

“Getting What You Need Out of Your Postdoctoral Training: It’s Not a Job ... It’s an Adventure!”

Institute for Broadening Participation
April 30, 2013

Edward Krug, PhD
Associate Professor of Regenerative Medicine and Cell Biology
Associate Dean for Postdoctoral Affairs



Graduate school trains you how to effectively *address a scientific problem*.

Postdoctoral training will help you *identify and address critical “gaps” in current knowledge* – i.e. learn how to “fish” for greater understanding and ... funding.



“I won’t be able to rest
‘til I find it!”

NIH & NSF Definition of a Postdoctoral Researcher

“An individual who has received a doctoral degree (or equivalent) and is engaged in a ***temporary and defined period of mentored advanced training*** to enhance the *professional skills and research independence* needed to pursue his or her chosen career path.”

Different institutions view a “postdoc” differently

Benefits

>500 postdocs:	55% do have different benefits
200-500 postdocs:	29% do have different benefits
<200 postdocs:	45% do have different benefits

Time Limits on PD Training

>500 postdocs:	78% do have time limits
200-500 postdocs:	50% do have time limits
<200 postdocs:	40% do have time limits

Professional Development

>500 postdocs:	78% do provide services
200-500 postdocs:	50% do provide services
<200 postdocs:	40% do provide services

NIH & NSF Definition of a Postdoctoral Researcher

“An individual who has received a doctoral degree (or equivalent) and is engaged in *a temporary and defined period of mentored advanced training to enhance the **professional skills** and research independence* needed to pursue his or her chosen career path.”

**The National Postdoctoral Association is an
amazing resource for professional
development tools and building communities!**

<http://www.nationalpostdoc.org/>

Talk to your potential new mentor about opportunities for training in the Core Competencies developed by the NPA

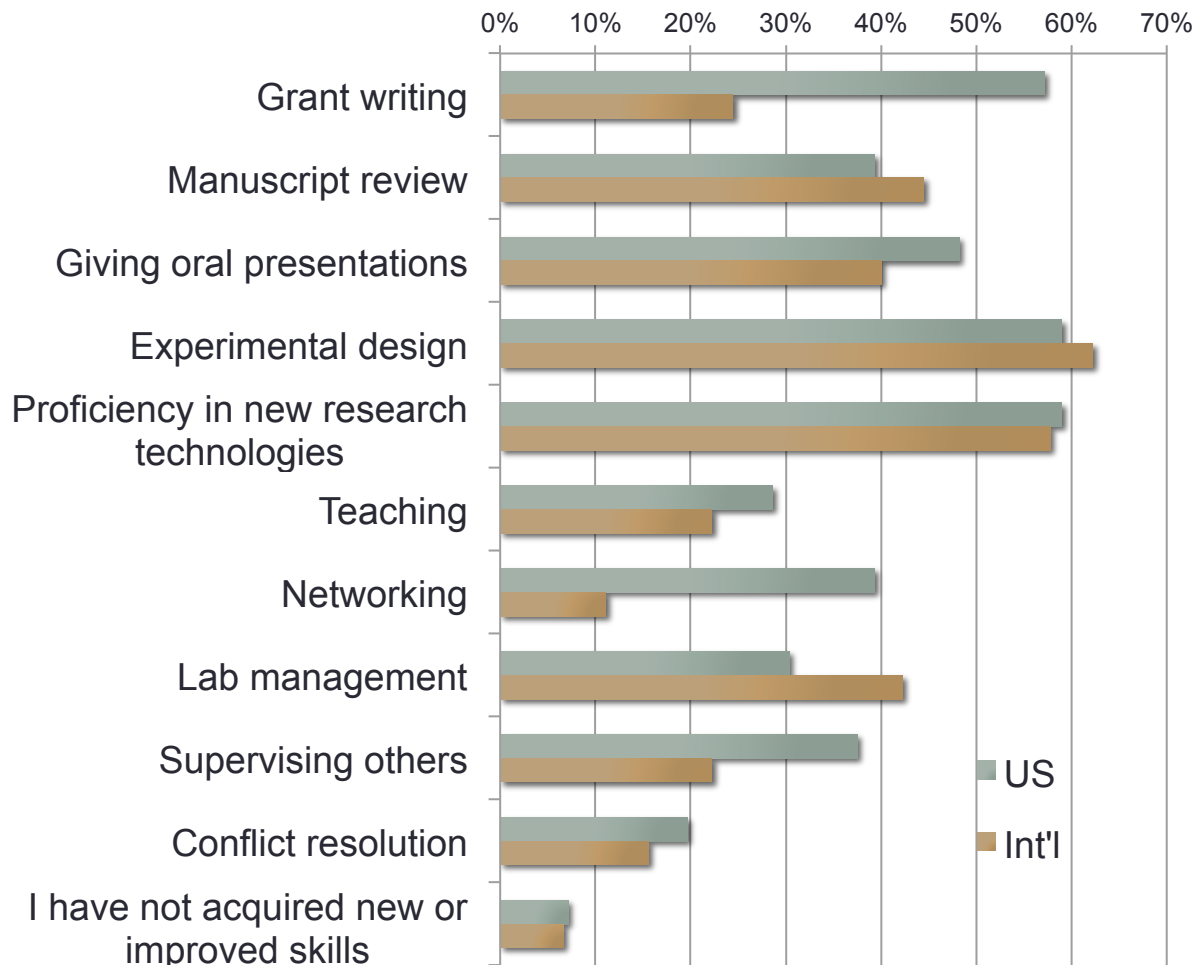
1. Discipline-specific conceptual knowledge
2. Research skill development
3. Communication skills
4. Professionalism
5. Leadership and management skills
6. Responsible conduct of research

Is your intended institution a member of NPA?

Are you a member of NPA?

“Transferrable” skills help you prepare for a variety of careers

e.g. Which of the following skills have you acquired or improved upon during your postdoc training?



Sigma Xi Survey Correlated Involvement in Teaching Activities with Greater Satisfaction in Postdoctoral Training

“Professional development is the strongest predictor of subjective success and of good advisor relations...”

- Teaching experience highest indicator of subjective success for postdocs
- Teaching experience also correlated positively with number of manuscripts submitted

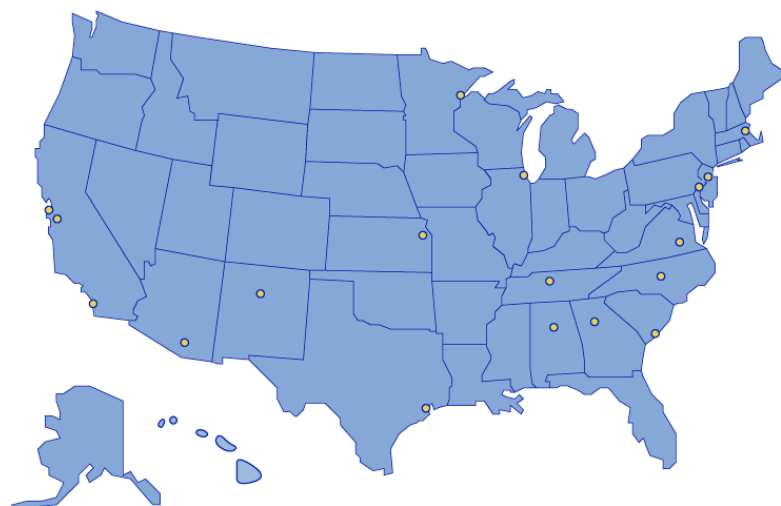
<http://postdoc.sigmaxi.org/results/>

Yet...

- Only 5% of postdocs receive formal training in teaching
- 64% of postdocs receive no formal training in teaching

The NIGMS IRACDA Program promotes both postdoctoral career development and STEM diversity

- University of Alabama at Birmingham (Oakwood University/Stillman College)
- University of Arizona, Tucson (Pima Community College)
- Stanford University (San Jose State University)
- University of California, San Diego (San Diego State University)
- University of California, San Francisco (San Francisco State University)
- Emory University School of Medicine (Clark Atlanta/ Morehouse College/Morehouse School Medicine/ Spelman College)
- Northwestern University (Northeastern Illinois University)
- University of Kansas, Lawrence (Haskell Indian Nations University)
- Tufts University (Bunker Hill Community College/Pine Manor College/University of Massachusetts, Boston)
- University of Minnesota, Duluth (Fond du Lac Tribal and Community College/Lake Superior College)
- University of Medicine & Dentistry of New Jersey (Long Island University, Brooklyn/Medgar Evers CUNY/New Jersey City University)
- University of New Mexico (Central New Mexico Community College/New Mexico State/Southwestern Indian Polytechnic)
- University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill (North Carolina A&T State/North Carolina Central/Fayetteville State/ Johnson C. Smith)
- University of Pennsylvania (Delaware County Community College/Lincoln/Rutgers at Camden)
- Medical University of South Carolina (Claflin University)
- Baylor College of Medicine (Prairie View A&M/St. Thomas/University of Houston Downtown)
- Virginia Commonwealth (Elizabeth City State/Virginia State/Virginia Union)



<http://www.nigms.nih.gov/Training/CareerDev/TWDInstRes.htm>

NIH & NSF Definition of a Postdoctoral Researcher

“An individual who has received a doctoral degree (or equivalent) and is engaged in *a temporary and defined period of mentored advanced training to enhance the professional skills and research independence* needed to pursue **his or her chosen career path.**”

Overview

[Overview Summary](#)
[Personal Information](#)

Assessment

[Skills Assessment](#)
[Interests Assessment](#)
[Values Assessment](#)

Career Exploration

[Consider Career Fit](#)
[Read About Careers](#)
[Attend Events](#)
[Talk to People](#)
[Choose a Career Path](#)

Set Goals

[Career Advancement Goals](#)
[Skill Goals](#)
[Project Goals](#)

Implement Plan

[Mentoring Team](#)
[myIDP Summary](#)

Interests Assessment

[Previous Step](#)

[Next Step](#)

[Quick Tips](#)

[My Assessment](#)

[Summary](#)

Below is a summary of your self-assessment for interests. This assessment will be used to recommend career paths that may be a good fit for you. We recommend that you look this over to confirm that you have ranked each item appropriately. **Remember, this step will be most helpful if you used the entire range of scores.**

1 <i>I would like to never do this in my career</i>	2	3	4	5 <i>I would like to do this often in my career</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Building new devices or developing/refining techniques Using quantitative methods in understanding science (e.g., statistics, mathematical modeling) Performing research with animal subjects Performing research with human subjects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Writing project reports or other business-related correspondence Giving presentations about science Learning about other fields Keeping up with current events in science Learning how to use new equipment or techniques Writing about science to non-scientists Speaking about science to non-scientists Analyzing financial data or budgets Assessing business trends and strategies, entrepreneurial ideas Planning or organizing events Leading or supervising others 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Designing experiments Performing experiments Writing scientific manuscripts Writing position papers or policy papers Creating presentations Reading papers in your field Discussing science with others Teaching in a classroom setting Negotiating agreements Serving on committees Organizing things, creating systems in the workplace 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planning new scientific projects or developing new research directions Writing grant proposals Representing data in figures/illustrations Thinking about science Attending conferences or scientific meetings Using qualitative methods in understanding science (e.g., focus groups, in-depth interviews, field observations) Developing collaborations Working in a team Networking with others Work-related travel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developing curricula Mentoring or teaching one-on-one

Publications are the *currency of academic professionals...* and the #1 issue of conflict between a postdoc and mentor

The International Committee of Medical Journal Editors *suggests* that authorship credit should be based on:

- Substantial contributions to conception and design, or acquisition of data, or analysis and interpretation of data;
- Drafting the article or revising it critically for important intellectual content; and
- Final approval of the version to be published.
- Authors must meet all three conditions

The **BEST** time to discuss authorship policies is before joining the lab.

A **GOOD** time to discuss authorship is when starting a project - knowing it might change as the research proceeds.

The **WORST** time to discuss authorship is after the manuscript is complete.

Mentors are essential in career development - there is no “bad” mentor ... just those that are **not** “mentors”

Areas for mentoring:

- Personnel issues
- Conflict resolution
- Career counseling
- Budget and planning
- Training of trainees
- Grants and contracts
- Establishing expectations
- Curriculum and pedagogy
- Facilities
- Administrative operations
- Personal development
- Collaborations
- The “first 100 days”

Entering Mentoring

A Seminar to Train
a New Generation of Scientists

Handelsman, Pfund, Miller-Laufer,
and Maidl-Pribbenow

[http://www.hhmi.org/resources/
labmanagement/](http://www.hhmi.org/resources/labmanagement/)

**Compact Between Postdoctoral
Appointees and Their Mentors**



www.aamc.org/postdoccompact

BOTTOM LINE:

The key to successful postdoctoral training is having *a mentoring community!*



<http://clevermarketer.com/2011/03/accountability/>

<https://www.teamsciencetoolkit.cancer.gov/public/Home.aspx>

NUCATS
Clinical and Translational Sciences Institute



Supported in part by: CTSA grant 3UL1RR025741 Multidisciplinary Clinical and Translational Science Program (PI: Philip Greenland) and National Library of Medicine contract N01-LM-6-3512 from the Office of Behavioral & Social Sciences Research, (PI: Bonnie Spring)

Contact the teamscience.net team:
Drs. Bonnie Spring,
Arian Moller, & Holly
Falk-Krzesinski

<http://www.teamscience.net/>