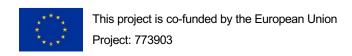
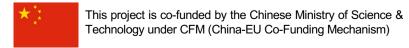


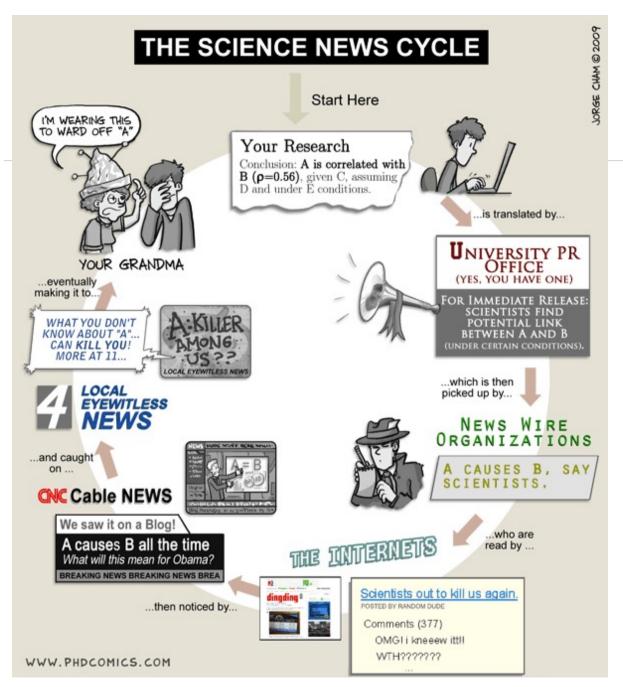
# SHui science communication webinar

Public Dissemination of Scientific Research PRESS RELEASES

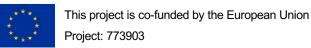
Speaker: Isabel Mendoza Poudereux, based on an original idea of Prof Carolina Moreno (University of Valencia)



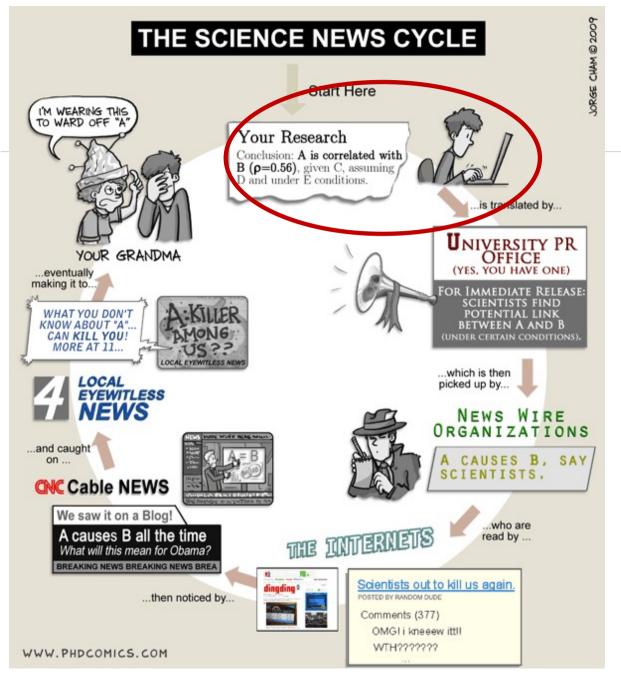






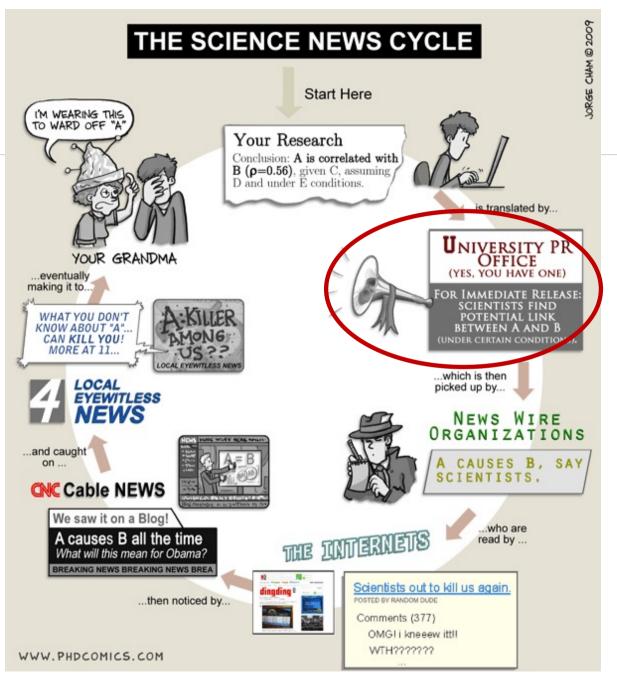




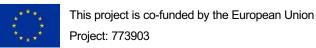




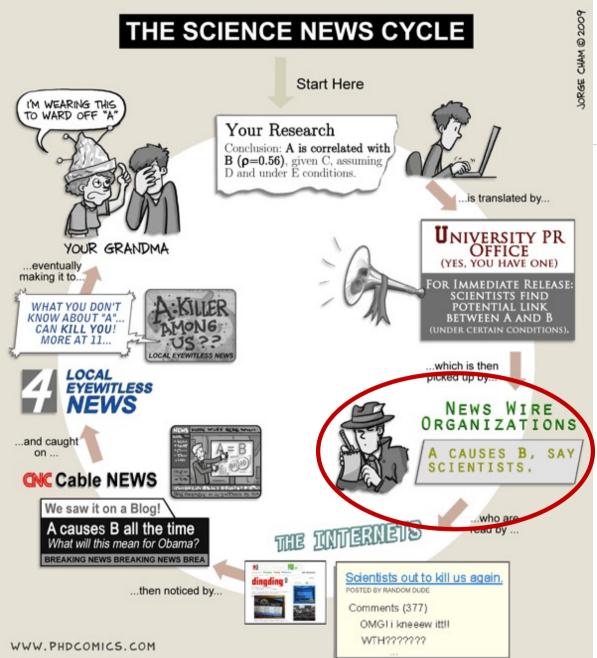














Spain: agencia EFE

**UK: Reuters** 

Czech Republic: News Agency Austria: Austria Press Agency

China: Either China News Service or Xingua

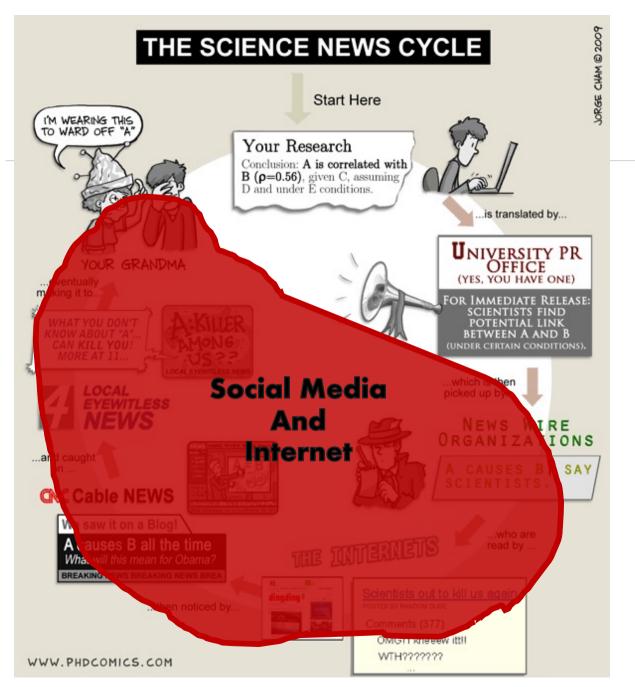
**Science News Organizations** 

- Eurekalert
- Science Daily

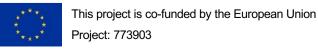
Project: 773903

This project is co-funded by the European Union

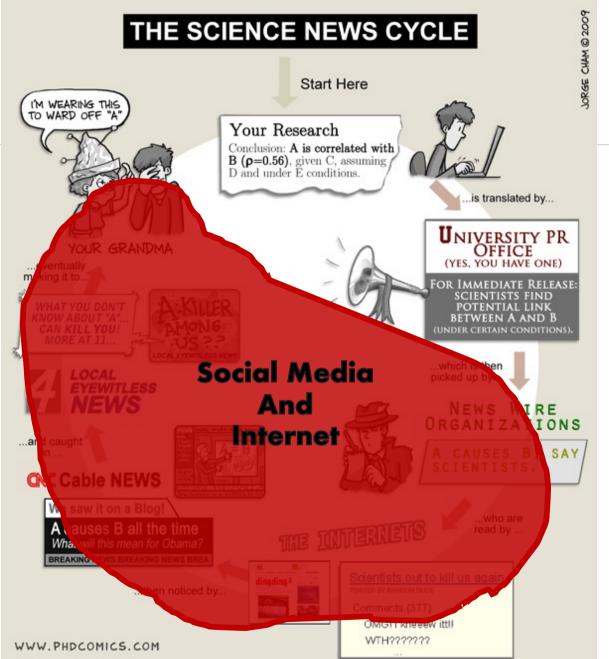


























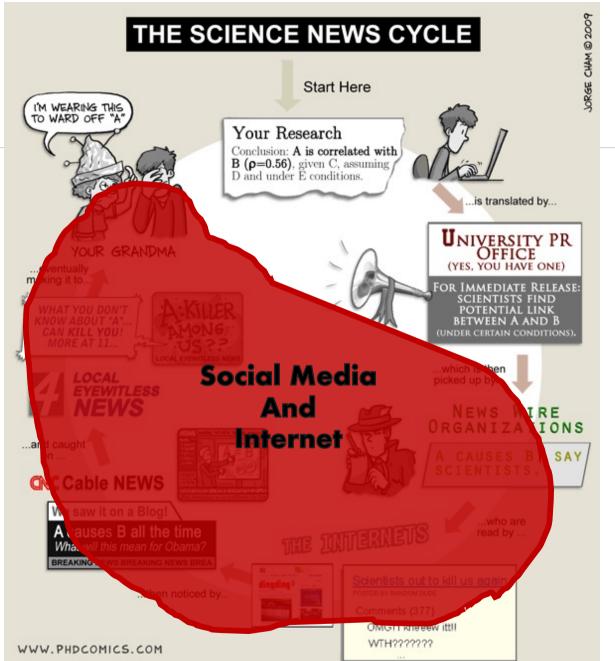












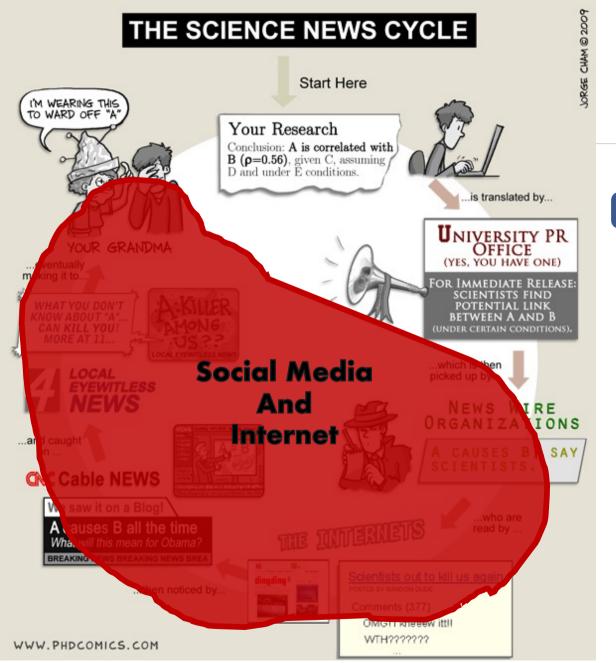
























































Managing water scarcity in Europear and Chinese cropping systems

A press release is an official and informative communication statement that provides answers to the 5W+1H questions (what, where, when, why, who, how). It reads like a brief news story, with key information at the top and additional details and background information further down.

It is a vital piece of science communication that potentially connects the content of a scientific paper/research/project with the general public. It acts like a teaser to attract attention and **encourage journalists** to cover a story.



Managing water scarcity in European and Chinese cropping systems

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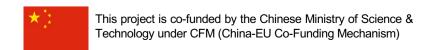


and Chinese cropping systems

## Key elements

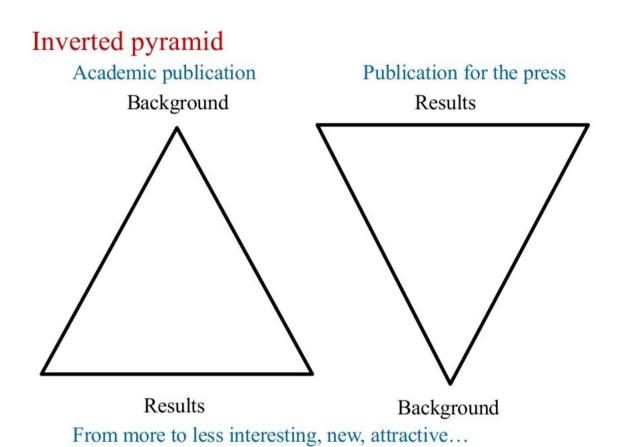
- 1. Embargo: journalists can't publish a story until a certain date and time that is, when a paper is published online or a study is presented at a conference.
- 2. Headline: This sums up the story in one line and serves to catch the eye of the journalist. POTENTIAL TWEET!
- 3. Introduction: The opening paragraph is crucial and needs to get the '5 Ws'
- 4. Context: Use the rest of paragraphs (max 4 in total) to expand and give details about the study with key facts and figures.
- 5. Quotes: Comments from authors (and/or external) collaborators add credibility and bring a story to life. They need to be short, punchy statements in plain, but engaging language.
- 6. Notes to Editors: This section provides background information (link to paper, video and images, contact details, 'about us' paragraph)

Information adapted from "Promoting your research" guide, from the "Guides to Better Science" series by the "British Ecological Society" (available at https://www.britishecologicalsociety.org/publications/guides-to/)

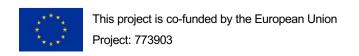




Managing water scarcity in European and Chinese cropping systems



From <a href="https://www.slideshare.net/GlobalPlantCouncil/science communication-workshop-at-pbe2021">https://www.slideshare.net/GlobalPlantCouncil/science communication-workshop-at-pbe2021</a>







Managing water scarcity in European and Chinese cropping systems

Choose a catchy title that could potentially be used as a short social media post, less than 180 characters long

### #remember #to #include #meaningful #keywords

Show WHY your post/research is interesting in the very first paragraph. After the WHY/WHEN/WHERE, explain, HOW, WHAT and of course if applicable, the WHO. Think the first paragraph is also potentially sharable in social networks such as Facebook, Instagram or LinkedIn. Give your best here!

Paragraph 1

Take always into account your audience to adequate the vocabulary used. In case you want to reach the general public, try to avoid the scientific jargon only meaningful for fellow scientists.

Paragraph 2

Include subheaders, this will ease your SEO and will make text easier to read

Subheader

In your texts, when possible

- include external and internal links, this will
- display data as lists, makes texts easier
- use bold letters to enhance important bits

help your SEO

read

and attract the eyes of readers

Paragraph 3

Keep the post short, just 4 paragraphs, less than 1.000 words. Make sure your paragraphs are concise, just 5 lines long.

Paragraph 4

In the case of blog posts, include just a few references, do not overwhelm the reader with tones of bibliography. In this EXAMPLE, I used:

- R. Gleadow "Getting hear: impactful knowledge exchange" Global Plant Council blog
   PUS Journal social media guidelines

Bibliography



This project is co-funded by the European Union Project: 773903



This project is co-funded by the Chinese Ministry of Science & Technology under CFM (China-EU Co-Funding Mechanism)



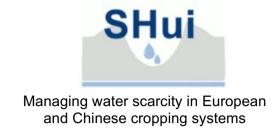
Managing water scarcity in European and Chinese cropping systems

Alex Van Moerkercke et al. A MYC2/MYC3/MYC4-dependent transcription factor network regulates water spray-responsive gene expression and jasmonate levels, *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences* (2019). DOI: 10.1073/pnas.1911758116









## Ten steps for your paper become a successful science story

- As a author
- Author's reputation
- Expertise on specific topic
- Authenticity
- Visibility (Web, Twitter, Facebook)
- Deep citizen engagement

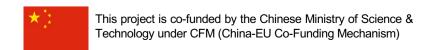
- As a science story
- Current issue in the public sphere
- Closeness
- Newness
- Truthfulness
- Human interest



# Checklist for science stories Newsworthiness



Reputation Who are the authors? Are they and/or their institutions relevant?
Expertise Is the team specialize in the issue under research?
Authenticity Which is the strength of evidence of the published research?
Research group visibility Web, Social Media, Academia, Researchgate
<b>Deep citizen engagement</b> Is there citizen science involve? Do citizens participate and collaborate in the study?
<b>Current issue in the public sphere</b> Is the issue being debated in the public sphere? As for example, for governance
Closeness Is it relevant for our local environment?
Newness Is this a novel contribution?
<b>Reproducibility</b> The study is just finished and may be reproduced by other research groups?
<b>Human interest</b> Might results have an impact on the general public life, for example, on health or the environment?



# Practice workshop



We will check the ten points on two press releases of one academic paper.

Each of you will assess if the press releases could become a science story in the news.

Discussion about the consensus or dissent of attendees.

## Follow up: EIP-AGRI Practice Abstracts



Managing water scarcity in European and Chinese cropping systems

## Structure of a practice "abstract" (extracted from the EIP-Agri guidelines):

- Main results/outcomes of the activity (expected or final)
- The main practical recommendation(s): **What** is the main added value/benefit/opportunities to the end-user if the generated knowledge is implemented? **How** can the practitioner use the results?
  - 5W+1H questions (what, where, when, why, who, how).
- This summary (1000-1500 characters, word count no spaces) should be as interesting as possible for farmers/end-users, using a direct and easily understandable language and pointing out entrepreneurial elements which are particularly relevant for practitioners (e.g. **related to cost, productivity** etc).
- Research oriented aspects which do not help the understanding of the practice itself should be avoided.