

# Choosing Your Advisor

Andrew Wood and Nadezhda Voronova

CS 697: Graduate Initiation

2/05/2020

# So you want a PhD

Lifecycle of a PhD student:

- 1) Find a research topic you are interested in
- 2) Pass your qualifiers: “worthy” of your admittance to the program
- 3) Form a committee
- 4) Pass your candidacy exam: outline of dissertation
- 5) Defend dissertation: earn your PhD
- 6) Graduate!

-Cannot to this alone:

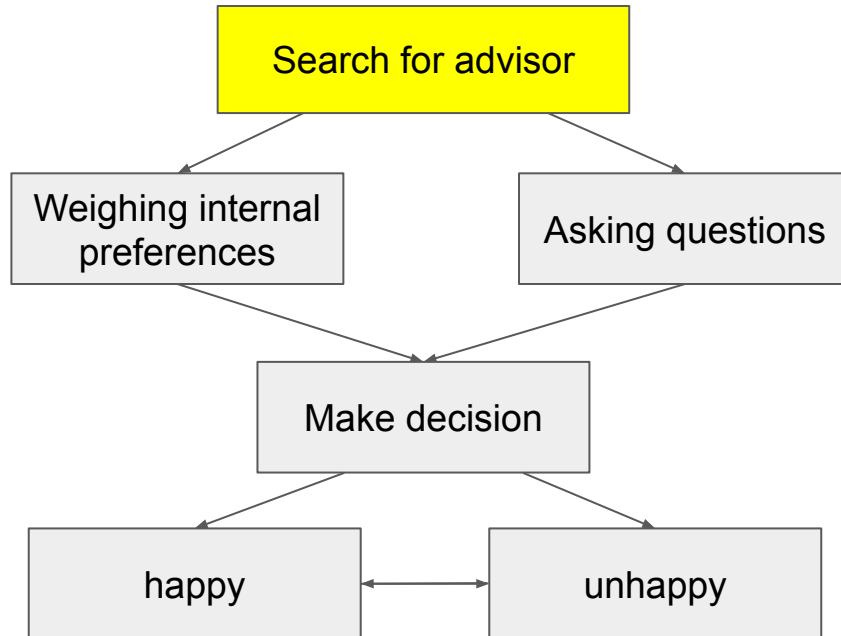
-Find (a) mentor(s) among faculty, they will help you!

# Role of the Advisor (P.I.)

- Advisor(s) are role models
- Share common interests
- Develop your research skills
- Write letters of recommendation, help you network
- Guide you through grad school
- Teach you the “ins-and-outs” of your field
- Funding!

# Presentation Overview

When finding an advisor: two pipeline must occur in parallel

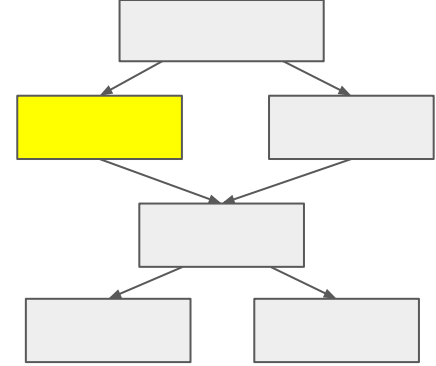


# Mental: Choosing An Advisor

-They're people too.

-Imagine you got to choose your parent, what would you look for?

-How involved in your research your advisor should be?



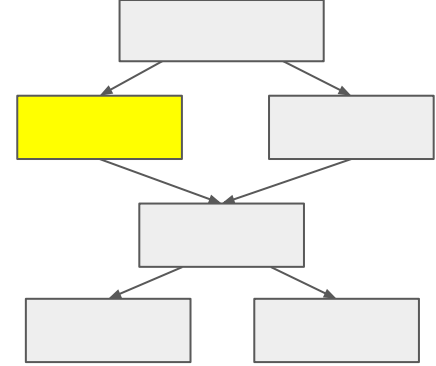
# Mental: Choosing An Advisor

-Your advisor does not need to do exactly what you want to do.

-You are not “pigeonholed” into doing what your advisor does once you graduate.

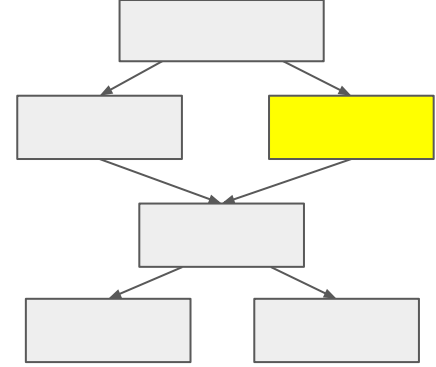
-Caveat: Pigeonholed into the field, but not the specific topic.

-You can have multiple advisors (if you choose)!



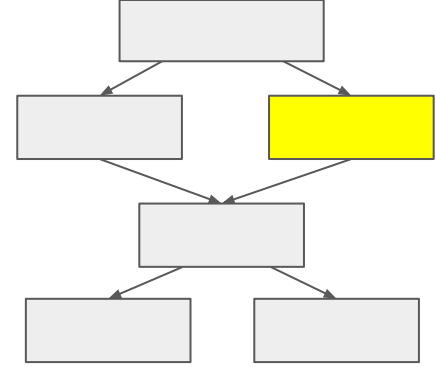
# Physical: “Interviewing” Advisors

- Are they clear about their expectations?
- Supervision Style
- Personality. Ask them questions about themselves!



# Physical: Talk to current Grad Students

- Current grad students have experience with their advisor(s)
- Can provide extra insight. Worst case: an extra opinion
- Bonus: interacting with your future labmates!

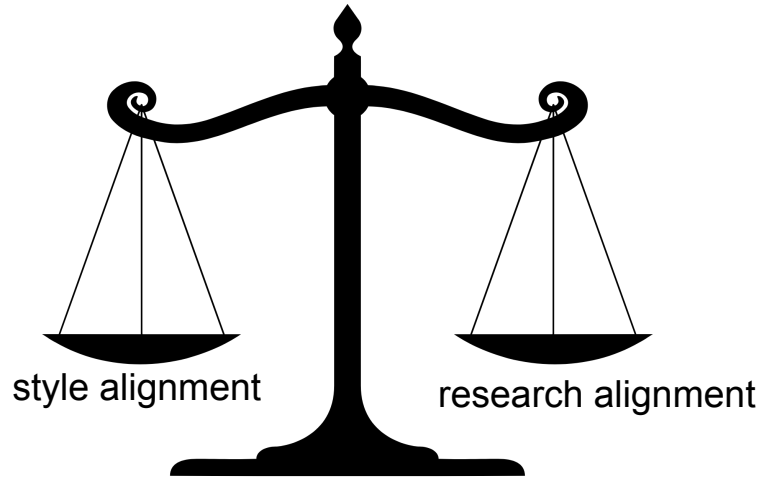
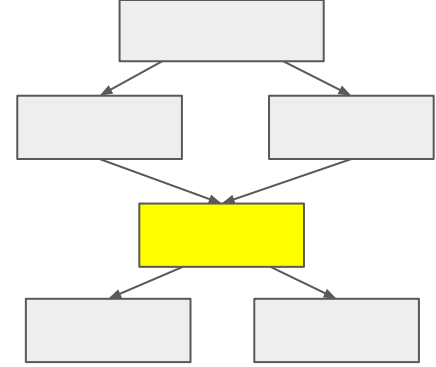




# Making a Decision

-Highly personal decision

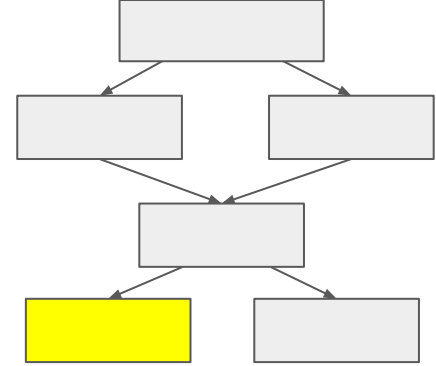
-Typically comes down to “style alignment” vs “research interest alignment”



-Which one will you go with?

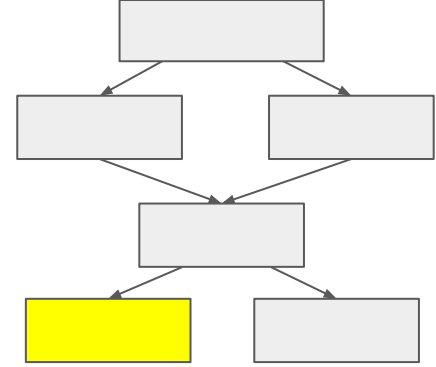
# An Ideal Relationship

- Both you and your advisor(s) communicate appropriately
- You are satisfied with your research
- Your advisor is happy with your progress
- You have a plan for your PhD (IMPORTANT)



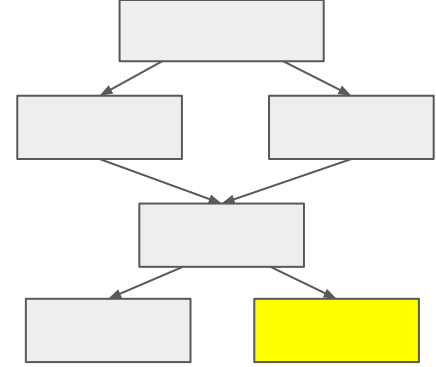
# Maintaining Your Relationship

- Communication is KEY
- Keep your advisor in the loop!
- Learn each other's styles, build trust
- Meetings at least twice a month (rule of thumb)
- Keep **records** of your meetings



# So you aren't happy with your decision

- Again, communication is key
- Your advisor wants the best for you, they can help!
- What are you unhappy with?
  - Research topic?
  - Job prospects?
  - Personal reasons?
- Worst comes to worst: **you can leave**



# Things to remember

- This is just a job

- Chances are, you and your advisor want the same things and will react similarly.

- Put yourself in their shoes. If you were the advisor and someone was not happy, how would you react?

# My Experiences: Andrew

## Bachelor program

- + Research area
- + Relationship in general
- + Recommendations
- Open communication
- Mentorship

## Master program

- + Relationship in general
- + Recommendations
- + Open communication
- + Mentorship
- Research are

## PhD program

- + Relationship in general
- + Open communication
- + Research Area
- Mentorship

# My Experiences: Nadya

## Bachelor program

- + Mentorship
- + Research area
- Relationship in general
- Recommendations
- Open communication

## Master program

- + Relationship in general
- + Recommendations
- + Open communication
- + Research area
- Mentorship

## PhD program

- + Relationship in general
- + Recommendations
- + Open communication
- + Mentorship
- ? Research area