Establishing and Maintaining the Relationship Between Student and Supervisor

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Research on Research Productivity: Ramsden's monograph Research on the Student-Supervisor Relationship: negotiation, reflection, facilitation, trust, structure, support.

My Advice: lead by example; be informal, enthusiastic, expert.

Research on Research Productivity

- Ramsden P (1998). Learning to lead in higher education. London UK: Routledge
- Individuals publish more when they...
 - are intrinsically interested in their research;
 - have clear research-oriented goals;
 - · attend conferences and journal clubs;
 - apply for research grants;

82% of my papers this year involved students!

• supervise students: — • achieve a co-operative, supportive climate within the department and with their research students

Research on the Student-Supervisor Relationship



"student supervisor relationship" 80 hits since 2000; five accessible and useful.

- Research Training and Supervision Development Pearson and Brew, Studies in Higher Educ. 27(2), 135-150, 2002
- · Perspective-type review focused on the supervisor.
- Need programs that help supervisors...
 - expand skills as educators and leaders;
 - · become adaptable, flexible;
 - negotiate learning and career outcomes with students;
 - · improve through self-awareness by reflecting on four models of research/supervision: synthesis, analysis, outputs, self-discovery.
- Outline of such a program is provided.
 - · skills, mentoring strategies, evaluation, etc.

- The Synergistic Thesis: Student and Supervisor Perspectives Styles and Radloff, J. Further Higher Educ. 25(1), 97-106, 2001
 - · Theoretical plus case study, authored by supervisor and student.
 - "Self-regulatory synergistic" model of supervision:
 - · Awareness of the components of the postgraduate experience, ability to reflect on them, ability to orchestrate them.
 - · Components are goals, strategies, beliefs, outcomes (cognitive and affective).
 - Student's Reflections
 - · Developing confidence as a postgraduate student.
 - Using discussion as a tool for learning.
 - · Finding my own identity and voice as a researcher.
 - · Gaining useful skills.
 - · Developing a rewarding and productive professional relationship.
 - · Gaining a friend.

- Supervisor's Reflections
- Knowledge of supervising processes and strategies.
- · Knowledge of own discipline.
- Opportunity to engage in exciting, creative research.
 Personal friendship, intellectual companionship, collegial support.
- - · Joint supervisory arrangements with more experienced staff.
 - · Formal and informal student skill-based seminars.
 - · Time for reflection.
 - · More resources for students to study full time.

- Academic Supervision: Seeking Metaphors and Models for Quality Mackinnon, J. Further Higher Educ. 28(4), 395-405, 2004
 - · Perspective of a law lecturer-researcher
 - Metaphor for supervisor-student is *professional-client*:
 - ethical relationship:
 - effectiveness and continuance depends on trust;
 - · differentials in knowledge and power respected, not exploited;
 - · mutual responsibilities and obligations rather than rights.
 - Contrast with paternalism, a widespread metaphor within the professions generally, which disempowers and marginalizes.

 Students' Experience of the Honours' Supervisory Relationship: a Preliminary Investigation

Drew et al., Queensland Uni. Technol., 2002

- Discussion paper, based on interviews of 8 BBus (hons) students.
- . In general, the students...
 - wanted supervisors to do more mentoring, be more innovative, and be more judgmental;
 - preferred facilitative interventions (e.g. supportive and catalytic strategies) rather than authoritative interventions (e.g. prescriptive or confronting):
 - · wanted promotion of confidence building and independence.
- Implications for...
 - Student: be willing to communicate needs to supervisor.
 - Supervisor: reflect on practice to ensure student's needs met.
 - Student+supervisor: discuss and implement "psychological contract" (?); explore expectations of supervision.
 - · Institution: workshops/seminars for staff and students.

- Eleven Practices of Effective Postgraduate Supervisors
 James and Baldwin, University of Melbourne, 1999
 - Discussion paper, based on surveys and authors' experiences.
 - Effective supervisors...
 - ensure the partnership is right for the project;
 - · get to know students and carefully assess their needs;
 - · establish reasonable agreed expectations;
 - work with students to establish a strong conceptual structure and research plan;
 - encourage students to write early and often;
 - initiate regular contact and provide high-quality feedback;
 - get students involved in the life of the department;
 - inspire and motivate;
 - · help if academic and personal crises crop up;
 - · take an active interest in students' future careers;
 - · carefully monitor the final production/presentation of the research.

My Advice to Supervisors

- · Lead by example.
- Become an expert as soon as possible.
- Be enthusiastic and sometimes obsessive.
- Be available today, preferably right now.
- Be informal.
 - But keep records of meetings and decisions to protect yourself.
- Place the student ahead of the institution.
- Nurture your research student (and your colleagues).
- Helping others is an end in itself and possibly the only end.
- In any case, you learn heaps by helping others.
- And if you help others, they will help you.
- Go the extra mile for the student and the research.
- Repay their diligence with your unconditional loyalty.

- Establish student needs and provide training opportunities.
- Use a student research agreement.
 - See Sportscience (sportsci.org) 5(1), 2001.
 - Try not to be too busy to follow through with it.
 - Some points from the agreement:
 - Plan the research in as much detail as possible.
 - · Know your institution's regulations and deadlines.
 - Agree publication practices and procedures in advance.
- Use the student's idea for a project, or develop one together.
- Ownership of an idea is a great motivator.
- "Research comes first. To finish your project successfully, work nights and weekends often."
- Have a holiday after you've done the hard work.
- Spend time talking about research.
- But don't forget life, the Universe, and everything.

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SPORTSCIENCE

sportsci.org

A Peer-Reviewed Site for Sport Research

See Sportscience 10, 2006