Internacionalização na Pós-Graduação
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What is Scientific Exchange?

“ACS believes scientists should not participate in the transnational isolation of colleagues; rather they should work vigorously to create occasions for scholars to convene, to discuss topics of mutual interest, and to build scientific networks.”

American Chemistry Society

Why is it important?

“I want an International Collaboration: what do I have to do?”

American Chemistry Society
Dear Charles:

I would like to receive a sample of your Galapago finches*. Please send them to av Prof Lineu Prestes 1524.

Thank you very much,

Bean.

*nota: finches= tentilhões= passarinhos =

Date: Mon, April 01, 2011 22:14:25
From:  Mr. Bean
To: Charles Darwin

Dear Dr. Darwin:

I read with great interest your recent work, The Origin of Species. The models proposed in this manuscript are directly relevant to my project. My thesis project is focused on the correlation between Brazilian finch nutrition and beak size. It would be very interesting if we could extend our conclusions to finches in other locations. We would be very grateful if you could spare some of your samples of Galapago finches to us. Please send them to av Prof Lineu Prestes 1524 through express mail. We will gladly pay for the shipping charges. (And of course, we will keep you updated on our results and will be very interested in including your name in our manuscript.)

Thank you very much for your attention towards this matter,

Sincerely yours,

Bean.


Dear Dr. Darwin:

Our laboratory is currently investigating the effects of nutrition on craniofacial development. Specifically, my student, José da Silva’s thesis project is focused on the correlation between Brazilian finch nutrition and beak size. The recent conclusions of his work were submitted for publication at Journal of Fantastic Results.

It would be very interesting if we could extend our conclusions to finches in other locations.

We would be very grateful if you could allow José to visit your laboratory to measure the craniofacial dimensions of the specimens that you report in your recent publication “The origin of Species.” José would travel under a FAPESP/CNPq grant that will pay for half of his travel and housing costs. If it is convenient for you, we could talk further via Skype.

I look forward to your response,

Sincerely yours,

Prof Bean

O José é competente suficiente para gerar dados para uma publicação

José tem um objetivo específico.

Reducir o trabalho e o custo para o pesquisador.

Giving Research Presentations

Stephanie Pfirman

www.ldeo.columbia.edu/~martins/sen_sem/sci_talk/Scientific_talk.ppt

Audience

- Why and to whom are you giving this presentation?
- What do you want the audience to learn?
  - Think about this as you construct your talk
  - Edit your slides -- delete what is unnecessary, distracting, confusing, off point

Presenting Your Methods, Data, and Results

- Methods, Instrumentation
  - For most talks, only present the minimum
- Data Tables
  - Tables are useful for a small amount of data
  - Include units
  - Indicate data source if they are not your own
  - But tables are often used badly …

Conclusions

- Structure your content in a way that is comfortable for you
- Use your own style to your advantage
- Think ahead about where you might encounter difficulties and figure out ways to overcome them

What Font to Use

Type size should be 18 points or larger:
- 18 point
- 20 point
- 24 point
- 28 point
- 36 point

AVOID USING ALL CAPITAL LETTERS BECAUSE IT’S MUCH HARDER TO READ

* References can be in 12-14 point font

Giving the Presentation

- Starting out is the hardest part of the talk
  - To get going, memorize the first few lines
  - “Hello, I’m José da Silva and I am a visiting Graduate Student from Brazil. I will be telling you a bit about my thesis project on nutrition and Brazilian finches beak size.”
Practice your talk.
Don't put in too much material. 1.5-2 min/slide
Have only a few conclusion points
Talk to the audience not to the screen
Acknowledge people who helped you, and thank the people who invited you to give a talk.
Don't read your presentations. Your audience is literate.
Expect questions! Questions are good!!

http://www.cgd.ucar.edu/cms/agu/scientific_talk.html

Deadlines:
The on-line application for fall 2013 admission will be available mid-September. We ask that we receive your completed application by December 3, 2012. Although we may evaluate any application received after this date, it is to your advantage to submit your application by the deadline, even if it is not complete at that time. We do not offer spring term admission.

Application Fee:
The $100 application fee can be paid by credit card at the time of application or subsequently via check (payable to Columbia University). Please do not send international postal coupons.

Supporting Documents:
To expedite review, copies of transcripts should be uploaded as part of the on-line application. The application will also contain instructions for the electronic submission of letters of recommendation. Official copies of transcripts must be sent directly to the Office of Graduate Affairs, 701 West 168th St., Room 905, New York, NY 10032. All supporting documentation should be received no later than January 3, 2013.

Test Scores:
To direct GRE and/or TOEFL scores to us, specify Institution Code 2619 on your Educational Testing Service (ETS) forms. No department code is necessary for GRE reporting. For TOEFL reports, please use department code 45.
Application Procedure
Applicants are required to submit
• a college transcript,
• the results of the Graduate Record Examination (GRE),
• a personal statement,

Foreign applicants from non-English speaking countries are required to take the Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) examination.

Deadline
We ask that we receive your application by December 6th. Although we will evaluate any application received after this date, it is to your advantage to submit your application by the deadline, even if it is not complete at that time.

http://www.desigrad.com/gre_req.php

How to Write a Great Statement of Purpose
Vince Gotera
English Language and Literature
University of Northern Iowa
January 2006

The Statement of Purpose required by grad schools is probably the hardest thing you will ever write. (Incidentally, the statement of purpose may also be called an Application Essay, Objectives for Graduate Study, Personal Background, Cover Letter, or some comparable title.) I would guess virtually all grad-school applicants, when they write their first draft of the statement of purpose, will get it wrong. Much of what you have learned about writing and also about how to present yourself will lead you astray. For example, here’s an opening to a typical first draft:

“I am applying to the Master of Fine Arts program in creative writing at the University of Okoboji because I believe my writing will blossom at your program since it is a place where I will be challenged and I can hone my writing skills.”

DICAS (também servem para cartas para cursos no exterior):
1) passionately interested in the field;
2) intelligent;
3) well-prepared academically and personally;
4) able to take on the challenges of grad school;
5) able to have rapport with professors and fellow grad students — in other words, collegial;
6) able to finish the graduate degree in a timely fashion; and
7) a potentially outstanding representative of that grad school in your future career.
A postdoctoral scholar ("postdoc") is an individual holding a doctoral degree who is engaged in a temporary period of mentored research and/or scholarly training for the purpose of acquiring the professional skills needed to pursue a career path of his or her choosing.

2008: 89,000 nos EUA

International or not?
Choose your lab

Choose the field/research topic

DO YOU KNOW WHAT YOU WANT??!!

Returning home

Como procurar/contactar? Biggest resource::: networking
Go to lots of meetings, talk with PIs whose research you like
Ask your colleagues/advisors
Email potential mentors

Science  http://nextwave.sciencemag.org/
Nature  http://www.naturejobs.com/

REDES
•Rede de conexões do orientador
•World Wide Web/Internet
•Conferências/Simpósios/Congressos
•Linked In *

From the future advisor’s point of view:
Issues to consider:
•Competence
•Productivity
•Motivation
•Compatibility

Was the person productive?
2 or more publications of quality = YES
1 publication in high quality = YES
no publications = HIGH RISK

BAD APPLICATION LETTER

May 2, 1996
Dr. Welcome Bender
Department of BCMP
Harvard Medical School
Boston, MA 02115

Dear Dr. Bender,

I am currently a graduate student in Greg Mendel’s lab at the U. of Brüno, where I have been studying segregation and independent assortment of genetic traits. I think that an international experience will be very interesting for my scientific development. Therefore, I would like to be a postdoc in your lab starting next month. My CV is enclosed. I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely yours,

Hugo de Vries

Contact: E-mail or Personal
• Letter of intention/cover letter
• C.V.
• Reference Letters

A postdoctoral application should present a person’s best scientific self on paper; Kendall Powell demystifies why some applicants shine and others miss the mark.

Nature 463: 696-697 (Feb 2010)
Plan WAY ahead! Don’t irritate your letter writers by giving them a short notice.

Be specific: explain what it is for.

Prepare the writers: if you are not in their labs, send a CV and paper abstracts

Don’t miss the deadline: mention the deadline

DON’T ARGUE.

Introduce yourself and the candidate

I am currently a full professor at…. I’ve known Darwin since he was a undergraduate student in my laboratory

Present the Candidate truthfully but positively

Be specific: example of achievements

Quantify and compare

Mention skills important for the position

Personal attributes
Going with your eye open: what to ask before accepting your US postdoctoral position

From the National Postdoctoral Association 2004 Survey Factsheet

Before the Interviews:
1. Check the research group’s history.
2. Gather information on the institution.

During the Interview:
3. Funding, salary and benefits
4. Research issues

5. Work-related issues
   - What is the average length of the training period in this lab?
   - What is the projected length of my appointment?
   - Will I have teaching opportunities?

Visa
Degree-recognition

• What are the chances?

- Postdocs are responsible for a large proportion of the research output of institutions:
  - A survey of research articles in Science found that 43% of first authors were postdocs.¹
  - A large number of grants to PIs are based on research done by postdocs in their labs; in addition, many postdocs are responsible for some or all of the actual writing of grants for the lab.²

In 2004, 57% of postdocs working in doctorate-granting institutions were non-US citizens/temporary visa holders; 43% were US citizens/permanent residents.³

Contact: E-mail or Personal
• Letter of intention/cover letter
• C.V.
• Reference Letters

Interview
• Informal thesis presentation (40-50min)
• Interview with the Principal Investigator (P.I.)
• Lunch with other members of the lab
• Interview with other members of the lab

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