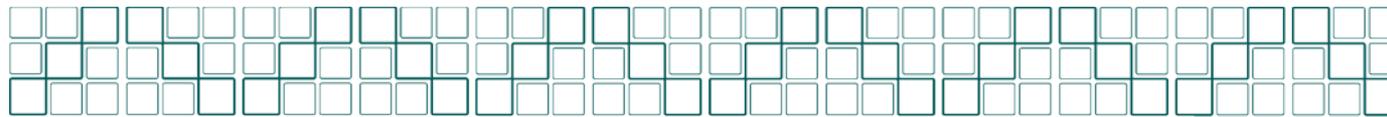

Transitioning Successfully From Postdoc To Faculty

Sharon L. Milgram, PhD

NIH Office of Intramural Training & Education

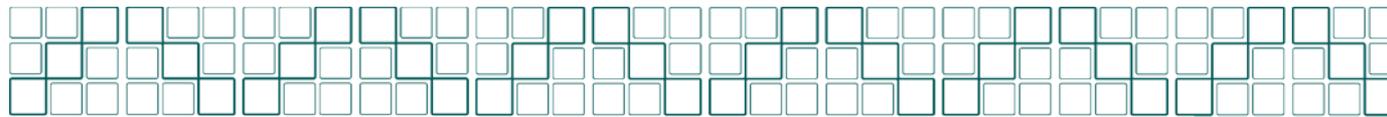
milgrams@od.nih.gov





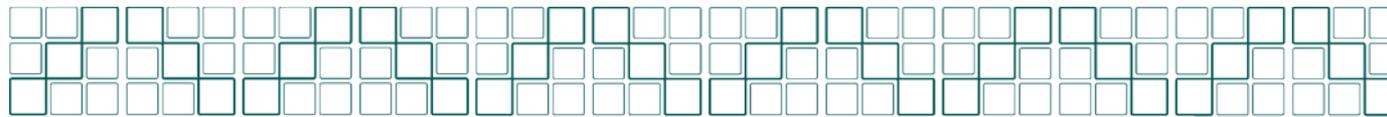
Lots To Take Care Of

- Setting research goals
- Setting clinical goals
- Setting teaching goals
- Setting up your lab/office
- Finding students/staff
- Getting funded
- Publishing your work
- University service
- Broader scientific service
- Campus relationships
- Science relationships
- Personal relationships



Lots To Take Care Of

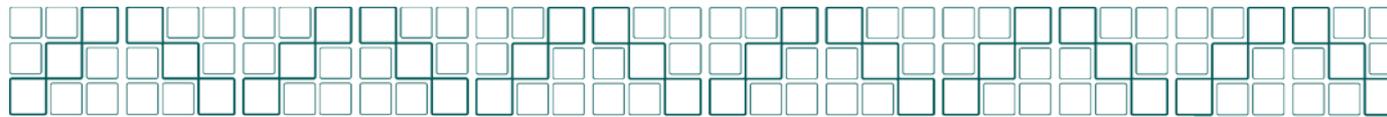
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- Getting funded
- Publishing your work
- University service
- Broader scientific service
- Campus relationships
- Science relationships
- Personal relationships
- You



To Take Care of You, Reflect On:

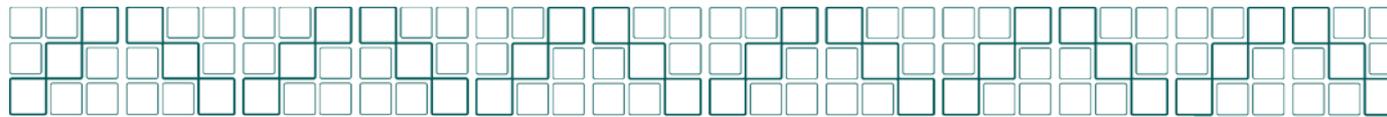
- What energizes, nurtures and sustains you
- Your most important non-work activities and hobbies
- How you deal with transitions and stress
- How you deal with set-back, and disappointment
- How you develop and maintain your resiliency
- Your self-doubts and “head tapes”

- What it means to be “in charge” and not the one doing the work



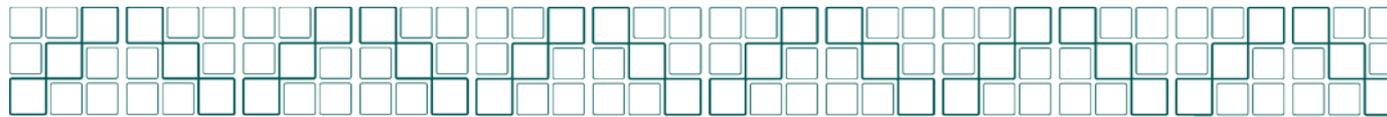
To Hit the Ground Running:

- Take care of your personal life
- Find or reconnect with mentors
- Establish realistic first-year goals as soon as possible
- Get set up; buy what you need
- Set up your office and computer
- Address required approvals and paperwork
- Make a plan for hiring staff and/or recruiting students
- Begin integrating into department/university life



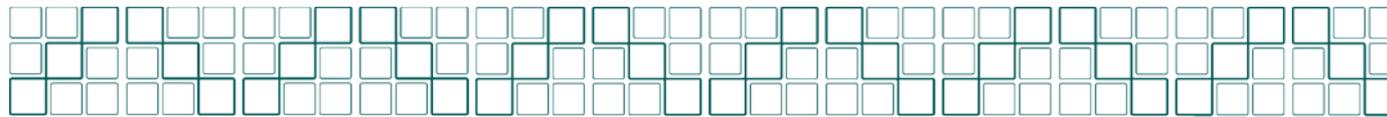
Wet Lab Space

- Expect 600 - 1000 square ft; may or may not be renovated
- Choice may include “open lab” or more traditional space
- You typically need to find space for each lab member, their desk, common equipment and storage
- Configurations include individual-based, assay-based, or a hybrid approach
- Put your work space in a central spot
- If possible, keep your office close-by



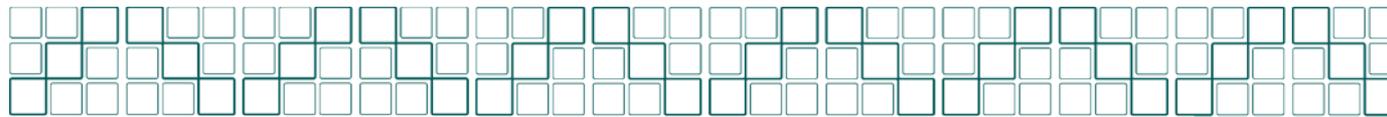
Considerations When Purchasing Major Equipment

- Do you really need one of your own?
- Will the equipment be a lab mainstay?
- How long you will use it?
- Is the technology changing?
- Do you need all the bells & whistles?
- Is local service available?
- Can you afford it?
- Do you have room for it?



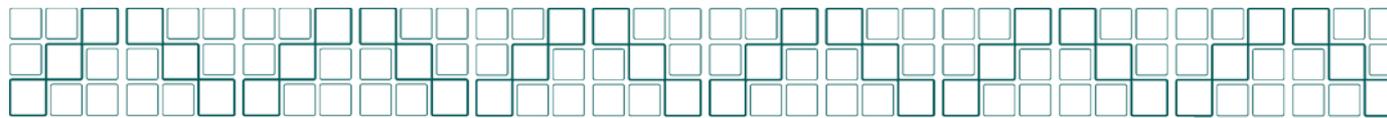
Going Shopping?

- Survey your current work environment
- Consider your immediate research plans
- Learn about local purchasing rules and regulations
- Make sure you have appropriate storage in place
- Find vendors with new-lab “specials”



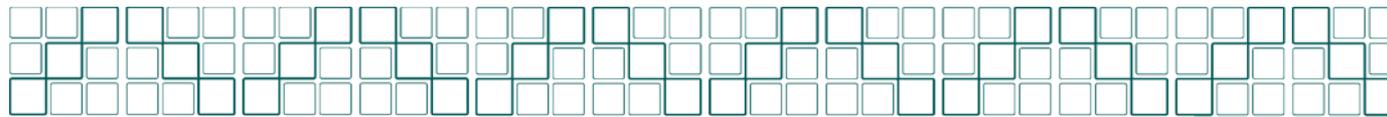
Some Things That Are Often Over-looked:

- IACUC and IRB approvals
- Required training courses and paperwork
- Advanced planning for housing animals
- Organizational systems for your research group
- Establishing relationships with core facility managers



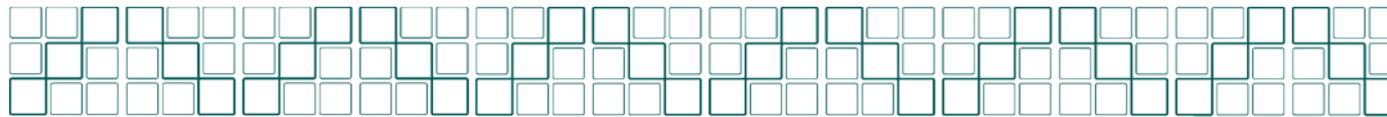
Things You Need to Be Successful

- Feedback relevant to your research projects
- Feedback relevant to your teaching and/or clinical responsibilities
- Access to professional development opportunities
- Access to appropriate networks, on- and off-campus
- Sense of community and personal support



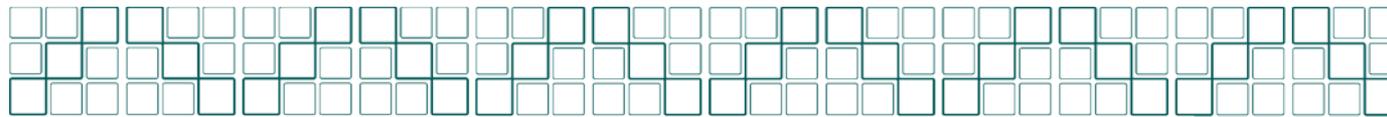
Teaching

- Learn about on-campus resources
- Talk with other faculty about the types of students you will be teaching
- Collect syllabi and materials from previous lecturers
- Attend classes given by well-respected teachers
- Find well-respected teachers to observe you and provide feedback
- Begin compiling your teaching portfolio from the outset



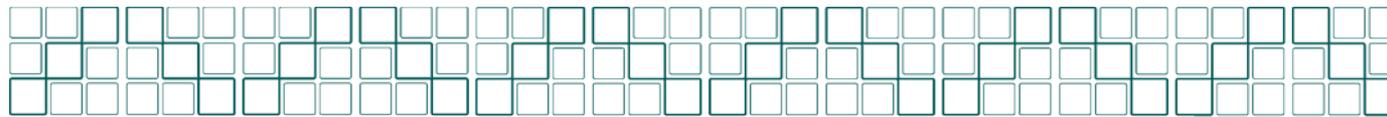
Tenure

- Be sure you have a clear understanding of what is expected and what goes into a tenure package
 - Ask to see examples
 - Carefully read all university guidelines
 - Understand your rights regarding slowing the tenure clock
- Talk with your chair to begin an on-going dialogue
- When talking with mentors and considering options “talk to tenure”



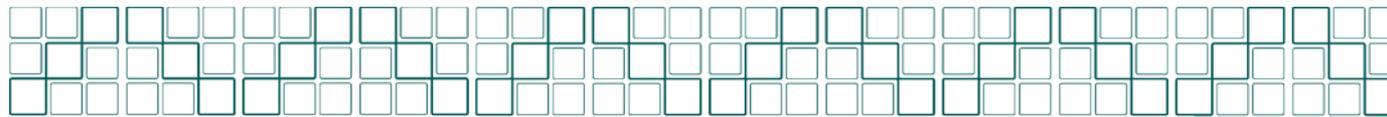
Relationship Management

- Identify key players, potential mentors, and advocates
 - Your department or center chair/chairs
 - Senior leadership in the department, Dean's office, university, etc
 - Junior faculty who remember what you are going through
 - Graduate and training grant program leadership
 - Faculty in your field – on and off campus
 - Faculty in courses you will teach in or want to teach in
- Establish regular meetings with key players and supporters
- Attend seminars and social functions
- Realize you will get overwhelmed with information early-on so plan accordingly



Time Management

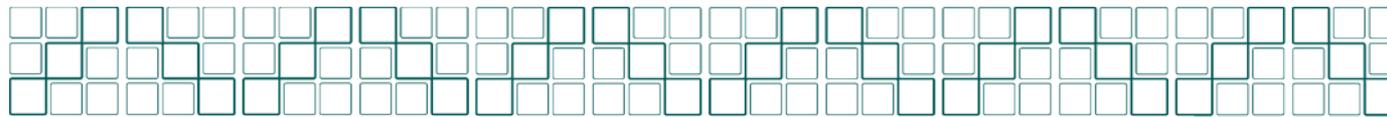
- Find resources now if this tends to be a sticking point
- Be pragmatic and plan wisely – it is easy to get overwhelmed with requests
- Engage your chair and mentors in helping you choose when to say “yes” and when to say “no”
- Understand “the only” factor
- Balance pragmatic decision-making with attention to your passions
- Ask yourself – can this wait a year?, two years? Until I have tenure? Until.....?



Staffing Your Research Group

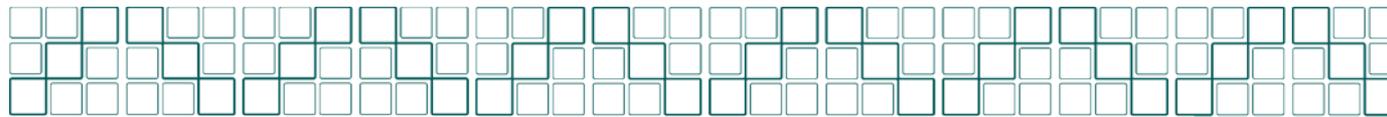
Consider:

- What you can afford
- Stability of your funding
- Progress of your research
- How much time you have to train and mentor new employees
- Quality and quantity of graduate students
- Presence of strong undergraduate research programs



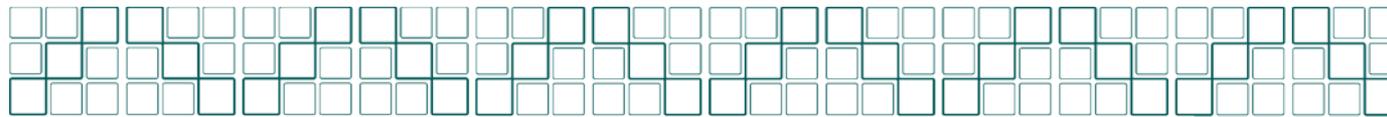
Checking A Reference

- Best done by phone
- First describe the job and work environment
- Ask short, open-ended questions
 - Why is s/he leaving your lab?
 - Is s/he reliable? Why do you say that?
 - How does s/he get along with others in the research group?
 - Will s/he go the extra mile at crunch time?
 - Would you rehire?
 - Can you describe strengths and weaknesses?
- Probe for further information by asking for examples



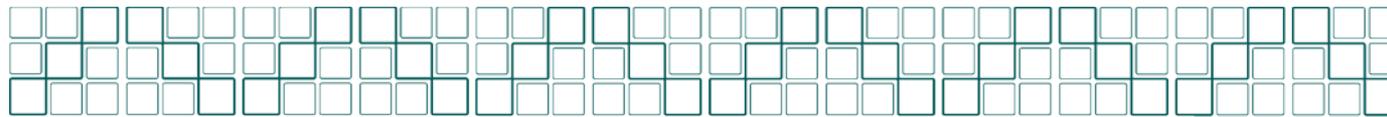
Issues To Address During the Interview

- Experience and skills
- Commitment and initiative
- Working and learning styles
- Time management skills
- Decision making and problem solving skills
- Interpersonal skills



Some Common Themes

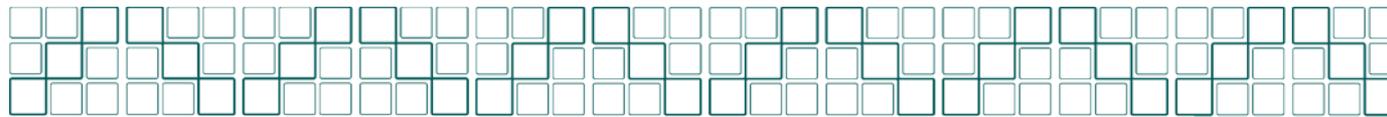
- Learn the “rules” - spoken and unspoken
- Talk to experts
- You need mentors and advocates; find them on- and off-campus
- Collect necessary information before deciding
- Deadlines matter
- There is no such thing as a free lunch
- Learning to say “NO” is a critical skill to develop early
- We all make mistakes – turn them into learning opportunities



Leadership

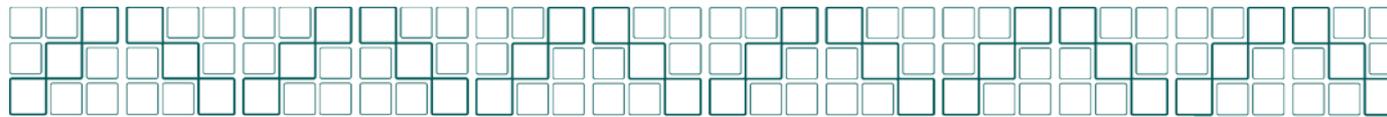
“Although you’ve been hired for your scientific skills and research potential, **your eventual success will depend heavily on your ability to guide, lead, & empower others to do their best work.**”

Dr. Tom Cech, HHMI



Leaders Who Succeed:

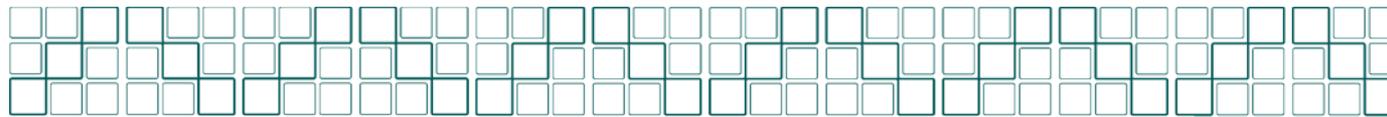
- Create high morale, pride and spirit within their team
- Ensure that resources are available and remove barriers that hinder team effectiveness
- Adapt and develop during transitions; help employees do the same



Leadership Skills are Developed Over Time By.....

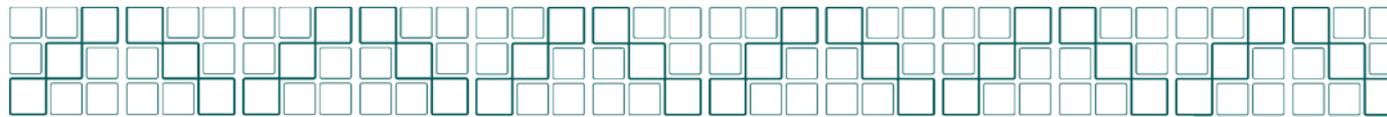
- Understanding yourself
- Understanding your employees and trainees
- Developing outstanding communication skills
- Developing and using your emotional intelligence

- **KEY RESOURCE:** OITE Workplace Dynamics series and the 2-day management boot camp



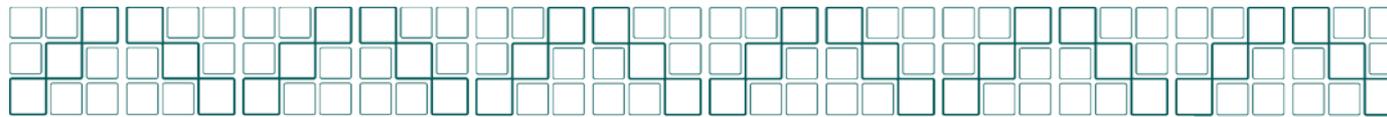
Important Questions

- What is it we are trying to accomplish?
- What is our shared vision for how we should work together?
- How will we work together to build and maintain team morale?
- How will we work cooperatively to resolve conflicts and deal with issues that come up?



Why We Run Into Problems

- Expectation mismatch
- Differences in personalities, work and communication styles
- Discomfort relating to personal differences
- Competition for resources - including (your) time



Communication Within Your Team

- Informal interactions fostered by time in the group office, “walk-by’s, an open-door policy, and social interactions
- Weekly group meeting
- One-on-one meetings with team members
- Small group meetings/project meetings
- Strategy sessions
- Performance reviews and progress reports



Morale, Pride & Team spirit

High



High productivity

Cooperation & teamwork

Fun environment

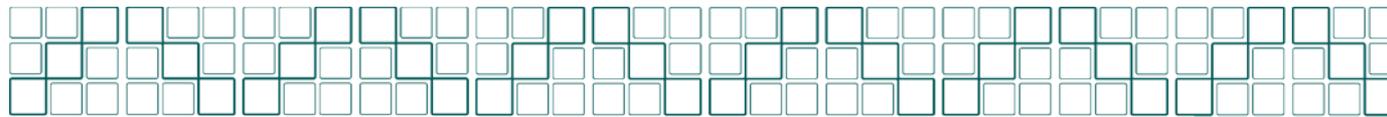
Low



Low productivity & lethargy

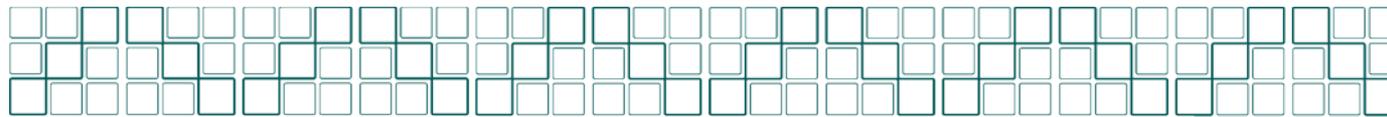
No cooperation or teamwork

Negativism & friction



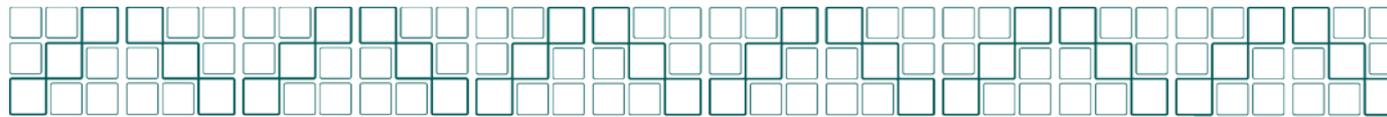
Ways to Build & Maintain Morale

- Show genuine concern & interest in people; interact with them in a variety of ways
- Manage your stress and emotions so they don't infect the group
- Develop group traditions
- Be a “real person”; develop your sense of humor
- Be open, honest, and self-disclosing (but not too much)
- Share your passion about your work
- Be visible and available for the team - lead by example
- Try not to be aloof, arrogant, impatient, overly critical
- Share credit, both privately and in public ways
- Take responsibility for getting the team back on track when necessary



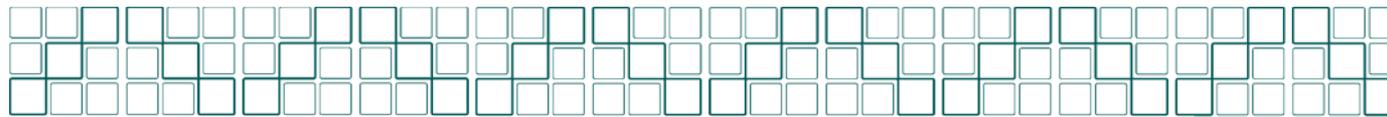
Final reflections

- Even with the best intentions, we can not be the “best” leader all of the time for all of our team.
- Apologies & effort go a long way, but only if we are honestly making the effort.
- We all have our weak spots; figure out what “gets your goat” and work on dealing with these issues more calmly
- View each “failure” as an opportunity to learn for the next time; find a “mentoring mentor” and talk it out.



Use NIH Resources Now!

- Workplace Dynamic Series
- Management Boot Camp
- Mentor Training
- Assertiveness Training
- New wellness program



Resources

- www.hhmi.org/labmanagement for *Making the Right Moves*
- BWF book, *Staffing the Lab*
- Books available in the OITE Career Library including *Entering Mentoring, At the Helm, Motherhood: The Elephant in the Laboratory, Leadership in a Diverse and Multicultural Environment, Academic Scientists at Work, etc*
- A variety of websites including the OITE, your IC Training Office, the NPA, Science Careers, Naturejobs Careers, The Chronicle of Higher Education, newfacultysuccess.com