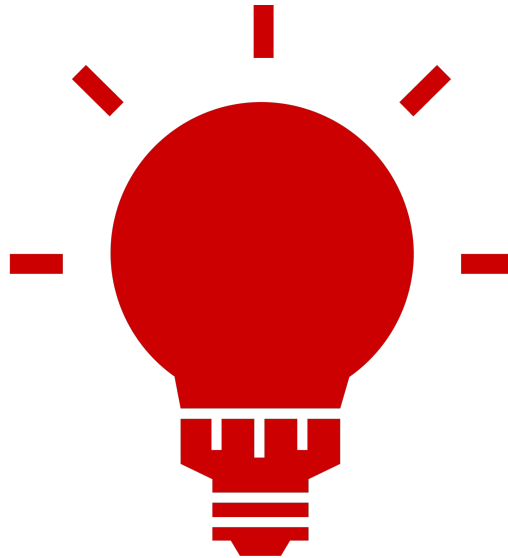


Why Postdoc?

**How to identify postdoc opportunities
& use your training period wisely**



Chris Smith, PhD



JORGE CHAM © 2016

What is a postdoc?

- An individual holding a doctoral level degree who is engaged in a **temporary period** of **mentored** research and/or scholarly training for the purpose of **acquiring the professional skills** needed to **pursue a career path of his or her choosing**. *Definition from the National Postdoctoral Association*
- The mentor & training environment matters immensely for the postdoc

<https://www.nationalpostdoc.org/>

Core Competencies of Postdoctoral Training

- 1. Discipline-specific conceptual knowledge**
- 2. Research skill development**
- 3. Communication skills**
- 4. Professionalism**
- 5. Leadership and management skills**
- 6. Responsible conduct of research**

<https://www.nationalpostdoc.org/>



DISCIPLINE-SPECIFIC CONCEPTUAL KNOWLEDGE

An overall understanding of implications of work on broader field, the importance of innovation & creativity, & grasp of cultural, language & technical discipline-specific knowledge.

- Analytical approach to defining scientific questions
- Design of scientifically testable hypotheses
- Broad based & cross-disciplinary knowledge acquisition
- Interpretation & analysis of data



RESEARCH SKILL DEVELOPMENT

Ensure that postdocs are adequately equipped to carry out independent research, whether in bench- or non-bench related professions.

- Research techniques & laboratory safety
- Experimental design
- Data analysis & interpretation
- Statistical analysis
- Effective search strategies & critical evaluation of the literature
- Principles of the peer review process



COMMUNICATION SKILLS

Postdocs should master communication skills which ensure that messages are heard & understood by the appropriate audience.

- Writing (scientific publications, grants/applications, career documents)
- Speaking (presentations, interviews)
- Teaching
- Interpersonal Skills (style, negotiation, reviews/feedback, networking, conflict resolution, media management)



PROFESSIONALISM

Postdocs instill and enforce the virtues of honor, integrity, compassion, cooperation, reliability, & enhance the perception of this work in society.

- Workplace professionalism (diverse teams)
- Institutional professionalism (connecting at/across/with institutions as employees or representatives)
- Collegial professionalism (engaging as a citizen to scholarship)
- Universal professionalism



LEADERSHIP & MANAGEMENT SKILLS

Postdocs should understand which leadership styles are appropriate for any given time & situation increase performance & productivity. Leaders must also be able to competently manage projects, budgets, & staff.

- Management Skills (research staff management, project management, data & resource management, general management)
- Leadership Skills (Identifying & clarifying goals, motivating/inspiring others, serving as a role model)



RESPONSIBLE CONDUCT OF RESEARCH (RCR)

The pursuit & advancement of knowledge depend on openness, honesty, objectivity, & trust. Therefore, postdocs are responsible for upholding & engaging the ethical norms of their fields.

- Data ownership & sharing
- Publication practices & responsible authorship
- Research with human subjects or animals (where applicable)
- Identifying & mitigating research misconduct
- Conflicts of interest

Resources from the NPA

YOU can join the NPA as a FREE affiliate member through NC State's sustaining membership. [Learn more](#)

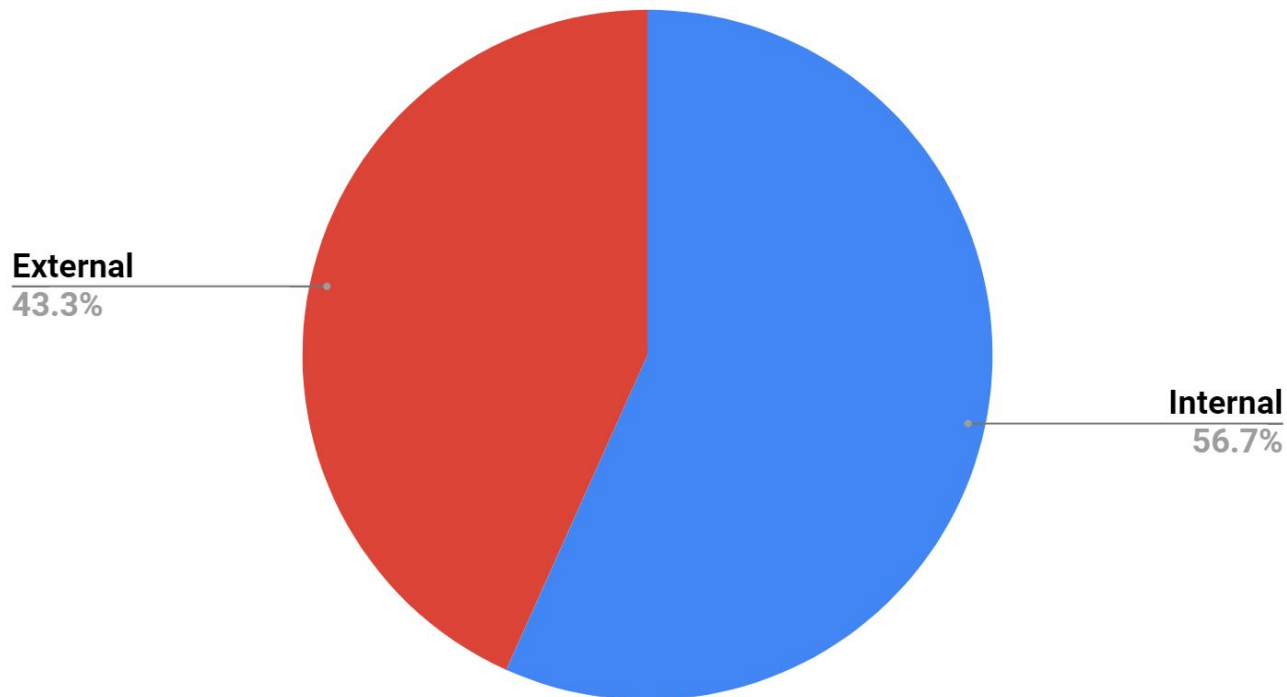
NPA resources include:

- **A Postdoc's Guide to the Postdoc Timeline**
- **A Postdoc's Guide to Career Development**
- **Guide to Using an Individual Development Plan**
- **A Postdoc's Guide to Mentorship**
- **[myPostdoc Webinar Archives](#) (on a range of career topics)**
- **And More!**

https://www.nationalpostdoc.org/page/Postdocs_Resource_Library

Most postdocs are obtained via networking

Distribution of NC State Postdoc Job Postings, June 2018- July 2021



Identifying prospective postdoc mentors/labs

- **Doing science you are interested in**
- **Working with a technique or process you are interested in learning**
- **Have funding for you for multiple years**
- **Current trainees say good things about the environment**
- **Postdoc benefits and resources at the institution meet your needs**

Check on the PI's grants via funding databases

[National Institutions of Health \(NIH Reporter\)](#)

[National Science Foundation Award Search](#)

[US Department of Agriculture CRIS](#)

- [Recent National Institute of Food & Agriculture \(NIFA\) Awards](#)

[US Department of Energy Portfolio Analysis System](#)

[US Department of Defense Grant Awards](#)

[NASA Grant Status Form](#)

Questions to Ask Potential Groups

For graduate students and/or postdocs in the group you are considering:

- How have you found the environment here? Institutional, Departmental, research group?
- What should I know about how Dr. X interacts with his/her postdocs?

For former graduate students and/or postdocs in the group:

- How was Dr. X as a mentor?
- Did they assist and support you in your career transition?

Questions to Ask Potential Groups

For the PI/faculty lead:

- How long do you anticipate being able to support this postdoctoral position financially (1 year? 2 years?)?
- Are you supportive of your postdocs applying for independent funding (fellowships, transition awards, etc...)?
- What is your management & mentoring style?
- What career paths have some of your past postdocs pursued?
- What resources are available in the department, college, or university to support me in my career & professional development?

Create a training & career plan - Individual Development Plan (IDP)

An IDP is a dynamic self-evaluation and career exploration tool that can be used for setting goals for research projects, skills development, and career planning. It is your private written list of objectives mapped to a timeline. - <https://grad.berkeley.edu/idp/>

An IDP or training plan is now required for [NSF grants supporting postdocs](#) and in progress reports submitted via RPPR to [NIH](#), respectively.

The 2 primary features of any **IDP** should be:

- (1) **professional development**, including research development, which helps the trainee become a productive and independent researcher
- (2) **career development**, which provides guidance and resources for identifying and achieving the *next career milestone*

This plan needs to be both focused on your current skill development AND help prepare you for a future career of your choosing: academic or otherwise.

Further Reading on the Value of IDPs

IDPs can allow you to have important career conversations with your supervisor

[A cross-sectional study of the use and effectiveness of the IDP among doctoral students](#)

[Use and effectiveness of the IDP among postdoctoral researchers](#)

[Yearly Planning Meetings: Individualized Development Plans Aren't Just More Paperwork](#) (great to share with your supervisor!)

IDP Templates

NC State OPA IDP

<https://go.ncsu.edu/ncsu-opa-idp-form>

Stanford Biosciences IDPs (for Year 1, 2, 3-5 PhDs/postdocs)

<https://biosciences.stanford.edu/current-students/idp/forms/>

Plans can also be built in [ImaginePhD](#), [myIDP](#), & [ChemIDP](#)

Postdoc Academy: Great Online Program to Help in the Postdoc Transition & Planning for Your Career



<https://www.postdocacademy.org/explore/>

- *Succeeding as a Postdoc* (first course)
 - This course helps develop strategies to successfully navigate postdoc life, from orientation to next career step.
- *Building Skills for a Successful Career* (second course)
 - This course provides foundational skills to help postdocs find success in their chosen career path.

Thank You

ctsmit23@ncsu.edu

go.ncsu.edu/opa