



Training Future Scientists for Complex, Collaborative Research

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Session Two

Goal: Explore the skills and capacities that research leaders need to foster responsible research

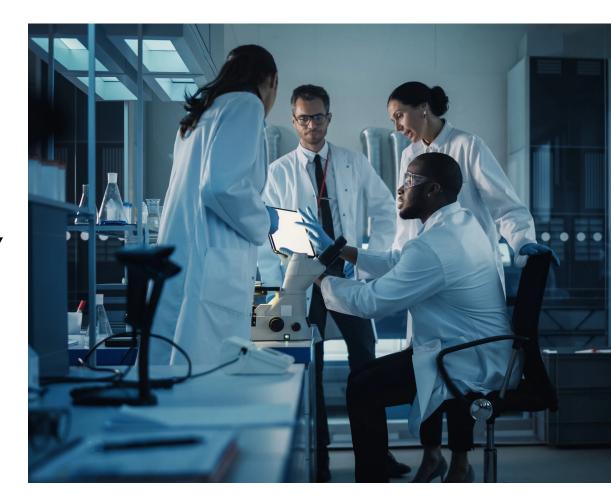
Key Questions:

- What are the gaps in training and professional preparation?
- What leadership approaches foster responsible research?
- What risks to the research enterprise do these gaps pose?



Laboratories and collaborative research

- Laboratories provide collaborative training in experimental design and execution, fieldwork, copresentation, and co-authorship,
- But they are often focused on training students and early career scientists to conduct *disciplinary* research in the fashion of the lab
- But this training does not often emphasize crossdisciplinary research





Collaborating across disciplines

- But the research landscape has changed and will continue to change, with more and more science requiring collaboration across disciplines
 - Complex research that integrates different disciplinary perspectives is a part of the portfolio of many funding agencies
 - Large-scale, complex, and crossdisciplinary problematics – "Grand Challenges", "SDGs" – have risen in prominence
 - Concern about their future motivates interest in such problems among early career scientists



WCRP



Focusing on a gap in training

- The gap I want to highlight is a gap in training provided by research leaders to students and early career scientists
- Students and early career scientists are not often provided training opportunities in *crossdisciplinary team science*
- We do them a disservice by not training them to function in this complex research landscape



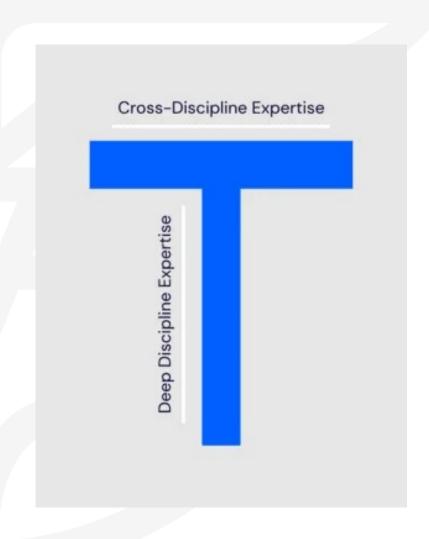


Acknowledging that relevant training exists



- Of course, there are training programs that focus on crossdisciplinary training: NSF NRT, institutionalized programs in environmental science, PPE, etc.
- But there are fewer far fewer, I would suggest – that provide training in *collaborative* crossdisciplinary science





Crossdisciplinarity the old-fashioned way

- Traditionally, researchers are expected to build disciplinary depth before interdisciplinary breadth, and working across disciplines is not part of the training
- As a result, researchers join crossdisciplinary teams unprepared to communicate with collaborators from other disciplines
- They often do not know how to build the common ground required for substantial integration of disciplinary perspectives





Challenges for new crossdisciplinarians

- Two that we concentrate on in the Toolbox Dialogue Initiative
 - o The Problem of Unacknowledged Differences
 - o The Captain Obvious Problem



Summarizing the gap

- The gap: traditional training of disciplinary experts does not include training for crossdisciplinary collaboration, but this is and will continue to be a research growth area
- Minding the gap: Success in disciplinary research doesn't entail success in interdisciplinary research; the gap also exists for more senior colleagues
- Recommendation: Provide training opportunities in crossdisciplinary team science





Close the gap by prioritizing training

- This gap can be addressed if we identify it, prioritize it, and act on it
- Research suggests that interventions can help build collaborative capacity and improve research outcomes
 - Team development interventions can be helpful in improving efficiency and effectiveness, although one size doesn't fit all¹
 - o "[S]imple formal interventions can improve knowledge integration when they lead ... group members to ... improve their work process"²

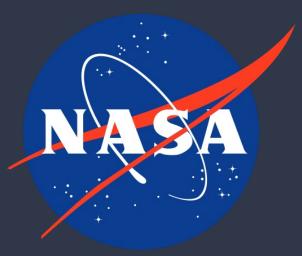




This is happening: Funders

- Funders are beginning to recognize that you can increase return on investment by building capacity within funded teams through explicit training
 - o Examples of funder-driven capacity building efforts include the NSF Growing Convergence Research Program, the NSF AccelNet Program, and the NASA Heliophysics DRIVE Science Center Program









This is happening: Funders

- A prominent example: The NSF Convergence Accelerator requires awardees to participate in an 18-week long curriculum that includes sessions on communication, human-centered design, and team science
 - o The Team Science Faculty provides training in crossdisciplinary communication, conflict management, building trust and psychological safety, and developing a mutual learning mindset
 - o Our goal is to build collaborative capacity within research teams so they can function effectively in complex and accelerated research environments



This is happening: Consultants

- Others taking the lead include integration specialists and small organizations and initiatives
 - o One example: the Toolbox Dialogue Initiative (TDI)





TDI: Who We Are

TDI is a consulting and research group based at Michigan State University

We facilitate collaborative capacity with partners around the world and investigate the practice of collaborative, crossdisciplinary research





TDI: What We Do

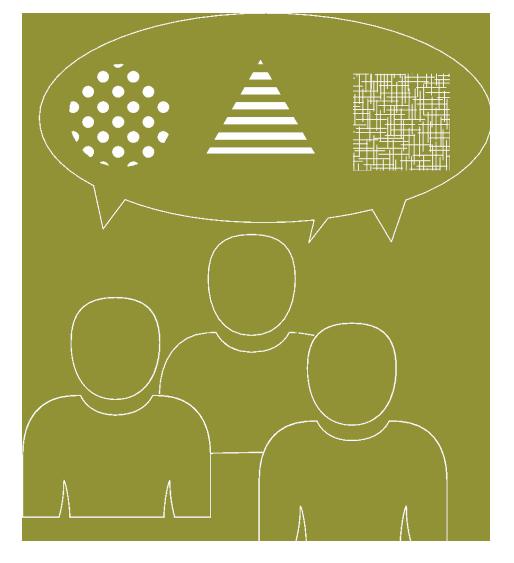
TDI enhances communication and collaboration through dialogue-based workshops and related activities to address the Problem of Unacknowledged Differences¹





TDI: How We Help

TDI helps cultivate a dialogical communication culture that enables complex teams to leverage their differences and produce integrated responses to complex problems¹





Risks

Failing to meet our responsibilities as research leaders

- By not providing training that builds collaborative, crossdisciplinary capacity, we run two risks:
 - o <u>To our students</u>: We risk not meeting our responsibilities as mentors and educators by depriving the next generation of the skills they need to succeed in crossdisciplinary research environments
 - o <u>To the broader public</u>: We risk not having the experts we need to address urgent, even existential problems



Risks

Expand the scope of responsible research

- Providing training in crossdisciplinary team science should be understood as an aspect of responsible research and included in RCR training
 - o RCR focuses on preventing transgressions, but there are also approaches that emphasize creating conditions conducive for growth and excellence¹
 - o **Responsibility** is normative, and the relevant norms for research practice are both ethical and epistemic; as it is, RCR focuses on ethics but should also address epistemology
 - o By training people to be responsible collaborators on complex research teams, you can train them to avoid epistemic injustices, e.g., disciplinary chauvinism, epistemic exclusion², and exhibit virtue in their research collaborations





Thank you!

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- Slide 4: https://www.wcrp-climate.org/grand-challenges/grand-challenges-overview
- Slide 5: https://blog.efmdglobal.org/2021/04/29/multi-and-interdisciplinarity-business-schools-digitalisation/
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- Slide 11: https://icon-icons.com/icon/nasa-logo/170926
- Slide 12: https://new.nsf.gov/funding/initiatives/convergence-accelerator
- Slides 13-16: Toolbox Dialogue Initiative, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI 48824