

#### **Academic Versus Industry Mindset**

Presented by Biomedical Engineering Calgary in partnership with the Reproduction and Regenerative Medicine Research Group

November 22, 2018 2:00 p.m. – 4:00 p.m. Health Sciences Centre Theatre 3 **Dr. Eric Jervis**Principle Scientist

Research and Development STEMCELL Technologies Vancouver, BC

How are your graduate studies preparing you for a career? How is industry different from academic research? What skills will future employers look for that will give you a competitive advantage in your job search?

The reality is that most students miss great opportunities for developing skills that will be needed in industry because they have not considered what industry will be looking for. Dr. Jervis will present experiences and lessons learned as he moved from an academic position to an industry position. He will provide examples of skills that industry requires, and ways to gain these skills during graduate studies. Dr. Jervis will also review the new product proposal process at STEMCELL and discuss key challenges in going from an idea to a marketable product.

#### BME-Ignite-STEMCELL.eventbrite.ca







Cumming School of Medicine | Graduate Science Education | Professional Skill Development Program

# SYMPOSIUM: WHAT CAN YOU BE WITH YOUR GRAD DEGREE?

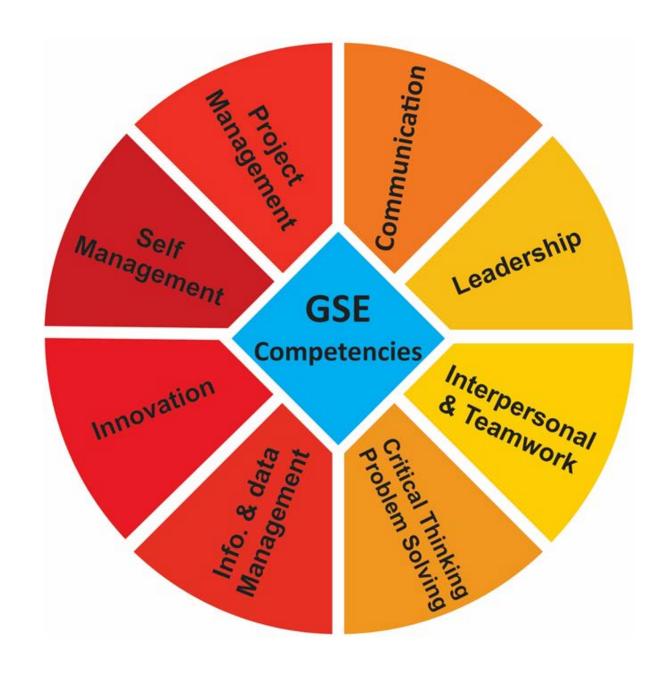
December 13, 2018 CSM Foothills Campus | Calgary, AB

https://cumming.ucalgary.ca/gse/proskills/symposium-what-can-you-be-your-grad-degree



#### **Visual Communication**

Derrick E. Rancourt
Cumming School of Medicine
University of Calgary



## Acknowledgements

**GSE Professional Skills Development Office** 

Sabrina Anderson

#### My Team

- Charlie Hsu
- Suman Nath
- Pooyan Naghsh

#### **Faculty of Engineering**

Alex Bruton

#### **Taylor Centre for Teaching & Learning**

Scholar Program



#### Thesis Statement

Visual Communication is an effective way for students to:

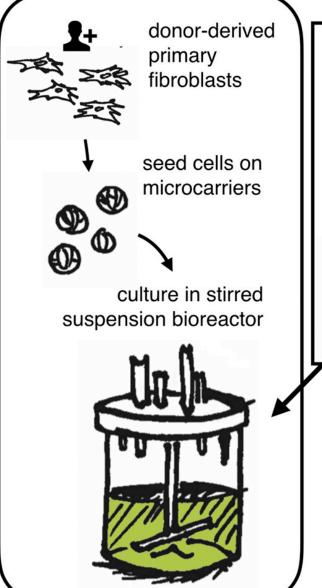
- 1. Engage community, and
- 2. Pursue inquiry-based learning,
- 3. Persuade others of their work's value,
- 4. Market themselves to potential mentors and employers.

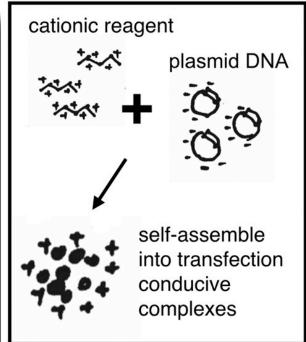




## Why is it Useful?

- Enhances
  - Thinking
  - Representing
  - Communicating
- Helps create more compelling, usable products





transfect cells DIRECTLY in **stirred** suspension bioreactor culture



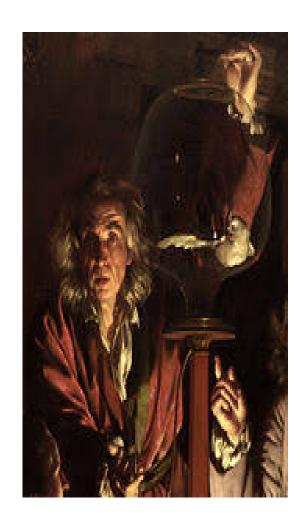
## What is Visual Thinking?

- An approach to understanding, creating, and communicating
- A collection of visually-based concepts and methods
  - Information Visualization
  - Mindmaps
  - Sequential visual representations



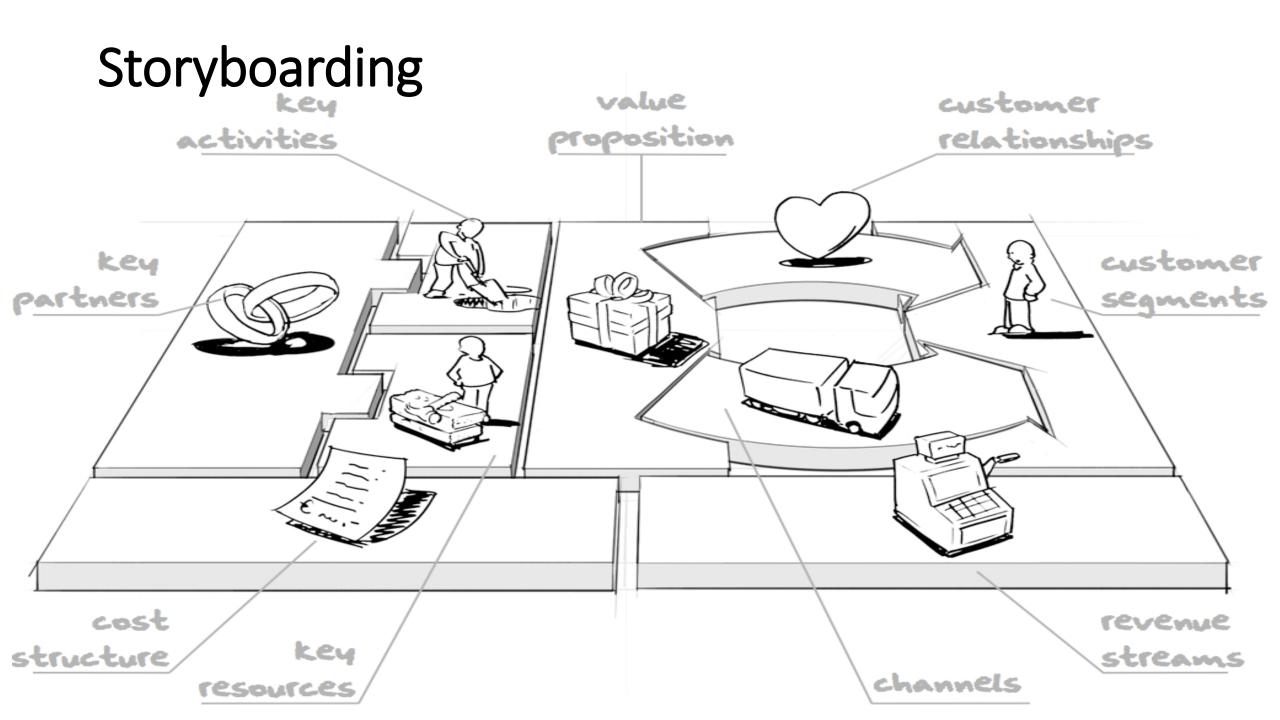


## Science and Persuasion









## Storyboarding

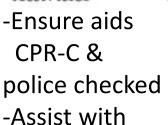
Key Partners



-FSCD

-PDD

-Gov Alberta Disability Services Key Activities



paperwork

Key Resources

- -Insurance
- -Connection to key partners

Value Proposition



- -Connect aids to families
- -Help families and aids with paperwork
- -Save families and aids time and energy.

Customer Relationships



-Employees

Customer Segments



- -Families with

  an autistic

  child/teen/adult
- -University
  students/adults
  wanting steady
  work

Channels

- -Families via partners
- -Campus Ads
- -Social media
- -Website

Cost Structure

- -Business Training
- -Transportation
- -Computer, Internet, website
- -App Development



Revenue Streams

- -Portion of wages
- -Base fee for use of service
- -Sale of App

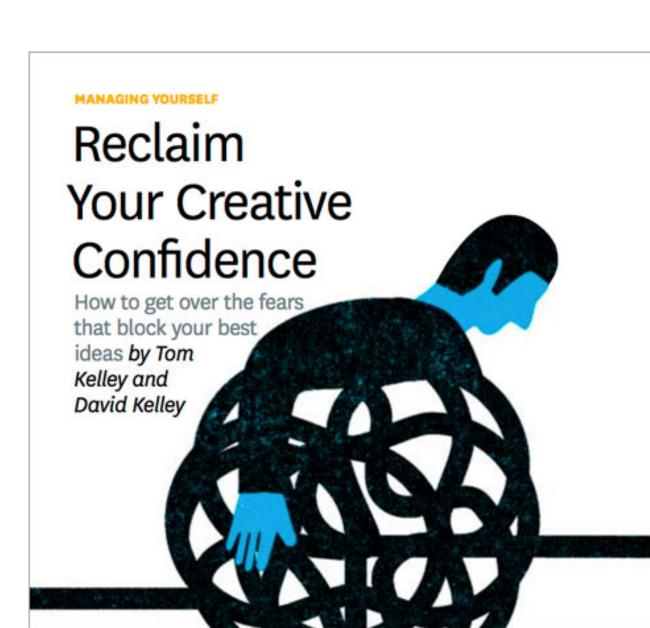


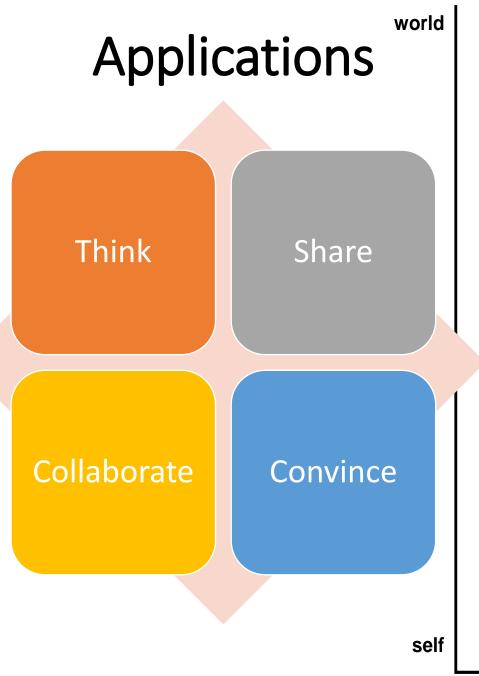


#### **Creative Confidence**

#### Common creativity blockers:

- 1) Fear of the messy unknown,
- 2) Fear of being judged,
- 3) Fear of the first step, and
- 4) Fear of losing control.





 InfoViz guidelines - how to best communicate through spatial representations (Tufte, Kosslyn, others)

 Sequential Art Concepts application of temporally based visual representations (e.g. Film, Comics)

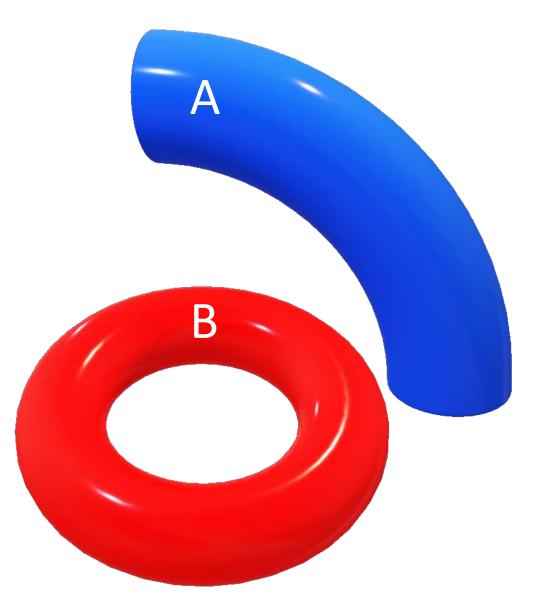
> Mindmaps - specific method for representing information

 Vizability - methods for understanding and communicating

informal formal



## Vizability



- Attribute
- Parameter
- Local
- Global

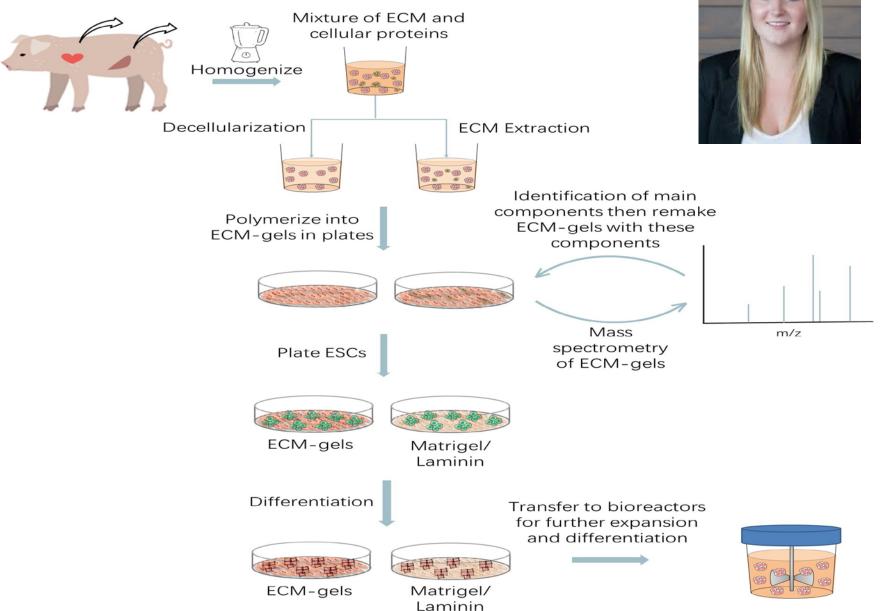


## Mind (Concept) Mapping





## Storyboarding Research



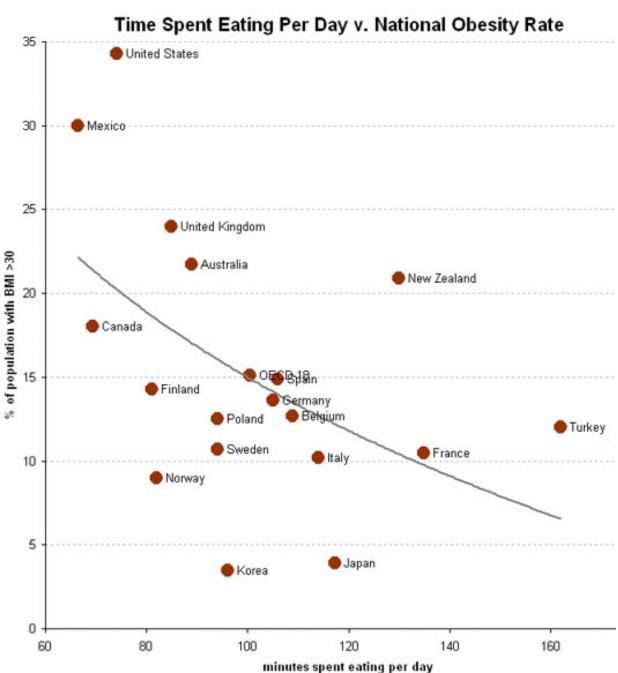


## Infographics



"If the statistics are boring, then you've got the wrong numbers."

Tufte 2009





## **Graphical Integrity**

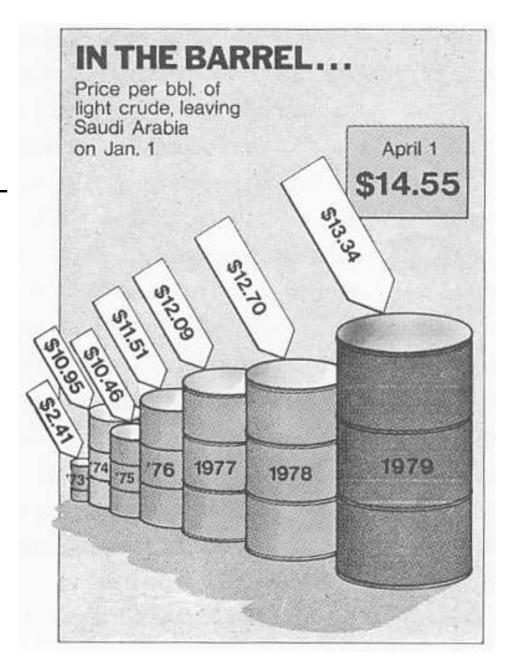
• Lie Factor =  $\frac{\text{size of effect shown in graphic}}{\text{size of effect in data}}$ 

#### Should be ~ 1

< 1 = understated effect

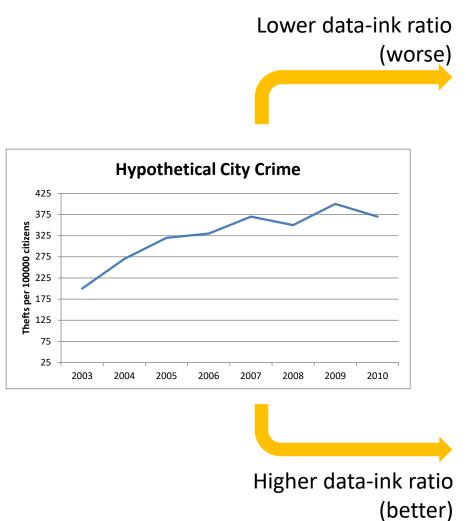
> 1 = exaggerated effect

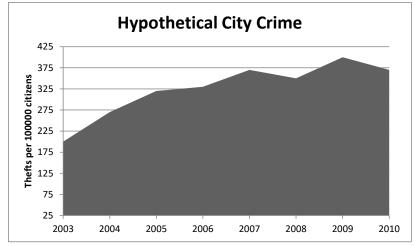
$$LF = \frac{4280\% (change in volume)}{454\% (change in price)} = 9.4$$

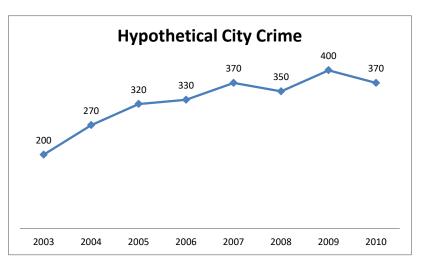




## **Graphical Integrity**

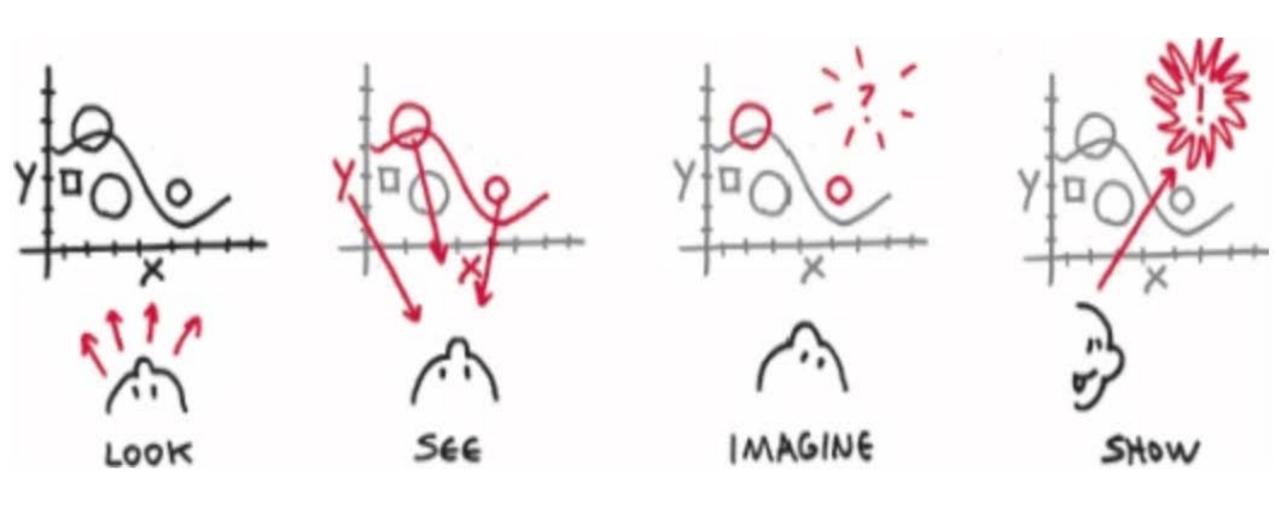




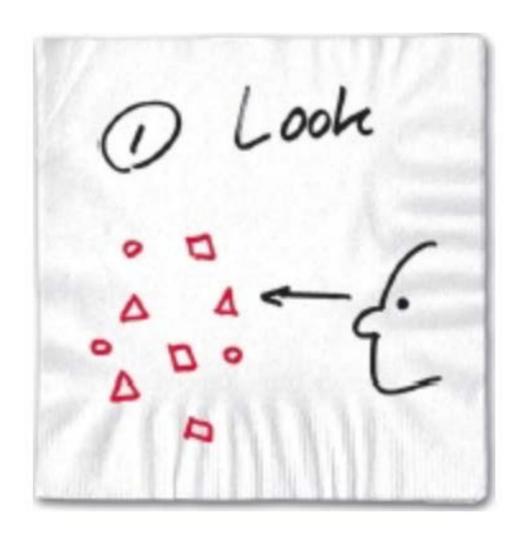




## The Process of Visual Thinking

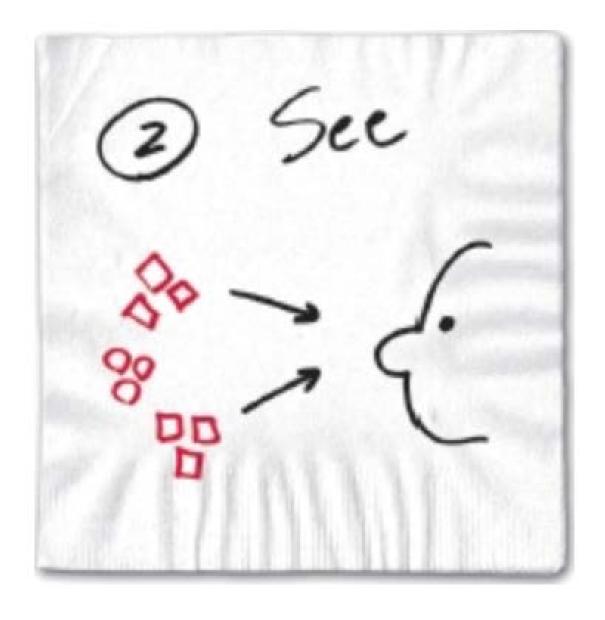






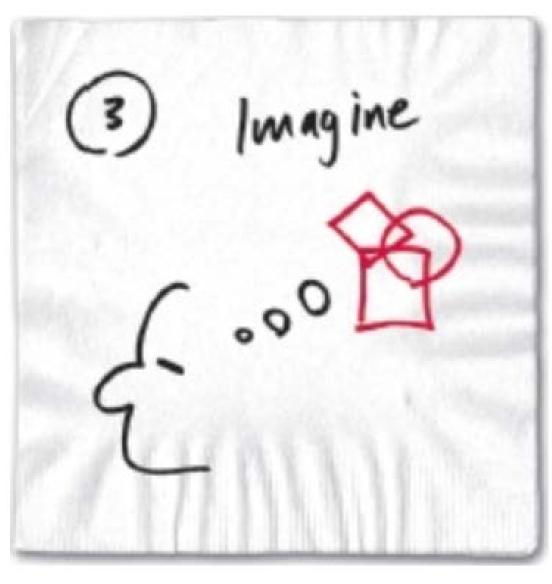
- Scan across the whole landscape.
   Build a big picture; note that there are forests and trees... and leaves, as well.
- Find the edges and determine which way is up. Establish the limits of our view and the fundamental coordinates of the data in front of us.
- Make an initial pass at screening out the noise; separate the visual wheat from the chaff.





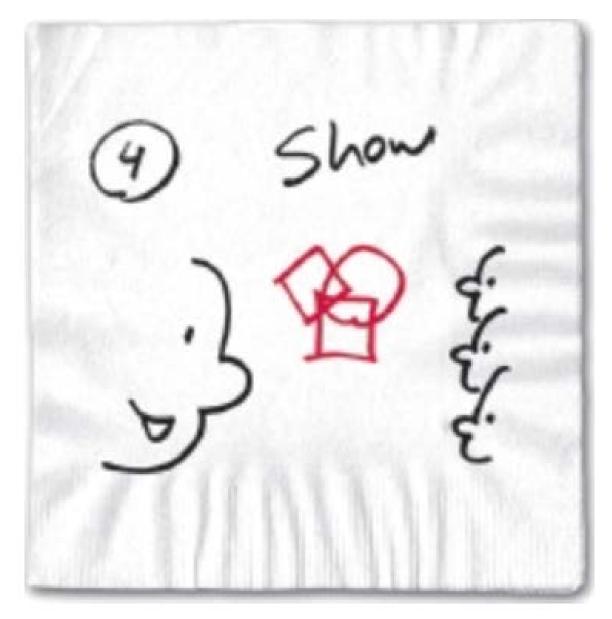
- Filter for relevance: Actively select those visual inputs worth another look and dismiss others. (Then later go back and check again.)
- Categorize and make distinctions:
   Separate the wheat into different categories by type.
- Notice patterns and clump creatively; identify visual commonalities among inputs, and larger commonalities among categories.





- Close your eyes to see more: With all visual inputs fresh in the mind, look with your eyes closed and see if new connections emerge.
- Find analogies: Ask, "Where have I seen this before?" and then imagine how analogous solutions might work in this new situation.
- Manipulate the patterns: Turn pictures upside down, flop them left to right, switch coordinates to turn them inside out. See if something new becomes visible.
- Alter the obvious: Push visual ideas by finding multiple ways to show the same thing.

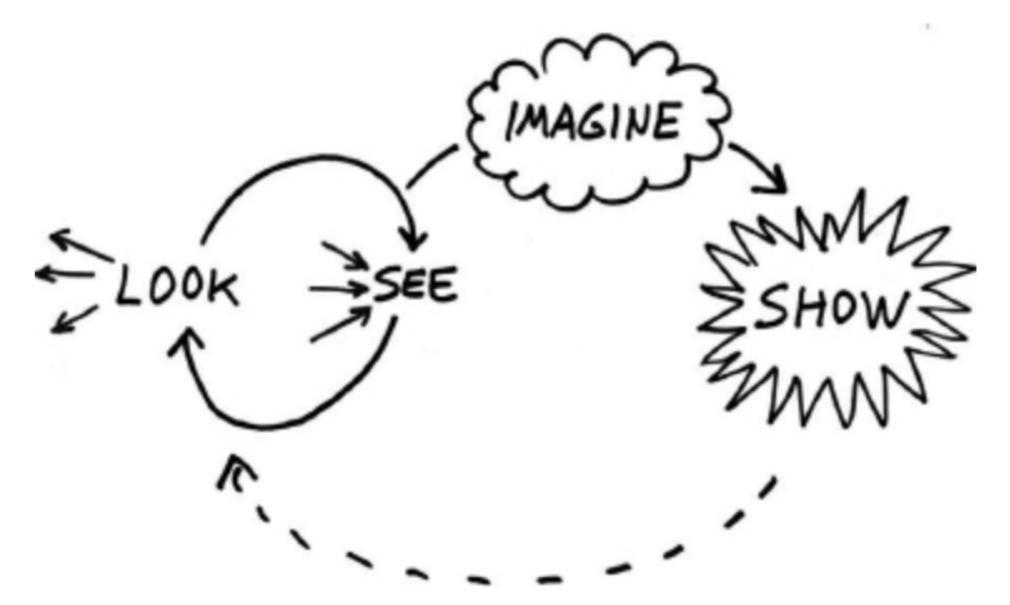




- Clarify your best ideas: Prioritize all visual ideas so that the most relevant come to the top.
- Nail things down: Pick the appropriate visual framework and get your ideas down on paper or up on the board.
- Cover all the W's: Make sure that who/what, how much, where and when are always visible; let how and why emerge as the visual punch line.



## Visual Thinking Loop





#### How About a Little Persuasion?

- Elements of Presentation
- Persuasion & Argument
- ■The 5 P's
  - Plan
  - Prepare
  - Practice
  - Positivity
  - Presence



· Overcome Your Fear of Public Speaking

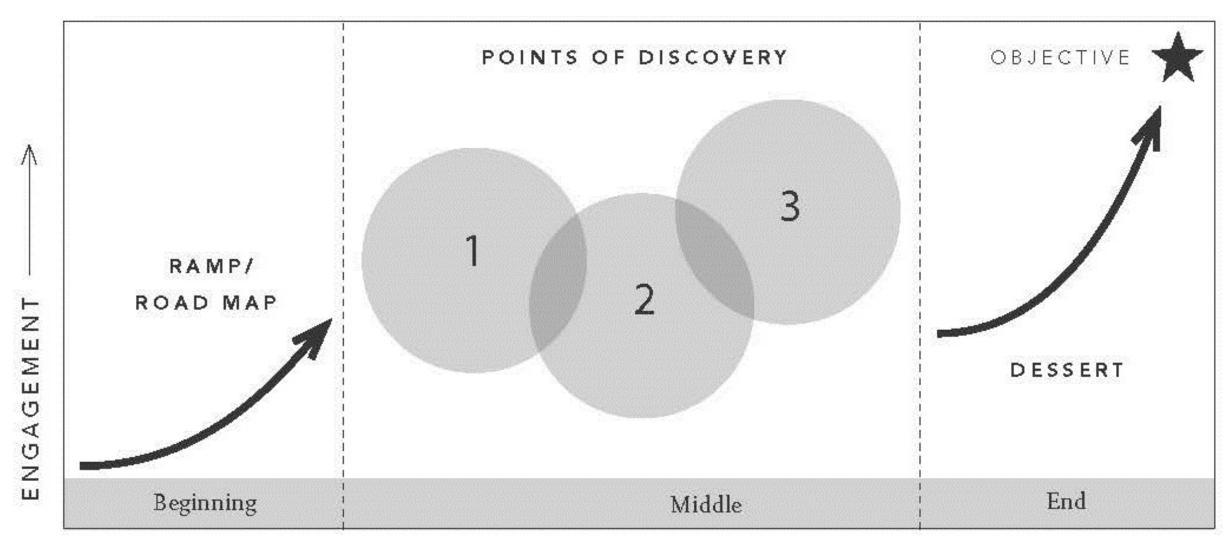
· Learn the Secrets of High Performance Communication

· Win Over an Audience with Your Voice

· Make Difficult Conversations Easy

Peter Meyers and Shann Nix

### Classic Research Talk

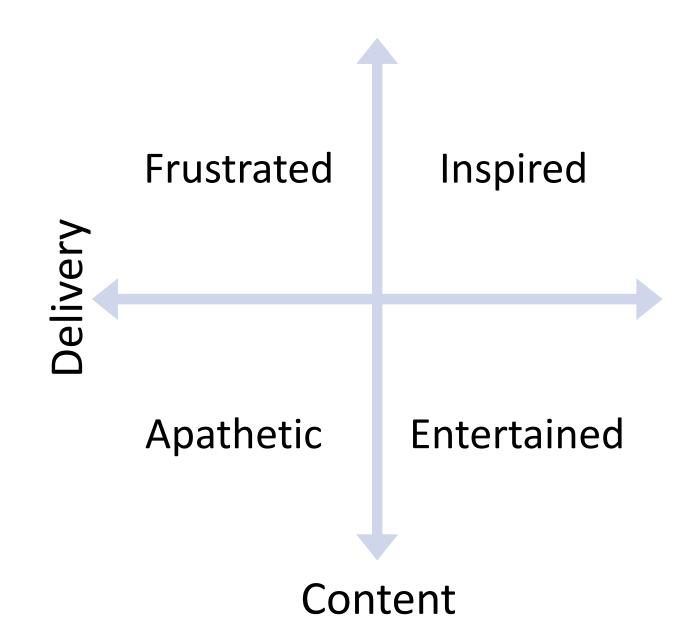


TIME ->



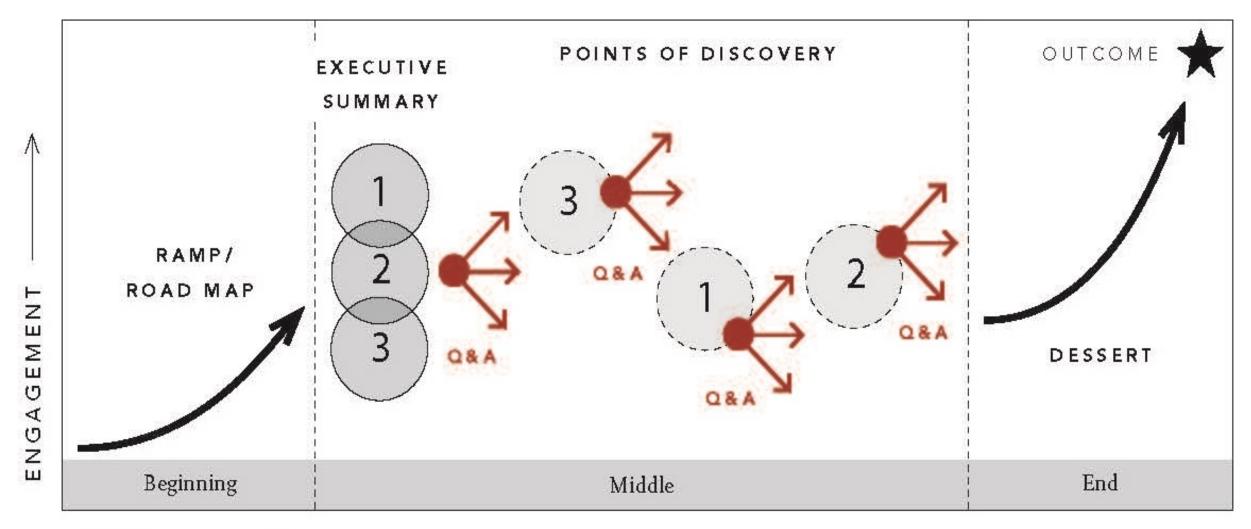
#### Performance Grid

- Audience daydreams, performs other tasks, pretending to listen
- Audience interested but having difficulty staying focused
- Audience is engaged but dismisses the event as superficial
- Ideas Moved into Action





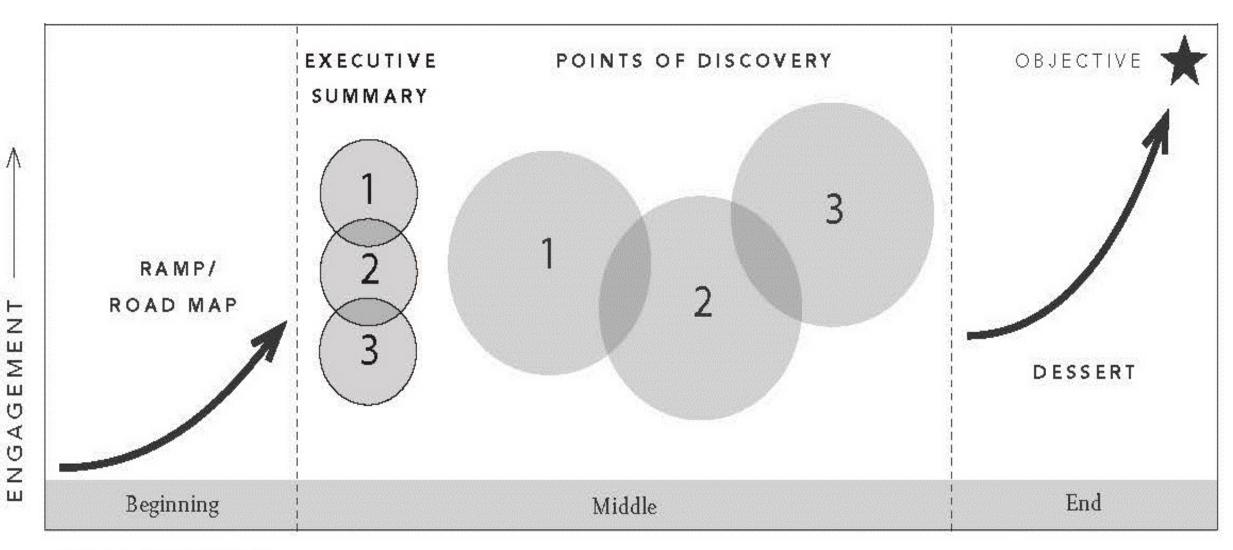
#### Thesis Statement







#### 3 Minute Thesis



TIME ->

#### Title that hints at the underlying issue or question and is formatted in "sentence case"



Name(s) here<sup>1,2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Institute, <sup>2</sup>Department, University of Calgary

Introduction

Less is More

**Methods** 

Less is More

Results 1

Less is More

**Thesis Statement** 

(Graphical Abstract)

Results 1, 2, 3

**Other Results** 

Less is More

**Results 2** 

Less is More

**Conclusions** 

Less is More

References

Acknowledgments

**Contact Information** 





## Persuasion vs. Argument

- Persuasion involve tactics to move people to a position, a belief, or a course of action
- Argument is a specific kind of persuasion based on the principles of reasoning
- It involve establishing a claim and then proving it with the using logical reasoning, examples, and research.





## Structure of an Argument

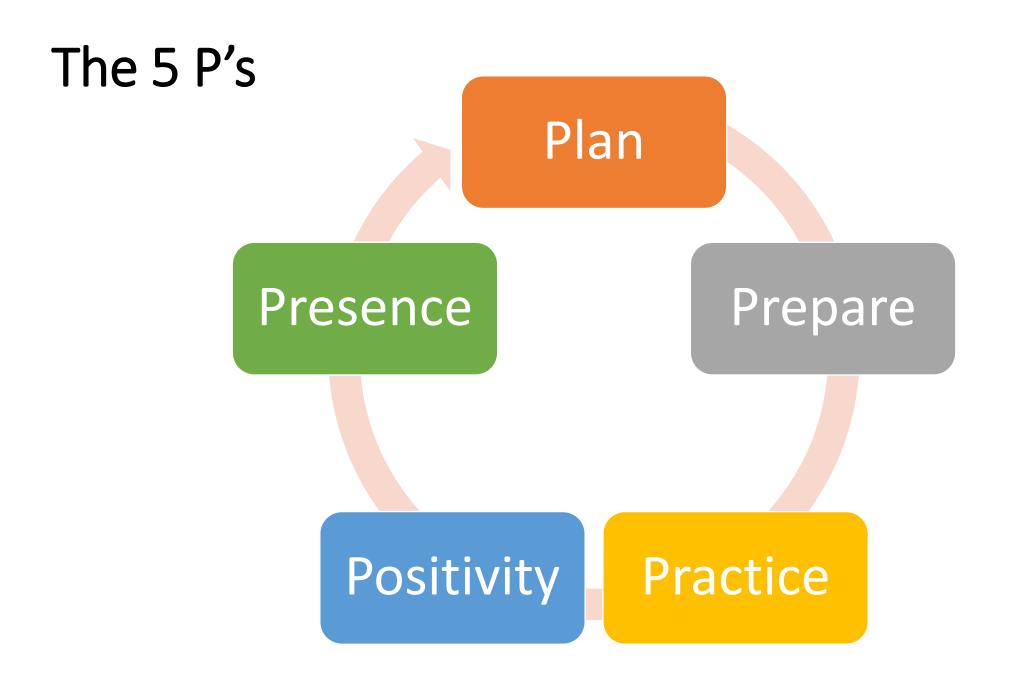
- ✓ Introduction
- √ Thesis Statement
- ✓ Background Information
- ✓ Reasons and Evidence
- ✓ The Opposing View and the Refutation✓ Conclusions

# INFLUENCE + PERSUASION

How to influence + persude others in ethical, effective + sustainable ways steven







#### Plan

- What is your goal?
  - Best approach to reach goal
  - Limitations
- Start With Your Conclusions
  - Start and end well
  - Framework/Outline

| STEP I - OUTCOME: By<br>decide to/agree to | the end of the conversation, they will                  |  |
|--|---|--|
| In order to achieve this<br>know           | they need to  |  |
| feel                                       |   |  |
|  |   |  |
|  |   |  |
| STEP 2 - RELEVANCE:                        | Why should they care?                                   |  |
| STEP 2 - RELEVANCE:                        | Why should they care?                                   |  |
| STEP 2 - RELEVANCE:                        | Why should they care?                                   |  |
|  | Why should they care?  's your message in one sentence? |  |
|  | 's your message in one sentence?                        |  |



#### **Know Your Audience**

Audience awareness is essential

- •What is their position?
- •How committed are they?
- •Will they consider other views?
- •What will their objections be?

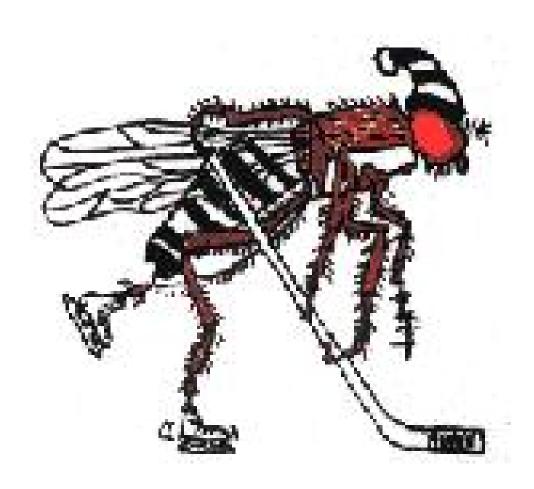
|   | Style       | Audience Says   | You Say   |
|---|-------------|---|---|
|   | AUDITORY    | Did I hear you right? Sounds exciting. That's music to my ears. Your message rings true to me. Talk me through this                                     | Use auditory metaphors:  "music to my ears"  Respond with words like "hear,"  "sounds," "rings true"  Focus on what people said and what it sounds like.                                |
| - | VISUAL      | We are seeing eye-to-eye. I'm not sure I see your point. The future looks bright. It appears as if we have a long road ahead of us.                     | Draw a picture or use an image to make a point.  Respond with words like "see," "looks," "catch sight of"  Use visual metaphors.  In stories, describe what you see in the environment. |
|   | KINESTHETIC | I feel like we are getting somewhere. It seems like a rough road ahead. He's carrying a heavy load. Let's get a handle on this. Can we smooth this out? | Use feeling metaphors: Respond with words like "feel," "sense," "intuit…" In stories, describe texture. Get them on their feet and use an active exercise.                              |
|   | DIGITAL     | Let me show you how we came to this We have three options. This makes sense because We can double our returns with 10% more resources.                  | Show a graph.  Give numbers and facts.  Use language that quantifies.  Go in chronological order, use sequence and logic to organize thoughts.  |



## Prepare

#### Make It Interesting!

- Informative
- Fun
- Lecture/Discussion/Activity
- Audience Interaction

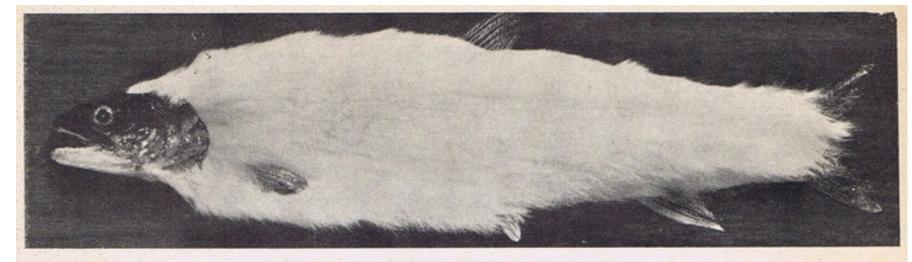


"Your brand is what other people say about you when you're not in the room."

~Jeff Bezos



## **Anchor Story**



# FUR BEARING TROUT Very Rare

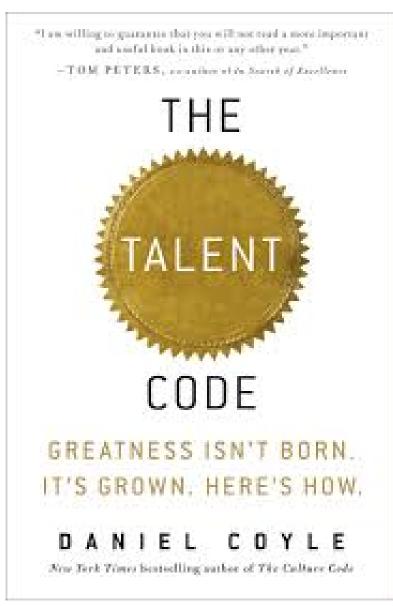
CAUGHT WHILE TROLLING IN LAKE SUPERIOR OFF GROS CAP, NEAR SAULT STE. MARIE, DISTRICT OF ALGOMA

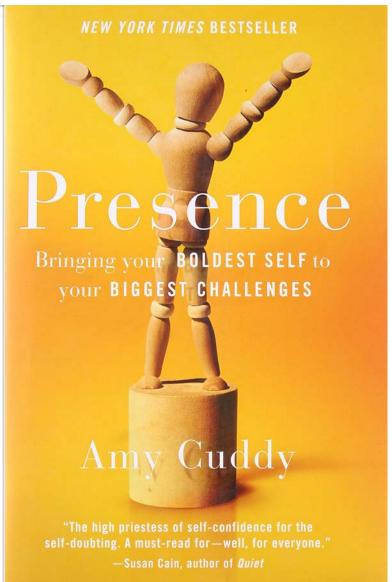
It is believed that the great depth and the extreme penetrating coldness of the water in which these fish live, has caused them to grow their dense coat of (usually) white fur.

Mounted by ROSS C. JOBE, Taxidermist of Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario

anchoring-a-simple-storytelling-trick-to-make-data-approachable-and-memorable

## Practice, Positivity, Presence

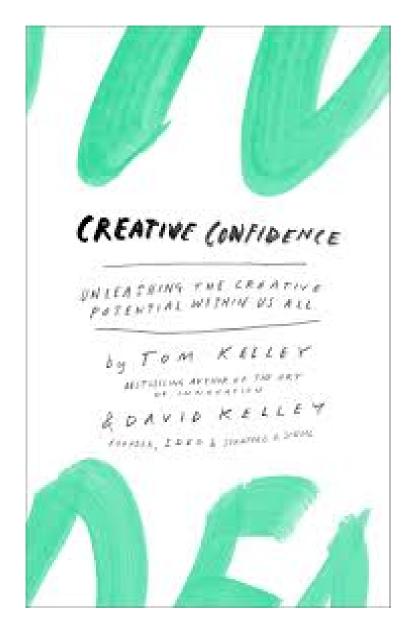


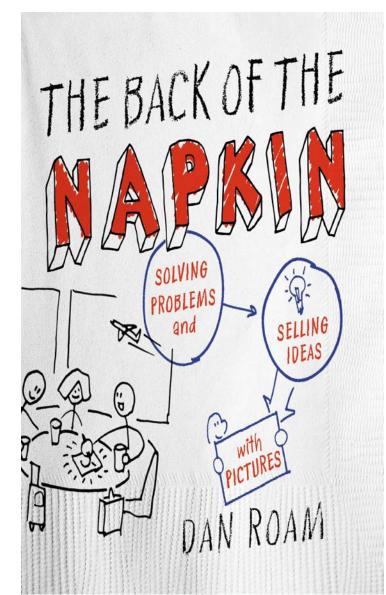


#### **Articles**

- Power posing, imposter syndrome & the giver-taker spectrum
- 2) The 5 P's to destress the thesis defense
- 3) TOYFing the PhD candidacy exam

## Questions







How To Make Your Point And Have It Stick

· Overcome Your Fear of Public Speaking

· Learn the Secrets of High Performance Communication

· Win Over an Audience with Your Voice

· Make Difficult Conversations Easy

Peter Meyers and Shann Nix