D·IAS

Annual report 2021

Danish Institute for Advanced Study

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SDU

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Director's Note

By Marianne Holmer, Director of DIAS

We entered 2021 with high hopes for normal conditions, but unfortunately Corona stuck with new types of variants and 2021 has continued to be characterized by shutdowns and im-portant for DIAS: very limited opportunities to travel. This has meant that many lectures have been held online and interactions with foreigners have been limited.

Fortunately, this has also meant that we have had some well-known speakers who have been happy to run their lectures online and avoid traveling. We had great success in collecting lectures in series such as History of Capitalism, where capitalism is illuminated from

different angles in a historical perspective. Several similar series have been launched, which will run in 2022-23.

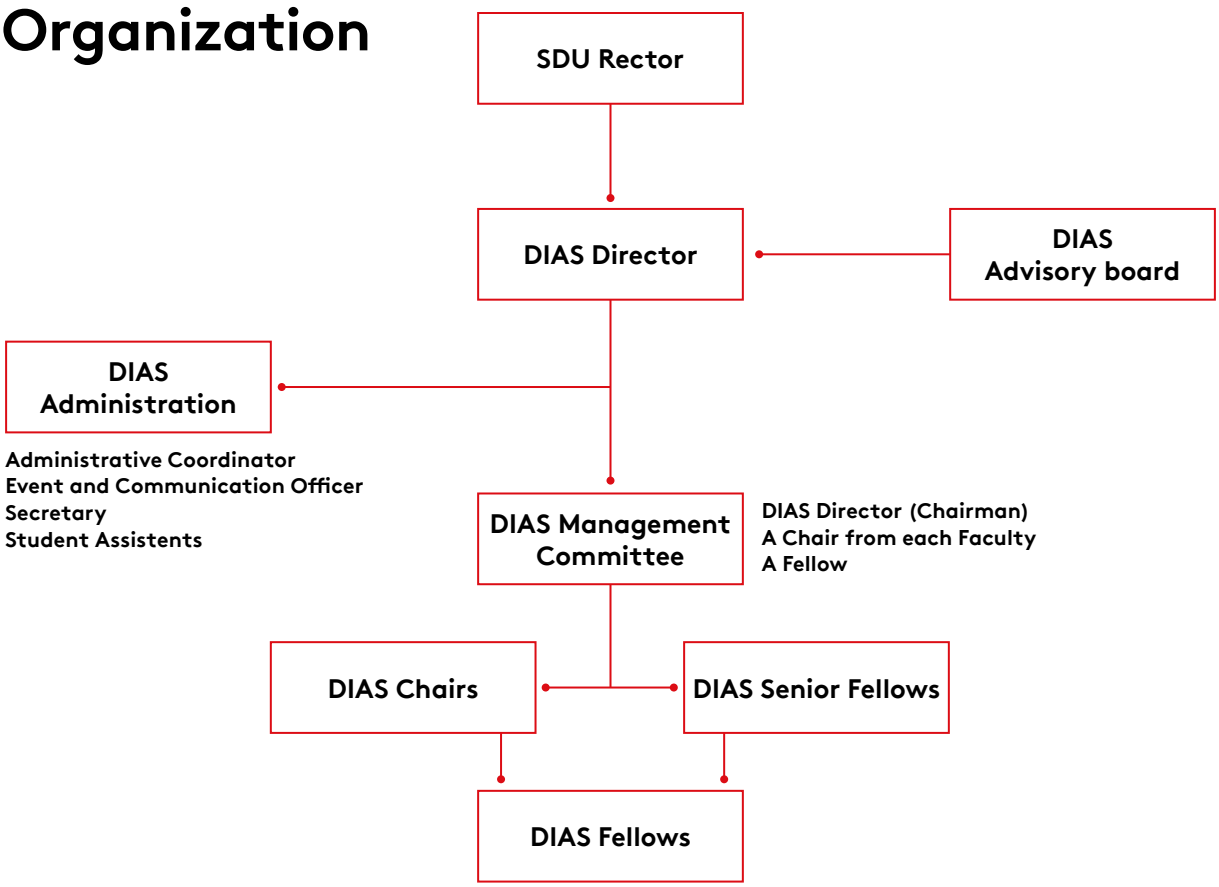
Another success in DIAS is the various projects that have been initiated by allocating seed money. Relatively small amounts of funding have gathered researchers from different disci-plines to develop truly interdisciplinary projects. The projects are very different and have di-verse aims, content and deliverables and thus reflect the many research cultures in DIAS. Most important of all, though, is everyone is passionate about working on the proposed questions.

The feedback from the groups is that the different disciplines enrich each other and that you often get a new view of your own research. Thus, several new questions often arise - but also new insights. Despite a relatively short time horizon for these projects since launching, several project applications are already under preparation and grants are under way.

The research in DIAS has a high impact and again this year it is articles about COVID-19 which are at the top of the citation lists. No less than 413 publications have been published in DIAS in 2021, which is an average of approximately 8 publications per DIAS affiliated. There is a tenden-cy for publications that touch on issues of relevance to humans to receive the most attention, but also topics around social media and climate change receive a great deal of publicity.

DIAS is constantly evolving and despite challenges with lockdowns and a return to Campus, where there are many tasks waiting at the departments, there is great commitment to DIAS. DIAS affiliates act as ambassadors for DIAS and SDU, both internally and externally and arrange and participate in many activities and reach out to the public and to students and young people. Curiosity is a driving force in DIAS that takes research far and sets the agenda in significant con-texts both in 2021 and for the future.

Organization



Research at DIAS

Armed with history and Big Data, James and Carolin are looking for answers to Climate Change

By combining the history of warfare with long data series of climate change DIAS-researchers hope to create a model for understanding and predicting climate induced conflict. If it wasn't for DIAS, our project wouldn't be happening, says James Rogers, assistant professor in War Studies at SDU.

By Marie Hohnen,
hoh@sdu.dk, 2/21/2022

- Promise me that you won't lead with: James will achieve global peace, James Rogers says.

Nevertheless, working towards solutions that could lead to a more peaceful global world is the goal of the interdisciplinary DIAS-project *Can we predict under which conditions anthropogenic climate change leads to wars or collaboration?*

The project is a teamwork between researchers James Rogers, assistant professor in War Studies, SDU and Carolin Löscher, associate professor in Biology, SDU, combining methods and knowledge from their two fields.

- There are two things that are incredibly well documented in history: human warfare and variations in the climate. If we look at war and climate change throughout history, is it then possible to find correlations between times of extreme climate variation and growing conflict? And can we use that knowledge to prevent climate induced conflicts in the future? That is the idea behind the project, James Rogers explains.

Hopefully, the project will help create methods that can be used in fighting climate change and climate induced conflict both academically and politically. The researchers are hoping to publish their initial findings in *Nature Communications* within the next 24 months.

A table in the Kitchen

James Rogers and Carolin Löscher, both DIAS fellows, met at a table in the DIAS kitchen at SDU. An informal meeting, that led to an ongoing collaboration between the two:

- It is not often that you get an expert on marine microbial ecology and climate change coming together with a historian of war and security. They don't usually meet. If it wasn't for DIAS, our project wouldn't be happening, says James Rogers.

By combining long data series on climate variations with the history of war the researchers hope to create a qualitative model for understanding and possibly predicting conflicts that are correlated to climate change.

Climate as a catalyst of war

- We are looking at the rising rate of conflict in areas which are heavily impacted by climate change like for example the Arctic. Can we identify that 'climate' is a causing agent, a catalyst of war? Our model is meant to understand ways in which we can provide an early warning of when conflicts might emerge, James Rogers says.

- And are there times where there's been spikes in severe climate change, that have led perhaps not to war but where society has reacted in another way and has cooperated to avoid war?

As an example of a correlation between war and climate change James Rogers points to the Laki volcano in southern Iceland which erupted over an eight-month period from 1783-84 and sent large ash clouds up in the sky across Europe:

- This event resulted in famine and food insecurity in Europe, which led to peasant revolts and in the end the beginning of the French Revolution. So here is a clear link between climate change and the revolution, he says.

Affecting the policy discussion

Right now, the researchers are primarily focusing on getting to know the field better, to learn and to listen, as James Rogers says. In addition to this, they are using their collective knowledge in their individual work, James Rogers has for example recently published two scientific articles that came to be because of the project.

Another focus point is making contacts in the field of war and climate change.

- The world is starting to realize that war and climate change goes hand-in-hand. Now, our big-gest impact is informing and directing the policy discussion about this. We need to be able to critique policies and foster new directions and hopefully new solutions. We also want to make sure the issues are on the radars of policy makers, James Rogers says.

Later this year, the team are planning for the current President of Iceland, Guðni Th. Jóhannesson, to visit DIAS to talk about his vision on the area. And in august, James Rogers and Carolin Löscher are planning to talk at the Arctic Circle Greenland about war and climate change.

They are also in contact with policymakers and global scholars in the field, for example will the renowned war historian Professor Caroline Kennedy-Pipe and historian Dr Calder Walton be visiting SDU this summer to talk about the issues.

Staying within our silos

In the long run, the goal is to use the new approach to inspire and direct the academic field – and eventually help the global society.

- We hope that our research can find solutions that for example would help ensure peace in the Arctic. Broader, internationally, the research can hopefully help lead the way toward peace globally, he says.

That's quite an impact.

- You've got to have ambition. Both war and climate change affect every level of society. War and climate change are two topics that calls for interdisciplinary approaches. It is through working interdisciplinarity that we find novel solutions to the world's most challenging issues. If we stay within our silos, we come up with the same old answers, James Rogers says.

How did the team find each other?

- → At an informal meeting at a table in the DIAS kitchen at SDU researchers James Rogers and Carolin Löscher met for the first time. Here they began discussing how their fields could benefit from each other, and the discussions led to an ongoing collaboration between the two.
- → When the researchers started chatting, they laid the ground stones for their interdisciplinary project: *Can we predict under which conditions anthropogenic climate change leads to wars or collaboration?*

How can you best measure the impact of interdisciplinary research? Pantelis and team want to find out

Hopefully, the project will lead to a better understanding of how interdisciplinary research works.

With a degree in economics, a master's degree in cognitive science, a Ph.D. in psychology and post-doctoral studies in computer sciences, it is almost no wonder that interdisciplinary research speaks to Pantelis P. Analytis, assistant professor at the Department of Business & Management and a junior fellow at DIAS, SDU.

Pantelis P. Analytis has an interest in the emerging field of science-of-science and on how to measure the impact of scientific projects. Thus, he and some colleagues has started a new research project where they want to use scientific methods to study interdisciplinarity itself:

- As DIAS is an interdisciplinary institution, we wanted to use state-of-the-art scientific methods to try to understand how interdisciplinarity works and to develop new methods to measure its impact, Pantelis P. Analytis says about the project with the name Measuring the impact of interdisciplinary research.

The project involves DIAS-researchers from the disciplines: management, biology, mathematics, computer science and history. Their goal is to utilize their different backgrounds to potentially create new computational metrics of measuring the impact of interdisciplinary.

By Marie Hohnen,
hoh@sdu.dk, 3/25/2022

But, as Pantelis P. Analytis stresses, the group still has a long way to go.

Leveraging different backgrounds

It all started with Pantelis Analytis wanting to know more about science-of-science.

He invited Sune Lehmann, Professor of Networks and Complexity Science at DTU and Professor of Social Data Science at KU, to present his recent work at DIAS. After the lecture, he and some of the other DIAS fellows discussed the scientific potential over dinner.

- I think the lecture and the dinner afterwards helped us realize that this field would be interesting for us to explore. We were scholars from different fields, and we discussed how we could create a new measure that was universally valuable beyond any specific discipline, Pantelis P. Analytis says.

The scholars that joined the dinner and formed the team are Pantelis P. Analytis, Benjamin Jäger, assistant professor, IMADA, Aglae Pizzone, assistant professor, Department of History, Kedar Natarajan, at the time assistant professor at Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology (BMB) and Thorbjørn Knudsen, one of the founding fathers of DIAS and now professor at The Frankfurt School of Finance & Management. Using funding from DIAS, the team also hired Daniel Barkoczi, a skilled computational social scientist, to work as a part-time postdoctoral researcher on the project.

Building the computational pipeline

Right now, the focus of the group is learning how to use the different tools for conducting the main analysis for the project.

- First, we reviewed the previous work on the impact of interdisciplinary research. Second, we need to build the computational pipeline, which we are doing right now. Afterwards, we are going to reproduce some of the already existing metrics of measuring impact and start doing our analysis on a small scale, Pantelis P. Analytis says.

- Once we have the pipeline ready, we hope to be able to scale it up and we can start thinking about more strategic questions, like what cluster of papers to direct our analysis towards and how can we devise good metrics of interdisciplinarity.

One obvious thing people is to look at when measuring impact is the number of citations, but that method lacks nuance, Pantelis Analytis says.

The problem with counting the number of citations is that the different fields have different traditions of citing. In mathematics, he explains, it is not common to use a lot of citations, whereas in computer science there is a flood of citations, as the main publication outlets are conferences with quick reviewing processes. The team is therefore inspired by newer methods of measuring impact.

Creating more valuable research

Finding good ways to measure interdisciplinary impact has the potential to improve future research, Pantelis P. Analytis continues:

- By having good metrics for measuring impact we can understand the output of scientific processes better. We hope to make room for creating more valuable interdisciplinary research that will hopefully generate tangible solutions to real world problems.

How did the team find each other?

- → The project is called Toward a cognitive history of pre-modern rhetoric as mathematical thinking.
- → Involved in the project besides Aglae Pizzone are Nina Bonderup Dohn, Professor, and Zhiru Sun, Assistant Professor, both from Institute for Design and Communication, Ben-jamin Jäger, Associate Professor, DIAS, IMADA and CP³-Origins and Chiara D'Agostini, former PhD student and project manager at the Center for Medieval Literature, Department of History. Additionally, Anna Bistaffa is hired as Research Assistant on the project.
- → Aglae Pizzone got the idea and brought the team together. Nina Bonderup Dohn is a Senior Fellow and Benjamin Jäger is a Fellow.

Examples of cherry-picking of diagrams can be found in medieval Greek manuscripts

A DIAS research team wishes to get a better understanding of how medieval people thought – and how some of the mechanisms of cherry-picking of diagrams, we know from today, can be detected in texts from a thousand years ago.

By Marie Hohnen, hoh@sdu.dk, 3/25/2022

There is an old handbook on how to write speeches that still affects how students learn to write a speech and build an argument today.

The handbook was written by the Greek rhetorician Hermogenes, and it is the starting point for a new interdisciplinary DIAS-project that Aglae Pizzone, associate professor at Department of History & Centre for Medieval Literature, SDU got the idea to explore.

- We want to focus our project on the margins of the handbook where dozens of teachers and scholars from year 900 and onwards left commentaries and drew diagrams. We are particularly interested in analyzing the diagrams, because they give us an understanding of how people thought, Aglae Pizzone says.

Aglae Pizzone is a trained classicist from Italy and has studied ancient Greek and Latin with a specialty in Byzantine literature. She has been a DIAS fellow since 2018.

The idea with the project is to analyze the diagrams with methods from the fields of cognitive history, rhetorical thinking, and computer science.

- Hopefully, our work will lead to a better awareness of the use of diagrams in rhetorical sciences, because they can often be misused in, for example, pseudo-science. If you want to do bad science, what do you do? You put in a diagram. We want to show how this happens in rhetoric - and a careful analysis of these commentaries shows how this already happened more than a thousand years ago, Aglae says.

In the long run, Aglae also wants to use the project to prove that the reason the theory in this handbook works so well is because it might function like a computational algorithm.

Collecting the manuscripts

Aglae Pizzone got the idea from the project after surveying the manuscript by Hermogenes, and she reached out to the other researchers.

First, the team wanted to map out the diagrams, so they hired research assistant Anna Bistaffa to analyze a selection of the manuscripts, meaning the different versions of commentary to the handbook, which was phase 1. Most of the data was available through digital libraries and databases.

- Right now, we are in phase 2, which is about analyzing the collected material to understand from a cognitive point of view how these diagrams work, Aglae Pizzone says.

Phase 3 is trying to understand why this original handbook was so popular.

- My answer so far - and what I would like to find evidence of - is that the way Hermogenes pre-sented the building of an argument works like computational thinking, almost like an algo-rithm, Aglae Pizzone says.

Training an algorithm

- My wildest dream is to train an algorithm based on this theory and map out successful speeches from modern day to see if they worked like the theory said they would, she says.

To be able to train an algorithm, Aglae Pizzone needs input from the other researchers involved. This is where it comes in handy that Benjamin Jäger, who is an assistant professor at IMADA, is part of the project.

Aglae Pizzone emphasizes that she would like to be involved in the computational aspects of the project, but that she still has a lot to learn about algorithms.

That is also part of the reason that the cognitive parts come first, where she will be working closely with Nina Bonderup Dohn and Zhiru Sun, both from Institute for Design and Communication, SDU.

- This liaison with cognitive studies is important because it helps us to understand how medieval learners might have thought. It is offering new insights in the understanding of the past, she says.

Fighting pseudo-science

When the project is over, hopefully Aglae Pizzone and her team will have a new understanding of how diagrams were used to make arguments stronger a thousand years ago.

- I argue that the handbook and the medieval commentaries laid the breeding ground for creating the learning system as we know it today: lecturers and scholars engaged with the commentaries, and this paved the way for the modern gymnasium.

But the use of visual aids in the commentaries also shows how cherry picking of diagrams has a long history, that we need to be aware of:

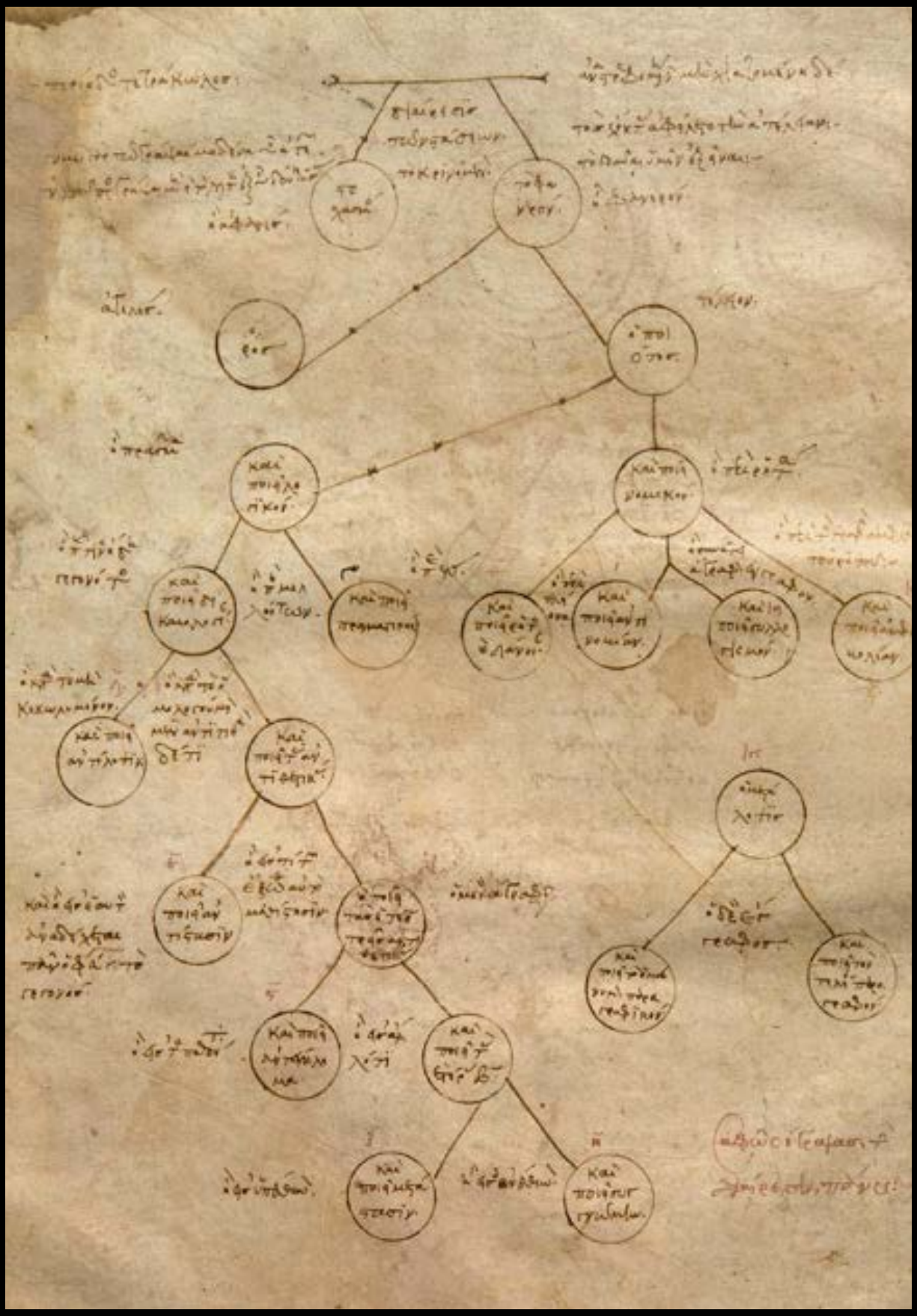
- It is important that we – especially in the current climate – are aware of how diagrams are used. There are publications showing how climate change deniers cherry-pick diagrams and use them to fool the audience. It is important not to discard this, to be alert of what is going on, and not to be led unconsciously in a certain direction, Aglae Pizzone says.

The project has received seed funding from DIAS and was recently awarded additional funding from the Gerda Henkel Foundation.

How did the team find each other?

- → The project is called Toward a cognitive history of pre-modern rhetoric as mathematical thinking.
- → Aglae Pizzone got the idea and brought the team together.
- → Involved in the project besides Aglae Pizzone are Nina Bonderup Dohn, professor and Zhiru Sun, assistant professor, both from Institute for Design and Communication, Benjamin Jäger, associate professor, DIAS, IMADA and CP³-Origins and Chiara D'Agostini, former PhD student and project manager at the Center for Medieval Literature, Department of History. Additionally, Anna Bistaffa is hired as research assistant on the project.
- → Nina Bonderup Dohn is a Senior Fellow and Benjamin Jäger is a Fellow.

An example of one of the diagrams. Foto by Aglae Pizzone (Naples, II E 5, f. 11r., early 13th s.)



Challenging Ideas and Scientific Curiosity:

How to Inspire Interdisciplinary Research

By Mikkel Linnemann Johansson, miklj@sdu.dk, 4/4/2022

For the past fifteen years professors Anne-Marie Mai and Klaus Petersen have collaborated on interdisciplinary research, merging their expertise within literature and history. As chairs at Danish Institute of Advanced Study, they now have a platform from which they can inspire younger colleagues to seek out interdisciplinary opportunities.

As the World is becoming more complex, so are the challenges we face as a global society. According to professor Anne-Marie Mai and her colleague professor Klaus Petersen – both Chairs at the Danish Institute of Advanced Study, University of Southern Denmark (DIAS) – the World will only continue to become more and more complex.

- We cannot expect to find solutions for future challenges by looking at them from one angle at a time. From one scientific discipline at a time. We need to address problems such as climate change with a scientific approach that is truly interdisciplinary at its core. Otherwise, we will always have too many blind spots to come up with sustainable solutions, Klaus Petersen says.

However, this is no easy task. Initiating and sustaining a deeply interdisciplinary research collaboration is often hard to accomplish.

The reasons for this are plentiful. Researchers' careers often depend on employment through departments based on only a few or a single discipline.

- In that way, DIAS is an ambitious initiative, because of its ability to gather and assemble researchers across all disciplines, Anne-Marie Mai says.

Workshops on interdisciplinarity

Mai and Petersen recently initiated a pilot project titled *Challenging Ideas and Scientific Curiosity*. Through the project, they wish to support the platform from which new DIAS collaborations can spring.

- We need to have a continuous discussion about how researchers from different fields and disciplines approach each other. How do we share our ideas and cultivate out-of-the-box-thinking? Petersen says.

Along with the rest of their group, Mai and Petersen have initiated a series of workshops that are meant to facilitate such necessary conversations between researchers of all shapes and sizes. They also seek to inspire by sharing unexpected examples of interdisciplinary research collaborations to showcase how others have approached the genre successfully.

Aiming for a research grant

While scientific research generally has become more specialized and based on more and more accumulated knowledge throughout history, there was a time when arts and science were closely linked.

- Historically speaking, artists and scientists have always inspired each other. However, art's ability to inspire science is often overlooked, Mai says.

Therefore, their project also includes engagement between artists and scientists.

One of the goals of Mai and Petersen's current collaboration is to apply for a research grant that would enable them to examine the art of interdisciplinarity more thoroughly.

- We wish to better understand the many challenges of interdisciplinary research encounters. Specifically, when the humanities, the arts and the social sciences encounters the technical and natural sciences, Petersen says.

- But also, how engagement between artists and scientists can challenge scientific convention and tradition.

How did the group find each other?

→ Professor Anne-Marie Mai and Professor Klaus Petersen have collaborated on a variety of projects throughout the past 15 years. At DIAS the rest of the group joined the discussion on how to better initiate and cultivate interdisciplinary research.

→ Project title: **Challenging Ideas and Scientific Curiosity**

→ Involved in the project are DIAS Chairs Lars Boje Mortensen, Department of History; Søren Askegaard, Department of Business & Management, Anne-Marie Mai, Department of the Study of Culture; Klaus Petersen, Department of History; and DIAS Fellows: Bryan Yazell, Department of the Study of Culture; Aglae Pizzone, Department of History.

New Fellows 2021

Edward Baggs: On the mind and climate change

Edward Baggs, Assistant Professor, and new DIAS Fellow, argues that cognitive scientists should look at climate change from a collective point of view. He has written the following essay to explain why.

My research focuses on the relationship between minds and the environment. I am currently trying to address this question from two different directions. First, I am interested in a fundamental question in the psychology of perception: How is it that we perceive a structured world?

Second, I am interested in the ways that human activity has altered the environment, and how we might learn to live in a sustainable manner. The two questions are connected.

Human activity has brought the climate system to a dangerously unstable state. One of the reasons why this has happened is that the global effects of our activity were difficult to perceive until relatively recently.

A challenge that we face is how to adjust our behavior so as to reverse the harmful effects that human activity has had on the Earth system. The challenge is likely too large to be addressed by individuals voluntarily changing their own behavior. Addressing climate breakdown will require behavior change at the societal

By Marie Hohnen, hoh@sdu.dk

scale. Climate change is a collective action problem. It calls for new tools that allow us to collectively perceive our relationship with the Earth system.

What impact in society do you wish your research to have?

In cognitive science, we tend to think of ourselves as isolated individuals. We tend to think of the mind as a private theatre, and we tend to think that we can know about other people's minds only by inferring that they must have a similar private theatre inside their head too. I think this view of the mind is wrong.

And I think that the mind-as-private-theatre way of thinking makes it unnecessarily difficult to address the major global challenge that we are faced with today, human-caused climate breakdown.

The psychological theories that I'm interested in are ones that provide a different way of thinking about the relationship between one mind and another mind, and between our collective group of minds and our environment.

The world is not a theatre. The world does not exist only as subjective experience. The world is material. The world is the material substrate of all life that we know about, including ourselves.

Maintaining the planet as a life-supporting system is a single, collective problem faced by all of us. It cannot be addressed using oldfashioned individualistic thinking. I think if more people, including more cognitive scientists, began to recognize this we would be better placed to start fixing our planet.

How do you benefit from being a DIAS Fellow?

DIAS was deliberately set up as an interdisciplinary space. This is important to me because the kinds of questions that I am interested in do not necessarily fall neatly into a single existing academic discipline.

Talking to colleagues at DIAS can be a useful way to figure out whether the questions that I think I am pursuing are really meaningful and are relevant to a broad audience.

Some colleagues and I have recently established a group called the DIAS Minds Group that will work on interdisciplinary questions concerning minds. We have a talk series coming up on the topic of *Mind in the Anthropocene*. The Anthropocene is a proposed geological epoch, it denotes the idea that humans have become the decisive force shaping the activity of life on Earth.

Our question is whether our old ways of thinking about the mind are still relevant, given this new epochal framing. I am looking forward to the series.

About Edward Baggs:

- → Edward Baggs is Assistant Professor at the Department of Language and Communication at SDU.
- → He received his PhD in 2015 from the School of Informatics, University of Edinburgh.
- → He was also a Marie Curie postdoctoral fellow at University College London's Bartlett School of Architecture.
- → His main interest is in the psychology of how humans and other animals perform tasks within social interactions, within an environment that is populated with other animals.

Karl Attard:

Arctic sea ice is melting

-Could the Arctic Ocean become an oasis for life?

Karl Attard, Fellow of Marine Science at DIAS, wants are more nuanced discussion of the consequences of melting ice in the Arctic Ocean.

It might not be all for the bad. There could be some positive consequences to the fact that sea ice in the Artic is melting. It depends on your perspective, Karl Attard, Assistant Professor in Marine Sciences, Department of Biology, argues.

- Plants in the ocean need sunlight to photosynthesize. As the amount of sea ice in the Arctic continues to decline, more light will penetrate the oceans, fueling more photosynthetic growth. The melting ice will create a different, more productive ecosystem, Karl Attard says.

Karl Attard is a marine scientist by training and has a strong interest in the Artic Ocean. His research shows the complexity in ecosystem responses to a melting ice pack in the Arctic.

When there is less ice, more sunlight will fill the ocean, which will lead to more photosynthetic growth. This could lead to improved fish stocks and easier trade routes through the Arctic.

By Marie Hohnen,
hoh@sdu.dk

Therefore, if your interests are primarily in fishing and trade, then this will likely be a good thing, according to Karl Attard.

- The consequences of the melting ice are varied. Often, we look at something and determine: Is this a good or a bad thing? With this issue, it depends entirely on your perspective. There are important nuances to consider in a balanced debate. With my research, I hope to provide a discussion on this, he says.

Exploring the ocean

Growing up near the ocean on the small island of Malta, Karl Attard always knew he wanted to explore and study the ocean.

He watched David Attenborough and Jacques Cousteau unfold the wonders of the oceans as a child and decided to pursue a marine science degree.

- Becoming a marine scientist was what I wanted to do from the beginning. As I began studying marine science, I couldn't see myself doing anything else, Karl Attard says.

He studied in Scotland, where he met Professor Ronnie Glud, who later became a DIAS Chair. Glud moved from Scotland to Denmark, and when he had a vacant Ph.D. position, Attard applied and ended up in Denmark.

Today, Karl Attard lives in Odense close to Odense Fjord, where he can easily take his kayak out for a paddle.

A trade off

Now, as a DIAS fellow, Karl Attard wants to exploit the minds and knowledge that DIAS represents. Especially when discussing complex issues like climate change and melting ice in the Arctic.

- This problem has such multifaceted implications ranging from ecology to socioeconomics to geopolitical security and human health, he says.

- For instance, how will the melting ice affect international trade, when new reliable shipping routes linking Asian markets to European waters become available through the Arctic? And how will this increased activity in turn affect Arctic ecosystems? These questions necessitate interdisciplinary discussions that consider sea ice forecasts, supply chain operations, and governance.

Climate change is an issue that is truly interdisciplinary, and therefore it would according to Attard be obvious to link up with other people at DIAS to blend knowledge from different fields of research.

- My passion is to understand how ecosystems in the Arctic are changing. Even if the ocean becomes more productive when there is less ice, is that a tradeoff we are willing to take? There will be large consequences for organisms that are emblematic of the Arctic Ocean, such as polar bears and seals, that may live their entire life cycle on the ice. Are we ready to accept that human activities have led to the collapse of an entire Arctic ice ecosystem? This is a discussion we need to have, Karl Attard says.

About Karl Attard:

- Karl Attard is an Assistant Professor in Marine Sciences at the Department of Biology at the University of Southern Denmark and a DIAS Fellow of Marine Science.
- Attard received his Ph.D. from SDU in collaboration with the Greenland Climate Research Centre and performed Postdoctoral training at the University of Helsinki.
- He has participated in more than 30 international expeditions that include the Arctic, the Antarctic, and remote islands in the Pacific and Atlantic Oceans.
- Attard's research interests include metabolic processes of photosynthesis and respiration, biogeochemical cycles of climate-relevant gases such as CO_2, macroecology, Polar ecosystems, and ecosystem impacts of climate change and extreme weather.

Lasse Aaskoven:

Having the freedom to follow my ideas in an analytical way is a great privilege

Newly named DIAS fellow Lasse Aaskoven wishes for his research to have the potential to better inform public debates about policy issues.

He missed it.

Lasse Aaskoven, Associate Professor at the Department of Political Science and Public Management at SDU, had a sabbatical away from political science research for almost two years, where he worked at a Danish ministry.

But he felt something lacking:

- I missed the analytical aspect of my work life. I didn't feel like I was using my educational background. I found out that I liked doing research and generally having the intellectual stimulation that comes from being in academia. Since I also enjoy teaching, I have attempted to pursue an academic career ever since, Lasse Aaskoven says.

He left the ministry and applied for at Ph.D., which he got from University of Copenhagen in 2018, and now he has had work pub-

By Marie Hohnen,
hoh@sdu.dk

lished in journals like European Journal of Political Research, Comparative Politics, Political Studies. This year, he also became a DIAS fellow.

- Being a researcher, I get to follow my ideas. Having the freedom to do so in an analytical way is a great privilege. I get to try to figure out how things are connected. It is very intellectually stimulating, and it is one of the reasons I really enjoy my work, Lasse Aaskoven says.

Female civil servants and German refugees

Right now, he is working on two larger research projects. The first one focuses on female civil servants working in the central administration in Denmark, particularly if women are more or less likely to receive promotions working under left-wing compared to right-wing government coalitions.

- Women are typically underrepresented at the highest leadership level both in the public and private sector. We are interested to find out if it is an advantage or not to be male working under a left-wing compared to right-wing government. And if we find and effect, why is it so?

Moving away from modern day politics, Lasse Aaskoven is invested in another project, where he wishes to examine whether the German refugees present in Denmark after World War II affected how Danes viewed Germans in general afterwards.

- There were 200.000 thousand German refugees in Denmark after the war, but they were all gone in 1949. What were the longterm consequences for the way the Danes thought about Germans? And does it matter if you lived in an area with German refugees or not?

So far, he and his group has found evidence that older Danes living in areas with a previous large presence of German refugees had a more negative view of Germans in general in the 1970's.

Better informing public debate

As a DIAS fellow, Aaskoven hopes to meet scholars from other disciplines that are perhaps at different stages at their career with different backgrounds and knowledge.

When asked to assess the societal impact on his research, Lasse Aaskoven underlines that this is difficult within the social sciences.

- I hope at least some of my research will have potential to better inform public debates about policy issues, he says.

When he is not working, Aaskoven, who lives in Copenhagen and commutes to SDU, likes to spend time with his girlfriend, to cook good food, and then he also enjoys playing miniature war games.

About Lasse Aaskoven

- → Lasse Aaskoven received his Ph.D. from the Department of Political Science at the University of Copenhagen in 2018.
- → He was previously a Lecturer (Assistant Professor) at the Department of Government at the University of Essex.
- → Now, he is an Associate Professor at the Department of Political Science and Public Management at the SDU.
- → His research spans several areas in comparative politics and comparative political economy. One of his main research topics is how fiscal institutions, such as fiscal rules, impact national politics in both democratic and non-democratic countries.

Anthony Fernandez wants to use philosophy to gain new insights into patients' experiences

DIAS Fellow Anthony Fernandez is interested in the philosophical understandings of experience – and he hopes that his work can create new insights for researchers in fields beyond philosophy

Anthony Fernandez, Assistant Professor of Applied Philosophy at SDU, is interested in finding out how phenomenology can be applied in disciplines outside of philosophy such as psychiatry, nursing, and sports science. Phenomenology is a philosophical approach to studying experiences, Fernandez, who is also a newly named DIAS fellow, explains. Particularly, Fernandez is interested in the methodological challenges of doing interdisciplinary phenomenological research:

- How can philosophical phenomenology inform or guide research in the social or health sciences? And how can empirical research in these fields inform ongoing philosophical debates? Right now, I'm interested in developing these new methodological approaches with qualitative researchers in psychology and nursing, Anthony Fernandez says.

By Marie Hohnen, hoh@sdu.dk

By doing so, he wants to use philosophy to gain new insights in these academic fields, especially within health and social sciences, but he is also interested to expand the work into other fields.

Having a 'depressed mood'

- My methodological work will hopefully allow researchers in a variety of fields to gain insight into experiences that are often difficult to describe, including complex illness experiences, Fernandez says.

- In fields like nursing, this kind of research can inform how clinicians understand and, therefore, interact with and care for patients. In fields like psychiatry, this kind of research may inform how we classify and diagnose disorders.

As an example, he mentions how he in previous work has studied experience in the field of psychiatry. Here, he was interested to find out what psychiatrists meant when they said that a patient had a 'depressed mood'.

- 'Depressed mood' is a key concept that psychiatrists use to diagnose affective disorders. But what do they mean by this? Does it refer to a kind of mood, like sadness or boredom? Or does it refer to a change in the way that we have moods? If depressed mood isn't well defined in the psychiatric literature, then the concept may capture a range of different experiences, which may be representative of different kinds of mental illness. When we use such a broad concept, we end up not distinguishing different experiences, he says.

Almost failing his first philosophy class

Originally from USA, Fernandez didn't always know he wanted to be a researcher.

- I almost failed my first philosophy class. It was the most difficult class I had ever taken. It really grabbed my interest. It required that I had to learn how to think in all kinds of different ways. You question assumptions about everything from clinical work to daily life in philosophy, he says.

He got his Ph.D. from the University of South Florida in 2016 with a dissertation on phenomenology and psychiatry. Since then, he has held positions at different universities, such as University of Oxford, UK where he studied phenomenology in the field of nursing.

With his advisor at Oxford, he started collaborating with a professor at SDU and that was in the end what led him to relocate to SDU and move to Odense.

A founding member of DIAS Minds

As a newly appointed DIAS Fellow, Fernandez emphasizes how he is very interested in the interdisciplinary aspects of DIAS as an institution:

- Being a DIAS fellow provides an opportunity to interact with researchers from across the university, including members of faculties and departments who I wouldn't otherwise meet, he says.

With researchers Edward Baggs and Sune Vork Steffensen, Department of Language and Communication, SDU, he has founded the DIAS Minds group, which is an interdisciplinary network for researchers.

- Here we work across a variety of fields, including philosophy, psychology, and the cognitive sciences. Through this group, we've established a speaker series and we hope to continue with more interdisciplinary events and collaborations, he says.

When Anthony Fernandez is not writing or teaching, he likes to cook Cuban food, play board games, and read classic SciFi novels.

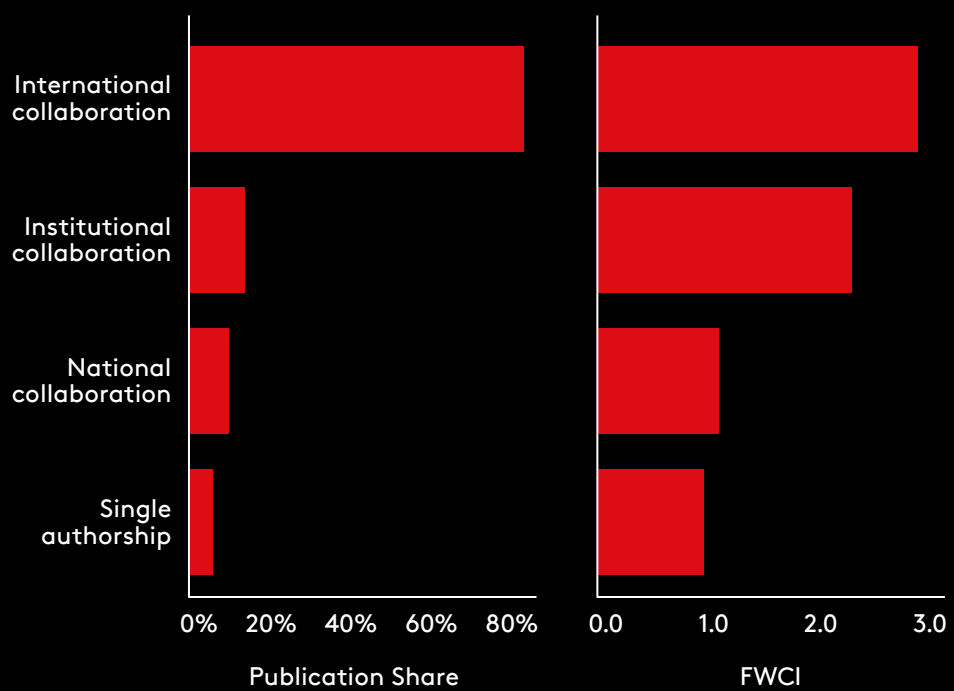
Scientific contributions

DIAS researchers have published 413 publications in 2021 with most publications (77%) in peer reviewed journals. The remaining 23% publications are primarily distributed between conference papers, editorials and books. The number of citations among DIAS researchers has reached almost 45.000 in 2021 starting from around 26.000 in 2017, where registration was initiated. The average field-weighted score for all publications is high 2.61, showing research of high interest and impact by the DIAS researchers. The publications are truly international with 75% of the publications written together with international colleagues (see Figure 1).

The most important collaborators are from the US and from several countries in Europe, but also China and Australia are on the top-10 list of collaborating countries showing high diversity in the international collaborators. Furthermore, the DIAS researchers are aiming high for journal output as 64% of the publications are in the Top 10% journal percentile.

The number of departments being involved in DIAS publications has increased from 16 in 2019 to 22 in 2021, showing that still more departments at SDU are collaborating with DIAS. Most publications are from the Faculty of Health (152 publications) with a strong tradition for publications in peer reviewed journals and some very active DIAS chairs. This is followed by the Faculty of Science (60 pubs) and Faculty of Engineering (30 pubs), whereas Faculty of Humanities (7) and Faculty of Social Science and Business (4) publish the most when considering book chapters. In the coming years, we expect to see more shared publications within DIAS as outputs from the newly established research collaborations within DIAS.

Fig. 1. Collaboration on publications in DIAS (2017-2021) showing (left) the share of publications (%) between international collaboration (international institutions), institutional (at SDU), national (only Danish collaborators outside SDU) and single authorships. The right figure shows the field weighted citation index (FWCI) for the different types of publications. The publications included in the analysis are peer reviewed journal articles (77%) and other (23%; books, conference papers, review etc.).



SoMe Metrics 2021

Introduction

This analysis made by SDU Analytics in March 2022 looks at social media attention for publications from researchers affiliated to SDU's Danish Institute for Advanced Study. It gives a count of the number of mentions or the level of attention that the publications from 2021 receive.

Researchers with most Social Media Mentions

Based on publications published in 2021.

All of DIAS

Francesco Sannino
- → SoMe Mentions: 15.505
- → Publications: 13

Aleksander Krag
- → SoMe Mentions: 1.937
- → Publications: 35

Kaare Christensen
- → SoMe Mentions: 1.516
- → Publications: 50

Claes Holger de Vreese
- → SoMe Mentions: 899
- → Publications: 4

Carsten Rahbek
- → SoMe Mentions: 882
- → Publications: 9

DIAS Fellows

Angela Y. Chang
- → SoMe Mentions: 265
- → Publications: 5

Maria Timofeeva
- → SoMe Mentions: 244
- → Publications: 9

Edward Baggs
- → SoMe Mentions: 107
- → Publications: 3

Jesper B. Møller
- → SoMe Mentions: 100
- → Publications: 4

Carolin R. Löscher
- → SoMe Mentions: 96
- → Publications:

Publications Ordered by SoMe Mentions

Based on publications published in 2021.

All of DIAS:

1. *Calling for pan-European commitment for rapid and sustained reduction in SARS-CoV-2 infections* in The Lancet by **Francesco Sannino** on 01-01-2021. **SoMe Mentions: 15388.**
2. *Does the platform matter? Social media and COVID-19 conspiracy theory beliefs in 17 countries in New Media & Society* by **Claes Holger de Vreese** and David Nicolas Hopmann on 09-10-2021. **SoMe Mentions: 807.**
3. *Worldwide trends in hypertension prevalence and progress in treatment and control from 1990 to 2019: a pooled analysis of 1201 population-representative studies with 104 million participants* in The Lancet by Peter L. Kristensen; Peter Bjerregaard; Janne S. Tolstrup; Louise Eriksen; Mikael Thinggaard and **Kaare Christensen** on 01-09-2021. **SoMe Mentions: 763.**
4. *Liver cirrhosis* in The Lancet by **Aleksander Krag** on 01-10-2021. **SoMe Mentions: 635.**
5. *Process-explicit models reveal pathway to extinction for woolly mammoth using patternoriented validation* in Ecology Letters by **Carsten Rahbek** on 05-11-2021. **SoMe Mentions: 331.**
6. *The long lives of primates and the 'invariant rate of ageing' hypothesis* in Nature Communications by Dalia A. Conde; José Manuel Aburto; Fernando Colchero; Francisco Villavicencio;Johanna Staerk; **James W. Vaupel** on 16-06-2021. **SoMe Mentions: 318.**

7. *The power of genetic diversity in genome-wide association studies of lipids* in Nature by Torben Hansen; Betina Heinsbæk Thuesen; Ivan Brandslund; Jun Sing Wang; Wei-Chih Huang and **Kaare Christensen** on 09-12-2021. **SoMe Mentions: 305.**
8. *Death rates at specific life stages mold the sex gap in life expectancy* in Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America by Virginia Zarulli; Ilya Kashnitsky and **James W. Vaupel** on 10-05-2021. **SoMe Mentions: 291.**
9. *Parental Bacillus Calmette-Guérin vaccine scars decrease infant mortality in the first six weeks of life: A retrospective cohort study* in EClinicalMedicine by P. Aaby; Frederik Schaltz-Buchholzer; **Christine S. Benn** and Igor Maciel Souza Silva on 01-09-2021. **SoMe Mentions: 275**
10. *The evolution of critical thermal limits of life on Earth* in Nature Communications by **Carsten Rahbek** on 19-02-2021. **SoMe Mentions: 266.**

DIAS Fellows:

1. *Old vaccines for new infections: Exploiting innate immunity to control COVID-19 and prevent future pandemics* in Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America by **Angela Y. Chang** and **Christine S. Benn** on 18-05-2021. **SoMe Mentions: 213.**
2. *An observational and Mendelian randomisation study on vitamin D and COVID-19 risk in UK Biobank* in Scientific Reports by **Maria Timofeeva** on 14-09-2021 **SoMe Mentions: 184**
3. *Phenol-chloroform-based RNA purification for detection of SARS-CoV-2 by RT-qPCR: Comparison with automated systems* in PLOS ONE by **Jesper B. Møller**; Sanne Løkkegaard; Henrik Dimke; G. N. Hartmeyer and Marianne Nielsine Skov on 24-02-2021. **SoMe Mentions: 92**
4. *The Markov blanket trick: On the scope of the free energy principle and active inference* in Physics of Life Reviews by **Edward Baggs** on 01-12-2021. **SoMe Mentions: 75**
5. *Integrating clinical staging and phenomenological psychopathology to add depth, nuance, and utility to clinical phenotyping: a heuristic challenge* in "The Lancet Psychiatry" by **Anthony Vincent Fernandez** on 01-02-2021. **SoMe Mentions: 40**
6. *Impact of increasing carbon dioxide on dinitrogen and carbon fixation rates under oligotrophic conditions and simulated upwelling* in Limnology & Oceanography by **Carolin R. Löscher** on 04-06-2021. **SoMe Mentions: 33**
7. *Climate-Biogeochemistry Interactions in the Tropical Ocean: Data collection and legacy in Earth System Science Data* by **Carolin R. Löscher** on 15-04-2021. **SoMe Mentions: 32**
8. *All Affordances Are Social: Foundations of a Gibsonian Social Ontology* in Ecological Psychology by **Edward Baggs** on 17-08-2021. **SoMe Mentions: 30**
9. *The role of literary fiction in facilitating social science research* in Humanities and Social Sciences Communications by Paul Marx; Bryan Yazell; Patrick Fessenbecker and Klaus Petersen on 03-11-2021. **SoMe Mentions: 27**
10. *Health expenditures by services and providers for 195 countries, 2000–2017* in BMJ Global Health Journal by Angela Y. Chang on 30-07-2021. **SoMe Mentions: 23**


Social Networks
Facebook
Instagram
Twitter
Tumblr
Pinterest
Google+
LinkedIn
WhatsApp

Methodology

Publication data with mentions is extracted from Altmetric Explorer for the researchers affiliated to Danish Institute for Advanced Study. Some publications may have been published in earlier years Social media sources tracked by Altmetrics are:

- → Twitter (public tweets, quoted tweets and retweets only, no favorites)
- → Facebook (posts on a curated list of public pages only, no individual profiles, no groups and no likes)
- → Reddit (original posts titles only, not comments)

Altmetrics used to track LinkedIn mentions, but LinkedIn no longer keeps an open data stream, which is why LinkedIn mentions are not counted in the analysis.

Number of mentions gives an idea of the level of Social Media attention to publications, but it does not say if the attention is positive or negative and hence a high number should be interpreted as high attention and not necessarily positive attention.

External Funding and Awards

All DIAS affiliates are very active in applying for external funding to support their research. Currently DIAS affiliates have active projects corresponding to 466 MDKK distributed among 120 projects.

In 2021 27 projects to at total sum of 25 MDKK were initiated and several projects have been funded with starting dates in 2022. The funding achieved over the period from 2016-2021 is distributed between **1)** Danish public funding (44%) – primarily from the Independent Research Fund Denmark – **2)** Danish private funding (47%) – primarily from private foundations like Carlsberg foundation, Velux foundation and Albani foundation – **3)** EU funding (5%) from the Horizon 2020 program. The grant holders represent all faculties and from all categories of DIAS affiliates (Chairs, senior fellows and fellows) (Fig. 2). The funding strategy in DIAS is focused on excellence, interdisciplinarity and basic funding and the applications will be targeting this type of instruments for both national and EU funding in the coming years.

Highlights (not complete)

January

→ External Chair Eske Willerslev has received Thon Stiftelsens Internasjonale Forskerpris.

→ Chair Don Canfield received the Order of Dannebrog

→ Chair Carsten Rahbek received the Order of Dannebrog

→ External Chair Minik Rosing received the Knight's Cross of First Class

February

→ Fellow Angela Y. Chang has received a Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowship for her research on measuring the experienced burden of disease.

May

→ Fellow Angela Y. Chang received two grants for her project *Measuring Experienced Disease Burden (ExpBoD): A RP1-grant* from The Independent Research Fund for 2.8 mil. DKK and a 400.000 DKK grant from Helsefonden.

→ Chair Sergey I. Bozhevolnyi was awarded the EPS-QEOD Prize in the category Research in Laser Science and Applications for his project "seminal contributions to surface-plasmon polaritons and the developments of plasmonic metasurfaces".

→ Fellow Carolin Löscher received a DFF1 grant of 2.9 mil. DKK for her research project "Ex-ploring the oceanic sink for the greenhouse gas nitrous oxide (N_2O)".

November

→ Six DIAS Chairs were on Clarivates annual list for Highly Cited Researchers: Chair Donald Canfield, External Chair Nicolai Foss, Chair Kannan Govindan, External Chair Carsten Rahbek, Chair Sergey I. Bozhevolnyi and External Chair Eske Willerslev

December

→ Fellow Pantelis Analytis received NOS-HS grant to build a Nordic network on science of science in collaboration with colleagues at University of Helsinki and the Institute of Analytical Sociology in Norrkoping

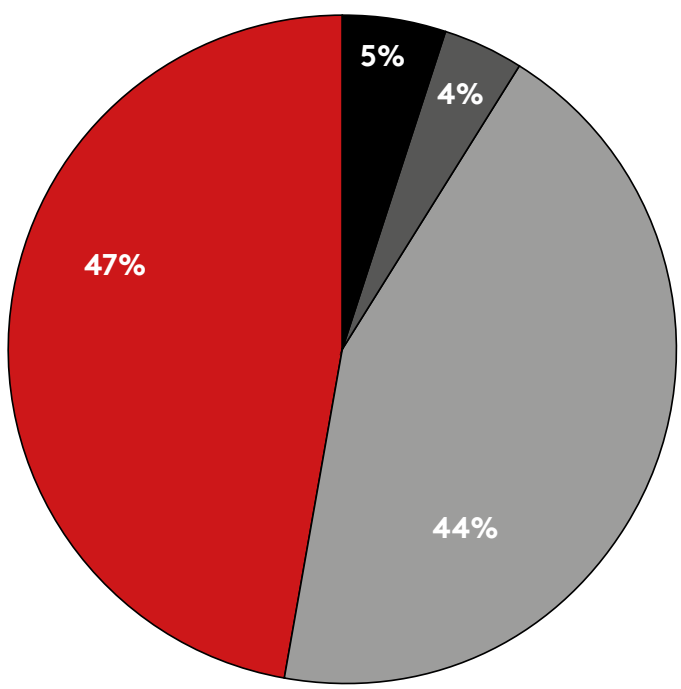
→ Chair Jørgen Ellegaard Andersen was designated with the Order of Dannebrog.

→ Senior Fellow Sten Rynning was designated with the Order of Dannebrog.

Fig. 2. Distribution of externally funded projects among the 3 largest funding sources.

External funding for DIAS
(Total 2016-2021)
- percentage contribution of various sources

Total amount 466 MDKK



Activities at DIAS

Lectures

February 2nd:

Nonlinear nano-optics with polaritons in 2D materials

By DIAS Fellow Joel cox

February 10th:

Ocean negative emission technologies – a solution to climate change?

By DIAS Fellow Carolin Löscher

February 24th:

Collective Motivation

By DIAS External Chair Nicolai Foss

March 3rd:

Particle Physics @ Exascale Computing

By DIAS Fellow Benjamin Jäger

March 10th:

Tailored Emulsion Biocatalysis - A New Ap-proach to Chemistry Synthesis

By DIAS Fellow Changzhu Wu

March 17th:

Flow of Ideas: Economic Societies and the Rise of Useful Knowledge

By DIAS External Fellow Francesco Cinnirella

March 24th:

Denmark and the Renaissance of Economic History

By DIAS Senior Fellow Paul Richard Sharp

April 14th:

The Arctic carbon budget: links to thawing permafrost and plant growth

By Professor Bo Elberling

April 21st:

Health Humanities: What's Up with Everyone?

By Professor Paul Crawford

Part of the DIAS Program on Human Health

April 28th:

Marrying two popular notions, "Industry 4.0" and "Sustainability": SDG Focus

By DIAS Chair Kannan Govindan

April 29th:

The critical posthumanities

By Professor Rosi Braidotti

Orginanized by the Center of Culture and Technology in conjunction with DIAS, the research cluster Drone Imaginaries and Communities, sponsored by the Independent Research Fund Denmark, and the research group Cultures and Affects of Science in Humanities.

May 5th:

Healthy Conversations: How skilled conversations can enhance the health of both our community and our health workforce

By Professor Peter Martin

Part of the DIAS Program on Human Health

May 12th :

AI and democracy: democracy on steroids?

By DIAS External Chair Claes de Vreese

May 19th:

Considering surgery for your knee problem? Exercise may work just as well!

By DIAS Chair Ewa Roos

June 4th:

Work as a Problem

By Professor Kathi weeks

June 9th:

How does extreme weather impact coastal ecosystems?

By DIAS Fellow Karl Attard

June 23rd:

Foreign Occupation and Support for International Cooperation: Evidence from Denmark"

By DIAS Fellow Lasse Aaskoven

August 25th:

Historicizing Capitalism – Why and How?

By DIAS Senior Fellow Jeppe Nevers

Part of the DIAS Program on the History of Capitalism

September 8th:

I Contain Multitudes - Uses of Literature – Contributions and Outcome

By DIAS Chair Anne-Marie Mai

September 15th:

A brief history of equality. Lessons from Capital and ideology

By Professor Thomas Piketty

October 13th:

Profit and Power in Late 18th Century British Capitalism

By Professor Mary O'Sullivan

Part of the DIAS Program on the History of Capitalism

October 27th:

Designing for Failure to Support Successful Learning

By Professor Yasmin Kafai

November 3rd:

Trained immunity: a memory for innate host defense

By Professor Mihai Netea

November 10th:

Bone marrow skeletal stem cells: from transplantation to in vivo targeting

By DIAS Chair Moustapha Kassem

November 17th:

Anti-virulence therapy: a future strategy for combating pathogenic bacteria

By Professor Birgitte Kallipolitis

November 24th:

IPCC and Climate Assessments

By Professor Sebastian Mernild

December 1st:

Why is Earth so biological rich – the role of mountains

By DIAS External Chair Carsten Rahbek

December 8th:

How to boost public health and improve sports performance - from muscle to man and from lab to society

By DIAS Chair Peter Krustru

Other

Retreat

Once a year all the affiliates are invited on a two-day retreat to discuss ideas across disciplines to facilitate interdisciplinary research. In 2021 the retreat was held on October 4th to 5th at Gl. Avernæs on Southwest Funen. The following interdisciplinary projects were pitched:

- → Curiosity-driven research by DIAS Chair Christine Stabell Benn
- → Twin-family study on adherence to colorectal cancer screening in Denmark by DIAS Fellow Maria Timofeeva and DIAS Chair Søren Askegaard
- → Endocrinology, aging and the optimized self by DIAS Chair Moustapha Kassem
- → Machine Visions of the Earth by DIAS Senior Fellow Kathrin Maurer
- → How does extreme weather impact the planet by DIAS Fellow Karl Attard
- → DIAS Virtual US Election briefings by DIAS Fellow James Rogers

Write Your Future

From March 17th to May 3rd, we invited all students at SDU to participate in a Citizen Science experiment: Write a short story about a completely ordinary day in your life in the year 2025. What social, technological and environmental changes have taken place - and how does it affect your everyday life?

The Winner was chosen at a virtual Galla on June 7th.

The event led to significant attention in the media. The winner was invited to give several interviews, including in radio program Kulturen on P1 on July 6th. A chronicle on the results of the project was published in the newspaper Politiken on November 21st.

More information about the event can be found here:
https://www.sdu.dk/da/writeyourfuture

Connections

18 sculptures by the award-winning Icelandic artist Steinunn Thórarinsdóttir are exhibited at University of Southern Denmark and in the cities of Odense and Copenhagen as a part of DIAS Fellow Dr. James Rogers' interdisciplinary project on war and art.

The opening reception was held on September 1st, 2021, and guested by the Ambassador of Iceland, Mrs. Helga Hauksdóttir. The event and exhibition have gotten attention from an array of both Danish and Icelandic media.

More information about the event can be found here:
https://www.sdu.dk/en/forskning/dias/research-projects/connections

Meet Your Chair

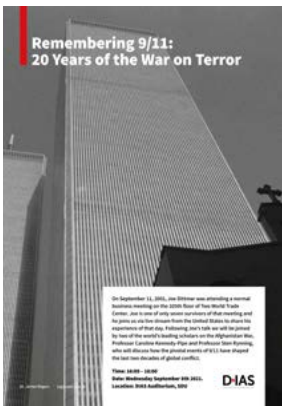
A concept that invites all the DIAS affiliates to meet each other and gain more knowledge about the people at DIAS. All are welcome, but Fellows are required to attend, as the goal is to strengthen the connection between Fellow and Chair/Senior Fellows. Two to three Chair and/or Senior Fellows give a small presentation about their research followed by discussion and questions. In 2021 it was held on September 22nd.

DIAS Book Club

Initiated by Fellow Bryan Yazell and Klaus Petersen, the DIAS book club is an opportunity for fellows and faculty to meet, socialize, and discuss engaging topics in a casual setting. Meetings are held once or twice a semester and are open for anyone to join at any time.

The book club is also intended to facilitate the exchange of ideas with cross-disciplinary appeal. To this end, the discussion centers on high-impact texts and other books with subjects (e.g., science fiction, environmental literature, campus novels, etc.) that interest researchers from across different disciplinary backgrounds.

In 2021 it was held on June 16th with The Ministry for the Future (2020) by Kim Stanley Robinson as the chosen book.



Do you remember 9/11?

The 20th anniversary for 9/11 was marked with a special event Fellow James Rogers where survivor Joe Dittmar gave a talk. The talk was streamed in the DIAS auditorium and followed by questions from the audience.

It is published on our YouTube-channel:
https://youtu.be/AloZeDCo5lc

Science and Beers

During the spring, DIAS affiliates participated in a podcast series in partnership with Science & Beers. The podcast was hosted by SDU graduate and science teacher, Michael Magee. The style was informal conversations over a beer - a great way to communicate your research to a broader audience.

The following participated: Senior Fellow Paul Richard Sharp; Fellow Bryan Yazell & Chair Christine Stabell Benn; Fellow Aglae Pizzone; Fellow Karl Attard; Chair Aleksander Krag; Fellow Keith Andrew Meyers; Chair Francesco Sannino; Senior Fellow Nina Bonderup Dohn; Chair Peter Krustrup; Chair Susanne Mandrup; and Fellow James Rogers.

More information about the podcast and event series can be found here: **https://www.scienceandbeers.com/**

DIAS & CWS Virtual Briefings

A series of virtual talks in collaboration with the Center for War Studies. Professor W. Singer, Professor Niall Ferguson, Secretary of Defence William J. Perry and Tom Z. Collina were invited as speakers in 2021.

All talks are published on our YouTube-channel: **https://youtube.com/playlist?list=PLoqKKwVyNJnceCYde09wuMTKt9kx027MC**

Open House

On November 19th DIAS hosted an Open House for staff and students at SDU. Guided tours were held every half hour, giving visitors a chance to experience the house and hear about the vision for interdisciplinary research in DIAS.

DIAS Friday Bar

Held every final Friday of the month, this is an informal setting where DIAS Affiliates are invited to spend some time with their colleagues over some beer, soda and snacks.

The changing Arctic: challenges and answers

On September 23rd the Arctic Ambassador of the Kingdom of Denmark, Thomas Winkler discussed the changes taking place within the Arctic.

The event was livestreamed and is published on our YouTube-channel:
https://youtu.be/KZy3sA1vY2I

Administration

Articles of Association

DIAS is run according to the articles of association, which have been approved by SDU's rectorate. In brief, the articles explain the duties of the DIAS Director, the composition and tasks of the Management Committee and the Advisory Board.

The procedures for the election of DIAS Chairs and Senior Fellows as well as what is expected of them are described. The procedure for hiring DIAS Fellows, the funding and the expectations are described. Finally, the tasks of the DIAS secretariat and a brief description of the budget and accounting is presented.

The articles are in frequent use, and the secretariat develops procedures, which are shared with the administration at the departments to ensure alignment and transparency in the processes.

DIAS Staff

DIAS Director
Marianne Holmer,
Dean of the Faculty of Science, SDU,
holmer@sdu.dk

Administrative Coordinator
Ane Kristine Coster,
ankc@sdu.dk

Student Assistant
Rikke Ulvedahl Carlsen,
ruc@sdu.dk

Student Assistant
Christian Fobian Dalsgaard,
cdal@sdu.dk

Student Assistant
Yasemin Yar,
yar@sdu.dk

Secretary
Barbara Majewska Piric,
bap@sdu.dk

Graphic design and print: Graphic Center, SDU

Syddansk Universitet
Campusvej 55
DK-5230 Odense

Telefon: +45 6550 1000
sdu@sdu.dk
www.sdu.dk

D·IAS