

# WHAT'S UP WITH YOUR CAREER IN ASTRONOMY?

The players

The rules

Tips to succeed



Dante Minniti



Astronomers, like burglars and jazz musicians, operate best at night.  
— Miles Kingston.

# Many interesting topics to discuss:

What to do next?

Should I join a large collaboration?

What to reply to a bad referee?

What to do if I disagree with a professor?

Women in Astronomy?

What am I doing wrong?

How to write a paper?

University, Observatory, or Laboratory?

Astronomy vs other Sciences?

(please allow me to speak freely)

# SO YOU WANT TO BE A PROFESSIONAL ASTRONOMER!

Exotic workplace locales,  
amazing discoveries, and fame  
(but probably not fortune) await  
those who persevere on the  
path leading to a career as a  
professional astronomer.

by Duncan Forbes



Duncan Forbes  
Mercury, 2008,  
Spring issue, p34

# Our own craziness

We have all suffered from our own limitations

Sometimes we feel overwhelmed

We have all had a bad teacher

Don't worry too much about the future

Work hard and trust yourself

Others have made it, and you also can

We all have had problems, it's called life

Hang in there, surpass your own psychological blocks



Pink Floyd

Face it: you are not normal, you are an Astronomer!



“The purpose of life is the investigation of the Sun, the Moon and the heavens”  
— Anaxagoras, 459 BC

You have chosen an excellent career...



# Astrophysics is a science for the XXI Century

Astronomy today is a well established  
science with high quality and prestige.

# Astrophysics is a science for the XXI Century



Important astronomical discoveries are being made.



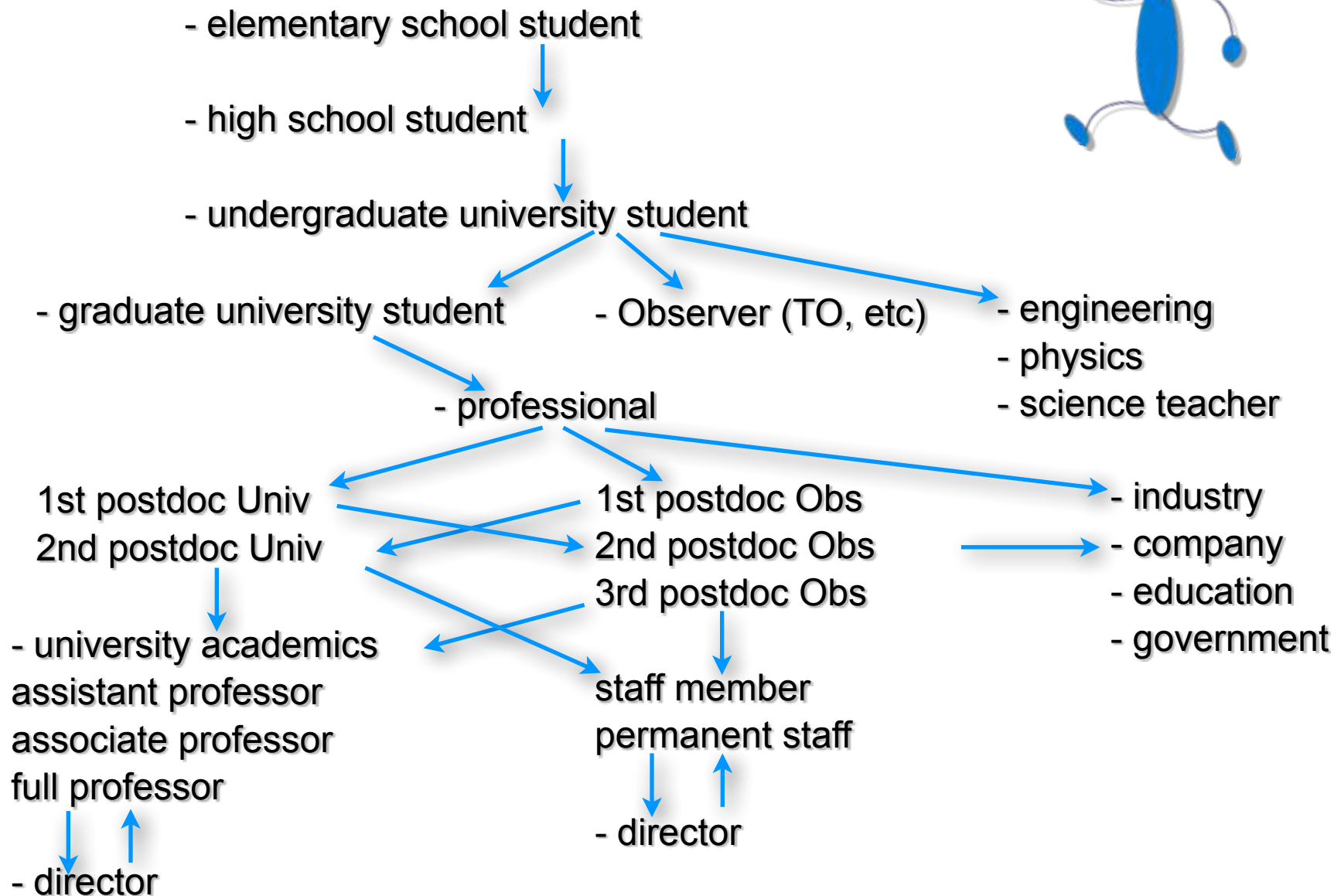
# Astrophysics is a science for the XXI Century



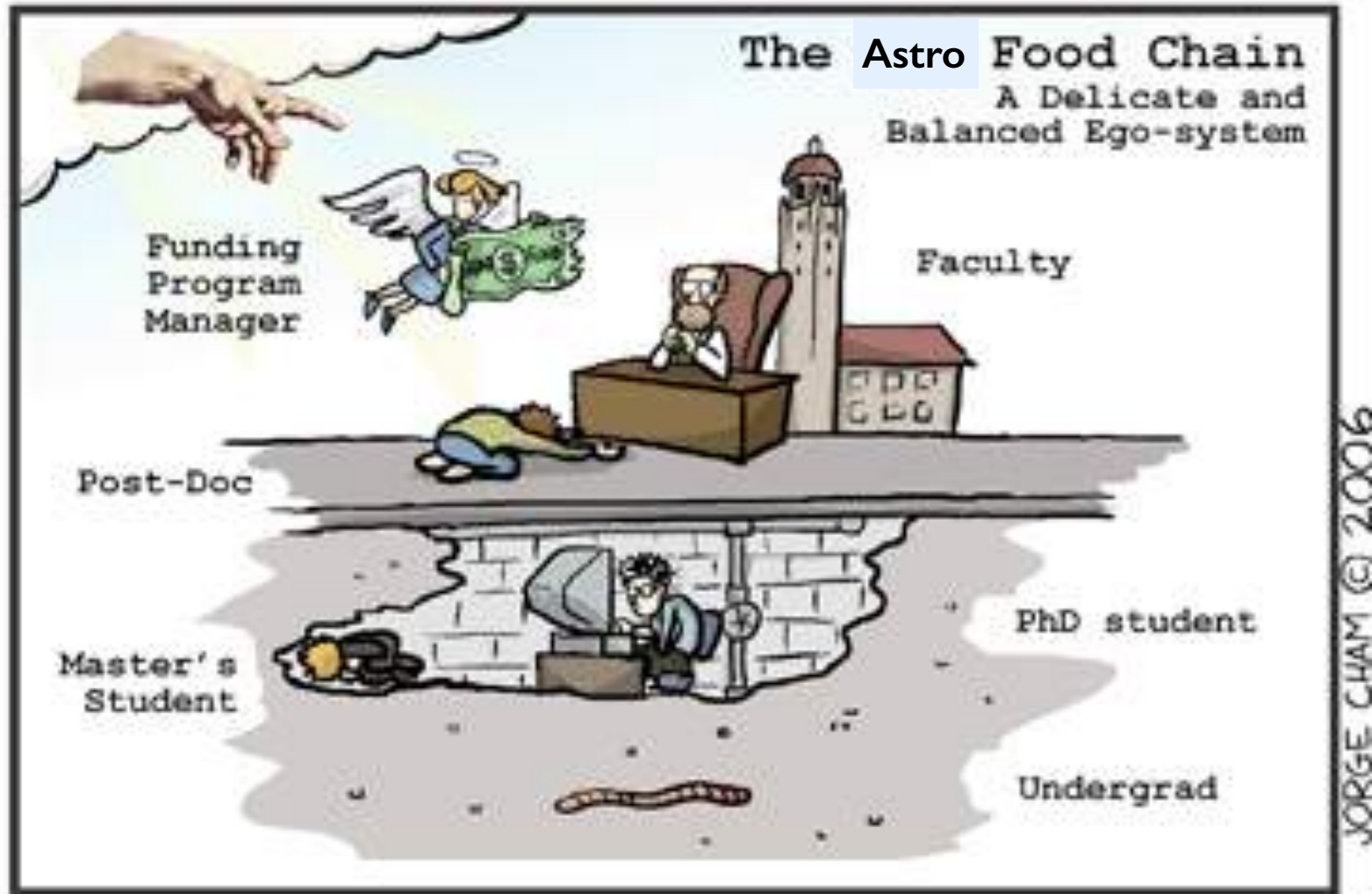
We are participating  
in this adventure.



# A Career in Astronomy



# A Career in Astronomy



# A Career in Astronomy

Take all steps, one at a time.  
Always give your best.

Astronomy is one of the sublimest fields of human investigation.  
— Horace Mann



# A Career in Astronomy

The players

Look around you, what do you see?

- professional technicians
- students
- postdocs
- professors
- directors

Do not follow anyone,  
but  
learn from everyone.



**WANTED**  
**dead or alive**

**ASTRO<sup>©</sup>**  
**NOMER**

**REWARD**  
**\$50000.00**  
**©DPS**

know Maths  
know Physics  
know Astronomy  
speak English  
good writer  
independent researcher  
hard working  
mature  
good collaborator  
good teacher  
good supervisor  
good referee  
decent human being  
up to date  
rigorous  
tough  
ethic  
ambitious  
responsible  
neat  
**excellent**



**WANTED**  
**dead or alive**

**ASTRO  
NOMER**

**REWARD**  
**\$50000.00**  
© DPS

These intense activities  
take a lot of:

- time
- effort
- equipment
- funding
- space
- support

...

Be honest with yourself:  
are you sure that this is  
for you?



# Student

Your plans:

Specialize in an area of Astronomy that you like

Increase your knowledge of other areas of Astronomy

Have (create, do) your own research projects

Learn how to publish

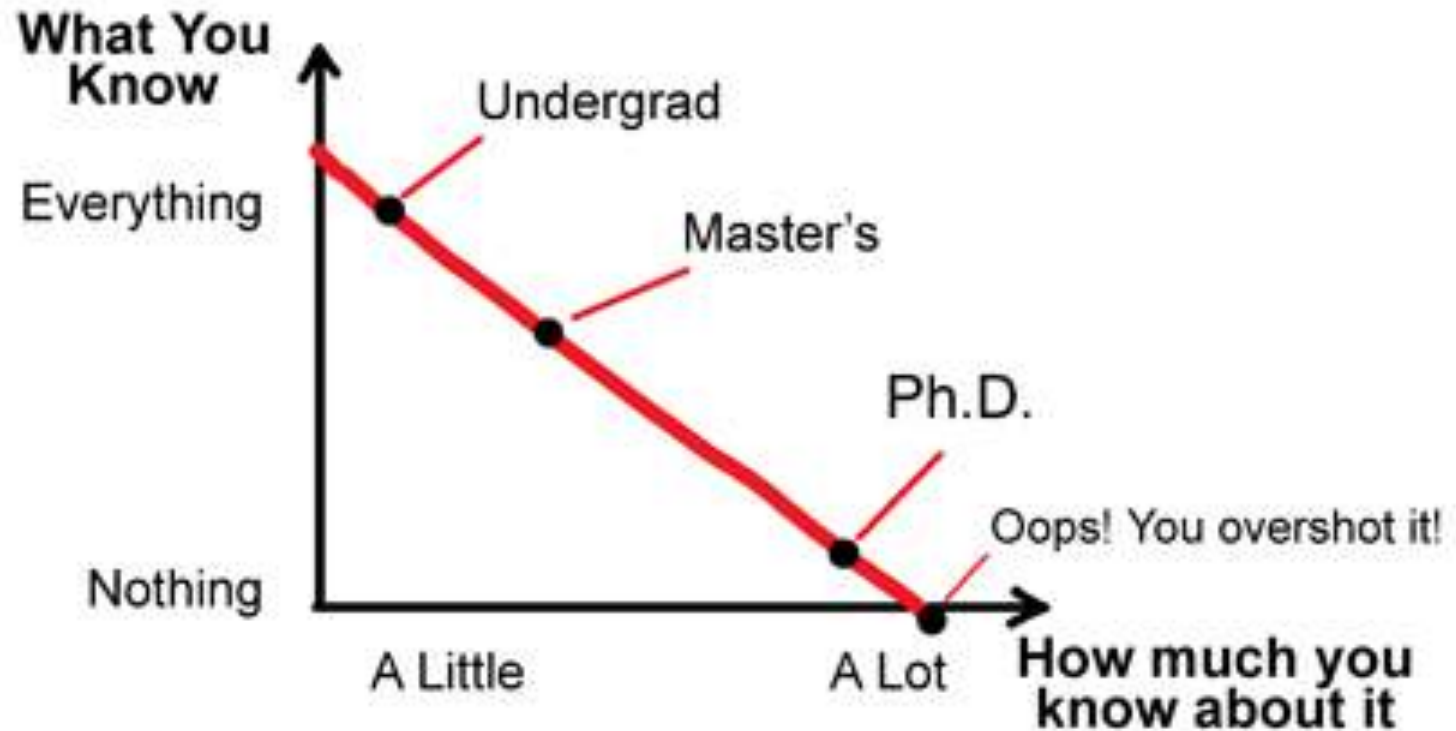
Obtain the PhD, and then a postdoc

Make national and international contacts (networking)

Enjoy your career, be happy



# What You Know vs How much you know about it



JORGE CHAM © 2008

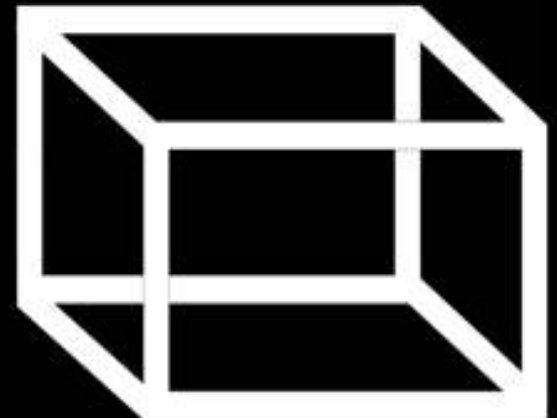
WWW.PHDCOMICS.COM

# Student

You must:

learn  
research  
grow  
learn English  
work  
publish  
deliver

think outside





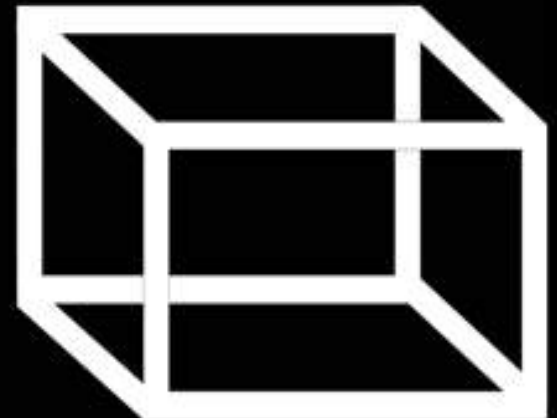
# Student

You must

**be professional !!!**

- be neat, not sloppy
- do not be late
- be rigorous
- express yourself well
- etc.

think outside



# Students

The PhD: your next frontier...

PhD = world expert on his topic, capable of doing independent and original research.

excellence  
in scientific  
research



# Students

The PhD: your next frontier...



THE ORIGIN OF THE THESES



# Postdoc (Fellow)

Your plans:

Become world known expert in your area of Astronomy

Increase your knowledge of other areas of Astronomy

Carry out successful research projects

Be collaborative and competitive

Publish, publish, publish

Obtain a Faculty/Staff position (Learn how to sell yourself)

Increase your international contacts (networking)

Enjoy your career, be happy



# What do you mean “networking”?

Go to talks (to all of them).

Ask questions, have lunch with the speaker, etc.

Organize workshops, discussion groups, journal clubs, etc.

Go to conferences, but be picky (only interesting ones).

Work with other members of your Institution.

Keep in touch.

Comment papers, do blogs, twitter, facebook, instagram, linkedin, research gate, etc.

# Do I join a large collaboration?

“Succeeding in a Large Research Collaboration”, by Andy Howell, AAS Newsletter, Issue 141, p.12-13 (July-August 2008)

Yes and no, it depends on you and on the stage of your career. This can be very good for your career, or not.

Large collaborations have produced most important discoveries.

Some strategies (A. Howell):

- Write papers, this is good for you and everyone.
- Get used to competition.
- Have your collaboration duties match your scientific interests.
- Think creatively, push your ideas.
- Just do it, don't worry about politics.



# University, Observatory or Laboratory?





## 50% research

- pay 
- teaching, admin
- funded 
- stable 
- need to publish
- less flexible 
- can work alone
- rigid, a lot of politics, big egos, career steps
- students, postdocs
- stress 



## 50% research

- pay 
- observatory duties
- funded 
- stable 
- need to publish
- less flexible 
- team work
- rigid, complaining ambient, little politics, career steps
- students, postdocs
- stress 

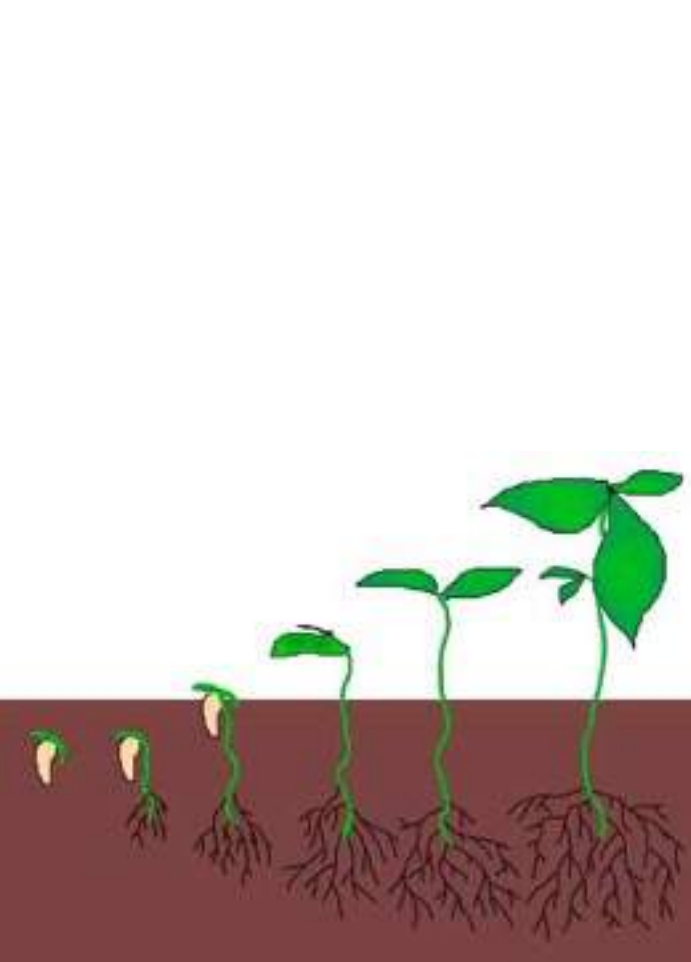


## 100% research

- pay 
- research duties
- soft money 
- competitive 
- need to publish
- flexible 
- alone or team
- big egos, fair but cut throat ambient, no career steps
- postdocs
- stress 

# Professor

Enormous responsibility: to help the creation of another scientist.



know Maths  
know Physics  
know Astronomy  
speak English  
good writer  
independent researcher  
hard working  
mature  
good collaborator  
good teacher  
good supervisor  
good referee  
decent human being  
up to date  
rigorous  
tough  
ethic  
ambitious  
responsible  
neat



# Professor

Enormous responsibility: to help  
the creation of another scientist.





# Student

You must:

learn  
research  
grow  
learn English  
work  
publish  
deliver

# Professor

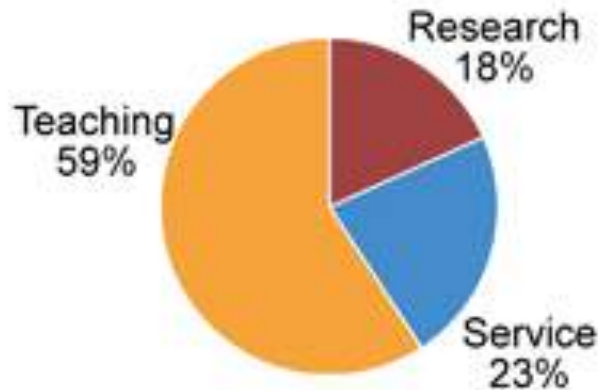
I must:

teach  
research: give project  
publish  
guide  
facilitate  
promote  
recommend



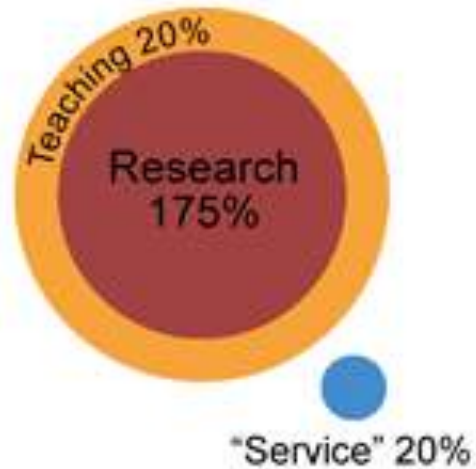
# HOW PROFESSORS SPEND THEIR TIME

How they actually spend their time:



Source: Higher Education Research Institute Survey (1999)

How departments expect them to spend their time:



How Professors would *like* to spend their time:

Don't tell me what to do

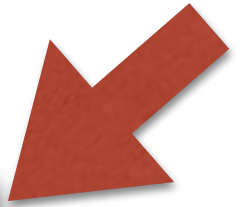
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# My motivations as a teacher

- always learn something new
- make a discovery
- have good ideas
- have time to concentrate without a deadline
- research in a project without interruptions
- help others
- teach, communicate what I know
- foster the success of my students
- have a good book (or papers) to read
- do the projects that I care most
- write a good paper
- that people recognize my efforts
- new gadgets
- travel on vacation
- loved ones
- more mundane pleasures (fútbol, food, fine spirits,...)



# Motivation: be selective



1 book ~100Mb

1 book per week

~3000 books in  
total in a lifetime

~100.000.000  
books in the world



e-book: [www.nap.edu/catalog/4917.html](http://www.nap.edu/catalog/4917.html)

The treasures hidden in the heavens are so rich that the human mind  
shall never be lacking in fresh nourishment. — Johannes Kepler

# Research

Scientific research has difficulties.  
Scientists differ in their personalities,  
strengths, flaws, values and beliefs.  
But they all have something in common:  
**they are hard workers**, they always do  
a bit more...

*“The Scientist” by Coldplay*  
*Nobody said it was easy,*  
*no one ever said it would be so hard,*  
*I’m going back to the start...*  
*(stars)*



# Research as a student



Take advantage of the opportunities, start doing research focussed on a publication.

We live in special times: fortunately higher education and scientific research are of great value, and you have all your career in front of you.

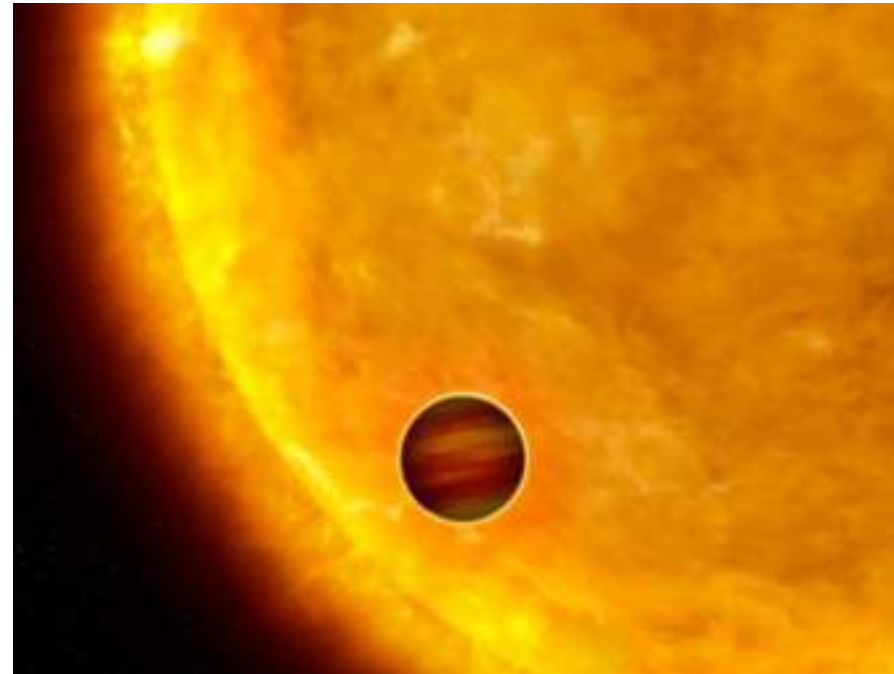
**“Don’t ever stop adding to your body of work”**

*Barak Obama, ASU Commencement speech, 12 May 2009*

# Research as a student

There are numerous opportunities, take them!

International contacts  
Research Topics  
Observing experience  
Publications  
Languages  
Travel  
Meetings, Workshops  
Talks





# Advice for Graduate Students

"Advice for Grad Students", by Stephen C. Stearns,  
in Inside Higher Ed, June 6-8, 2011

- \* Always prepare for the worst
- \* Nobody cares about you
- \* You must know why your work is important
- \* Psychological problems are the biggest barrier
- \* Start publishing early
- \* Publish regularly, but not too much

# What are you doing wrong?

- Not working hard enough.
- Complaining.
- Not focussed.
- Not enough collaboration with other scientists.
- Writing too many proposals (write papers instead).
- Not going to talks and conferences.



# What Not To Do

## When looking for a job.

**W**hen it comes time to apply for a permanent position, you'll likely be inundated with advice and suggestions. So let me tell you what you **shouldn't** do.

- Use the 'shotgun' approach of applications: many and wide.
- Don't read the application instructions.
- Write it on the last possible day.
- Fail to run the spellchecker.
- Fail to include a well-directed cover letter.
- Don't get a senior colleague to read your application.
- Don't tell your referees you have put their names forward.
- Or tell them, but not until the day before the deadline.

Duncan Forbes — *D. F.*  
Mercury, 2008,  
Spring issue, p34

# Scientific research

## SOME DIFFICULTIES:

- ➡ Funding: even if there is funding, it may be restricted to a specific proposal
- ➡ Team: number, experience, topics
- ➡ Equipment: materials, computers, literature access
- ➡ Environment: collaborators, competitors, referees
- ➡ Current thinking: fashion or priority topics
- ➡ Experience: if unexperienced, may waste time, but can come up with new ways
- ➡ Maturity: honesty, effort, ethics



# Scientific Research

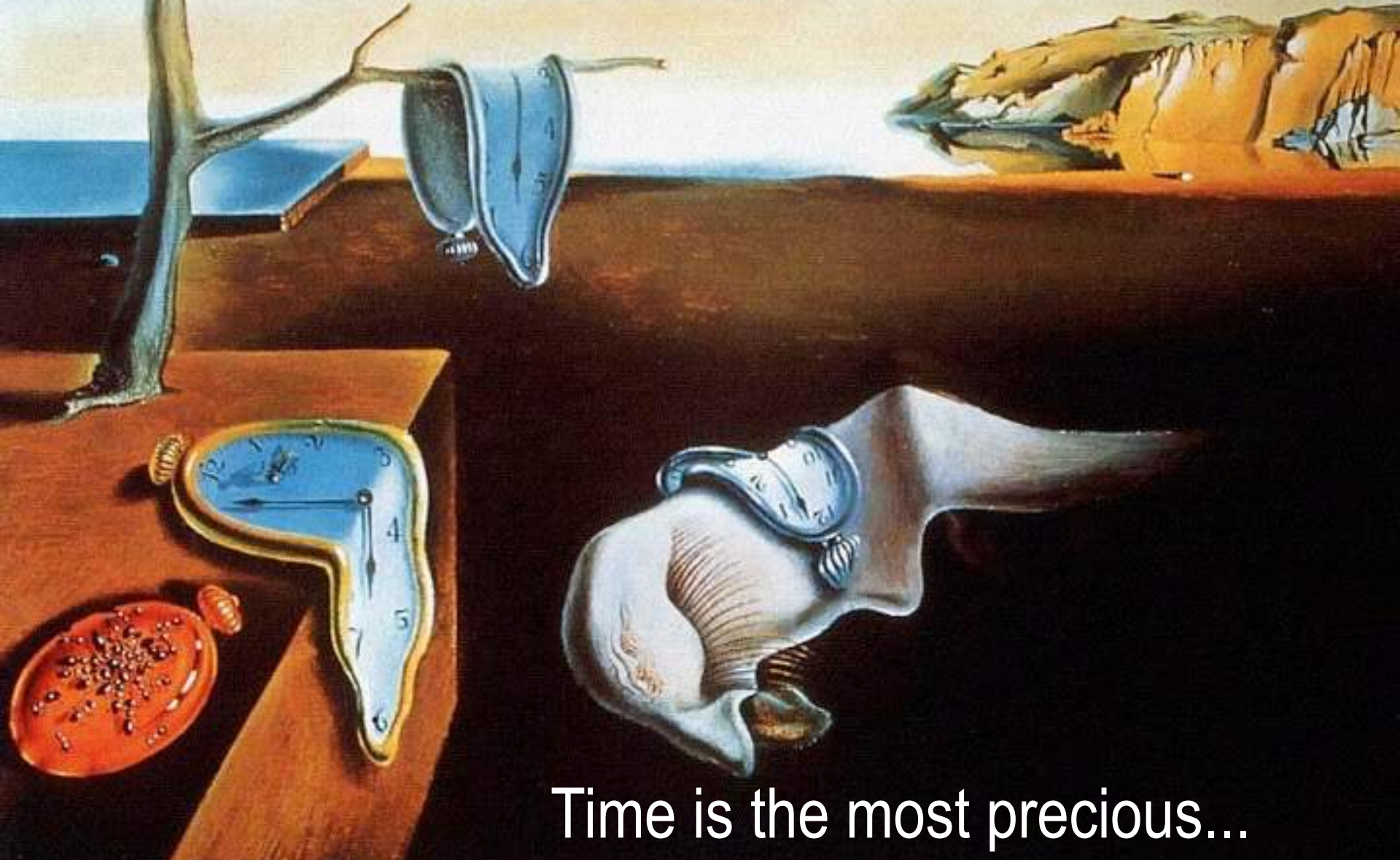
## RECIPES FOR SUCCESS:

- Hard work
- Professional
- Good ideas
- Expert collaborators
- The best instruments
- Time
- Ability to find resources
- Some luck



Michel Mayor

# Scientific Research



Time is the most precious...

# Scientific Research

## MEASURES OF SUCCESS:

- Publications ISI
- Citations
- Thesis
- Employment
- Research grants



Carl Sagan



# Scientific Research

If you are a woman/man astronomer  
there are some things that you  
should be aware of:

Women and men are people  
Harassment from a power position  
The pecking order  
The impostor syndrome

## Women in Astronomy



Vera Rubin

<http://womeninastronomy.blogspot.com/>



# Scientific Research

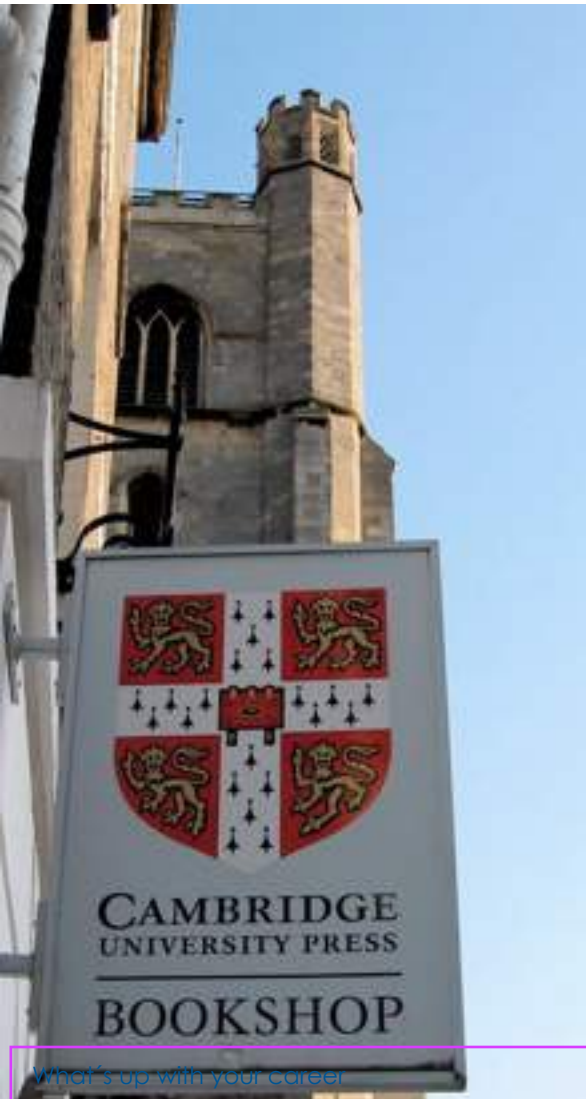
Your research is only finished after it is published.

## ¿Why publish papers?

Because this is the best way to share our research and discoveries with the community, contributing to Mankind's knowledge.

But also, *“publish or perish”*...

Because we are subject to a system of evaluation, and publishing allows us to continue successfully in academia, acquire prestige and obtain resources.



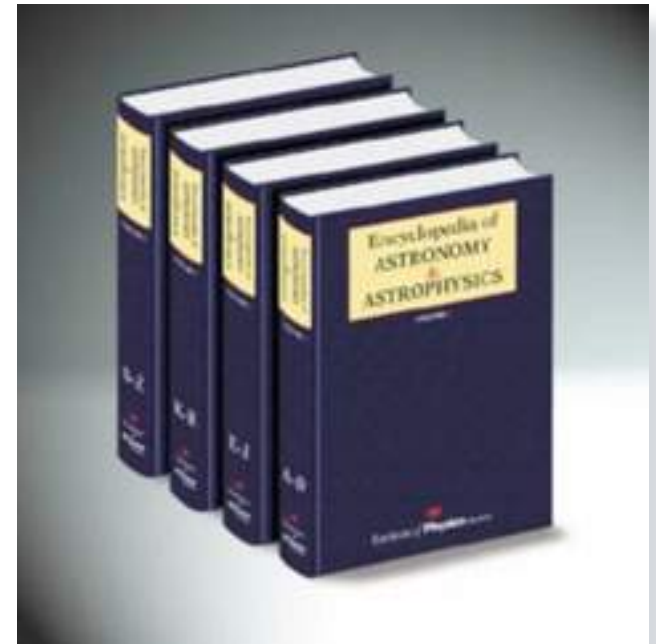
# Publications

¿Why is it important for a student to write a paper?

- To improve, consolidate, mature scientifically
- To get a job, resources
- To acquire prestige

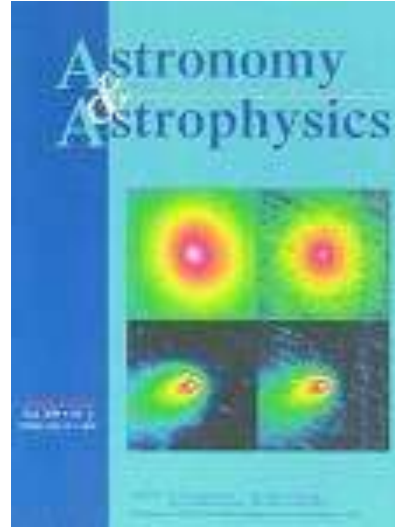
What we look at when evaluating a student profile:

- Research
- Grades
- Maturity



# Publications

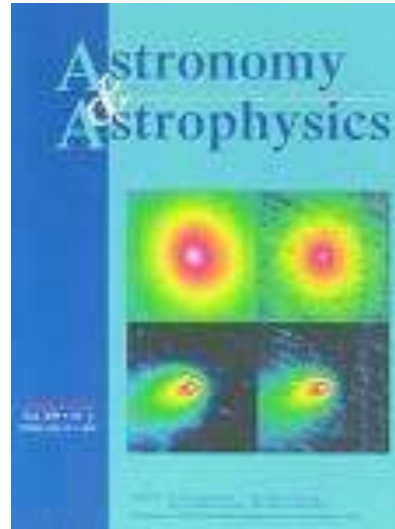
## How to write a paper



- Nobody knows more about the research paper that I want to write.
- Nobody can reject an excellent paper.

# Publications

## How to write a proposal

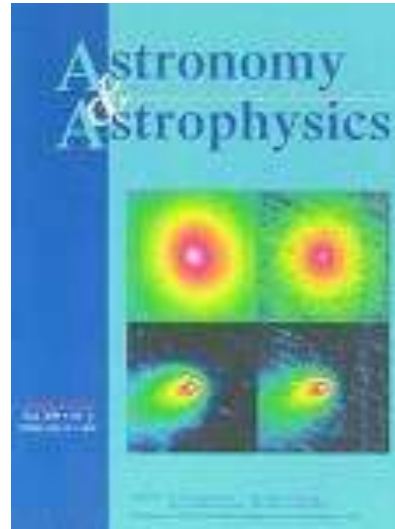


- Nobody knows more about the research **proposal** that I want to write.
- Nobody can reject an excellent **proposal**.



# Publications

## How to write a thesis

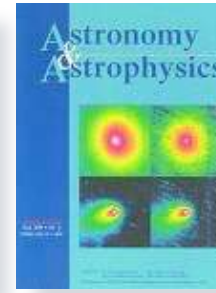


- Nobody knows more about the research thesis that I want to write.
- Nobody can reject an excellent thesis.

# Publications

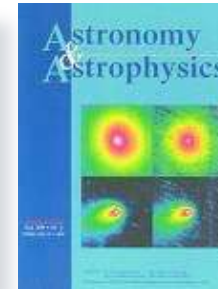


# How to write a paper



- SUGGESTIONS to overcome writer's block:
  - start writing during the research
  - speak the introduction: what has been done?
  - speak the procedure: what are you doing?
  - speak the conclusions: what are you finding?
  - speak the relevance: why are you doing this?  
what is the big picture?

# How to write a paper

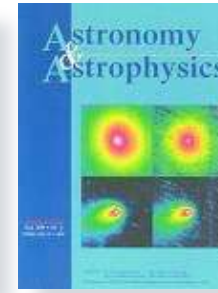


- Specific suggestions:

- think the paper
- do not wait, writing takes time
- do not miss the deadline
- ask experienced people
- collaborate if necessary
- study similar papers
- respect the formatting
- write less, not more
- read and re-read what you wrote
- **publish, publish, publish**

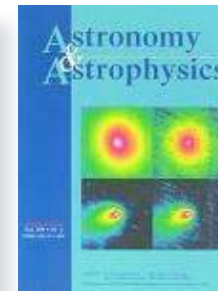


# How to write a paper



- Suggestions about formalities:
  - Pay attention to the journal style
  - Use spell checker
  - Careful with the grammar
  - Careful with the citations
  - Careful with the figures and tables
  - Neatness counts
- A sloppy presentation interferes with comprehension and is not a good sign

# How to write a paper



- **TITLE:**

- does it have key words?
- no “study of”, “observations of”
- is it brief?
- is it attractive?

- **ABSTRACT:**

- this is very very very important
- is it clear enough?
- does it summarize the work done?
- does it contain the main conclusions?
- do not include details, nor previous work

- **AUTHORS:**

- only contributing authors
- if only one, write in first person

- THE TITLE IS IMPORTANT !

# WHAT'S UP WITH YOUR CAREER IN ASTRONOMY?



"How to grow up as an astronomer"

"What to do with your astronomy career"

"Smart strategies for a young astronomer"

"Tactics for a successful career in astronomy"

"Ideas and resources for your astronomy career"

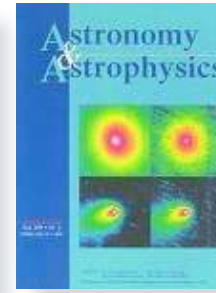
"Amazingly insane secrets to succeed in astronomy"

"The essential steps and creative ways of an astronomer"

# How to write a paper

- IT IS NOT FINISHED YET!  
YOU MUST CHECK:

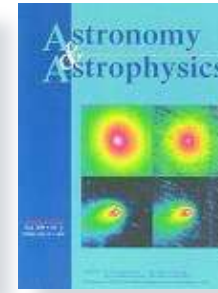
- is the text too long?
- is it well organized?
- clear procedures?
- are the relevant cites included?
- are all figures y tables necessary? relevant?
- are all figures y tables associated with the text?
- do they have the right captions?
- are there explicit conclusions?
- is the abstract clear?





# How to write a paper

## RESULT:



- if accepted, congratulations!



- if rejected...



- SUGGESTIONS to deal with failure:
  - do not give up
  - we all had to face rejections
  - take the referee's comments into account
  - improve your work and try again

# **Astronomy** **vs** **Biology**



Credit: J. Pullen

# Astronomy vs Biology

Many similarities

Dynamic sciences

Drive technology

Drive big data

Compete for funding



# Astronomy vs Biology

What can you learn from your competitors?

## TEN SIMPLE RULES COLLECTION

Proceedings of the Library of Science on Computational Biology

[www.ploscompbiol.org](http://www.ploscompbiol.org)

Editorial Articles, 2005-2011



# TEN SIMPLE RULES COLLECTION

**“Ten Simple Rules for Getting Published”**, P. E. Bourne, 2005, PLoS Comput. Biol. Vol. 1, Issue 5, e. 57, p. 341

**“Ten Simple Rules for Getting Grants”**, P. E. Bourne & L. M. Chalupa, 2006, PLoS Comput. Biol. Vol. 2, Issue 2, e. 12, p. 59

**“Ten Simple Rules for Reviewers”**, P. E. Bourne & A. Korngreen, 2006, PLoS Comput. Biol. Vol. 9, Issue 9, e. 10, p. 973

**“Ten Simple Rules for a Successful Collaboration”**, Q. Vicens & P. E. Bourne, 2007, PLoS Comput. Biol. Vol. 3, Issue 3, e. 44, p. 335

**“Ten Simple Rules for Making Good Oral Presentations”**, P. E. Bourne, 2007, PLoS Comput. Biol. Vol. 3, Issue 4, e. 77, p. 593

**“Ten Simple Rules for Doing Your Best Research”**, T. C. Erren, P. Cullen, M. Erred & P. E. Bourne, 2007, PLoS Comput. Biol. Vol. 3, Issue 10, e. 213, p. 1839

**“Ten Simple Rules for Graduate Students”**, J. Gu & P. E. Bourne, 2007, PLoS Comput. Biol. Vol. 3, Issue 11, e. 229, p. 2045

**“Ten Simple Rules for Aspiring Scientists in a Low-Income Country”**, E. Moreno & J. M. Gutierrez, 2008, PLoS Comput. Biol. Vol. 4, Issue 5, e. 1000024, p. 1

**“Ten Simple Rules for Building and Maintaining a Scientific Reputation”**, P. E. Bourne & V. Barbour, 2011, PLoS Comput. Biol. Vol. 7, Issue 6, e. 10002108, p. 1

**“Ten Simple Rules for Organizing a Scientific Meeting”**, M. Corpas, N. Gehlenborg, S. C. Janga & P. E. Bourne, 2008, PLoS Comput. Biol. Vol. 4, Issue 6, e. 1000080, p. 1

# CONCLUSIONS

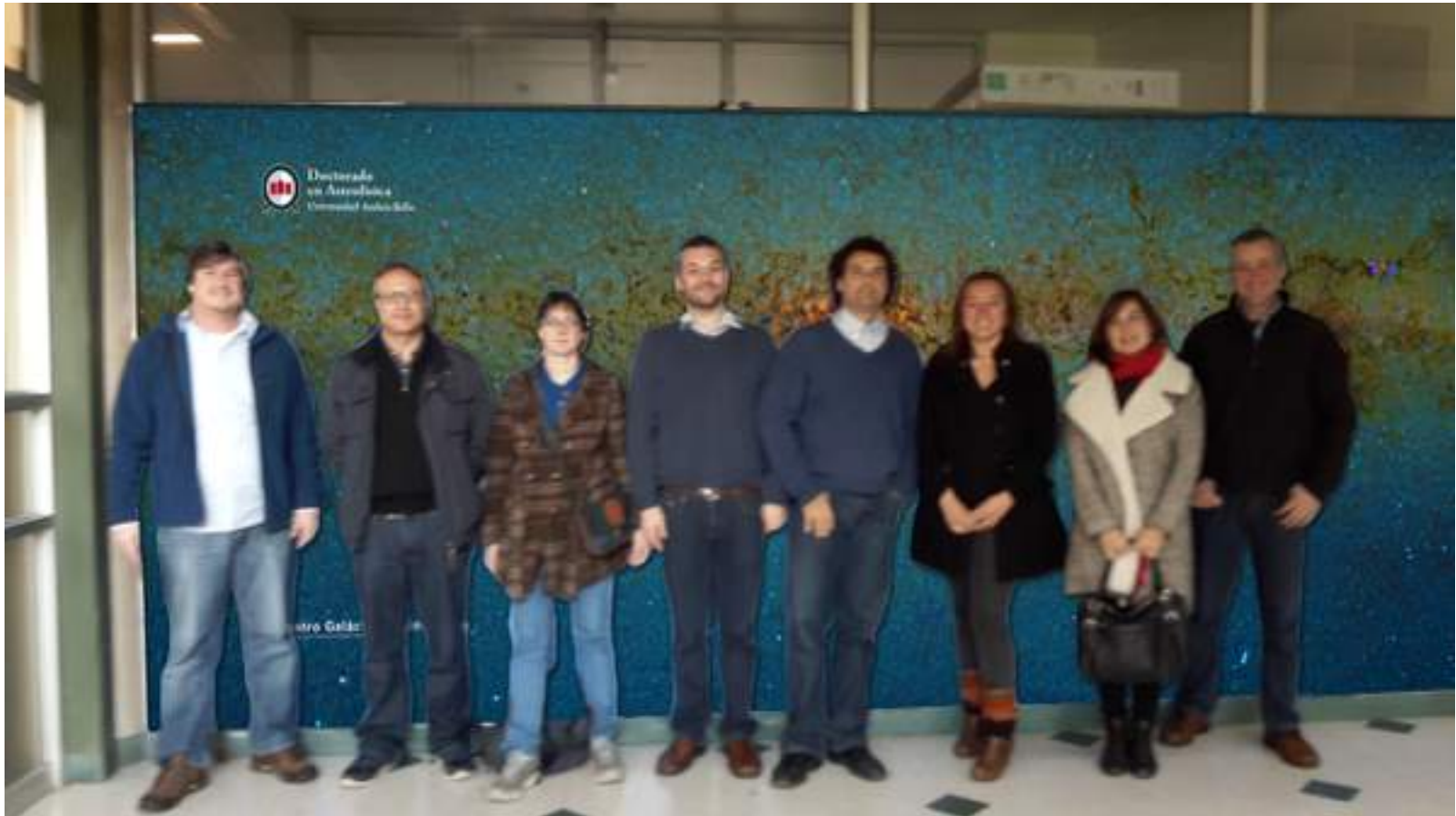
- ◆ Always be professional.
- ◆ Take advantage of the opportunities.
- ◆ Ideas: learn from everybody.
- ◆ Excellence: work more than anybody.
- ◆ Publish, publish, publish.

# CONCLUSIONS II



- ◆ As far as I can remember, I loved Astronomy. And I am still enthusiastic about my profession.
- ◆ Congratulations because you have chosen a very rewarding career, and it is worth to be passionate about it.
- ◆ Be ambitious, your future can be bright, it depends on you...





This is the discipline that deals with the universe's divine revolutions, the stars' motions, sizes, distances, risings and settings . . . for what is more beautiful than heaven?  
— Nicolaus Copernicus, 'On the Revolutions of Heavenly Spheres,' 1543



Universidad Andrés Bello

# DOCTORADO EN ASTROFÍSICA

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