

Te's screaming. Tears are streaming down his face. Oh, the Tagony. Just as I am composing in my head the "Reasons my son is crying" Tumblr caption (He stomped on his toy helicopter and is upset it won't fly), Ainissa Ramirez, science superhero, comes to the rescue!

Well, not in person, but her voice in my head, repeating what she told me in a phone conversation, "Next time something in your house breaks, put it on the kitchen table and operate." All is not lost! My three-year-old wonders why I am suddenly smiling, and he stops crying as I put the helicopter and its pieces on the table. "Let's look inside, sweetie." What transpires over the next 20 minutes (an eternity in preschool terms) is simply amazing. We look at the blades of the propeller. We spin them around a pencil tip. We look at the inside of the wind-up device and find a rubber band. We see a coil of fishing line. We explore the inner workings of the toy and discover what makes it tick. We see how the pieces resemble other things we are familiar with in other contexts. Most surprisingly, the desire to put it back together vanishes, and a new desire appears. "Let's break something else apart!" he squeals. It is a fine line between discovery and destruction with some kids.

This is exactly what Ainissa did herself—she took things apart as a preschooler. Her parents did not see it as destructive. They saw it as curious. Sometimes, she was able to put them back together; sometimes, there were a few "extra" screws. Like so many children, she explored the world around her with a sense of wonder. Like so many scientists and engineers, she was encouraged to do so, and she was exposed to role models in science. And perhaps that makes all the difference.

Her father repaired computers, and Ainissa looked forward to his evening return from work when she rummaged through his suitcase-sized toolkit. Her mother, a nurse, sent her children to the library before a formal afterschool program existed, exposing Ainissa and her brothers to a treasure trove of knowledge. Ainissa's fifth grade science teacher, Ms. Donahue, assigned investigative projects to her students, encouraging them to catalog the trees of Central Park.

Ainissa's advice to young scientists is clear—choose to heed the positive messages in your life that will spur you on in your endeavors. Her own high school guidance counselor suggested she "aim low" in her college applications, but her physics teacher said, "Do me proud." She encourages students to seek out mentors, and this is one way in which the scientific community can contribute to and inspire a new generation of scientists.

She believes all scientists have a responsibility to connect with the general public. Social media today allows even somewhat introverted scientists to engage with a segment of people who "might not have otherwise seriously considered science as a topic of interest, let alone a career path." Ainissa wants as many people participating in science as possible. "If it's a pipeline, fill it to the point of bursting!"

Ainissa does not call herself a science superhero, even though others might. She calls herself a "science evangelist," spreading the good word about the joys and wonder of science and exploration. When talking to a "science enthusiast" like me, she is certainly preaching to the choir, but she

reaches out to all who will listen.

And people do listen ... and read ... and watch. Her podcasts, videos, and popular books make science accessible to the non-scientist. Her book Newton's Football merges two seemingly disparate topics—sports and science. Ainissa, herself, was interested in both and saw a pathway to pique the scientific curiosity of sports fans. In the book, she highlights the "crazy" questions that scientists ask, such as "Why don't woodpeckers get concussions?"

's Duncan Davidson/TED.

"I like to show the audience how smart they are. Newton's Football allows people to see the science in their lives, reminding them they are already scientists," said Ainissa. This is the main trend she sees in STEM (science, technology, engineering, and math) education—building on people's natural curiosity. We are getting people to act "more like scientists, getting our hands dirty. We're making things.... We have these wonderful hands; we were meant to create," she said.

In 2015, Ainissa was honored with the Andrew Gament Award from the American Institute of Physics in recognition of her "evangelical" work in making physics accessible to all. At one point, she thought she might be content with a life of research as a Yale professor. But she felt the call. There is a need to inspire the public to find the wonder in the world around them and to use the tools of science to unlock those wonders. Ainissa Ramirez might be a superhero after all.

Update: We now have a "fix-it" box of broken toys. So far, we have soldered a battery connection for our anteater-shaped "bug vacuum," realigned wheels of a remote controlled car, and fixed the aforementioned helicopter three (and a half) times.

Shannon Swilley Greco is a program leader in science education at the Princeton Plasma Physics Laboratory.



# 59th Electronic Materials Conference

June 28-30, 2017 // University of Notre Dame // South Bend, IN

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Student participation in this Conference is partially supported by a grant from the TMS Foundation.



EMC 2017 directly follows the 75th Device Research Conference, planned for June 25–28, 2017 at the University of Notre Dame. If interested, please plan your travel arrangements accordingly to allow for attendance at both Conferences.

