

building scientific communities

Tuesday 27th October 2015

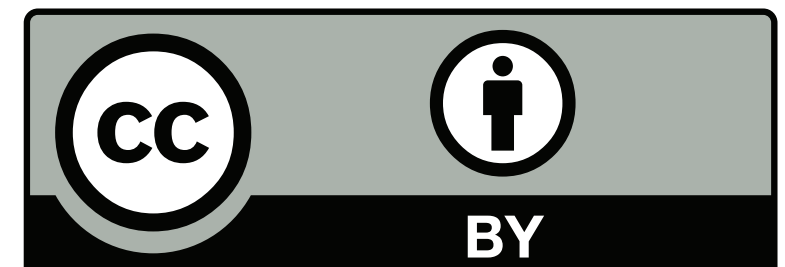
BioRN Lounge, Print Media Academy, Heidelberg, Germany

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why do I care about community building?

doing science can be amazing

thrill of discovery

thrill of discovery
of something no one else has ever
seen before

freedom to explore your curiosity

**opportunity to innovate, to make
something new and useful**

travel to interesting places

flexible working hours and conditions

**but doing science can also be
tough**

lonely

isolating

feeling like you don't belong

feeling like you don't belong

perhaps feeling like an imposter

don't know who to trust

**junior scientists have these
feelings**

**[http://www.phdcomics.com/comics/archive.php?
comiciid=1259](http://www.phdcomics.com/comics/archive.php?comiciid=1259)**

**[http://www.phdcomics.com/comics/archive.php?
comiciid=1488](http://www.phdcomics.com/comics/archive.php?comiciid=1488)**

(slide originally shown with comics you find at the above links included - I had permission to use the images in the presentation, but not to share under a CC-BY license)

**senior scientists have these
feelings too**

“I still suffer from ‘Imposter Syndrome’”

**Athene Donald, Master of Churchill College Cambridge, UK
Professor of Physics, 2013**

“Athene Donald: I still suffer from ‘Imposter Syndrome’”, Indrayani Ghangrekar. June 21st 2013
<http://blogs.nature.com/naturejobs/2013/06/21/athene-donald-i-still-suffer-from-imposter-syndrome>

Athene Donald's Blog “Getting away with it”, February 2nd 2014
<http://occamstypewriter.org/athenedonald/2014/02/02/getting-away-with-it/>

so, as I said

**science can be tough if you feel like
you're alone and isolated**

but doing science can feel different

it can look like this...

Heidelberg Unseminars in Bioinformatics



“Biggest Challenges in Bioinformatics”

Join us to discuss what they are and how to solve them.

Thursday 18th October
19:00 – 21:00

Grabengasse 3-5, Building 2170, Hörsaal 12a

*HUB is a participant-driven meeting where people with an interest in
bioinformatics come together to discuss hot topics and exchange ideas.*

Organisers:

Adam Gristwood
Aidan Budd
Andrew Brown
Grainne Kerr
Jing Zhou
Jon Fuller
Katja Linssen
Matthew Betts
Pavlos Pavlidis
Rebecca Wade

Tell us what you want to talk about...
Let us know if you're coming...
www.hub-hub.de

Contact: jonathan.fuller@h-its.org



HUB is collectively organized by bioinformatics scientists and science communicators from across Heidelberg, including from these institutions and more:

- EMBL – Heidelberg
- Heidelberg Institute of Theoretical Studies
- University of Heidelberg

Biggest challenges in bioinformatics

Jonathan C. Fuller, Pierre Khoueiry, Holger Dinkel, Kristoffer Forslund, Alexandros Stamatakis, Joseph Barry, Aidan Budd, Theodoros G. Soldatos, Katja Linssen, Abdul Mateen Rajput & HUB Participants

The third Heidelberg Unseminars in Bioinformatics (HUB) was held on 18th October 2012, at Heidelberg University, Germany. HUB brought together around 40 bioinformaticians from academia and industry to discuss the ‘Biggest Challenges in Bioinformatics’ in a ‘World Café’ style event.

The Heidelberg Unseminars in Bioinformatics (HUB) are participant-driven meetings. As Wikipedia notes (as of 18th January 2013), “the term ‘unconference’ [unseminar] has been applied, or self-applied, to a wide range of gatherings that try to avoid one or more aspects of a conventional conference, such as high fees, sponsored presentations, and top-down organization”. At HUB, we have experimented with several formats to encourage participation in the meetings. For the third

Data deluge

The continuing development of high-throughput measurement techniques is leading to a constant increase in the volume of data available for analysis. For each piece of biological information in a measurement, any number of technical variables can be included, and it is not always clear which of these are relevant. Biological conclusions come only after multiple steps of quality control, filtering, normalization and processing have been undertaken, all of which

a truly useful cost–benefit ratio score. As the suggestion of the formula was only made at the end of a session, determining an absolute measure for ‘scientific value’ remained an open question, given that several participants considered this aspect hard to define, subjective and occasionally biased. A consensus from HUB participants was that quantitative scores should act only as an aid to those managing the data. Some data sets can never be recreated and so should arguably be archived even when their value to



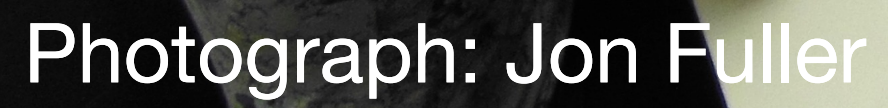
Photograph: Jon Fuller



Photograph: Jon Fuller



Photograph: Jon Fuller





Photograph: Jon Fuller



Photograph: Jon Fuller

**help people find things they want
to talk about and do together**

**helping them make these things
happen**

**different images from the earlier
lonely isolated ones**

**part of the difference is about
“community”**

**being around people
you trust, where you feel you
belong**

**being around people
who share your interests, goals,
values**

**chances to make things happen
you would not have done on your
own**

**and can help reduce feelings of
isolation**

**helping people experience more of
this**

can be great for them

and great for science

and great for science

by forging useful collaborations

what is community?

a social container

i.e. a group of people with something in common

“the Ensembl user community”

but also

**a characteristic of the interaction
within such a group**

more specifically...

**a shared sense of belonging and
trust**

Caron, B (2015) Getting a Handle on Community, retrieved 25.10.2015
<http://dx.doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.1439803>

group has a **weak sense of
shared belonging and trust?**

a weak community

group has a **strong sense of
shared belonging and trust?**

a strong community

**what do you find in a strong
community?**

**members of strong communities
typically have strongly
overlapping...**

**members of strong communities
typically have strongly
overlapping...**

interests

**members of strong communities
typically have strongly
overlapping...**

values

**members of strong communities
typically have strongly
overlapping...**

goals

**members of strong communities
typically**

share a strong collaborative spirit

“community building”

helping make weak communities stronger

why invest in building community?

**members of strong communities
typically**

volunteer to work together

**members of strong communities
typically**

interact frequently and effectively

**members of strong communities
typically**

**enjoy working together - making their
work more productive**

**members of strong communities
typically**

engage in knowledge-sharing

**members of strong communities
typically**

**are strong advocates for their
community**

**members of strong communities
typically**

identify and address inefficiencies

**members of strong communities
typically**

volunteer feedback

**members of strong communities
typically**

are innovative

where might you want to build community?

**building community within your
organisation**

**members of the organisation; e.g. staff
(community as “social container”)**

**if this group develops community-
sense**

**more discussion about shared
interests and goals**

**discussions uncover new
opportunities for collaboration and
innovation**

**greater commitment and loyalty to
shared goals and values**

**more cheerful and productive
members**

**members feel empowered -
motivates them but needs careful
management**

**building community around your
product**

**group of users/customers/clients
(community as “social container”)**

**if this group develops community-
sense**

**more feedback about their
experience with your product**

**more ideas about possible
developments of the product**

**more advocacy to other potential
users**

more loyalty from your users

**also... an increased sense of
ownership amongst your users -
needs to be carefully managed**

how can we build community?

- 1. facilitate development of trusting, high-quality relationships**
- 2. give the group the power to make happen what they want to happen**
- 3. trust the community - trust them to want to make good things (for you and them) to happen**

1.

**facilitate development of trusting,
high-quality relationships**

**provide contexts for people to meet (in person
and/or virtually) and find their common
interests, goals, and values**

1.

**facilitate development of trusting,
high-quality relationships**

**commit to clear transparent respectful
effective open communication**

1.

**facilitate development of trusting,
high-quality relationships**

**commit to clear transparent respectful
effective open communication**

**publicise a clear concise description of the
goals, vision, and mission of the community**

1.

**facilitate development of trusting,
high-quality relationships**

**commit to clear transparent respectful
effective open communication**

**publicise a clear concise description of the
organisational structure of the group**

1.

**facilitate development of trusting,
high-quality relationships**

**commit to clear transparent respectful
effective open communication**

**ensure contributions are acknowledged and
publicised**

1.

**facilitate development of trusting,
high-quality relationships**

**commit to clear transparent respectful
effective open communication**

**support and encourage the use of a range of
communication channels - although need to
strike a balance of not providing too many**

1.

**facilitate development of trusting,
high-quality relationships**

**commit to clear transparent respectful
effective open communication**

**make an extra effort to welcome and engage
with any (potential) new members of the group**

1.

**facilitate development of trusting,
high-quality relationships**

**commit to clear transparent respectful
effective open communication**

**make it easy for people who might want to join
the group to find out about it and start joining in**

2.

**give the group the power to make
happen what they want to happen**

resources

2.

**give the group the power to make
happen what they want to happen**

decision-making powers

3.

**trust the community - trust them to
want to make good things (for you
and them) to happen**

**if they are your users - then who knows better
what they need your product to do for them? If
they really want to make this work for
themselves, then trust them and their opinions**

challenges for community building?

**building high-quality relationships
takes time and resources**

**enabling growth of a strong
community cedes control from
other sources of power**

want to read more?

/THEORY/IN/PRACTICE

The Art of Community

Building the New Age of Participation

Second Edition

O'REILLY®

Jono Bacon

Social in silico

Spinning together the threads of the social web

Lou Woodley's blog

<https://socialinsilico.wordpress.com/>

Virtual Democracy

We all want more say in our online lives

Bruce Caron's blog

<http://cybersocialstructure.org/>



Association of community professionals

<http://www.communityroundtable.com/>

 OPEN ACCESS

EDUCATION

A Quick Guide for Building a Successful Bioinformatics Community

Aidan Budd , Manuel Corpas , Michelle D. Brazas , Jonathan C. Fuller , Jeremy Goecks, Nicola J. Mulder, Magali Michaut, B. F. Francis Ouellette, Aleksandra Pawlik, Niklas Blomberg

Published: February 5, 2015 • DOI: 10.1371/journal.pcbi.1003972 • Featured in PLOS Collections

Article**Authors****Metrics****Comments****Related Content**

How to crowdsource a paper

BY SONIA FURTADO NEVES SCIENCE 8 MIN READ
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A crowd's diverse knowledge can bring added value to a paper, but not all types of paper are equally suited to the approach. PHOTO: Heidelberg Unseminars in Bioinformatics

Having taken an unconventional approach to writing his latest scientific articles, Aidan Budd shares tips on what to do – and what to avoid.



aidanbudd / bosc2015

Watch

10



Using BOSC2015 unconference sessions on building successful open source bioinformatics communities to write an open collaborative article

98 commits

1 branch

0 releases

12 contributors



Branch: master

bosc2015 / +



aidanbudd Added comments from googledoc and added the github handles of the peo... Latest commit 47c1cd4 on 24 Sep

documentsFromUnconferenc...	added html versinos of etherpads from second days's unconference session	3 months ago
minutesOfMeetings	added docx version of googledoc used to build new version of list of ...	a month ago
LICENSE	Initial commit	4 months ago
README.md	mentioned in README that Bjoern and Aidan decided to focus on code-pr...	3 months ago
bosc2015UnconfWriteupDesc...	updated the description of the process used to write the manuscript t...	a month ago

thanks

thanks

to BioRN for the invitation

thanks

to you for listening

thanks

to Peer Bork and Toby Gibson at EMBL

thanks

to de.NBI for my funding

thanks

to my collaborators and other community members