#### Scientists

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- 1. Some personal qualities
- 2. Styles
- 3. (Ethics) -- later

### Personal qualities

• Beveridge (The Art of Scientific Investigation)

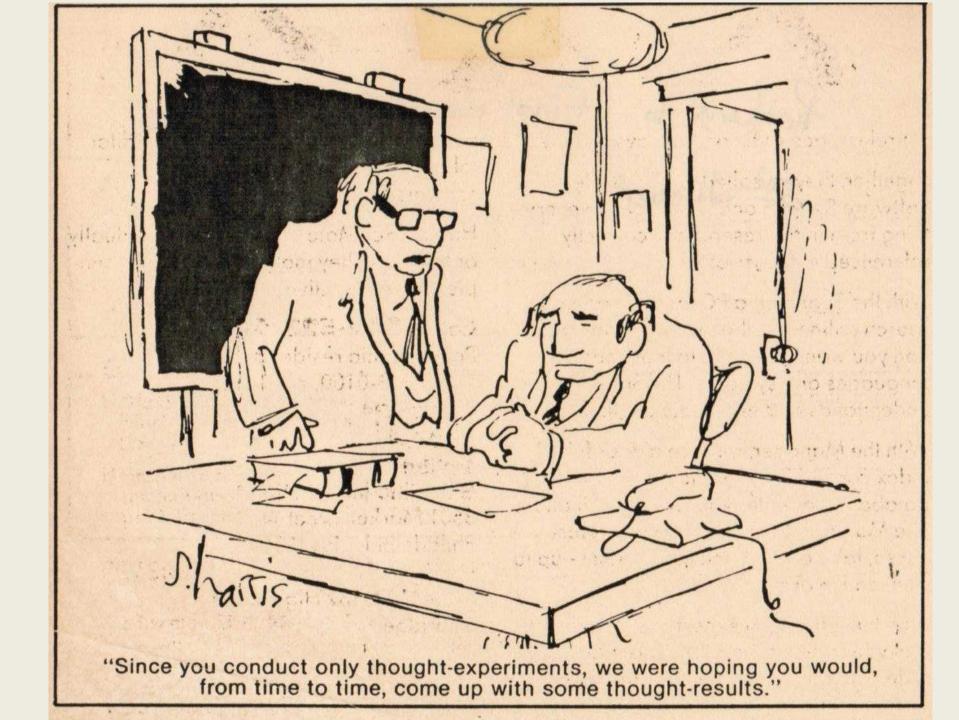
• Medawar (Advise to a young scientist)

#### Personal qualities (Beveridge)

- 1. Good intelligence
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- 2. Internal drive & Willingness to work hard
- 3. Tenacity of purpose & Confidence in one's judgment.
- 4. Imagination and capacity for thought experiments



What is your favorite 'thought experiment' -- either your own or one you've read about.

#### Personal qualities (Beveridge)

- 1. Good intelligence
- 2. Internal drive & Willingness to work hard
- Tenacity of purpose & Confidence in one's judgment
- 4. Imagination ....
- 5. Not too humble

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#### Audacity in conjecturing. Cautiousness in testing. M. Bunge 1967

#### BUT

# Humility in reporting.

### Personal qualities (Beveridge)

- 1. Good intelligence
- 2. Internal drive & Willingness to work hard
- 3. Tenacity of purpose & Confidence in one's judgment
- 4. Imagination
- 5. Not too humble
- 6. Courage , e.g., "cold fusion"

1. Level of abstraction

Schnute's equation states: The relative growth rate of the relative growth rate is a nonlinear function of the relative growth rate. (Ziede's suggested modification)

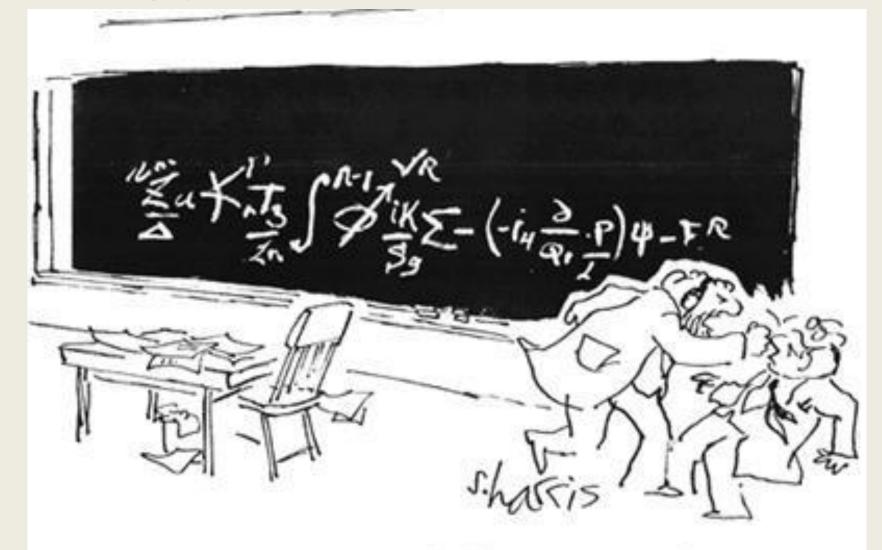
#### 2. Ability to 'tell a compelling story'

Learning something new takes effort (time + energy).

Some scientists have an unusual capacity/ability to convince others that it will be worth their effort to 'listen up' // 'pay attention' to the story they are telling.

- 1. Level of abstraction
- 2. Willingness and ability to 'tell a story'
- 3. Toughness

Science can be a contact sport – more like rugby than football (soccer)!!



"You want proof? I'll give you proof!"



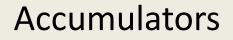
"The fact is, Mr. Wetherby, we're looking for someone who can take it. We're already well supplied with those who can dish it out." (ral: source lost)

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- 4. Idealism

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- 5. Desire to continue to learn
- 6. Well developed sense of 'enough for now'
- Ability to juggle several complex jobs at once, i.e. do <u>'parallel processing'</u>
- 8. Good organizing skills (stacks on floor vs. file drawers)

#### Styles of scientists

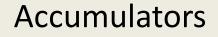


**Speculators** 

continuum of 'styles'

- fact oriented
- cast 'finer nets'
- analysis driven?
- induction disc. method ?
- often part of sci. comm.
- add solid small increm'ts

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idea / construct oriented cast 'coarser nets' synthesis driven? analogy/metaphor disc. meth may be outside sci. comm. may add large jumps in know.

# Advice to young scientists

Accumulators

Speculators

continuum of 'styles'

- Begin career as accumulator
- Begin with analysis. Later move to synthesis?
- Learn the history of important constructs in your field
- Avoid induction being your discovery method
- Work to become part of scientific community
- Begin with solid small increm'ts. Later try for 'jumps'.

Styles in three (interesting) scientists ...

#### Accumulator



Prof. Egolfs V. Bakuzis, University of Minnesota, St. Paul, MN

@ office in 'Deadwood' Hall mid 1980s

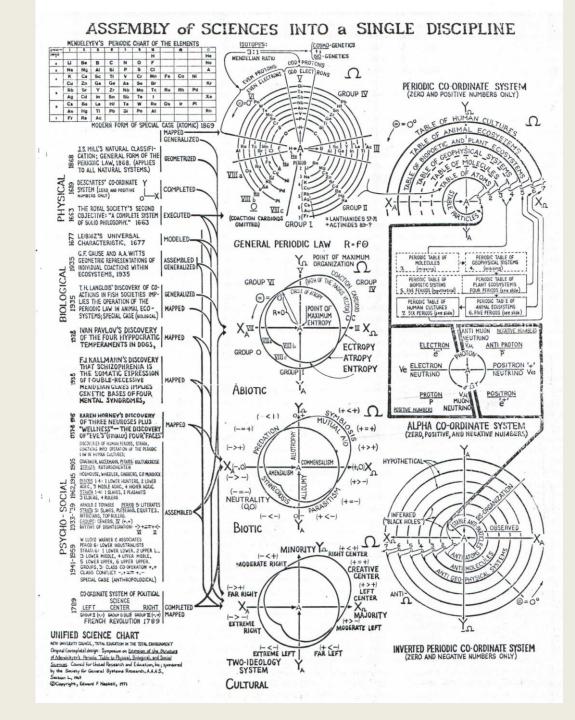
Prof. Egolfs V. Bakuzis Foundations of Forest Ecosystems: Lecture and Research Notes U. Minnesota Libraries

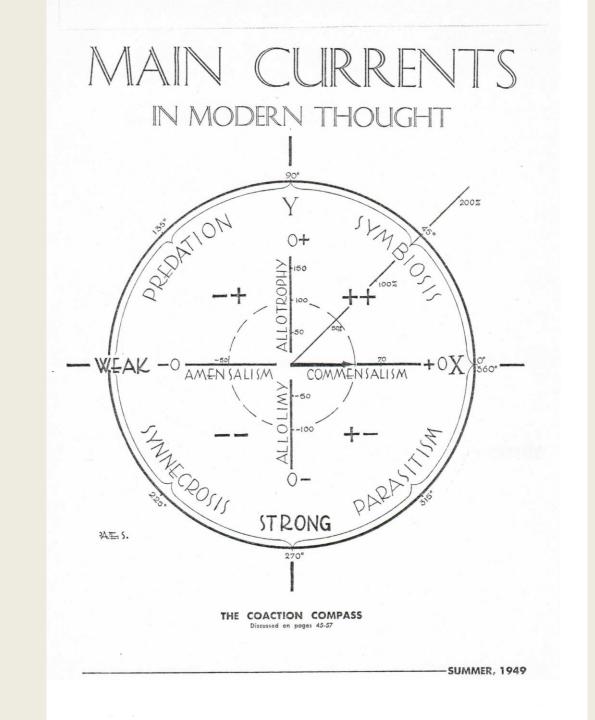
- 1. Scientific method (137p)
- 2. Mathematics, measurements, and statistical methods (118p)
- Concepts of systems in general (278p)
- 4. Systems theories (177p)
- 5. Systematics (92p)
- 6. Physical, biological, and ecological theory (297p)
- Genetics and Evolution I & II (928p)

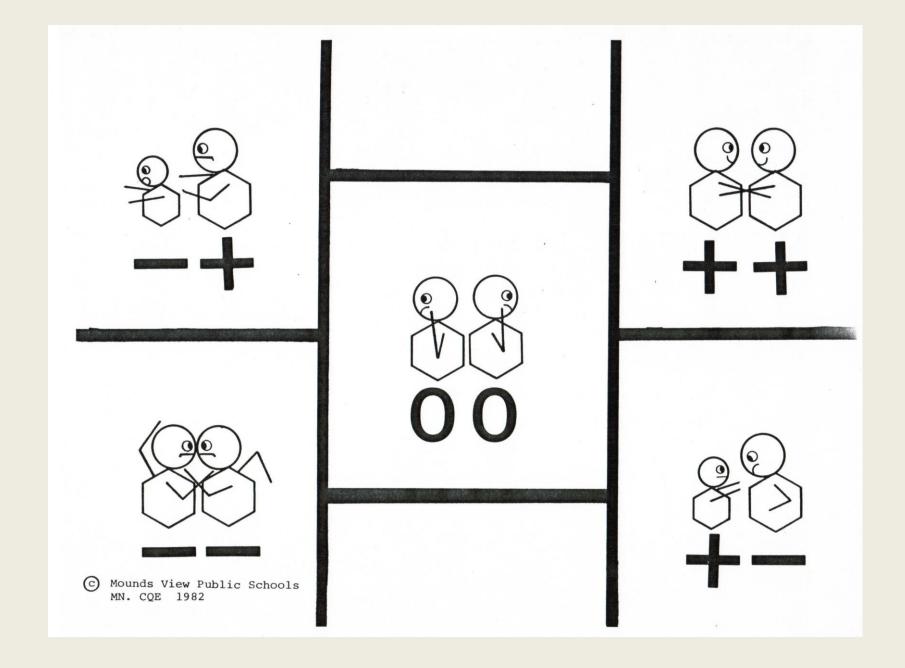
#### Speculator



Edward F. Haskell, independent researcher Fred Cassidy, Linguistics, U. Wisconsin W. V. Quine, Philosophy/Mathematics, Harvard Harold G. Cassidy, Chemistry, Yale *Oberlin Alumni Magazine, 1980* 







Interaction place map used to teach social skills to children with learning disabilities. Barbara Leary, 1982

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#### Speculator

"hitchhiking to Oberlin?" = 1 Google hit.



\*Edith Reynolds\* (1908)



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Oberlin Alumni Magazine ~ 1980

\$100/month for life



Prof. Egolfs V. Bakuzis, University of Minnesota, St. Paul, MN



Edward F. Haskell, independent researcher Fred Cassidy, Linguistics, U. Wisconsin W. V. Quine, Philosophy/Mathematics, Harvard Harold G. Cassidy, Chemistry, Yale *Oberlin Alumni Magazine*  You don't have to be a PhD from Harvard or a European university to make a mark in science.

Just invent a concept – something really new!!



John Krajicek was awarded a **Certificate of Merit** by USDA Forest Service in 1980 for 'inventing a <u>concept</u>' – crown competition factor (CCF) (the only known award USFS has ever made for 'inventing a concept').

John Krajicek Scientist, USDA Forest Service GS-7,9? (when concept invented)

> Krajicek, J. and K. Brinkman. 1957. Crown development: An index of stand density. Central States For. Exp. Station Note #108. 2p.

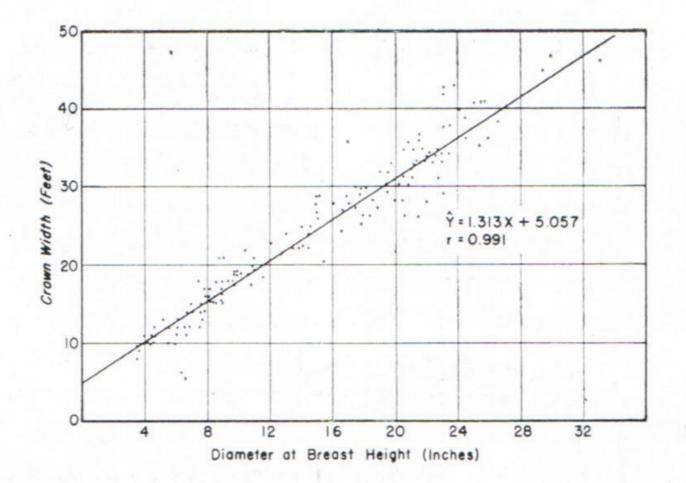
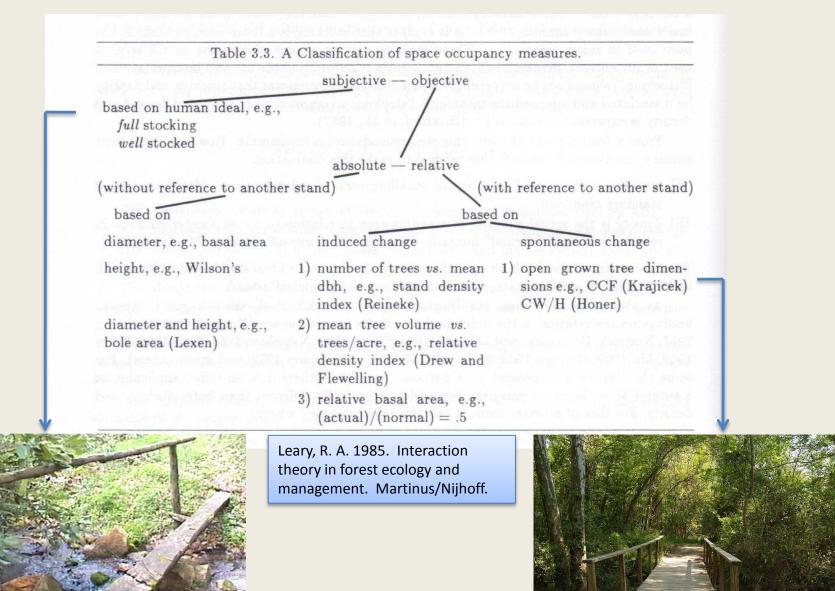


FIGURE 3. Relation of crown width to d.b.h. for open-grown Norway spruce.



waynesboroughhistoricalvillage.com

www.coldspringsranch.net/house050700.htm

Krajicek, J. and K. Brinkman. 1957. Crown development: An index of stand density. Central States For. Exp. Station Note #108. 2p.

Krajicek, J., K. Brinkman, S. Gingrich. 1961. Crown competition: A measure of density. Forest Science 7(1):35-42.

Krajicek, J., et.al 1961. Crown competition: A measure of density. Forest Science 7(1):35-42.

## Take Aways:

- Scientists 'march to many different drummers'.
- Science enterprise is sufficiently large there is room for many 'styles'.
- Doors can be opened for you by being mentored by a 'wide thinker'.
- You don't have to invent a Theory (or even a Proposition (Law)) to earn an important place in the history of <u>(vour)</u> science.

#### Thank You