MEDWIN PUBLISHERS
Committed to Create Value for Researchers

International Journal of Zoology and Animal Biology
ISSN: 2639-216X

How to Progress in Science from the Library: Recommendations from a Primer Zoologist

García Peiró I*

University of Murcia, Spain

***Corresponding author:** Ignacio García Peiró, University of Murcia, SEO/Birdlife -Alicante. C/ El Salvador, 17-4D, Elche (Alicante), Spain, Email: ignacio.peiro@yahoo.es

Editorial

Volume 6 Issue 5

Received Date: October 09, 2023

Published Date: October 13, 2023

DOI: 10.23880/izab-16000518

Abstract

The initial stages of scientific progress involve obtaining a science degree, followed by acquiring advanced literature. Scientific articles available on the internet can provide insights into novel ideas. A PhD is not mandatory for effective scientific practice.

Keywords: Science; Bachelor; Science Books; Internet Resources

Editorial

Learning science is fundamental to pursuing a career in science and commences in university lecture halls. There, students progress from introductory courses to more complex subjects throughout their degree programs. This is the standard curriculum in many universities. Following completion of their undergraduate degree, students typically have amassed a significant collection of texts, which may remain in their personal library for a period of time. The bachelor may review their notebooks and class notes at a convenient time. At this stage, once the concepts and knowledge are well-established, the bachelor could update their library or access online resources to buy new books related to their field of interest. For instance, after obtaining my bachelor's degree, I purchased ornithological handbooks, books and scientific journals which aided me in developing my fundamental scientific knowledge. If a bachelor undertakes a practical activity in the field of Zoology, or other related disciplines, they can prepare to publish a preliminary scientific article. I myself published my first international scientific article in 1995 [1], five years after completing my initial degree. Biologists require a sound understanding of experimental design and statistics, such as biostatistics [2] and biometry [3], to conduct research that is supported by a strong statistical formation, enabling better scientific outcomes. Regularly reading scientific articles is vital for generating new ideas. Good science does not necessarily require a Doctoral degree.

Acknowledgements

This short note is dedicated to my ancient mother Maria Dolores who never expressed objection to my career choice and as writer and scientist.

Competing Interest Statement

The author has declared no competing interest.

References

1. Peiro IG (1995) Patterns of abundance, body-mass dynamics and habitat use of the reed warbler Acrocephalus scirpaceus in two reedbeds of south-eastern Spain. Ringing & Migration 16: 100-108.
2. Fisher RA (1937) The Design of Experiments. In: 2nd (Edn.), Oliver & Boyd. Edinburgh.
3. Sokal RR, Rohlf FJ (1982) Biometry. The Principles and Practice of Statistics in Biological Research. San Francisco, W.H. Freeman and Company.