# Finding an Advisor and Developing an Effective Working Relationship with Them

Daniel Jiménez, Texas A&M Richard Ladner, University of Washington



#### Daniel A. Jiménez

#### Education

- BS/MS Computer Science, UT San Antonio 1992/1994
- Ph.D. Computer Sciences, UT Austin 2002

#### Jobs

- Instructor/Research UT Health Science Center San Antonio
- Assistant/Associate Professor, Rutgers
- Associate/Full/Department Chair, UT San Antonio
- Professor, Texas A&M University
- Occasionally consult with industry

#### Area

- Computer architecture: branch prediction, cache management
- Invented perceptron branch predictor currently in your PC or phone

#### Personal

- Dual citizen USA/México
- Born and raised in Texas
- Married with one daughter



### Richard Ladner

#### Education

- B.S. St. Mary's College of California, 1965
- Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, 1971

#### Jobs

- University of Washington, Seattle 1971 present
- Officially retired in 2017
- NSF grants in broadening participation
  - AccessComputing
  - AccessCSforAll

#### Area

- Theoretical Computer Science (35 years)
- Accessible Computing (15 years)

#### Personal

- Born in California to deaf parents
- Twin brother who was schizophrenic
- Married with two daughters both in their 30s
- Enjoy golf, skiing, sailing

















P ≠ NP





### Outline

What is a good advisor?

How to find an advisor?

How to manage your advisor?

Discussing change with your advisor!

### A PhD program is an Apprenticeship

An ideal advisor ....

- a good research advisor
- a good mentor
- a good fit



## What should a good advisor/mentor do?

- Teach you fundamental research skills. How to
  - Prepare papers, talks, & proposals
  - Critically read the literature
  - Technical foundations
- Guide you to find a research topic & develop your identity as a researcher
- Demonstrate balance, research ethics, an intellectual roadmap
- Foster your career development through your PhD to your first job & promotion...and next job and promotion
   This is a life-long relationship

## Finding An Advisor



### How to find a good advisor/mentor

- Get to know your potential advisor(s)
  - Meet them (in person/skype/phone)
  - Know their research
    - read their papers
  - Be persistent (but don't pester)
    - and ask informed questions

- Get to know their lab culture
  - Talk to multiple grad students in the lab!
    - including graduated students
    - (and) ex-students
  - Understand expectations about workload
    - (courses vs research)

Computing Research Association Widening Participation

 Impact of funding structure

### Assess the Advisor Fit

- Assess fit along multiple dimension:
  - Research topics
  - Advising style
  - Lab culture/structure
  - Support for URMD
  - Status within the community
  - Hands-on vs hands-off
  - Expectations from students

#### Be Systematic in analysis of potential advisors



## Finding advisors for interdisciplinary research

- One, two or more advisors and mentors? Often, it takes a village.
- Do they appropriately balance breadth vs depth of research?
- Do they have a core identity that supports or overlaps with yours?
- Are they open-minded and enthusiastic about learning from other fields?
- Can they provide financial support for interdisciplinary research?
- Will you find a community of researchers that support your work?



## Exercise: Ask Faculty Member to Work with Them

- Pair up with a partner
- You will role play talking with a faculty member in their office and ask them if you can join their research group.
- Take 2 minutes to do this, and then switch roles.



## Managing Your Advisor



## Communication is key to management

- Multiple vehicles for communication
  - Weekly meetings
    - Group meeting
    - One-on-one
  - Emails
    - Keep emails short and direct
    - All messages are read --> responses may be slow
- Ask for more time if you need it



## Make the Most of Every Interaction

- Mentally outline the meeting
  - Identify discussion points
  - Verify/validate the motivation behind each discussion point
  - Send out an agenda before the meeting
- Make sure expectations and assumptions are clear
- Maintain project archives
  - Take notes, organize them, and send out summaries



## Discussing Change



## What if its not working....

Sometimes, despite all your good efforts, things don't work. How to handle it depends on the situation

- poor working style fit
- poor research fit
- something more serious is wrong

Try to remember, changing advisors is NOT the end of the world:

- Often, if you feel there is a problem then your advisor likely feels that way as well
- While changing advisors may cost some time, it may be less than you think and may be made up by better results/outcomes

## Exercise: Hard discussions with your advisor

- Pair up with a partner. Pick one of the topics of discussion with your advisor, or another of your choosing, and role play it with your partner.
- Take 2 minutes to do this, and then switch roles.

#### **Scenarios:**

- Tell your advisor you would like to work on one of the other projects in your group.
- Tell your advisor you feel you should be a co-author on a paper your labmate is working on.
- Tell your advisor you are ready to graduate.



## Final Thoughts



## Take home messages

#### Do your research! Look for

- A good research advisor
  - Productively engaged in research you are passionate about
  - Willing and able to effectively teach and guide you in research
  - Able to help fund your research
- A good mentor
  - Cares about your career & effectively supports your success
- A good fit
  - Personalities, research style & philosophy, lab structure and people
- It takes a village: You may need more than one advisor and mentor
- It's a two way street: Communicate to your advisor the support that you need & try to work out problems

### Questions?

#### Resources

A site with some good tips (some of which we've adopted & adapted for this talk):

https://greatresearch.org/2013/08/14/managing-your-advisor/

