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Future Faculty Workshop

Establishing a Research Program and Managing the Graduate Students

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This presentation is adapted from NSF ADVANCE Rice University



General Thoughts

- The goal of your research program is to accomplish your career dream, to gain tenure and to establish a strong reputation
 - Do the things that support this goal
 - Do NOT do things that interfere with this goal
- How you set up your research group will follow you and will help determine your success
- Worry about results, funding and people!



Research Group Elements

- People
 - Undergraduates
 - Graduate students
 - Postdocs
 - Technical support staff
- Space
 - Place for people, equipment, materials and supplies



Motivating Your Group

- Find students who will work hard
- Find ways to avoid or dismiss students who will not work hard or are disruptive or dishonest
- Support your students and ensure their own learning process
 - Provide guidance and clear expectations
 - Provide feedback on their work
- Aim for diversity



People

- Technical staff
 - Have clear job description
 - Ask a colleague to help in interviews
 - Are technical staff the best use of resources?
- Postdocs
 - Does department have prejudice for/against postdocs? Favor graduate students?
 - How difficult is it to recruit postdocs?
 - Are there university resources for postdocs?
 - International issues?
 - Help with fellowship applications



People

- Graduate Students
 - What are departmental expectations for number of graduate students per year?
 - Will the graduate students also be expected to be TAs?
 - What are the processes for evaluation and advancement to candidacy for graduate students?



People

- Undergraduate research students
 - How many can you reasonably manage?
 - What are the departmental expectations for undergraduate research mentoring?
 - How do you strike the balance?
 - Using graduate students/postdocs as in-lab mentors for undergraduates can be a very successful strategy



Keeping Up

- Have “regular” meetings with each member of your laboratory
 - Be aware of what they are doing
 - If they need assistance, figure out the best way to guide them forward
- Have lab members write regular reports that can form the basis for publications
 - Use an outline to plan publication
 - Sketch figures/tables
 - Easy way to see what they are thinking and provide feedback



Personnel Management

- Establish a positive “lab culture”
- Have regular lab meetings to discuss research and look at papers in your area
- Be proactive in addressing personnel conflicts (or potential conflicts)
 - Get help if you need it
 - No one wants a caustic/poisonous lab environment
- Lead by example
 - Do you want an “Open Door”?



Lab Meetings

- Many different styles
 - Journal club
 - Present data
 - Rotating schedule or everyone each time
 - Don't just organize it like your mentor did
- Get suggestions from colleagues
- Don't be afraid to change format, time



Sub-Group Meetings

- Consider “regular” meetings for lab members working on similar research
 - Consolidate protocols, code, etc.
 - Share best practices and new information
 - May not need to be as frequent as full group meeting



Create Clear Expectations

- Consider drafting an agreement that outlines your expectations that you review with students and that they sign
 - Include information on backups for data/computers, books, chemicals, code/software, coursework, FAX/phone use, funding, human or animal subjects (and compliance training), lab duties, lab safety issues and safety officer, new member orientation, use of equipment, website



Create Clear Expectations

- Provide clear guidance on
 - Lab notebooks
 - Literature coverage (shared in lab meetings)
 - Attendance at meetings
 - General comportment
 - Publications
 - Order of authors/responsibilities/writing roles
 - Engagement in manuscript review/grant review



Create Clear Expectations

- Safety issues and procedures
- Security of the lab and its people
- Software and data backup policies
- Travel expectations
 - How often/who will fund/who must present
- Vacations
- Progress reports
- Work hours



Developing Expertise

- You'll want your lab members to learn
 - Basic lab skills
 - Advanced experimental procedures
 - Experimental design
 - Formulating hypotheses
- Plan for hierarchy of training
 - Rotate basic lab duties
 - Assign equipment to individuals
 - Refresher training to prevent protocol drift



Recruiting Graduate Students

- Volunteer to serve on the admissions committee
- Teach classes geared for graduate students
- Mentor graduate students as they enter the department
- Get a nice web site and keep it updated



Selecting Graduate Students

- Speak with those interested in your group, by phone or in person!
- Ask the candidates to do something meaningful for the lab: report, presentation
- Have them interact with your current students
- Weigh the risks – no one is perfect
- Follow up with candidate
- Remember they are also evaluating you



Undergraduate Students

- You may be swamped with requests for research experiences
- Don't say yes to everyone that asks
 - Ask for references and check them!
 - Interview the student to check suitability
 - What are their skills/your needs?
 - Don't swamp your graduate students and postdocs with mentees



Work Study Students?

- Seriously consider hiring work study students to help with routine lab duties
 - Helps maintain order, general cleanliness
 - You pay a fraction of their wages, if at all
 - Interview a few, hire the most convenient one
 - don't overthink the hire
 - May turn into a fabulous research intern!



Practice Saying “NO”

- Generate some boilerplate for polite rejections
 - “No” vs. “Not now”
 - “Your CV is interesting, but...”
 - “Here’s how potential graduate students apply to our program...”
 - Create versions for undergrads, grads, and postdocs
 - Use for email replies or post on your website



Non-experimental Space

- Be sure that your office is placed in the relationship you desire with respect to your group members
 - Some like it close
 - Some like it far away
- Arrange your office to support your style of working



Physical Space

- Moving into existing space
 - Proximity to colleagues
 - Access to department/university equipment
 - Proper utilities for equipment
 - Electrical, air, vacuum, water
 - Hoods
 - Chemical, tissue culture
 - Air handling
 - Vibration issues, flow issues, etc.
 - Office space for students/postdocs
 - Separate or within lab?



Physical Space

- Renovating space
 - Negotiate for a tenure clock extension, if your delay is >4-6 months
 - Some issues apply as for existing space, but you have some choices!
 - Think carefully about what you need for your work
 - Electrical, clean power, ventilation, hoods, plumbing, chilled water, vibration insulation, air flow from the HVAC system
 - Do careful research about what you need
 - Contact vendors for equipment specifications and problems identified at other institutions
 - Ask colleagues about problems encountered at your institution



Physical Space

- Renovating space
 - Learn from others about renovations
 - Work with the architects/contractor to get your project within the assigned cost range
 - Be **actively** involved in every state of the process – follow process regularly
 - Ensure that what you need is being taken into account, especially completion date
 - Be **prepared for delays**
 - Write grants or papers, prepare for teaching, write compliance documents



Physical Space

- Organize how you will move in
- Think about what you will do and in what order
- Ask for space to work temporarily if there are things that can get you going
- Take the time to engage your colleagues and learn more about the department



Equipment

- See possible discounts
- Negotiate with multiple vendors for the best price
- Allow sufficient lead time for items that are complex (1-6 months for large equipment)



Supplies

- Talk with multiple vendors (build discounts from some with large orders)
- Package as much as possible with each individual vendor for best price
- Consider larger quantities of items that “keep” and that you know you will need
 - Biggest discount you’ll ever get!
 - Think about storage strategies



Resources

- Books:
 - “At the Helm” Kathy Barker
 - “Making the Right Moves” BWF and HHMI (free on-line)
 - “Lab Dynamics” Cohen and Cohen
 - “Tomorrow’s Professor” Richard Reis and TP listserv
 - (listserv archive available on the web)
 - “Academic Scientists at Work” Boss and Eckert
 - “Career Advice for Life Scientists” Women in Cell Biology
 - (free on-line)
 - “Getting Things Done” David Allen
 - “Whistling Vivaldi” Claude Steele
- Website: Science’s NextWave
<http://sciencecareers.sciencemag.org/>

