#### Uppsala Monitoring Centre

### A quick guide to

# Social media

Social media is a fast, cost-effective way to disseminate information to a wide audience.

It's become a popular place for researchers and health organisations to share important updates, news, and information with their peers and the public. However, effectively reaching your target audience requires careful consideration and execution, especially when communicating important scientific topics that could influence their decision-making and daily lives.



## 11 tips

for effective science communication on social media

### THE BASICS

- 1 Define your message and aim. Do you wish to inform, educate, or persuade?
- **2 Define your audience.** Who could benefit and/or would be interested in your content?
- 3 Fact-check content and only link credible sources and references. Look for errors and read the entire article before sharing.
- **4 Follow ethical standards** and consider the social responsibility of your content.

### HIT YOUR TARGET

- 5 Select the channel that is frequented by your audience and tailor your content to it. Blog posts or research articles are preferred on LinkedIn, whereas short impactful videos are ideal on Facebook.
- 6 Use clear, concise, and appropriate language that your target audience understands and can quickly read.
- 7 Consider frequency and time of posting. Post when your audience is active on the platform. Consistency will keep your audience engaged and your content visible.

### MAXIMISE ENGAGEMENT

- 8 Use hashtags, mentions, and links to engage users, attract interest, and drive traffic.
- 9 Include a call to action. Instruct your audience to follow a link, comment, or share a post.
- 10 Interact with your audience and online community. Respond to comments or DMs, and engage with others' content.
- 11 Adapt to your online community. Observe shifts in your audience's social media habits. Analytics are your biggest clue.