Preparing your academic job search

- Am I ready?
- Planning your strategy
- Preparing application materials
- Finding job openings
- Tailoring your application

Common excuses that may (but shouldn't necessarily) keep you from applying

- I like being a postdoc, there are fewer hassles.
- I don't have any results from my postdoctoral research
- I don't have any publications from my postdoctoral research
- I don't have my own grant
- I don't know what kind of research I want to do
- There aren't any good jobs out there

Planning your strategy

- What kind of department?
 - Graduate / undergraduate
- What kind of institution?
 - The research / teaching split
- Timeline of your search
 - The interviewing season
 - How far in advance?
- Focused vs. shotgun approach

Goals of a Research Statement

- This is a marketing tool, not a scientific document!
- Introduce your field to the lay scientific audience
- Explain your long term research interests
- Summarize your research accomplishments
 - Give you readers ammunition
- Summarize your research goals
 - Five year plan, leading to a career trajectory

Writing a research statement

- Use the first person
- Avoid using jargon
- State clearly important questions in the field you have and will address
- Use succinct paragraphs and boldface important points:
 - Research question
 - Important finding
 - Implications
- Cite your own publications
- Provide specific statements about the importance of your research
 - This provides ammunition for a supportive committee member
- Stick to 2 pages

Turning an abstract into a research statement

- Get rid of data, methodological details, and secondary questions.
- Details aren't really important; impact is.
- Invert your usual order of presentation
- Use the words "novel", "innovative" and synonyms as much as possible.
 (pretend you are writing about an esteemed colleague if you are shy about self-promotion)

Teaching Statements

- Highlight your teaching experience, both formal and informal
- Address known teaching needs of the department
- Explain your teaching philosophy
- Remember:
 - Research institutions usually don't ask for teaching statements
 - Few postdocs have taught a course

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Recommendation Letters

- You may need anywhere from 3-5 letters of recommendation
- Make sure you will get good letters
- Give recommenders plenty of notice
- Provide a brief summary of your present and past research to help them remember why you are great.
- If possible, give recommenders specific details about each job that they can use to customize each letter.

Finding job openings

Science and Nature online

- Database search
- Weekly email updates

Mailing lists

Word of mouth

- Talk to people you know
- Find out if people are moving or retiring from departments you are interested in
- Send unsolicited applications to expanding departments.

Research each job you apply for

- Call the committee chair
- Call anyone you know who knows anything
- Ask:
 - Why is the position open?
 - What level of investigator are they looking for?
 - What kind of teaching/research areas are they interested in filling?
 - What kind of teaching/research resources are available?

Tailoring your application - Cover Letter

- The cover letter is a sorting tool for busy committee members
- Introduce your qualifications: degrees, postdocs, fields
- Explain why you would fit in the department
- Name specific resources you can use
- Name specific people you may collaborate with
- Include keywords from job announcements

Send in your application!

- Try to send things in by the deadline
- If you find an announcement whose deadline has past, send it anyway
- Tell people you know in the department that you have applied
- Give your recommenders specific instructions about deadlines, who and where to send applications to, what you want emphasized to the committee
- Keep track of your correspondence with different universities
- Start preparing for interviews...