

School of Graduate Studies Supervising Graduate Students; GradProSkills Fall 2021



Importance of the Student-Supervisor Relationship

- As you embark on your own academic career here at Concordia, realize that over the coming years (and hopefully decades), you will be assisting dozens of others (i.e., your grad students) in establishing their careers
- It is important to start out on the right foot, and the School of Graduate Studies is here to help you with that
- In addition to our role in formulating and enforcing academic regulations related to graduate programs, we provide numerous **resources** to help you and your students

Resources

Supervision Guidelines

- Master's Guidelines
 - o https://www.concordia.ca/sgs/resources/handbooks/masters-supervision-guidelines.html
- PhD Guidelines
 - https://www.concordia.ca/sgs/resources/handbooks/phd-supervision-guidelines.html
- Graduate Calendar
 - http://www.concordia.ca/academics/graduate/calendar.html
- GradProSkills offers numerous resources for students
 (workshops on thesis writing, time management, wellness, etc.) –
 more on this later



Master's Supervision Guidelines

Concordia.ca / School of Graduate Studies / Resources / Graduate handbooks / Master's Supervision Guidelines



Guidelines for the Supervision of Master's Students

These guidelines have been prepared to enhance the contribution of graduate education to the intellectual development and academic success of students and Concordia University.

Download the guidelines Tale

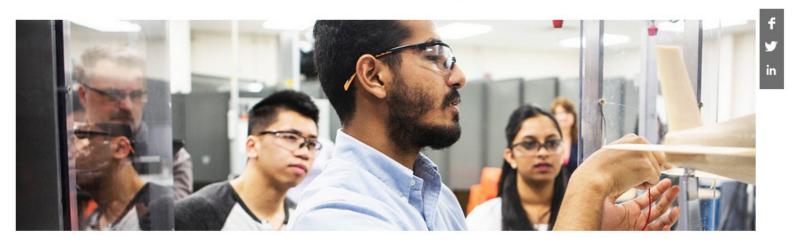
Sections

A. PREAMBLE	D. PROGRESS REPORTING
B. CONTEXT	E. CONFLICT RESOLUTION
C. GUIDELINES	F. APPENDIX



PhD Supervision Guidelines

Concordia.ca / School of Graduate Studies / Resources / Graduate handbooks / PhD Supervision Guidelines



Guidelines for the Supervision of PhD Students

These guidelines have been prepared to enhance the contribution of graduate education to the intellectual development and academic success of students and Concordia University.

Download the guidelines 🙇

Sections

A. PREAMBLE	D. PROGRESS REPORTING
B. CONTEXT	E. CONFLICT RESOLUTION
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Graduate Calendar

Home / Academics / Graduate programs / Graduate Calendar / Current

Fall 2020 Graduate Calendar

The Calendar is an official University document defining academic programs and regulations. It is accurate as of August 1, 2020. It includes all items approved at Senate up until April 24, 2020.

General Information

- Disclaimer
- University Overview
- · Academic Calendar
- Academic Regulations
- Admission
- Awards
- Classification of Students and Registration
- Institute for Co-operative Education
- International Program
- International Students
- · Policies and Procedures
- Postdoctoral Fellows
- Student Services
- Thesis Regulations
- Program Repertoire

Application Deadlines

Application deadlines vary and depend upon the program. You must complete admission files by the deadline indicated. In most cases, however, international applicants must arrange for all required documentation to be in the appropriate office at least six months before the commencement of classes.

Visit the application deadlines page





GradProSkills

Statement of purpose:

Empower Concordia graduate students and postdoctoral fellows to engage with community resources, optimize their graduate school experience and equip themselves to realize their professional and academic goals.



GradProSkills

Our offerings

Workshops

Records of Participation

Certificates

Events

Job Opportunities

Volunteer Opportunities

GradProBlog

Social Media

http://www.concordia.ca/students/gradproskills.html

GradProSkills Workshops



http://www.concordia.ca/students/gradproskills/workshops.html



Supervising Graduate Students: Getting Started

- The first graduate students you select will have an enormous impact on your research productivity (positive or negative)
- Be selective! If possible, don't accept the first applicants that come across your desk – especially if their academic performance is not strong (i.e., cGPA ~ 3.0)
- Very strong academic performance does not necessarily correlate with very strong research performance; **HOWEVER**, weak academic performance usually correlates with weak research performance



Advice on Selecting Graduate Students for Supervision

- Review application dossiers very carefully:
 - Assess overall academic performance
 - Read letters of reference carefully (learn to read between the lines!)
 - Undergraduate research experience in your field is usually a big plus
 - When appropriate, pay attention to your Graduate
 Admissions Committee's screening reports (for example, the phrase "interview carefully" is commonly indicative of an extremely marginal candidate)



Advice on Selecting Graduate Students for Supervision (cont'd)

- When possible, interview a prospective student beforehand (in person is ideal, otherwise use Skype/Zoom for international applicants (or during COVID!))
- You may want to consider starting with a Master's student first – if the student is really good, they can fast-track to the PhD program later (usually after about a year in-program)
- PhD students are a much greater commitment on your part, especially in terms of program duration (4-6 years)



Funding

- For good students (i.e., high cGPA, research publications, etc.) there are ample opportunities for award funding to supplement the student's base stipend
 - External funding (Tricouncil awards (e.g., CGS-M, PGS-D, Vanier), Quebec, etc.)
 - Internal funding (Concordia merit, International tuition remissions (PhD only), faculty-specific awards
 - These awards typically supplement a graduate student's base stipend (PI contribution + TA earnings) in the absence of a big Tricouncil award, the majority of a student's base stipend will typically come from your research grants
- The more Tricouncil grant funding brought in to Concordia, the more Tricouncil award funding allocated to Concordia



Mentoring

- Your role is to develop your graduate students into independent researchers; don't micromanage when possible – advise from arms' length (more so for PhD students, Masters students are usually more 'hands on')
- Guide your students through their entire grad school experience (make sure you're familiar with the degree requirements for their program): their success reflects your success as a supervisor (granting agencies pay attention to this as well: e.g., NSERC HQP evaluation accounts for 1/3 of a typical Discovery Grant funding decision)
- Provide guidance in scholarly writing skills in your field especially important for international students who don't have English as a first language



Mentoring (cont'd)

- Establish clear expectations from the start:
 - Funding (especially what you'll be contributing)
 - Authorship policies (this can be a very sensitive topic best to be up-front about how co-authorships will work at the start of a project)
 - Selection of a research topic
 - **Timeline** to completion
- Provide feedback on a regular basis weekly through one-on-one or group meetings, daily on a more informal basis when possible
 - Public feedback seminars, conference presentations, etc. be positive and constructive
 - Private feedback can be more critical



Difficult Situations

- Deal with problems as soon as they arise don't let things fester;
 early confrontations (when done constructively and professionally)
 can save a lot of grief down the road
- When dealing with a problem, try to find a resolution that's mutually satisfactory to you and the student
- For especially difficult situations, it's always good practice to communicate with the student in writing as well as verbally; for example, an email summarizing an important conversation about expectations within a defined timeline, clearly laying out the next steps, etc.



Difficult Situations (cont'd)

- For ongoing problem cases: build a documentation trail (emails, supervisory committee reports, etc.) – this can be very useful later on, especially if GPD intervention is required, or if you want to declare formal withdrawal from supervision of a student
- Seek advice from senior colleagues, your GPD, and SGS (but first try to work with GPD)
- In some (rare) cases, resolution of problems is irreconcilable and you may need to withdraw from supervising a student; do not take this lightly!
 - Build a documentation trail
 - Get input from the student's supervisory committee
 - Follow the procedures laid out in the supervision guidelines
- Keep in mind that a student can also formally withdraw from your supervision (see Supervision Guidelines for procedures)

Have Fun!

One of the most rewarding aspects of our jobs is seeing our graduate students go on to their own successful careers.





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