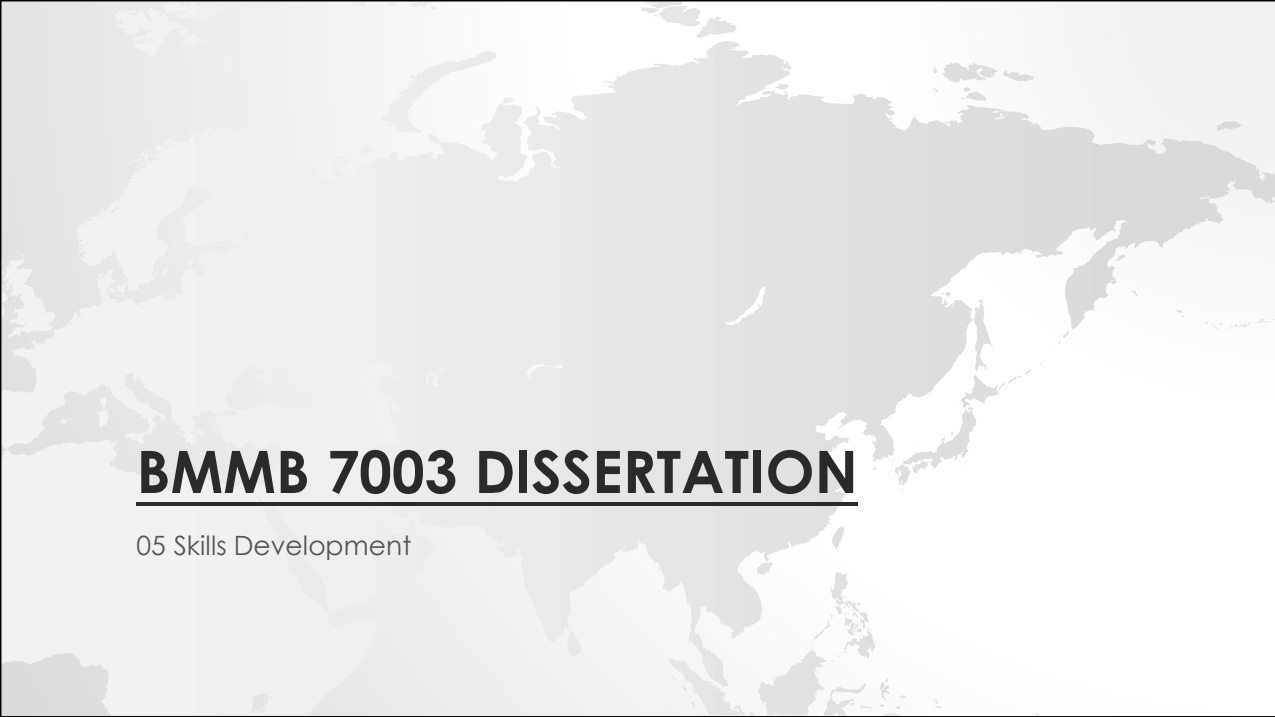




BMMB 7003 DISSERTATION

05 Skills Development

A TYPICAL DOCTORATE INVOLVES:

- Carrying out a literature review.
- Conducting **original research** and collecting your **results**.
- Producing a **thesis** that presents your conclusions.
- **Writing up** your thesis and submitting it as a **dissertation**.
- **Defending** your thesis in an oral examination.

SKILLS DEVELOPMENT

- Being a research student is not just about completing a research project.
- It is about the all-round development as a researcher with all the necessary skills to become a business or academic researcher.
- What skills do you feel you have developed in Part 1 of the DBA programme?
- What skills do you feel you have developed from your work place experiences?
- What skills do you feel will be especially important during Part 2 of the DBA programme?

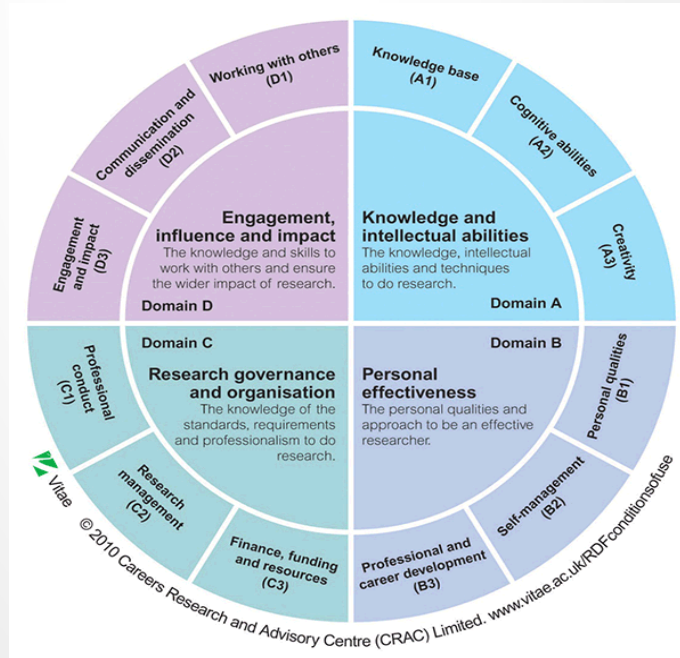
DEVELOPING PERSONAL SKILLS

Skill	Rank	Description
Work-Life Balance	1	Maintain a healthy balance between work and life
Time Management	2	Prioritise, delegate and use resources to manage time better
Active Listening	3	Listen to understand and respond appropriately
Self-Confidence	4	Manage your emotions and fears, and deal with others' negative behaviours positively
Communication Skills	5	Use the right tone and voice for communicating clearly and confidently
Emotional Intelligence	6	Stay aware of your and others' emotions to build healthy work relationships
Leadership	7	Have the vision, communication ability, and management skills to influence and direct others
Problem-Solving Ability	8	Recognise problems, consider options, and make the best possible decision
Organising	9	Use ways to organise tasks, time and materials
Body Language	10	Use correct body language to communicate suitably

RESEARCHER DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME(RDP)

- UWTSD's Research, Innovation and Enterprise Services (RIES) offers a range of services to postgraduate students through the Researcher Development Programme(RDP).
- <https://www.uwtsd.ac.uk/media/uwtsd-website/content-assets/documents/research/PG-Induction-2016-17.pdf>
- <https://www.uwtsd.ac.uk/rdp/>

RESEARCHER DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK



WHAT'S INCLUDED IN THE RDP?

On-campus events throughout the year

- Postgraduate Engagement Fair
- Interdisciplinary Research Conference
- Research Festival
- Three Minute Thesis competition
- School/Faculty events
- Careers events

RDP Online

- Monthly webinars

Vitae Online Planner

- Individual accounts to allow you to plan, record and manage your research training

WHY SHOULD I GET INVOLVED IN THE RDP?

To become more effective researchers and to succeed in your future careers you need to develop a range of professional skills, such as:

- Developing your knowledge and intellectual abilities
- Public engagement
- Writing and presentation skills
- Project management
- Organisational skills
- Working with others
- Research integrity
- Understanding HE environment

WHY NETWORK?

- Graduates are increasingly finding it difficult to find professional employment
 - Flat job market
 - Credential inflation
 - International competition
- "Networking accounts for about 87% of business in the marketplace, yet many people continue to neglect networking and fail to see it as a vital business and career building skill" (Henderson, 2004)
- Great way to research industry / positions, get introductions and career advice
- Networking can uncover 'foot-in-the-door' opportunities: work experience, casual/part-time, temp employment
- Demonstrates initiative, drive and a positive attitude
- Markets yourself proactively to the job you want

Henderson, R. (2004). *How to master networking*, Sea Change Publishing

BENEFITS

- Get first hand, relevant information about the realities of working within a particular field, industry or position. This kind of information is not always available online or in print
- Find out about career paths you did not know existed
- Get tips about how to prepare for and enter a given career
- Improve your communication skills and confidence speaking with professionals.
- Learn what it's like to work at a specific organization
- Gain knowledge that can help you in writing your resume, interviewing for jobs in the field, and your other job search activities
- Initiate a professional relationship and expand your network of contacts in a specific career field; meet people who may forward job leads to you in the future

WHERE AND HOW TO NETWORK?

- Use university assignments to make industry connections via case studies, professional projects and research projects
- Attend university guest speaker lectures and alumni events – usually have a networking opportunity
- Attend open business events
- Attend conferences
- Present papers or speak at conferences

WHERE AND HOW TO NETWORK?

- Join professional associations
- Volunteer as a helper in admin/at events/organising committees, etc
- Connect with and talk to other research students
- Join online groups in subject/topic/functional area/sector interests
- Ensure own appropriate online profiles
 - LinkedIn and ResearchGate

WHERE AND HOW TO NETWORK?

- Be authentic – be yourself
- Networking is reciprocal - the other person may learn as much from you as you do from them
- Do some preparation first – be clear about what you want to discuss
- Build rapport by encouraging the other person to talk about themselves (e.g. background, career path, industry observations, current issues)
- Be prepared to talk about yourself – your study, what you've enjoyed, your career goals, and what you think are your strengths (professional pitch)
- Follow up – think about something to share
 - e.g. an interesting and relevant article or contact

WHERE AND HOW TO NETWORK?

- Never ask for a job, most people don't have the power to give you a job
- Ask for information (because that's free!) and 10 - 20 minutes of their time so that you can ask them some pre-prepared questions about their experience of the industry you wish to join
- Most people remember what it was like to start in their field and are happy to support new graduates with some guidance
- Care with:
 - Body language - eye contact, smile, personal space
 - Time
 - Being too pushy
 - Don't expect too much – they are one source of information

NETWORKING PLAN

- What is my aim?
- Who are my ideal connections?
- What groups will they come from?
- What organisations will they come from?
- How can I help these people?
- How can I connect with them?
- What is my professional pitch?

EPILOGUE

THE THREE STAGES OF LEARNING (治學三境界)

Wang Guowei (王國維)

- Vision
- Persistence
- Opportunity



FIVE ATTRIBUTES OF AN EDUCATED PERSON

1. The ability to think and write critically
2. Informed acquaintance with different disciplines
3. Knowledge of other cultures and times
4. Understanding of, and experience in thinking about, moral and ethical problems
5. Depth of knowledge in some field of knowledge

Henry Rosovsky reflected Harvard's general education reform efforts of the mid-1970s in his 1990 autobiography