Academic rigor, journalistic flair

University of Washington and The Conversation

Academics and Public Discourse



Agenda for the morning

- 1. Why write for the public?
- 2. Think like an editor
- 3. Working with The Conversation
- 4. Resources and support
- 5. Q+A

wikipedia brown, chiberian tiger 🤣

@eveewing



academics: yes, let's meet in 7 months and 6 days, at 2:08 PM

journalists: hi can you comment for this article, it's due in 47 seconds. also i've left you seven voicemails

8:15 PM - 20 Feb 2019

3,780 Retweets 26,480 Likes



Intro to TCUS

- A new model that brings together best of both academic and journalistic worlds
- International network, launched in US, Oct. 2014
- Independent nonprofit, supported by 12 foundations and 64 institutions



"We have not just an opportunity, but a responsibility to share the knowledge we develop with a wider world that is hungry for it. ... I encourage members of our community to share knowledge beyond the bounds of the academy, whether it be with policymakers looking for testimony on a given subject or

with a public looking for insights.

President Ana Mari Cauce, University of Washington

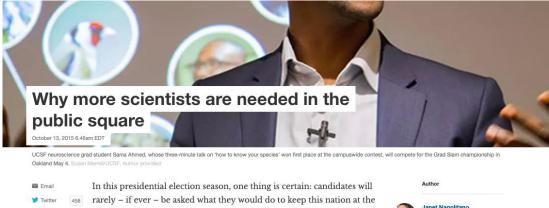


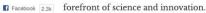
"As the president of one of our country's leading research university systems, I believe it is now incumbent on the academic community to ensure that the work and voices of researchers are front and center in the public square."

in LinkedIn

🔒 Print

Janet Napolitano, University of California





That's a shame.

The public dialogue about science is perhaps the most vital and most fraught national conversation not taking place in our country, and the ramifications are profound.



Disclosure statement

Janet Napolitano served in President Barack Obama's cabinet as Secretary of Homeland

- Enrich the public discourse on major news stories
- Help people make better decisions
- Explain big problems or offer big solutions
- Share with the public the work funded by their tax dollars
- Spark curiosity

- Increase the visibility of your research
- Enhance your reputation and institutional prestige
- Improve communication skills
- Demonstrate public engagement and impact of your research and teaching to university or funders

Why write for the public?

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"I was notified this morning by Rep. James P. McGovern's legislative aide that he would be referencing one of my co-authored studies on the House Floor this morning." Lindsey Haynes-Maslow, North Carolina State

University

"The article was cited by Pennsylvania Senator Gene Yaw in his advocacy for that state's victims of the opioid epidemic."

Paul R. Sanberg University of South Florida



@ConversationUS



U.S. Senator Bernie Sanders — US Senator for Vermont

The Trump administration recently declared the war on poverty over. Well I have news for President Trump. It is not. Millions of Americans are struggling economically. In America today despite low unemployment, some 40 million people still live in poverty, more than 30 million have no health insurance, over half of older workers have no retirement savings, 140 million Americans are struggling to pay for basic living expenses, 40 percent of Americans cannot afford a \$400 emergency and millions of Americans are leaving school deeply in debt.



The US is stingler with child care and maternity leave than the rest of the world Research suggests that government spending on very young children is a good investment.

In an age when both parents work, the U.S.

theconversation.com/the-us-is-stin ... via

needs to do better by helping families

instead of punishing them.

theconversation.com

7:20 PM - 24 Apr 2018

Article "The US stingier with child care and maternity leave than the rest of the world" shared by former US NATO Supreme Allied Commander Wesley Clark THECONVERSATION.COM Why the war on poverty in the US isn't over, in 4 charts A White House Council concluded that the war on poverty is "largely...

🕐 😥 😓 Khalil A. Cassimally and 4.8K others

524 Comments 1.3K Shares

Article "Why the war on poverty in the US isn't over, in 4 charts" shared by US Senator Bernie Sanders

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Why write for the public?

- **43%** Approached for other academic collaborations
- **31%** Increased citations of scholarly articles
- 23%
- Used article/metrics as
 part of a grant or other funding
- 14% Influenced policy by a decision maker
- **~7%** Book proposal or other book publishing

51% Request for a radio interview

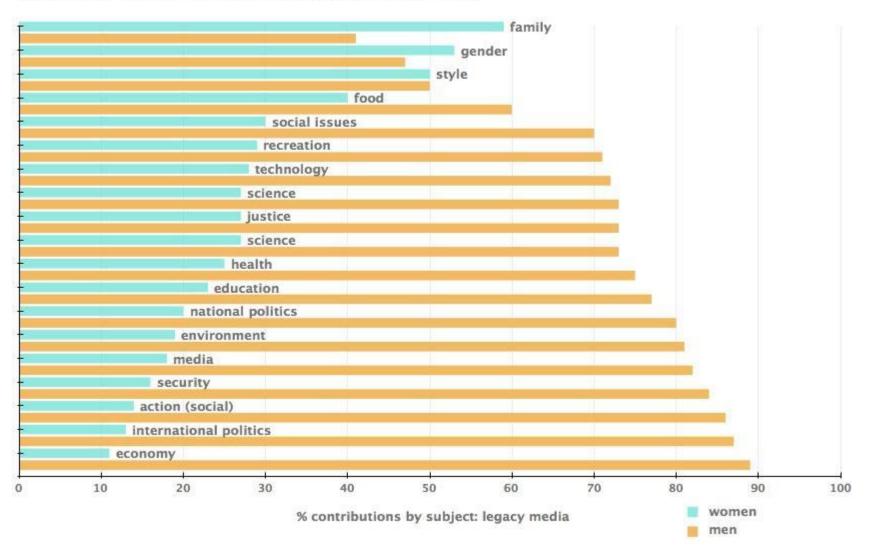
- **38%** Request for print outlet interview
- **27%** Request to write for a different outlet
- **17%** Request for a TV interview

Post-publication outcome survey of The Conversation US authors, 457 respondents

Why write for the public?

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Contributions by Women and Men by Subject: Legacy Media



- 1. Why write for the public?
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Think like an editor



In what year did the New York Times begin publishing the first modern op-ed page?

ANSWER: 1970

In what year did the New York Times begin publishing the first modern op-ed page?



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THE CONVERSATION

Think like an editor

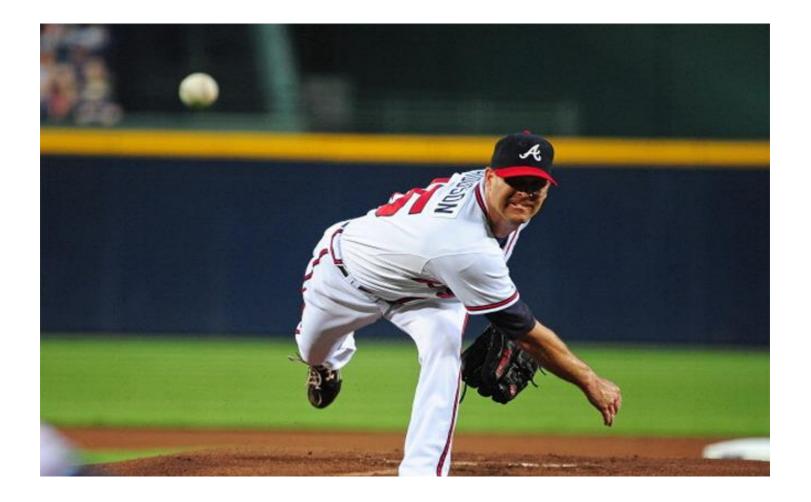
What do editors want?

Length: 750 words – fits on a newspaper page

Copy that adds a new perspective on the news coverage and editorials

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Pitching





1. What do you know?

2. What's unique about your perspective?



Ask before you write

3. Why should we care?



"I don't know why I don't care about the bottom of the ocean, but I don't."



Ask before you write

4. Why now?

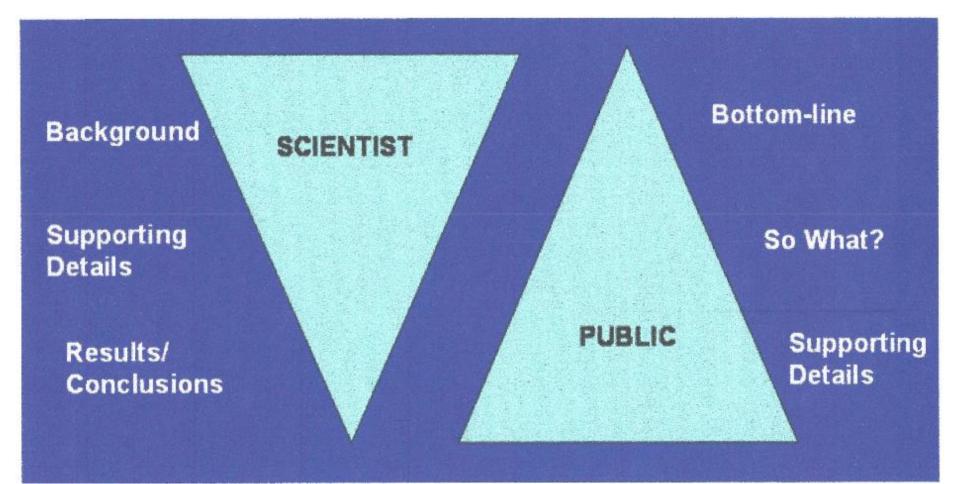


5. Can you cover it in 750 words?

- Try writing the headline before you pitch
- Search the site. Have they already covered this angle?
- Consider the audience. Who reads/listens/watches? Regular folks, community members, fellow specialists, policymakers, funders...
- Don't write before you've communicated with an editor.

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Shape of a story



compassscicomm.org

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Shape of a story

Start with a hook.

- Timely
- Personal
- Relatable
- Surprise
- Inside information
- Provocative statement



Examples that work:

"The 2020 U.S. Census is still two years away, but experts and civil rights groups are already disputing the results." *Emily Klancher Merchant, UC Davis*

"Most Americans associate fall with football and raking leaves, but in the Arctic this season is about ice." Donna Hauser, University of Alaska Fairbanks, and Harry Stern and Kristin Laidre, University of Washington

"People think they know everything about slavery in the United States, but they don't."

Daina Ramey Berry, University of Texas at Austin

Examples that work:

"When I looked at my appointment book for the day, I thought something must be wrong. Someone who worked in the fitness industry was bringing his cat in to the Tufts Obesity Clinic for Animals. Did he confuse us for a different kind of weight management clinic? Is he looking to get muscle on his cat or maybe kitty protein shakes?

I was utterly surprised when I called for my appointment in the lobby and an athletic man stood up with an almost 20-pound cat!"

Deborah E. Linder, Tufts University

Tell us why we should care.

Nut graf (from nut or kernel): the promise of the story or "why we invited you to this party."



Examples that work:

"Many Americans find themselves bombarded by expert advice to limit their screen time and break their addictions to digital devices – including enforcing and modeling this restraint for the children in their lives.

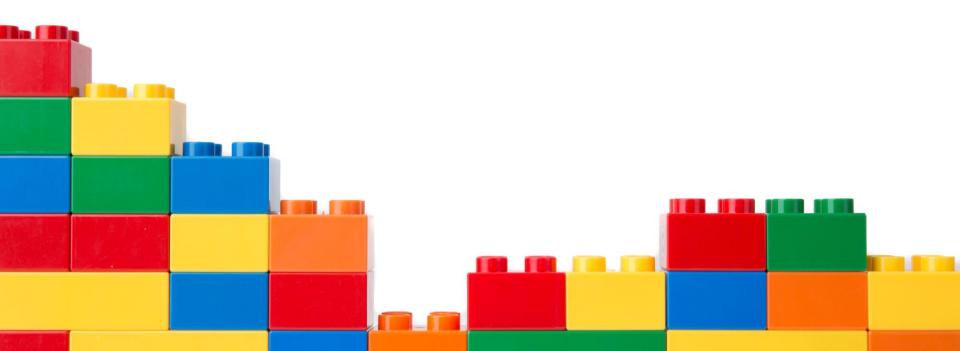
However, over 15 years of closely observing people and talking with them about how they use technological tools, I've developed a more nuanced view: Whether a technology helps or hurts someone depends not just on the amount of time they spend with it, but on how they use it."

Margaret E. Morris, University of Washington

Shape of a story

Anticipate pushback.

Note caveats and acknowledge other points of view.



A few other thoughts:

- Avoid jargon
- Stick to active voice
- Keep sentences and paragraphs short
- Use metaphors and specific examples
- Cite your sources
- Consider other media that you can provide (images, graphs, maps, videos, etc.)

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Enter TCUS

8 – 10 original articles daily

Articles average 800 – 1,000 words

Authors from more than 500 colleges and universities





Marijuana legalization – a rare issue where women are more conservative than men

Laurel Elder, Hartwick College and Steven Greene, North Carolina State University



Adventurous identities: intersex soldiers and cross-dressing women at war



For the political-infotainmentmedia complex,' the Mueller investigation was a gold mine



An analysis of nearly 4 million pitches shows just how many mistakes umpires make



Music streaming has a far worse carbon footprint than the heyday of records and CDs – new findings

THE CONVERSATION Academic rigor, journalistic flair

Who reads TCUS?

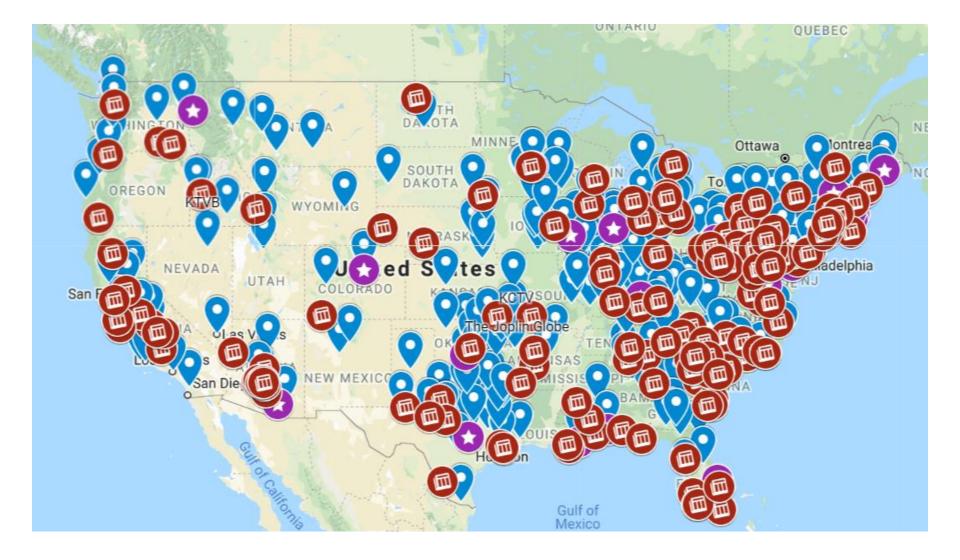
creative

- Monthly unique visits to site: ~2 million
- Through republication: ~7-9 million reads per month
- Daily TCUS newsletter recipients: 60,000+
- Dedicated audience development team promote stories with republishers and on social



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Who reads TCUS?



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Who reads TCUS?



2016 San Francisco pride parade. REUTERS/Elijah Nouvelage

\sim	Email	
y	Twitter	30
f	Facebook	204
in	LinkedIn	
⊜	Print	

This month, hundreds of thousands of people around the world will join gay pride marches in cities big and small. In many cities, pride marches are controversial. In some – <u>like Moscow</u> – they are even banned. But for many people in North America, parts of Europe, <u>Latin America</u> and <u>elsewhere</u>, attending the local pride march has become an unremarkable ritual of summer.

There are still good reasons to march. Few countries around the world have <u>robust protections for gay and transgender rights</u>. And pride marches, the LGBTQ political rallies that take the form of exuberant, outrageous parades, often meet hostile <u>counterdemonstrators</u>.

Author



Laurie Marhoefer Assistant Professor of History, University of Washington

Disclosure statement

Laurie Marhoefer has received funding from the German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD) and the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation.

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Who reads TCUS?



The Washington Post Democracy Dies in Darkness



PostEverything . Perspective

From gay Nazis to 'we're here, we're queer': A century of arguing about gay pride

The communities pride marches represent aren't always in agreement.





Pride marches haven't always been unanimously welcomed by the communities they're supposed to represent. (Andrew Caballero-Reynolds/AFP/Getty Images).



By Laurie Marhoefer

Laurle Marhoefer is assistant professor of history at the University of Washington. June 23, 2017

This month, hundreds of thousands of people around the world will join gay pride marches in cities big

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Adding context

• What does your research contribute to the discussion about something that's in the news now?



Email
 Twitter
 Facebook
 LinkedIn

The Trump administration has announced the U.S. will withdraw fro the Paris Agreement on climate change. Should we expect any substantive effect on global climate efforts or changes to other U.S. climate policies?

Some suggest there will be <u>additional emissions of up to three billion</u> metric tons of carbon dioxide in the air a year. Others point to higher U.S. emissions due to potentially <u>diluted auto fuel efficiency standards</u> and changes to rules to restrict methane leaks from the oil and gas industry.



Nives Dolsak Professor and Associate Director

School of Marine and Environmental Affairs, University of Washington



Aseem Prakash Walker Family Professor and Founding Director, Center for Environmental Politics, University of Washington



Automation can often get ahead of safety regulators' efforts. Tarikdiz/Shutterstock.com

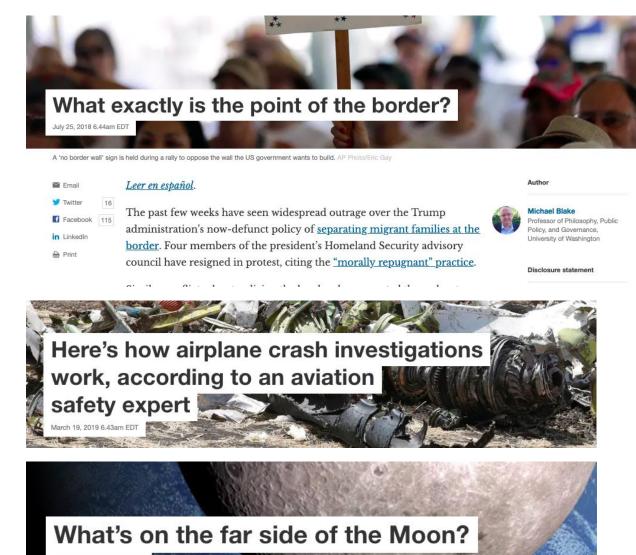
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Explaining the news

• Pegged to recent events

- Based on your expertise
- Gets the readers up to speed

• Can be "evergreen"



April 24, 2019 6.46am EDT

Illuminating current events

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 What can classics, history, psychology, etc. teach us about the major decisions that people face today?



President Donald Trump, former President Barack Obama and former President Bill Clinton, during the funeral for former President George H.W. Bush. AP Photo/Alex Brandon, Pool

- Email V Twitter Facebook in LinkedIn
- The best presidents including figures such as Abraham Lincoln and George Washington - are celebrated not only as good leaders, but as good men. They embody not simply political skill, but personal virtue.

Why, though, should anyone expect a president to demonstrate that sort

of virtue? If someone is good at the difficult job of political leadership,

must they demonstrate exceptional moral character as well?

Autho



Professor of Philosophy, Public Policy, and Governance. University of Washington

Disclosure statement

Michael Blake receives funding



A trans soldier in the ancient Roman army?

August 1, 2017 9.18pm EDT Updated August 27, 2017 4.01pm EDT

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Brand new research

• Based on your expertise

• Sharing cuttingedge scholarship with non-experts

 Could be embargoed research



Email		Over the last decade, the U.S. has seen an average of 70,512 wildland fires
7 Twitter	26	every year, annually burning about 6.8 million acres. With climate
Facebook	122	change, scientists expect fires to become more frequent and more severe.
in LinkedIn		However, some people are more affected by these events than others. <u>Our work</u> , published on Nov. 2, shows that racial and ethnic minorities
		are significantly more vulnerable to the effects of these natural disasters. The results provide a new perspective on where resources to mitigate
		wildfire threats are best allocated.

We were inspired to study this question by Hurricane Katrina, the

Authors
Phil Levin
Professor of Practice in

Professor of Practice in Environmental and Forest Sciences, University of Washington

Ian P. Davies M.S. Candidate Washington

M.S. Candidate, University of Washington

Disclosure statement

Phil Levin is affiliated with The

When is dead really dead? Study on pig brains reinforces that death is a vast

gray area

pril 19, 2019 6,45am EDT

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• What are the issues that news outlets should be covering?

• What's the latest thinking on major, long-running problems or issues?



Tiny Paley Park, surrounded by skyscrapers in New York City, introduced the concept of a 'pocket park' in dense urban centers. Aleksandr Zykov/Flickr, CC BY-SA

In cities, <u>access to parks</u> is <u>strongly linked</u> with <u>better health</u> for both <u>people and neighborhoods</u>.

Facebook 465

Email

V Twitter

in LinkedIn

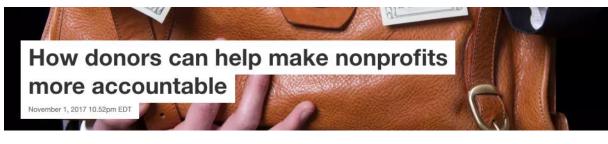
A Print

Children suffer higher rates of <u>obesity</u> when they grow up in urban areas without a park in easy reach. Because low-income neighborhoods have <u>fewer green spaces</u>, poorer children are most likely to face other health problems. too. including asthma due to poor air quality.



Author

Thaisa Way Professor, Landscape Architecture, History, and Evans School of Public Policy and Governance, University of Washington





Big ideas

Events and anniversaries

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• Is there an upcoming anniversary? Holiday? Is it graduation season, the last day of summer, first day of the Supreme Court's new term...?



Email		In my research on daylight saving time, I have found that Americans
😏 Twitter	97	don't like it when Congress messes with their clocks.
Facebook	3.6k	
in LinkedIn		In an effort to avoid the biannual clock switch in spring and fall, some
🔒 Print		well-intended critics of DST have made the mistake of suggesting that

Author



Steve Calandrillo effrev & Susan Brotmar Professor of Law, University of Washington

Disclosure statemen

Is winter miserable for wildlife?

Grand Canyon National Park turns 100: How a place once called 'valueless' became grand

the abolition of DST - and a return to permanent standard time - would

hanafit againty. In other would the ITC would never "aning forward" or

February 6, 2019 6.43am EST

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Your experiences

• What's it like to be a scientist?

• If you could tell America one thing about your job, what would it be?

• How have your experiences influenced your research?



August 16, 2018 6.33am EDT

- 1. Why write for the public?
- 2. Think like an editor
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Within the University of Washington, the communications team is available to:

- Discuss ideas
- Polish copy
- Brainstorm which media outlet to approach

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Pitch us

The pitch: What's your story?

Story *		
	In one sentence, what's your story? (50 word limit)	_/i
Significance *		
	Why is it interesting or significant for non-academic readers? (100 word limit)	-//
Other key points		
	Any other key points to mention? (150 word limit)	-11
Multimedia		
	Do you have any photos, video, audio, graphs or other material to help illustrate your story? If so, please describe them. (200 word limit)	_/;
Timeliness *	 Relevant now Relevant in the future 	
	Timeless ("Explainer") Is this issue particularly relevant now, or looking ahead? Or are you suggesting this as a timeless 'explainer' of a commonly misunderstood issue?	
Section *	Arts + Culture	
	Economy + Business Education	
	Environment + Energy	
	Health + Medicine	
	Politics + Society	
	Science + Technology	

theconversation.com/pitches/new

Form goes directly to the section editor.

Use your university relations team! They are here to help you craft your pitch.

You can also email an editor directly, if you know who you're trying to reach.

Submit

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Finding stories

- Sent daily to Communications Team
- Topics we'd like to cover, but haven't yet identified the right scholar
- Rely on media relations' deep knowledge of faculty to help us connect

THE CONVERSATION

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Welcome to The Conversation's expert request. <u>Click here for best practice</u> <u>suggestions</u> from our editors on how to use these requests most effectively.

Today, our editors are looking for scholars on the following topics:

New Expert Requests

1. Venezuela and oil: In light of the Trump administration's <u>sanctions</u> <u>against PDVSA</u>, Venezuela's state-owned oil company, we are seeking scholars who can explain the significance of U.S.- Venezuelan trade and how it has changed over time, as well as the history of PDVSA. Contact: Emily Schwartz Greco, emily.schwartz.greco@theconversation.com Timeline: Contact editor ASAP

2. Repairing and rebuilding America's schools: In search of a scholar who can speak to the state of America's school infrastructure. This issue will get a fresh airing on Wednesday when House and Senate Democrats formally introduce the \$100 billion "Rebuild America's Schools Act." This is an opportunity to provide perspective on the physical condition of America's schools and what it means for America's schoolchildren. Contact: Jamaal Abdul-Alim, jamaal@theconversation.com Timeline: ASAP

3. Mueller investigation, legal angles: As the end of the Mueller investigation approaches, we are looking for legal scholars who are willing to be called on short notice to respond to developments in the case, from writing analyses of any conflict over the release of the report to analysis of the content of the report.

Contact: Naomi Schalit, naomi.schalit@theconversation.com Timeline: ASAP for contact, later for stories

- Offer your expertise through social media sites like Twitter or Reddit
- Connect with local journalists who write about your field
- Check out free training materials from COMPASS, The People's Science, AAAS, Open Notebook...

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Contact us!

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aviva.rutkin@theconversation.com

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Collaborative editing

Online real-time editor
Shared draft document pre-publication

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<u>H</u> B	3 /		9	+			r'a	887 words	Readability		Aviva Rut Editor	kin			≡
Police in the U.S. kill on average more than 1,000 men per year, or about three men per day. According to our estimates, police are responsible for about 8 percent of all adult male homicide deaths in						Frank Edwards Lead Author Lead Author					≡				
the U.S. each year. These estimates come from [our study]						Author Author									
(https:	//doi.or	⁻ g/10.	2105/	AJPH.	2018.	304559		ublished on July 1 ough [<u>Fatal Encour</u>		Interview	rees +				
<pre>(https://www.fatalencounters.org/), a systematic review of media and public records searches by researchers and journalists. Our team of</pre>					Disclosures ✓ Frank Edwards										
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sociologists with expertise on race and health, which includes <u>Hedwig</u> Lee at Washington University in St. Louis, used these new data to estimate Americans' underlying risk.						✓ Michael H. Esposito									