

# Opportunities & challenges for early career scientist in the context of Earthscope

- Earthscope science opportunities
- Strategies for facilitating successful participation of early career scientists in Earthscope & interdisciplinary collaboration

# Opportunities & challenges for early career scientist in the context of Earthscope

- Timeline = Tenure
- Research time competes with time needed for teaching, training new students, proposals, equipment/lab development, young families...  
all harder the first time around

# Opportunities

particularly relevant for early career scientists

- Transportable Array provides immediate data
- Flexible Array provides new venue for access to instrumentation beyond PASSCAL
- “Local” nature of deployments convenient for faculty with young families
- Development of a community with similar interests provides a helpful “in” for early career scientists
- Data from 1st part of Earthscope provide new targets for interdisciplinary research

# Strategies

to continue to encourage early career scientists

- Help to navigate funding process  
(e.g., proposal writing mini-workshop following Earthscope workshops)
- Virtual conferences, workshops, presentations
- Consideration of additional start-up time needed for early career scientists in data release policies

# Strategies

to continue to encourage early career scientists

- Mentorship by senior colleagues
  - Example of Paul Silver
  - Encouraging participation of early career scientists in big, problem-driven workshops and conferences that can lead to future collaborations and research
  - Encouraging participation of early career scientists on Earthscope / complementary proposals
  - Promoting research produced by early career faculty