

and welcome to my (non) tech talk

who even is this person?

how to co-exist with imposter syndrome and uncertainty how to be a talentless hack in public

disclaimers

- 1. I don't always take myself super seriously
- 2. All of this is just my opinion
- 3. Like any other advice, take it with a grain of salt

how to co-exist with imposter syndrome and uncertainty how to be a talentless hack in public

"talentless hack":

- a confused person in the awkward position of doing something they know nothing about
- a person with imposter syndrome

stuff you likely already know about imposter syndrome

- most people experience it
- a bunch of famous people, including Einstein and Neil Gaiman have said they experienced it
- it's all in your head

my argument:

Being good at handling new and confusing situations in which you are not an expert (and may have no experience) makes dealing with imposter syndrome easier.

why do I believe this?

- I spend a lot of time doing new things I don't know how to do and I've gotten pretty good at not crumbling under pressure
- this has translated to a lot less panic in general

the importance of meta-skills

remember the learning skills section in elementary school?

Your teachers were onto something with these.

Learning Skills and Work Habits	E – Excellent G – Good S – Satisfactory N – Needs Improvement
Responsibility	Organization
 Fulfils responsibilities and commitments within the learning environment. Completes and submits class work, homework, and assignments according to agreed-upon timelines. Takes responsibility for and manages own behaviour. 	 Devises and follows a plan and process for completing work and tasks. Establishes priorities and manages time to complete tasks and achieve goals. Identifies, gathers, evaluates, and uses information, technology, and resources to complete tasks.
Independent Work	Collaboration
 Independently monitors, assesses, and revises plans to complete tasks and meet goals. Uses class time appropriately to complete tasks. Follows instructions with minimal supervision. 	 Accepts various roles and an equitable share of work in a group. Responds positively to the ideas, opinions, values, and traditions of others. Builds healthy peer-to-peer relationships through personal and media-assisted interactions. Works with others to resolve conflicts and build consensus to achieve group goals. Shares information, resources, and expertise, and promotes critical thinking to solve problems and make decisions.
Initiative	Self-Regulation
 Looks for and acts on new ideas and opportunities for learning. Demonstrates the capacity for innovation and a willingness to take risks. Demonstrates curiosity and interest in learning. Approaches new tasks with a positive attitude. Recognizes and advocates appropriately for the rights of self ar others. 	 Sets own individual goals and monitors progress towards achieving them. Seeks clarification or assistance when needed. Assesses and reflects critically on own strengths, needs, and interests. Identifies learning opportunities, choices, and strategies to meet personal needs and achieve goals. Perseveres and makes an effort when responding to challenges.

Meta-skills are skills that help you develop other skills.

helpful meta-skills/character traits for a confused person

- Knowing how to learn
- Curiosity + perseverance
- Communication
- How to take/give feedback
- Self-awareness

1. knowing how to learn (arguably the most important skill)

why school fails at teaching how to learn

- School provides you with a structure
- All the information you need to know is provided in course materials
- Curriculums may be outdated/convoluted/missing critical info
- Most classes aren't great at getting you to engage with content in a meaningful context

learning on your own means:

- creating your own structure/timeline for learning
- knowing where + how to find information
- figuring out how to record information so you can access it more easily later
- figuring out how to get the knowledge in your system and use it

where + how to find information

- Look things up online
- Look at / read books (the index is great!)
- Ask people for information/advice/demos
- Go to a workshop / find a recording of a workshop
- Get your hands dirty and try stuff yourself
- Take a class

two pieces of advice

- Try to get a good mix of background/general knowledge and specific/in-depth knowledge
- Do not waste an expert's time by not doing your research beforehand – you want to ask questions only they can answer, not things you can easily google

2. curiosity + perseverance (a valuable source of motivation)

3. communication (important any time someone else is involved)

communication when confused

- Be honest about your skills
- Find out what the expectations are
- Ask for help if necessary
- Document what you learn so others can benefit

4. taking/giving feedback

(this is kinda part of communication)

5. self-awareness (self-awareness → confidence)

some last words of advice

- Work on personal projects or join clubs! This will help you convince yourself you are able to do stuff
- The more you put yourself out there the easier it gets
- Imposter syndrome should never be the reason you don't do something

additional resources

- Cool article about the history of the term imposter syndrome: <u>https://www.newyorker.com/magazine/2023/02/13/the</u> -dubious-rise-of-impostor-syndrome
- List of 12 library systems you can access as an Ottawa resident: <u>https://smartlib-bibliogen.ca/</u>
- Article on self-awareness: <u>https://hbr.org/2018/01/what-self-awareness-really-is-and-how-to-cultivate-it</u>

questions? (this is the end of the talk)