How to Succeed as a Research-track Graduate Student

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Why are YOU here?

Certification
Knowledge/expertise in content areas
Other work skills
Get what you need for certain types of jobs
[Delay employment?]"Do it in a timely manner"

Why Virginia Tech?

(Or similar “research” Department)?

Why do Research?

Learn a set of work skills that you can’t get from classes
• Significant writing task
• Independent/unstructured work task
• Do something “real”

It’s the only way to get a PhD

Why are YOU here?

Each individual grad student has their own mix of reasons for being in grad school.

Why Virginia Tech?

Every PhD student takes their own idiosyncratic path to completion.

Completing the MS (with thesis) is always a sprint. So the path to success is more homogeneous.

Why do Research?

At the Master’s level, you do have a major choice: Coursework-only (for us, the Master of Engineering degree) vs. thesis track. Generally, the more background you have (i.e., CS undergraduate degree), the less that yet-more classes do for you and so the more that the soft skills learned from doing a thesis benefit you.
What do CS PhDs do?

- 58% Industry
- 10% Other (Government, etc.)
- 32% Academia

What is Your Most Important Job in Graduate School?

GRADUATE!!

A key concern with doing a research degree:
- When will it end?

Faculty Effects on Timely Graduation

Faculty do **not** want to keep you here as a perpetual slaves.

Faculty **do** have many conflicting demands on their time that might make them inattentive to your progress.

Faculty **do** not necessarily have good management skills.

Students should be proactive in fostering good management practice by their supervising faculty:
- Frequent meetings
- Make progress through a series of short-term milestones
- Clear schedules, clear responsibilities and goals

Graduate Research

Steps to a degree:
- Take a bunch of classes
- Find an advisor
- Pick a topic
- Do the work
- Write it up

WRONG! WRONG! WRONG!

This is how to delay (or kill) getting a degree.

Unlike in some disciplines, PhDs have a broad set of career paths.

You can only compress research so much. 40 hours per week probably won’t accomplish twice as much as 20 hours per week (even if you could manage that level of discipline, which most people cannot do). Since your research is the primary bottleneck to graduation, you want to be spreading this out over time, and interleaving with the more mechanical tasks like taking classes. This lets you think about things other than your research project during every waking hour, which is what the “get everything else out of the way first” approach leads you to.
Grad Research: How to Succeed (1)

Initially:
- Don’t just take classes – interact with faculty and their students (research groups)
- Attend talks, read papers

Get PhD qualifier (or equivalent) out of the way early.

Identify an advisor early, and get involved in research
- GRA, Independent Study, or volunteer
- Research topic often comes from the work, not work from the topic.

Set deadlines or milestones... And keep them!

Grad Research: How to Succeed (2)

Intersperse writing with working
- Documenting literature review is an ongoing process
- Constantly write progress reports
- Publish if possible

Learn how to write!

Milestones: MS Students

- Semester 1 (or before): Contact lots of faculty, figure out who you want to work with
- Semester 2:
  - Settle who you will work with, and ideally get started on a project.
  - By end of this semester, know your thesis topic and make some progress.
  - Plan of Study due by end of this semester.
- Semester 3: Do the bulk of the thesis work, start writing thesis (at least the intro/explanation, literature review)
- Semester 4: Finish work, complete thesis, graduate

Milestones: PhD Students (1)

- Year 1 (or before):
  - Start by contacting lots of faculty/labs. Primary job in first year is settling who you will work with, and hopefully getting started.
  - If you came with an MS degree, perhaps you can take qualifier exam in first January. [Rarely, your publication record is enough to qualify you outright.]
- Year 2:
  - Be working actively with a research group.
  - Take the PhD Qualifier exam in January.
  - Your Plan of Study is due at the end of the 3rd semester in the program.
  - Your PhD Qualifier should be completed by the end of the second year.

Milestones: PhD Students (2)

Need to balance classes with advancing the research work.

Median CS@VT MS/PhD GPA: 3.78. 25% percentile: 3.33. You don’t want to be below this, but above 3.5 it doesn’t really matter what your GPA is.

Taking classes is not likely to be your bottleneck to graduation. So, taking courses does not get you graduated. Don’t think that taking extra courses in your first year in any way makes up for not making progress on research. It doesn’t.

Speaking and writing skills make or break any professional career (technical expertise a bonus). Remember: Everyone who graduates from Virginia Tech is technically proficient. Its those communications skills that differentiate the best graduates.
Milestones: PhD Students (2)

- Year 3: Determine your Dissertation topic. Hopefully you have been working with a research group for awhile now, and can properly define your dissertation and be actively working toward it. Ideally, do prelim at end of Year 3
- Year 4: Prelim at beginning of the year if not already done. Expect that your dissertation will take about 2 years to complete post prelim.

Picking an Advisor

How not to be successful:
- Pick advisor on one criteria: support, topic, personality.

How to succeed: Pick best compromise (for YOU!)
- Research area
- Support opportunity
- Physical environment for getting work done
- Intellectual environment for getting work done
- Peer support system (research group)
- Personality: Interaction at a personal level
- Personality: Management style (hands on vs. hands off)
- Level of attention
- Track record on timely graduation
- Professional advancement

Working with an Advisor

The most important thing is frequent interaction
- Meet often
- Document your progress (in writing)
- Have short and long-term milestones

Know what “on track” means (plan the major milestones)

Be mindful of the calendar

Review the departmental Advising Compact:

Student Activity Reports (SAR)

Each year, we do a summary evaluation for each graduate student in the program.
- The process is sometimes known as “Green Thursday”
- Based off of the Student Activity Report (SAR)
- SAR is also used to generate data to track health of grad program
- Modeled after how faculty are given annual evaluations
- Adviser(s) give evaluations (to students and to GPC)
- GPC head gives a committee evaluation
- 0-3 rating, this affects GTA support, “good standing”, award consideration

Take this seriously! It is meant to help you stay on track (and recognize if you are or are not). And it affects things like GTA offers and award opportunities.
Does the Research Experience Meet Your Goals?

As a part of the degree process:
- Make sure your writing improves!
- Make sure you learn how to schedule and pace.
- Make sure you get experience at independent/unstructured problem solving.
- Publish, become known.
- Become an expert in something you “own.”

A Note about Finishing

It takes a couple months to get through the process:
- Schedule defense
- Getting the thesis or dissertation to committee TWO WEEKS before defense
- Hold defense and receive input on revisions/corrections
- Make those revisions and corrections
- Submit ETD
- Make grad school-mandated corrections
- Get ETD approved

MS Thesis students in particular: This means that you need to have finished your Thesis by early March.

Advice on Classes to Take

In general, you learn the most from hard classes.
- In particular, taking something that you don’t have the discipline to learn on your own.
- Things like algorithms, maybe machine learning, compilers, numerical analysis, systems

Taking a lot of classes in one area will soon reach diminishing returns on what you learn.

Looking back, the classes that were most useful to me are ones that taught me something about “not my area”, since that is pretty much all that I know about those areas now.

Conflict Resolution (1)

Not all grad students have conflicts with faculty... but some do. It’s a big department.

Be informed.
- Sometimes the student is objectively not performing to expectation (GTA, research, degree progress)
- Sometimes, the faculty member is being unfair, or has unrealistic expectations, or is simply abusive.
- Knowing the expectations (both for students and for faculty) is a big part of avoiding conflict in the first place. See the Advising Compact, for example.
Conflict Resolution (2)

Know where to get help.
- In department: Grad coordinators, Dr. Shaffer, Dr. Hooshangi, Dr. Mayo, Mr. McPhearson. It is our job to help.
- Grad School Ombuds: Bryan Hanson

Get Involved!

Be an active participant in the life of the Department. This is your best way to network.
- GTA
- Teaching Track: GrATE, Future Professorate Certificate; Be an instructor
- Join Grad Council
- Volunteer
- Join professional organizations (ACM, IEEE)
- Join groups on Campus