Professional development for students (and everyone else)

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Why am I in graduate school?

• Take a few moments to consider your motivations for entering a PhD program. Share them with your neighbors.

• Based on your experience thus far,
  - Describe the knowledge you expect(ed) to gain while completing your PhD
  - List the technical skills you expect(ed) to acquire while completing your PhD
  - Describe some “experiential skills” you have gained while working on your PhD
What is the educational model?

- **Formal coursework (≈2 yrs)**
  - similar to undergraduate [w instructors]

- **Research (3-4 yrs)**
  - basically an apprenticeship; novice → master [advisor]

- **Professional development (hopefully throughout)**
  - self-awareness, mentorship, networking!
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- **Professional development** (hopefully throughout)
  - self-awareness, mentorship, networking!
- **My PhD project** (<thesis title here>)
  - Original research (under supervision)
  - <Advisor> (usually) asks the question
  - Answer: not known (until I answer it)
  - Needs to be correct (how will I know?)
  - Explain (in 50 pages or more)
  - Publish (hopefully) – 3-4 years
What is professional development?

- Acquiring new knowledge and skills that relate to one's profession, job responsibilities, or work environment (an ongoing process, regardless of career stage)
  - Peripheral to cognitive skills

- AIP: employment for physics PhD's is >95%
  - Yet: not a “job mill”; few “physicist” jobs
  - Professional skills play a critical role in career advancement
How do I acquire these skills?

• Not formal instruction
  - Think: “why would <employer> want to hire me?”
  - Not someone who fits a mold → your unique strengths
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  - Be aware of beneficial skills
  - Be self-aware, proactive in developing
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• Hints from online resumé advice:
  - “Results-oriented, hands-on individual with more than XXX years of YYY experience… strongly emphasizes teamwork, creativity, and empowering people.”
  - Did I save <current employer> time? Did I reach my goals quickly? Did I exceed my goals often?
Consider your strengths

• In the context of your PhD research, list at least three skills or abilities you have (or have developed), apart from strictly cognitive physics-related ones, you believe have been essential to advancing you on your path.
Non-cognitive research skills: benchmarks

- **Definition of project objectives**
  - active involvement in defining aggressive and achievable objectives that thoroughly address the fundamental project needs

- **Technical awareness**
  - awareness of previous work, ability to integrate multiple sources to establish a context for the project at hand

- **Task execution**
  - arrival at meaningful results with minimal supervision

- **Formulation of conclusions**
  - thorough and correct interpretation
  - well-supported, meaningful conclusions

- **Task/project organization**
  - detailed records, easily followed by others
  - minimal wasted time and effort
  - consistent timeliness

- **Communication***
  - both written and oral: clear articulation of questions, process, findings
Consider your strengths

- For each of the “non-cognitive research skills” below, consider how the tasks on which you spend time challenge you to develop mastery, and describe briefly.
  - Objectives
  - Technical awareness
  - Task execution
  - Conclusions
  - Organization
  - Communication

- Which class of your tasks (hardware, software, management, maintenance, etc) appears most often in the above list?

- Determine the priority order for these tasks, in terms of the development of your research effectiveness and career.

- Write down three actions you will take in the next year to improve your mastery in your priority areas.
How else can I acquire skills?

- **Mentoring**: important for
  - advice (many types)
  - advocacy (when you have challenges)
  - recommendations (for your next job)

- **Mentoring network**
  - know your needs
  - assemble people who can fill your needs
  - advisor, senior colleagues, etc

- **Do not limit yourself!**
  - How often do you have the thoughts in the chart?

- **Action item**:
  - Write down the names of at least two individuals (not your advisor) to whom you can reach out to for advice
An effective mentor network

Substantive Feedback
People who’s authority and feedback you trust to provide significant input on your work

Sponsorship (Senior Mentors)
People of influence and power on your side, that support and promote you behind closed doors.

Access to Opportunities
People who are connected and aware of important opportunities or connections and think of you when possibilities come forward

Accountability
Someone who will point out to you if you aren’t doing your best, to hold you to the standard you have for yourself.

Safe Space
A place or “home” of people with similar life histories and experiences, that will understand how you feel and you trust to speak truthfully.

Professional Development
How to do what you need to be able to do to be successful

Emotional support (Family & Friends)
Close emotional friends/family to turn to to share the good and rant about the bad.

Intellectual Community
For deeply engaging and meaningful intellectual conversations, to read your work and critique your ideas

Role Models
People who are doing right now what we want to do, and lead of us in their career path. Someone we can have a personal relationship with.
Common career paths

• Three common paths
  - Industry/startup
  - Staff scientist
  - Academic research
Common career paths

- Industry/startup
  - The commercial world likes to hire people who have:
    - Problem Solving Skills - finding answers to questions to which no one knows the answer
    - Technical leadership - organizing a team to work on/solve technical problems
    - Expertise and capabilities in instrumentation, computing, etc.
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- **Practical advice:**
  - **Learn git**, get a GitHub, add a practical project to it, mention it in every interview and conversation
  - A **software CV** derived from your GitHub
  - **Learn SQL, Python, Machine Learning/AI**
  - **Have a profile** on LinkedIn and the like and use connections to search for opportunities
  - **Networking is very important.** Work your network!
Common career paths

- **Staff scientist**
  - National Lab Staff/University Staff Scientist
    - Maintaining software, computing
    - Technical work on the detectors, infrastructure, etc.
    - Interfacing with experimenters to ease the use of lab resources
    - Expertise and capabilities in Instrumentation, Computing

- **National labs are always hiring** and much like industry are looking for the technically minded who can solve problems independently

- Often these jobs are skill based (looking for someone with a specific skill), but want **flexibility and ability to learn new skills**

- Hiring process is similar to university hiring (minus teaching) but still look for mentoring
Common career paths

• Academic research
  - Jobs are rare and the hiring process is not user friendly
  - Looking for people with an established record of doing high quality research
  - Teaching experience is good, but typically deemphasized
  - Similarly, mentoring abilities are important, but proof of ability to do research is a must!
Curriculum Vitae (CV)

• Academic CV
  - Length: academic - as long as it needs to be, industry - short (two pages max)
  - Name, details, and contact information
  - Education History
  - Work History
  - Teaching Experience
  - Grants and Awards
  - Honors
  - Presentations
  - Publications
    • It is best to highlight the publications you actually wrote/contributed to at the top as they can easily get lost in a long list
    • Ideally these highlight your skills

• Look for examples
  - Style matters!
  - This often provides the first impression, make it count!
Academic hiring process in brief

• Typically you will be asked for:
  - Academic CV
  - Cover letter/research statement giving research interests, resources needed, and prospects for funding
  - Teaching philosophy statement
  - Universities are starting to ask for a Statement on Diversity specifying your plans to enhance diversity in your field
  - Names of those willing to write letters in your support
• Read the advertisement carefully! Much can be learned and leave nothing requested out.
• Take advantage of insider knowledge. If you know someone or multiple someones do not hesitate to get in touch to ask how you should tailor your materials to be attractive to the search committee.
• Search committee reviews all the applications and determines a short list of those invited for interview
  - Colloquium talk
  - Present your plans for research and funding
  - One-on-one interviews with faculty, deans
  - Informal meeting with students
  - Lunch/dinner
Academic hiring process in brief

- Typically you will be asked for:
  - **Academic CV** Make yourself stand out!
  - **Cover letter/research statement** giving research interests, resources needed, and prospects for funding
  - **Teaching philosophy statement** Show that you know what you are talking about!
  - Universities are starting to ask for a Statement on Diversity specifying your plans to enhance diversity in your field
  - **Names** of those willing to write letters in your support Someone who knows your qualities!

- Read the advertisement carefully! Much can be learned and leave nothing requested out.
- **Take advantage of insider knowledge.** If you know someone or multiple someones do not hesitate to get in touch to ask how you should tailor your materials to be attractive to the search committee.

- Search committee reviews all the applications and determines a short list of those invited for **interview**
  - **Colloquium talk** Show that you can present your work clearly
  - **Present your plans for research and funding** Show that you put some thought into how your will conduct/fund your research
  - **One-on-one interviews with faculty, deans** These people will make the hiring decision...
  - **Informal meeting with students** ...but these people give input and are the stake-holders!
  - **Lunch/dinner** Show that you are well-rounded and will be a good colleague
The funding process

• Sources of funding
  - University start-up package: supports your research until you get external funding
  - Research funding agency: US DOE, NSF, DOD, NIH, etc.
• Basis for funding decisions is peer review (there is only so much to go around)
• Typical funding time line is (DOE example):
  - Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) appears in July
  - Proposals are due in Oct
  - Proposals are sent out for mail in reviews mid-Oct, due mid-November
  - Review Panels meet in December and January
    • Combine mail-in reviews and panel reviews
    • At least 4 reviews of each proposal
  - Standard basis of review is:
    • Scientific Merit (30%) - Is the science interesting and valuable?
    • Appropriateness (25%) - Are the methods being proposed proper?
    • Competency (20%) - Are the proposers competent to do the work?
    • Budget (15%) - Is the budget reasonable?
    • Relevance (10%) - Is the science relevant to the mission? (If no, probably won’t be funded)
Advice

- **Get help!** The FOA is daunting. Starting from an existing template is essential.
- **Read the FOA carefully. Make sure all required is there.**
- You must be “Relevant”. Great proposals which are not on DOE/HEP mission do not get funded.
- Make sure you understand “overhead” (the institution usually gets 40-60%+ of the top-line amount)
- **Review your proposal before you submit.** Experienced colleagues, collaborators, university research offices often will help with proposal review services. University grant writing seminars can also be helpful.
- **Start early to give time for review and revision.**
- Best proposals tell a coherent story of an interest leading to work on experiment X to do data analysis Y by methodology Z to get result A.
- **Talk to the relevant Program Manager**
  - Many agencies have Principal Investigators (PI) meetings annually and offer other workshops
  - Email for a one-on-one meeting
  - Advice up until proposal is submitted, then can only talk about process
Mock interview questions

• How familiar are you with the Unix command line and common programming languages like python, C++, etc?
• How familiar are you with computing infrastructure and networking?
• Are you familiar with <experiment name>? If so, have you worked with hardware, software, analysis (including grid computing)?
• **What are your analysis interests (including near term plans)?**
• Are you familiar with <this complicated analysis technique>?
• Do you have any experience supervising (under)graduate students?
• **Can you give any examples of times you have taken initiative?**
• What unique contributions could you make to our group?
• What is your career plan? Where do you see yourself in 5-10 years?
• Are you willing to travel to and possibly reside in <this foreign place>?