REU Graduate School Panel Discussion: Possible Topics

- A. Planning your undergraduate curriculum
 - 1. Which courses should you take?
 - a. lecture-based experience
 - b. lab experience (exposure to techniques, etc.)
 - 2. How important are letters of recommendation and how do you get them?
 - a. when to request them
 - b. how to request them
 - c. how many to request
- B. GREs
 - 1. When to take them?
 - 2. How many times?
 - 3. General and/or subject test?
- C. Choosing a graduate school
 - 1. Gathering preliminary information
 - a. which schools to investigate?
 - b. how many schools to investigate?
 - c. what to investigate
 - i. list of faculty and their research interests
 - ii. graduate bulletin
 - iii. course list
 - 2. Deciding which schools to apply to
 - a. potential primary mentor
 - i. what to do if the school requires you to apply to a specific faculty member?
 - b. reputation
 - c. size of faculty, graduate program

- d. key course offerings
- e. relevant additional faculty
- f. graduate student support
- 3. When to apply

D. Choosing a mentor

- 1. Using the published literature
- 2. Contact before applying
- 3. Visiting
 - a. judging the personality of mentor
 - b. judging the "personality" of the mentor's lab (other students, etc.)
- 4. Mentor's ability to place students in post-graduate positions
 - a. where do the mentor's students go after receiving their degree?
 - b. what is the mentor's reputation?

E. Funding

- 1. Types of financial support available from the institution
 - a. research assistantships
 - b. teaching assistantships
 - c. advantages/disadvantages of each
- 2. Other types of support
 - a. NSF graduate fellowships
 - b. Regents scholarships
 - c. other specific programs (e.g. DOE global change fellowships, etc.)
- 3. Probable financial status while in graduate school
 - a. will you be heavily in debt when you finish?
- F. Masters vs. Ph.D. programs
 - 1. How to decide?
 - a. what if you're not sure you want to do a Ph.D. right away?

- b. what options does each open after graduate school?
- 2. Advantages and disadvantages of each
 - a. possible funding priority for Ph.D. students
 - b. faculty attitude toward each
 - c. can you start in a Ph.D. program and quit with a MS?
- G. Choosing a thesis/dissertation project
 - 1. Working on your mentor's project vs. establishing your own
 - a. funding possibilities
 - b. "intellectual property rights": can you take your project with you when you leave?
 - 2. How to identify a hot area
 - a. will it still be hot when you're on the job market?
 - 3. Question-oriented vs. organism-oriented projects
 - 4. Scope of project
 - a. what can be done in the time you have?
- H. Conducting your research
 - 1. How to select a study system
 - 2. How to obtain funding while a graduate student
 - a. university sources (mentor support, departmental support, institutional grants, etc.)
 - b. national sources (NSF predoctoral fellowships, other federal and private agencies)
 - 3. How to deal with temporary setbacks
 - 4. When to switch projects
 - 5. Collaboration
 - a. with other faculty
 - b. with other graduate students
 - 6. Publishing your work
 - a. when to start publishing?
 - b. which journals to choose?

- I. Other concerns while in graduate school
 - 1. Potential insecurity upon arriving at graduate school
 - a. how to realize that you belong
 - 2. Courses to take
 - 3. Teaching experience
 - 4. Interaction with faculty
 - 5. Interaction with graduate students
- J. Preparing for the job market
 - 1. What kind of job do you want?
 - a. academic positions
 - i. primarily research institutions
 - ii. teaching and research institutions
 - iii. primarily teaching institutions
 - b. non-academic positions
 - i. government
 - ii. private sector
 - 2. How to put yourself in the best position to compete for limited positions
 - a. publishing your work
 - b. activity of mentor in placing students
 - c. personal contacts
 - i. within your institution
 - ii. outside of your institution
 - d. post-doctoral experience
 - e. teaching experience