

The Community Manager's Survival Guide

The AAAS Community Engagement Fellows and Staff

2019-05-25

Contents

1	Introduction	5
2	Who / what is a Community Manager?	7
2.1	Rational for community managers	7
2.2	Quick start	7
3	What makes a community?	9
3.1	Diversity of communities	9
3.2	Community theory	9
3.3	Tools and technologies	9
3.4	Putting theory into practice	9
3.5	Communities in action	9
4	Programming and planning	11
4.1	creating and planning events	11
4.2	events how-tos	11
5	Building Culture: Inclusive By Default	13
5.1	CMs as leaders	13
5.2	Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion	13
6	Conclusion	15

Chapter 1

Introduction

The AAAS Community Engagement Fellows Program (CEFP), generously supported by the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation, aims to improve collaboration and community building in science. It provides a year-long professional development opportunity to individuals who cultivate member engagement and collaborative relationships within scientific associations, research collaborations and other communities of scientists. This book is a collection of blog posts that describe the experiences of many professional community managers. Their stories provide a wealth of knowledge that aspiring and practicing community managers can use.

Chapter 2

Who / what is a Community Manager?

2.1 Rational for community managers

2.2 Quick start

You can label chapter and section titles using `{#label}` after them, e.g., we can reference Chapter 2. If you do not manually label them, there will be automatic labels anyway, e.g., Chapter 4.

Figures and tables with captions will be placed in `figure` and `table` environments, respectively.

```
par(mar = c(4, 4, .1, .1))
plot(pressure, type = 'b', pch = 19)
```

Reference a figure by its code chunk label with the `fig:` prefix, e.g., see Figure 2.1. Similarly, you can reference tables generated from `knitr::kable()`, e.g., see Table 2.1.

```
knitr::kable(
  head(iris, 20), caption = 'Here is a nice table!',
  booktabs = TRUE
)
```

You can write citations, too. For example, we are using the **bookdown** package (Xie, 2019) in this sample book, which was built on top of R Markdown and **knitr** (Xie, 2015).

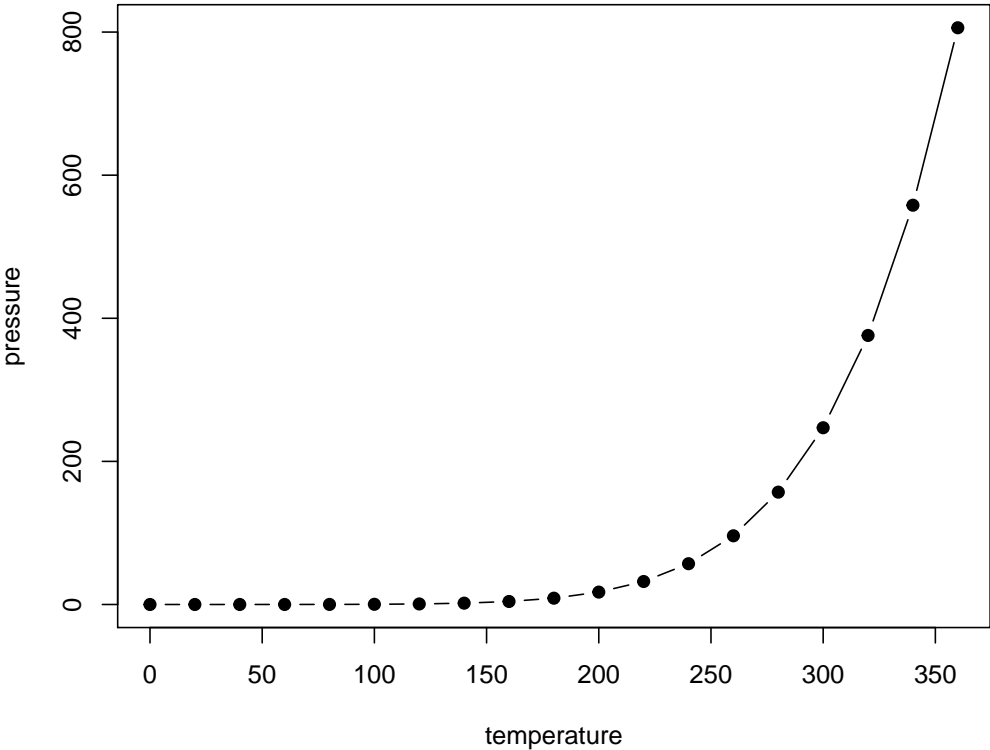


Figure 2.1: Here is a nice figure!

Table 2.1: Here is a nice table!				
Sepal.Length	Sepal.Width	Petal.Length	Petal.Width	Species
5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	setosa
4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	setosa
4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	setosa
4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	setosa
5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	setosa
5.4	3.9	1.7	0.4	setosa
4.6	3.4	1.4	0.3	setosa
5.0	3.4	1.5	0.2	setosa
4.4	2.9	1.4	0.2	setosa
4.9	3.1	1.5	0.1	setosa
5.4	3.7	1.5	0.2	setosa
4.8	3.4	1.6	0.2	setosa
4.8	3.0	1.4	0.1	setosa
4.3	3.0	1.1	0.1	setosa
5.8	4.0	1.2	0.2	setosa
5.7	4.4	1.5	0.4	setosa
5.4	3.9	1.3	0.4	setosa
5.1	3.5	1.4	0.3	setosa
5.7	3.8	1.7	0.3	setosa
5.1	3.8	1.5	0.3	setosa

Chapter 3

What makes a community?

3.1 Diversity of communities

3.2 Community theory

3.3 Tools and technologies

3.4 Putting theory into practice

3.5 Communities in action

Chapter 4

Programming and planning

4.1 creating and planning events

4.2 events how-tos

Chapter 5

Building Culture: Inclusive By Default

5.1 CMs as leaders

5.2 Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion

Chapter 6

Conclusion

We have finished a nice book.

Bibliography

- Xie, Y. (2015). *Dynamic Documents with R and knitr*. Chapman and Hall/CRC, Boca Raton, Florida, 2nd edition. ISBN 978-1498716963.
- Xie, Y. (2019). *bookdown: Authoring Books and Technical Documents with R Markdown*. R package version 0.10.