Overcoming barriers, finding solutions, creating incentives and rewards

Culture Change

- Acceptance of nonacademic careers as valuable
- Success is not just replicating self

Education

- Discovery & exploration of alternative careers, skills needed in changing world
- Teaching methods/course changes, programmatic activities to develop skills

Collaboration

- Involve employers –who hires your students?
- Business schools in house & online
- Career services university & professional society resources
- Toastmasters, public speaking, etc.

Common Advice

- Patience, patience, patience process takes time. Take it slow and spend the time to get faculty buy-in.
- Be patient, but insistent that changes can improve our programs and be beneficial to our students. In times of budget problems, these kinds of changes can be program savers.
- Open dialogue and communication is key.
- Large faculty use core group but get faculty buy-in first and keep updated.
- Find a champion!
- Bring in outside speakers that inspire faculty to change .
- Make sure that there is some mechanisms in place for driving and enforcing your proposed changes.
- Leverage institutional processes and resources.
- Before you start, figure out how to overcome entrenched ideas regarding what constitutes a "real" Ph.D. or M.S.

Issues to resolve

Resources – financial and space needs

- Time and support to develop and pilot new instructional approaches
- Space redesigned from lecture-based to interactive classes
- Technology infrastructure
- Performance-based incentives to change
- Investment in professional development activities

Supplemental funding for PIs from NSF and other federal government agencies available to fund internships

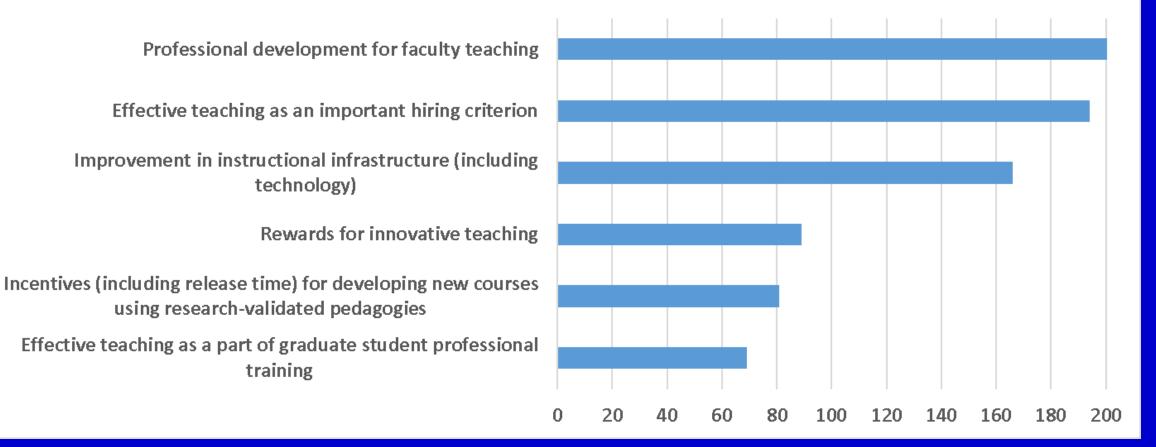
• Rewards & incentives

- Release time, awards, advancement
- Recognize "change" efforts in annual performance evaluations and tenure and promotion
- Professional development; short courses

Different incoming student backgrounds & quantitative preparation

Proposed Incentives

Does your department use or offer any of the following?



Out of 354 departments

Important to Consider

Evaluate where skills learned – course vs experiences

Decide what kind of skills

- need to be framed in course or other formal setting - i.e. can't be captured in an experience
- are learned in process of conducting research
- best learned through "experiences" (i.e. teamwork, leadership, etc.) but not well suited for 'courses
- best learned through co-curricular activities
 - Conference presentations, writing scholarly papers, public outreach experiences, etc.

• Use of team-based cross-disciplinary, longer-term projects or case studies for student groups to work on together. (e.g. Imperial Barrel)

Potential adoptions to suggest

- Introduce some Agile methods (project management methodology) in the lab or student cohorts build exposure to a common business process
- Require reading of key outside publications, like The Economist for exposure
- Exposure and use of remote communications (web meetings, sharing across distant team members)
- Virtual mentoring AGU partnering with other societies to provide mentors from outside of academia
- Get students to boil down their research reason to something relevant to a local level, such as to a congressperson and their constituency
- Integrate writing/communications/project management into all classes in graduate programs to help develop these skills and reinforce them during their studies
- Build opportunities for students to have to communicate with outside layperson groups, such as seniors groups, etc. to ensure they can discuss the research in an accessible manner and relevance.
- Build exposure opportunities, such as having visiting talks by individuals from outside areas, such as from the business school
- Have students write proposals (GSA research grants, GRFP, etc.) or help with NSF/NOAA, NASA proposals to understand something about budgets