Chapter 03 : Research methodology

Communication tools for researchers

Human beings have always tried to communicate with their peers. From cave paintings to the invention of writing, the aim has always been to share opinions and knowledge.

Nowadays, the world of social networking is taking on ever-greater proportions. The scientific community finds itself attached to it, and tries to put it to good use. Modern communication methods make it possible to share and communicate scientific opinions in a short space of time. Throughout this chapter, we will attempt to describe the tools most commonly used in modern scientific communication, and how to optimize their use.

1. Linkedin

LinkedIn began in co-founder Reid Hoffman's living room in 2002 and was officially launched on May 5, 2003.

Under the leadership of Ryan Roslansky, LinkedIn runs a diversified business, generating revenue from user subscriptions, advertising sales and recruitment solutions. In December 2016, Microsoft finalized its acquisition of LinkedIn, enabling the merger between the world's best professional cloud and the world's best professional network.

1.1.Characteristics

a - LinkedIn works on the principle of connection (to get in touch with a professional, you need to know him or her beforehand, or have one of your connections intervene) and networking (professional networking). Thus, there are 3 degrees of connection:

the first level, or our direct contacts

the second level, or our contacts' contacts

the third level, or the contacts of our second-level contacts.

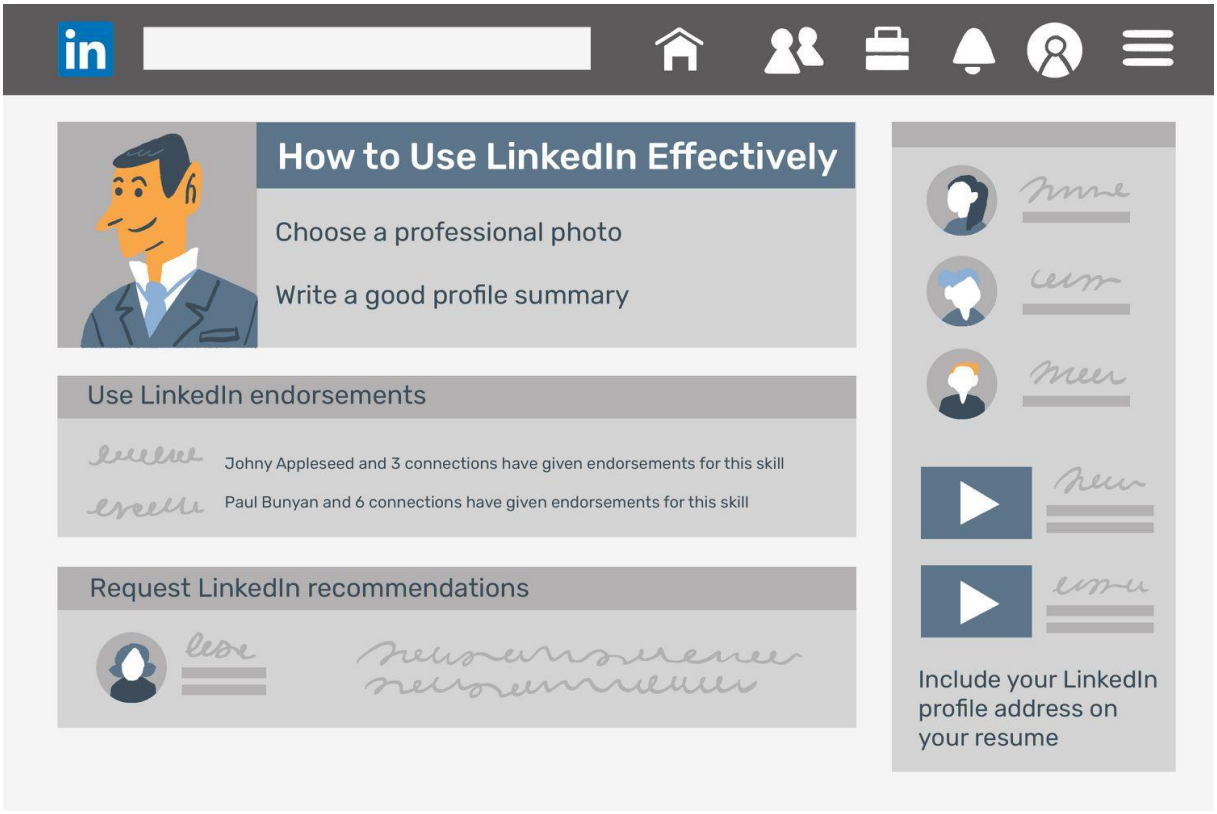
b - LinkedIn can be used for everything to do with professional life: finding a job, employers, service providers, developing business, etc.

c - Use of the LinkedIn network by a large number of members is fairly limited. Yet LinkedIn data shows that usage time increases with subscription time. In other words, the more you use LinkedIn, the more you'll use it.

1.2.How to use Linkedin

To get the best from LinkedIn, use the following strategies:

1. Complete your profile.
2. Contact and connect.
3. Start talking.
4. Give and receive recommendations and endorsements.
5. Use LinkedIn Groups.
6. Produce engaging content.
7. Find new hires – and new opportunities.
8. Boost your organization's profile.
9. Observe professional etiquette.



2. Research gate

We started ResearchGate in 2008 to address the problems we saw in the way science is created and shared. Our mission is to connect the world of science and make research open to all. The 20 million researchers in our community come from diverse sectors in over 190 countries, and use ResearchGate to connect, collaborate, and share their work.

ResearchGate is for you: the scientist, the clinician, the student, the engineer, the public health worker, the lab technician, the computer scientist.

The work you do is important. But too often, you are overworked, underpaid, have low job security, and operate under high pressure. Becoming a researcher in the first place was no easy

task, and access all too often relies on privilege. Our purpose is to make your life easier.

We offer a home for you—a place to share your work and connect with peers around the globe, traversing the borders and silos of science. We want to empower you to do your best work, advance your field, and make a better world for all.

For the intellectually curious, the seekers of truth, the geeks, the makers: our members offer you a treasure trove of knowledge in areas as diverse as materials science, agriculture, human health, and quantum physics.

2.1.Characteristics

ResearchGate is a social network for scientists.

The major disciplines represented in ResearchGate are Biology, Medicine, Computer Science, Physics, and Chemistry.

You can use ResearchGate to:

- Share your research publications,
- Find collaborators,
- Access job boards, and
- Ask and answer questions across disciplines and borders, in real-time.

2.2.How to use Resarch Gate ?

- Go to ResearchGate, sign up and complete your profile with the relevant information.
- Add your publications by clicking add publications" and choosing "author match".
- Select one or two research topics to follow if you want.
- ResearchGate also has a public list of researchers that have joined ResearchGate
- Full text publications uploaded to ResearchGate profiles are indexed by Google Scholar
- Post questions for solutions to research problems at the “Q&A section”. Likewise, researchers are encouraged to answer questions posted by others using their own expertise (ResearchGate will prompt you with questions in your subject area)
- ResearchGate also boosts metrics for individuals and institutions: RG-score (total activity and weighed interaction, plus publications) and impact points (number of publications weighed by journals they are published in) to identify your influence on the platform with ResearchGate score. It measures how your published research and your contributions to ResearchGate are received by your peers