

8 March 2022

DOCTORAL SCHOOLS WORKSHOP: EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATION FOR RESEARCHERS









WATCH THE STREAM RECORDING ON YOUTUBE



CONTENT

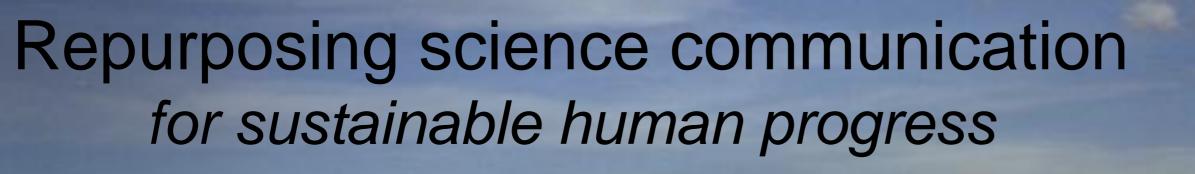
- Repurposing science communication Prof. lain Stewart
- 2. Scientific research as a source for policy Patricia De Clercq
- 3. An industry perspective on science communication Filip Arnaut
- 4. Tips on becoming a science communicator Marjolein Vanoppen



REPURPOSING SCIENCE COMMUNICATION

PROF. IAIN STEWART



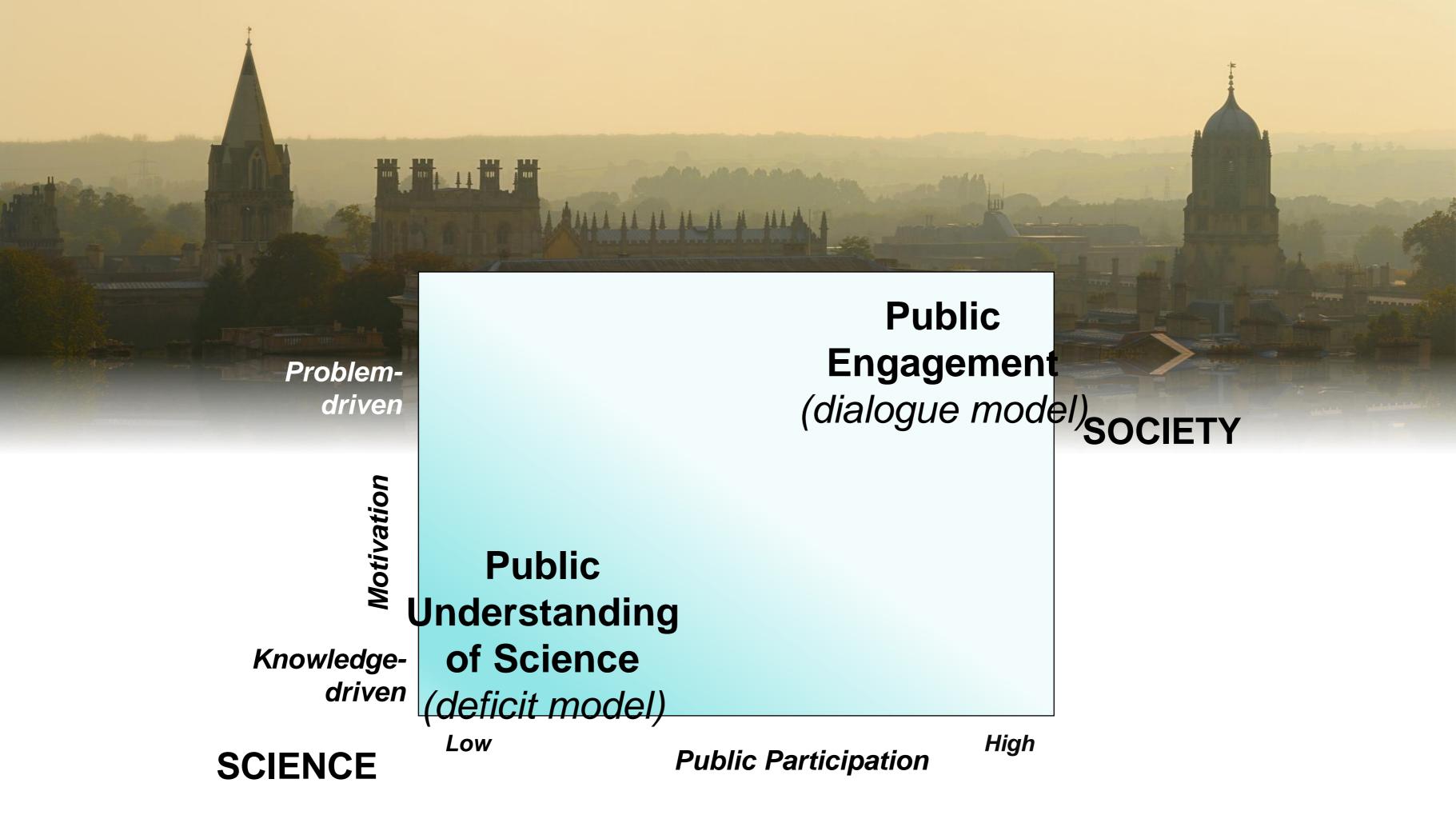


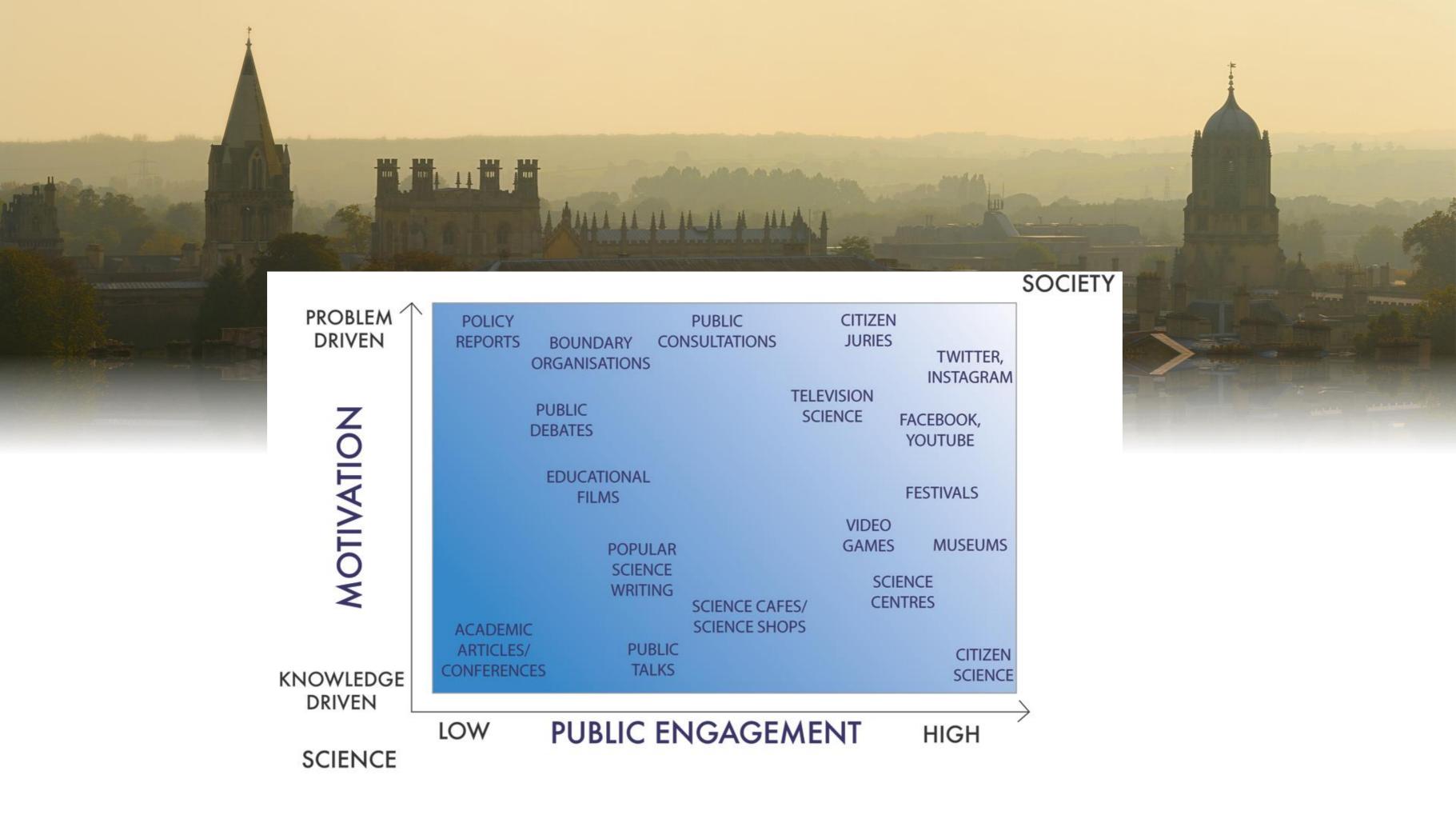


Professor lain Stewart, El Hassan Research Chair in Sustainability

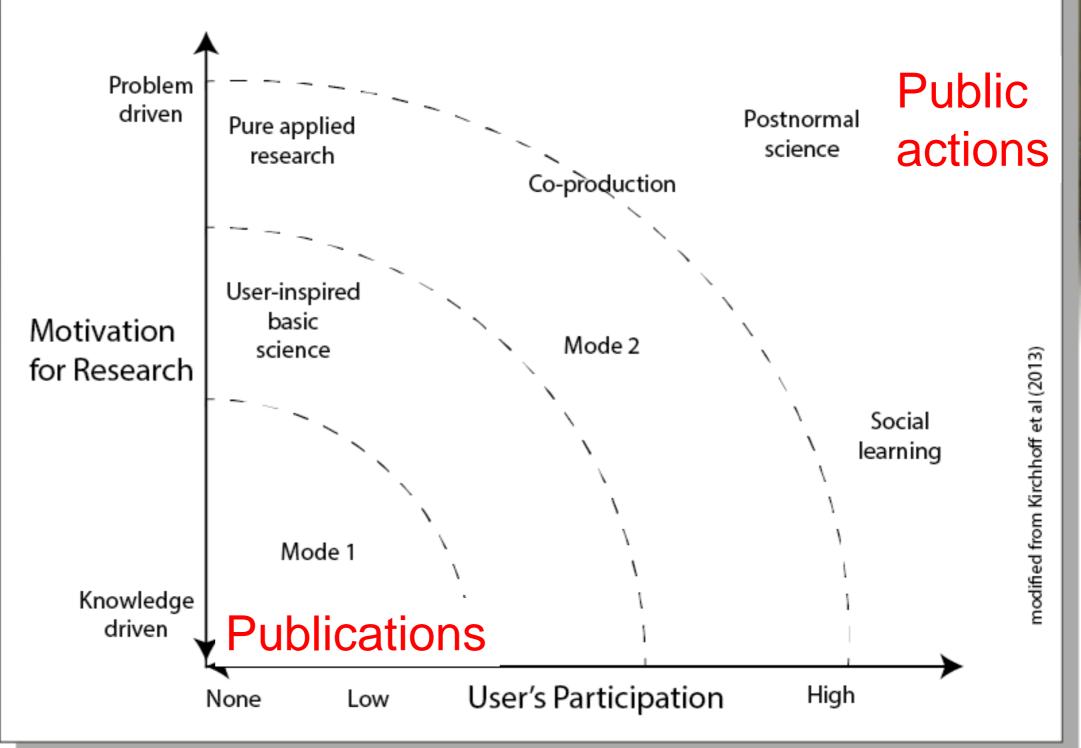
الجَمعيّة العِلميّة المَلكيّة Royal Scientific Society

@profiainstewart



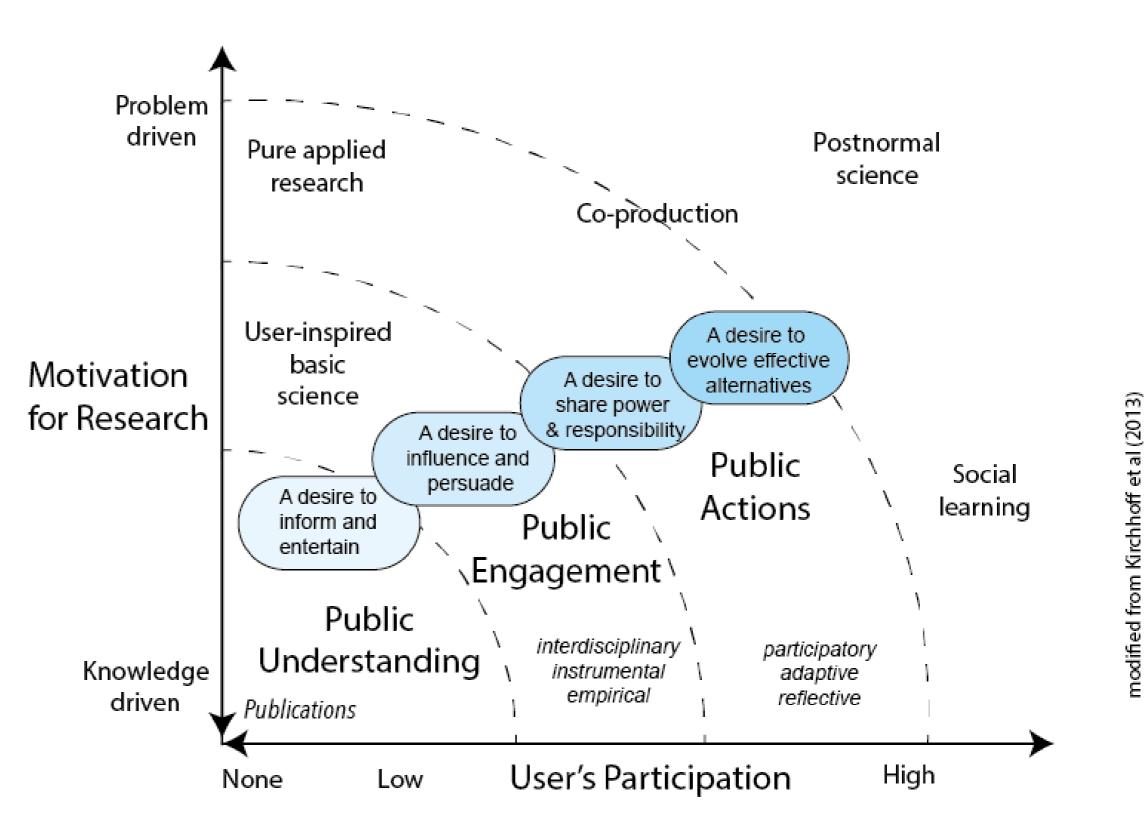


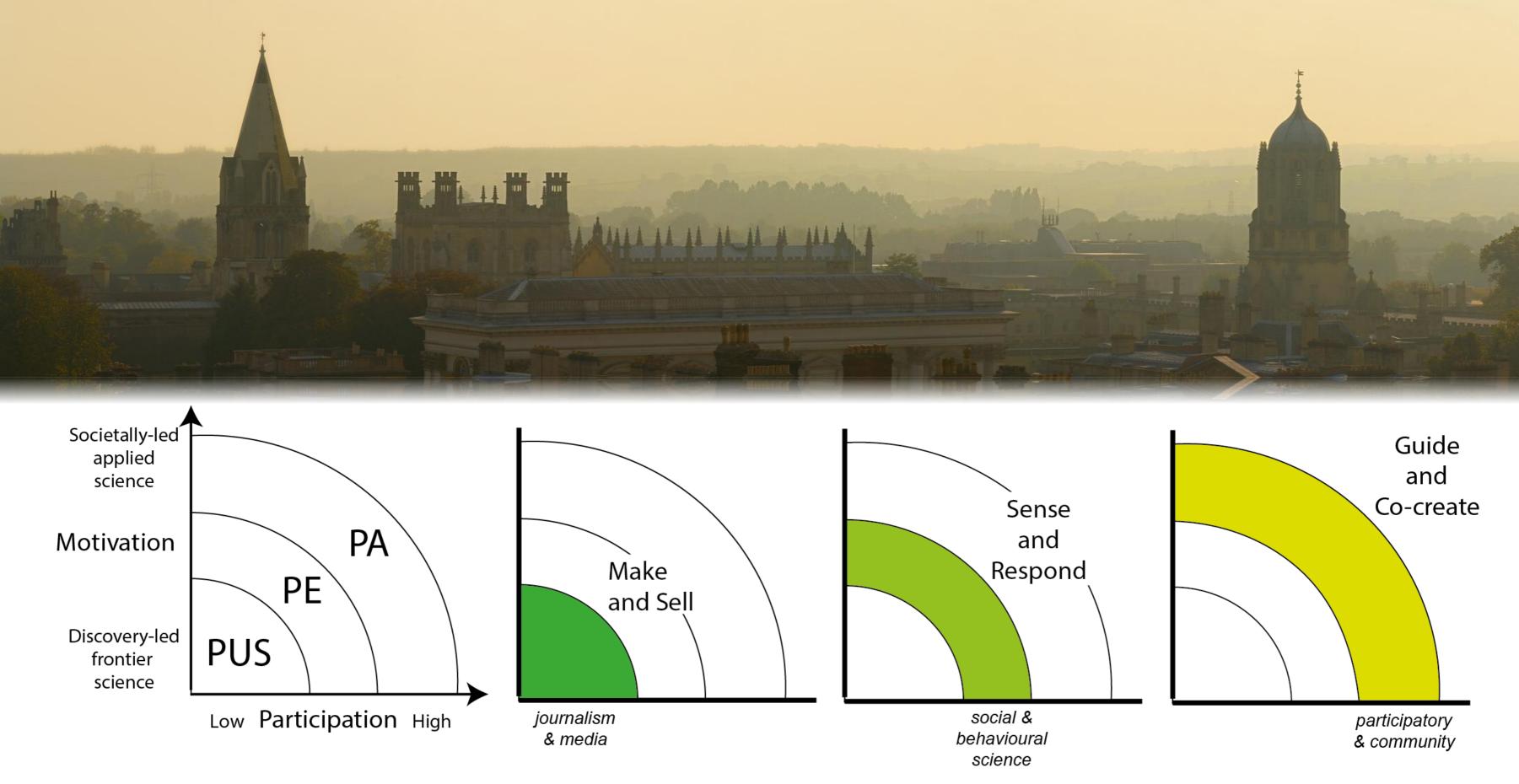
The Science Production Landscape





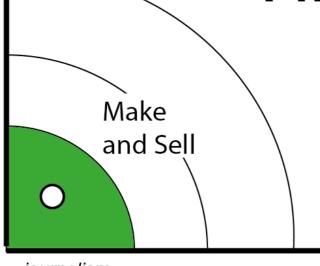
The Science Communication Landscape





Stewart, I.S. and Hurth, V., 2021. Selling Planet Earth: re-purposing geoscience communications. *Geological Society, London, Special Publications*, *508*(1), pp.265-283.

Phase 1: Make & Sell - Be a better communicator



why p

a lack of information or understanding of science explains why people don't accept scientific claims ('Deficit model')

if science communication was done 'better', people would make choices more consistent with the science

journalism & media

GOALS

to share findings and excitement of science



to share appreciation of science and the scientific methiod as a way of understanding the world

to raise awareness of a specific issue



more positive public attitude towards research

improve scientific literacy - counter misinformation

influence public debate

increase visibility for sponsors /funding agencies

enhance professional reputation

SKILLS

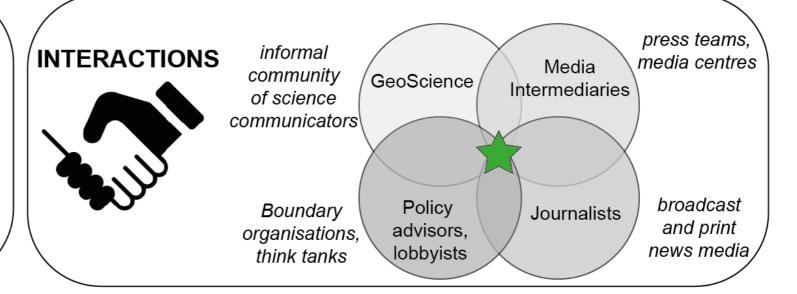
translating scientific jargon into 'plain English'; \understanding story-telling / narrative / imagery



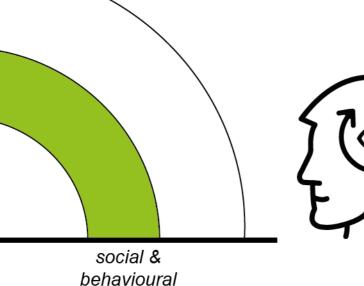
basic media literacy - communication channels and platforms; journalistic practice

media training

production of creative content



Phase 2: Sense & Respond - Know Your Audience



people rarely make decisions soley on scientific information; they typically take account of their own goals and needs, knowledge and skills, values and beliefs.

there is an empirical science underpinning effective communication

GOALS

science

to influence opinions, behaviour and policy preferences



to secure informed consent / social licence or overcome opposition among stakeholders

to engage with diverse groups so that their perspectives can inform decision making



understand public attitudes to scientific issues

appreciate the importance of mental models and cognitive shortcuts in people's reasoning

identify target audiences for key messages

help establish credibitiy and trust-worthiness of the messenger

SKILLS

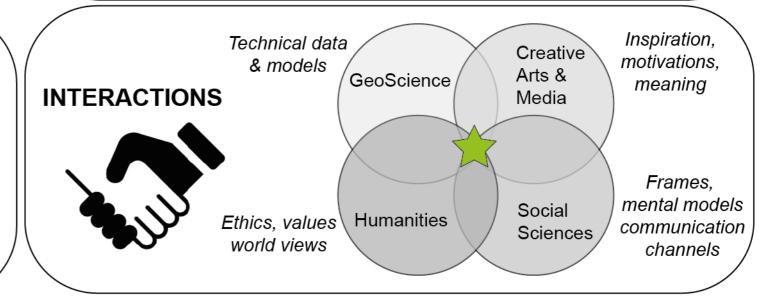
scientific understanding of the public: mental models - heuristics, emotion and motivated reasoning - cognitive dissonance



audience segmentation and message framing

social networks and social identity

interdisciplinary working



Phase 3: Guide & Co-create - Know Your Purpose



setting out a motivating vision for a better future whilst co-creating the path to this outcome with beneficiaries

'purpose-led' communications reflect the deeper intent ('purpose') of the science communicator

GOALS

participatory & community



build and sustain trust among stakeholders to find common ground for decision making

pluralised and diversified knowledge base

empower stakeholder communities to develop their own strategies and solutions



aligning long-term motivating goals with the right communication approach

through sustained interaction, communications are atuned to local needs and circumstances

impact of communications monitored, adapted and evaluated to maintain effectiveness

SKILLS

interpersonal competence; empathy; authenic listening; dialogic communication



participatory: negotiation, facilitation &conciliation

ethics and self-reflection; co-design of research

theories of change; monitoring & evaluation

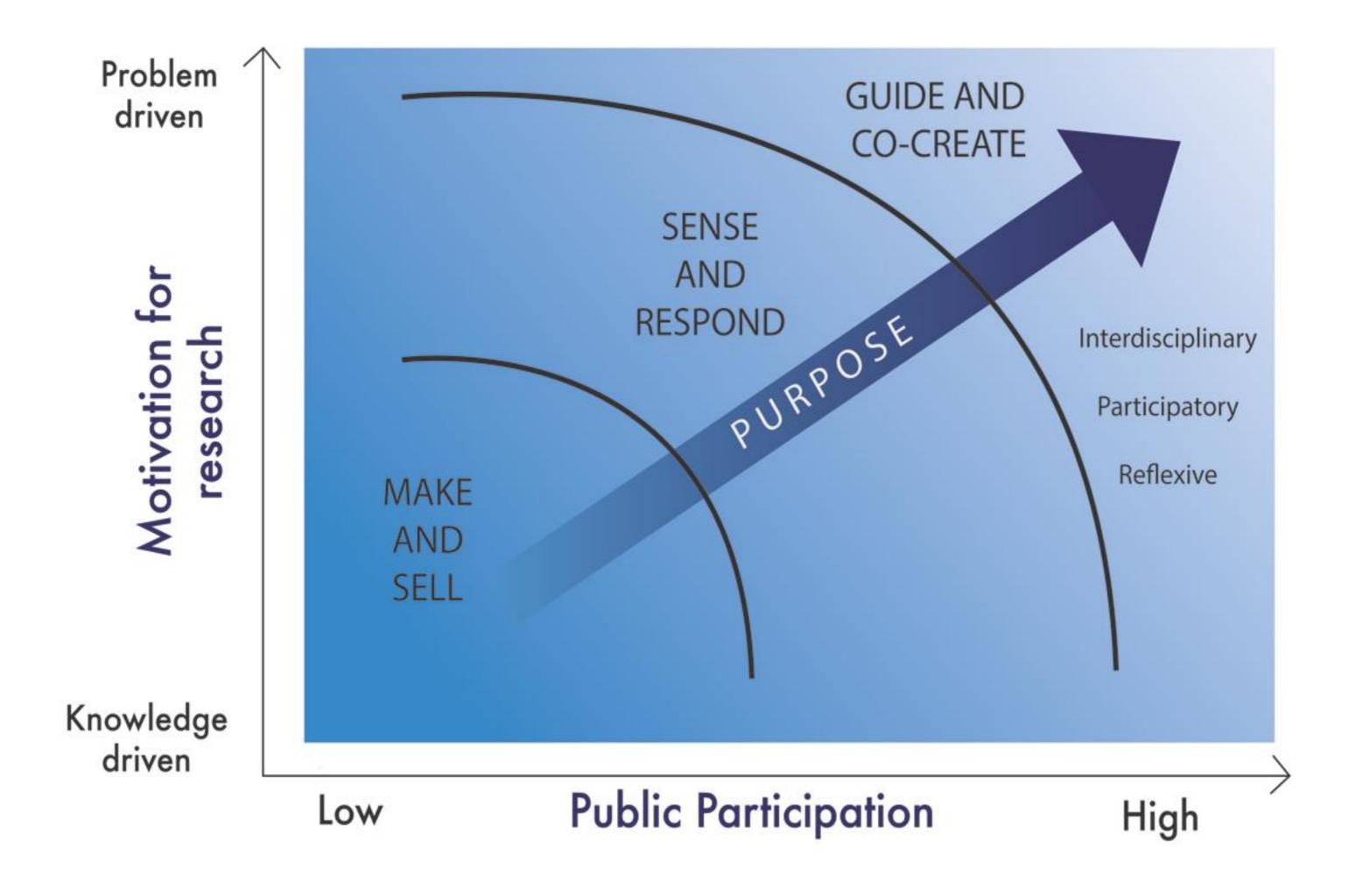
INTERACTIONS

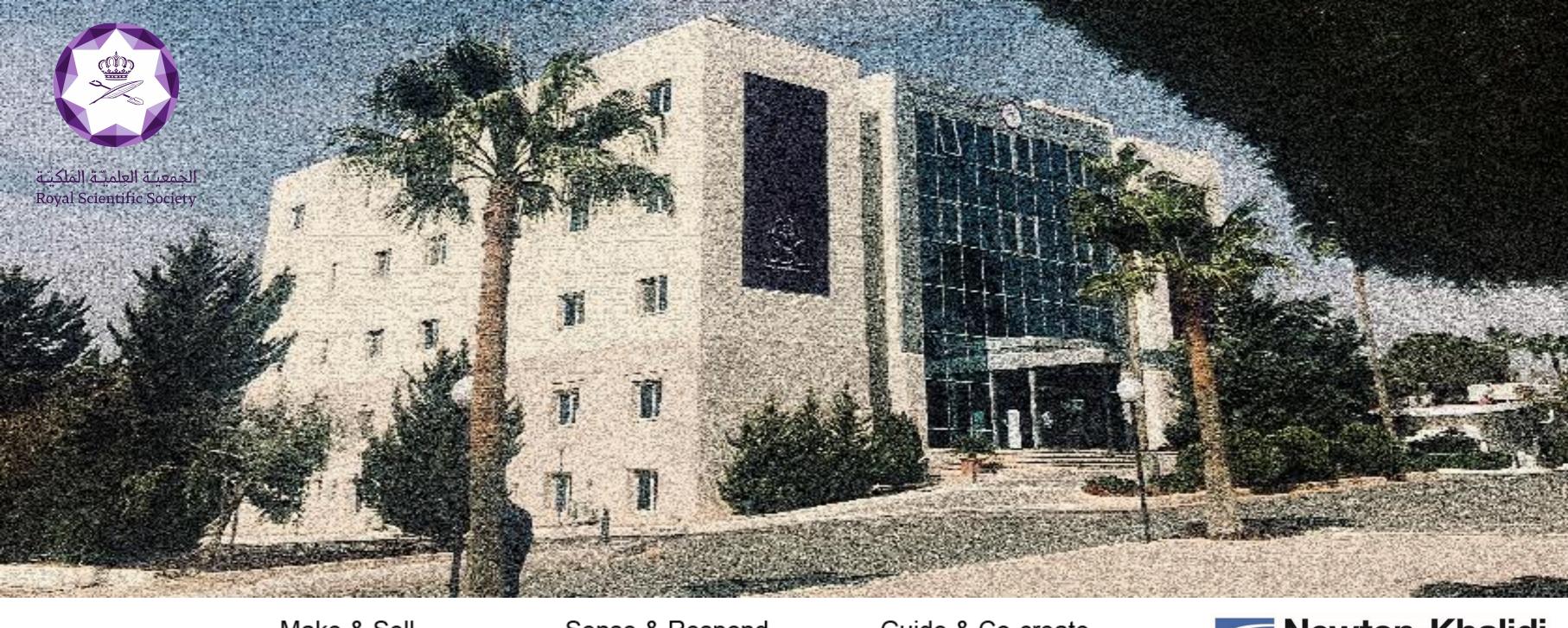
Working as an extended peer community

what is your role???





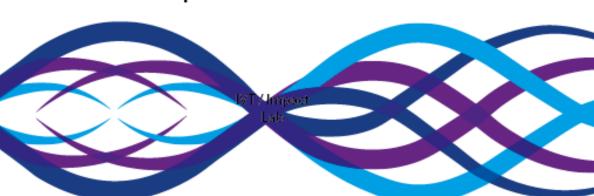






development of training courses around sci-comm

Sense & Respond



facilitate interaction with social sciences

Guide & Co-create



enhance community-centred participatory research projects





SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AS A SOURCE FOR POLICY

PATRICIA DE CLERCQ





Scientific research as a source for policy

March 2022

Patricia De Clercq Secretary-General

DEPARTMENT
OF AGRICULTURE
& FISHERIES

What is this about?

Citation:

- → 'The study service of the government builds up knowledge derived from universities and other research organizations to advise policy makers in area's such as agriculture, environment, spatial planning (agrobiodiversity, food printing), innovative themes (crowdfunding, insect breeding,...), entrepreneurship and profitability.'
- → During the workshop you will receive advise on how to bring your research to the attention of governmental study services.'

Department of Agriculture and Fisheries

- Under the umbrella of the minister for Agriculture
- Policy creation and implementation (Flemish and/or European), control and monitoring
 - → Based on data, facts and numbers from internal & external sources
 - → Factual insight is important for
 - × Predicting impact
 - → Even on-spot calculation of impact of proposed budget/measure (e.g. discussion on the new CAP Budget)
 - × Measuring impact
 - × Well-considered decisions (esp. on difficult topics)
 - × Early adoption of changes and innovation
 - × ...

Where do we get our data, information?

▶ Both scientific data as practical insights

From:

- → Scientific research: universities, ILVO, INBO, ...
- → Practice centers (practical tests)
- → Results from EIP, demonstration projects, ...
- → European platforms
- → Platform for agricultural and food research
- → Agrolink network
- → Own data collection
- $\rightarrow \dots$

DEPARTMENT
OF AGRICULTURE
& FISHERIES







Example: cultivation policy is based on...

- Scientific research
- Data from cultivation practice
- Research on cultivation varieties

rassen

- New cultivation varieties
- New cultivation methods
- Debate and evolving insights

Rassen	Opbrengsten 2019 (kg/ha)	Opbrengsten 2019 (%)	Opbrengsten 2020 (kg/ha)	Opbrengsten 2020 (%)	Gemiddelde opbrengst (kg/ha)	Gemiddelde opbrengst (%)
LG Zagora	9708	105	9389	104	9534	105
Abbeyroad	9340	101	9198	102	9262	102
Rafaela	8779	95	9466	105	9154	101
KWS Meridian	9048	98	9041	100	9044	99
Monique	9608	104	9527	106	9564	105
Quadriga	9416	102	9265	103	9334	102
Hedwig	9179	100	7826	87	8441	93
Gemiddelde van de standaard-	9206	100	9025	100	9107	100

DEPARTMENT **of Agriculture** & **Fisheries**

So... how to get your research results to us?

- Work on your PR & get in touch
 - → 'Unknown is unloved'
 - → Get in touch with the policy expert(s)
 - × In the different domains
 - × On different levels (FL, BE, EU)
- Stay in contact and close collaboration with your end user
 - → during and after the research project (farmer, policy maker, agrofood industry, consumer, ngo,...)
- ▶ Formulate clear recommendations
 - → Policy level
 - → Agrofood chain level (from farmer to consumer)
- Use alle information channels you can find to get your message around
 - → classic channels as tekst, seminar, ... but why not on YouTube, podcast, ...).
 - → And adjust your message accordingly to the channel.

 DEPARTMENT

 DEFACTION

 DEFACTION

ANINDUSTRY PERSPECTIVE ON SCIENCE COMMUNICATION

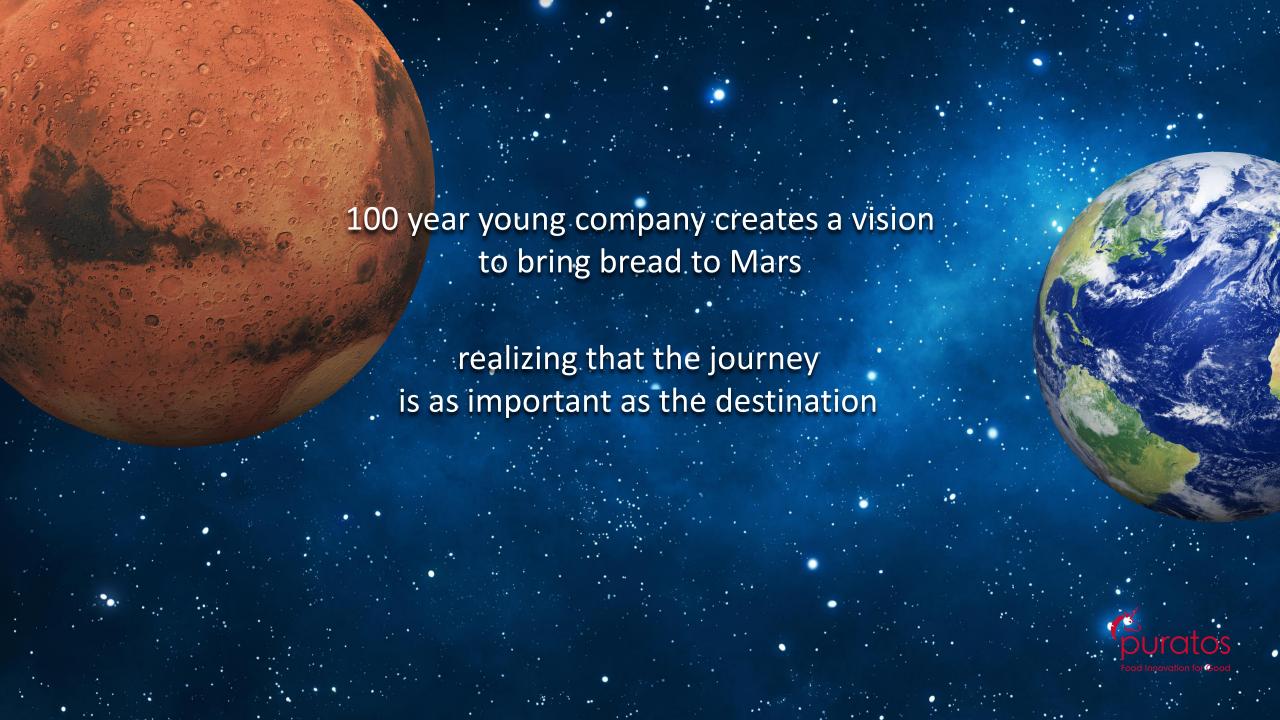
FILIP ARNAUT





Food Innovation for Good







"The Mars research program aims to bring innovations that meet consumer demands"

INVESTIGATING HOW TO PRODUCE BREAD ON MARS, REQUIRES US TO:



Limit water use



Minimize energy requirements



Produce crops independent of agricultural land



Develop well balanced, highly nutritional finished goods



Recycle waste streams to produce fertilizers or other circular products



Implement sensor technologies to monitor and steer processes remotely



Evaluate (energy) efficient baking technologies

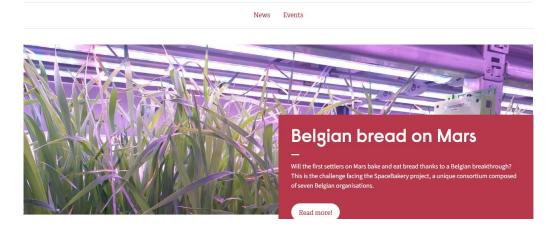






SpaceBakery

Belgian cutting-edge & disruptive research programme



Connections with

NASA Canadian Space Agency



Impact



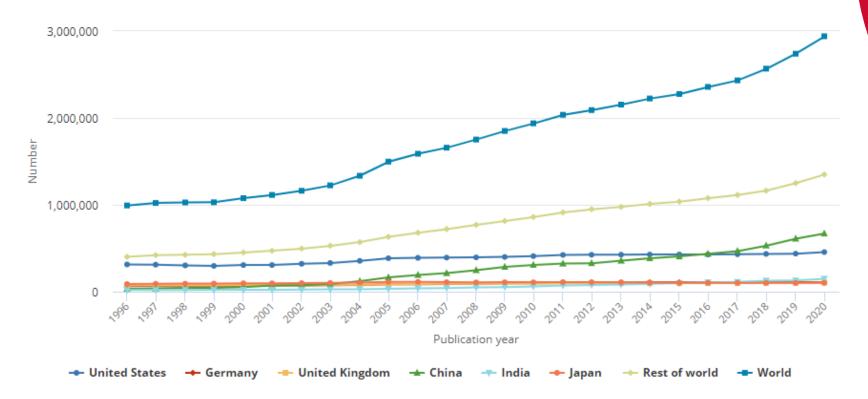


Connecting with the scienbtific world

Industry perspective



S&E articles, by selected region, country, or economy and rest of world: 1996-2020



Science overload



Active search - Scopus
Internal newsletters
Patent searches

Thematic publications by interest groups Journals – Nature – trade journals

Communicatios n from Universities







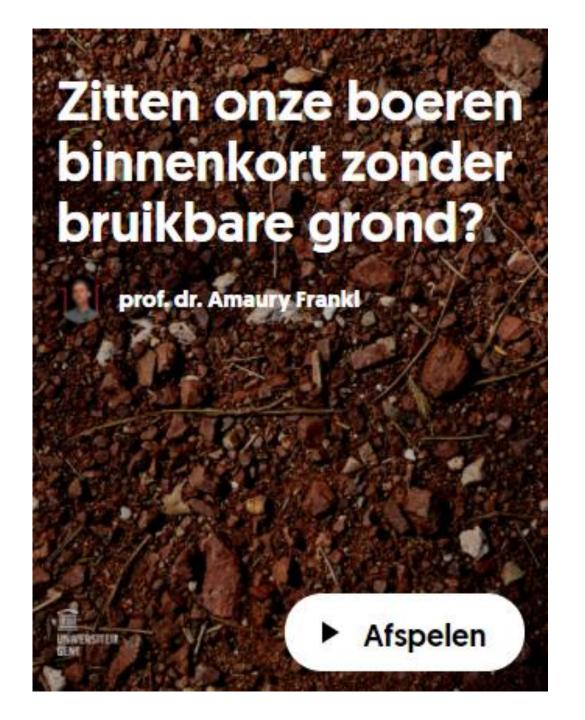












Universiteit van vlaanderen



WAGENINGEN WORLD



Westnijlvirus bereikt Nederland |

Onderzoekers ontrafelen de verspreiding via muggen, en ontwerpen vaccins

Weinig voedsel te halen uit zee We zitten al tegen de grenzen aan,

daar is niet veel winst te halen'

Palmolie langs de meetlat 'Er moet beter worden gekeken naar de impact van andere oliegewassen'









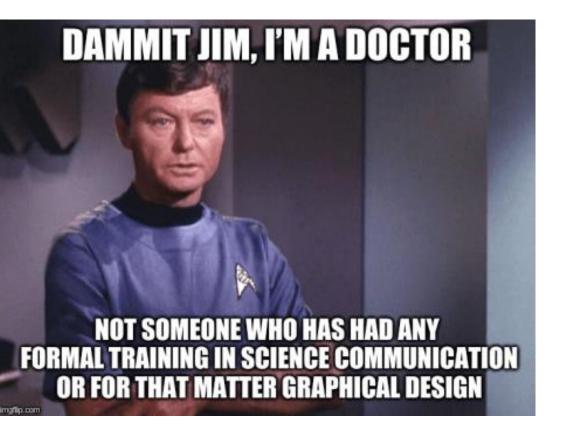








Why communicate?



Open up to the world

Social relevance – education

Receiving feedback on research Connect with more applied fields

Attract partners

Other labs

Collaborators

Funding

Promote yourself

- create extra dimension in CV
- identify alternative career opportunities

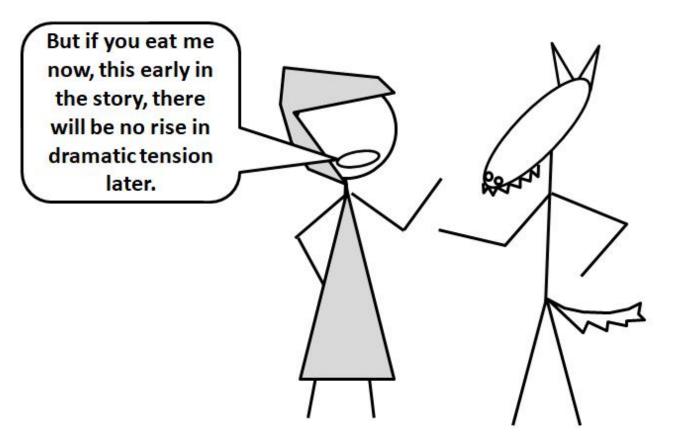


10 Effective Communication Tips for Scientists

- 1.Know your audience. ...
- 2.Identify the goals of communication. ...
- 3. Start with the most important information. ...
- 4. Avoid jargon. ...
- 5.Be relatable. ...
- 6. Provide visuals. ...
- 7. Stick to three points. ...
- 8. Talk about the scientific process.

Dr. Google





Little Red Riding Hood and the Big Bad Wolf discuss narrative theory

Storytelling

To who?

Challenge (the bad guy)

The journey

success and failure

happy ending

(episode 2)



Easy to read, short sentences no buss words Pictures and simple graphs Choose 1 convincing result What's in it for the reader Quote to 1 pager Choose your platform: open access Multiple media

Be visible & attractive



THANK YOU



Filip Arnaut <u>farnaut@puratos.com</u>

<u>R&D Director Puratos</u> NV

TIPS ON BECOMING A SCIENCE COMMUNICATOR

MARJOLEIN VANOPPEN



TIPS ON BECOMING A BETTER SCIENCE COMMUNICATOR











Get to know your target audience

Think about which questions you're going to be asked

Be flexible when working with professional news outlets

Find your medium.
Some like writing
articles, others
might enjoy
recording podcasts

State your expertise!
Refer to others if you're not comfortable with a subject

