6): 210-215 2002 Times Cited: 3 Laberta

13. Hamann A, Curio E interactions among frugivores and fleshy fruit trees in a Philippine submontane rainforest CONSENVATION BIOLOGY 13 (4): 766-773 AUG 1999 Times Cited: 24 Get II © Laberta

14. Get III © Laberta

15. Hamann A, Curio E interactions among frugivores and fleshy fruit trees in a Philippine submontane rainforest CONSENVATION BIOLOGY 13 (4): 766-773 AUG 1999 Times Cited: 24 Get III © Laberta

Reviewer comment: "The research by the authors was apparently not guided by any prior knowledge of the topic" ... what did we do right ???

### **Compelling Papers**

http://www.rr.ualberta.ca/people/hamann/teaching/renr603/



- Naivety can sometimes help you ask the right questions
- Naivety can sometimes lead to creativity and novelty
- Excessive expert knowledge and excessive literature review can have unintended side effects

### **Compelling Papers**

- Go with your instincts as a story-teller
- Have a great opening paragraph and a highlight at the end
- Write a "short-story"
- · Simple writing style
- · Selective use of citations
- · Some top-notch illustrations

Times are changing: many top journals demand this now

### Communicating Results:

Websites

#### Websites

They can make the difference if you want to:

- Get colleagues to take interest in your research
- Engage external collaborators
- Get better quality media reports
- Apply for jobs

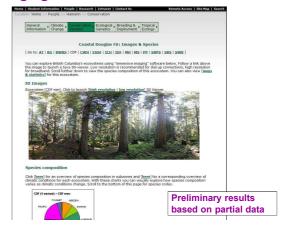
### Advantages for you

- No peer review
- Fast publication process (usually <100 ms)
- Prestigious URL with 1GB of free space: http://www.ualberta.ca/~YourName

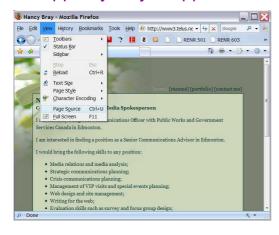
#### **Engage Colleagues**



### **Engage External Collaborators**



### Support your job application



# Dangers of web publishing

- Posting half-baked stuff that you regret later (Web archives save at least all text that you post)
- Inadvertent (or intentional) copyright violations
- Inadvertent publication of restricted data and results (MoA, LA)
- · Generation of controversy over results
- Somebody might steal your unpublished ideas