Annual Progress Review

• All research students complete an annual progress review, to:
  • Provide an opportunity to present aspects of their work and achievements for the session, and to raise any issues about their research experience
  • Receive feedback on their research, personal development and performance, and set goals for the coming year’s study
  • Determine whether they should progress to the following year of research study, and gauge the feasibility of completion within the timescale allotted

• The **goal is to help you get a PhD** – to discuss and receive feedback from people outside your immediate supervisory team, who may offer new perspectives
Annual Progress Review: Timings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>Requirements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Year 1</td>
<td>9 Months</td>
<td>You submit a report (~15 pages) and a self-assessment form, training needs assessment form, and data management plan. Progression meeting – presentation and discussion. Emphasis on your research plan expressed in a Thesis Statement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year 2</td>
<td>21 Months</td>
<td>Same documents and progression meeting. Emphasis on completed work and your remaining research plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year 3</td>
<td>33 Months</td>
<td>Same documents and progression meeting. Emphasis on plan to complete research and write up.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Ed Harris will contact you prior to the review, with details of your review panel and timing for the review – you must then contact the panel to arrange the progression meeting at a mutually agreeable time.
First Year Progress Report and Meetings

• First year progress meeting is critical – to ensure you have a good understanding of major related work taking place in the area of research, and to provide feedback to allow you to be in the best place to make an appropriate contribution to the area of research

• Help improve your presentation and communication skills

• The report and meeting should be a natural product of the first year: summary of what has been done and overview of work ahead
First Year Progress Report

• First year progress report will contain the following:
  • A **survey of the field** in which you are working
  • A **description of the work done** during the year, presented using the research method (including presentation of any results obtained and insights gained)
  • A **thesis statement** with a discussion of the significance of that topic and how it fits into the broader context of the subject area
  • An **outline research plan** for the remaining PhD programme (e.g. research goals, required resources, measures of success, timeline, etc)
• The report should be presented as normally expected in an academic/scientific paper
  • Reports are normally no longer than 15 pages
  • We expect that you discuss your report with your supervisor
Progress Report Guidance (1/2)

• A key goal of the first year report is to develop an initial **thesis statement** – this is not expected to be the final version; it’s a working statement that will be developed in the future

• A thesis statement is a paragraph-long statement that explicitly outlines the purpose of your thesis. A good thesis statement:
  • expresses one main idea
  • is specific and not vague
  • takes a position and does not just state facts - justifies a discussion

• Advice on How to Write a Thesis Statement:
  • Examples of thesis statements can be found at [http://theses.gla.ac.uk/](http://theses.gla.ac.uk/) (search the repository by latest additions in Computing Science)
Progress Report Guidance (2/2)

• **Focus your work** – combining two large pieces of work in a thesis statement is hard; better to focus on one aspect of the work, and clearly note the research direction and contribution

• It is **not** necessary to link the report to the research proposal that was submitted as part of your PhD application

• You can include appendices in your report if you have material you’d like to present to the panel that can’t be included in the main body of the report due to space limitations – **your report should stand alone without the appendices**, however

• You’re advised to give to your supervisors plenty of time to provide comments on the report and fill in the forms; documents should be submitted at least a week before the progression meeting
Submission Process (1/2)

• You must submit the following via MyCampus:
  • PGR Annual Review form, including Training Needs Analysis and Training Log
  • Your data management plan
    • Template: http://eprints.gla.ac.uk/179057/
    • Guidance: http://eprints.gla.ac.uk/179058/
  • Your progress report
• When you submit this, your supervisor will be notified and will submit a Supervisor Assessment via MyCampus, for your review
• Review and discuss with your supervisor, then Confirm and Submit this form via MyCampus – **must** be done at least one week prior to your progression meeting
Submission Process (2/2)

• Progress reviews will be submitted online, via MyCampus, for the first time this year
• Instructions and guidance:
  • https://www.gla.ac.uk/myglasgow/news/headline_783166_en.html
  • https://www.gla.ac.uk/media/Media_783373_smxx.pdf
  • https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MTnhYaz4P9w
Format of the Progression Meeting

• Progression meeting attended by a convener, two assessors, and the student
  • The convener is there to make sure the meeting is conducted fairly and to take notes; they will not ask questions
  • The assessors evaluate the student’s work
  • The student’s supervisor does not attend the progression meeting

• Format of the meeting:
  • Student gives a short oral presentation summarising their work (10-15 minutes)
  • This is followed by a discussion session; student is given the opportunity to ask questions and/or raise issues
  • After discussion, the student withdraws while the committee discusses their progress
  • Meetings usually last around an hour, and are conducted via Zoom, Teams, or similar
Progression Meeting Guidance

• Typical types of questions in the meeting:
  • Can you justify the research approach you are implementing scientifically?
  • Can you generalise your research approach?
  • Can you elaborate on certain parts/ aspects of your report?
  • Why did you choose to conduct an experiment in a specific way?
• You’re encouraged to ask for clarification if you don’t understand a question
Outcome of the Progression Meeting

• At the end of the meeting, the convener will convey the outcome to the student:
  • Progress to next year of study with no conditions – **most cases**
  • Progress to next year of study after addressing minor issues
  • Progress to next year of study after addressing significant issues
  • Substantial issues to address: the student would benefit from a defined programme of work and support and a further review of progress before deciding on progression

• In all but the first case, a specific list of issues to be addressed will be provided with an agreed action plan – this may involve revisions to the progress report, additional technical work, and potentially a second progression meeting

• An **Outcome of Review Form** will be circulated to student and supervisor
Further Information (1/2)

• Graduate School website provides information on:
  • Postgraduate Research Programmes (MSc, MPhil, PhD,…)
  • Progression
  • Training
  • Writing and submitting your thesis (format, procedure…)
  • Policies and procedures
  • PGR Code of Practice

https://www.gla.ac.uk/colleges/scienceengineering/graduateschool/postgraduateresearchstudy/
Further Information (2/2)

• The School of website provides information on
  • Research Student Guide
  • Support services
  • FAQs
  • Forms (absence, progression, travel, expenses, submission,…)

https://www.gla.ac.uk/schools/computing/postgraduateresearch/informationforresearchstudents/localinformation/
• Details of progress meetings will be circulated shortly – meetings usually take place in July

• Start thinking about preparing your progress report

• Any questions? Please send email to socs-rsc@glasgow.ac.uk and/or colin.perkins@glasgow.ac.uk