CSCW 2002 Doctoral Colloquium

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goals for the colloquium

- · to gain new perspectives
 - present your work to new audiences
 - solicit a wider range of feedback
- to initiate reflection
 - most of you are in the later stages of your work
 - reflecting on how to organize and present
- · to initiate conversations
 - with us
 - with each other
 - today and in the future

plan for the day

- the schedule is *very* tight
 - conference constraints & our desire to accommodate as many people as we could
 - please try to keep to time
 - we have a little slop, but not much
 - regard today as the *start* of conversations
 - use breaks, lunch, the conference, email to follow-up

plan for the day

- day broken into half-hour slots
 - we'll go alphabetically rather than by theme
 - sorry, Irene!
 - brief presentation followed by discussion
 - focus on the main points; we'll follow up about detail
 - listen to the conversation about others' work
 - the issues tend to be common ones across everyone
 - participate in those conversations
 - your own experiences are valuable
 - learn from each other as much as from us

plan for the day

8:30	Breakfast
9:00	Intro
9:30	Mattias Esbjornsson
10:00	Chris Hinds
10:30	Break
11:00	Charlotte Lee
11:30	Jon Matthews
12:00	Jack Muramatsu
12:30-1:30	Lunch

plan for the day

1:30	Kris Nagel
2:00	David Pinelle
2:30	Ekaterina Prasolova-Forland
3:00	Ahmad Reeves
3:30	Break
4:00	Stephanie Roeder
4:30	Wendy Schafer
5:00	Irene Sigismondi
5:30	Wrap-up
6:00	Repair to the bar!

some generic issues

- · constructing an argument
 - identifying a thesis
 - identifying a contribution
 - motivating the work
 - situating the work
 - "That's Interesting" -- Davis
- listen to the talks (today & at CSCW) for this...
 - the *form* as well as the *content* of the argument
- read other people's dissertations!
 - best way to write one is to know what they look like

some generic issues

- PhD is your first piece of research
 - two views of the PhD
 - a contribution to the sum of human knowledge
 - a licence to do further research
 - demonstrate that you understand and can execute the *process* of conducting research
- focus, focus, focus
 - precision is absolutely critical
 - a narrow but well-defined problem is much easier to defend than a broad but diffuse one
 - don't leave anything to the examiners' imagination!

final caveat

- emphasize constructive criticism
 - students are often the harshest critics of their own (and others' work)
 - different research styles
 - different national approaches
 - different disciplinary approaches
 - different personal approaches
 - constructive comments are better listened to
 - constructive comments are more relevant to group