



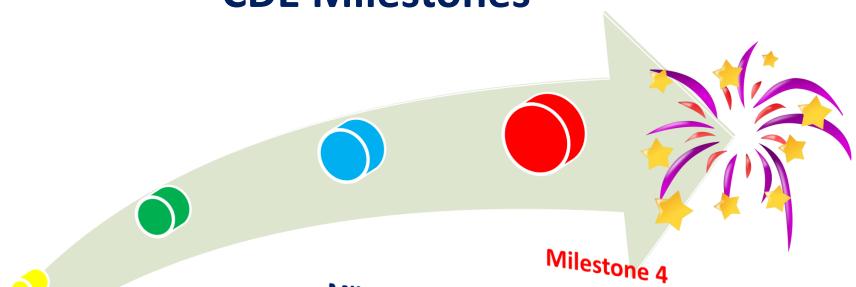


# Hints And Tips for those New to Doctoral Education

**Professor Mary McNamara** 

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## **CDE Milestones**



### Milestone 3

- 2016
- Salzburg III, Taking Salzburg Forward

#### • Salzburg II, Milestone 1 Recommendation

Milestone 2

• 2010

- 2005
- Salzburg I, **Principles**

- 2018
- 10<sup>th</sup>

Anniversary

## Challenges late 1990s Why change doctoral education?

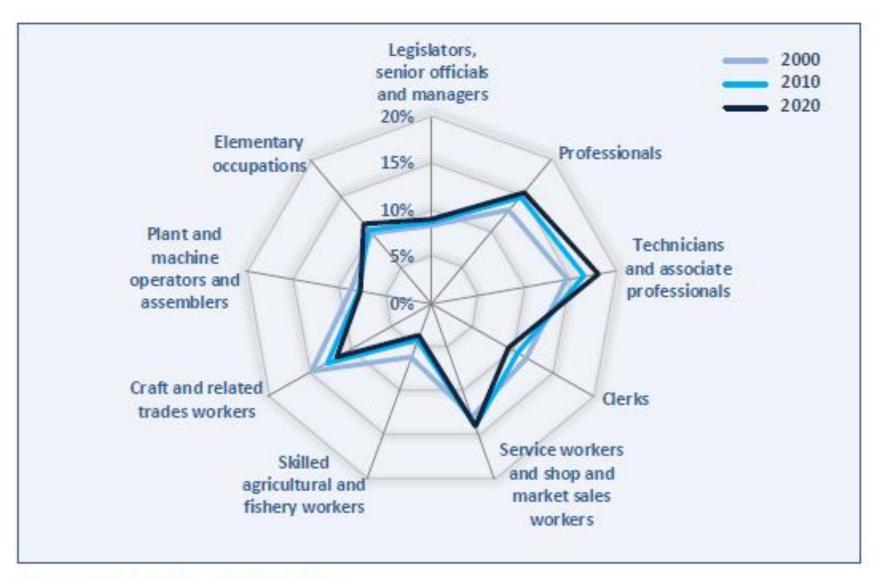
Changing labour market

• By 2020, in Europe

> 16 million more jobs will require high qualifications

Demand for low skills will drop by 12 million jobs

#### **Labour Markets are Changing – EU-27+**



Source: Cedefop (based on IER estimates).

#### **Salzburg Principles 2005**

- 1. Original research and training
- 2. Embedding in institution strategies and policies
- 3. The importance of diversity
- 4. Doctoral candidates as early stage researchers
- 5. Crucial role of supervision
- 6. Achieving critical mass
- 7. Duration
- 8. Innovative Structures
- 9. Increasing mobility
- 10. Ensuring appropriate funding

#### **European Commission 2011**

- 7 Principles of Innovative Doctoral Training
- https://euraxess.ec.europa.
   eu/belgium/jobs funding/doctoral-training principles

- Research excellence
- Attractive Institutional Environment
- Interdisciplinary Research Options
- Exposure to Industry and other relevant employment sectors
- International networking
- Transferable skills training
- Quality Assurance

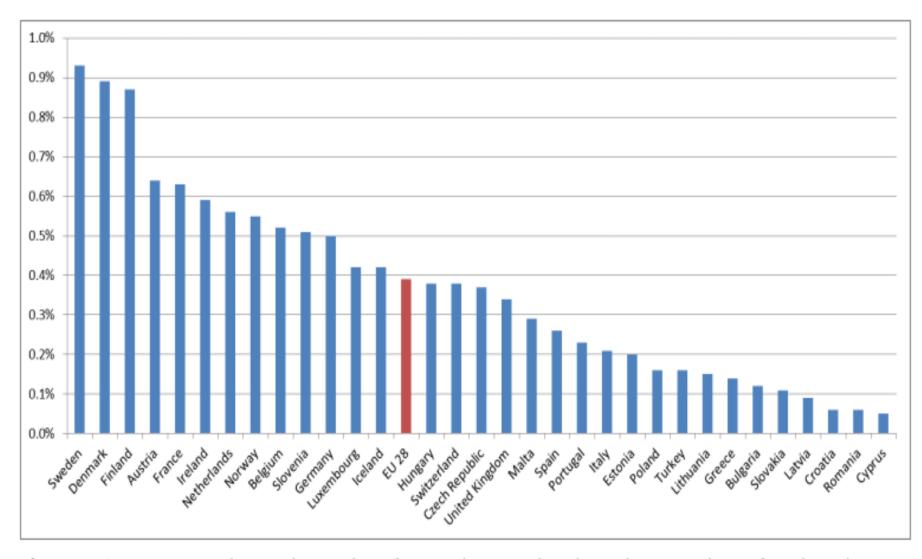
#### **Salzburg Declaration 2005**

Doctoral education's core component is the advancement of knowledge through **original research**.

At the same time it is recognised that doctoral training must increasingly meet the needs of an

employment market that is wider than academia

Ref: <a href="http://www.eua.be/Libraries/newsletter/Salzburg">http://www.eua.be/Libraries/newsletter/Salzburg</a> Conclusions.pdf?sfvrsn=0



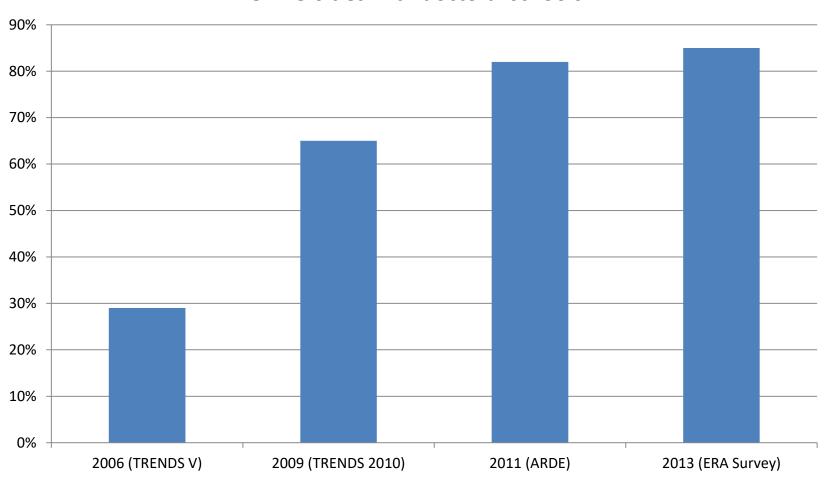
**Figure 1** Countries according to the number of researchers employed in industry as share of total employment (Eurostat, 2016)

#### **Salzburg Principles 2005**

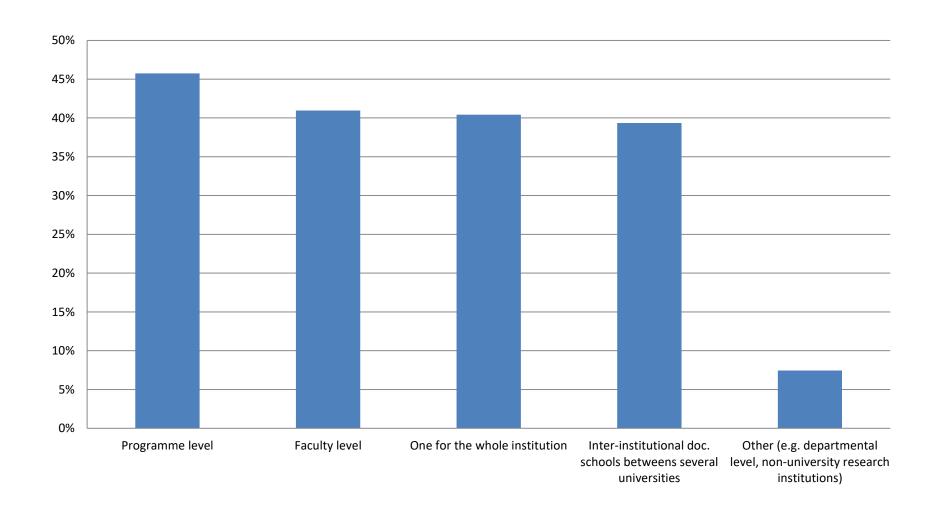
- Embedding in institution strategies and policies
   Institutions must manage doctoral education more professionally
   Most progress in this area
- The importance of diversity
   Different national traditions and legislations
   Common ideas of 'quality and sound practice'
   One goal, different routes

#### Rise of the Doctoral School

#### **Universities with doctoral schools**



#### **Location of Doctoral Schools**



#### **Salzburg Principles 2005**

- 4. Doctoral candidates as early stage researchers
  - Different status in different countries.
  - Registered students and/or employed as researchers
  - Professionals contributing the creation of new knowledge
- 5. Crucial role of supervision
  - Transparent contractual framework of shared responsibilities eg Graduate Research Regulations

http://www.dit.ie/media/documents/study/postgraduateresearch/Graduate%20Research%20Regulations%20Ed%207.pdf

















Good Practice Guidelines and Responsibilities

- A1.1 Responsibilities of Research Student
- A1.2 Responsibilities of All Supervisors
- A1.3 Responsibilities of the Lead Supervisor(s)
- A1.4 Responsibilities of Advisory Supervisor
- A1.5 Role of the Associate Supervisor
- A1.6 Role of the Head of School
- A1.7 Role of the College Head of Research
- A1.8 Role of the College Board
- A 1.9 Role of Research Programme Committee
- A1.10 Role of the Graduate Research School

#### **Salzburg Principles 2005**

#### 6. Achieving critical mass

Individual doctoral candidates should feel part of a cohort Different solutions for different contexts eg graduate schools in major universities eg international, national and regional collaborations. eg National PhD programmes

#### 7. Duration

Programmes should have an appropriate duration Need to define maximum time to completion 3-4 years fulltime as a rule

#### Critical Mass via Group Work

- Great value in group work activities
  - Opportunity to look beyond own work
  - Share experiences
  - Exposure to different perspectives
  - Apply and validate theories in different contests
- Creates a community of researchers
- Provides peer support and a sense of identity

#### The PhD House, Aarhus University

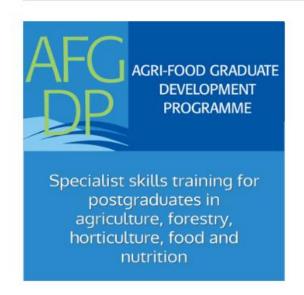


- Focal point for national and international PhD students to meet, professionally and socially.
- The PhD House contains:
  - Lecture rooms for courses on transversal skills
  - Dales Café
  - Service desk for international PhD students
  - AU housing department deals with housing matters for international PhD students



- Joint Ph.D. Degree Programmes
  - NUS-Indian Institutes of Technology
  - NUS-Kings College London
  - NUS-Hebrew University of Jerusalem
- NUS-IIT
  - Indian Institute of Technology Bombay (IITB)
  - Indian Institute of Technology Madras (IITM)
  - Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur (IITK)
- Registered at both NUS and IIT and graduate with joint degree.
- Spend >two semesters each at NUS and IIT on modules or research.







- National PhD Programme developed by UCC & UCD
- Doctoral candidates registered at a single Irish university
- Doctoral candidates undertaking on a food-related PhD
- Graduate with single degree from home institution
- Travel to other institutions to take modules

### **Salzburg Principles 2005**

8. Develop Innovative Structures

To meet the challenge of interdisciplinary training To develop transferable skills

9. Increase mobility

Offer geographical mobility

Offer interdisciplinary and inter-sectoral mobility

Offer international collaboration

10. Ensuring appropriate funding

For development of quality doctoral programmes

For successful completion by candidates

### **Increasing Mobility – Triple I**

Offer

Interdisciplinary

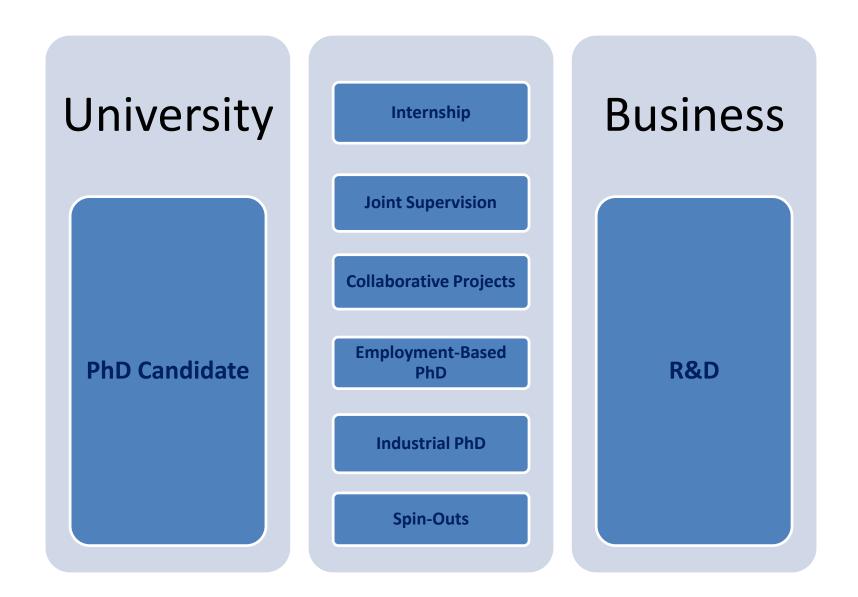
Inter-sectoral

International mobility

#### Why encourage Inter-Sectoral mobility?

- To enhance Two-Way Knowledge Exchange
- To broaden Skills Set of PhD Graduates
- To increase Absorptive Capacity of Business
- To Enhance Innovation Capability of

**Graduates, Universities and Business** 



#### **Interventions**

#### **EUA Projects**

- DocCareers I
- 'Collaborative Doctoral Education: University-Industry Partnerships for Enhancing Knowledge Exchange'
  - http://www.eua.be/activities-services/projects/pastprojects/research-and-innovation/doc-careers.aspx
- DocCareers II
- 'Promoting collaborative doctoral education for enhanced career opportunities'
  - http://www.eua.be/activities-services/projects/pastprojects/research-and-innovation/doc-careers-ii.aspx

## Any Questions So Far?



## **New Challenges**

## Research will be very different for new generations



Doctoral candidates will work very differently from supervisors, and there will be new challenges

## Salzburg III Taking Salzburg Forward

**New challenges** 

- Research Integrity
- Globalisation
- Digital Challenge

#### **March 2017**

Describes good research practices in

- Research Environment
- Training, Supervision, Mentoring
- Research Procedures
- Safeguards
- Data Practices and Management
- Collaborative Working
- Publication and Dissemination
- Reviewing, Evaluating and Editing



The European Code of Conduct for Research Integrity

REVISED EDITION

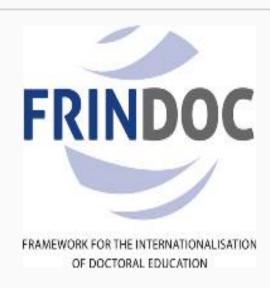
#### **Globalisation**

- International Research Environments
- Global Recruitment
- Worldwide Networks

The Framework for the Internationalisation of Doctoral Education (FRINDOC)

Launch Event will present a framework with suggestions for a

comprehensive approach to internationalising doctoral education.



#### The Digital Challenge

- Big Data
- Open Research, Open Science, Open Innovation, Open Access
- Social Media



## Any Questions So Far?



### **Develop Innovative Structures**

To meet the challenge of interdisciplinary training

To develop transferable skills

#### **Innovative Structures**

- Formation of doctoral/ research/ graduate schools
  - Graduate school is an independent organisational unit
  - Clear effective administration and strong leadership
  - Trend towards structured programmes
  - Provides crosscutting transferable skills development support

### Why provide training

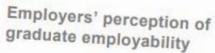
& develop transferable skills?





#### Analytical report

Fieldwork: August-September 2010



Publication: November 2010

This survey was requested by Directorate-General for Education and Culture and coordinated by Directorate-General Communication

This document does not represent the point of view of the European Commission. The interpretations and opinions contained in it are solely those of the authors.



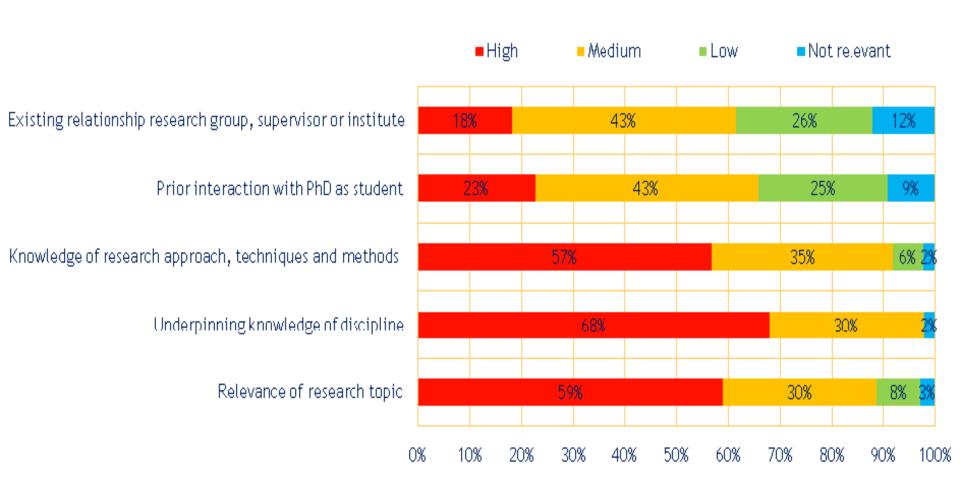
The Role of PhDs in the

Smart Economy





#### **Considerations when recruiting PhDs**

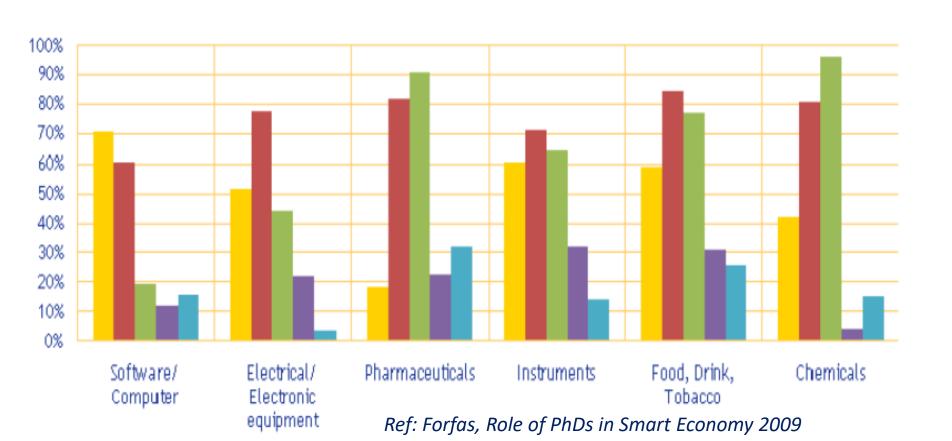


Ref: Forfas, Role of PhDs in Smart Economy 2009

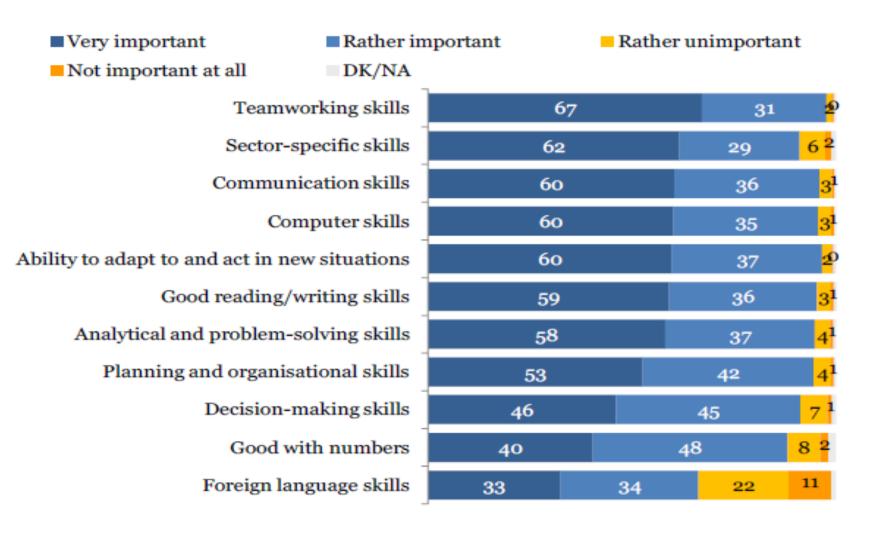
# Important Skills when Employing Researchers - Ireland

- Relevance of research topic
- Knowledge of research approach, techniques and methods
- Existing relationship research group, supervisor or institute

- Underpinning knowledge of discipline
- Prior interaction with PhD as student



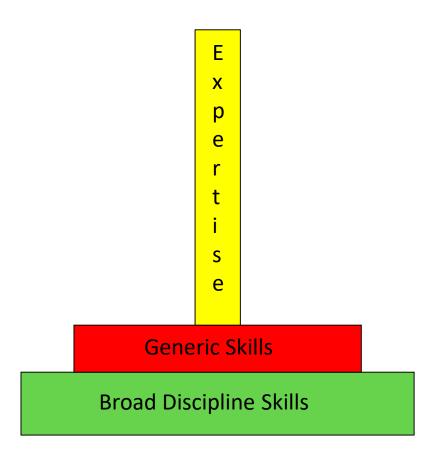
# Important Skills when Employing Researchers – EU-27+



#### **Inverted T Model**

 Formal consultation with business in development of PhD programmes

PhD programmes to embody "Inverted T" model



Ref:

http://www.forfas.ie/media/asc091215 role of phds.pdf

# Know the Background of your Candidates & Understand Their Motivations & Manage Everyone's Expectations

#### **Diverse Background of Doctoral Candidates**

- Origin eg in DIT ⅓ Irish, ⅓ other EU, ⅓ non-EU
  - Cultural differences
  - Different learning styles critical thinking & independent learning not encouraged, plagiarism seen as a form of esteem...
  - Different language skills

#### Older Cohort

- Different issues family, children, elderly parents, mortgages, relationships...
- Returning to study after a gap new technologies and learning styles
- Mode of Study full-time vs part-time
  - May need on-line, distance, blended learning
  - Work-Life-Study conflicts

#### **Transition Shock\***

- Research is a step change for most
- For Non-Nationals
  - New Culture, New Language,
  - Authority Figures
- For Mature Candidates
  - New Technologies
  - Self-Study
- For New Graduates
  - Surface Learners
  - Independent Learning
  - Critical Thinking
  - Academic Writing

<sup>\*</sup>Ref Nelson et al 2006 at http://eprint.qut.edu.au/archive/00004557

#### **Google Generation**

- DOB post-1993
- Poor information retrieval skills
- Rely on shallow simplistic searches
- Literature survey is mainly web-links



#### **Motivations**

What motivates doctoral candidates to commence on their programme?

#### **Motivations**

- Aspire to be a researcher
- Want an academic position
- Advance career
- Differentiate in employment market
- Develop more specialist skills and knowledge
- Progress to a higher qualification
- No employment available
- •

#### **Expectations**

What can candidates reasonably expect from their supervisors?

What can't candidates expect from their supervisors?

What should supervisors reasonably expect from their candidates?

Candidates can expect	Candidates can't expect	Supervisors can expect
Expert in subject area	To be taught	Regular updates
Regular meetings	Responsibility for thesis	Appropriate communication
Fair and accurate feedback on work & progress	Special treatment	Sticking to deadlines
Support in training	An editor	Professionalism
<b>Help</b> in formulating the research questions		
<b>Help</b> in methodology and analysing and interpreting your results.		
Mediation & Representation		
Open networks		

#### **Conclusion**

```
Diverse Population
+ = Challenges
Varied Motivations
+ Providing Supports
Long List of Expectations
```

#### **Some Extremes**

- Being a Supervisor vs Being the Supervisee?
- Supervision Styles Mentor or Tormentor?
- Candidate Behaviour Assertive or Needy?

#### Pastoral style

- Candidate has personal low management skills but takes advantage of all the available support facilities
- Supervisor provides considerable personal support, not necessarily in a task-driven directive capacity

Low structure

#### Laissez-faire style

- Candidate has limited motivation and management skills
- Supervisor is non-directive
- Supervisor is not committed to high levels of personal interaction, and may appear uncaring and uninvolved

↑ High support

#### Contractual style

- Candidate is highly motivated, takes initiative and and able to take direction
- Supervisor is able to administer direction, and demonstrates good management skills as well as interpersonal relationships

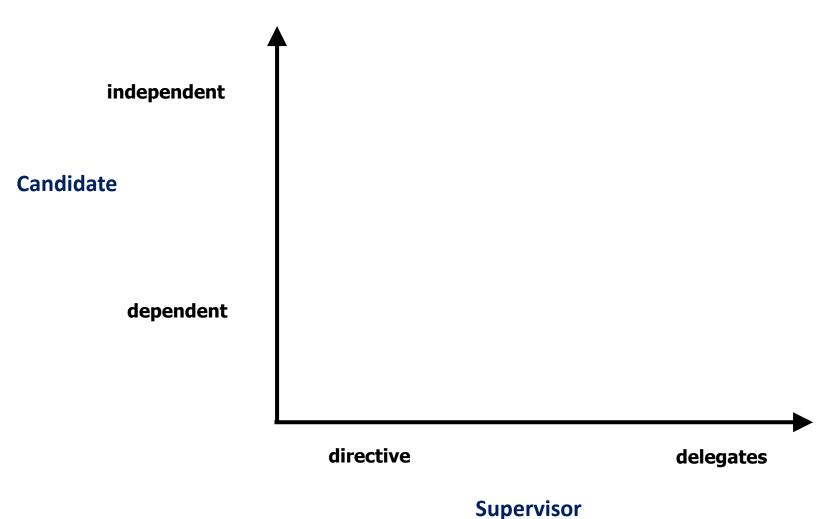
── High structure →

#### Directorial style

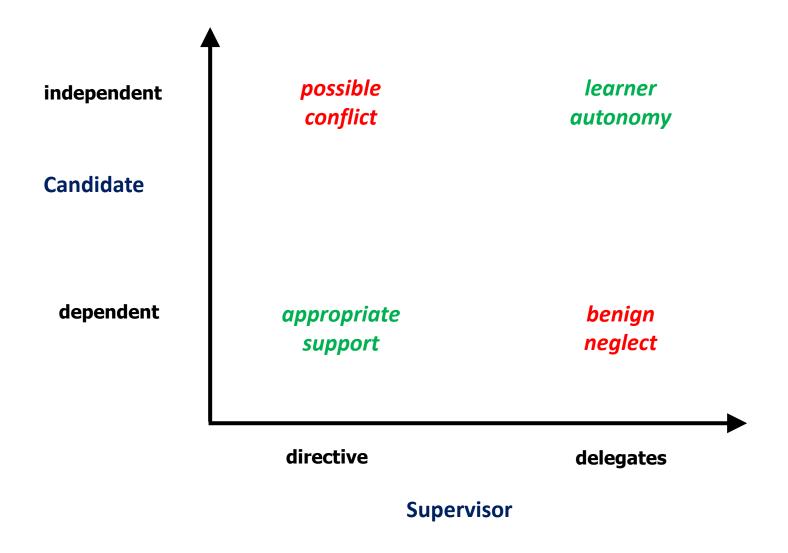
- Candidate is highly motivated and structured (e.g., sets objectives, meets deadlines on own initiative), and may not take advantage of institutional support
- Supervisor has a regular interactive relationship with the candidate, but avoids non-task topics

Low support

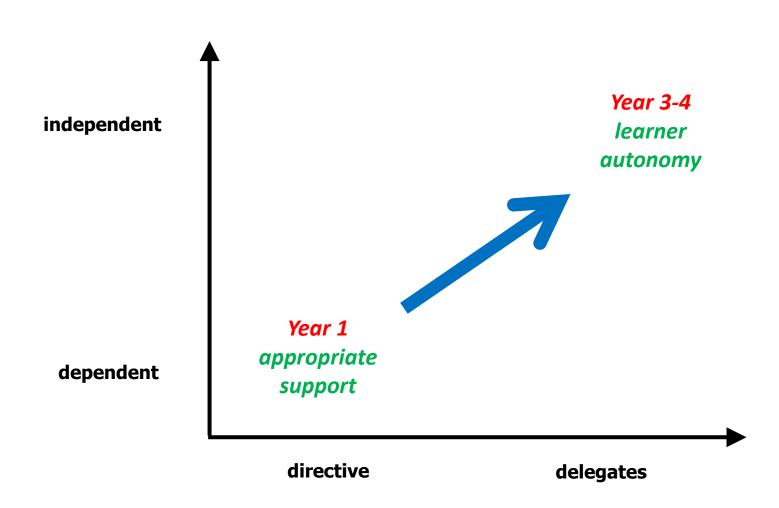
# The "Alignment Model" (from G. Gurr)



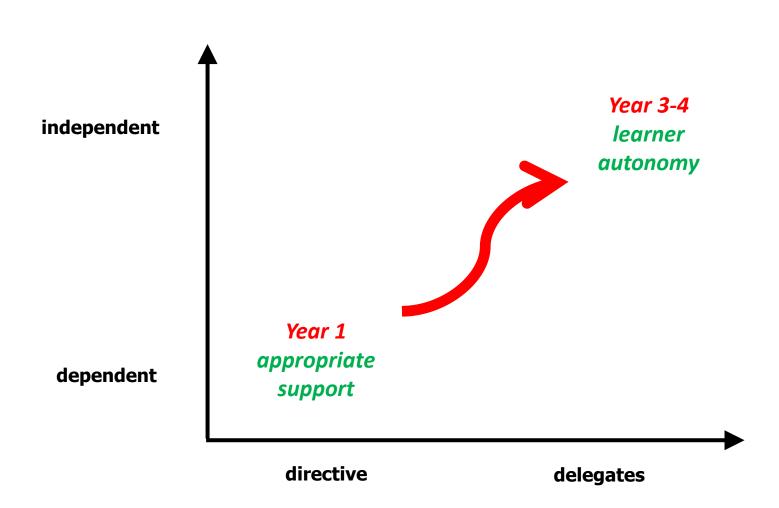
#### **Needs a Match Maker**



## PhD Life-Cycle



## **PhD Life-Cycle**



## What interdisciplinary

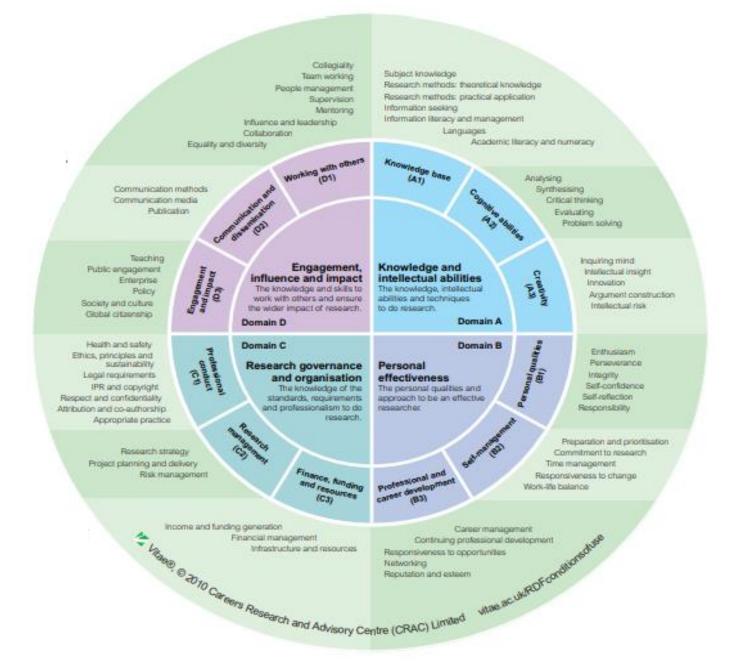
& transferable skills training is needed?

## Do Candidates Arrive Fully Equipped for Research Programmes?

- Doctoral Candidate and their Supervisor(s) need to:
  - Assess skills needed to complete the research
  - Assess skills needed to support the candidate's career plan
  - Identify any skills gaps
  - Align to National and International policies
- Sample Skills Analysis at http://www.dit.ie/researchandenterprise/graduateresearchschool/currentresearchstudents/

# Researcher Development Framework Vitae

- Designed for:
  - Researchers to plan their professional development
  - Supervisors to support researcher development
  - Graduate School to provide training for researchers.
- 63 'descriptors' = characteristics of excellent researchers
- Arranged in 4 domains and 12 sub-domains
   Knowledge, Intellectual ability, Techniques, Professional standards
- Each descriptor has 3-5 phases = distinct stages of development





- Research Skills & Awareness
- Communication Skills
- Personal Effectiveness
- Ethics & Social Understanding
- Team-work & Leadership
- Entrepreneurship & Innovation
- Career Management



### **Role of Graduate School**

- Pre-arrival
  - provide information to ease arrival
- On arrival
  - administer registration/contract set-up
  - provide formal induction
- Years 1-2
  - provide training opportunities
  - administer annual monitoring
  - provide support/information as needed

- Years 3-4
  - continue training opportunities
  - administer mid-point exam
  - provide support/information as needed
- Thesis submission & Examination
  - provide information on thesis standards
  - provide training in exam preparation
  - administer exam process
  - provide support/information as needed
- Graduation
  - help prepare candidates for careers

#### **Pre-Arrival**



- Pre & Post-Arrival Checklists
- Visa & Immigration
- Accommodation
- Maps
- Cost of Living
- General Programme Information
- Class Calendar
- How To:
  - Open a Bank Account
  - Get a Student Card
  - Get a Social Security Number

#### **On Arrival**

- Face-to-face meeting in Graduate School Office
  - Get letters for bank, immigration, student card etc
  - Graduate Research Regulations, Student Handbook and Book of Modules
  - http://www.dit.ie/researchandenterprise/graduateresearchandents/
     hschool/currentresearchstudents/
- Twice Yearly Induction Event

#### **On Arrival**

- With Supervisor Research and Professional Development Plan
  - hypothesis/research question(s)
  - Background information on current state-of-the-art,
  - Schedule of work-packages/methodologies including measurable outcomes and time-lines for the project duration,
  - List of employability and discipline skills training to be completed in the coming stage
  - Plans for dissemination of results,
  - Possible lay-out of final thesis

#### **During Programme**

Monitoring & Feedback

End Years 1 & 3Annual Evaluation

End Year 2Transfer or Confirmation

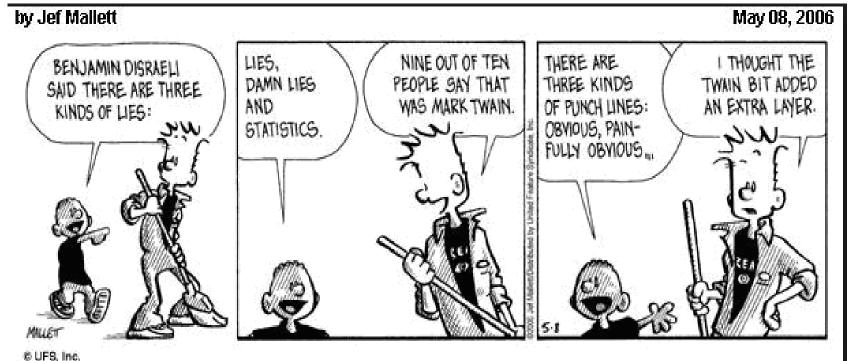
End Year 4
 Final Thesis and Viva Voce Exam

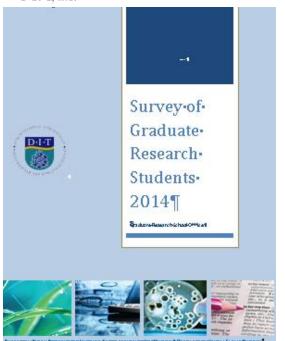
# Reports from Transfer and Confirmation Examiners

- Most common areas for improvement 2016.
  - Literature Overview more detail/elaboration/context
  - Methodology More detail/justification required
  - Aims and Objectives clarity/focus needed

#### **Reports from Final Award Examiners**

- Most common areas for improvement 2015.
  - Typographical and Grammatical Errors
  - Lack of consistency
  - Lack of critical analysis
  - Poor quality figures and images





'I think postgrad students in general would very much benefit from statistic courses covering different stats software environments such as R '

## Some Ideas for Training

- Research Integrity
- Data Management
- Critical Thinking
- Dissertation Skills
- Information Retrieval

- Statistics
- Research Methods
- Language Classes
- Academic Writing Skills
- •



## Ge Raibh Maith Agaibh - Thank You