

What should a student do at the CEDAR Workshop?

by

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(Updated for today from the 2012 CEDAR Student Workshop talk.)

Describing our Conference:

- Structure
- Kinematics
- Dynamics
- Interactions

Describing our Conference:

- **Structure**
- **Kinematics**
- **Dynamics**
- **Interactions**

What structures guide the flows of our
fundamental constituents / attendees?

Structure:

Did you know?
The agenda is online.

(Don't worry, we're going to talk about this...)

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2019 Workshop:Agenda

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 - 1.1 Sunday 16 June 2019: Student workshop (Anasazi room, Eldorado hotel)
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 - 1.3 Tuesday 18 June 2019 (Plenary at Eldorado Grand Ballroom)
 - 1.4 Wednesday 19 June 2019 (Plenary at Eldorado Grand Ballroom)
 - 1.5 Thursday 20 June 2019 (Plenary at Eldorado Grand Ballroom)
 - 1.6 Friday 21 June 2019

Agenda for 2019 June 16 - 21 (Sunday-Friday)

Sunday 16 June 2019: Student workshop (Anasazi room, Eldorado hotel)		
	Theme: Core Aeronomy and Data Science	Non-students are welcome!
08:00 - 09:00	<i>Student Registration</i>	Anasazi Ballroom (Eldorado)
09:00 - 09:10	<i>Agenda Information</i>	Matthew Grawe and Nithin Sivadas
09:10 - 09:30	<i>What should a student do at a conference?</i>	Jonathan Snively (ERAU)

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Structure: *Three Types of CEDAR Sessions:*

Plenary – For all conference attendees, of **general interest**, and scheduled without conflict.

Derived from Latin “*plenum*”, antonym of “vacuum”.

Workshop – Of **focused interest**, scheduled in parallel.

“A meeting at which a group of people engage in intensive discussion and activity on a particular subject or project.”

Poster – Presented repeatedly in parallel to interested audiences, with printed visual aids* (* “posters”).

Structure: *Plenary Sessions* –

In general, these are sessions that you will almost certainly want to attend.

Make special note of:

1. Tutorials.
2. Science Highlights (SH).
3. Early Career Science Highlights (ECSH).
4. Programmatic/Agency Reports.
5. The CEDAR Prize Lecture.
6. Sessions Relevant to Your Interests.

Structure: *Workshop Sessions* –

Choose (in advance) which workshops to attend.

Make special note of:

1. Sessions in which you are presenting.
2. Sessions suggested by your advisor / collaborators / friendly competitors.
3. Sessions relevant to your interests.
4. Sessions targeting students.
- ...
37. Sessions with comfortable chairs.

Structure: *Poster Sessions* –

Attend poster sessions, seek out poster presentations relevant to your interests, and explore for new topics.



...do not forget to present your own poster on time!

Structure: *Social / Networking / Student –*

Sunday: CEDAR Student Workshop (here)

Sunday: CEDAR Reception (snacks)

Monday: “Introduction of Students by Institution” (it is early, but...)

Tuesday: “Lunch With a Scientist” (this appears to be a free lunch)

Tuesday: LGBTQ+ Gathering (all invited, at Coyote Cantina)

Thursday: Announcements of Poster Prize Winners (be supportive)

Thursday: Banquet (dinner+networking)

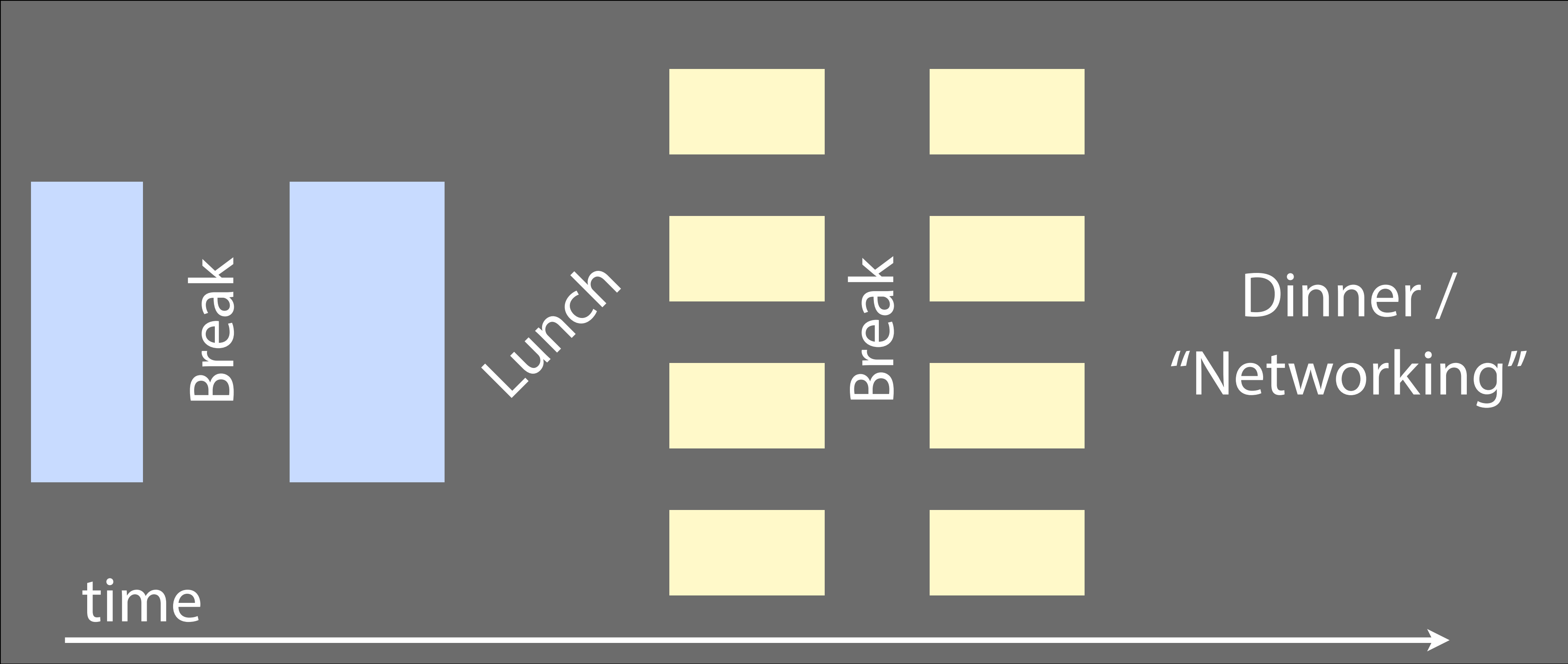
Structure:

... let's characterize the **kinematic** evolution of CEDAR's constituent attendees over time.

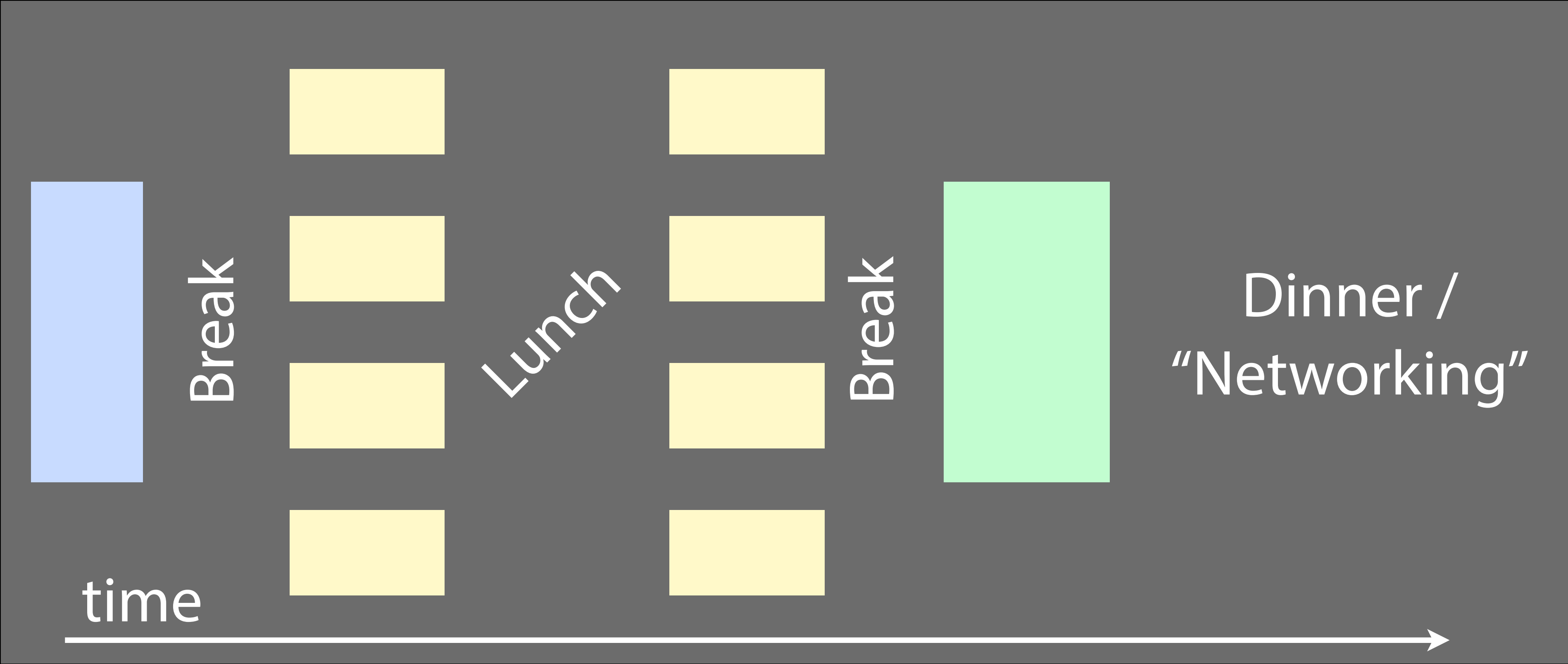
Describing our Conference:

- Structure
- **Kinematics**
- Dynamics
- Interactions

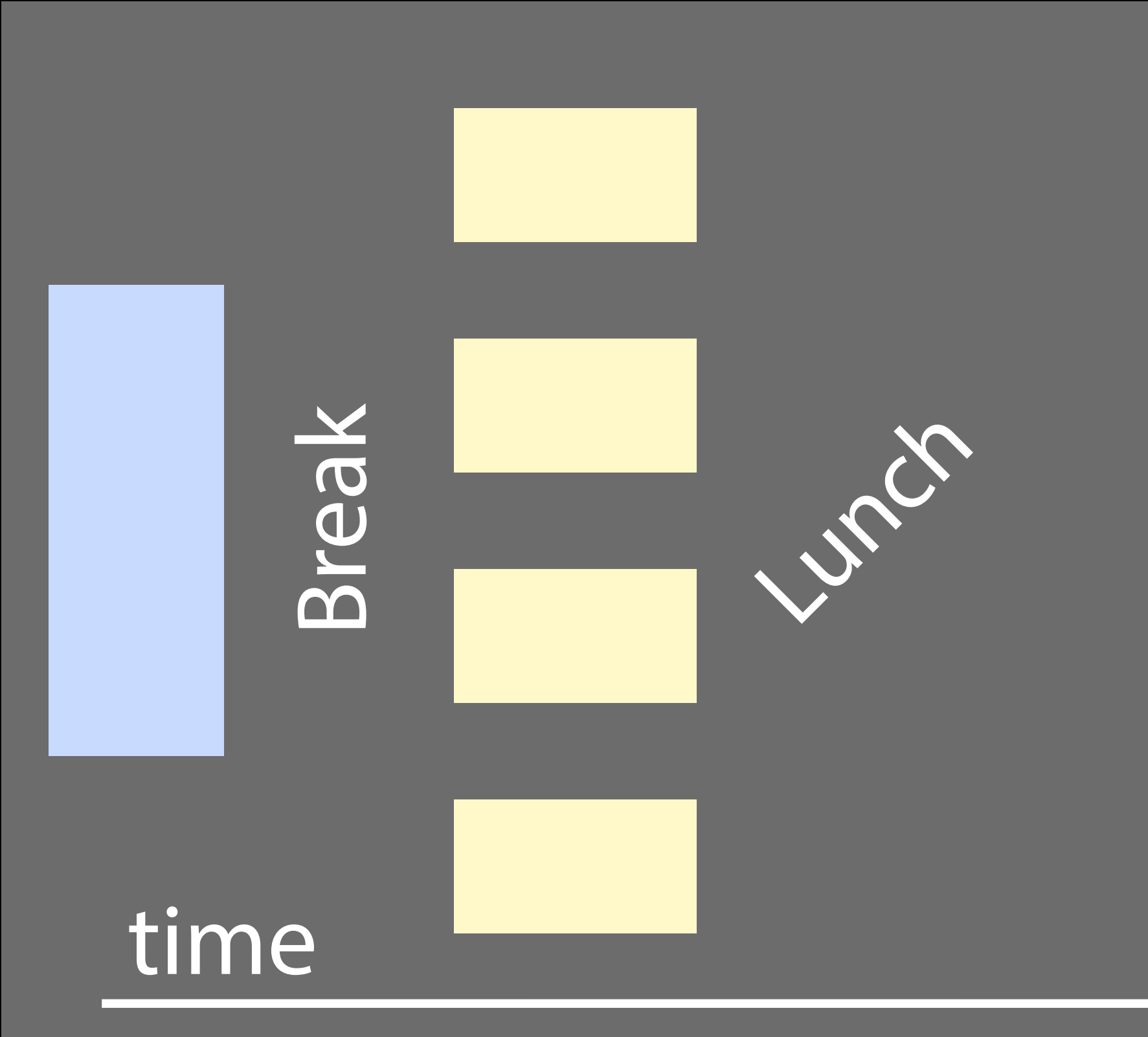
Kinematics: Typical CEDAR Schedule: (Monday/Thursday)



Kinematics: Typical CEDAR Schedule: (Tuesday/Wednesday)



Kinematics: Typical CEDAR Schedule: (Friday)

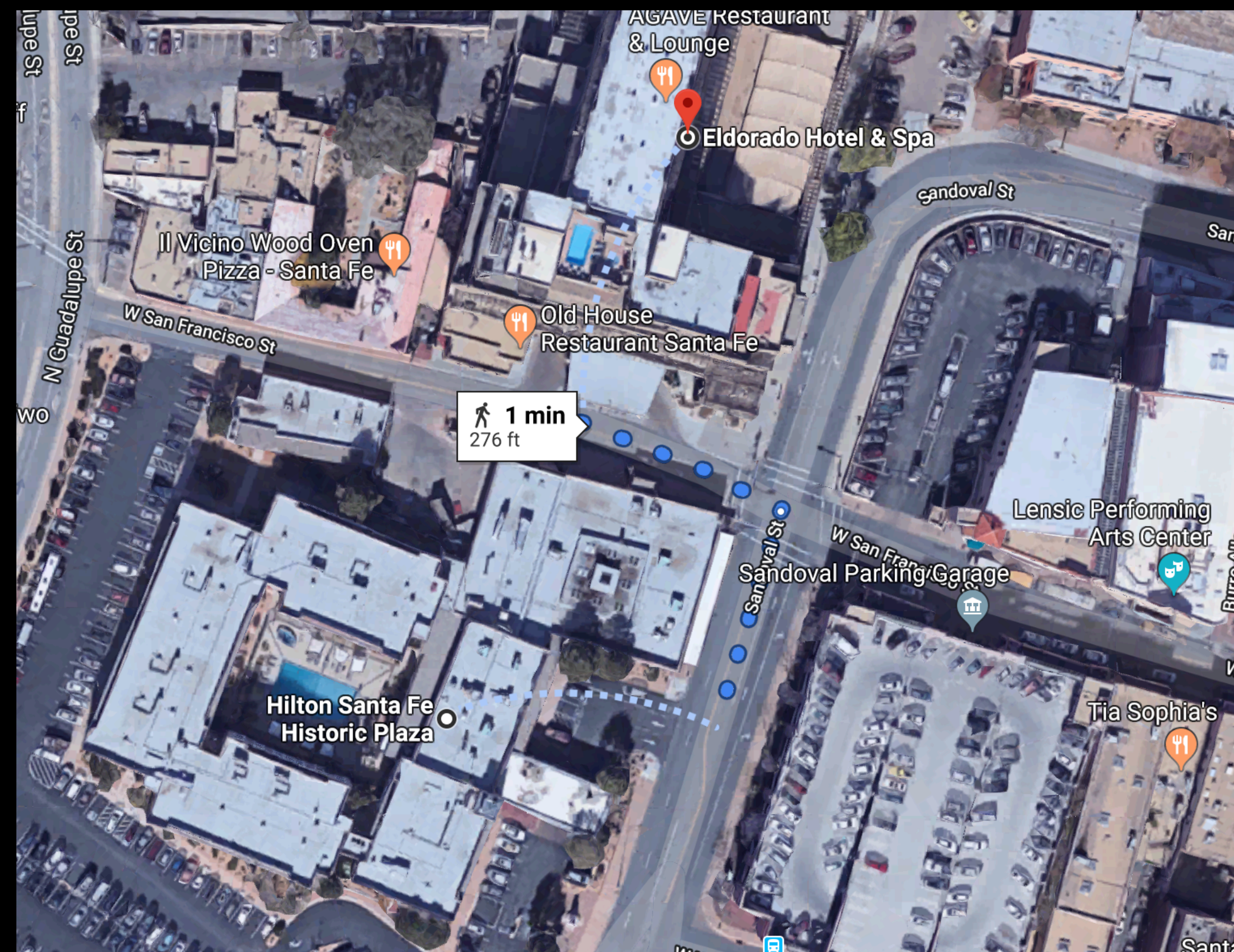


■ Plenary

■ Workshop

■ Poster

Kinematics:



Did you know?
Some sessions are not in Eldorado;
so, attendees may need to walk...

Kinematics:



Eldorado.



Hilton.

Kinematics:



Coyote Cantina.



Starbucks.



Draft Station.

(...also walk to networking venues; see **Interactions.**)

Describing our Conference:

- Structure
- Kinematics
- **Dynamics**
- Interactions

Dynamics: *Two Types of Presentation:*

Oral – The classic conference talk, ~10-45 minutes, given in a Plenary or Workshop Session.

Typically presented with the help of Powerpoint, Keynote, or LaTeX “Beamer” PDF files... or, overhead transparencies.

Poster – A more interactive and informal approach, involving ~5-10 minute individual presentations.

Presented on 36x48” printed paper (created with Illustrator, InDesign, LaTeX, or Powerpoint), or on individual printed sheets.

Dynamics: Posters? Check the rubric!

(Yes, there're rubrics!) https://cedarweb.vsp.ucar.edu/wiki/index.php/Workshop:Student_Poster_competition

CEDAR Workshop Student Poster Competition: 1st Round Score Sheet

Judges grade the poster in 6 weighted categories from 1 (low) to 5 (high)

Student Name and Institution _____ Poster # _____

Below Average 1	2	Average 3	4	Above Average 5	Weight	Points
1. Is the title well-chosen and informative? (max 25 points)						
The title is not clearly relevant to the content.		The title mostly conveys the content of the poster.		The title is clearly worded, succinct, and informative.	5	
2. Are the problem and objectives clearly stated, emphasizing the new or original aspects of the work? (max 75 points)						
The problem and motivations of the study are not clearly stated.		The problem and motivations are mostly conveyed, connections to prior work and implications for the science / community are mentioned.		The problem and motivations are clearly stated, with impressive connections to prior work and implications for the science / community.	15	

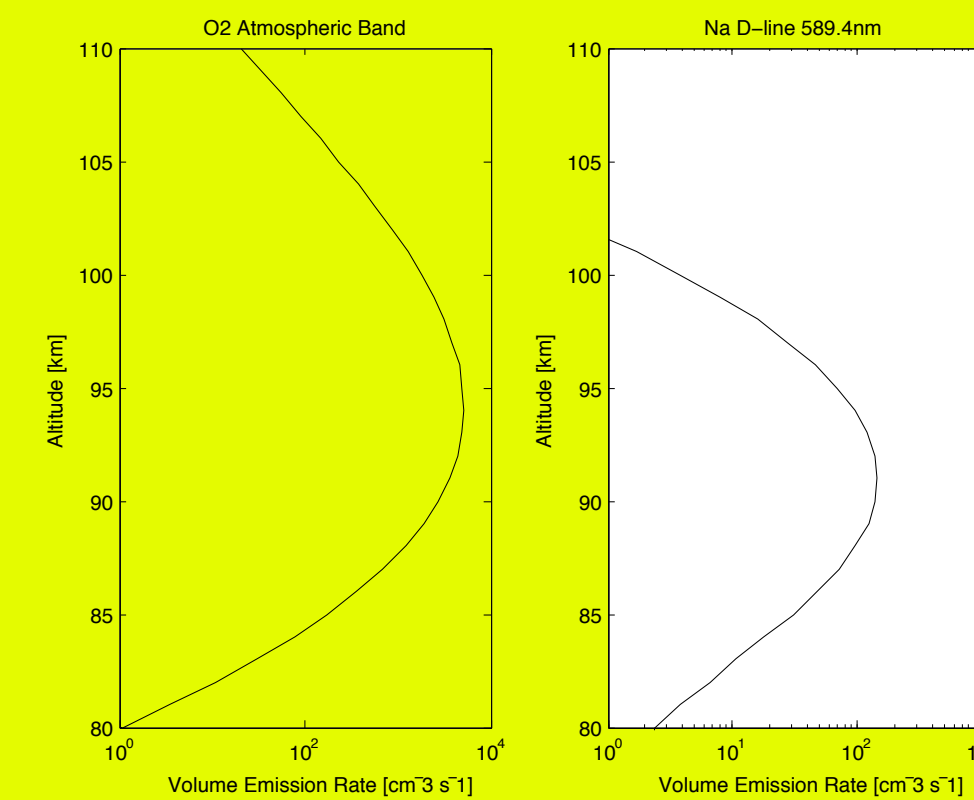
Dynamics:

Snively's Too-Late Tips for Posters and Presentations:

- *Have research ready*, in time to print or present.
- Aim to *tell a story*, structuring your talk or poster as if it were a very short (*Geophys. Res. Lett.*) journal paper.
- Pay attention to the *scale and positioning* of figures and text elements, to optimize readability from distance.
- Choose readable typefaces, limiting use of gimmicks (Word Art 3D, Comic Sans, Papyrus type).
- Use *color* carefully – The poster or presentations' design should not distract from its content.
- Don't sweat it – (The competition is friendly.)



- Aim to present an incomplete story, because nobody will read it.
- Pay careful attention to the scale of figures and text elements, to minimize font sizes.
- Choose Comic Sans, Casual, or Chalkboard for Everything!
- Use color carefully - The poster or presentations' design should distract from its content.



Check this unedited
matlab figure!

Dynamics:

Why Present?

1. Share recent scientific results,
2. Gain feedback from other scientists,
3. Identify potential new collaborators,
4. Appease advisors and coauthors,
5. Advertise your progress and achievements.

Interactions: *Why Present?*

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Interactions: *Why are we here?*

1. Learn about the latest scientific results and questions, and determine/plan where you can make a contribution.

2. Share our scientific results, gaining feedback, and motivation to work on the “next step”.

3. Interact in a productive scientific community, to establish or sustain connections and collaborations.

Interactions: *What to take away?*

1. An improved perspective on the current state of scientific knowledge.
2. A better appreciation of the people behind the science, plus their interconnections.
3. Ideas to make new contributions. Seek inspiration from diverse sources; identify what's not yet being done.

Take some notes, and plan some emails!

Interactions: *Networking:*

Networking ≠ Schmoozing.

Networking = Building collaborations,
connections, and collegial relationships.
("Geeking out", with others.)

Interactions: *Networking IS:*

1. Chatting over coffee during scheduled breaks;
2. Skipping a session to discuss new collaborations;
3. Presenting and interacting at the poster sessions;
4. Small-talking for 40 minutes as you wait to be seated for dinner with a group of 14 other attendees;
5. Going out for beverages with a diverse new group;
6. Geeking out late into the evening about new results, over glowing MacBooks, in the Eldorado lobby;
7. Learning about what individuals value in science.

Interactions: *Networking IS NOT:*

1. Nervously stalking scientists you want to talk to, and then (especially) not actually talking to them;
2. Buying a round of drinks for the program managers;
3. Asking if someone was the Reviewer #2 who totally gave your paper a “Reject and Encourage Resubmission”;
4. Seeking connections based on power or potential for exploitation / leverage / favoritism;
5. Building your own impenetrable science cliques.

Interactions:

Realization:

People who you meet at CEDAR may some day be:

1. Collaborators,
2. Co-authors,
3. Co-investigators,
4. Co-workers,
5. Supervisors,
6. Competitors,
7. Reviewers of your work,
8. Friends.

Welcome to the CEDAR Science Community.

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