

## Science communication for AI researchers- a short introduction



NeurlPS 2024

**Tuesday 10 December** 

14:00 - 15:00 Talk

15:00 - 16:00 Drop-in



## Science communication for AI researchers



Professor Tom Dietterich
Oregon State University



**Dr Lucy Smith**Alhub.org





opinions



- Alhub is a non-profit (UK charity) dedicated to connecting the AI community to the public by providing free, high-quality information
- We are supported by many leading AI organisations







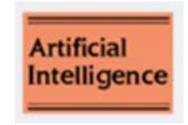










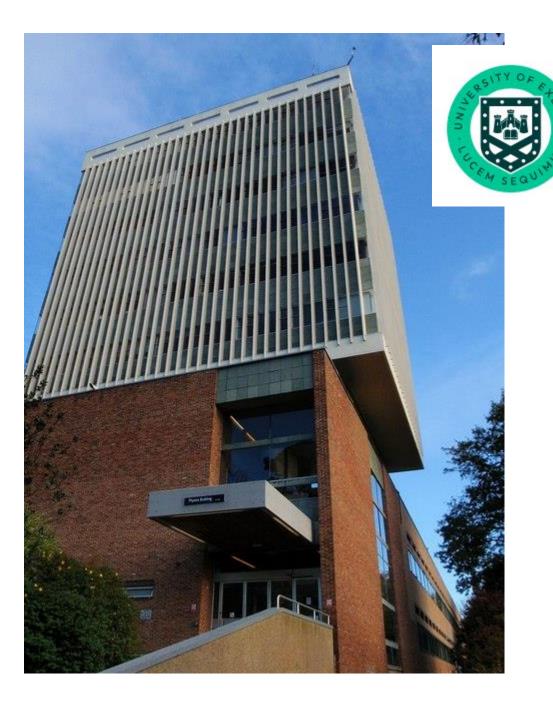












University of Exeter

Glasgow o Edinburgh
United
Kingdom
Isle of Man

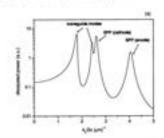
Manchester

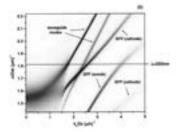
Publin

Birmingham

London

Appl. Phys. Lett., 101. 84, No. 15, 19 April 2004





Smith, Wasey, and Barries 2067

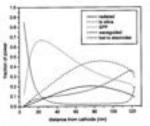


FIG. 3. Fraction of power plot for a substitute-emitting structure with an Alg. projector layer and a silver calledo.

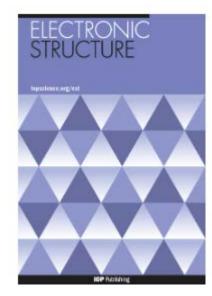
fraction of the total lost to all channels (except nonneliative decay) as a function of the position of the emitters within the organic layer.

Such a plot for a top-emitting structure with a silver cathode is shown in Fig. 2(c). In continut to substrate emittors, the presence of two metallic electrodes in the top emitters leads to the possibility of more complex SPP modes [Figs. 2(a) and 2(b)], Indeed in the cases of Ag [Fig. 2(c)] and Al cathodes, we observed two peaks in the fraction of power lost to SPP modes, one occurring when the emitters are closer to the mode and the other when they are closer to

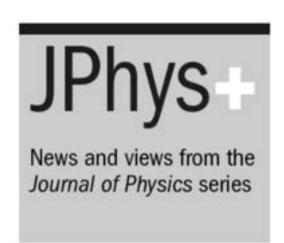
## IOP Publishing

















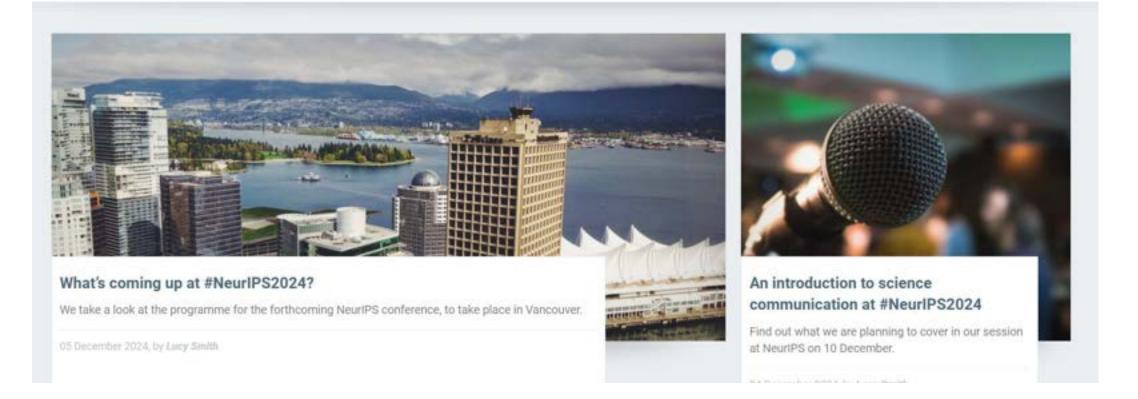


Tarifa (Spain) to Nordkapp (Norway)





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## What we'll cover

- Why science communication matters
- Different ways to do science communication
- Working with media
- Communicating via social media
- Writing a blog post
- Tips on explaining complex concepts
- How to find and use suitable images
- How to avoid AI hype
- Unconventional ways to do science communication



## Aims

By the end of the session, you should be ready to:

- Communicate your work via social media
- Plan a blog post
- Choose images to illustrate your work





## Why science communication matters

Peers

Papers, talks, conferences

Industry

Meetings, collaborations

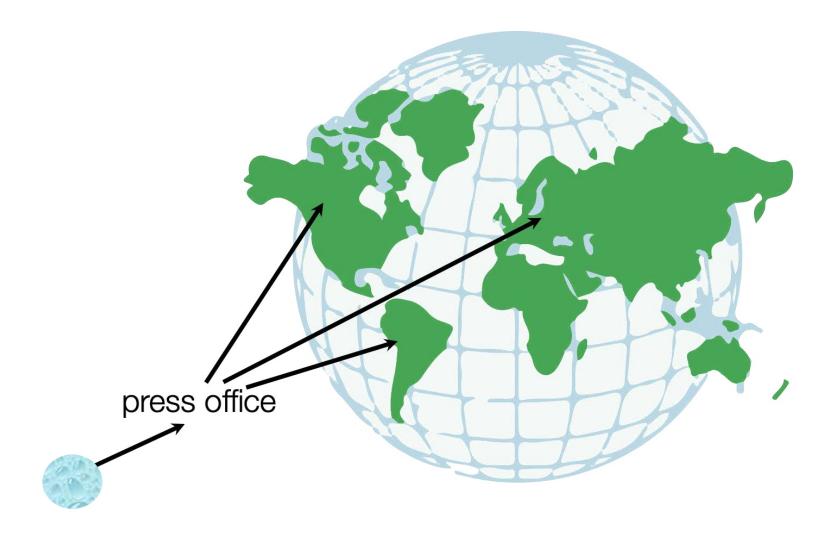
Your research

Funding agencies

Grants



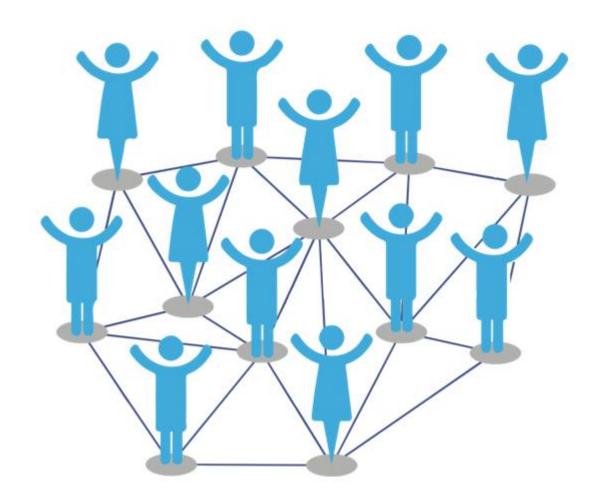
## Why science communication matters





## Why science communication matters

- Policymakers
- Users
- Investors
- Public



- Expert view
- Demystifying technology
- Inspire others
- Build the future





## Benefits of sci-comm for you and your work

- Help build networks
- Find students, collaborators
- Help with grant applications
- Aid your understanding
- Improve your communication skills



## Different ways to do science communication

TV, public talks, radio

Blog posts

Collaboration with artists

Workshops

Competitions

Social media

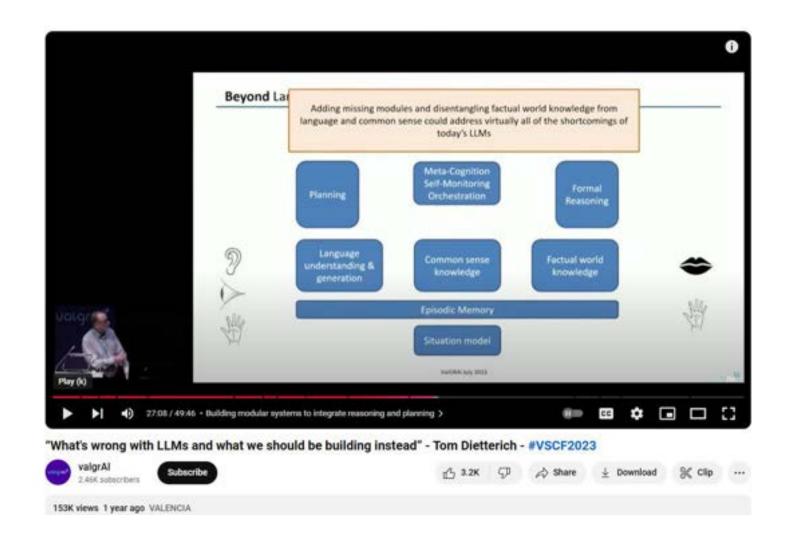
**Podcasts** 

**Exhibitions** 



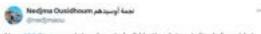
Different ways to do science communication (https://youtu.be/Jb8eRfItOLE)





### **Talks**



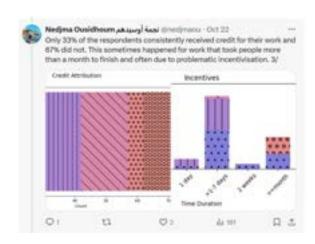


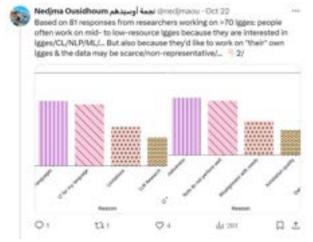
New #NLPtoc preprint on how to build better datasets/tools for mid- to low-resource ligges while respecting the labor of the data workers: arrivorg/abs/2410.12681

We examine 1) "why" people work on mid- to low-resource languages and 2) whether they get properly credited. 

✓ U







9	Pedima Ousidhoum الممة أوسيدهم Winedimaou - Oct 22. Examples of problematic incentivisation include: 1) community membership introduced as worth being added to the CV of a junior researcher, 2) helping the lgge speakers being compensation enough, etc. 4/					
	01	12	03	da 150		\$
8	We reinforce the arguments made by previous work that focuses on the speakers and make recommendations on how to center the people (speakers+data workers), be fair to data workers, set realistic expectations, choose the jargon, and check the data sources. 5/					
	01	tl	♥2	da 754	П	\$
0	Huge than and many	ks to my collabor	e who responded t	ou - Oct 22 loud and SSaM to our survey or he		nad

# Threads about a research paper – Bluesky / X





The Deep Learning Indiate participants in Date: Sanager 1-7 September 2022

#### AfriClimate Al Participation at the Deep Learning Indaba 2024: From a Spark to a Community, Leading AI for Climate Action





September 13, 2024

The Deep Learning Indaha 2024 was not just another event for us-it was a reunion. For AfriClimate AI, the Indaba represents our birthplace. It was at the Indaba 2023 in Accra, Ghana, that a pivotal conversation ignited a movement, sparking the creation of AfriClimate Al. As Rendani Mbusha, one of our founding members, recalls:

"Last year, I was invited to give a talk about my work on Uncertainty, Al, and Climate Science at the Deep Learning Indaba in Accra, Ghana. As is usual with invited talks, one tends to focus on the successful parts of the work. But for some reason, that morning, I decided to add a slide about the challenges of working in Al and sustainability in Africa, primarily driven by the pervasive data scarcity issues. It turned out that almost everyone in the room identified with

## Blog post



Generating physically-consistent local-scale climate change projections

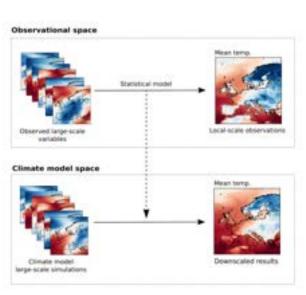
#### by Just Society Abed

N. Jersey 3104







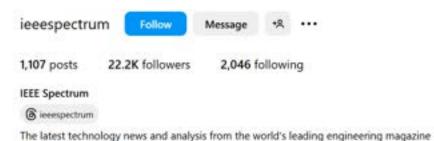


Imagine a farmer in charge of several fruit crops located over a small village in the Spanish country-life. We is vicined about the increasing temperature, especially under climate change conditions, as this could have de-estating effects on his crops in the future. The only tools analative to inform the farrier about the evolution of climate in future acertains are climate models, which are numerical models simulating the dynamics of climate. However, due to computational and physical limitations, the simulations of these modes have very low resolution. apariting hundreds of kilometers, as the farmer has no specific information for the region apariting his crops.

A popular technique to oversome this limitation is statistical discretizing (SDI), which complete of bearing a statistical model to map from the course resolution of climate models to the demanded local ocale. There exist several ways of performing this 50. We focus on the so-called perfect programs approach, which leaves the mapping between large-scale variables. For example, humidity and winds) and the demanded local scale variable flor example, mean temperatural on acqual measurements intraventional data and then applies it to the simulations of the climate models. This approach can generate local scale simulations in future scenarios. In the following figure we show a schematic view of the perfect prognosis 50 of the mean temperature.



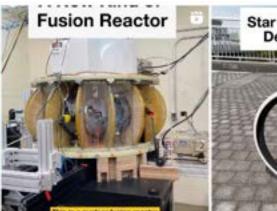




■ POSTS ② REELS ② TAGGED

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### **Short videos**



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career researchers

interviews

Video and audio

Alhub series featuring early-

Interview with Nicolo' Brandizzi -New Voices in Al

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Interview with Maria de Arteaga -New voices in Al

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Interview with Isabel Cachola - New Voices in Al

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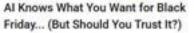
#### Jordan Harrod •

@JordanHarrod + she/hers/her + 85.2K subscribers + 279 videos

Exploring the ways that we interact with artificial intelligence, algorithms,

beacons ai/jordanharrod and 4 more links





535 views · 2 days ago



Why Are Al Text Humanizers So Bad?

2.3K views • 1 month ago

### YouTube channel

#### News, opinions and **explainers**









AlphaFold 3 Al Just Won The Nobel Prize!

238K views + 6 months ago

127K views + 7 days ago



# Play 00:24

### **Short films**

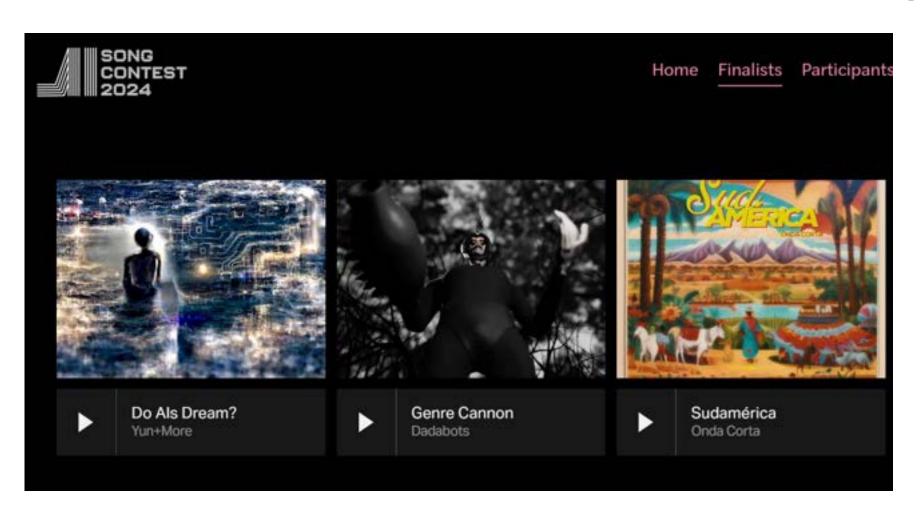


Data Justice, The Alan Turing Institute

The Wizard of Al, Alan Warburton



## **Competitions**Al Song Contest





#### Workshop highlights 'pivotal moment' for future of AI in space exploration



The In-Space Physical At Workshop, held recently at the <u>ion District</u> in Houston, convened top scientists, engineers, entrepreneurs and government leaders to explore the role of artificial intelligence (Al) in space exploration — a domain poised to drive scientific discovery, economic growth and technological advancements.

## Workshops



Camden Council data and AI workshops for residents



(E) Wednesday, 12 June 2024 (E) 100 pm - 5:00 pm

& London



Location: The Royal Society, 6-9 Cartton House Terrace, London, SWTY SAG

An event from Responsible AI (UK)



## **Collaborations with** artists





Co-creating Better Images of Al



Journalists and musicians gather to hear a pianist perform parts of Beethoven's 10th Symphony. Ahmed Elgammal, <u>CC BY-SA</u>



## Why don't more people do science communication?



Don't know how



Don't have time



Don't have an audience



## What's the first step?





## How do you want to communicate?

## With help from external sources

- Press office
- Media

## You control the communication

- Social media
- Blog post
- Podcast, videos
- Unconventional sci-comm

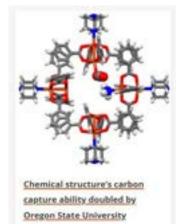


## Using your press office



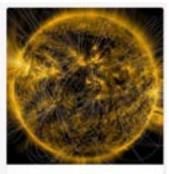


#### Newsroom





New 3D printing approach means better biomedical, energy, robotics devices



Scientists make Wile E. Coyote observation, confirming theory of how solar flares are created



Medinclude partners with Grand River Hospital to improve patient communication with Al

**DECEMBER 3, 2024** 



Tech Horizons showcases AI, innovation for business leaders

DECEMBER 2, 2024



Driving global social impact with innovative technology

**NOVEMBER 26, 2024** 





Stimulating hypothalamus restores walking in paralyzed patients



Could ChatGPT get an engineering degree?



## Using your press office

- Does your Institute / company have a press office?
- Connect with them
- They can help promote your work
  - Quotes
  - Short summary
  - Images / photos



## Working with the media - some tips

### **Pitching**

- Tell a story
  - What are the broader implications of your work
  - Don't just state the results
  - O Do you have a hook?
- A video / image can be helpful in "selling" the story
- Try to connect with the journalist before sending your pitch



## Working with the media - some tips

### Types of questions a science journalist may ask

- Background to the research
  - O Where did the idea come from?
  - O What inspired you to work on this project?
- Context
  - O What is the current state of the field?
  - o Previous work
  - O What are some of the main challenges in this field?
  - Plans for future work



## Working with the media - some tips

## Tips for answering

- Make your answers accessible
  - Try to avoid jargon and acronyms
  - Try to avoid technical specifics
- Try to connect your research to them (and the reader)
  - O How would this impact on people and their lives?
  - O What are the [potential] applications?



## Can you use LLMs to help you prepare?

What questions might a science journalist ask about this paper? https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.1088/2632-2153/ad88d7

Designing the next generation of polymers with machine learning and physics-based models

Alex K Chew<sup>1</sup> (I), Mohammad Adf Falz Attal<sup>2</sup> (I), Anand Chandrasekaran<sup>3</sup>, Jan Herik Kampu<sup>1</sup> (II) and Vaidya Ramakrishnan<sup>3</sup> (III)

Published 4 November 2004 - III 2004 The Authoriti Published by ICF Publishing Ltd

Machine Learners, Science and Rehindren, Yoluma 3, Humber 4

Okalese Alex K Owen et al 2004 Mach Jenny, No. Systems 3, 045081

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(2) # X M

- Novelty: How novel is the approach of combining machine learning and physicsbased simulations for polymer design? What are the key advantages over traditional methods?
- Data Limitations: The study relies on a relatively small dataset. How does this limitation impact the accuracy and generalizability of the machine learning models?
- Model Interpretability: Can the machine learning models provide insights into the underlying relationships between molecular structure and polymer properties?



## The importance of owning your sci-comm

When someone else reports on your work you may lose control over the content



epilepsy sufferers

Miracle robot will revolutionise brain surgery for

'KILLER' BOTS Rogue superhuman AI 'could kill everyone' and wipe out human race... the tech should be controlled like nukes

This "Psychic Robot" Can Read Your Mind



#### How?

# With help from external sources

- Press office
- Media

# You control the communication

- · Social media
- Blog post
- Podcast, videos
- Unconventional sci-comm



# A starting point to communicating directly: social media





# A starting point to communicating directly: social media

- Ways to use social media for your research:
  - o Passive
  - o Active





# How using social media can benefit your research - passive

- Follow other researchers in the field
  - O Who do they follow?
  - Follow their followers.
  - Build your network.





## How using social media can benefit your research

- passive

- Follow other researchers in the field
  - o Who do they follow?
  - o Follow their followers.
  - Build your network.
- Find out about events / workshops / other interesting content
- Find out about grants / positions / opportunities





# How using social media can benefit your research - passive

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  - o Who do they follow?
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- Find out about events / workshops / other interesting content
- Find out about grants / positions / opportunities
- Follow journalists





#### Khari Johnson @kharijohnson · Jan 24

It's out! I started work on my first and last WIRED feature three years ago. It's about space law, satellite constellations, colonization, and a team of young women from Zimbabwe



# How using social media can benefit your research - passive

- Follow other researchers in the field
  - o Who do they follow?
  - o Follow their followers.
  - Build your network.
- Find out about events / workshops / other interesting content
- Find out about grants / positions / opportunities
- Follow journalists
- Read constructive discussions





# How using social media can benefit your research - active

- Use to promote your research
  - O Can be a great tool for refining your message
  - O How would you compress your research into a social media post or thread?
- Engage in constructive discussions
- Build connections with other researchers, journalists, organisations
- Feel part of a community
- Amplify the voices of others





#### **Caveats**

- Can be easy to get sucked into controversies and arguments
- Short-form of social media posts often not conducive to in-depth discussions
- High frequency of activity needed





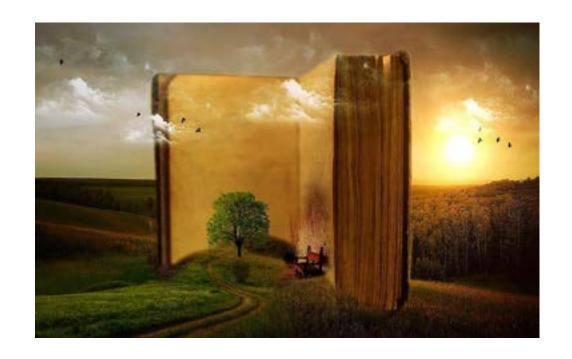
## Using social media to communicate your work





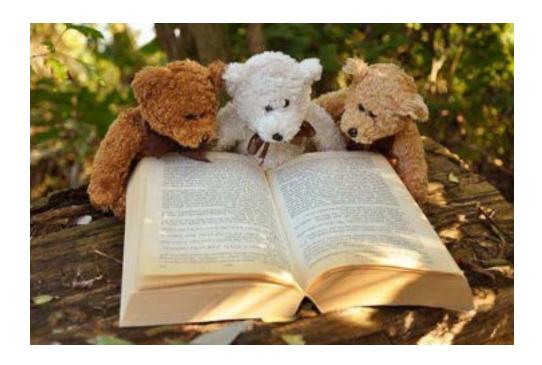
## Finding your story

- Which aspect of your research would you like to tell people about?
- How are you going to tell them?





• Pitched at the right level for the audience





- Pitched at the right level for the audience
- Connects with the audience:
  - Contains a link to application(s) from the real world
  - Touches on a lived experience / passion / problem





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- Takes the readers on a journey





- Pitched at the right level for the audience
- Connects with the audience:
  - Contains a link to application(s) from the real world
  - Touches on a lived experience / passion / problem
- Takes the readers on a journey
- Has a structure and natural flow





#### Your story on social media

- What problem are you trying to solve? \*
- Why is it important?
- How does this relate to people's lives?
- What is the current state of the field?
- What's the contribution of your research? \*
- What are the implications of your findings?
- What challenges did you face?
- What are the limitations of your contribution?
- What are you planning next?



(\* minimum starting point for communication on a social media platform)



#### Example from a ML research paper

IOP Publishing

Mach. Learn.: Sci. Technol. 3 (2022) 045034

https://doi.org/10.1088/2632-2153/aca23d





**OPEN ACCESS** 

#### PAPER

## Self-supervised learning of materials concepts from crystal structures via deep neural networks

#### RECEIVED

1 July 2022

#### REVISED

17 October 2022

#### ACCEPTED FOR PUBLICATION

11 November 2022

#### PUBLISHED

29 December 2022

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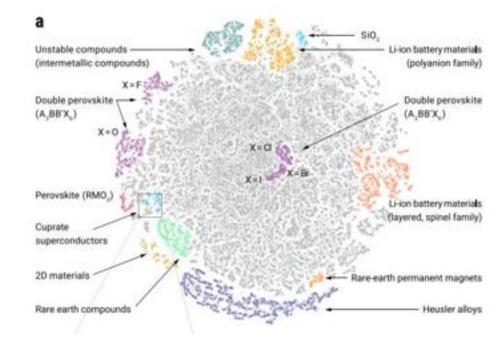
#### Yuta Suzuki 300, Tatsunori Taniai 00, Kotaro Saito 300, Yoshitaka Ushiku 00 and Kanta Ono

- 1 The Graduate University for Advanced Studies (SOKENDAI), Ibaraki, Japan
- Institute of Materials Structure Science (IMSS), High Energy Accelerator Research Organization (KEK), Ibaraki, Japan
- OMRON SINIC X Corporation, Tokyo, Japan
- 4 Randeft, Inc., Tokyo, Japan
- Department of Applied Physics, Osaka University, Osaka, Japan
- 6 Current affiliation: Advanced R&D and Engineering Company, TOYOTA MOTOR CORPORATION, Shizuoka, Japan.
- \* Author to whom any correspondence should be addressed.

E-mail: ono@ap.eng.osaka-u.ac.ip

Keywords: materials informatics, deep metric learning, crystal structure, self-supervised learning

Supplementary material for this article is available online





## Your story as a social media post / thread

#### The questions:

- What problem are you trying to solve?
- Why is it important?
- How does this relate to people's lives?
- What is the current state of the field?
- What's the contribution of your research?
- What are the implications of your findings?
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Materials discovery is a slow process that involves searching through a vast space of potential structures. Key to accelerating this process is understanding how the structure of a material affects its function. Suzuki *et al* have used ML to better understand, and map, this relationship.







#### Our example research paper

IOP Publishing

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- 4 Randeft, Inc., Tokyo, Japan
- Department of Applied Physics, Osaka University, Osaka, Japan
- 6 Current affiliation: Advanced R&D and Engineering Company, TOYOTA MOTOR CORPORATION, Shizuoka, Japan.
- \* Author to whom any correspondence should be addressed.

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Imagine you are working on developing a new material for an efficient battery. Where do you start? How do you go about finding that material? What structure would give you the properties you are looking for?



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Now, imagine you could accelerate part of this process and narrow your search. The key to doing this is through an understanding the relationships between the structures of materials and their functional properties, as the diverse properties of materials are determined by their structures.



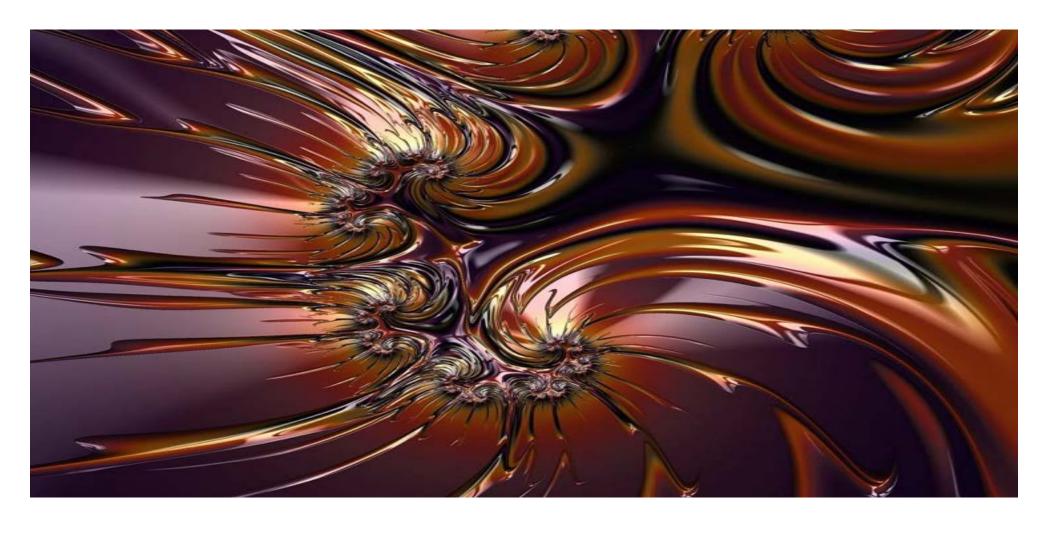
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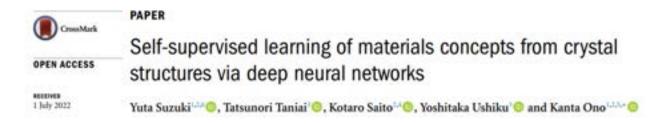
Now, imagine you could accelerate part of this process and narrow your search. The key to doing this is through an understanding the relationships between the structures of materials and their functional properties, as the diverse properties of materials are determined by their structures. In their research, Suzuki *et al* used machine learning (ML) techniques to create a map of the materials space and measure the similarity between materials.



## Simplifying complex concepts



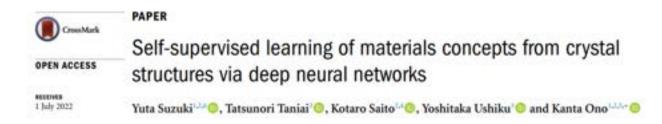




Using a couple of sentences about their method and contribution as an example. Level 1: suitable for a ML/physics audience.

 Suzuki et al have used a self-supervised deep learning approach to learn material embeddings from crystal structures of over 120 000 materials. This enabled them to capture relationships between the structure of a material and its properties.



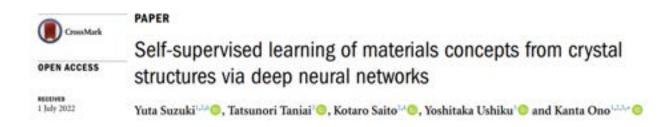


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Level 1: suitable for a ML/physics audience.

• Suzuki et al have used a self-supervised deep learning approach to learn material embeddings from crystal structures of over 120 000 materials. This enabled them to capture relationships between the structure of a material and its properties.

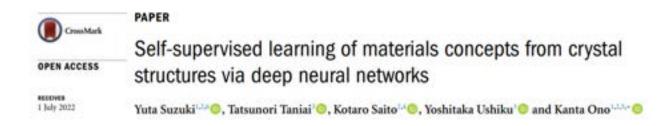




Level 2: suitable for a tech/science-savvy audience (e.g readers of Wired of MIT Tech Review)

• Suzuki and colleagues have used a deep neural network (a type of machine learning algorithm) to better understand relationships between the structure of a material and its properties. Such properties could include superconductivity, or magnetism, for example. The researchers trained their model on 120 000 known materials and the algorithm learned the key features of each material, then mapped that material to a point in a multi-dimensional space. The closer two materials are to one another in this space, the greater the similarity between their properties.

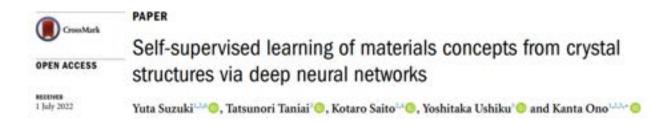




Level 3: suitable for a more general audience.

• Researchers have used a machine learning algorithm to better understand materials and their properties. Such properties could include superconductivity, or magnetism, for example. The algorithm was trained on data about over 120 000 different materials and used this information to group the materials according to the similarity of their properties. The method for clustering similar materials is like that used for recommender systems ("you've seen this film, so here's another you may like"). However, instead of the algorithm suggesting films similar to those you've seen before, it can indicate materials with similar properties.





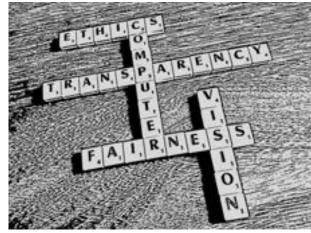
4)

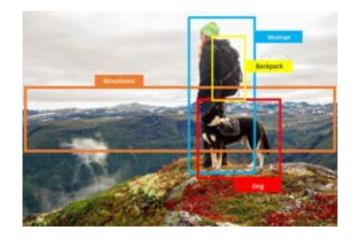
rewrite this so that a 14-year old could understand it: Suzuki et al have used a selfsupervised deep learning approach to learn material embeddings from crystal structures of over 120 000 materials. This enabled them to capture relationships between the structure of a material and its properties

Imagine you have a giant puzzle with over 120,000 pieces, each representing a different material. Each piece has a unique shape and color, showing how the atoms in the material are arranged. Scientists used a super smart computer program to learn the patterns in these shapes and colors. This program, called a deep learning model, got better and better at recognizing the patterns by looking at lots of different puzzle pieces.

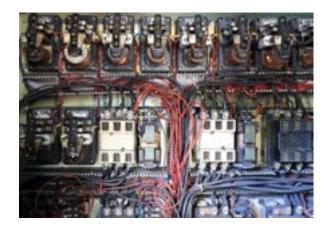












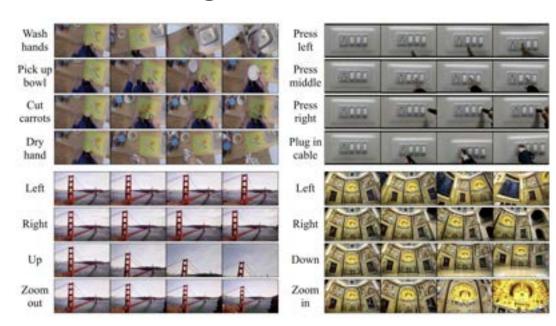




Enhancing your blog posts with images and videos can:

- Help increase the visual impact of your work
- Aid the understanding of concepts you are describing

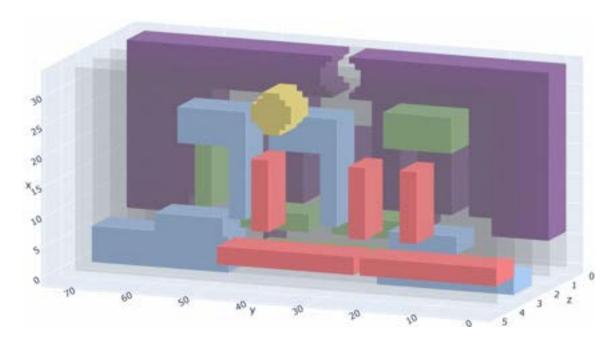




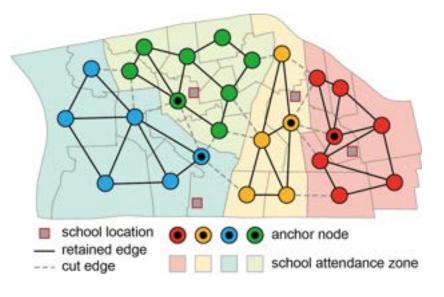
Credit: Sherry Yang



Option 1: use photos, graphs, images from your own research



Credit: Matthew Stephenson and Frederic Abraham



Credit: Fanglan Chen



Credit: Guillem Alenya



• Option 2: Use stock images. Either bought...

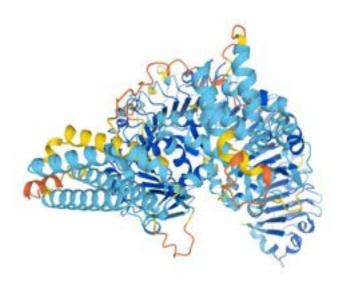






- Option 2: Use stock images.... or free to use
- Be sure to check the license conditions for reproducing the image.





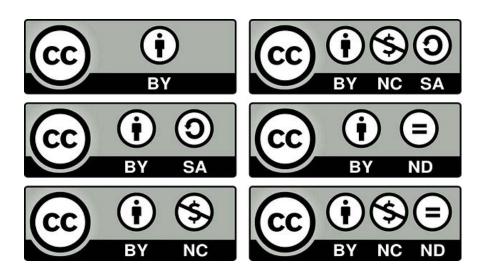






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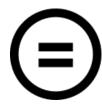
 Attribution. Give attribution to original author(s)



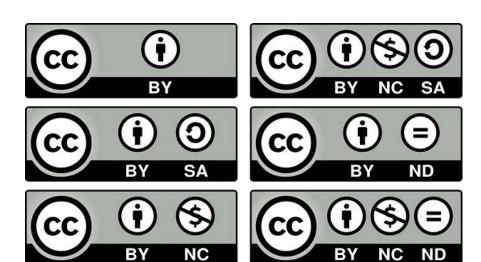
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### Creating a portfolio of media

Unsplash

- https://pixabay.com/
- https://unsplash.com/
- https://snappygoat.com/
- https://www.pexels.com/
- https://burst.shopify.com/
- https://www.flickr.com/
- https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Main\_Page















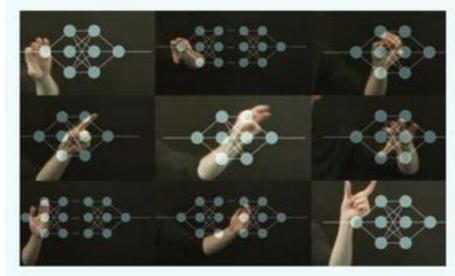
### **Better Images of Al**

Better Images of Al

https://betterimagesofai.org/



### **Alhub**



Explainable AI - Alexa Steinbrück



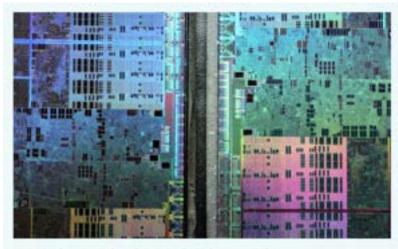
Fish reversed - Rens Dimmendaal & David Clode



Autonomous Driving - Anton Grabolle



Quantified Human - Alan Warburton

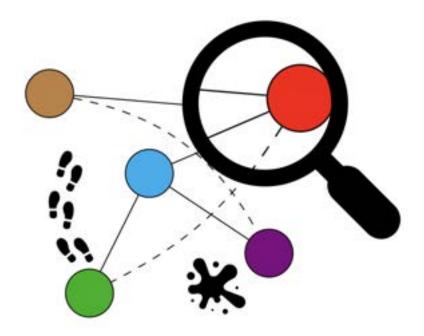


GPU shot etched 5 - Fritzchens Fritz



### Creating a portfolio of media

Option 3: create your own images



Credit: Ramon Fernández Mir and Lauren Nicole DeLong

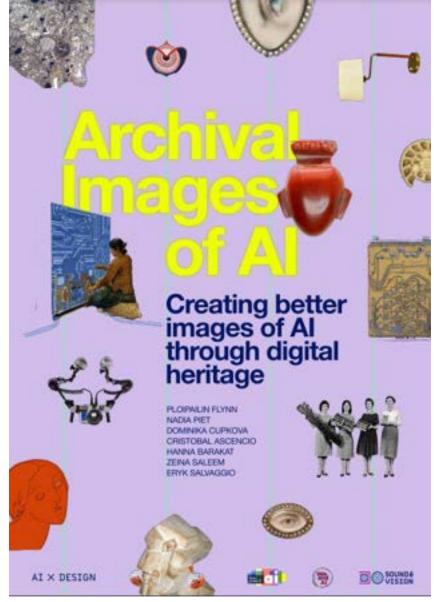






https://aixdesign.co/posts/archival-images-of-ai







### Creating a portfolio of media

Option 4: Al-generated images

Try to include your prompt



Image created by author using DALL.E. Prompt: "A woman getting into a self driving car. Cartoon style"

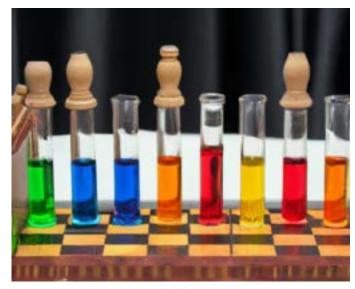


Image created using DALL-E with the prompt "Games, Chemistry, Artificial Intelligence".



Image generated with DALL-E. Prompt: "An AI learning to crack tough puzzle (with no text on the image)"

## **∧lhub**





Whilst it can be good to create a buzz around your research, too much hype tends to:



Whilst it can be good to create a buzz around your research, too much hype tends to:

Set inflated expectations about the technology

11-19-2024 DESIGN

#### This AI taught itself to do surgery by watching videos—and it's ready to operate on humans

The new smart robot developed by Johns Hopkins and Stanford University researchers learned by watching videos of surgeries. Now it can perform procedures with the skill level of a human doctor.

#### Technology

# Housework robot can learn to do almost any chore in 20 minutes

A robotic assistant can learn to do household jobs like opening cupboards, pulling out chairs or taking a towel off a rail after a bit of training using a stick with an iPhone on it



Whilst it can be good to create a buzz around your research, too much hype tends to:

- Set inflated expectations about the technology
- Drive unnecessary fears in the general public



HEWS / CARTED

Self-Driving Cars Could Steal 300,000 American Jobs a Year, Goldman Sachs Says LIFESTYLE

Is the AI apocalypse actually coming? What life could look like if robots take over

From job losses to mass extinction events, experts are warning that AI technology risks opening a Pandora's Box of horrors if left unchecked — are they right to be sounding the klaxon? Katie Strick reports



Whilst it can be good to create a buzz around your research, too much hype tends to:

- Set inflated expectations about the technology
- Drive unnecessary fears in the general public
- Detract from meaningful discussions about the actual aspects of the technology that we need to be concerned about



How the Other Half Lives: The Hidden Labor Behind ChatGPT | Karen





## Tips for avoiding hype in your sci-comm





## Tips for avoiding hype in your sci-comm

- Don't exaggerate the impact of your work:
  - Be specific about your contribution
  - Make any limitations clear
  - Try to avoid superlatives: "best, first, ..." etc (unless you can back up your claim)

- Try to avoid anthropomorphism
  - "decides", "judges", "understands"





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#### **Artifice and Intelligence**

EMILY TUCKER / MAR 16, 2022

Emily Tucker is the Executive Director of the Center on Privacy & Technology at Georgetown Law.

"My quarrel with the English language has been that the language reflected none of my experience. But now I began to see the matter in

#### **AUTHORS**



#### **EMILY TUCKER**

Emily Tucker is the Executive Director at the Center on Privacy & Technology at Georgetown Law, where she is also an adjunct professor of law. She shapes the Center's strategic vision and guides its programmatic work. Emily joined the Center after serving as a Teaching Fellow and Supervising Attorne...

Starting today, the Privacy Center will stop using the terms "artificial intelligence," "AI," and "machine learning" in our work to expose and mitigate the harms of digital technologies in the lives of individuals and communities.



- (1) Be as specific as possible about what the technology in question is and how it works. For example, instead of saying "face recognition uses artificial intelligence," we might say something like "tech companies use massive data sets to train algorithms to match images of human faces." Where a complete explanation is disruptive to our larger argument, or beyond our expertise, we will point readers to external sources.
- (2) Identify any obstacles to our own understanding of a technology that result from failures of corporate or government transparency. For example, instead of saying "employers are using AI to analyze workers' emotions" we might say "employers are using software advertised as having the ability to label workers' emotions based on images of them from photographs and video. We don't know how the labeling process works because the companies that sell these products claim that information as a trade secret."

#### Artifice and Intelligence

EMBLY TUCKER / MAR 16, 2022

- (3) Name the corporations responsible for creating and spreading the technological product. For example, instead of saying "states use AI to verify the identities of people applying for unemployment benefits," we might say "states are contracting with a company called ID.me, which uses Amazon Rekognition, a face matching algorithm, to verify the identities of people applying for unemployment benefits."
- (4) Attribute agency to the human actors building and using the technology, never to the technology itself. This needn't always require excessive verbiage. For example, we might substitute "machine training," which sounds like something a person does with a machine, for "machine learning" which sounds like a computer doing something on its own.

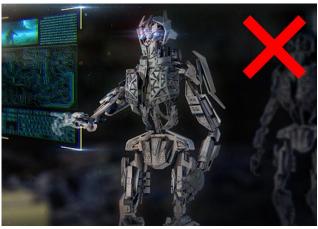


## Tips for avoiding hype in your sci-comm

 Choose relevant images: avoid stereotypical images of robots from science fiction!

Title: this can by catchy, but try to prioritize scientific accuracy







### Unconventional ways of doing sci-comm



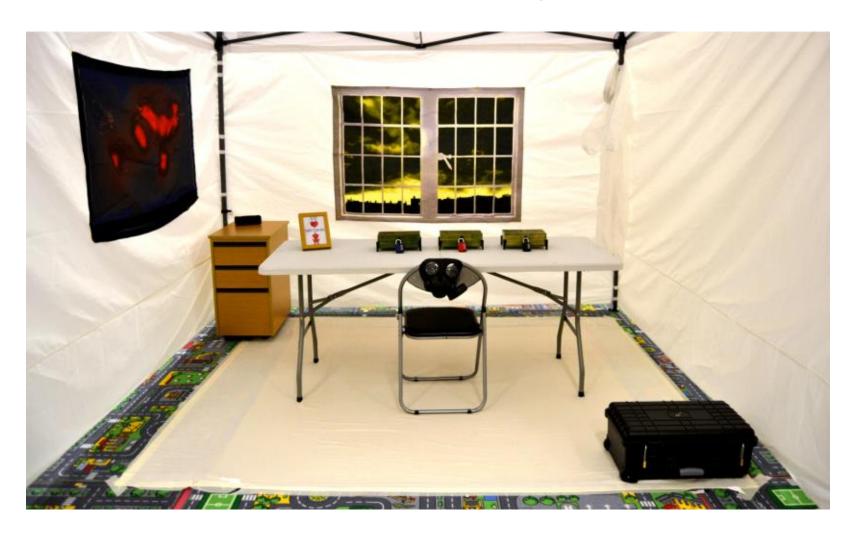


### Swarm escape





### Swarm escape



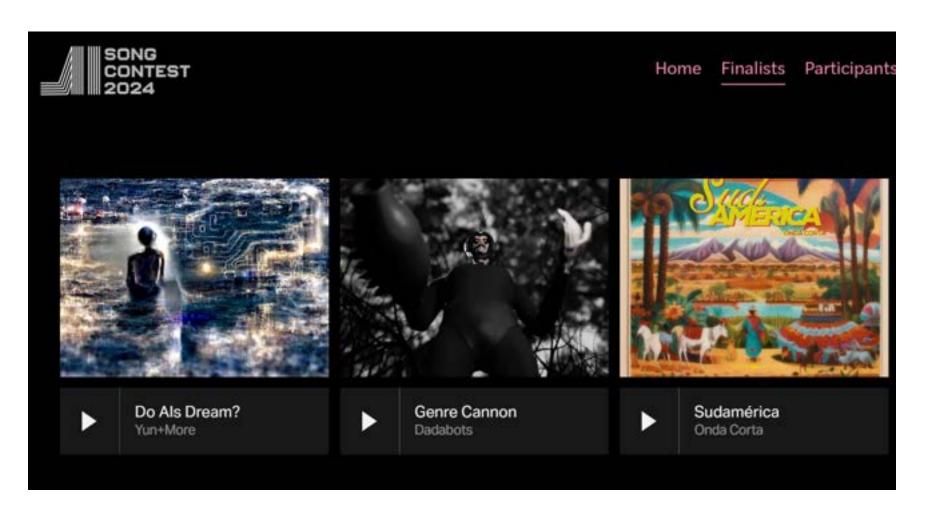


#### Immersive theatre





### The Al Song Contest





### TV / film discussion



- Al researchers discuss
   Westworld!
- Commenting on the AI,
   machine learning and
   computer science ideas
   in the show



### Other unconventional ways of doing sci-comm

#### Some examples to think about:

- Photograph essay
- Comic
- Stand-up monologue
- Short film
- Sci-fi book
- Food dish
- Escape room
- Sitcom

- Dance
- Theatre play
- Painting
- Sculpture
- Music festival performance
- Children's book
- Video game
- Tik tok

Who is your audience, and could any of these formats help you communicate better? Are there any aspects of your research that work with any of these formats?



### **Next steps**

- Try out some of the exercises from this talk
- From 3-4pm: an informal session to discuss any ideas you have regarding scicomm
- Interested in covering NeurIPS for Alhub?
- Reach out to us we can work with you to help you shape your story
- https://aihub.org/science-communication-for-ai-researchers-an-introduction-at-neurips2024/







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# Questions?

