



Changing practices and responsibilities in Doctoral Supervision at KU Leuven:

Challenges and opportunities

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Flanders & KU Leuven context

Training the supervisor

Individual Development plan

KU LEUVEN

Biomedical Sciences Group Science, Engineering and Technology Group

Humanities and Social Sciences Group

Doctoral School ~1200 PhDs

Doctoral School ~2000 PhDs

4

Doctoral School ~1400 PhDs



The three components of doctoral training

Truncus communis:

- Scientific article
- International meeting
- Attend seminars
- Present seminars
- Module on Scientific Integrity
- Progress reports

Doctoral training

Thematic research training

Transferable skills training



The PhD process and the QC committees

Admission

Master+Distinction

3-6 months
Provisional
doctoral plan
Doctoral committee
1 per faculty

Evaluation 1st year supervisor(s) +2 KUL experts Individual per PhD

Supervision

Year 2 Research Seminar

supervisor(s)
2 KUL experts

Year 3

Final doctoral plan

supervisor(s)
2 KUL experts
4 members DC

Evaluation

<u>Year 4</u> Thesis

Manuscript

Examining committee: supervisor(s)

2 KUL experts

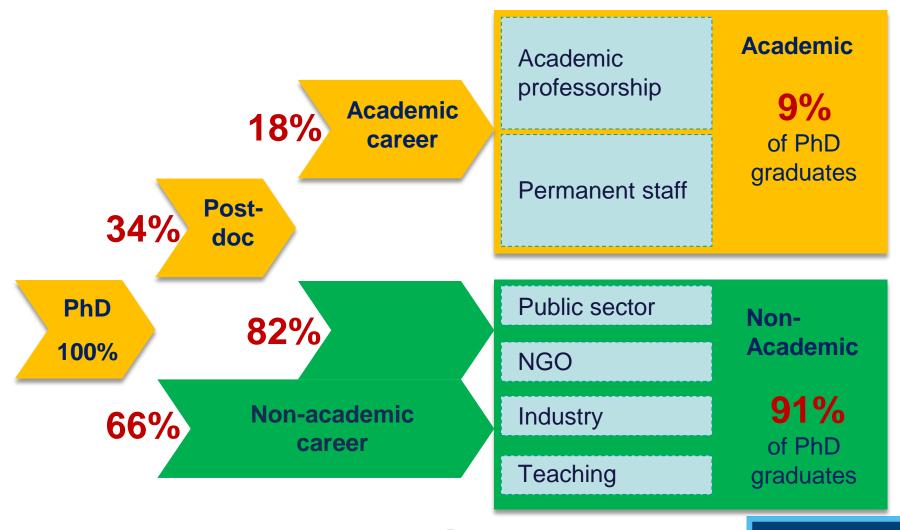
2 external experts

1 member DC

Doctoral research

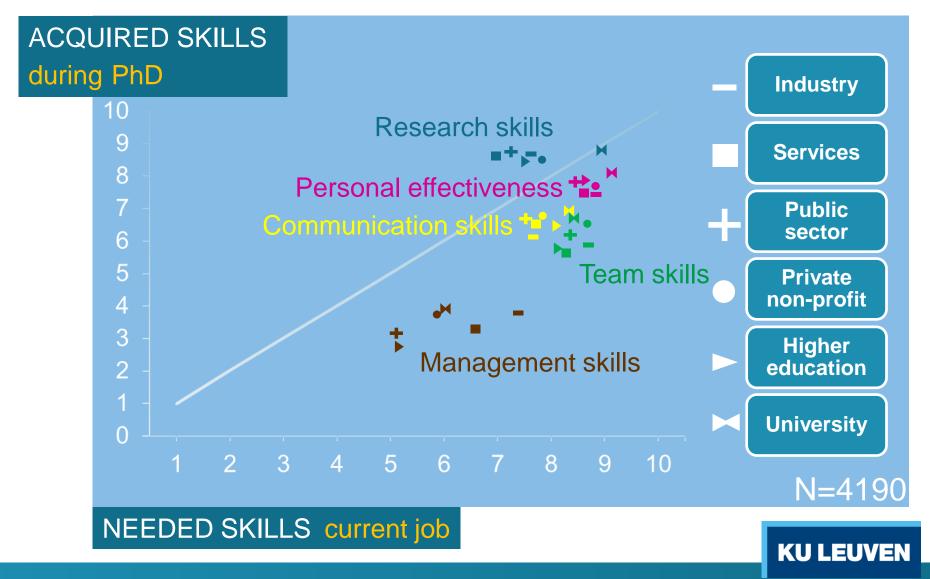


The majority of doctorate holders leave academia



KU LEUVEN

Which skills are missing after PhD training?



New funding from the Flemish Government: 'Support for young researchers' (=OJO)

Three focus points:

- Career Guidance
- Training & Education
- International Mobility

>25% for interuniversity initiatives



YouReCa was founded @KU Leuven in response to the OJO funding scheme

<u>Aim of YouReCa (Young Researchers' Careers)</u>:

Offer better training to and improving the career perspectives of KU Leuven's young researchers

Target Groups: PhD researchers & postdocs

3 Levels of Organisation:

- Central
- Doctoral Schools
- Grassroots





Flanders & KU Leuven context

Training the supervisor

Individual Development plan



Charter for the PhD researcher and the supervisor

Contains:

- Profile of the good PhD researcher
- Profile of the good supervisor
- list of other entities responsible for QC



Charter for the PhD researcher and the supervisor

Deals with the following issues:

- Research plan, progress and evaluation
- Publication policy
- Thematic training
- Skills development
- Career development
- Fair and honest scientific conduct
- Conflict management & ombudsperson



Training workshops for the new supervisors

Introduction 1/2 day

Leadership skills

3½ days

HR management 1/2 day

Flanders & KU Leuven context

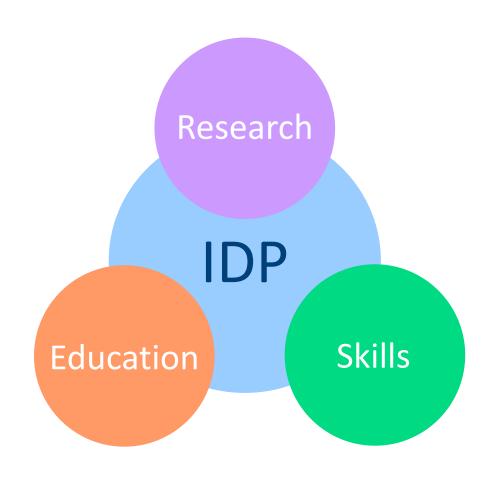
Training the supervisor

Individual Development plan



The more doctoral candidates anticipate the preparation for their career, the greater will be their job satisfaction and the easier their job search...

An IDP helps mapping academic and professional development





What are the topics in an IDP?

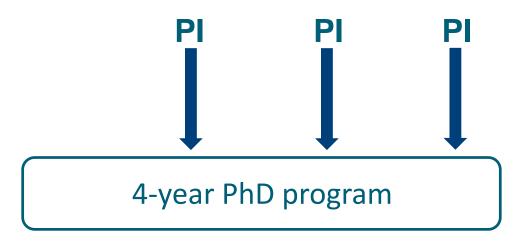
Long-term career goals

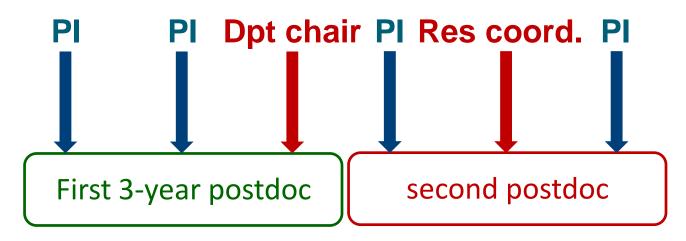
- Academic vs non-academic?
- o What have you done to prepare yourself?
- What competences do you want/need to develop?
- What resources do you need & can your PI help?

Plans for upcoming year

- o What are your main research goals?
- Which actions will you take for your career?
- o What is the time line for these actions?
- o How can your supervisor help?
- How can you improve? (Q for supervisor)

The IDP is filled out yearly by PhDs and postdocs





Conclusions

Career options of Doctorate holders have changed

(Re)educating of supervisors is needed

IDP stimulates dialogue between supervisors and PhD researchers