PREPARING YOUR THESIS PROPOSAL

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About this session...

> The slides will be online.

Please ask questions or share ideas throughout!

Nancy in Brief

- PhD @ UIUC; MS @ Berkeley; BS applied math & econ @ Stanford
- Prof @Texas A&M: 1995-2018
- Prof & Dept Head (back at) @UIUC: since Jan
- Research Applied Algorithms
 - robotics, computational biology & geometry, parallel algorithms
 - Graduated 24 PhDs (10 profs, 9 research labs, 2 postdocs, 3 startups)



Lori Pollock in one Slide

Lori Pollock, Alumni Distinguished Professor, University of Delaware

- PhD University of Pittsburgh 1986
- Rice University 1986-1989
- University of Delaware 1990-present
- Sabbatical consulting: ABB Inc & Army Research Lab

- Research in Software Engineering,
- Optimizing Compilers, CS Education
- Service
- CRA-W
- CS10K Partner4CS in Delaware
- WeC4Communities
- Comp Thinking in University Gen Ed
- For Fun
- Outdoor activities, handcrafts, traveling



WRITING YOUR THESIS: ACTUALLY WRITING YOUR THESIS THINKING ABOUT WRITING FIDDLING WITH LaTeX/Word YOUR THESIS TRYING TO GET INSIGNIFICANT FORMATTING DETAILS TO LOOK NICE

JORGE CHAM @ 2015

WWW.PHDCOMICS.COM

What is a PhD Proposal really?

- > A brainstorming and planning process
- A succinct write-up of your proposed research goals, strategies, justification, & foreseen contributions
- > A good time to get feedback & direction from experts
- Sometimes a stressful period of graduate school

When should I write/present a PhD Proposal?

When you have

- completed the rest of your PhD requirements
- > a clearly defined problem
- some preliminary work to demonstrate promise of your approach
- some notion of the major subproblems
- > an advisor who recommends you are ready

Select/Ask Committee

Write Proposal

Set Proposal Date

Refine Proposal

Give Proposal to Committee (2-3 weeks ahead)

Prepare/practice presentation

Plan for Questions

Present/defend Proposal

Celebrate!

The Committee

What is the role of the Committee?

- > Throughout the process ...
 - Guidance and understanding of what to expect
 - Feedback
 - Eventually, reference letters
- > At the proposal, they...
 - Make sure you know what you're talking about
 - Make sure you know the state of the art

Selecting the PhD Committee

- Know your department rules
- Ideally
 - PhD advisor
 - Faculty in the topic area to provide useful direction
 - Faculty outside topic to provide high level feedback
 - External member someone in research area
 who could write a reference letter

Activity

Individually

- 1. Using your department's website, write the list of required members' qualifications.
- e.g., Major advisor, Dept faculty in same area, Dept faculty outside area, External, ...
- 2. Write a list of potential committee members and how each contributes to your PhD problem.
 - 3. How did you choose the external member?

When you return, discuss with advisor.

The Written Proposal

Activity

With a partner, develop a list of questions your proposal should answer.

Hint: There are at least 7 major questions to answer.

You have 10 Minutes

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With a partner, develop a list of questions your proposal should answer.

Hint: There are at least 7 major questions to answer.

SHARE OUT

In Summary...

The proposal should clearly answer:

- 1. What is the problem you are studying?
- 2. Why is it important?
- 3. What results have you achieved so far and why do they matter?
- 4. How is this substantially different from prior work?
- 5. How will you systematically evaluate your work?
- 6. What do you need to do to complete your work?
- 7. What is your timeline?

To answer these questions, how do you organize a proposal?

- > Introduction
 - Problem statement and importance
- Background and State of the Art
- Preliminary Work
- Proposed Research
 - Subsections on each research contribution
- Evaluation Plans
- Research Plan
- Summary of your Contributions and Timeline

Think about the Audience

> Your Committee

- Not necessarily all in your general topic area
- Not familiar with your specific problem
- Not aware of your prior work
- Not aware of your skills, infrastructure

> Implications

- Background: terminology, problem,...
- State of the art related to your problem
- Convincing motivation for importance
- Demonstration of feasibility/promise of success

How long should a proposal be? Your presentation?

- Check your department rules/Ask for examples.
- > Examples:

Columbia

- Proposal: 30pp
- Presentation: 45min

University of Delaware

- Proposal: 15-25 pp (single spaced, single column)
- Presentation: 40-45 min

What would help BEFORE I start writing?

- > Think about what YOU want to accomplish
- Write a succinct thesis statement/hypothesis
- Discuss your ideas with others
- Present parts of the research at seminars, workshops, PhD workshops, conferences
- ➤ Think about 3-4 major contributions/papers
- Formulate these contributions in writing

Challenges, Frustrations, Misconceptions

- "The proposal is just a hurdle. I can just propose ideas off the top of my head now and then figure out what I really want to do later." – the lazy path
- "How can I propose something when I don't know the details yet?" – the unknown path
- "I don't know how to organize the different parts of the research on the page." – writer's block
- "I'm not ready yet. I might as well solve the problems and then present them." – postpone, postpone, postpone....

How do I GET STARTED writing?

- Examples in your department, with same advisor, in your area
- Break it down into manageable chunks?
 - Subprojects
 - Writing style: problem statement, hypothesis
 - Organization
 - Overall outline and flow
 - Within each proposed project section

The Proposal Defense

Proposal Defense Format

Presentation + Questioning

Presentation mirrors Writing Highlights

Proposal Presentation Tips

- Attend others' proposal defenses in your area
- Thank committee, introduce yourself and background
- Practice presentation many times
- Be polite during interruptions with questions
- Have someone take notes of questions
- Be open to suggestions
- Prepare for questions
- Don't be afraid to say 'I don't know' but ask for direction/help on those questions
- Be confident. Don't look to advisor for answers.

Activity

With a partner, develop a list of typical questions you should be prepared to answer at a proposal defense.

You have 5 Minutes

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With a partner, develop a list of typical questions you should be prepared to answer at a proposal defense.

You have 5 Minutes

SHARE OUT

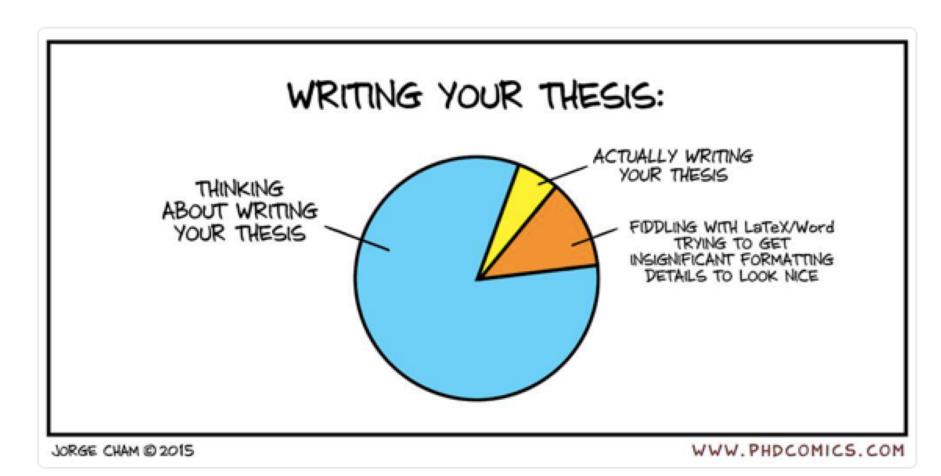
Some Sample Questions

- Topic too large? too small? doable in the timeframe? Focused? What problems haven't you foreseen? What happens if your planned experiments fail (backup plans)?
- Evaluation (plan, statistics, validity)
- Related work missing?
- Practicality/scalability
- Vision of where this can go...

Last Tips on Defense

- Make sure you know the tough issues and have some answers
- Make sure your plan is reasonable, especially the timeline
- Certain people have go-to questions
 - Watch your committee members on other proposal defenses
 - Especially if your thesis touches on work they have done or know a lot about
 - Ask your advisor

So now you know why....



THANKS! AND QUESTIONS?

MORE DETAILS ON PROPOSAL SECTIONS

The Introduction

- General, high level problem for people outside area to appreciate
- Quick overview of what state of the art does not address
- Thesis statement specific open problem and proposed strategy
- Brief overview of key insights and why your approach is promising
- List of your likely contributions

Proposed Research

- Overview of project maybe a figure
- Specific project in steps
- For each
 - Problem
 - Strategy
 - Details known now
 - Plans for remaining challenges
 - Evaluation plan

Evaluation: Experimental Design

- Questions you will ask to judge success of your approach
- Independent variables what is being varied/compared
 - Eg, your technique versus other techniques
- Dependent variables and measures what is being measured
 - Effectiveness precision and recall, f measure
 - Cost efficiency

Evaluation Methodology continued

- What actions are you going to perform to conduct the experiment?
- Human subjects?

Research Plan

- What steps do you plan to take next?
- What will you save for post-thesis work? Why?

Conclusion

- Summary of contributions to the state of the art
 intellectual merit
- > Repetition of broader impact on society