

**Title:** Scholarly Writing: Insights, Challenges, and Best Practices - A Panel Discussion for Students and Postdocs

**Speakers:** Ben Webster, Bianca Dittrich, Matthew Johnson

**Collection/Series:** Training Programs (TEOSP)

**Subject:** Other

**Date:** January 27, 2025 - 2:00 PM

**URL:** <https://pirsa.org/25010080>

**Abstract:**

In the panel discussion, each panelist will showcase examples of well-written papers and share one essential "do" and one important "don't" for crafting effective scientific papers. The session will include an open Q&A segment to encourage audience engagement.

# Scholarly Writing:

## Insights, Challenges, and Best Practices

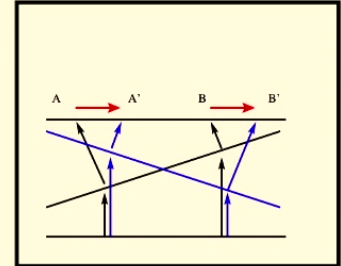


**Grad Seminar, January 27, 2025**

# Matthew Johnson

- A well written paper: "Gravitational effects on and of vacuum decay" by Coleman and de Luccia, 1980.
- Another paper: Simulating the Universe(s), Wainwright et. al, 2014.
- One 'do': Use common language and include pictures when necessary so people with a variety of learning styles can benefit.
- One 'don't': Don't try to put more than one 'idea' per paper – otherwise all the ideas will get lost!

# Bianca Dittrich



A great paper:

Claudio Teitelboim: How commutators of constraints reflect the space-time structure

A decent paper:

Seth Asante, Bianca Dittrich, Hal Haggard: Effective Spin Foam Models for Four-Dimensional Quantum Gravity

To do: Find someone to really read the paper. This might be hard!

Read actively good papers and a few bad ones. Could you improve the writing?

To avoid: Too many messages in one paper.

# Ben Webster

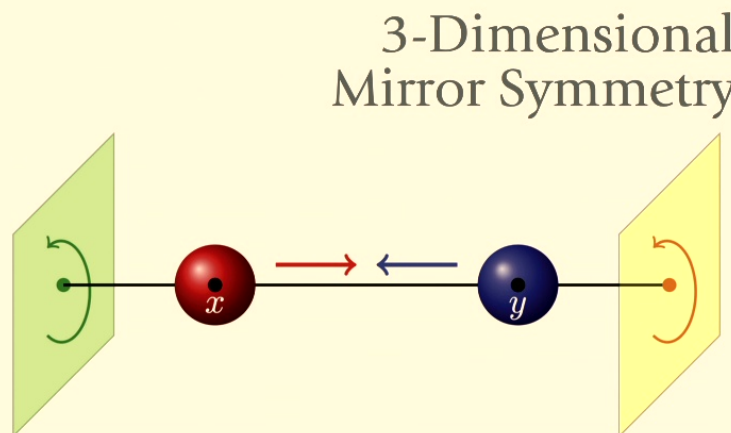
TOPOLOGICAL QUANTUM FIELD THEORIES

by MICHAEL ATIYAH

*To René Thom on his 65th birthday.*

## 1. Introduction

In recent years there has been a remarkable renaissance in the relation between Geometry and Physics. This relation involves the most advanced and sophisticated ideas on each side and appears to be extremely deep. The traditional links between



*Ben Webster and Philsang Yoo*

- One tip: to edit, get distance. Distance in time, distance in format (On paper? Read aloud? Read backwards?), anything to experience it differently.
- One pitfall: sometimes you know what a paper is supposed to say, but don't notice that it doesn't really say that.