

Take-home messages from the annual meeting workshop include:

Interdisciplinarity

- Trickier for PhD-students to work in interdisciplinary projects as they also need to dig deeper into one discipline and also be surrounded by other PhD-students within that discipline, that is, not only by others in interdisciplinary projects.
- There is still little value attributed to truly interdisciplinary research, which is mirrored in potentials for funding and for publishing in high impact journals.
- A starting point in project initiation is a broad perspective common question, which many disciplines can gather around.
- Not only use disciplines as tool providers but utilize them in the research process. It is important to trust your co-authors.

Research groups

- A success factor is a critical mass, which can be created at different levels and for different purposes; a large more interdisciplinary network, a disciplinary network for feedback and collaboration, and a small direct/daily network making sure work is being done.
- A creative, collaborative, and motivational environment built on trust, openness and respect will help keep people and promote security.
- Always looking for hot topics and the big picture.

Writing grant proposals

- The pitch is very important, could be very bold, followed by clear communication of the gaps in science, and a simple formulation of the research question.
- Explain why it is a ground-breaking idea and also identify to whom it would be considered ground-breaking.
- Articulate the level of risk.
- The text should be adapted to funder scope and priorities, using their buzzwords.
- Comment: It is possible that funding from the university rather than external funders would be a better way for fostering groundbreaking research.

Publishing and communication

- If you have had many acceptances in a row, consider whether you have been aiming too low.
- Using storytelling may increase the impact of your article.
- Know your audience! Be specific and create awe.
- Choose what to communicate: your own story? All collaborators? The research environment? The field?

Data and technology

- Big-data infrastructure is needed, which in turn must be made accessible and understandable.
- Using other people's data often needs collaborations for making sure you understand the data.
- Publish only data-papers.
- Long-term and large-scale studies are needed for big data.
- Computer/technology skills are often lacking at universities.