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**Inclusion in science**: In the Department of Chemistry, we have agreed that sharing our thoughts on inclusive science is important as a part of our on-going commitment to equity in access and diversity throughout our field.

Here are my thoughts: First, you are welcome and belong in this class and in chemistry. Science *should* be inclusive because the activity itself is identity independent. Sadly, that is not true because people do science, and our disciplines have been built on privilege that has impacted access to education, information, resources, opportunity, and voice.

My education is a result of privilege and came at a time when science successfully dismissed inclusion (i.e., 'science is blind' baloney). Therefore, I am on learn curve for creating and supporting an inclusive scientific enterprise; I seek input and accept feedback on how to do that better. Nevertheless, I value all identities including race, ethnicity, sex, gender identity, ableness, nationality, sexual orientation, religion, economic status, age, among others, and I value how diverse groups of people and perspectives enrich our lives and, more germane, science. Data shows that diverse teams solve problems better.

I am committed to doing right by you and making this class welcoming and supportive of all. Please share with me directly or through an ally, if you need to be anonymous, if that is not the case. I am prepared to learn and do better, and I will not tolerate deliberate exclusion. UVM provides us a starting point about what an inclusive environment looks like in Our Common Ground.

**Meeting time**: Fridays, 2:20–3:10 PM in Lafayette L-102.

**Office hours**: Fridays, 12:00–2:00 PM, and always feel free to make an appointment.

Please note: If you prefer engage remotely (phone, Teams), and I am always happy to have a virtual meeting.

**Course description**: We are spending the semester addressing a key skill for chemistry majors—the presentation of information in written form. Whether it is your data or not, it is important that you can clearly present the data and provide some assessment of its value.

It is critical that everyone can share ideas and are respectful of each other and different opinions and interpretations. Everyone's contribution is of value. So much of science is interpretation rather than being right—all voices must be heard.

The plan is to use the semester to build your skills in finding, understanding, and writing about the chemical literature. It is easy the literature as an absolute, but we need to think about who

publishes and how our biases and experiences inform the way in which we read the literature. This requires ample outside reading as well as some discussion. Finally, learning to write requires practice, which we will do a couple of different ways.

**Learning goals**: The goal of this course is for students to find information in the chemical literature, give some assessment on the value of that information, and disseminate that analysis in written form. Therefore, we need to have students

- 1. Find ideas in the chemical literature using a variety of techniques.
- 2. Synthesize important ideas from multiple sources.
- 3. Evaluate literature with respect to the quality of conclusions and their potential impact.
- 4. Summarize data into short summary format.
- 5. Analyze and report on a theme from multiple sources.

**Literature analysis**: A major goal of the course is to make judgement on the quality and value of information in the chemical literature. A major pitfall for new chemists is the assumption that all published work is of high value and utility solely because it is published. Practicing chemists must make value judgements about what data they encounter. As such, we will practice with current examples across the chemical sub-disciplines. Early in the semester, we will discuss how chemists read and analyze literature.

You will practice this activity and write brief analysis papers, and the group will discuss the content and analysis in class. The papers will be no more than three pages, summarize the key points of the work, and provide references for any key ideas. An exact format will be discussed in class. The goal of the papers is to summarize your thoughts (and questions!) prior to class.

**Reports**: The culminating activity of the semester is a report on a topic of your interest. Your main task in the early papers of the semester is to select a topic for report. Topic selection is a significant challenge. These are my three major thoughts on this subject.

- 1. Your topic should be <u>current</u>, which would be demonstrated by significant activity in the last five years.
- 2. Your topic must be <u>chemical</u>. This would appear to be obvious, but it is easy to get trapped in overly extensive background or applications. The litmus test of how chemical a presentation is come from asking, "does this topic primarily deal with the physical properties of molecular substances?"
- 3. Your topic should be sufficiently broad but not overly so. For example, "chemotherapeutics" is much too broad, representing hundreds of compounds and decades of research. Topics of too narrow focus like "the rotational spectrum of…" are equally problematic.

Topics *must* be approved by the instructor in advance.

**Section of topics, nitty gritty**: It is a big chemical universe, and lots of interesting things are going on out there. However, choosing an exact topic of interest can be a challenge. Good places to start looking are *Chemical and Engineering News* or *Chemistry World*. These are the trade journals of the American Chemical Society (ACS) and Royal Society of Chemistry, respectively, which often present topics of broad interest. If you have a better idea of where to start, looking at

review articles, like those in *Chemical Reviews*, *Accounts of Chemical Research*, or *Chemical Society Reviews* are good sources. Of course, many journals present review articles as well as their primary source content. One of the pitfalls about review articles is that the content can, even in a few years, become dated. A valid strategy to avoid that is to start with a slightly older review article (say, 4–8 years old) and follow how the subject has advanced since then.

**Paper topics**: You will share with me and your peers in the class what your topic is. I will need a one-page summary of your topic with key references (at least three). A paper topic should be based on thesis rather than a description.

In class, the goal is to convey the thesis of your paper, what it is that you will be trying to prove. To compel the group you are presenting a valid thesis, you would want to state two to four supporting key ideas, which derive from the literature. Naturally, your peers may have some questions for you about the topic.

**Final paper**: This is the culminating component of the course. It contains your thesis/argument, your reasons to support that argument, and the content on which you perform your analysis. The best plan is to use some reading to decide on what is your thesis, or argument, and make list of major supporting points. If your paper emulates the classic 'five paragraph essay' format (introduction/thesis, three supporting paragraphs, summary/conclusion), it is likely that you will address your thesis well. Creative formats are welcome—experiment in your writing—but do not forget to get the job done!

The write up should have several parts:

- 1) A title page with your name, the presentation/paper title, and abstract.
- 2) An abstract that is a 200-word summary of your topic and key points. Because your presentation and paper should be based on a main idea and supporting examples and content, that main idea and key support should be presented here.
- 3) The main write up text, which is <u>limited</u> to 10 double-spaced pages, including all figures and references.
- 4) Figures should be rendered legibly with appropriate software. Complex images may be directly copied from source material (with citation), but schemes are usually best reproduced in ChemDraw, and we will have a tutorial on this software. The department provides ChemDraw at no cost.
  - (http://sitelicense.cambridgesoft.com/sitelicense.cfm?sid=2766).
- 5) Referencing and text should conform to ACS style. Consult with the ACS Style Guide, which is available digitally though UVM libraries (http://pubs.acs.org/isbn/9780841239999), as needed.

**Drafts** have much of the core content in place. The argument should be present and support for it; the argument and support are based on cited data from the literature. Drafts have the main ideas but often lack details, and they are <u>not</u> the first *n* pages of the paper.

**Peer review**: To better understand your own writing, we will read each other's work with an eye toward the goals of the assignment. While you are not grading your peers, you are providing

them with constructive feedback that they will see. Therefore, we will develop criteria that we will consider important and agree how that is delivered.

**Plagiarism**: We will have a group discussion on the idea of plagiarism in class. While we are looking for you to provide some critical analysis, it is essential that you cite all ideas, content, and images that are used in your presentation and write up, which are not your own (including generated by AI), and that you conform to UVM standards for academic honesty.

**Grading**: Your performance in this course will depend on four equally weighed factors:

- 1) The quality and completeness of your final paper. We will discuss criteria for paper and how the revision process will change your work.
- 2) The quality and completeness of your paper drafts.
- 3) The quality of your peer review in addressing the how the subject paper meets the assignment criteria.
- 4) The literature analyses, any additional homework, and the topic write-up.

Work turned in within 24 hours of the due date will be given 50% credit and after 48 hours no credit. I will accept and read work after 48 hours: Feedback on your writing is critical for this course and (more importantly) your development as a student and professional.

All items are due in class (at 2:20 pm) unless otherwise noted.

## Course Schedule

Course Schedule
Topic/assignment
Literature searching I: Science, literature analysis basics, & ChemDraw
At Howe 123: Literature searching II: Library resources
Group analysis of literature; evaluating sources.
<i>Literature analysis #1</i> ; Effective writing
Literature analysis #2; Referencing and plagiarism
Literature analysis #3; Effective writing II
Paper topics due; topic discussion
Group analysis of literature/career resources (IDP)
Paper draft 1 due; peer review criteria
Peer reviews due; recap of the review process
Group analysis of literature
Paper draft 2 due; Group analysis of literature
No class—Thanksgiving recess
Group analysis of literature
Final papers due, group analysis of literature choosing topics for CHEM 182

The instructor reserves the right to make changes, with notice.