

Chapter 1

NET-BASED DISSEMINATION OF e-RESEARCH RESULTS

The dissemination phase of e-research is the climax of the research cycle, and it occurs when research share the results of their important research studeies with the world. Unfortunately, it is this stage that is fraught with indecision and unhealthy bouts of procrastating. in some cases,the funders of the e-researchset deadlines that serve to motivate and pace the researcher through this final sprint. However, all-too-often in academic research, the dissemination phase comes afterthe defense of a formal thesis or major project,when the grant money has been spent, and in both case, energy may be low. the result is that too often the outcomes of significant research studies remain hidden in a bound these resting on a dusty library shelf or filed as a completed research report in a bu-reaucrats office. We begin this chapter with an overview of the reasons why the dissemination process is important and worth putting forth the extra energe that is involved. We then provide an overview on the selection of the networked tools best suited for this task and end with tips for effectively and efficiently disseminating the finding of a research project. worth saying and your research efforts will make a contributon (however major or minor) to improving education and opportunities for learning. there are also more mundane and practical reasons for disseminating the results of authors sponsored by MCB University Press, provides a listing of four compolling reasons to publish.

Beacuse I Have To

begin a professor (or undertaking any of the roles associated in the long apprenticeship tail from graduate student through assistant and associate professor) means that one is obliged to profess.Webster's Reuised UNabridges Dictionary (1998) defines perofess as "to make open deelaration of, as of one's

knowledge, belief, action.” Thus, you are asked, as a member of the research community, to publicly declare what you know and what your research has revealed. This declaration is a form of accountability in which you show that the time and effort spent on your study is justified and worthy of your personal as well as societal support. Disseminating your materials also repays your debt to those whose ideas and efforts have assisted the work. the research process that you are now completing has been aided by many other professors who have publicly given their insights into related problem, methodologies, and solutions. publishing also helps repay those participants who have given their time and insights to you throughout the research process. it is now your turn to repay this social debt and add to the accumulated public knowledge and wisdom. this is not only a great responsibility, but it is also a great honor. the dissemination process, like all components of the e-research cycle, is marked by hard work and attention to detail. however, it is also nearest to the pay-off stage and thus can be the most rewarding component of the e-research process.

Beacuse I Want to Get Ahead

Public dissemination of results often results in a flurry of contacts and connections with other researchers. Gaining a reputation as a competent researcher who creates valuable knowledge and who knows how to communicate these results provides a focus to which additional opportunities gravitate. these may include offers to collaborate on future work, invitations to speak at conferences or other gatherings,, invitations to travel and visit with other researchers, requests for advice or offers of further research or related employment. in academic circles, publishings, invitations to travel and visit with other researchers, requests for advice or offers of further research or related employment. in academic circles, publishing, especially in peer-reviewed journal articles and books, is one of the few quantifiable contributions to scholarly life and thus the count of publications often takes inordinate importance in promotion, tenure, and salary decisions. Graduate students who have the beginnings of a publishing record on their resumes are inevitably more sought after than those who can show competence only through successful completion of courses. there are a variety of personal and institutional ego-related reasons for disseminating as well. in sum there are many compelling reasons why dissemination of results is a very reliable indicator of future success.

Beacuse I Need Learn from Others

the public nature of dissemination means that others will critically read and reflect on your work. this review may be highly formalized and undertaken by peers whose identities are hidden from you. Alternatively, the review may take the form of a thorough proofreading by a skilled editor. Ultimately, countless members of the general public review your results. Each of these reviewers will have suggestions, concerns, and even major problem with your research. Rather than viewing this feedback as deterrents to dissemination, these reviews provide

opportunity to hone the results and present them in ways that clearly and succinctly reveal the knowledge that you have created. good research is a dialogue between the researcher and the many potential consumers of the results. this dialogue often continues with ideas you choose to pursue, identification of new insights, and applications of the results—as well as opportunities for building on your prior research by identifying new questions and new opportunities to pursue these questions.

Because I Need to Clarify My Own Thoughts

the final reason provided by the literati club is to meet the specific needs of many different audiences. E-researchers, as authors, need to focus on particular audiences as they present the results of their work. By asking themselves what these results mean to different groups of knowledge consumers, additional clarity and insight often arises. this insight is then honed through successive rewrites and presentation formats until the research is packaged in such a way that the results are perceived as both accessible and of value to the intended audience(s). normally this revision and focusing exercise brings additional insights into the work that enhance its usefulness, not only to the audience but even more so to the researcher.

Because It Can Be Satisfying

We add a fifth reason to publish, which may not always be attested to by struggling e-researcher. The dissemination stage is one of expansion. the development and testing of ideas is often a shrinking and focusing activity in which meaning is created by tightly focusing research tools on carefully defined and circumscribed events, ideas, or activities. in the dissemination phase, researchers are able to expand their thinking by creating and sharing not only the direct results but also the implications for practice and for further research, this opportunity to reveal the significance of your research is often the most satisfying component of the research process.

the dissemination process can provide entertaining, creative, and interactive learning experiences when you publish your results using the multimedia capacity of the Net. the development of engaging Web sites that use Web's multimedia capacities can facilitate new learning as one masters graphics, Web creation, discussion forums, and other interactive tools. this learning and playing with the presentation of your results is usually enjoyable work and can be a most satisfying component of the e-research process.

CREATING QUALITY CONTENT

there are many guidelines to academic writing that describe the process and format of disseminating your findings. rather than focus on these more generic skills, we look at the diverse ways in which writing for the Net is unique and the multitude of ways in which the Net can be used to disseminate the results of your work. research has shown that we process information from the screen in ways that are different from the way we read texts or paper content (Kanuka

Szaboo, 1999). Net readers are more likely to skim rather than read meticulously through screen presented content. Thus, e-researchers should use the techniques of the newspaper editor, rather than the novelist to present their finding in a Web document. For example, the style of screen formatted materials should make extensive use of white space. These formatting techniques allow the reader to focus on items of particular interest and skim through that which is not of interest. For these same reasons, the content should be concise and to the point. Some experts suggest using the inverted pyramid style of presentation that was developed by newspaper editors and reporters. Unlike traditional research papers that begin with an unresolved problem, then present all the relevant past research and methodology, and finally conclude with results and applications, an inverted pyramid style begins with the most important and relevant content. Less relevant and more detailed content is placed at, or near, the end of the article. Incidentally, this style not only allows busy readers the capacity to stop reading at any time knowing they have already covered the most relevant material, but it also provides the writer or editor the capacity to omit content from the end of the article when space problems arise. While the space element does not apply to the web (with the exception of server space), the psychological benefits of brevity remain as relevant as ever.

Despite the large number of prescriptive guidelines and articles for web writing (for example see introduction to hypertext writing style at <http://www.bu.edu/cdaly/hyper.html>), we are also aware that the nature of the web, and readers' approach to screen reading, is changing. New technologies (including electronic paper and very high resolution screens) as well as evidence of successful Net publication using a variety of writing formats and styles, remind us that the Net thrives on diversity and that there is no single formula for all forms of effective research results dissemination (Bresler, 2000).

The e-researcher's goal is to work the content into a form that is clearly and easily understood by the intended audience. This will include detailing the study and for whom the results will be of interest. It should also provide enough.