



# **Objetivo geral das disciplinas:**

**“Acompanhamento e orientação durante o processo de elaboração um projeto de pesquisa científica”**



# Programa 2023-1



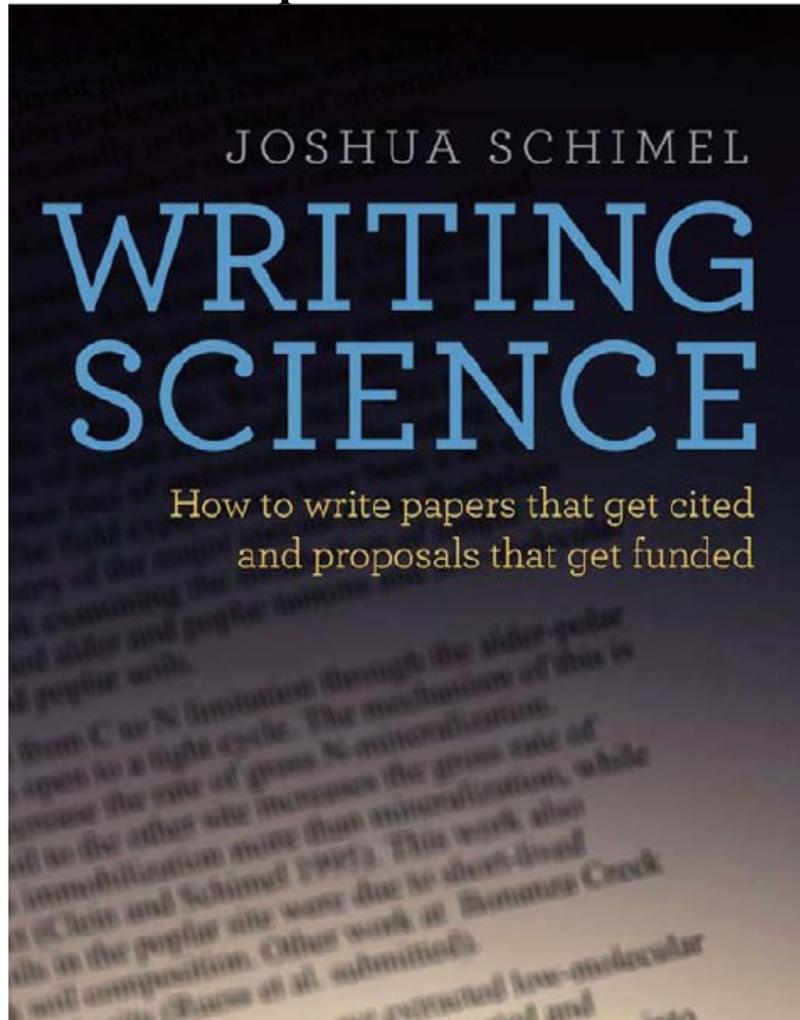
## Procedimento:

- Aulas presenciais, e eventualmente síncronas via plataformas digitais com convidados;
- Aulas presenciais e síncronas via plataformas digitais com funcionárias da biblioteca;
- Contato orientado-orientador (*parte importante da disciplina*);
- Elaboração de atividades e o projeto de pesquisa fora da sala de aula;
- Entregas de trabalhos diretamente no Moodle (E\_Disciplina)

# Leituras complementares

## Artigos/comentários sobre carreira

### Capítulos de livro



### CAREER DEVELOPMENT

## Young scientists go for fresh ideas

*Analysis of millions of papers finds that junior biomedical researchers tend to work on more innovative topics than their senior colleagues do.*

BY EWEN CALLAWAY

**B**ad news, scientists: there is a good chance that your most cutting-edge work is behind you.

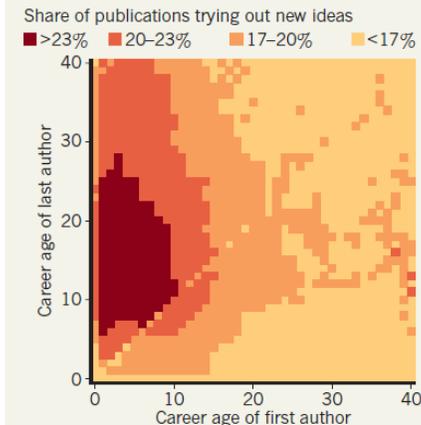
Young researchers are much more likely than older scientists to study exciting innovative topics, according to a text analysis of more than 20 million biomedical papers published over the past 70 years. More-senior researchers are more likely to publish in hot areas when they are supervising a younger scientist.

Researchers are at their most creative when they are young, or so says conventional wisdom: Charles Darwin and Max Planck both argued that young scientists were more open than older colleagues to new ideas. But the topic is not just fodder for chats over post-seminar beers. Funders such as the US National Institutes of Health have implemented policies

SOURCE: M. PACKALEN & J. BHATTACHARYA  
PREPRINT AT [HTTP://DOI.ORG/287](http://doi.org/287) (2015)

### HOT SPOT

Pairings of young first authors and mid-career last authors are the most likely to work on the hottest biomedical topics.



was published this month by the US National Bureau of Economic Research (M. Packalen and J. Bhattacharya Preprint at <http://doi.org/z87>; 2015).

To determine which scientists used the most innovative ideas, Packalen and Bhattacharya turned to the leading index of biomedical research, MEDLINE (accessed through the website PubMed), which stores more than 21 million articles published since 1946.

The duo developed a computer program that identifies every one-, two- or three-word string in the title and abstract of each paper. It then logs when each string first appeared in the literature and counts how many times it has appeared subsequently, to determine its popularity. (The all-time winning concept was 'polymerase chain reaction', the DNA-copying technique, occurring in more than 176,000 titles or abstracts.)

# Projeto de pesquisa

- Título
- Resumo
- Introdução / Revisão de Literatura
- Objetivos (geral e específicos)
- Hipóteses
- Material e Métodos
- Resultados esperados
- Cronograma
- Referências

# Outline

Earth-Science Reviews 99 (2010) 125–161

Contents lists available at [ScienceDirect](#)

Earth-Science Reviews

journal homepage: [www.elsevier.com/locate/earscirev](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/earscirev)



## Investigating soil moisture–climate interactions in a changing climate: A review

Sonia I. Seneviratne\*, Thierry Corti, Edouard L. Davin, Martin Hirschi, Eric B. Jaeger, Irene Lehner, Boris Orlowsky, Adriaan J. Teuling

*Institute for Atmospheric and Climate Science, ETH Zurich, Switzerland*

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# Frequência

		Pesquisa na Web	ENDNOTE	MENDELEY	
	ALUNOS	18/03/2019	25/03/2019	01/04/2019	Ficha Top 10
1		✓	✓	✗	✓
2		✓	✗	✓	✓
3		✓	✓	✓	✓
4		✓	✗	✓	✓
5		✓	✓	✓	✗
6		✓	✓	✗	✓
7		✓	✓	✓	✓
8		✓	✓	✓	✓
9		✓	✓	✓	✓
10		✓	✓	✗	✓
11		✓	✗	✓	✗
12		✓	✓	✓	✓
13		✓	✓	✓	✓
14		✓	✓	✓	✓
15		✓	✓	✗	✓
16		✗	✓	✓	✓
17		✓	✓	✗	!
18		✓	✓	✓	✓
19		✓	✓	✗	✓
20		✓	✓	✗	!
21		✓	✓	✓	✓
	Faltas	1	3	7	



# Nosso objetivo é EVITAR isso!

When the deadline comes too close

**Projeto de pesquisa**

