Ph.D. Research Career Paths & Job Search

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Link to captions

https://bit.ly/4ars8UK



Outline

- Quick Introductions
- Overview of Positions
 - Academic, Private Industry, Government Labs
- Job Search
- Questions!



Comparisons: Academia, Industry, Government

| Academia | | National Lab or Industrial Research |
|-----------------------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| Active publishing in top tier conferences | Build "real" systems | Mix of building "real" systems and publishing |
| Active collaborations with academia | Up-to-date technical skills | Active collaborations with labs and academia |
| Establish visibility in research community | Understand business roadmaps | Address agency or company mission critical problems |
| "Soft" money | "Hard" money | "Soft" and "hard" money |



Computing Research Association Widening Participation

Academic Positions



Expectations of Academic Positions

- Research
 - Engage in scientific discovery
 - involve graduate and undergraduate students
 - fund research
- Teaching
 - Active teaching, mentoring, advising
- Service
 - Internal (dept) and external



Institutional Expectations Differ!

- Research-Focused Positions
 - 50%-80% Research
 - 10%-40% Teaching
 - 5%-10% Service
- Teaching-Focused Positions
 - 50%-80% Teaching
 - 10%-30% Professional Development/Scholarship
 - 5%-20% Service



Research Expectations (at research institutions)

- Publications journal, conferences, workshops
- Funding to support research group / summer salary
- Graduate student mentoring (and their success)
- Reputation and Impact
 - Higher in rank: more visibility and international reputation invited talks, conference or journal editor/boards, professional or roles



Teaching Expectations

- Teaching load: typically 1:1 to 1:2
- Mix of undergrad and grad courses
- Teaching assistants for grading and course help
- Promotion and Tenure:
 - Good/Excellent research required
 - Good teaching required (poor teaching unacceptable)
- Remember
 - Teaching & students are why we are in academia
 - Everyone can learn to be a good/competent instructor



Research Focus: Service Expectations

- Be selective: chose roles where you can have impact and engage "power" committees
- Pre-tenure: prioritize service with research goals
- As you progress, more opportunities
- Internal: grad admissions, faculty search, ...
- External: Program committees, Funding panels, organize workshops



Challenges

- Balancing the three roles same as in grad school
 - All three can be infinite sinks
 - Should not spend all time on one
 - Remember your mentors they can help!
- Networking forcing yourself to talk to others
- Pressure of tenure and promotions



Rewards

- Love of research and freedom to do research that you want
- Working on research with graduate students
- Involving undergraduates in research
- Making friends across disciplines and the world
- Variety and flexibility of work
- Creating the kind of career that you want Independent (as long as you meet expectations)



Some Advice: pre-tenure years

- Find mentors and professional cohorts
- Choose your teaching and service so they are synergistic with your overall career plan
 - Prioritize
- Collaborate if you can
- Learn to say no politely and suggest alternative
- Enjoy your work and colleagues!!



Research Positions in Industry/Labs



Research in Industry

- Comes in various forms
 - Applied research and research-to-production
 - Exploratory research and advancing the state of the art
 - Team projects or independent research
- Roles tend to be focused on research outcomes (fewer distractions)



Types of Industry Research Positions

- Permanent positions: Research scientist, research engineers, leadership
- Short-term positions: Postdocs, sabbaticals, contracts



Industry Research: Pros & Cons

- •Benefits:
 - Focus, resources, collaborators
- •Challenges:
 - Research freedom depends on environment
 - Performance reviews can encourage short-term focus, risk aversion



Research Positions in Government Labs



Government Labs



Computing Research Association Widening Participation

Why Work at a Government Lab?

- Opportunity to work on problems of national and international importance
- Chance to make a difference
- Work on cross-disciplinary, multi-institution teams with other scientists



There's no single way to succeed as a researcher in the national labs

What do the national laboratories value?

Technical Skills

- Depth
- Breadth
- Innovation and creativity

Leadership

- Project leadership
- Program management
- Line management
- Informal leadership

Impact and Consequence

- Program impact
- Discipline impact
- Consequence of error
- Management/sponsor visibility

Collaboration and Service

- Number and type of technical collaborations, Mentoring
- Contributions to a positive work environment, interpersonal skills, teamwork
- Professional service, Lab service



Research Track at National Laboratories

(Titles and number of "levels" may vary between labs - its important to understand how the levels relate to experience and responsibility)

- Postdoc
 - Named small project, often internally funded
 - Regular working as a primary on an already funded project
- Research Scientist
 - Significant leadership roles in projects
 - Smaller projects on own
- Scientist
 - Leadership of projects and proposals
- Senior Scientist
 - Recognized international leadership in area of research
 - Leadership of large-scale projects



Job Search



Faculty Positions - By the Numbers

- Hiring for a single position can bring in hundreds of applications
- Phone/zoom interviews can be some small percentage of all applicants
- Between three to eight applicants per open slot brought to campus for interviews
- One offer made to top candidate; some places over-offer when multiple slots



Faculty Job Application Documents

- Cover Letter
- CV
- Research Statement
- Teaching Statement
- Diversity Statement (some)
- Reference Letters

- Sometimes, online forms (extract information from your CV).
- Essay-type questions (Australia/UK)



Cover Letter

- Customize it
 - Name of chair of search committee
 - Exact position (include reference number)
 - Name of School
- Highlight your accomplishments
- Include courses you can teach (if asked)
- Depending on teaching or research position highlight that aspect first
- Demonstrate your interest in school/position
- Proof read!



CV

Standard Information

- Standard info (contact details, education, work experience
- Awards and Honors
- Publications with full citations
- Service
- References
- •What we look for (in a glance):
 - Holes in Education/employment
 - Number and quality of publications
 - Teaching experience



Teaching Statement

- Introduce your teaching philosophy
- Relate your teaching activities to your philosophy
 - Concrete activities you've done related to philosophy
- Teaching-based activity
 - Teaching
 - TA
 - Student mentoring
- About 2 pages



Diversity Statement

- Some institutions are now asking candidates to provide a diversity statement
- Statement showing commitment to diversity
- Demonstrate evidence of an activity related to diversity, equity and inclusion through research, teaching and/or service endeavors
- Discuss future plans



Research Statement

- Introduction general field/ research topic
- Different sections
 - Doctoral research (cite your work)
 - What are you currently working on? (not new grads)
 - What do you plan to work on next?
- Remember: read by experts in area and non-experts
- Assess if your work good fit with department
 - Does your area strengthen our current areas?
 - Teaching can undergraduates participate?
 - Research Is this a good area for funding? Future work?
- Limit to 2-3 pages



Reference Letters

- 3-4 letters
- Writers must address your skills for the position
- Writers have freedom: can discuss time gaps
- This is one of the most critical components of your application
- Some tips:
 - Academics typically know how to write such letters
 - Letters from the same writer for two applicants can be compared
 - Help your writers!



After the Faculty Application

Phone/Zoom Interview

- Typically ½ hour to 1 hour
- With Chair or search committee

• In person interview and talk

- 1-1.5 long days (breakfast to dinner)
- 1 hour research talk
 - Specialists and non-specialists
 - Don't go over, leave time for questions
- Teach a course (if teaching position)
- Meetings with: Chair, faculty, Dean, other departments
- Offer and Negotiation

- Hints
 - Start working on your talk early!
 - Practice talk
 - Get help!
 - Bring energy bars



Job Search: Industry Research



Industry Research Applications

- Rolling applications
- •Requires much less lead time
- Process is standardized and company specific
 - Full interview loop including a talk
- Roles are decentralized
 - Recruiters tend to be tied to specific orgs/teams, so find the team / org first



Interviews

- Could include a pre-screen (i.e., phone interview)
- Do your homework
 - Lookup the people you will interview with
 - ✓ Lookup the group/team
 - Read the open position (open req) closely for details that you might have missed
- Mock/practice interviews
 - ✓ Have a short technical pitch on your thesis ready
 - Research questions that may be asked
 - Practice interviews



Interviews (2)

- If there is a talk (same as academic):
 - ✔ Rehearse, rehearse, rehearse
 - ✓ Have polished slides: call out important points, use visual material, dig deep technically
 - ✓ Be professional when answering questions but don't let them derail you
- Don't be offended if they didn't have time to read cv/papers closely or attend talk
- Ask questions: This is your chance to figure out if you want to work there
- Is this a place you can see yourself grow?



Offers

- Congratulations!
- <u>Negotiate</u> whatever you care about
 - ✓ Start date
 - ✓ Salary (even if outside your comfort zone)
 - ✔ Signing bonus
 - ✓ Stock options
 - ✔ Moving package
 - ✔ Campus and flexibility
 - Presenting work at conferences
 - ✓ Consider all *strong* offers



Job Search: Government Labs



Government Research Applications

- Very similar to the Industry experience, though the time scales from interview to offer may be slower
- Advice for getting your foot in the door:
 - Internships help! Post-docs can lead to staff scientist positions. And also use your network.
 - Conferences are a great place to make connections for future jobs.
 - Personal discussions may open up opportunities (sometimes a job can be posted when a good candidate is identified).
 Apply, even if you don't meet all the "desired" qualifications.



Additional Resources



Where to find job listings

- CRA: <u>http://cra.org/ads/</u>
 - Submit materials to CRA database
- ACM: <u>https://jobs.acm.org</u>
- IEEE: <u>http://careers.ieee.org</u>
- Chronicle of Higher Ed: https://chroniclevitae.com/job_search/
- Teaching position? Join SIGCSE, job listserv
- Other Listservs, e.g., in your research area



Resources

Thanks to prior grad cohort speakers

CRA-W Career Mentoring Workshops:

https://cra.org/career-mentoring-workshop/

On Academic Life:

http://blogs.scientificamerican.com/guest-blog/2013/07/21/the-awesomest-7-year-postdoc-or-how-i-learned-to-stop-worrying-and-love-the-tenure-track-faculty-life/

http://dynamicecology.wordpress.com/2014/02/04/you-do-not-need-to-work-80-hours-a-week-to -succeed-in-academia/

On Post-Docs:

http://cra.org/resources/bp-view/best_practices_memo_computer_science_postdocs_best_practices/

Tips on doing an academic job search:

http://matt.might.net/articles/advice-for-academic-job-hunt/

https://homes.cs.washington.edu/~mernst/advice/academic-job.html



Final Thoughts Questions?



Backup Slides



Academic Postdocs

Continue research with another mentor

- Expand network, stronger record, etc
- a new field

Funding

 Fellowship you apply OR university/department OR professor research grants

Best-case Scenario

- 1-2 years, good mentor, high-ranked school that will help you transition to the academic position you want
- Already have tenure-track position, defer start for 1-2 years



Challenges of Academic Postdocs

- Lower pay (compared to faculty, industry)
- Role in the university
 - Not a student, but not faculty
 - Depending on school, can feel isolated
- May not have independence
 - Working on Pl's grant
- If you have a family, can be difficult to move for a temp position



Research Faculty/Scientists

- •Role is almost entirely focused on research
 - Little or no teaching and service
- •No tenure: All "soft money" grant writing
- May be dependent on another PI
- Possibly easier work/life balance



Postdoc Applications

- Usually a two year position
- Think about what you want to do
 - Very similar to what you do now
 - Something that extends your current work
- Talk to people
 - Your advisor, faculty in your area
 - Postdocs in your area
- Interview process usually informal, easier to get
- Use them to:
 - Move to more prestigious institution
 - Move to different area
 - Get skills you didn't have before



Gaining Skills in Graduate School

- •Research
 - Apprenticeship learn from advisor and others
 - How do ideas come? How to organize research?
- Teaching
 - Teaching experience (TA)
- •Service
 - Dept committees, organize student groups, volunteer at conferences

