**Zoom Chat from Innovative Session “Tips from colleagues – How to make an extraordinary contribution to the study of emerging adulthood”**

**10th Conference of SSEA**

**About policy work**

*From Alan Meca to Everyone:*

 This question ma be more specific to Jackie, but others more than welcome to chime in, I am curious about policy work and how you went about getting involved in that as a means of having a meaningful impact beyond our scholastic endeavors

*From Jackie Nguyen (she/her) to Everyone:*

 ^Happy to share more, Alan. In short, I became involved with the Research-to-Policy Collaboration which helps train scholars to develop partnerships with policy makers and in some cases, helps foster relationships directly with members of congress who are working on issues directly related to our research. I encourage you to learn more and perhaps join the network: https://www.research2policy.org/

**About TRaCE project**

*From David Green to Everyone:*

 Here is the link for the TRaCE project that I mentioned: http://tracemcgill.com

*From David Green to Everyone:*

 Here is a link to the national TRaCE project in Canada: http://tracephd.com

**About National Center for Faculty Development and Diversity (NCFDD)**

*From Royette Dubar to Everyone:*

 If I may put in a plug for NCFDD. I participated in their Faculty Success Program and it was so eye-opening in helping my balance work and life demands: <https://www.facultydiversity.org/>

*From Jackie Nguyen (she/her) to Everyone:*

 ^YES to NCFDD, esp if your institution has a membership!

*From Royette Dubar to Everyone:*

 Yes, and if your institution is not a member, you can initiate that process (that what I did at Wesleyan University)

**About writing and publishing**

*From Jeffrey Arnett to Everyone:*

 Three suggestions:

1) Think conceptually. Data are essential, but try to go beyond the data to new ways of thinking about your topic. Conceptual papers get cited a lot more than data-only papers.

2) Used mixed and qualitative methods at least some of the time. I've learned a lot more from a few interviews than from thousands of surveys. Plus, it's fun! With surveys, you've already fixed the range of responses. With interviews, you give yourself room to be surprised. And it's wonderful to be surprised!

3) Think of a topic for a special issue or special section. It can be easier to get into a top journal that way! Perhaps find a mentor or senior colleague to partner with as co-editors.

 Good luck, everyone! ☺️

**About collaborations and networking**

*From Jackie Nguyen (she/her) to Everyone:*

 This is the group I mentioned, who is supporting scholars with pre-submission reviews: <https://www.reviewerzero.net/about>

*From Fan-list Ja (Fanli Jia) to Everyone:*

 psi chi NICE has international collaborating opportunities (student friendly). feel free to check it out. <https://www.psichi.org/page/research#collaborate>

*From Jackie Nguyen (she/her) to Everyone:*

 Finding a collaborator https://ideasonfire.net/academic-collaboration/ Making academic collaboration work: https://www.jobs.ac.uk/media/pdf/careers/resources/making-academic-collaboration-work.pdf Creating strong scholarly relationships: https://www.insidehighered.com/advice/2016/12/16/advice-how-establish-productive-collaborations-other-academics-essay

 Tips for Successful Collaboration

 <https://www.elsevier.com/connect/authors-update/five-tips-to-make-the-most-of-your-academic-collaborations>

 Ask: What type of collaborator are you seeking? - Are you seeking a scholar with whom you can partner on writing and editing? On teaching? On research projects? - Are you seeking fellow academic collaborators or would the project benefit from industry or community collaborators? Seek a mix of skills and personalities, not just disciplines Consider your writing process and style—are there enough commonalities to allow you to work together? Identify your needs or the needs of the research team: what skills, perspective, experience, etc. would complement your team? Conference buddies: Someone to talk out ideas with you Do you need a collaborator or a consultant? Collaborating up, down, and laterally - Build collaborations with individuals both at different and the same career stage: know that the dynamics of these collaborations may be different but also have different benefits

 - Make sure the collaborations serve the goals of each individual involved, including your own

 Determine the outcomes Agree on a common goal and shared objectives What opportunities will the team pursue to present and publish the outcomes? Determine who has to do what for the final products (e.g., publication) to come out? Set author/editor order early and make sure everyone on the team is aware of the products of the collaboration When the project changes, have a conversation about authorship order Establish new relationships slowly, perhaps working on projects that are not essential to any collaborator. That way, the initial collaboration is low-risk and you can build from there. Get to know collaborators so that you can develop comfort in discussing and debating theory, ideas, or methods From Elsevier 1) Follow the schedule 2) Agree on the division of responsibilities 3) Demonstrate a responsible attitude 4) Agree on the deliverables 5) Keep it a formal relationship a. Separate work and social relationships with partners b. Send meeting agenda in advance to stay on track 6) Be patient

 Other pragmatic considerations - Administrative support from your institution if the research collaboration will pursue grants? Do the institutions of all parties have capacity to work with one another? - IRB or other legal considerations: check with research administrators to see if your institution has policies on working with external collaborators

 - Do you have the right tools for success? E.g., tools for communication, project management, shared writing, etc.