Skills and training:
Helping researchers
develop the
confidence to achieve
their full potential

09 December 2022



Nicole SkinnerPublishing Manager
Springer Nature

Being a successful researcher is challenging

Extreme competition

Lack of job opportunities



Funding issues

Mounting job insecurity

Publishing in high impact journals

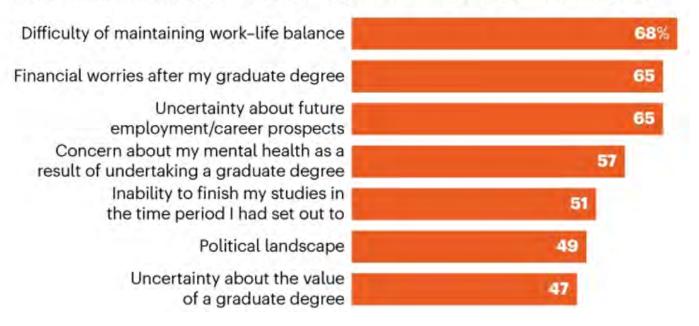
Work-life balance

Mental health struggles

Financial hardship

Challenges graduate students are facing

What concerns have you had since you started your graduate degree?

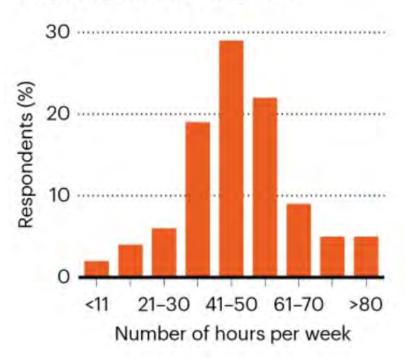


Researchers increasingly acknowledge the importance of their continuing professional development

88% take ownership of their own career development

Mastering the skills to be a successful researcher is challenging Training offered by department is limited With sparse Supervisor is too busy to help Colleagues are too busy to support with experimental set-up provide feedback on manuscript Conduct research In limited time Teach Career development Master **Publish findings** Secure grants numerous skills... **Experimental Design Data Analysis** Publishing a paper Writing a paper **English literacy**

On average, how many hours a week do you typically spend on your graduate degree?



"I don't have time for training"

Our annual surveys



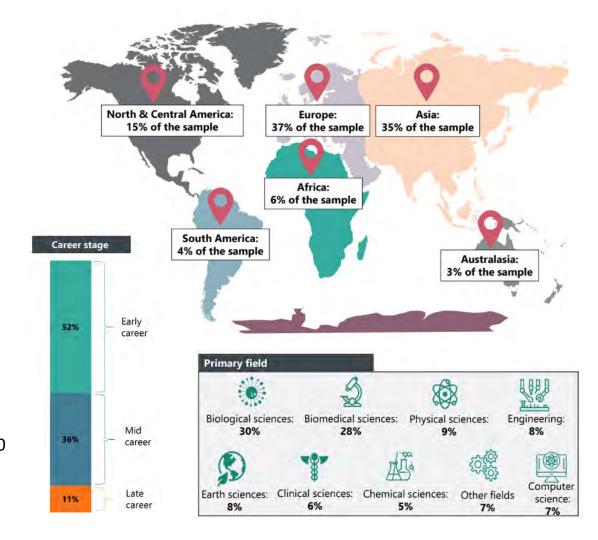
Market intelligence research

In-depth interviews
Number of participants (n) = 20

Online surveys

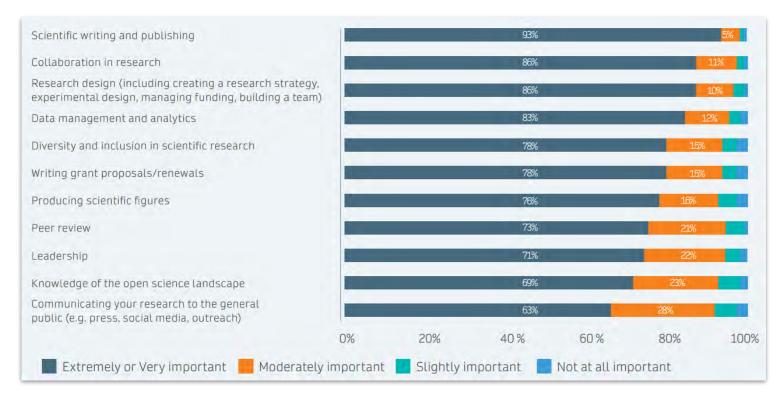
- Areas of interest
- Skills
- Jobs/pains/gains
- Number of participants (n) = 450 700

Customer surveys



What are the key professional skills you need to develop your career?

Scientific writing and publishing is the key skill to develop a researcher's career



How important are the following skills in order for you to be successful?

How important are the following skills in order for you to be successful?

Design research	Secure funding	Experiment and analyse	Write and publish	Share and disseminate	Develop your career
94% Planning your research (e.g. ideation)	86% Writing grant proposals	92% Data management and analysis	95% Scientific writing and publishing	82% Communicating to general public	90% Networking skills
84% Experimental design		85% Data visualisation		88% Building a reputation and communicating impact of work	88% Identify and participate in collaborations

How does North America compare?

	North or Central Americ	NET
Writing grant proposals	80%	86%
Writing grant reports	65%*	76%
Writing grantmentance	00%	17%
Communicating your findings to the academic community e.g. writing, publishing	95%	95%
Communicating your findings to the general public e.g. press, social media, outreach	77%	81%
Use of open data	71%	78%
Data visualisation	83%	85%
dentifying job opportunities	83%	86%
Networking skills	86%	90%
Application and interviewing skills (for job seeking)	78%	83%
Advancing your career in academia	75%	83%
Advancing your career outside of academia	75%	74%
Recruiting a team e.g. identifying, screening and interviewing applicants	65%	73%
dentifying and participating in collaborations	86%	90%
Skills to lead a collaboration	87%	89%
Ability to build a reputation e.g. promoting and communicating impact of your work.	86%	89%
Planning your research e.g. ideation	95%	95%
Creating a bibliography	65%	76%
Experimental design	89%	86%
Data management and analysis	91%	92%
Reproducibility	86%	87%
Research ethics	91%	91%
Translational research	72%	74%
Clinical research	E19/	61%
Managing funding	69%+	81%
Managing and mentoring personnel/ a team	OU%	83%
Supporting a team's mental health	78%	83%
Creating a research strategy	92%	92%

Researchers recognise they need a broad skill set to be successful

What skills do you struggle with and would benefit from training on?

What skills do you struggle with and would benefit from training in?

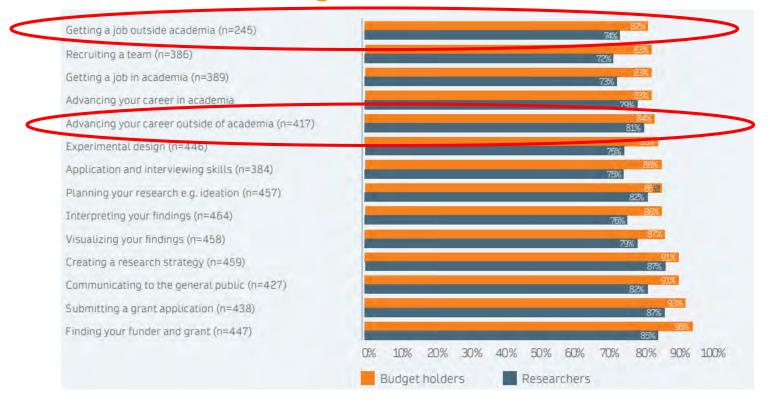
Design research	Secure funding	Experiment and analyse	Write and publish	Share and disseminate	Develop your career
79% Planning your research (e.g. ideation)	76% Writing grant proposals	78% Data management and analysis	81% Communicating to the academic community	77% Communicating to general public	78% Networking skills
68% Experimental design		81% Data visualisation		77% Building a reputation and communicating impact of work	76% Identify and participate in collaborations

How does North America compare?

	North or Central America	NET
Writing grant proposals	68%	76%
Writing grant reports	58%	66%
Writing grant renewals	54%	63%
Communicating your findings to the academic community e.g. writing, publishing	77%	81%
Communicating your findings to the general public e.g. press, social media, outreach	80%	77%
Use of open data	60%	70%
Data visualisation	71%	81%
dentifying job opportunities	75%	78%
Networking skills	77%	78%
Application and interviewing skills (for job seeking)	68%	73%
Advancing your career in academia	63%	72%
Advancing your career outside of academia	67%	74%
Recruiting a team e.g. identifying, screening and interviewing applicants	51%	61%
dentifying and participating in collaborations	63%	76%
Skills to lead a collaboration	66%	75%
Ability to build a reputation e.g. promoting and communicating impact of your work	75%	77%
Planning your research e.g. ideation	67%	79%
creating a bibliography	31%*	50%
Experimental design	51%+	68%
Data management and analysis	73%	70%
Reproducibility	54%	65%
Research ethics	52%	63%
Translational research	52%	58%
Clinical research	11%	48%
Managing funding	42%4	62%
Managing and mentoring personnel / a team	5579	66%
Supporting a team's mental health	64%	68%
Creating a research strategy	69%	81%

Researchers are interested in support across the research cycle

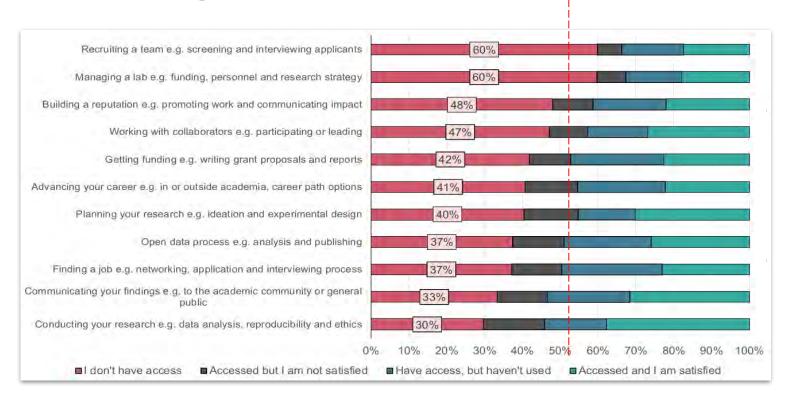
What skills do you struggle with and would benefit from training in?



Shifting aspirations

Career training for graduate students in science remains focused on academia, less than half (48%) would ultimately prefer to work in academia*.

For which of these skills do you have access to training?



How does North America compare?

on't have access

Have access but I'm not satisfied

Have access but

	North or Central America	North or Central America	North or Central America
Getting funding e.g. writing grant proposals and reports	31%	8%	36%
Communicating your findings e.g. to the academic community or general public	29%	15%	30%
Open data process e.g. analysis and publishing	36%	18%	29%
Finding a job e.g. networking, application and interviewing process	31%	15%	34%
Recruiting a team e.g. screening and interviewing applicants	71%	5%	16%
Advancing your career e.g. in or outside academia, career path options	31%	20%	29%
Working with collaborators e.g. participating or leading	49%	10%	22%
Building a reputation e.g. promoting work and communicating impact	55%	8%	27%
Planning your research e.g. ideation and experimental design	48%	15%	13%
Conducting your research e.g. data analysis, reproducibility and ethics	27%	18%	12%
Managing a lab e.g. funding, personnel and research strategy	74%	3%	15%

Many researchers lack access to (satisfying) training

A summary of our main findings

Researchers recognise they need a broad skill set to be successful

Researchers are interested in support across the research cycle

Many researchers lack access to (satisfying) training

There are shifting aspirations for marketable skills

How do we meet the specific training needs of early career researchers?

Researchers need time-efficient support that is tailored to address their needs

Time efficient

- Fit in busy schedules
- Free up time to conduct research

Tailored to needs

- Address challenges identified by researchers
- Build skills identified by researchers

There is a shift towards online learning

Would you prefer face-to-face or online training?

Pros of face-to-face training

- You can ask questions to an expert
- · Quick feedback
- · Get help on a specific area
- Having to attend at a specific time makes you more likely to do the training
- Good for communication and networking training because you can explore and improve verbal skills

Cons of face-to face training

- Hard to fit into a busy schedule
- · Travel costs and time
- · More expensive than online training

Pros of online trair

- · Convenient you
- It is on demand y around a busy sch
- Can be more produte to face-to-face training
- Repeat videos / take your
- Good for topics that can done individually, e.g. statistics or writing grant proposals

Cons of online training

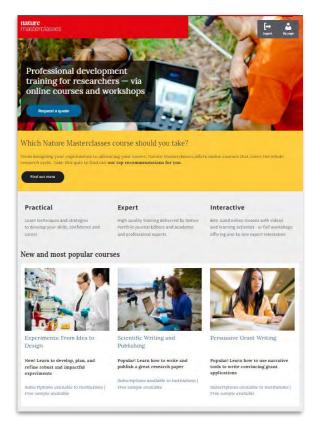
- May get easily distracted
- · Difficult to motivate yourself
- Lack of immediate feedback
- There may not be a way to ask questions, and if there is the answers might be generic or they take a long time to get back to you

Flexibility

oking at resources

Convenience

Nature Masterclasses on-demand



Nature Masterclasses is a professional development training platform with online, ondemand courses across the research cycle.

Our goal is to **empower researchers** and research organisations across the globe to advance discovery by supporting researchers to **develop the skills and confidence** they need to **thrive** in their careers.

Nature Masterclasses on-demand is tailored to researchers' needs



Tailored to researchers

Our courses are designed and developed using a client-centric and datadriven approach to understand and fulfill researchers' specific needs



Designed for busy researchers

To accommodate researchers' busy schedule, our training is self-paced, bite-sized and in a dip in and out format, so they don't have to study the course in one go



Expert training

We draw on the expertise of *Nature Portfolio*journal Editors and leading international experts from academia and industry



Practical learning

Researchers learn techniques, strategies and tools to develop their skills, confidence and careers

We provide training across the research cycle

Experiment Write and Share and Develop Secure **Design research** funding and analyse publish disseminate your career **Experiments:** Persuasive grant Managing Narrative tools Networking for From idea to Scientific writing writing research data for researchers researchers design Data analysis: Effective Advancing your Finding funding Scientific Planning and scientific collaboration in opportunities publishing presentations preparing research Data analysis: Writing and Conducting and publishing a troubleshooting review paper Interpreting Focus on peer scientific results review

Professional development is more than offering training

Widening the scope of our professional development solutions

Over the last 18 months, we have been speaking to researchers and key stakeholders in institutions around the world about their skills and career development



Pain points



Challenges



Areas where they lack confidence

The interviews with researchers have been in-depth and revealing

Austria, Germany, Spain, Jamaica, Nepal, Finland, Australia, USA, Chile, South Korea, Pakistan, Japan, Kenya Regions PhD, Post-docs, PI Career stage Biology, Environmental Science, Engineering Disciplines

And the interviews with key stakeholders in institutions have been invaluable

Regions

Australia, Japan, South Korea, India, Spain, UK, USA

Career stage

Manager: Office of Research, PI, Professor, Associate Professor, Director of Researcher career development

Julio wants to become a professor

Julio's experience:

- Bachelor in Chemistry in Chile (4 years)
- Master in Organic Chemistry in Spain (2 years)
- PhD in Organic
 Chemistry in UK
 (4 years)
- Postdoc in Chemical Biology in Sweden (5 years)
- Postdoc in Computational Chemistry in Chile (4 years)



Where can I find Professorship openings? Am I good enough to be a successful PI? Do I already
have the skills I
need to start my
own research
group?

Can I attract the best talent to do research in my lab?

Can I accurately evidence all my professional achievements to attract funding?

Eta is thinking about leaving academia

Eta's experience:

- Bachelor in
 Biotechnology in India
 (4 years)
- Master in Molecular Biosciences in Germany (2 years)
- PhD in Developmental Biology in Austria (4 years)
- Postdoc in Cancer
 biology in US (3 years)

What new skills should I develop to apply for jobs in industry?

Where can I find information on what industry jobs could be open to me?

Will my supervisor support my transition into industry?

Which roles would fit the skills I've acquired on my academic journey?

Am I good enough for those roles?



Eta and Julio represent researchers who are struggling with challenges in these key areas

... career planning

Uncertainty / negativity about job **prospects**

Understanding career **trajectories**

Lack of career development support

Lack of training to identify job **opportunities**

Identifying job matches

Finding a **mentor**

... career building

Lack of guidance on which skills to acquire

Lack of training in
non-technical skills
such as
financial management; project
management; collaboration

Lack of understanding the requirements of a job

... evidencing achievement

Failure to **keep records** of training courses

Highlighting skills on a CV

Need for a CV which will distinguish them from their competition

Experiencing imposter syndrome

The Springer
Nature Researcher
Skills Framework®

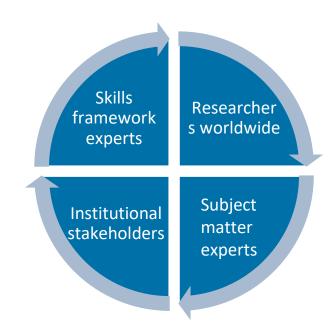
The Springer Nature Researcher Skills Framework[©] has been created to categorise and classify the skills that researchers need in their careers

The Researcher Skills Framework[©]

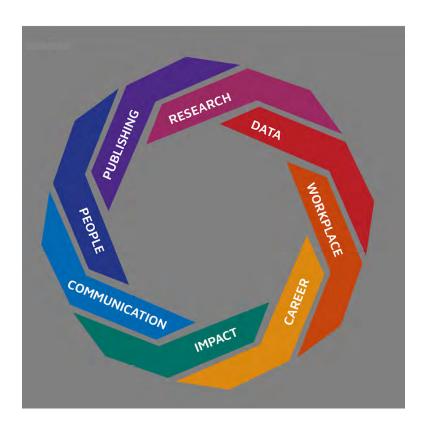
- Maps the skills researchers need in both academia and in industry so we can help researchers develop in the areas they most need
- Is applicable to researchers in both academia and industry
- Is relevant to all researchers, particularly ECRs
- Helps researchers leaving academia to identify transferable skills
- Is global in its application

The Researcher Skills Framework[©]

- The framework has been created over a period of 18 months
- We have undergone three rounds of intensive review and modification with subject matter experts, researchers and exresearchers, skills framework experts and institutional stakeholders worldwide
- We continue to review and iterate



The Researcher Skills Framework[©]

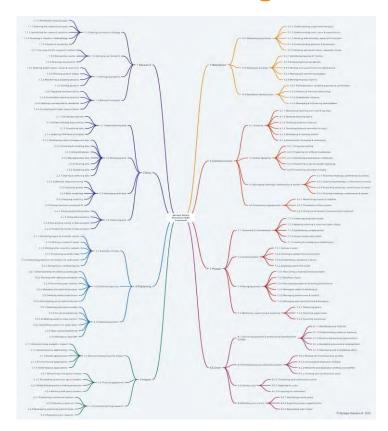


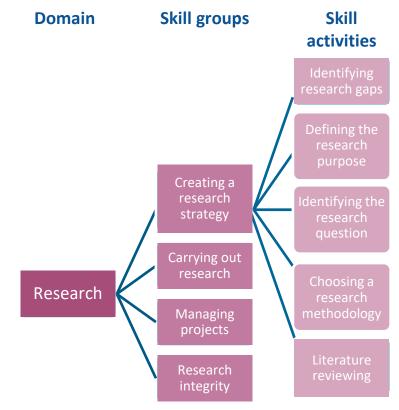
Eight domains

- Research
- Data
- Workplace
- Career
- Impact
- Communication
- People
- Publishing

Each domain is subdivided into 'Skills groups' and then into its 'Skills activities'.

The 'Research' domain, for example, defines the following skills





Next steps

- Develop a solution based on the Skills Framework to help researchers
 plan and build their careers and evidence their achievements
- Keep talking to researchers, institutions, funders and employers to understand their perspectives - we invite feedback from the audience!
- Ensure the solution links to our Nature Masterclasses on-demand training to provide comprehensive upskilling in all aspects of the researcher lifecycle.





SPRINGER NATURE GROUP