

# The "Job Talk" Talk Collected wisdom on the academic job hunt

#### Thomas Wenisch









www.phdcomics.com

Special thanks to: Anastasia Ailamaki, Doug Burger, Babak Falsafi, Mark Hill, James Hoe, Andreas Moshovos, Todd Mowry



#### What this talk is about

## Preparing for academic interviews

- Application process
- The all-important "Job Talk"
- Other tips, tricks & collected wisdom

Geared towards tenure-track positions at top-20 research institutions



#### Who should be here

Anyone considering academia ...

... whether you graduate soon or not

If there is any chance you want academic job, make academia your focus

- Preparing for academia also prepares for industry
- But, not necessarily the converse



# What to remember (if you forget the rest)



Planning starts 2-3 years before you graduate



Application packet has 1 goal: get an interview



Job Talk must target broad audience, not experts in your field



1-on-1's are about personality, rapport & potential for collaboration



#### **Outline**

- Academic jobs
- Preparing for the job market...
  - Early preparation
  - Your application packet
- The interview
  - Preliminaries
  - The Job Talk
  - One-on-one meetings



#### **Academic Jobs**

## Tenure-track (research school):

- 6 years (typical) to prove you are world-class researcher and competent educator
- 80+ hour weeks (but you pick which 80)
- Key to success: good students

## Tenure-track (teaching school):

- 6 years (typical) to prove you are innovative educator and competent researcher
- Many top teaching schools don't have grad programs



#### **Academic Jobs**

#### Post Doc: Temporary employment as super-grad-student

- Objective: parlay into tenure-track w/in 1-2 years
- Do a post-doc if you need:
  - Hang around till the job market improves
  - More time to improve your curriculum vitae
  - More prestigious letters of recommendation

#### Research Faculty: Research-only soft-money position

- Advantage: Allow amazing research productivity early on
- Disadvantages: Don't usually lead directly to tenure
  - Need grants to fund your own salary



#### **Academic Jobs**

#### Lecturer: Teaching-only position at a research school

- No tenure
- Higher teaching load
- Typically undergrad-focused

#### **Industrial Researcher:**

- Key difference: you do the research (instead of students)
- Better pay
- My advice: go to a lab that publishes



#### **Outline**

- Academic jobs
- Preparing for the job market...
  - Early preparation
  - Your application packet
- The interview
  - Preliminaries
  - The Job Talk
  - One-on-one meetings



## **Early preparation**

A great application rests on 3 fundamentals:

- Strong publication record
- Dissertation impact is easy to grasp
- Outstanding letters of recommendation





# **Early preparation strategies (1)**

- Choose a dissertation that:
  - Rests on clear motivation
  - Demonstrates technical competence
  - Includes academic rigor

- Get strong letter writers:
  - Via internships
  - By inviting thesis committee members



# Early preparation strategies (2)

## Achieve visibility in your community

- Go to conferences
  - Give talks
  - Ask questions at talks
  - Skip the talks and hang out in the hallway
  - Introduce yourself to faculty
  - Don't hang out with Michigan students
- First author on more papers
- Maintain an informative personal website

Your goal: everyone should know your name



## **Your Application Packet**



# Objective: Get an interview

- 1. Cover letter
- 2. Curriculum Vitae
- Research statement
- 4. Teaching statement
- 5. Sample papers (optional)
- 6. Letters of recommendation (guide for letter writers)

Find my packet at http://www.eecs.umich.edu/~twenisch/



#### **Cover Letter**

#### Example outline:

- ¶1: who you are, what position, when you graduate
- ¶2: your future research interests
- ¶3: your past research accomplishments
- ¶4: your teaching experince
- ¶5: fluffy closing paragraph

## Customize for each application



#### **Curriculum Vitae**

## Emphasize:

- Research interests
- Education
- Honors/awards
- Publications

## Unlike resume, CV can be arbitrarily long

But make it easy to navigate



#### **Research Statement**

## Part 1 – Your past research contributions

- Single narrative, not laundry list
- Focus on impact
- Cite your publications

#### Part 2 – Your research plan

- A plausible 5 year plan with concrete initial steps
- Focus on impact, breadth, diversification from thesis
- Not a commitment

## Objective: demonstrate vision and planning



## **Teaching Statement**

#### For research institutions:

- Summary of teaching experience
- List of topics/classes you can teach
- Some well-written fluffy teaching philosophy

#### For teaching institutions:

- Summary of teaching experience
- Thorough educational philosophy
- Innovative teaching approach/plan

 $^{\circ}$  2008 Thomas Wenisch 17



#### **Letter Writer Guide**

#### **Observations:**

- Writing good letters is hard
- Your recommenders are fundamentally lazy

You must ease their writing burden!

## Provide letter writer guide

- Brief paragraphs summarizing your contributions
- Notable activities/experiences



# Applying (1)



Ignore department hiring priorities

In fact, apply even if they aren't hiring

- Priorities are negotiated by committees that never agree
- You may be a "target of opportunity"
- Top departments care about quality, not research area

 $^{\circ}$  2008 Thomas Wenisch  $^{\circ}$ 



# Applying (2)



# Identify your champion

You only get an interview if an insider pushes your case

- Send a personal message to faculty you know...
- ...or have your advisor send one
- Politely ask about the status of your case (late Feb.)
- See advice on pressing the flesh at conferences



#### **Outline**

- Academic jobs
- Preparing for the job market...
  - Early preparation
  - Your application packet
- The interview
  - Preliminaries
  - The Job Talk
  - One-on-one meetings



#### Interview structure

- Job talk
  - 60 minute presentation, including questions
  - The most critical element of the interview
- 1-on-1 interviews
  - 30-60 minutes technical discussion
- Student meeting
  - Always ask for a student meeting
- Dinner
  - Don't be fooled this is part of the interview



## The scheduling game

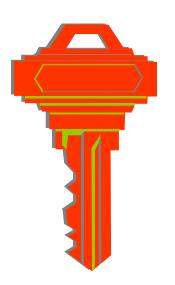
- Academic interview season (noun):

   a multiplayer game with hidden valuation
   functions and hidden information
  - Your scheduling objectives
    - 1-2 "practice" interviews
    - Favored schools in the middle of the season
  - Their scheduling objectives
    - Strong schools: see every candidate before deciding
    - Weaker schools: pressure you into quick decision



#### The Job Talk

The primary goal of your job talk:



Convince faculty who are not in your area that you should be hired

If those in your area didn't like you, you wouldn't have an interview



## Other objectives

- Show teaching ability
  - 1-2 slides "teach" background that experts know
- Show intellectual rigor
  - Include theoretical or analytic component
- Show experimental/implementation skills
  - Describe strong methods, substantial engineering

Show that you are multi-dimensional researcher



# **Timing**



# Thou shalt finish on time...

...regardless of how often they interrupt

- Don't go over 60 minutes
- Try to leave time for questions at the end
- Skip slides if needed
- Use strategies to forestall excessive interruptions
   Running over is a showstopper in some depts.



#### What to talk about



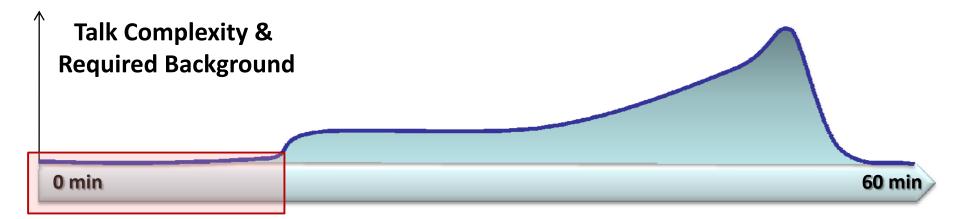
Your talk should be a single narrative...

...not a list of everything you've done

- Cover only one project in depth
- Advertise other work at the end
- Typically, should be about your dissertation

 Cite your papers in your talk (advertise top-tier publications)

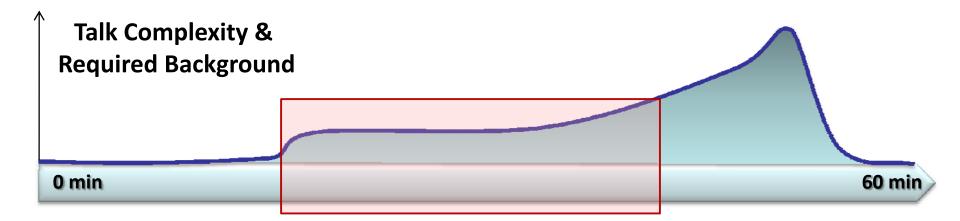




#### Part 1 – Introduction

- Address broad audience
  - Target to undergrad-level knowledge
- Emphasize motivation, impact
- Good opportunity to demonstrate teaching

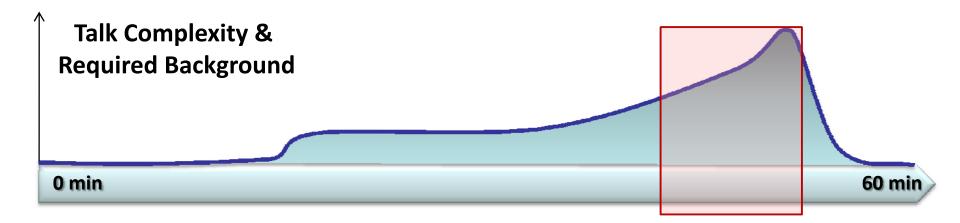




## Part 2 – Body

- Address entire faculty
  - Assume only a passing familiarity with the field



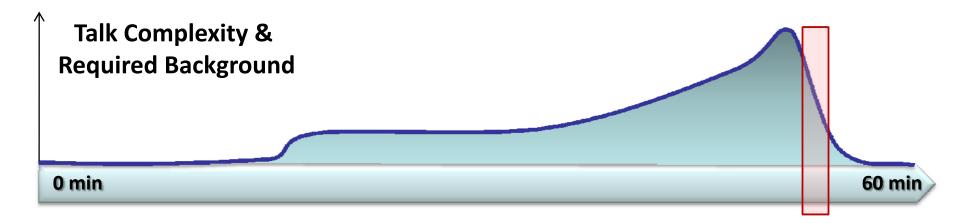


#### Part 3 – Detail

- Address domain experts
  - Target a typical conference audience
  - But, ensure non-experts can understand impact

Demonstrate rigor, technical depth

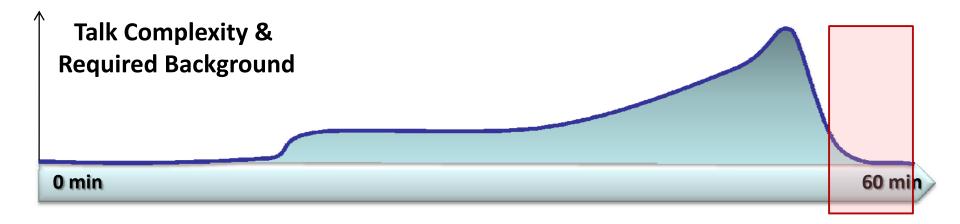




#### **Conclusion**

- Jump back to highest level
  - Back to targeting undergrads





#### **Other Contributions & Research Plan**

- One-slide ads for other major contributions
- Motivation/vision of your 5-yr. research plan
- Specific next research steps (e.g., 1-2 yrs.)

Your objective: seed topics for 1-on-1 meetings



## One-on-One Interviews (1)



## Master your elevator pitch

- 3 minute version of your job talk
  - Many faculty miss the talk, want a recap
  - The magic is to keep it fresh, not canned



Know who you are meeting

Study their web pages the night before



## One-on-One Interviews (2)

## Interview objective is one of:

 If research collaboration is plausible, establish potential for collaboration

 If collaboration would seem contrived, try to achieve "mutual appreciation" of research significance



# What to remember (if you forget the rest)



Planning starts 2-3 years before you graduate



Application packet has 1 goal: get an interview



Job Talk must target broad audience, not experts in your field



1-on-1's are about personality, rapport & potential for collaboration