Why am I here?

Finished my Ph.D. 20 years ago –
• Worked in an applied R&D environment (LLNL)
• White House Fellow (’96-’97)
• Led a research group (LLNL)
• Started a company (RAPT Industries, Inc.), now working at a second (PAX Mixer)
• Married a AAAS Fellow (Kelly Kirkpatrick ’95-’96)

And along the way…
• Wrote two books on the subject of career development for S&Es
• Presented career development workshops to over 9,000 S&Es in the US and UK
• Wrote a monthly career development column from 1997-2000 (Tooling Up: AAAS’s website NextWave) and again from 2004-2007 (Opportunities – AAAS’s website ScienceCareers.org)
• Occasional pieces in Nature
• Teach at UC Berkeley Haas School of Business
Why am I REALLY here?

• **Experience**
  – My career path (so far) has been unusual but highly stimulating and enormously enjoyable
  – Faced exactly the same transition after my WH Fellowship
  – I benefited from numerous mentors and got lots of good advice
    • Pass some of it along

• **Concern**
  – Young S&Es don’t get very good career development advice
  – Such advice is of greatest value at the START of your career!

• **Prejudice**
  – I LOVE the AAAS Fellows
  – I believe that technically-trained individuals have enormous opportunity to improve the world

**Think about MORE than just your next career move**
Last year’s class: “What do you wish you were doing more of?”

- Networking (n = 40)
- Exploration (n = 31)
- Organization/Focusing (n = 12)
Exploring your next steps can be ...

Frightening
Confusing
Amazing
Liberating
Empowering
The Modern World of Work is Changing…

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Old</th>
<th>New</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Go to school for skills</td>
<td>Life-long learning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Job Security = Good</td>
<td>Risk-taking = Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wages = Reward</td>
<td>Stock Options = Reward</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infrastructure = Biggest Asset</td>
<td>IP = Biggest Asset</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seniority (mattered most)</td>
<td>Experience (matters most)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guilds (were everywhere)</td>
<td>Independents (are everywhere)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Risk Aversion (was the smart thing)</td>
<td>Risk Management (is the smart thing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Passivity (was the safe bet)</td>
<td>Entrepreneurialism (is the safe bet)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Unfortunately, much of academia reinforces ...the OLD
What do we want you to be?

- Brilliant, insightful, creative scientists
  - Immersed in the scientific method
  - High standards for intellectual integrity
- Articulate, persuasive communicators
  - Skilled in the psychology of communication
  - Trained to advanced levels of presentation
- Organized, efficient and effective managers
  - Practiced in modern management skills such as project management, financial management, legal management, and human capital management
- Inspirational leaders
  - Courageous, humane, and committed
  - Able to articulate a compelling vision for our world and our future
What are most academic programs preparing PhDs to be?
The Star Trek Reality of our future…

• Technology will play a LARGER role in our future and have a bigger impact in our lives and the lives of our children

• More lives/time/money will be wasted by the misunderstanding and misapplication of technology than by the malevolent use of technology

• Our leaders will need a depth of science and technology understanding that is not provided by the current undergraduate liberal arts curriculum.

The WORLD will need YOU to LEAD
Transferable skills

1. ability to function in a variety of environments and roles
2. teaching skills: conceptualizing, explaining
3. counseling, interview skills
4. public speaking experience
5. ability to support a position or viewpoint with argumentation and logic
6. ability to conceive and design complex studies and projects
7. ability to implement and manage all phases of complex research projects and to follow them through to completion
8. knowledge of the scientific method to organize and test ideas
9. ability to organize and analyze data, to understand statistics and to generalize from data
10. ability to combine, integrate information from disparate sources
11. ability to evaluate critically
12. ability to investigate, using many different research methodologies
13. ability to problem-solve
14. ability to do advocacy work
15. ability to acknowledge many differing views of reality
16. ability to suspend judgment, to work with ambiguity
17. ability to make the best use of "informed hunches"
Personal qualities

1. intelligence, ability to learn quickly
2. ability to make good decisions quickly
3. analytical, inquiring, logical-mindedness
4. ability to work well under pressure and willingness to work hard
5. competitiveness, enjoyment of challenge
6. ability to apply oneself to a variety of tasks simultaneously
7. thorough, organized and efficient
8. good time management skills
9. resourceful, determined and persistent (and able to live on $2K/month!)
10. imaginative, creative
11. cooperative and helpful
12. objective and flexible
13. good listening skills
14. sensitive to different perspectives
15. ability to make other people "feel interesting"

Employers in all fields are looking for people with these traits
What image does “Scientist” or “Engineer” conjure in the minds of non-PhDs?
The Curse of Being Smart

We have become very highly skilled → We tend to value our skills the most

We can conceptualize → We can conceive of complications

We are used to knowing it all → We fear being the “dummy”

We are intellectually smart → We fail to appreciate other forms of smart

We are used to being exceptional → We don’t like to fail

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cell Biologist</th>
<th>Science Media Entrepreneur</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Materials Scientist</td>
<td>Investment Banker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physicist</td>
<td>Professor of Neuroscience</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biophysicist</td>
<td>Diplomat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geologist</td>
<td>Public Policy Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Applied Physicist</td>
<td>Congressional Staffer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Materials Scientist</td>
<td>Homemaker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biologist</td>
<td>Management Consultant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biochemist</td>
<td>Entrepreneur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neurologist</td>
<td>Deputy Director OSTP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electrical Engineer</td>
<td>Secretary of Defense</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medieval Historian</td>
<td>Programmer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Match the Person and the Job: The Answers

Cell Biologist   Science Media Entrepreneur
Materials Scientist   Investment Banker
Physicist   Professor of Neuroscience
Biophysicist   Diplomat
Geologist   Public Policy Manager
Applied Physicist   Congressional Staffer
Materials Scientist   Homemaker
Biologist   Management Consultant
Biochemist   Entrepreneur
Neurologist   Deputy Director OSTP
Electrical Engineer   Secretary of Defense
Medieval Historian   Programmer

All but two were AAAS Fellows
The 80:10:10 rule

How will you grow and gain new skills if you don't invest the time?

How will people know of your abilities if you don't tell them?

Extremely difficult (and extremely important) to do this during your Fellowship
The Fellowship is meant to be an educational as well as professional experience
The skills that will REALLY count ...

Leadership
Persuasion
Humor
Tact
Understanding of Risk and Reward
Understanding of Investment and Return
Organization
Sensitivity
Drive
Perspective
Creativity

“Give me ten people who have all of these skills and I could do anything”
Steps in the Career Planning Process

Career development is a continual process

Career development is part of being a professional

most people think it starts here
but
it really starts down here

Job Search/Action Plan
Resumes, Interviews
Networking, Researching
Self-Assessment:

- Informal methods
  Initial brainstorming

- Self-guided methods
  Interest Exercises

- Formal methods
  Exams and Tests
  Career counseling

Make your neuroses work for you!
Initial brainstorming

• What do I enjoy doing most?
• What do I like most and least about my present career?
• What are my values?
• What do I like to read?
• What organizations or jobs sound interesting to me?
• When have I been my happiest at work?
• When have I been most unhappy?
• When do I want to start a family, and how do I want to balance that with my career?
### Self-guided exercises

Make a two-column list of everything you can think of that you like and dislike about your research/academia, and then assign priorities. What do you learn about your values, interests and skills as they affect the work and workplace?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Things I LOVE</th>
<th>Things I DON’T LOVE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Flexibility</td>
<td>1. Mentoring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Freedom</td>
<td>2. Traveling to Akron OH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Intellectual stimulation</td>
<td>3. Academic Politics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Defined metrics of succes</td>
<td>4. Grading</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Mentoring</td>
<td>5. Writing Papers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Traveling to Akron OH</td>
<td>6. Grants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Collaborating</td>
<td>7. Isolation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Opportunity to Learn</td>
<td>8. Egos!!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10. No positive feedback</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Self-guided exercises

Make a two-column list of everything you can think of that you like and dislike about your fellowship job, and then assign priorities. What do you learn about your values, interests and skills as they affect the work and workplace?

Things I LOVE
1. Independence
2. Varied work
3. *POWER*
4. Talking to live humans
5. Working on big issues
6. Opportunity to work in new area
7. Lots of info resources

Things I DON’T LOVE
1. Too many meetings
2. Chopped up day
3. Cubicle life
4. Quick uninformed decisions
5. Bureaucracy
6. Short deadlines – no time
7. I AM CLUELESS!!!
Self-guided exercises

Think back over the experiences you have had in your life - in the areas of work, leisure, or learning - and pick three to ten that have the following characteristics:

a. you were the chief or a significant player
b. YOU - (± the world or significant others) - regard it as a success: you achieved, did, or created something with concrete results, or acted to solve a problem, or gave something of yourself that you are proud of and are pleased by

c. you truly enjoyed yourself in the process.

List each of them, write why you consider it a success, and write a paragraph or two detailing the experience, step by step.
Formal methods of self-assessment

Myers-Briggs Type Indicator Test - analyzes your beliefs and interests and categorizes you into 1 of 16 personality types. Used to understand how individuals may work well or not well together.

Strong Interest Inventory - analyzes your interests and skills and compares them to representative people in a variety of careers and work environments.

Career Beliefs Inventory - assesses the sources of anxiety about jobs, careers and career change.

StrengthFinder – helps you identify your key strengths (things which you are effortlessly great at doing)

Versions of many of these are available on-line
Exploring the World of Work

1. Keep your eyes and ears open
   • read the newspaper
   • talk to people
   • browse the Web
   • hear outside speakers

2. Build your skills base
   stay conversant with the latest technologies
   attend workshops
   take a class or two outside your area

3. Build your NETWORK
Networking: How most people get their jobs

Networking is:
Developing relationships with people who share your professional or personal interests
Alerting them to your career goals and abilities

Networking is not:
Tiresome schmoozing for a job
Restricted to the slick and superficial

Life in DC should make you acutely aware of the importance of Networking
Who is my Network?

Anybody you know and feel comfortable talking to can be part of your Network:
   Schoolmates
   Recent graduates
   Collaborators
   Friends from High School or College
   Past bosses and colleagues
   Family
   People you meet at seminars, conferences and workshops
   Other people who are looking for jobs

and

Anybody they know

The most valuable in your network are those already established in the career field that interests you and who are willing to give you help
Your AAAS Fellows and Alums: Networko Supremo

• Highly-accomplished, nationally-distributed
• Share a common experience/ common bond
• Central database of fellows’ whereabouts
  – LinkedIn Group
• Predisposed to want to help and support

More than half of you will stay in DC… at least for a few years
People you meet during your Fellowship: Networkus Maximus

- You are in an unusual position of responsibility and visibility
- Your job REQUIRES that you meet large numbers of people
- You are considered an EXPERT and a PROFESSIONAL

Do NOT be inhibited about rapidly building your network during your Fellowship
What is appropriate networking given my position?
Focusing on Specific Opportunities: Becoming an Insider on Every Job

*Research your career field of interest as thoroughly as you research your science*

*Stalk your next job like a big game hunter*
Informational Interviewing

“Going directly to places where you would like to work is six times as effective as mailing out résumés and cover letters.”

Richard Bolles- What Color is Your Parachute

Advantages to Informational Interviewing:

• you are in control
• you can ask sticky questions that wouldn't be appropriate in a job interview
• you can see people in their actual work environment
• you can get feedback and advice
• you can make sure the work environment is right for you
• you can gain visibility
• you can practice being perfect for when it really counts
Informational Interviewing: How do I get started?

• Get a point of contact through your network or the career planning and placement center you are using.

• Contact the person by phone or e-mail, explain that you want to learn more about the career field and that you got their name from ____. They may refuse or say that another person would be more appropriate. If so, contact that person and move forward.

• Prepare some of your questions in advance - don't waste time: a typical informational interview is only 30 minutes. People do NOT enjoy answering questions that could or should have been investigated elsewhere.

• Questions asked usually pertain to:
  1. Required background and training
  2. Specific information regarding the career
  3. Personal experiences
  4. Advice
  5. Future trends

If you do well the person you talk to may end up being a useful part of your network.
Informational Interviewing: Some final advice

• Treat it like a formal interview for a job:
  – do your homework
  – think carefully about what you want to learn
  – prepare questions
  – act professionally
  – write a thank-you e-mail

• Do not treat it like a formal interview for a job:
  – Do not go in with the expectation that a job opportunity will be presented to you
  – Do not assume you have the whole story after talking to one person
Why are people willing to be bothered?

• People like to “give back”

• People like talking about themselves

• Finding fresh talent is critical to an organization’s success

• Information transfer is a two-way process
  they may learn something important from you
Your E-persona

- Facebook – for friends
- Linked In – for colleagues and professional friends
- Your/your group’s website
  - Post your papers
  - Post your bio
  - Don’t post your CV
- Vanity Google
- Your e-mail address (hint: bimbo@aol.com isn’t the best choice…)

You can link to me at Linked In (Peter Fiske – Put Your Science to WORK)
Peter Fiske: The Art of the Whip

What better way to commemorate Pride than with leather icon Peter Fiske? Few men in our community are more loved, respected and celebrated than this month's presenter at the Leatherman's Discussion Group in San Francisco.

A friend of LDG from the beginning — 15 years ago — Peter will bring a selection from his legendary collection of rare and unusual whips, talk about buying whips, using them safely, and the art of the single tail, from administering marks of pleasure to making a hot scene happen with your whip.

Daddy Peter Fiske has been a leatherman since March 1964. He is a Stonewall veteran and member of Stonewall Veterans Association (SVA) New York, NY. Peter is SF Leather Daddy XXI and he is Chairman of Delta International, Chairman Emeritus of the 15 Association, and a co-founder of the Breast Cancer Emergency Fund (BCEF) of SF. His community service includes: board member and president of SF AIDS Emergency Fund and board member of SF LGBT Pride.

Peter's awards include two Pantheon of Leather Awards and one Pantheon Lifetime Achievement Award. Peter has also been honored with the Buck Cook Award by LEF San Francisco and by SF LGBT Pride with the 2005...
Experience

CEO
PAX Water Technologies, Inc.
November 2008 – Present (4 years 7 months)

PAX Water Technologies, Inc. is the leader in energy-efficient water quality tools for the potable water distribution system. PAX Water is the winner of numerous awards and has been featured in Fast Company, Business 2.0 and the New York Times. Under his leadership, PAX Water has more than doubled growth each of the past 3 years and is about to launch 2 new products for the water industry.

1 recommendation

Paula Chambers
Founder of The Versatile PhD

I had the good fortune to attend one of Peter’s presentations at a university and was completely blown away, both by the importance of his message and the excellence of his presentation style. I saw his one-hour talk, “Putting Your Science to Work.” View↓

Author and Lecturer
Put Your Science to WORK!
1994 – Present (19 years)

Dr. Fiske is also a nationally-recognized author and lecturer on the subject of leadership and career development for young scientists and engineers. He is the author of To Boldly Go: A Practical Career Guide for Scientists (AGU Press, 1996). A new edition, Put Your Science to Work was published in December of 2000. From 1996 to 2000 he wrote the career advice column Tooling Up, read by over 60,000 scientists and engineers monthly and has lectured on the subject of career development for scientists to over 8,000 young scientists and engineers in the US and the UK. He presently writes the monthly on-line column Opportunities for the American Association for the Advancement of Science and, with fellow scientist/entrepreneur Dr. Geoff Davis, keeps an active dialog with the science community.
Skills & Expertise

- Business Development
- Entrepreneurship
- Public Speaking
- Start-ups
- Product Management
- Mergers & Acquisitions
- Engineering
- Strategy
- Strategic Planning

Education

University of California, Berkeley - Walter A. Haas School of Business
MBA, Finance and Law
1999 – 2002

Stanford University
LinkedIn Etiquette

From Hojjat Nasr, Ph.D.  View Profile »
Lead Multiphysics (Fluid/Thermal/Structural) Engineer at CD-adapco | Experienced in Aerospace & Defense, Oil & Gas
3 shared connections

I'd like to add you to my professional network.

- Hojjat Nasr, Ph.D.

Accept
LinkedIn Etiquette

From Matthew Hedayat
Independent
4 shared connections

Hi Peter,
Nice meeting you at the UCSD on Saturday.

- Matthew Hedayat; PD., PE., MBB.

Accept
LinkedIn Etiquette

From Rachel Tsui
President of Oxbridge Biotech Roundtable San Diego, NSF Graduate Research Fellow at UCSD
6 shared connections

Hi Peter,

It was great to meet you last Saturday at the UCSD PhD Careers Conference. I really appreciated your moderation of the panel and your keynote address!
Regards,
Rachel Tsui

Accept
Rules to Link By

• **Never Go Generic** – when sending invitations, cordially explain the connection and motivation
  – Don’t use the automatic “link-to-everyone-in-my-contacts-list”

• **Be timely** – If you are going to seek a Link – do it within the first 24 ours of meeting the person

• **Have a goal in mind**

• **Establish rules and stick to them**
  – Fiske’s rules:
    • Always accept invites from people I have worked with, met in person, spoken to on the phone, had an exchange with on a chat room or LinkedIn Group or students from one of my classes
    • (Almost) always accept invites from people not in the above categories who provide a cordial and clear explanation for why they want to Link
    • (Often) redirect link requests from “personal friends” with whom I have had no professional interaction – to Facebook
Biography for Dr. Peter S. Fiske

Dr. Peter S. Fiske is the Chief Technology Officer of PAX Mixer Inc. and PAX Water Technologies as well as VP for R&D for parent company PAX Scientific, Inc. In his various roles, Fiske manages day-to-day operations for PAX Water and PAX Mixer, overseeing all aspects of Sales, Marketing and Product Development. Under his leadership, PAX Mixer Inc. won a prestigious 3-year, $2M Advanced Technology Program award from the Department of Commerce.

Prior to joining the PAX Companies, Fiske was co-founder of RAPT Industries, Inc., a start-up based on technology from Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, where Fiske was a staff member for 6 years. Fiske identified the technology while at LLNL and, as a second-year evening M.B.A. student, developed the business plan for RAPT which won first place in the third annual U.C. Berkeley Business Plan Competition in 2001. Fiske and his partners subsequently closed a series A round of investment and since then have raised over $12M in government funding from the DOD, NIST and NASA. Fiske led negotiations to license a portion of the technology to a major semiconductor equipment manufacturer, and led the first sales of products. Fiske was CEO of the Company from May, 2001 to April, 2004.

Fiske is the author of 20 technical articles, most in international peer-reviewed journals including SCIENCE. He presently serves on Rep. Ellen Tauscher’s (CA-10) Small Business Advisory Committee where he works with other small business owners and Congressional staffers to evaluate and propose legislative initiatives to increase the growth and economic vitality of the East Bay of the San Francisco Bay Area.
Consulting

- DC is a Consulting MECCA (more consultants than lawyers!)
- Federal Government is outsourcing huge quantities of work to consultants
- You may have been working with consultants for some of your projects
  - Get to know them!
Timeline – non-Academic

Day 1
Self Assessment Networking 80:10:10

12 months out 6 months out 3 months out 2 months 1 month

Info Interviews Professional activities Envisioning

Scenario testing

Applications Interviews Negotiations

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The Science of Résumés and CVs

True or False:

The purpose of a résumé is to get you a job

A résumé is a description of all your past achievements and work history

An individual résumé can be sent out to many different employers without alteration

CVs and résumés are basically interchangeable

And now for the answers ....
The answers:

The purpose of a résumé is to get you an INTERVIEW, not a job.

A résumé is a description of those past experiences that are MOST relevant to the position being sought. A resume is as much about where you are going as it is where you have been.

You should adapt your résumé for each specific job opening and you should USE THE WORDS IN THE JOB DESCRIPTION as much as possible.

CVs and résumés are totally different documents and should NOT be used interchangeably. If you are uncertain whether an employer wants a CV or a résumé ASK THEM!
A methodology for answering questions:  
**STAR**

**Situation/Task:** Describe the situation you encountered. 
Give the background, and its relation to you.

**Action:** Describe what YOU did to address the situation 
or solve the problem.

**Result:** Describe the result of your actions.
Negotiating an offer

1. Delay the salary negotiations as long as possible - try not to get locked into a salary before you are offered a job

2 Value the offer fully. Consider these other parts of compensation:
   - health care
   - schedule of raises
   - bonus plan
   - commission plan
   - stock option
   - pension plan
   - profit sharing plan
   - employee education/tuition reimbursement
   - stability of company
   - dependent tuition reimbursement
   - paid parking
   - car provided
   - vacation
   - sick leave
   - maternity/paternity leave
   - flex time/alternative work schedule
   - anticipated work hours
   - relocation allowance
   - potential for advancement

Get it in Writing!
Can you get the offer raised?

Consider the factors listed below. The more that are true, the greater your flexibility:

- You possess unique abilities
- They have few other candidates for the job
- The search has been going on a long time
- This is a unique position in the organization
- The organization is flexible in general
- You have other offers
- They really need someone soon

In contrast, you will have less flexibility to negotiate salary and benefits if the following are true:

- The job is at an entry level and similar to others in the organization
- The organization is highly structured and rigid
- The organization expects you will take what is offered
Perceptions and Realities: Overcoming Stereotypes

According to business people, academics/scientists are:

- simple minded about money
- impractical about time
- no sense of deadlines
- socially passive
- value ideals as absolutes

Other potential perceptions to overcome:

- hermit vs. leader
- arrogant vs. team player
- rebel vs. organizer
- problem person vs. solution person
Don’t forget your own misconceptions…
Summing it all up: You must be a T-person

Adaptability, Problem-solving, Drive, Leadership

What your school can give you

Your PhD Thesis, research, expertise

What you must create for yourself
You ARE a Leader

- Know your purpose
- Enjoy working with people (Delegate!)
- Know your stuff (technical mediocrity is rarely an asset)
- Be candid and honest in what you say
- Maintain a high standard of ethics
- Demonstrate good judgment
- Select, coach and develop others
- Embrace change
- Be consistent and constant
- Embrace accountability
Myths and Realities of the Modern Job Market

Myth 1# Find a job that matches your skills
Myth 1# Find a job that matches your skills

Reality #1: SKILLS, VALUES and INTERESTS are all critical aspects of finding a fulfilling career.

“You always end up overvaluing what you know and undervaluing what is out there in plain sight”

Thomas Friedman – The Lexus and the Olive Tree
Myths and Realities of the Modern Job Market

Myth #2: Employers care only about technical skills
Myths and Realities of the Modern Job Market

Myth #2: Employers care only about technical skills

Reality #2: Employers care about lots of things in addition to skills:
- Personality
- Degree of Fit
- Learning Ability
- Leadership
- Communication Skills
- Persuasion Skills
- Drive

“We hire for attitude and train for skills”

VP for Product Development – Specialty Chemical Manufacturer
Myth #3: You should map out your career trajectory many years into the future
Myths and Realities of the Modern Job Market

Myth #3: You should map out your career trajectory many years into the future

Reality #3: Serendipity, unplanned detours, and “setbacks” are inevitable. The people who can exploit chance opportunities, explore new areas and make the best of setbacks tend to be happier and more successful.

“Five years ago, I would never have predicted that I would end up here!”

Astrophysicist-turned-Financial Analyst
Some final thoughts

1. Job hunting in the new century involves personal connections, chance encounters, and random opportunities.

2. The more people you know, the greater your "job cross section."

3. Getting a job in science requires the same job hunting skills and techniques as any job (including getting a job in DC).

4. Thinking about finding a job is stressful, demoralizing and produces anxiety. Actually doing something about finding a job is liberating, empowering and fun.

5. The more you enjoy what you are doing the better you'll do it.

6. You can serve science, your community, and your country in many different environments.
Do Scientists Understand the Public?

Chris Mooney

**Required Reading**

- Disbelief in science is not due to poor science education
  * Majority of climate change deniers are college educated
- Belief in science is not caused by more science education
  * Increasing science awareness does not translate to public acceptance of scientific fact
- Scientists need to understand and appreciate political and cultural implications to their work
- Better connection w/ public comes from scientists (principally younger scientists) presenting their work to the public
Further information and resources


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