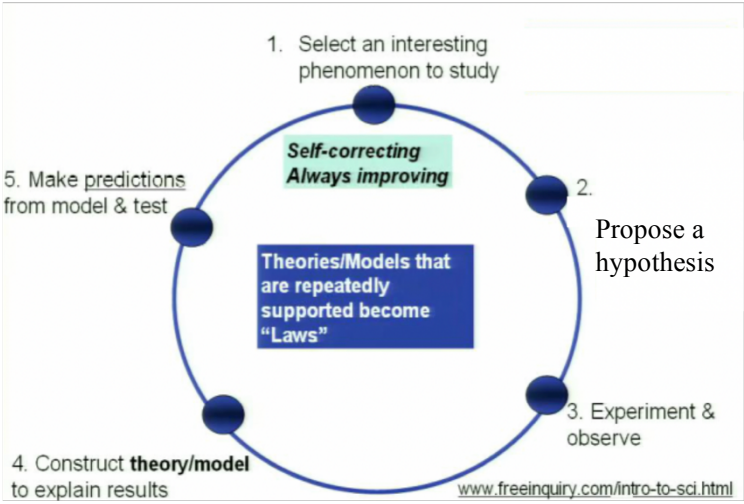


SCI2010 – Scientific practice and communication weekly quiz content

<p>Five-step model</p>	
<p>Peter Doherty Scientific process</p>	<p align="center">Hypothesis – experiment – publish – discuss</p>
<p>Stephen Hawking Good scientific theory</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Makes definite predictions about the results of future observations 2. Accurately describes a large body of observations
<p>Feynman feature</p>	<p align="center">Empiricism</p>
<p>Subjective truth</p>	<p align="center">The truth of a belief varies between individuals</p>
<p>Coherence theory</p>	<p align="center">A belief is truth only when it 'agrees' with other beliefs</p>
<p>Correspondence theory</p>	<p align="center">Truth describes actual things using symbols</p>
<p>Peer review</p>	<p align="center">It acts as a filter and improves the quality of the research</p>
<p>Sir Gus Nossal Golden Rule for talking</p>	<p align="center">Assume infinite intelligence but zero knowledge</p>
<p>Effective communication</p>	<p align="center">Passion / Conviction / Optimism</p>
<p>Maximum number of words in slides</p>	<p align="center">50</p>
<p>Ancient Greek and Pi</p>	<p align="center">Archimedes</p>
<p>Father of Empiricism</p>	<p align="center">Francis Bacon</p>
<p>Occam's razor</p>	<p align="center">Asserts that given two competing hypotheses, one should select the hypothesis that makes fewest assumptions. More simply, keep it simple</p>