

# **Networking & Professional Social Interaction**

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# What This Session is About

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- What networking is
- Why networking is important
- How one networks
- Some case studies

# What Networking is

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- Making professional connections and using them wisely
- No substitute for doing quality work
- different styles of networking:
  - informal
  - deliberate

# Why Networking is Important

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- Makes **you** known
- Makes **your work** known
- **Both are important**
  
- Good letters of recommendation
- Job interviews
- Getting funding
- Invitations to give talks
- Program committees
- Edge on getting papers accepted
  
- Source of new research ideas
- Different slant on old ideas
- Feedback on your research

This has a **snowball effect!**

# Informal Networking

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- Follow your personal style
- Serendipity happens
- Talk to people about their lives as well as their work
- Talk to people you meet by chance
- Talk to people in your own organization
  - Not just researchers!
- Offer to help out when you can
- Ask for help when you can use it
  - Most people are glad to help, if the request isn't large
  - Be clear on what the person can do for you

# The “Deliberate” Approach to Networking

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## Introduce yourself to people at conferences

- Established researchers
- Program directors
- Your contemporaries
- People who could hire you
- People who could give you good technical advice

# “Deliberate” Networking

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## The Hows:

- The dreaded microphone
- Questions & discussion with speakers after their presentations
- Talk to the person sitting next to you
- Make lunch/dinner plans
- Hall talk
- Get your friends to introduce you
- Get your advisor to introduce you
- Get women to introduce you
- Talk to people who come up to you
- Some don'ts:
  - don't hang around with your graduate student friends
  - don't interrupt heavy or private technical conversations

# “Deliberate” Networking

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## Don't just stand there -- speak!

- Ask about their work
- Ask who's working on what you're interested in



# “Deliberate” Networking

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## What to do ahead of time

- Brief description of your work: just the **highlights**  
Why it’s an interesting problem  
Why your solution is unique
- Who will be there whom you want to meet  
What do you want to talk to them about  
What do they look like
- Write down what you’re going to do

# “Deliberate” Networking

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## What to do afterwards -- the follow-up

- Send them your related papers
  - Ask for theirs
  - Actually read them! Send them comments.
  - Share software and workloads
  - Do joint work together
  - Invite them to give a talk
  - Ask to give a talk there
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- Write down what the next step is
  - Write down the technical tips
  - Write down what you owe whom/what they owe you

# “Deliberate” Networking

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## Networking outside of conferences

- Go to workshops
- Sign up to talk to seminar speakers in your department
- Get involved in activities for women  
CRA database & [academic-systems@ics.uci.edu](mailto:academic-systems@ics.uci.edu)
- Circulate your papers
- Indirect path to program committees
- The tenure tour
- Visit program directors
- Cold emailing
- Use your contacts to get new contacts

# “Deliberate” Networking

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## When you are well connected

- Connect women who are not

# Case Studies

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- **Something on mentoring:** Kathryn
- **Something on setting up consulting:** Susan O
- **Changing the direction of your research:** Susan E