

## Advice to New Grad Students

A fool learns from their mistakes, but a wise person learns from the mistakes of others.

### Developing Your Projects

1. Track idea development on paper
  - a. Whose idea was it? When?
  - b. What was the specific thing said that was relevant?
2. Think about your project aloud
  - a. At conferences, talks, 1-on-1 with committee
  - b. During downtime, while reading papers
3. 5 hardest skills:
  - a. Time estimation (weekly log)
  - b. Focus on 1 project (a submitted publication is worth 2 draft publications)
  - c. Experimental design (the main reason my thesis projects failed was they weren't good ideas to begin with)
  - d. Predicting what will fail (50% of my thesis projects failed)
  - e. Big picture (why did we do this project again? Does it ask the right questions? Use strong, appropriate methods?)
4. Have a wake for your dead projects & move on
  - a. Don't wait until they stink to bury them
  - b. Develop your nose

### Organization

1. Make an organization system early, iterate if needed by keep updated
  - a. Files, projects, notebook, calendar, slides/brains/cells/antibodies, talks, data, images, code, todo, meeting notes
2. Quality is key
  - a. Animal care, documentation, method details, figure legends
  - b. Don't fall for "good enough" syndrome
  - c. Learn to own your work & mistakes (if someone asked "whose mess is this? Whose plates? Whose lab notebook? Whose mice? Whose files?" would you be ashamed?)
  - d. But you also need to triage

### Planning Your Training

1. Take time for professional development early
  - a. You are paying tuition for this
  - b. Apply for every fellowship – it always pays off!
2. Plan 2 years ahead
  - a. Establish expectations from your mentors/committee/program early
3. Protect your time (personal, professional development, actually finishing a project before starting another one)
  - a. Go somewhere else
  - b. Learn to say no
  - c. Offer an alternative

## Interpersonal

1. Be friends with everyone
  - a. Smile in the halls, make the coffee, offer cookies, stop by the office instead of emailing, chat outside the lab at happy hour
  - b. Reward: everyone quickly helps, free food, save time by getting advice you didn't know they had
2. Communication karate – motivation, trigger points, style
  - a. To work with someone effectively over a long period of time, it helps to identify their:
    - i. Motivation – what do they want?
    - ii. Trigger points – what will make them unhappy?
    - iii. Style – how do they like to communicate, for better or worse?
  - b. E.g. myself:
    - i. (motivation) do the best science & get training
    - ii. (triggers) perceived disrespect (eg being late, email tone)
    - iii. (style) thinking out loud, taking a while to get to the point

## Survival

1. You can't stop the waves, but you can learn to surf
  - a. Cultivate your own positive feedback (eg outreach, peer network, compliment jar)
  - b. Remind yourself your work is important (don't get disillusioned)
  - c. Resilience – don't let things get to you
  - d. Don't get critical feedback take you by surprise – ask for it early
  - e. Give yourself permission to fail
  - f. Power poses
  - g. You cannot pour from an empty cup (taking a week off isn't going to delay graduation)
2. Speak up
  - a. Not everything your advisor asks for will fit your training needs. It's okay to say no.
  - b. It's the PIs job to say no to purchase requests if they don't have funding, not you. Don't be afraid to ask for the things you need.
  - c. Ask questions at seminars to impress the speaker/audience
  - d. Ask forgiveness, not permission, once you're established enough to make your own calls
  - e. Take credit for your own work & toot your own horn