### So – You Want To Be a Faculty Member??

or.

Everything you need to know about being a faculty member but didn't know you should ask!!

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### Summary

- Presentation created as an overview to the many dimensions required in academic life
- Note: slide summary available on my website

Who should see this presentation?

 Any PhD student or PDF interested in becoming a faculty member

Introduction

### Who Am I?

- Completed BASc (1990), MASc (1992), PhD (1996) in Systems Design Engineering at UW
- Variety of u/g co-op experiences
  - Later positions in research were more invigorating
- Worked in industry (AGFA nee Mitra)
- Tenure track position @ U. of Calgary
- Returned to Waterloo and promoted
- Active researcher, recognized teacher, enjoy administration

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### Beginnings ...

- Most faculty learn to become a faculty member by their own supervisor
  - Much like learning how to drive from your father! Learn the good habits and the bad habits as well.
- Faculty positions are so "open ended" that one needs to build your own repertoire

Introduction

### Background

- Personally spoken to PhDs (talented!) who
  - Are uncertain as life as a faculty member
  - Do not know how to prepare for such a position
- Presentation provides insights into academic lifestyle
- Or perhaps I will scare you away from being a faculty member!!
  - In some ways, it is a daunting job that is not well suited to everyone

Introduction

### Disclaimer

- My own thoughts based on my own experiences
- Tried to keep things fairly generic
- Opinions and emphasis are primarily my own (did have feedback from colleagues)
- Not discipline specific, but keep in mind that I am coming from an engineering (professional school) perspective
- Other faculty will have their own spin
- Also, other countries, provinces, universities, departments, schools, etc. will have variations

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# Interviewing So, you finally land an interview – what should you expect? Be proud of yourself, and stay confident Obtain clear understanding of interview expectations Develop sense of department and faculty Interviews are generally full day; sometimes two Expect to make a presentation and expect a group interview

### Interviewing — The Presentation Try to schedule downtime before presentation Who will be in attendance? How many? Make sure something in the talk for everyone People may be outside of your research area Do not claim expertise outside of your true expertise (undermines credibility) Consider including the past (what others have done), present (what you have done), and future (what you plan to do next) Do not go over time

Landing Your First Faculty Position









### Interviewing – Info Gathering

- Starting salary expectation (bonuses?)
- How are salary increases implemented? How is merit evaluated?
- Lab space: what is assured? How allocated? How
- System support: how much? How effective? Costs?
- Grad student funding: how implemented?
- Start-up funding how much?
- Orientation for new faculty?

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### Interviewing – Info Gathering (cont.)

- Tenure: success rate? Process? Expectations?
- Office location
- IP rights (by university policy)
- Nature and number of courses to be taught
- Teaching courses in your field of interest?
- Will your career grow in this location? Is it perhaps a solid stepping stone to something

### Job Offer???

- Need a sense of what your starting salary should be when you are interviewed
- Faculty making the offer will have their own methods for setting a starting salary
- May be room for negotiation, if you have cause
- Typically, wait weeks to hear back (could take
  - Rare: offer during the interview

Landing Your First Faculty Positi

### 2. Living Your First Faculty Position

- So, you landed your first faculty position!!
- What do you do next!??
- First 6-12 months of a faculty position involves considerable orientation and adaptation
- Learn about things that everyone else takes for granted e.g.
  - How is the university pension plan setup?
  - How do I setup voice mail?
  - Who do I contact in the research office?

Your First Faculty Position

### Living Your First Faculty Position

- First faculty position is exciting, but there are frustrating aspects as well
- New faculty members find their jobs isolating

  - Need to make effort to get to know people
  - Group research projects help this
  - Academics work independently e.g. lecture preparation, writing grant proposals & papers, etc.
  - Administration involves more people contact, but new faculty have little admin work

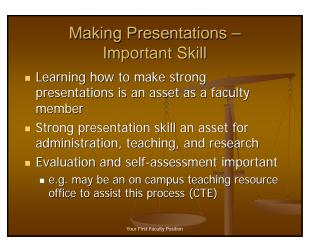
### Having a Family Have a realistic perspective Find out how much support you have (spouse)

- Talk to multiple faculty (men & women) in your department
- Maternity leave
  - Not always possible as graduate student
  - Can be few months to a year in Canada
  - Might only be a few weeks in the U.S.













### Tenure (cont.)

- Strong contributions in teaching and research will support tenure application
  - Don't focus on administration
  - 40/40/20 model, in general
  - Maintain CV easier to prepare tenure

### Teaching

- Teaching: defined as not only lecturing to classes, but also supervising students
- Department should provide reduced teaching load in first year
- Helpful to develop your own teaching mandate (big picture - what do you want to accomplish)

### Teaching - Do's and Don'ts

- Do: expect to spend considerable time and effort teaching a course for first time
- Do: in subsequent offerings, recreate notes
- Do: make use of existing course materials
- Do: build material to be used in future offerings
- Do: seek out competent TAs
- Do: try to minimize number of new courses
- Do: teach grad course in field of expertise
- Do: contact teaching office for advice
- Do: make a commitment to teaching
  - Very rewarding part of the job

### Teaching – Do's and Don'ts

- Don't: spend all of your time teaching
- Teaching is scheduled time; need to schedule research time as well
- Don't: expect that all students will enjoy your
- Don't: make courses unnecessarily tough; try to remember what it is like to be 18!
  - Being fair leads to better learning and improved respect for your efforts
- Don't: lecture unprepared
- Don't: expect to be a great teacher immediately; like research, learning how to teach takes time

Your First Faculty Position

### Supervising Grad Students

- How does one supervise grad students?People follow their own models
- - Model #1: many grad students, focus on most
  - Model #2: few grad students, spend time with all
- How do I supervise?
  - Take on ~6 grad students, 1 PDF, co-op, URA, 3-6 workshop projects during single term
  - Feel that this is at a breaking point
  - Try to handle each grad student based on their own skill set
  - Avoid trap of spending too much time with weaker students ("10% of students require 90% of the supervision!!")

### Starting a Research Program

How in the world does one start a research program???





## How to Let the Research Proceed Work on focused, manageable, coordinated pieces that contribute to "big picture" Some planning and creativity required for this Difficult to follow any research plan – why? Need grad student with certain backgrounds Need grad students at particular times Each grad student has different abilities May not be able to access data in proper timeframe Need funding at certain times – may not happen Takes longer to complete phases than expected

# Rewards of Successful Research Self-fulfillment Peer recognition Spinoffs: textbooks, consulting, products Benefits to society Improved teaching Note: research is ongoing: rare to have any feeling of completeness (unlike teaching)

# Generating Research Ideas Any academic typically has a parallel major projects Ideas for these can occur at any time Important to write ideas down "There are two important reasons for writing down your ideas. First, joining mental and physical effort and externalizing ideas often helps clarify them. Second, as any composition teacher will verify, the very act of writing an idea has a way of triggering other ideas." V. Rugierro, The Art of Thinking, Harper Collins, 1995, p. 125



### **Individual Grant Applications**

- Make sure project "fits" the funding program
- Meet with university research personnel to find out about various programs
- Read and reread grant application requirements
- Follow all directions carefully
- Have established researcher review application
  - Secure a commitment well in advance and do not give it to them the night before its due!
- Suggestion: work on draft grant application for your supervisor

Your First Faculty Position

### **Group Grant Applications**

- Many science programs involve group grant applications
- Synergy: make use of extended list of experts in a particular field
- NSERC NCEs (Networks of Centres of Excellence) use this model; excellent means of starting research career
  - Create contact with external researchers
  - Secured funding for 3-4 years (renewable)
  - Drawbacks: potentially limited funding; reporting cycles; AGMs to attend

Your First Faculty Position

### Recruiting Grad Students

- How to find competent grad students?
  - Undergraduate program (hire as co-ops or URAs)
  - Conferences (MSc students looking for PhD)
  - Contacts at other universities
- Many international students will contact you
- Advice: meet before accepting or accept based on trusted reference
- Recall: PhD students are a 3-4 year commitment
- Strong graduate students make research life far more enjoyable

Your First Faculty Position

### **Attending Conferences**

- Helps to make sure you "stay connected"
- Identify conferences that fit your research program
- Useful for making contacts (e.g. for tenure application)
- Pick talks carefully; spend time chatting
- Have some fun! Show off work and travel a bit

Your First Faculty Position

### Art of Publishing

- Publishing in refereed journal publications can be frustrating
  - First paper often rejected
  - Do not take this personally
  - Rewrite and resubmit, perhaps another journal
- Papers not generally double blind reviewed (reviewer knows author names)
- "Expert" reviewers may not be so expert
- Could be grad students or PDFs who have a narrow viewpoint
- Often need to defend your submission
  - Send rebuttal for reviewers and letter for editor

Your First Faculty Position

### Art of Publishing (cont.)

- Should learn how to publish during PhD program
- Accept that reviewers may be correct
- Publishing takes time and effort
- Always submit best work (do not just fish for feedback – leaves negative impression)

Your First Faculty Position

### Reviewing If you are publishing, you should also be contributing to the review process Review papers where you have proper expertise Do not be critical Be factual and use references to support Multidisciplinary paper: indicate expertise area Not your job to correct grammar, etc. Assess the technical merits Suggestion: use major and minor areas As grad student, request review opportunities

from your supervisor

## Authorship Authorship is important Who and what order of appearance Need to develop a sense of what defines authorship in your area Generally, author must contribute in a "substantial" manner Substantial: Conducting research, extensive writing, core ideas Would the paper have been published without the technical help of the person? Not substantial: editorial comments, cosupervision, funding, research director



