### Establishing Your Basic Research Program and Building Your Team

Introduction + Moderator

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#### **Panelists**

**Elizabeth Grice, PhD** - Associate Professor, Dermatology **Eric Joyce, PhD** - Assistant Professor, Genetics **Elizabeth Heller, PhD** - Assistant Professor, Systems Pharmacology and Translational Therapeutics

## Opening Thoughts Points from Panelists

**Audience Discussion** 

#### Today's focus: Building Your Team

- You've landed a job, signed and are starting.

- You will have to manage a variety of tasks (e.g., grants, papers, service, etc.)
- Today's Focus: Building your team.
- a. Practical reasons: Success depends on this team
- b. Intrinsic reasons: This is your job now
- c. Communal reasons: Provide for the group

#### Key Point: Your research program requires a team

- Delegate: You have a lot to juggle, and can't do everything.

- Eventually, you need to do get work done through people.

- To accomplish this:

- a. Create an attractive environment conducive to research + trainee support
- b. Develop and hone your aptitude for mentorship and training
- c. Adapt: balance available talent against current needs; anticipate future directions

#### Key Point: Think about your projects and plan them

- Identify the projects that you want to set up: What does the paper look like?
- Assess: difficulty, required skills, risk; timing and expected time to complete
- Learn about your environment as you start planning each project:

Who do you *actually* have available?

What are you going to need to recruit (post-docs)?

#### Additional Points: Hiring for Projects and Mechanics

- New view for projects: Not what to do, but who can do it (necessary skills)
- Establish a system / approach for each type of recruit (student, tech, etc.)
- What should you look for?
- a. Can you work with them / willingness for guidance
- b. Previous track record; enthusiasm / dedication
- c. Independence
- d. Diversity

#### Key Point: Practice and hone your mentorship skills

- Different approaches to mentorship for different people
- Co-adapt people with projects; balance of flexibility and rigidity
- Evaluate skills of mentee and start to anticipate their needs
- Be constructive with criticism, when and where, and how tough
- Set up a team environment where you are not the only one training/mentoring

#### Key Point: Establish your 'lab culture'

- Define the core principles of your lab

- Set expectations: team knows what you need, but will help self-select a team that thrives in the environment you establish

- The dynamics will change: research directions, skills, people; this will influence lab culture

- How you respond (or not) to challenges or issues that arise also sets tone

- Most people can handle adversity and setbacks if: (i) supported, (ii) equity and fairness are upheld, (iii) communication is open, (iv) expectations are clear.

#### **Final Thoughts**

- Special care for the first set of people. Your lab will discuss (advocate, or dissuade)

- To streamline admin paperwork: sort it out the first time, know what needs doing, then just do it. Connect with your HR rep.

#### For more thoughts, check out:

Voight Genome Biology (2019) 20:6 https://doi.org/10.1186/s13059-018-1617-8

Genome Biology

EDITORIAL



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#### Keen on the tenure track job, are you? Know these things, you should

Benjamin F. Voighto

#### Pubmed ID: 30616593

# Opening Thoughts Points from Panelists

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