

Research Networking Strategies for Research Development Professionals

Jeff Horon – NORDP Conference – May 2013



AGENDA

Research networking landscape

Objections and challenges

Research networking strategies

Q&A

Research Networking

Research networking adoption increasing

Effort is largely in passive research networking tools

Passive = Researcher must take an action, e.g. visit a website

Active = Imperative; Event-driven

Smarter use of passive networking tools

Effective rollouts, internal marketing campaigns

Features to facilitate collaboration

Strong interest in analytics and ROI

and...





Research Team Selection

Identification of potential collaborators in a given topic area

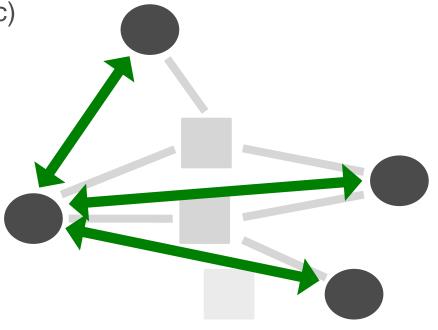
Best practice: Iterate search terms for concepts to arrive at more inclusive results and fewer false positives

e.g. for metabolomics:

-metabol* (metabolic, metabolism, metabolomics)

-calori* (calorie, calories, caloric)

-vitamin* (vitamin A, vitamin B)







Proposal Preparation

Data-gathering challenge at the limits of 'human scale'

true/false values = (# investigators² - # investigators) (# types of working relationships)

100 investigators = 9,900 cells to fill in

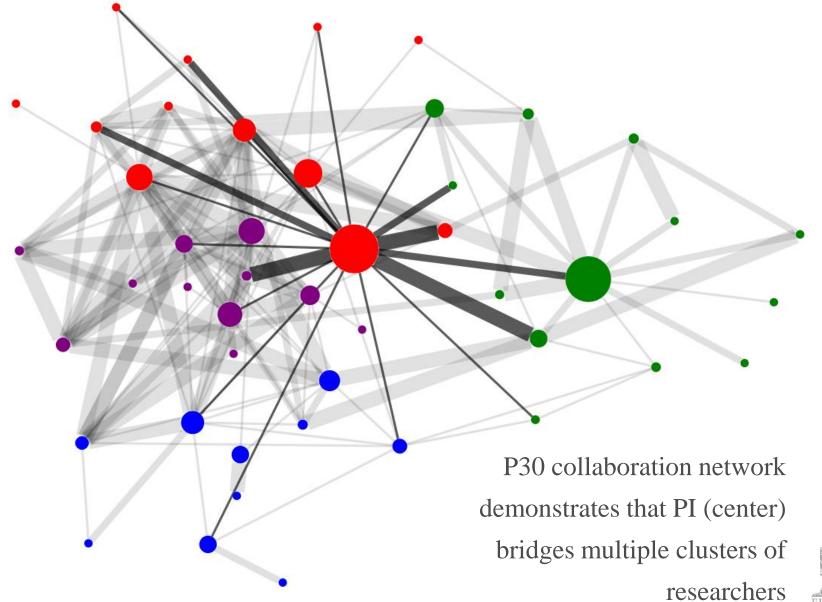


	Researcher1	Researcher2	Researcher3	Researcher4
Researcher1				
Researcher2	Co-author: Y Co-grant: N			
Researcher3	Co-author: N Co-grant: N	Co-author: Y Co-grant: Y		
Researcher4	Co-author: N Co-grant: Y	Co-author: N Co-grant: Y	Co-author: Y Co-grant: Y	





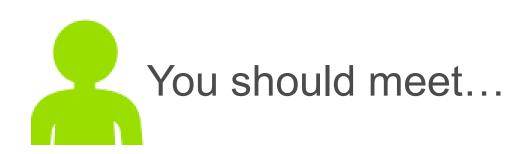
Demonstration of Collaborative Relationships







'Recommender Systems'









Researcher 'Recommender Systems' - Data Collection

Indicate interests

[] A

[] B

[] C

Indicate methodological expertise/needs

Method	Can Provide	Need	Not Interested
D	[]	[]	[]
Е	[]	[]	[]
F	[]	[]	[]





Researcher 'Recommender Systems' – Targeted Recommendations

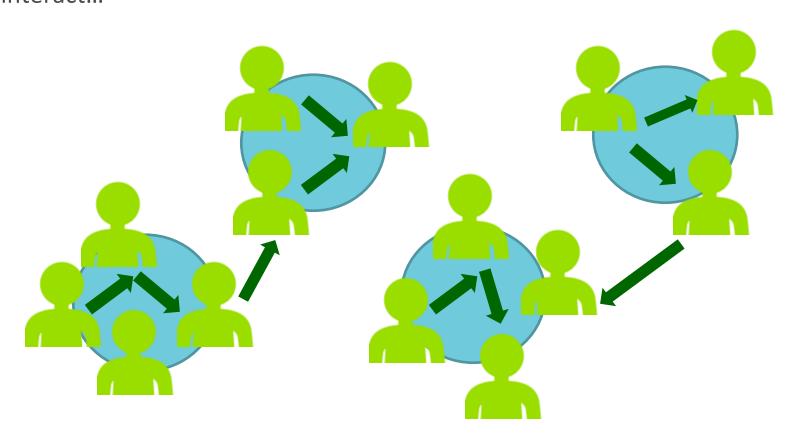
Hello,
based upon survey responses, we would like to suggest that you meet:
Name: Institution:
Can provide expertise in: Cancer Survivorship
Seeks an expert in: Global Clinical Trials Research, Personalized Medicine
Shares a common interest in: Lymphoma





Research Networking Events

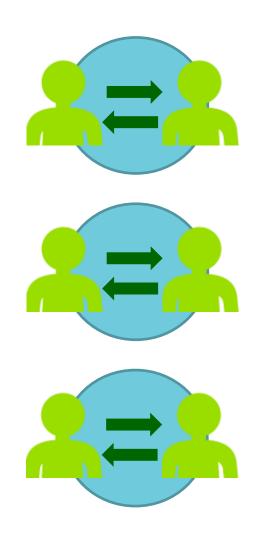
.... with a seating chart designed to maximize the chances strong matches will interact...







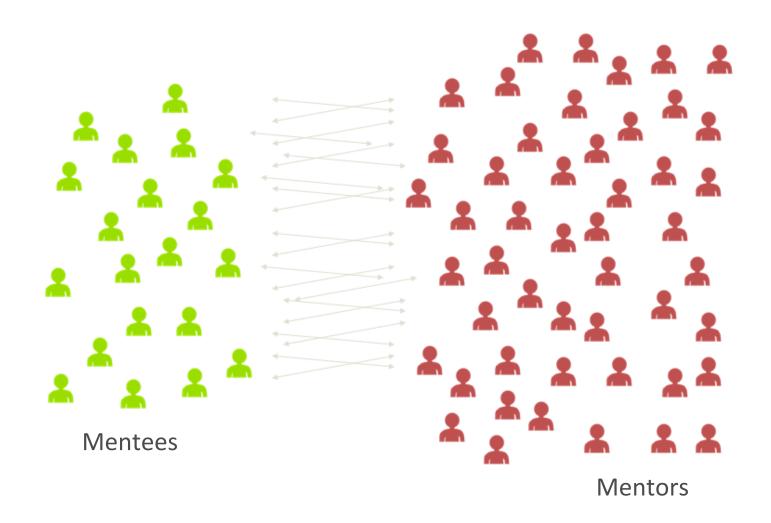
Researcher 'Speed Dating' Events







Mentor Matching







Mentor Matching







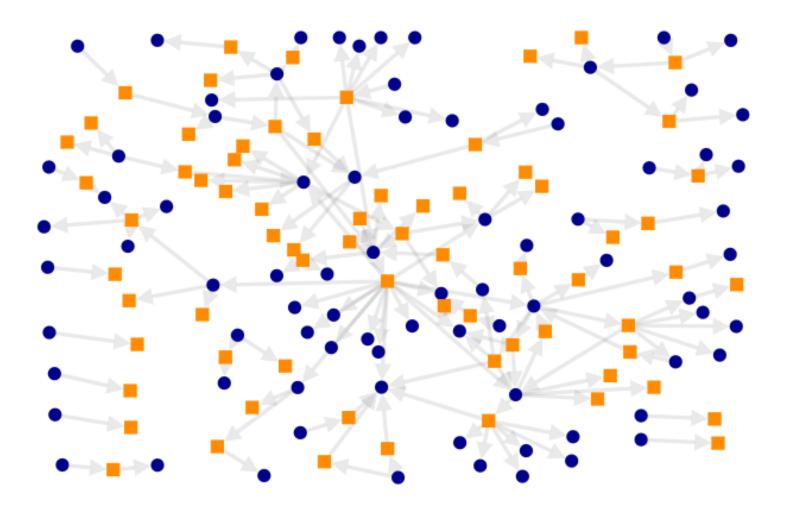
"I already know everyone working in my field"

Never the case in my experience!





Evidence: University of Michigan Disease Target Sponsored Project Network







Evidence: University of Michigan Disease Target Sponsored Project Network







Evidence: University of Michigan Researchers working with a family of anatomical concepts

Senior researcher listed 40 colleagues by name

Search found ~1,500 on campus working with relevant concepts, hundreds as an area of focus





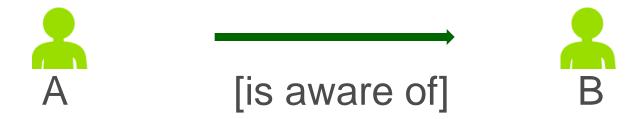
"I only need a new collaborator every couple years and I only look for them when I need them"

What if... their work addresses a problem you've been trying to solve? they really are a great potential collaborator for you? or for one of your current collaborators? one of their collaborators is seeking someone like you?



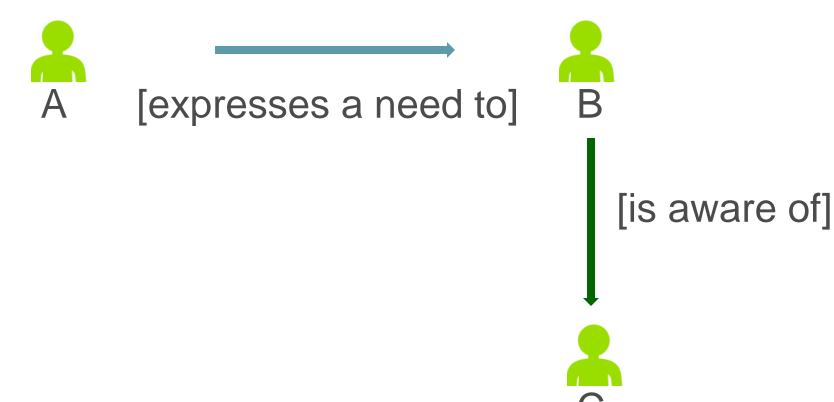


Suppose:



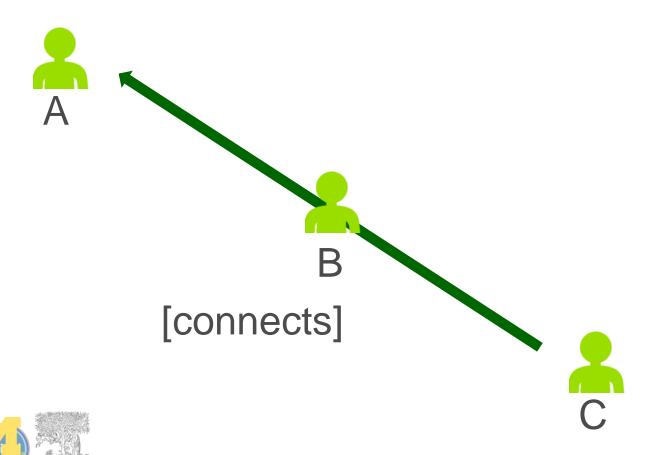




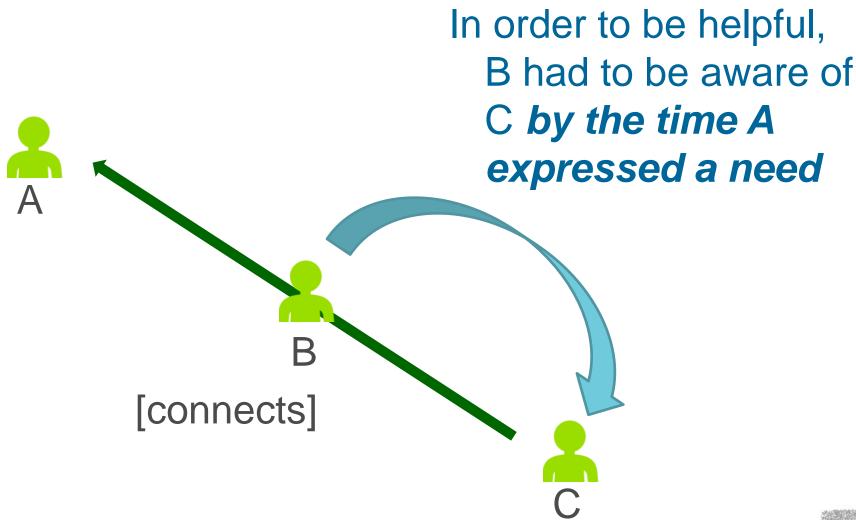
















Challenges

Effort ≠ Success

Increased attention to Return on Investment (ROI), which in this context:

Is often misunderstood

Can be difficult to measure

Has a long time horizon

Research idea

Team formation

Applications for external sponsorship

Project

Publication (or other research outputs, like Patents)

Citation (or other outcomes)

(by analogy...)







So, why engage in research networking?

Even though ROI is difficult to quantify, we know that there are returns that accrue from collaborations:

Researchers who are aware of each other might collaborate

Researchers who are not aware of each other will not collaborate

.... and the effects don't include just the participants in networking activities (A-B-C example)

Secondarily, your peer institutions are engaged in research networking; as a result they may be:

More interconnected

More readily able to demonstrate collaboration (e.g. in applications for external sponsorship)





Strategies for Research Networking

Above all, intervene

Take the initiative because researchers have objections (often false, but pervasive) and more interconnected networks are better for everyone

Research Development Professionals have more compatible goals (mandates to connect people / seek increased collaboration, keeping award dollars on campus, etc.)

Make it *look* easy (like added value not added work)

Focus on high-yield data collection, e.g. a few 'baked in' questions in an event registration form

Consider opt-in

Create data-driven, better-than-chance interactions





Strategies for Research Networking

Measure Outcomes

First impressions

Applications for seed funding / pilot projects

Applications for external sponsorship

Coauthorship and other research outputs

Influence (citations and other outcomes)





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