

Survey for TUM doctoral students 2017

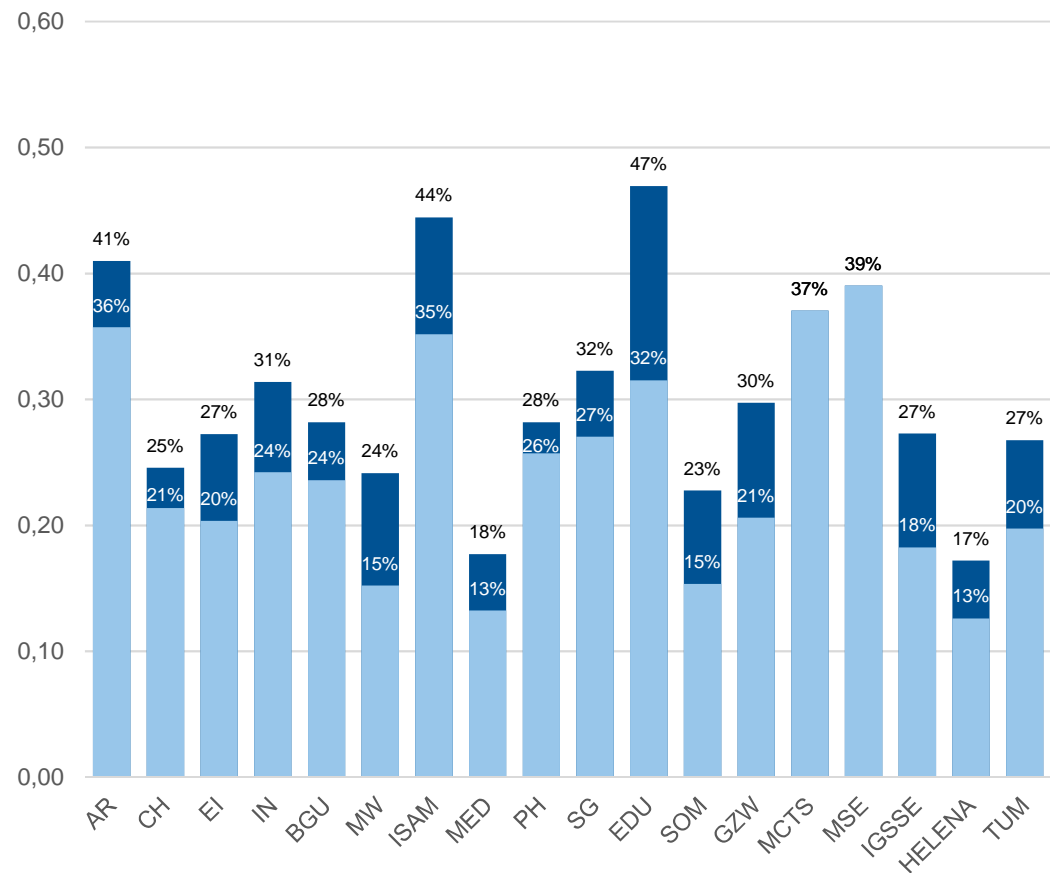
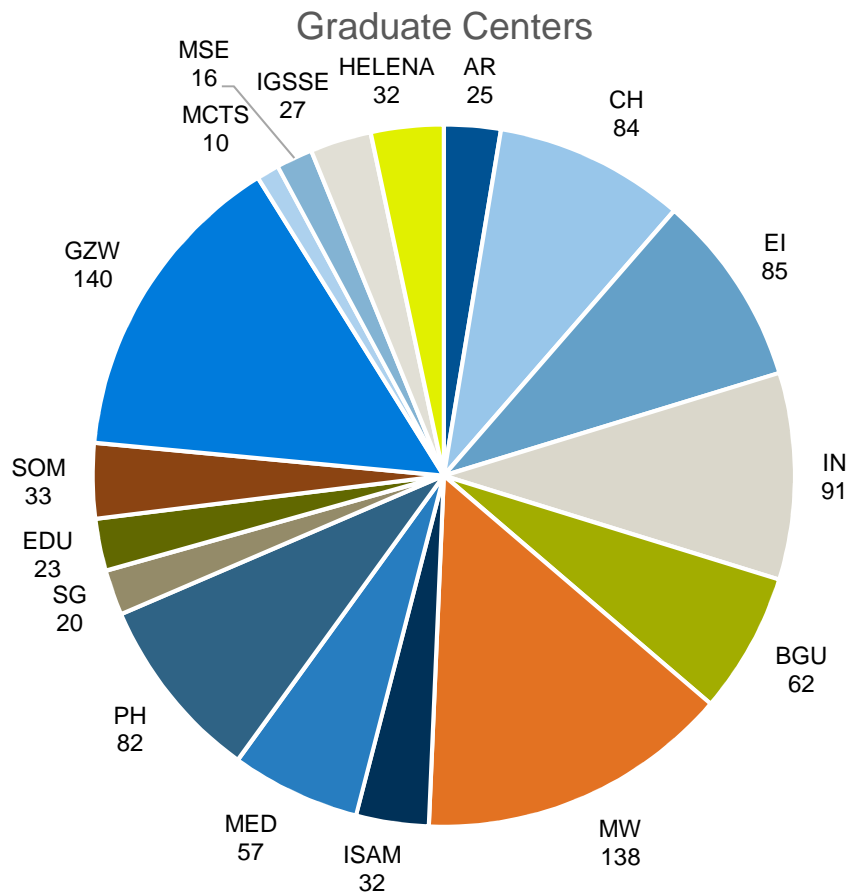
Sept 26th 2017



Participation in Survey 2017

Number of participants: 1000

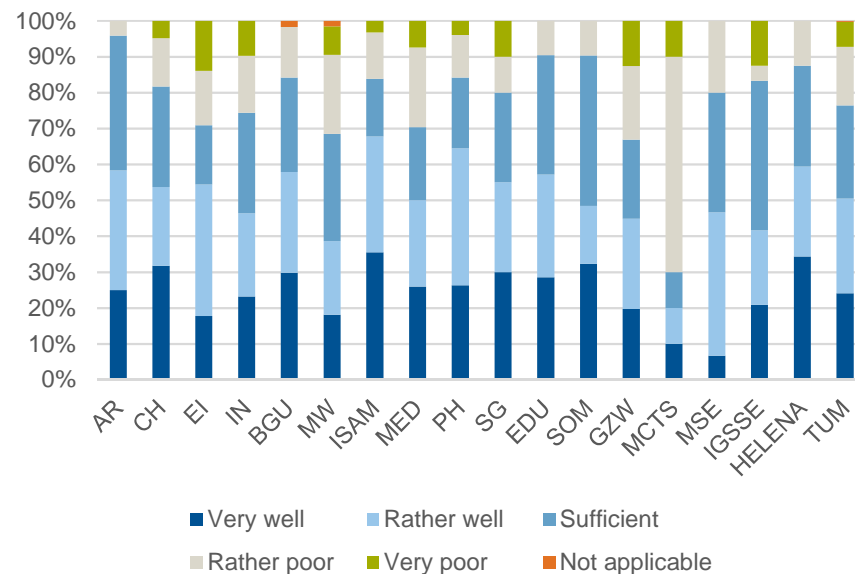
Excluded due to less than 10 participants: GOV, GSB, TopMath, CREATE, GRK, SFB, HEPP, KGK, MAe



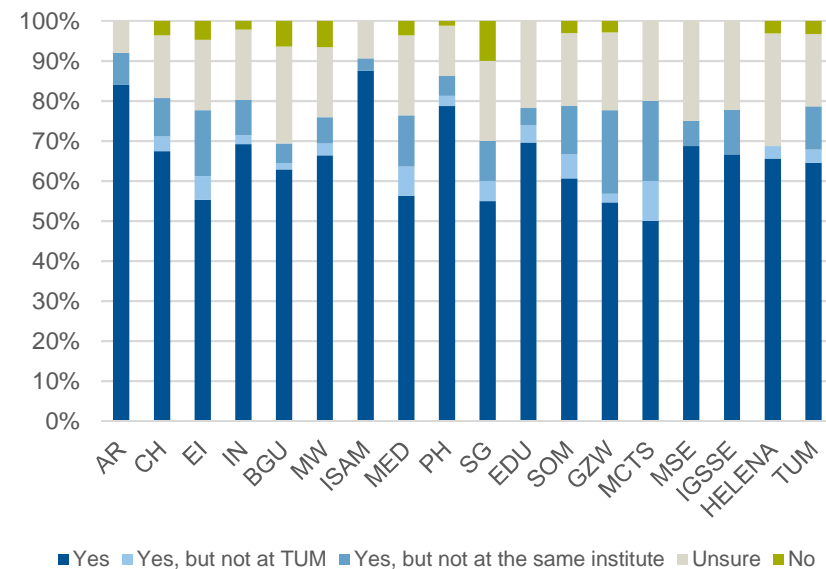
Overall Contentment

- 48% says supervision is „very good“ or „rather good“ (16% in 2014)
- 64% would start PhD again in same setting (56% in 2014)
- At least 11% would chose another chair

Please state, how satisfied you are with your overall supervision

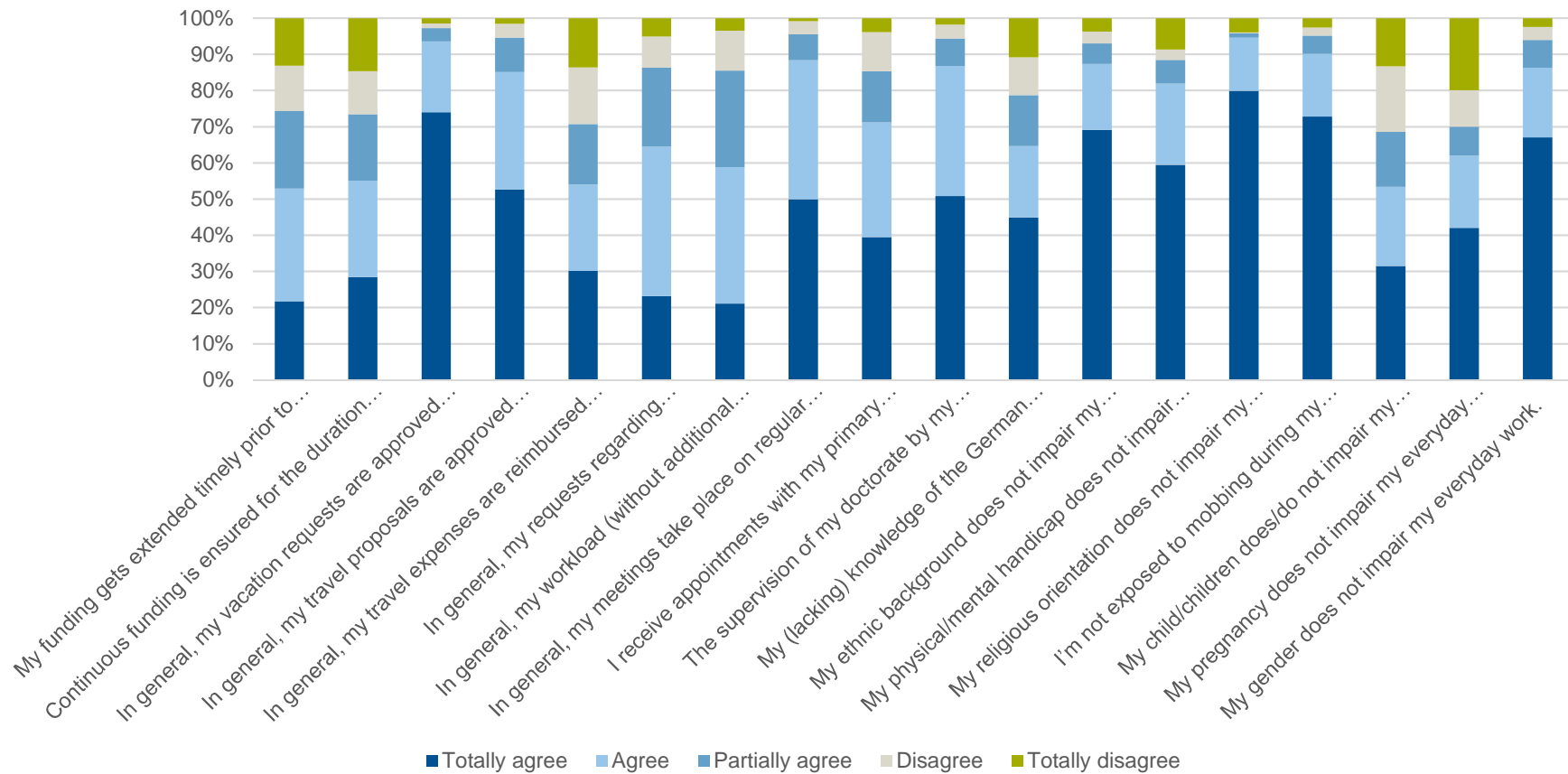


Would you decide again for doing a doctorate?



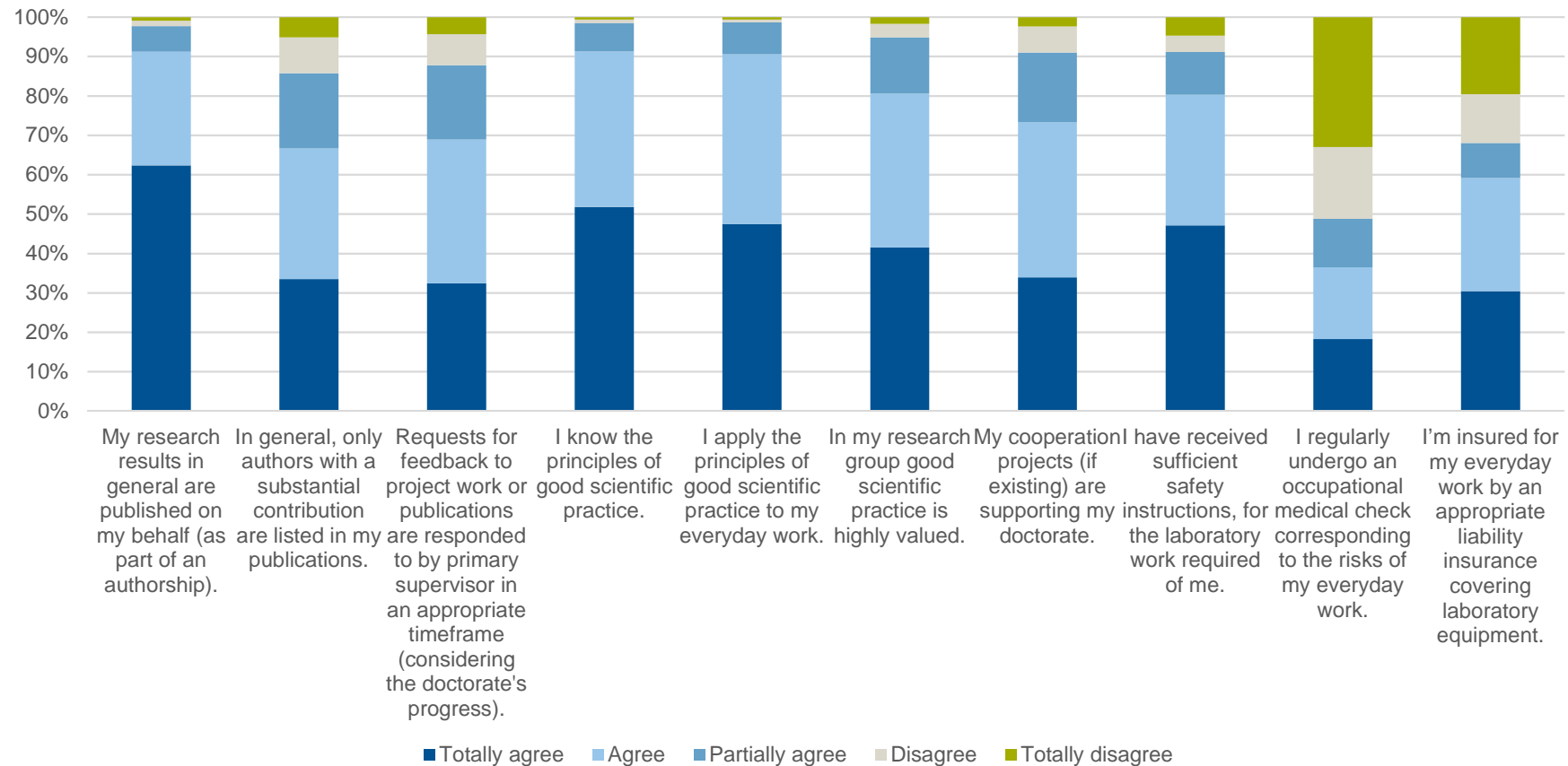
Challenges for PhDs (1)

- Funding extension and continuous funding are not always given
- Children and pregnancy seem to impair the everyday work



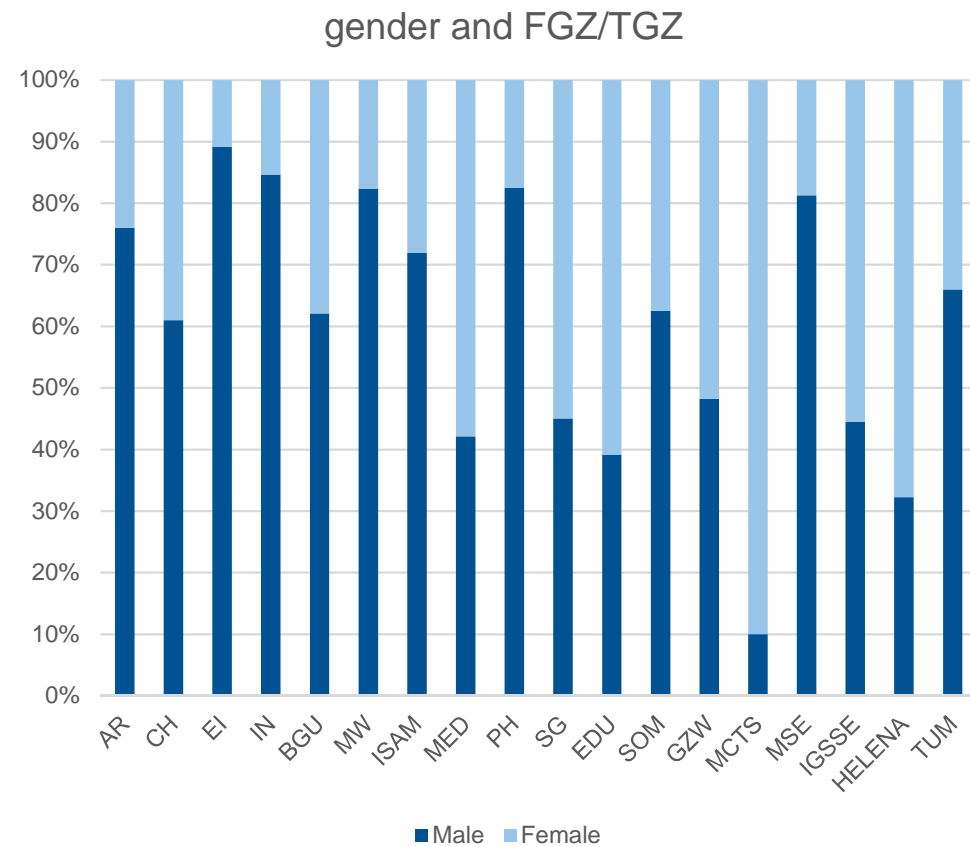
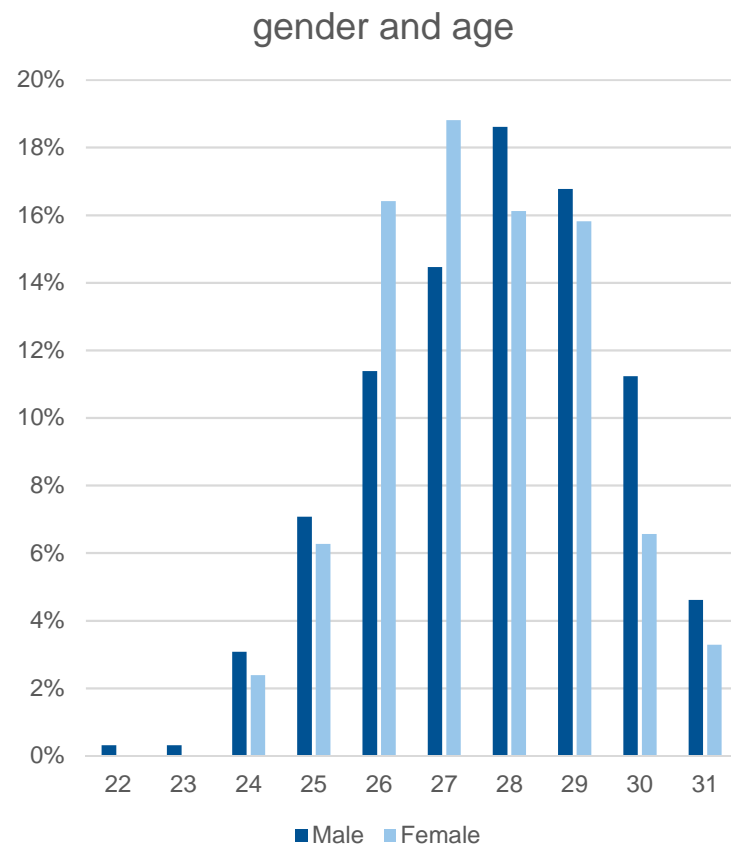
Challenges for PhDs (2)

- Medical examinations are not widely known or used
- Lab insurance is not sufficiently acquired



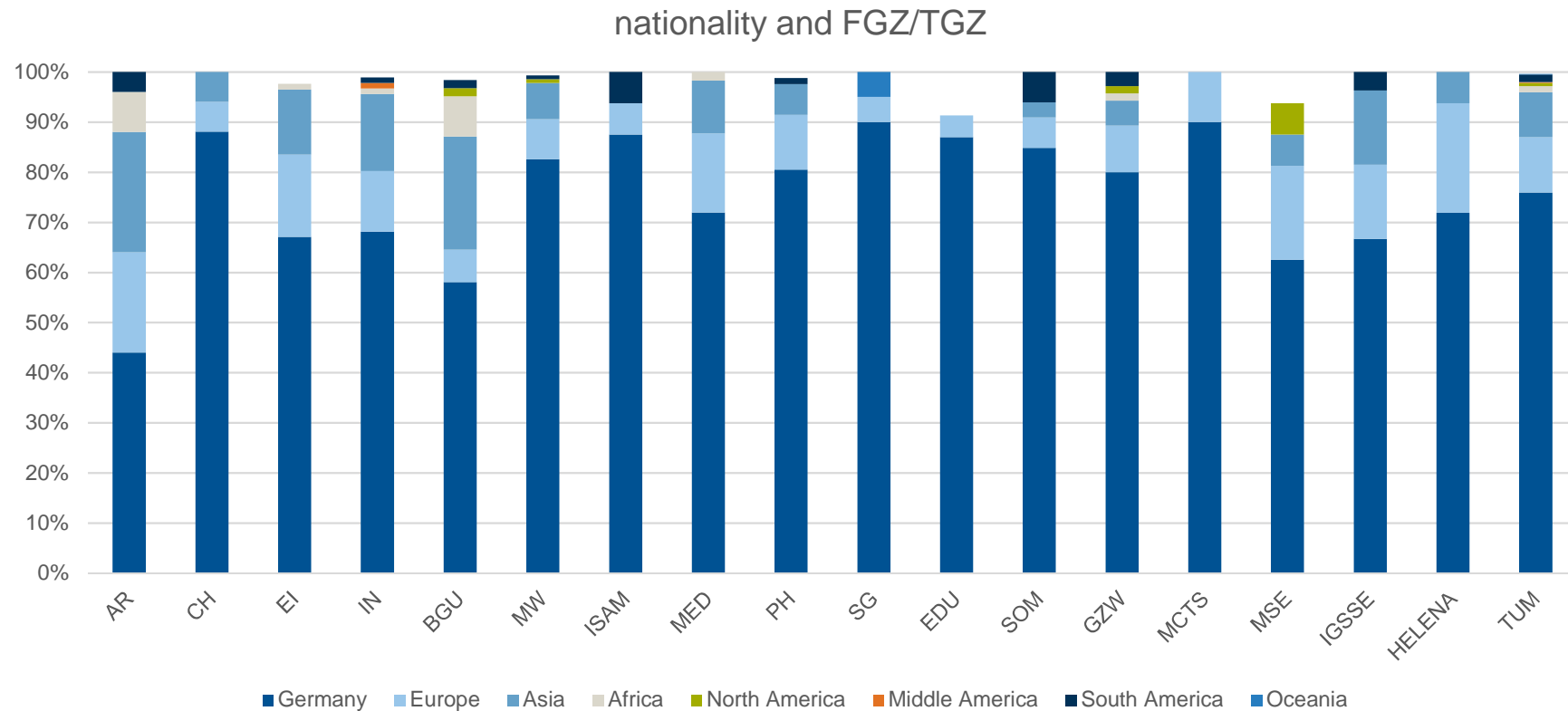
Personal characteristics

- Higher percentage of male PhD students at technically oriented FGZ/TGZ
- Overall ratio male/female at TUM about 2:1



Personal characteristics (2)

- Highest percentage of foreign PhD students at AR and BGU
- Overall ratio Germans/foreigners at TUM about 3:1



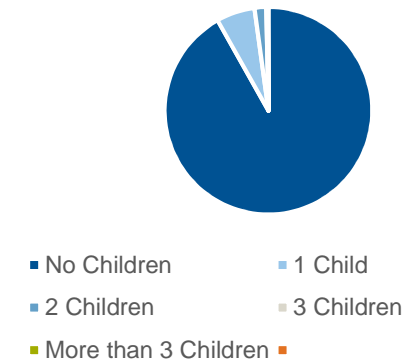
Personal characteristics (3)

- Majority unmarried and without children

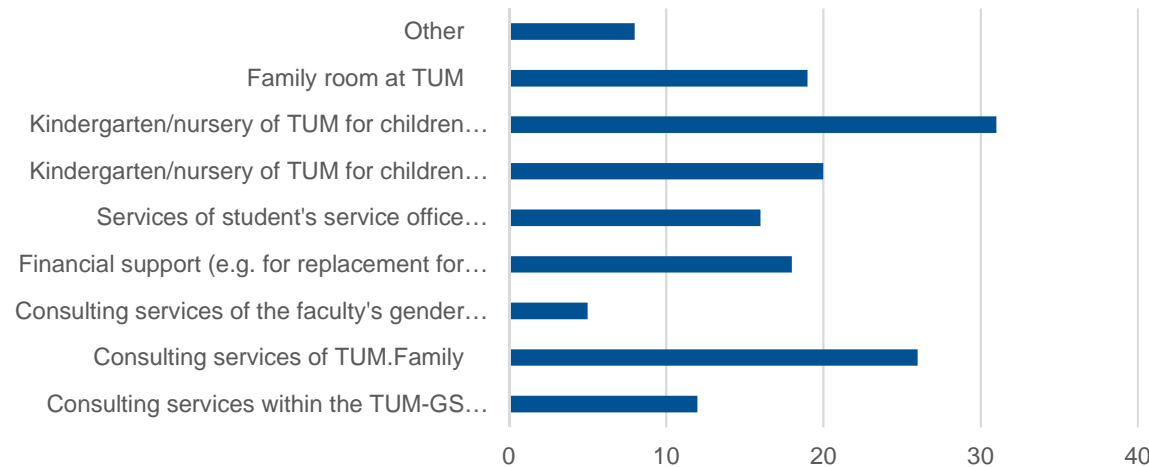
Civil status



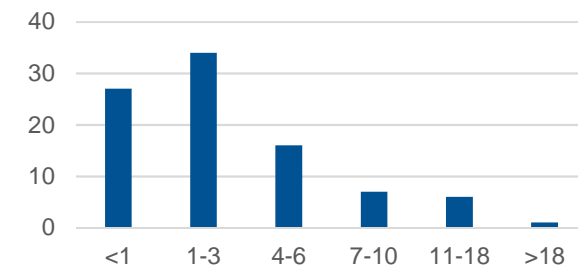
Number of children



Helpful benefits for parents

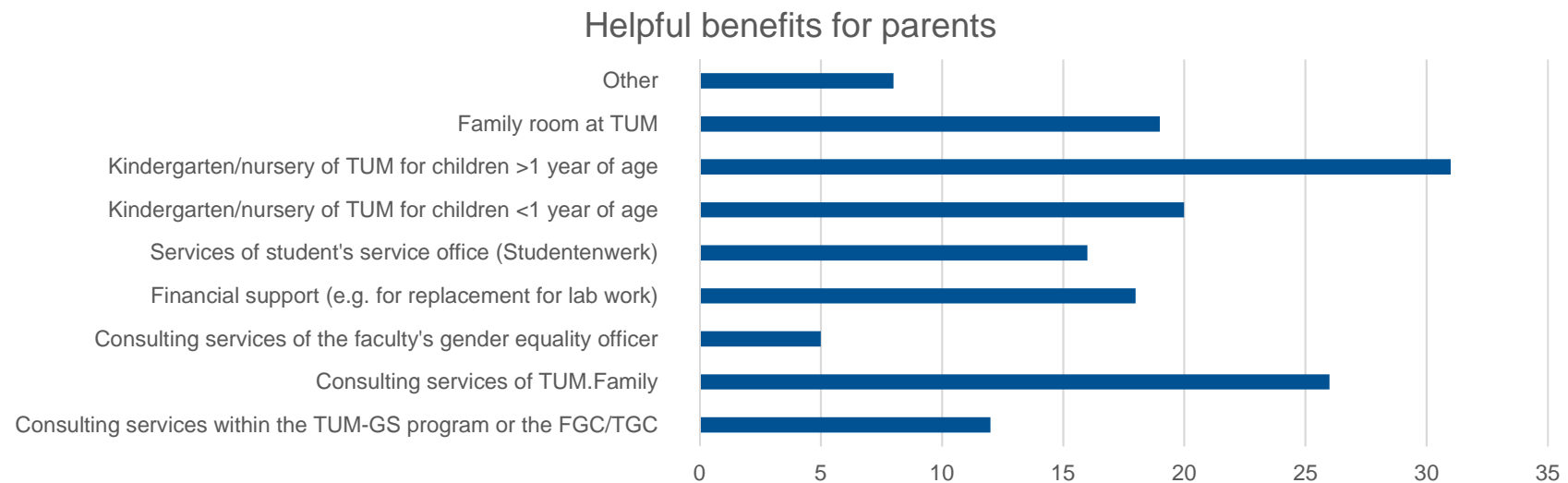
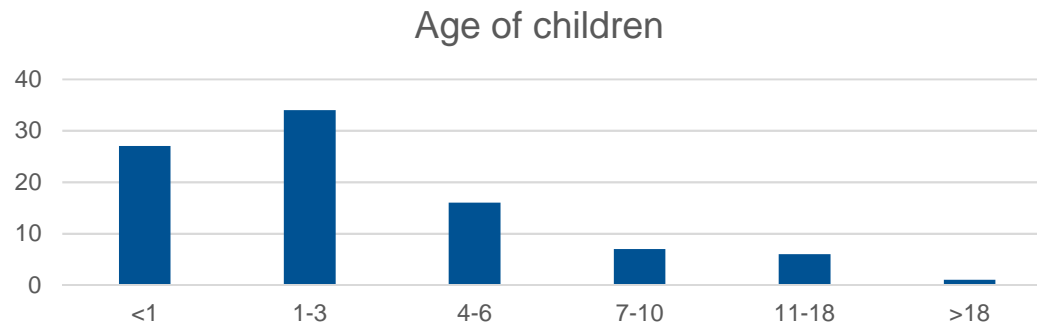


Age of children



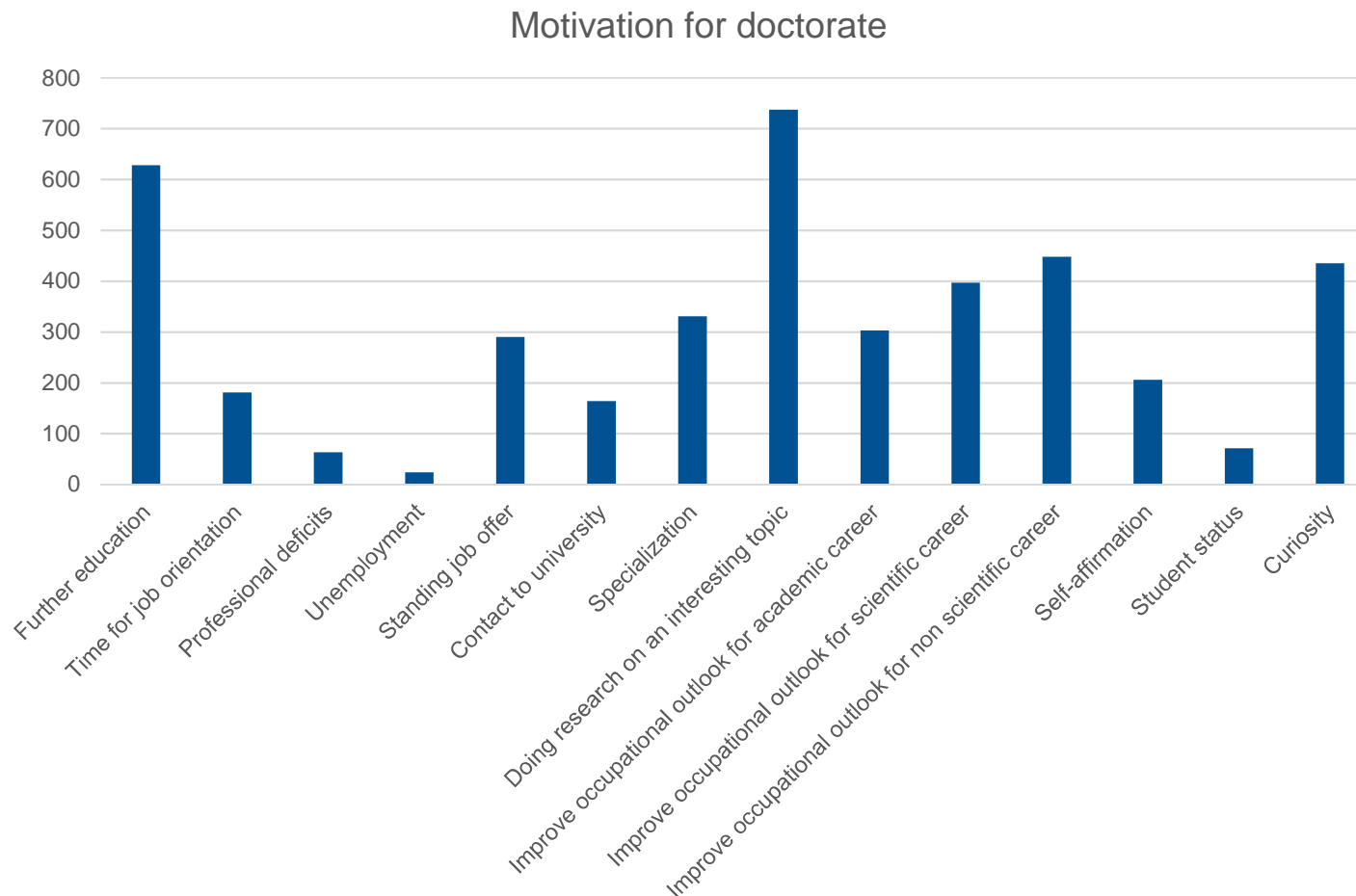
Personal characteristics (4)

- Higher demand for nursery than for financial support



Personal characteristics (5)

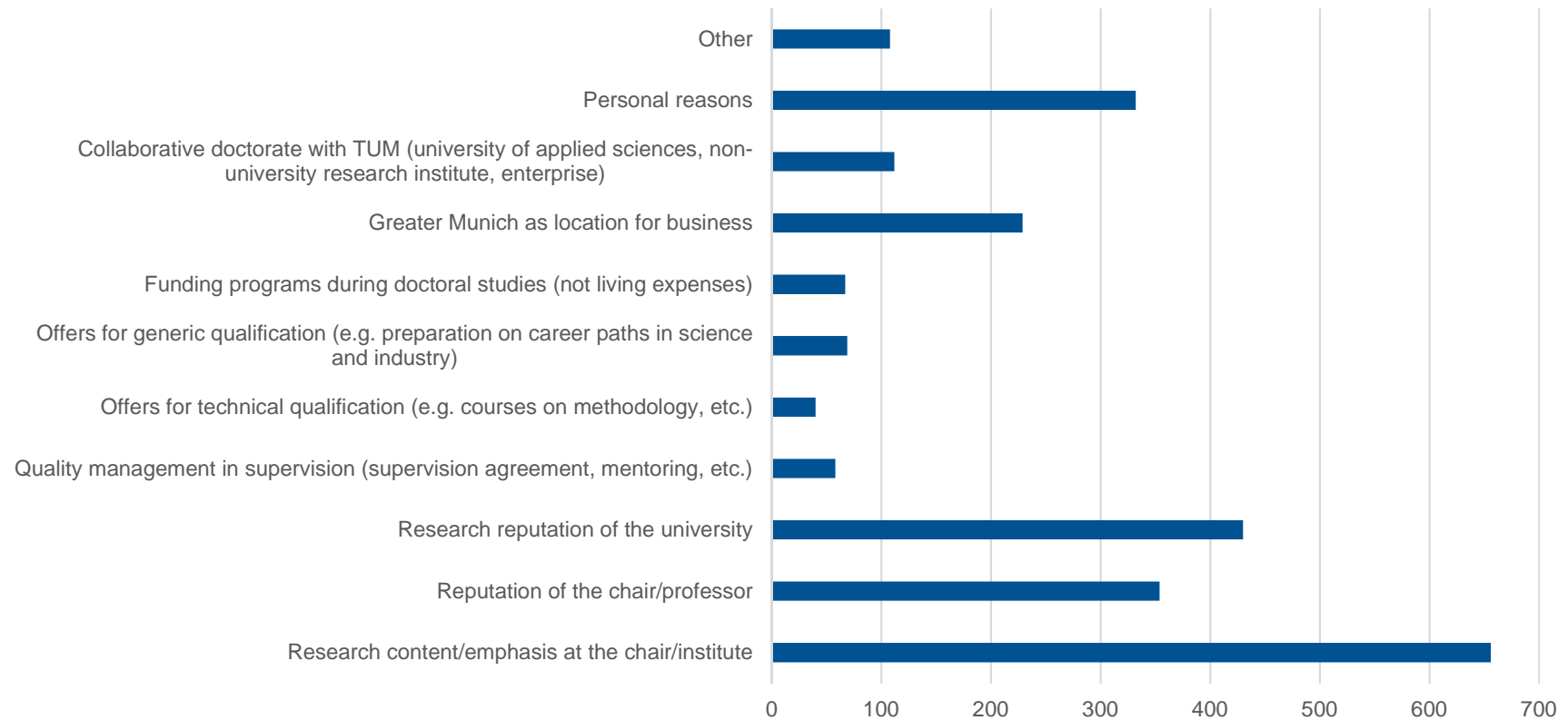
- Personal aspects higher rated than specific financial motives



Personal characteristics (6)

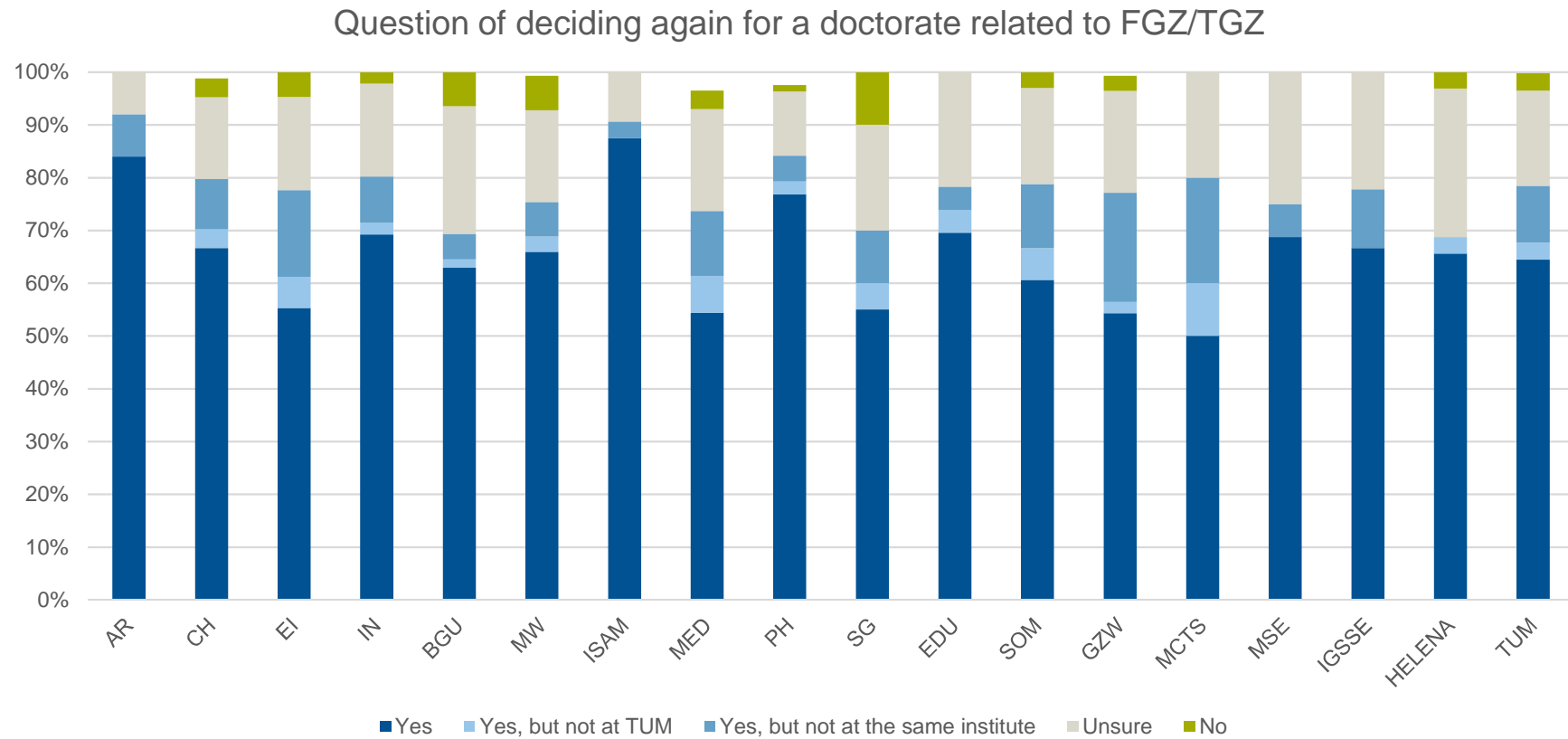
- Research fields and reputation of TUM plays an important role for participants

Motivation for doctorate at TUM



Personal characteristics (7)

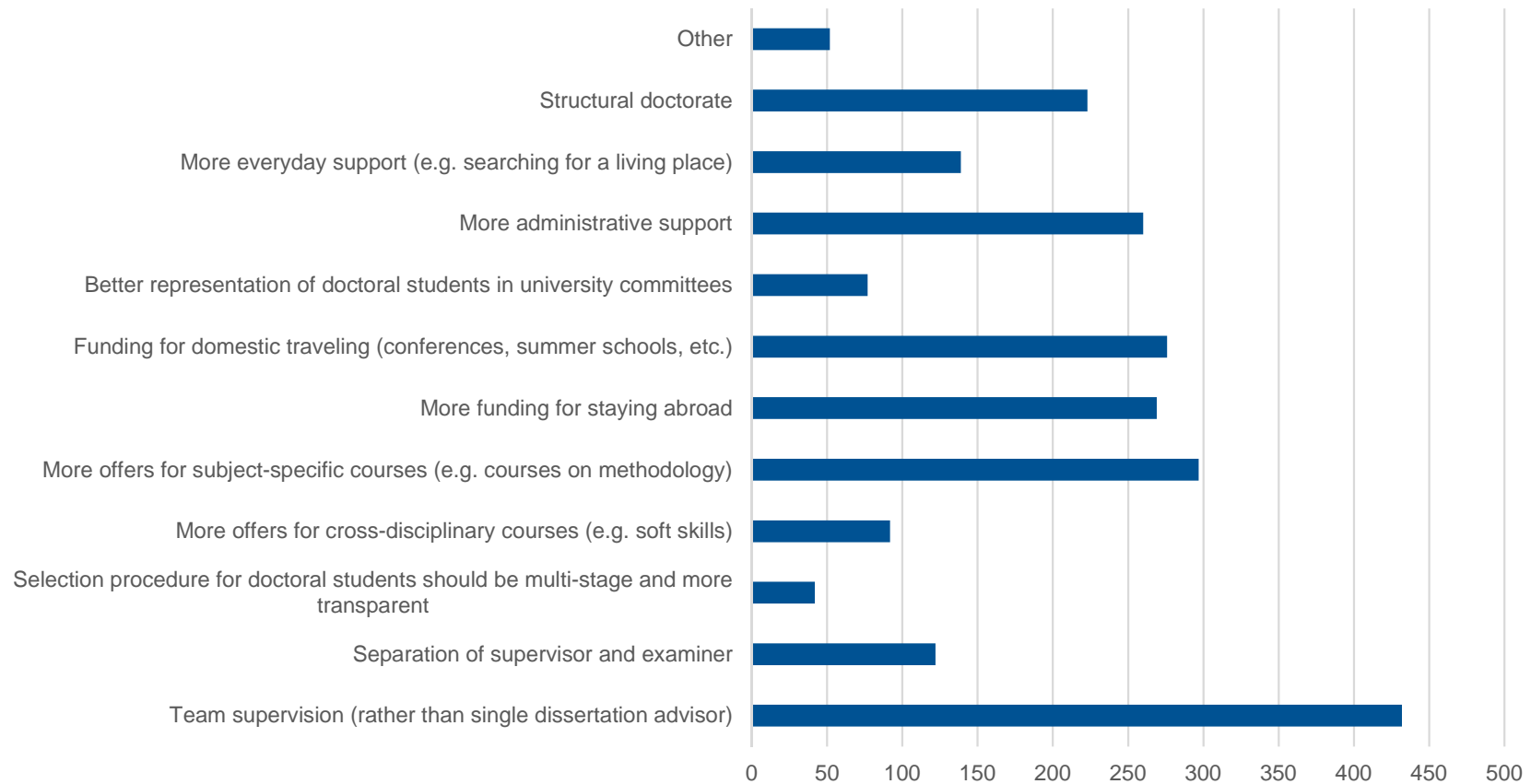
- Majority would decide again for a doctorate



Personal characteristics (8)

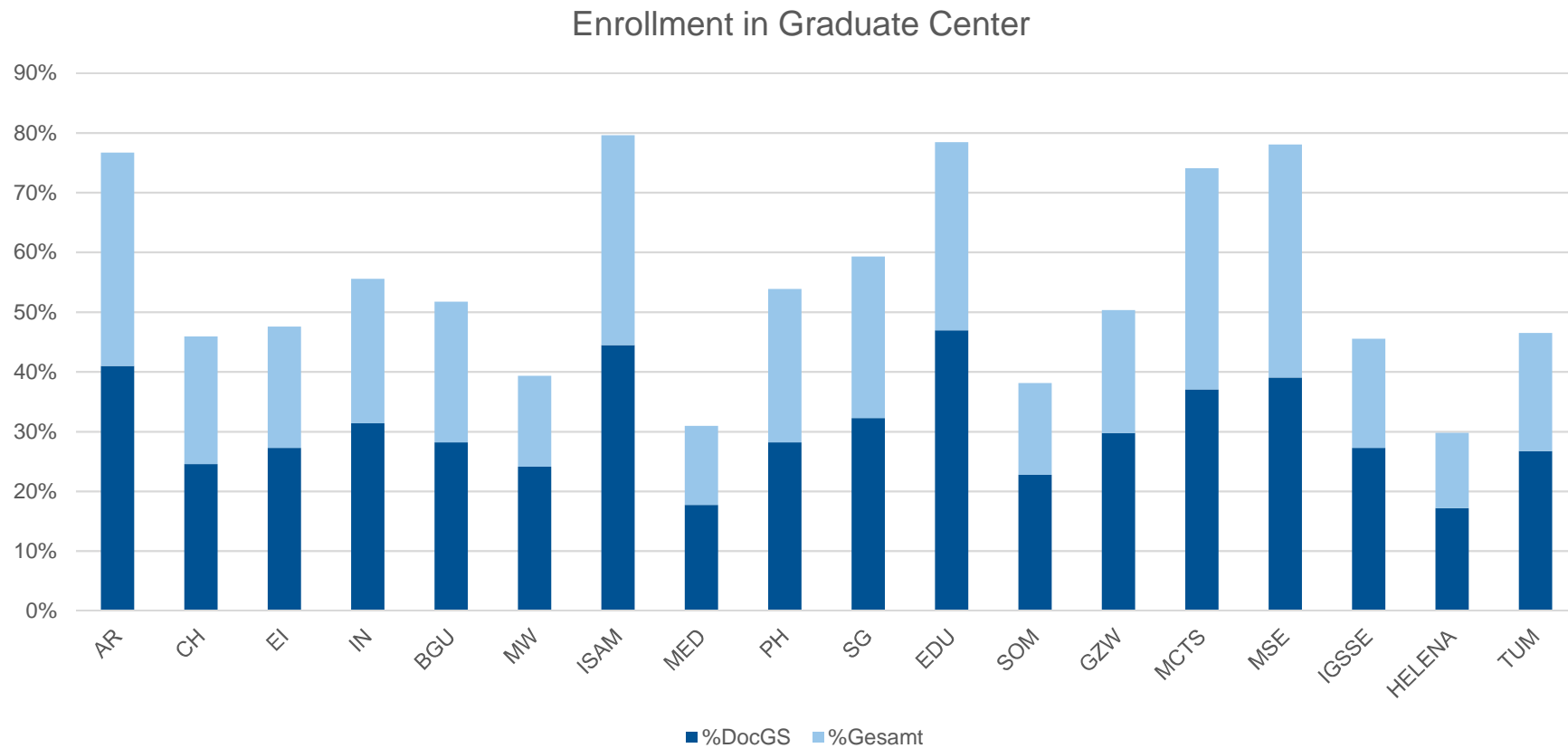
- Far more than every 3rd participant prefers a team supervision

Options and structures advantageous for a successful doctorate



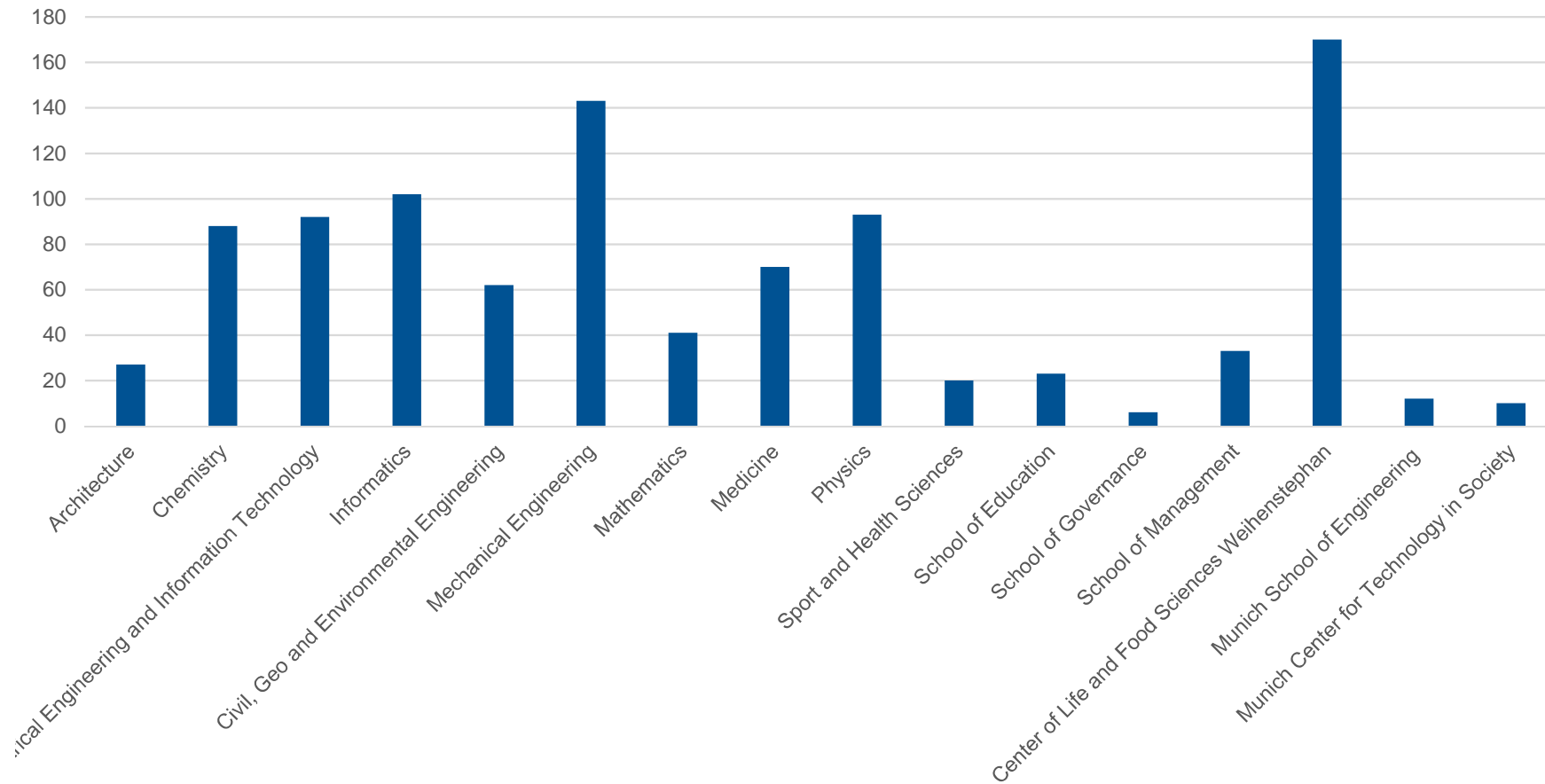
PhD studies (1)

- Most of participants enrolled



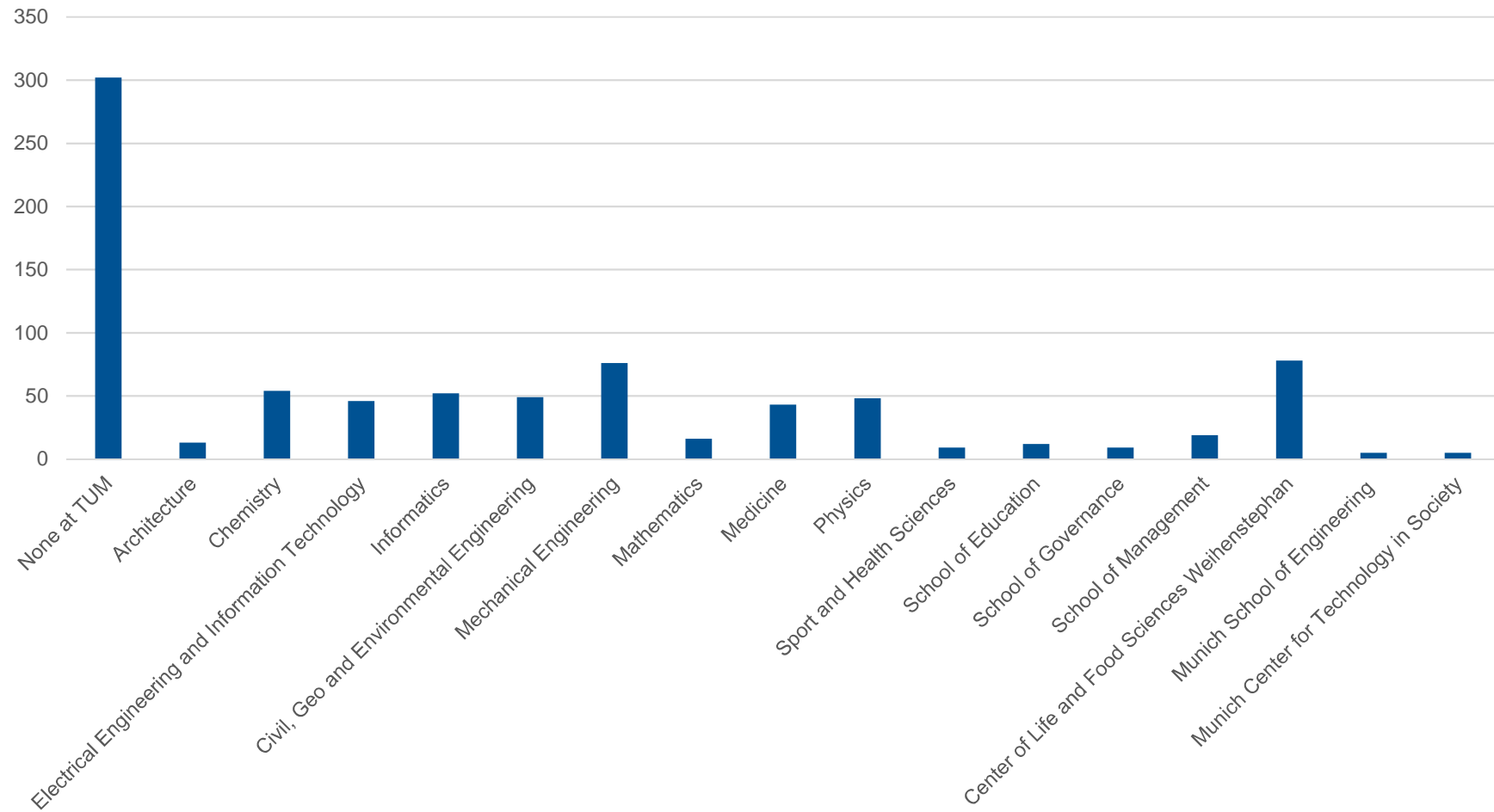
PhD studies (2)

Faculty from which title will be obtained



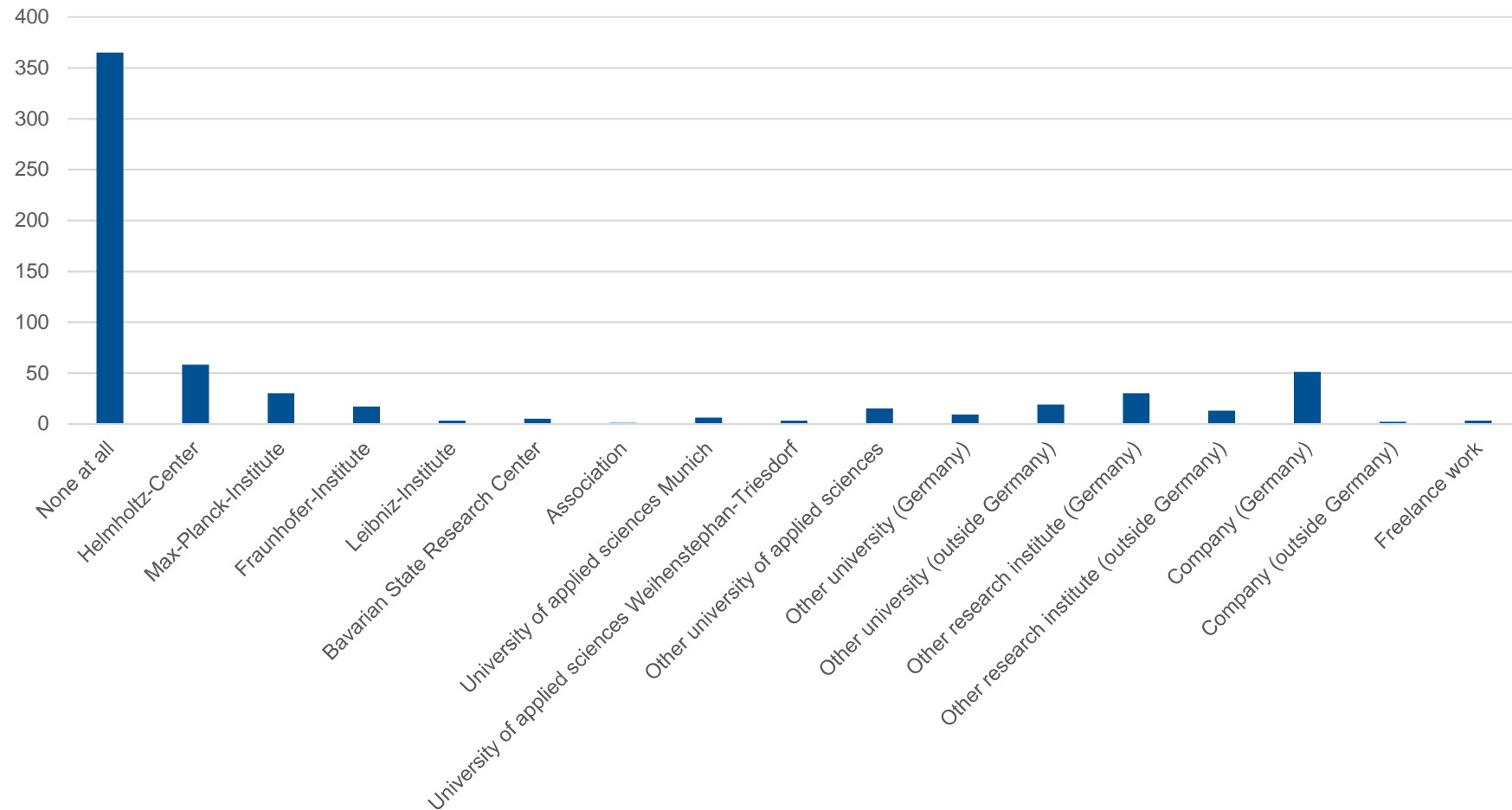
PhD studies (3)

Working apart from main faculty (I)



PhD studies (4)

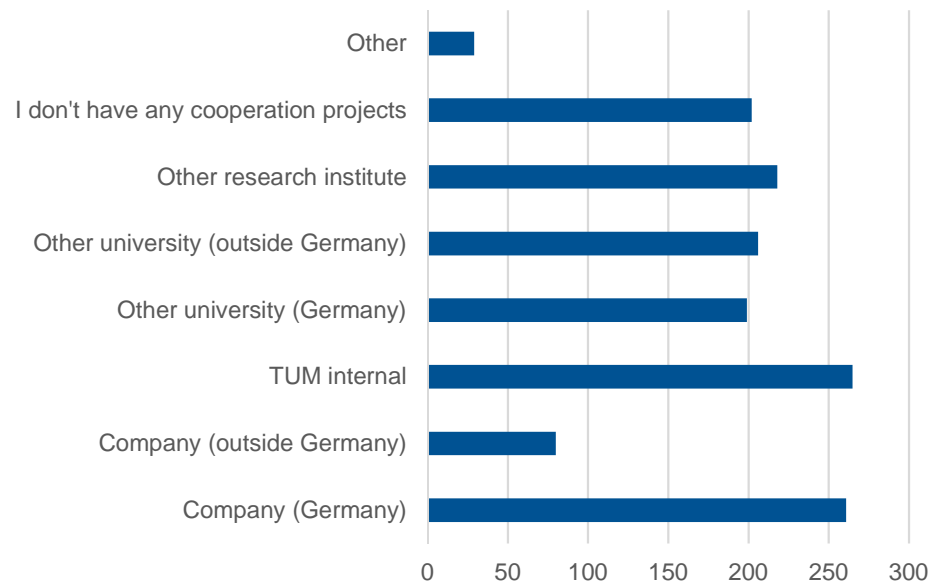
Working apart from main faculty (II)



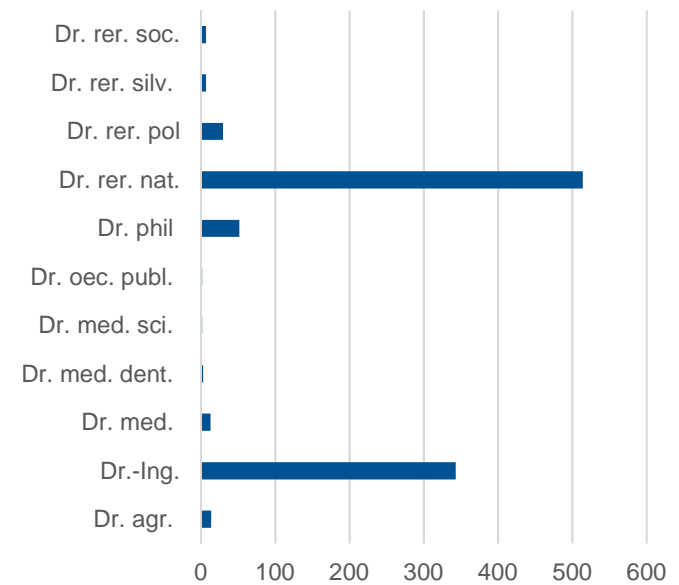
PhD studies (5)

- Most titles to be obtained by participants are in natural & engineering sciences

Partners for cooperation projects



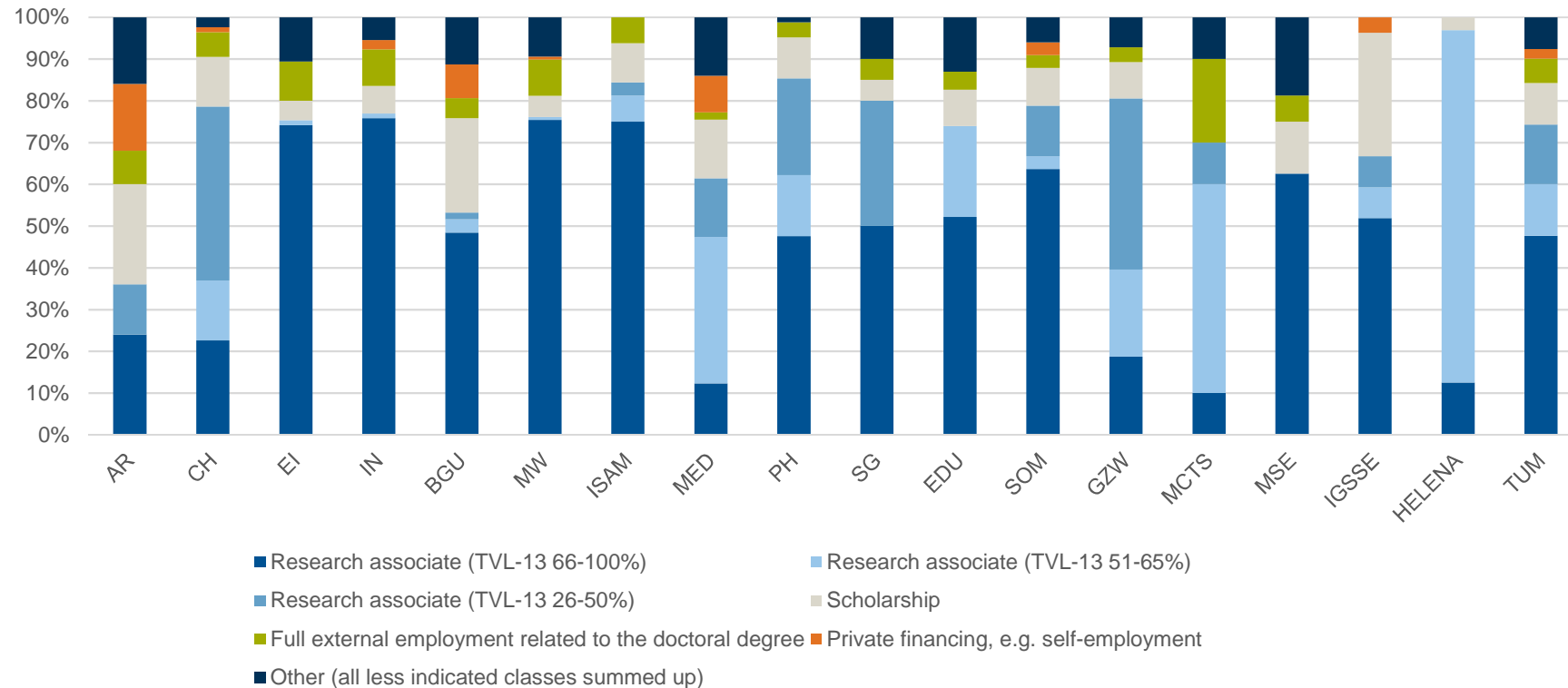
Target degree



Financial Situation (1)

- 26% are employed on TVL-13 with 65% or less (30% in 2014)
- Strongly heterogenous among faculties

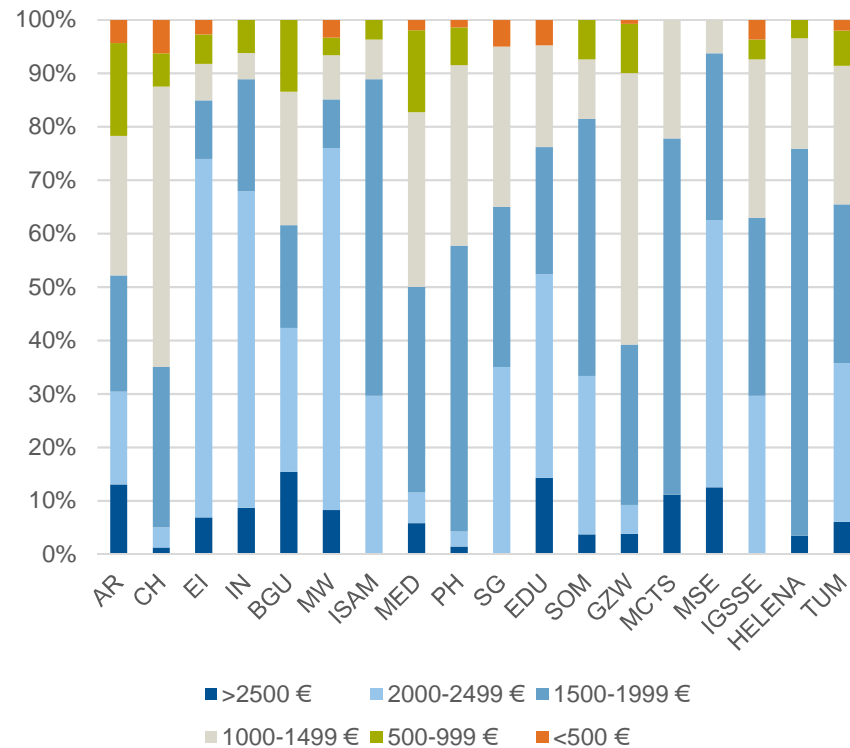
Please indicate your main source of financing



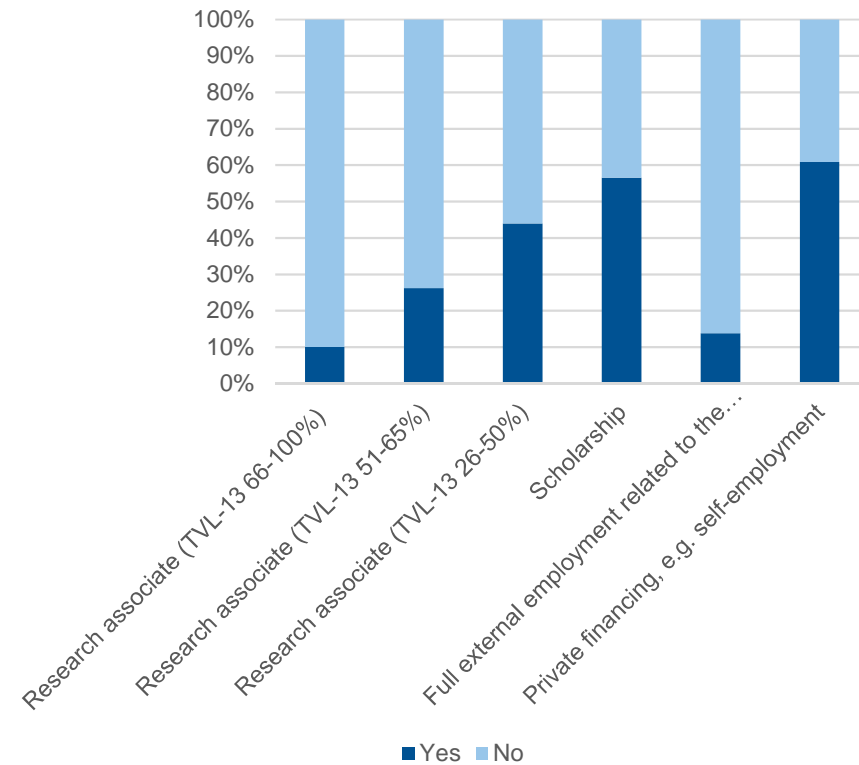
Financial Situation (2)

- ~30% has less than 1500€ available (44% in 2014)
- ~25% require an additional income

How much money do you have available net per month?

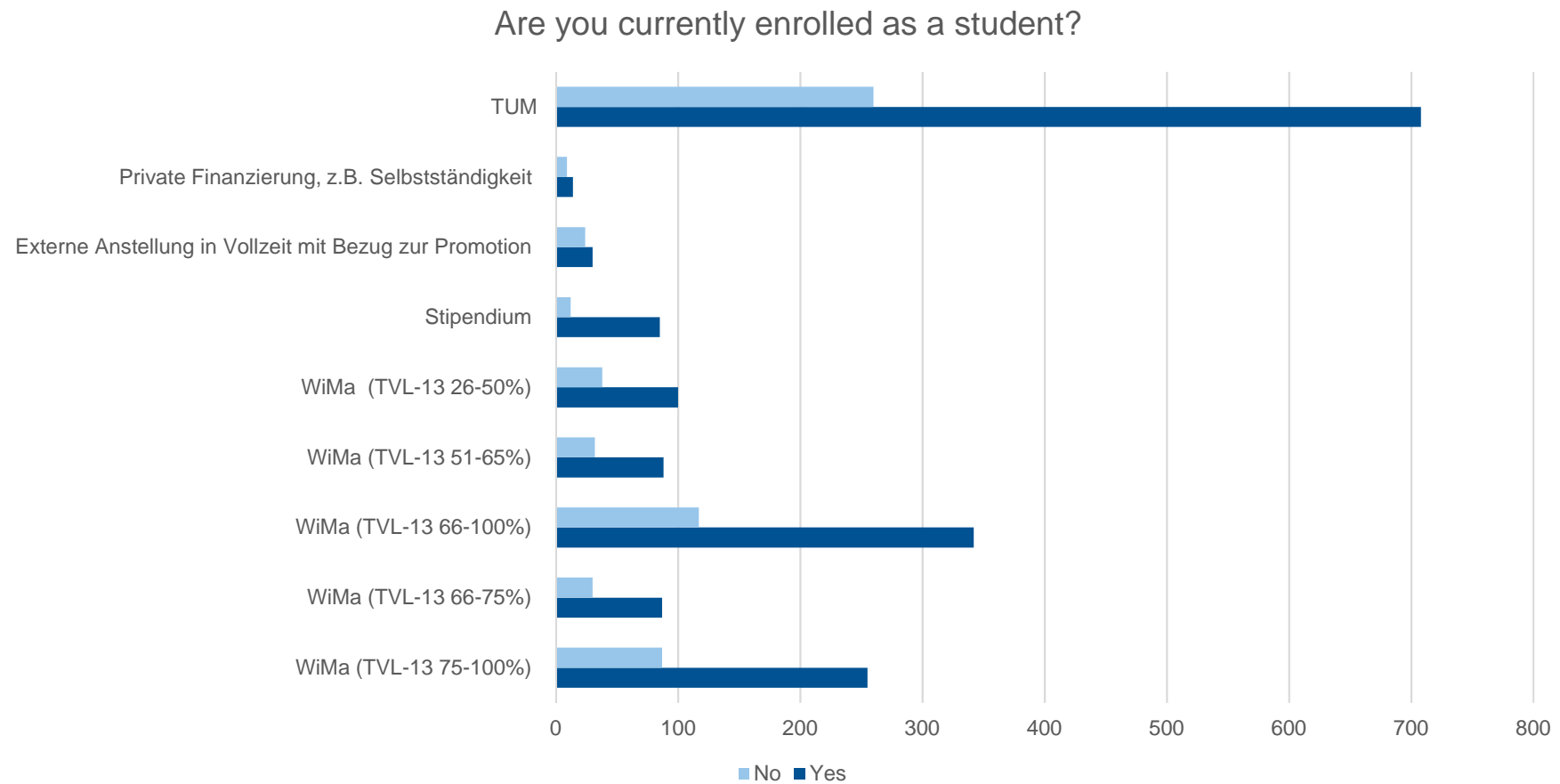


Do you need further sources of income aside from your main source to assure your livelihood?



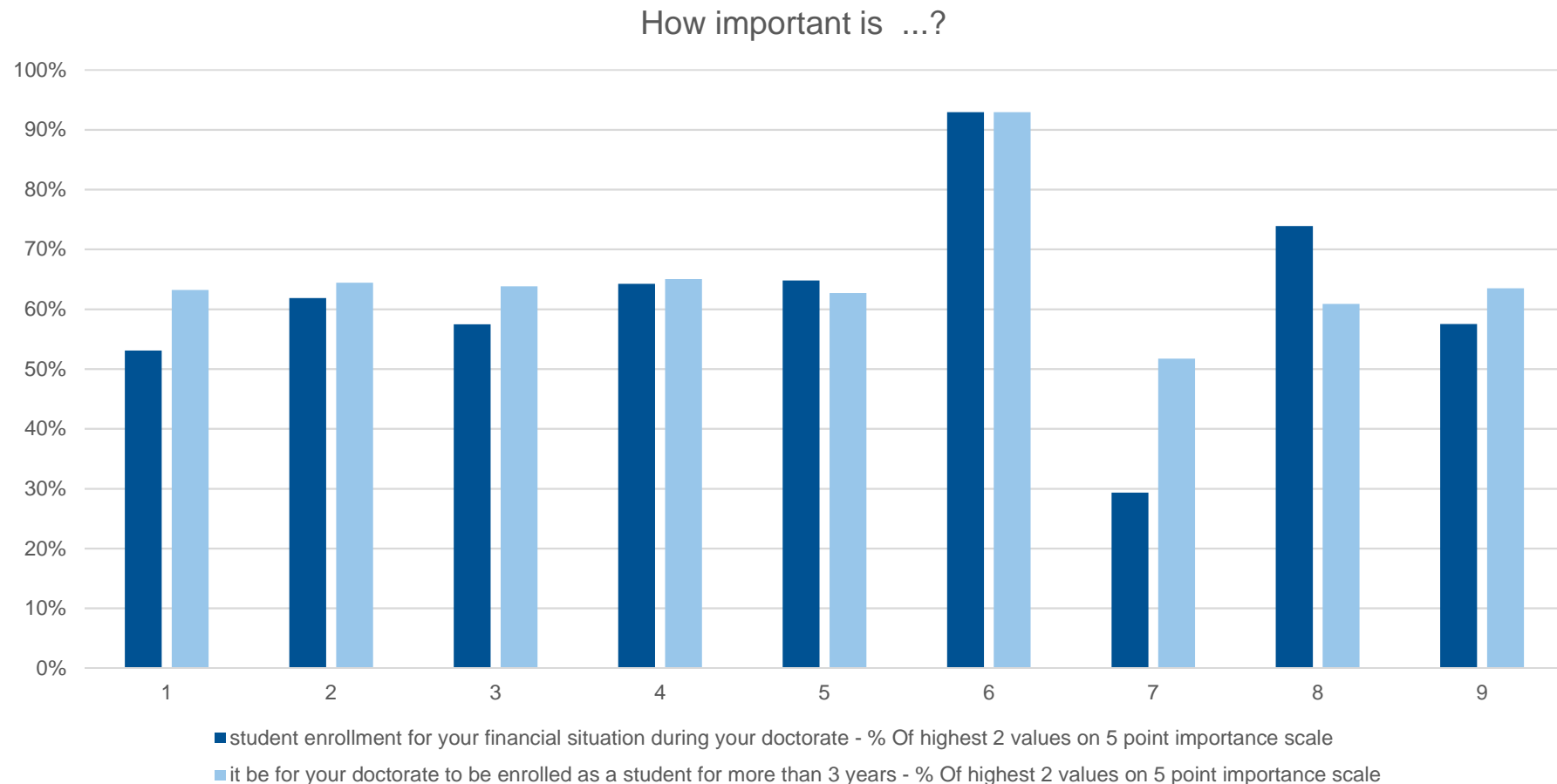
Financial situation (3) - Enrollment as student

- For scholarship holders enrollment is very important



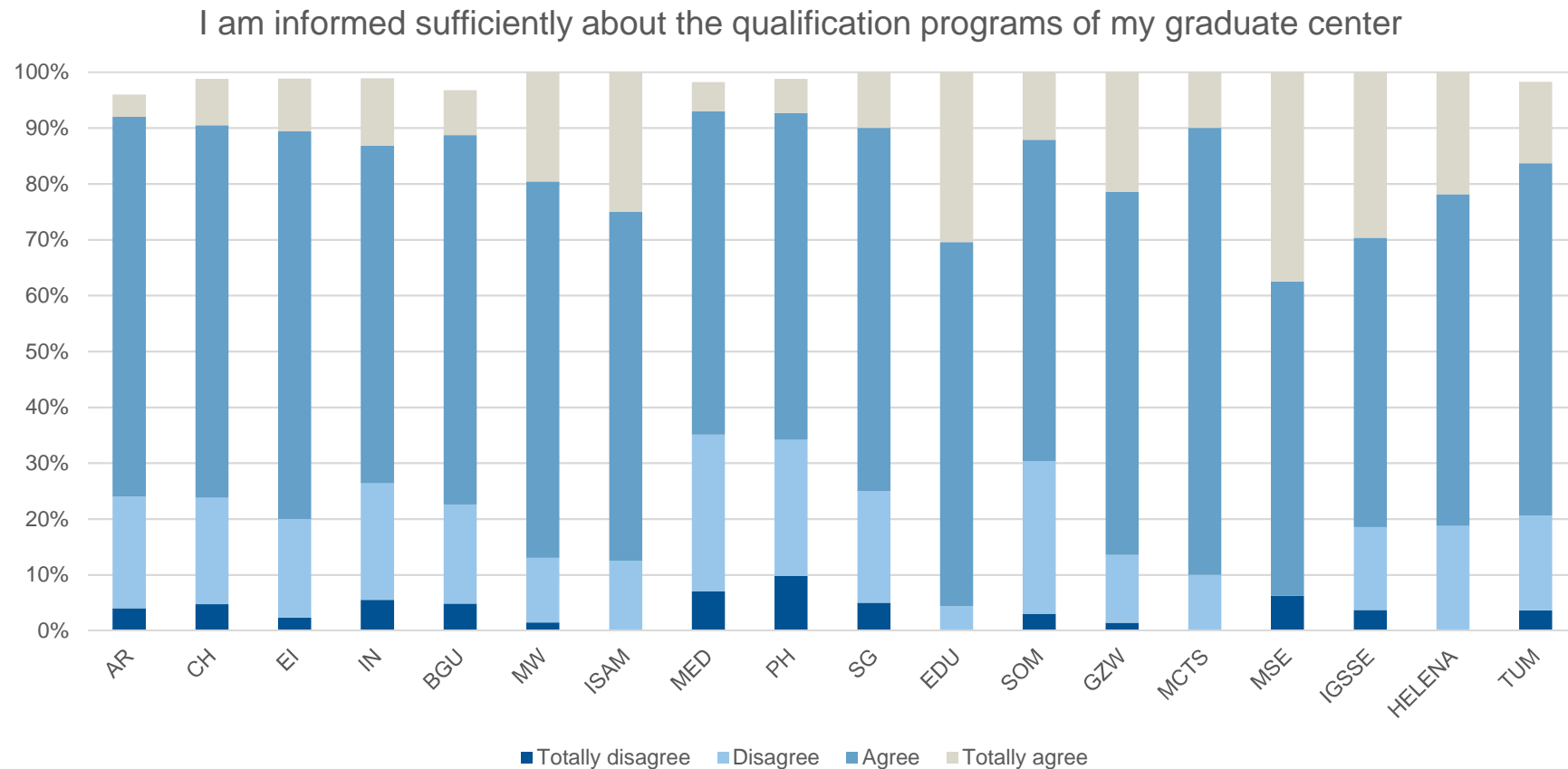
Financial situation (4) - Enrollment as student

- Over 60% would prefer enrollment for more than 3 years



Graduate Center (1)

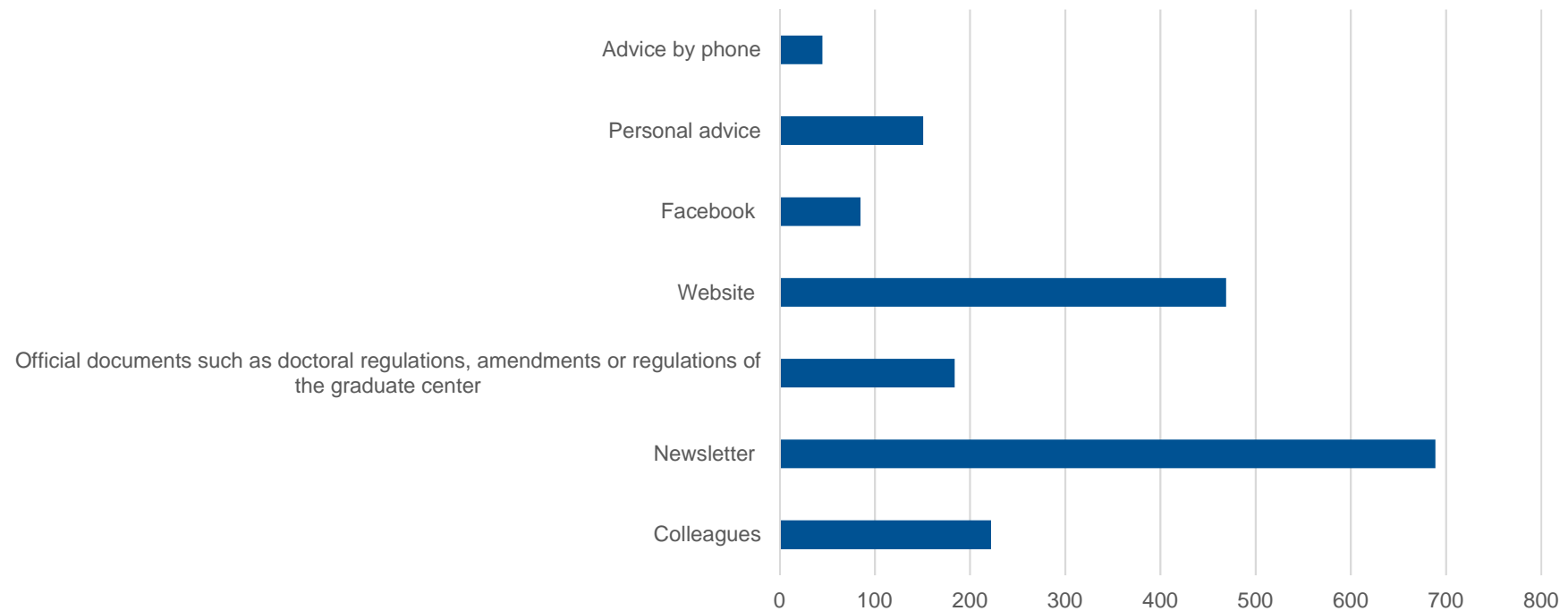
- Majority well informed, only MED, PH and SOM with >30%, who disagree



Graduate Center (2)

- Official first hand online sources preferred

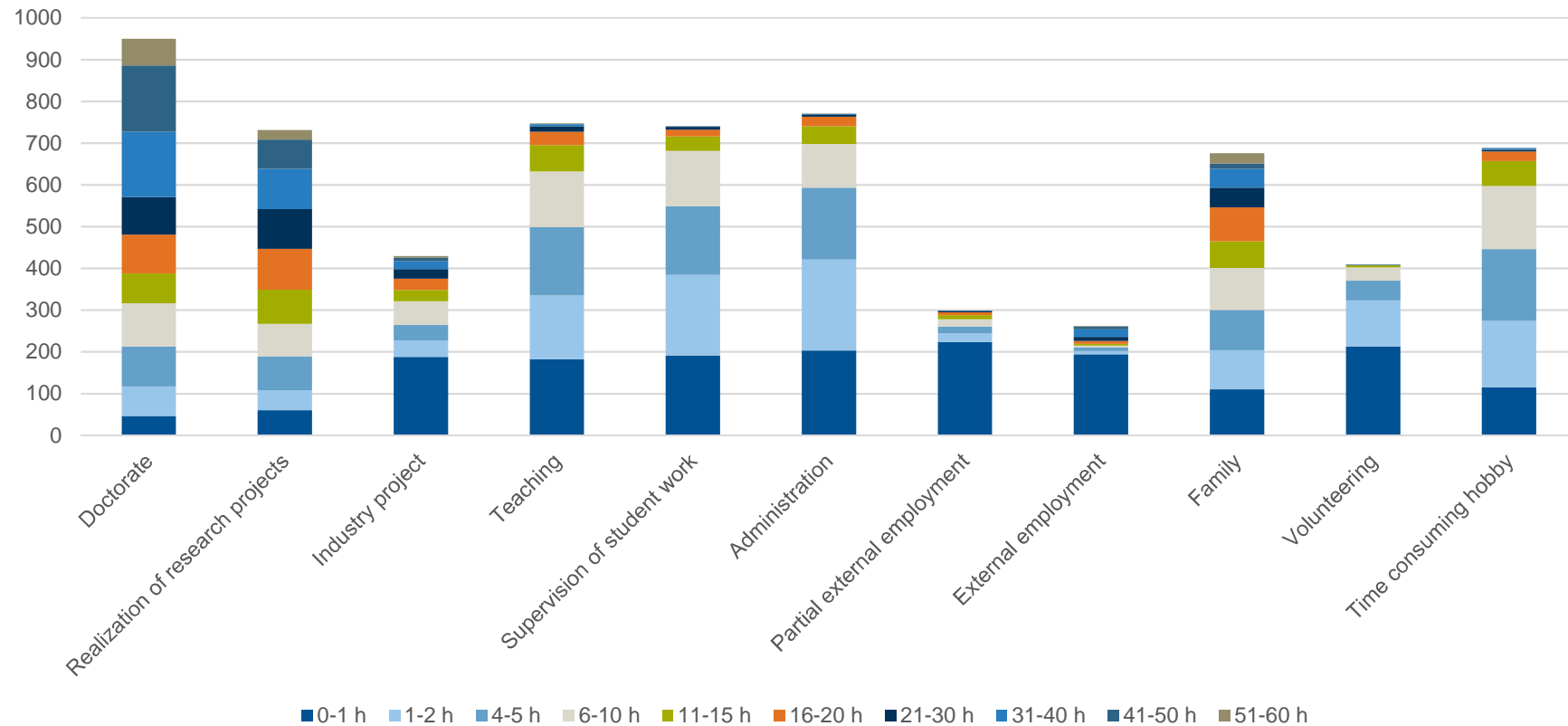
Through which information channel would you like to be informed by about current issues of your graduate center or TUM-GS?



PhD studies (6)

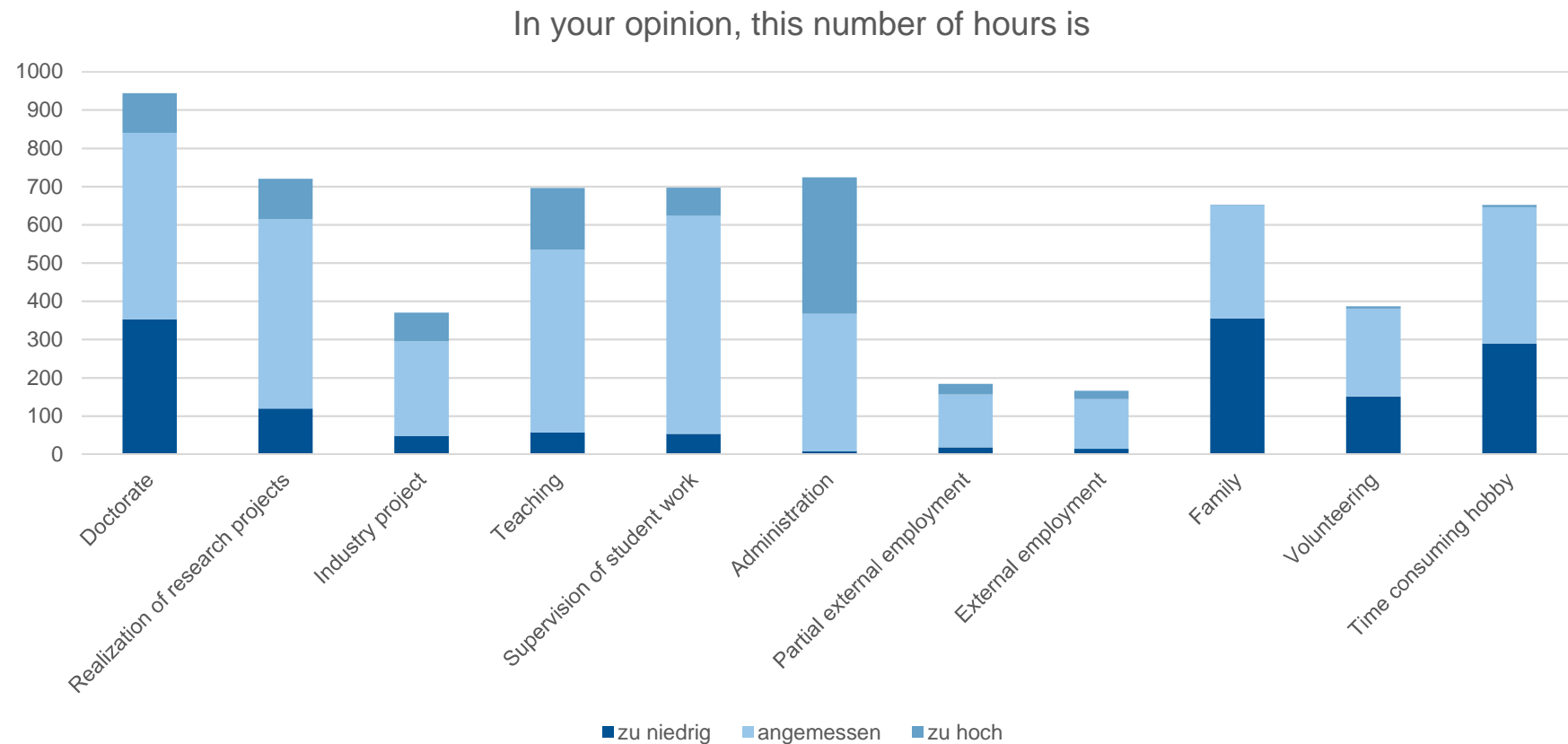
- Heterogeneous distribution, administrative tasks reveal similar patterns

Please indicate how many hours per week during you spend with each of the following activities on average



PhD studies (7)

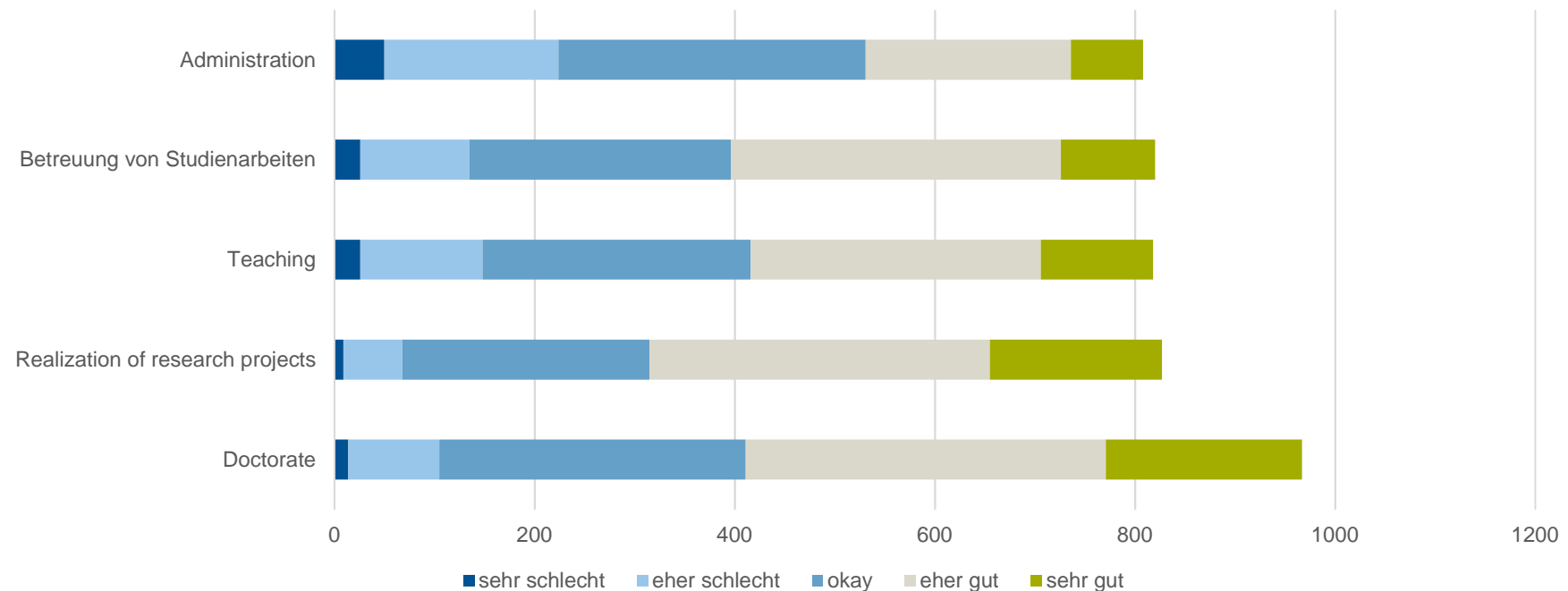
- Mostly appropriate time capacities, except for administration, however 30-50% would favour more time for doctorate, family and spare time



PhD studies (8)

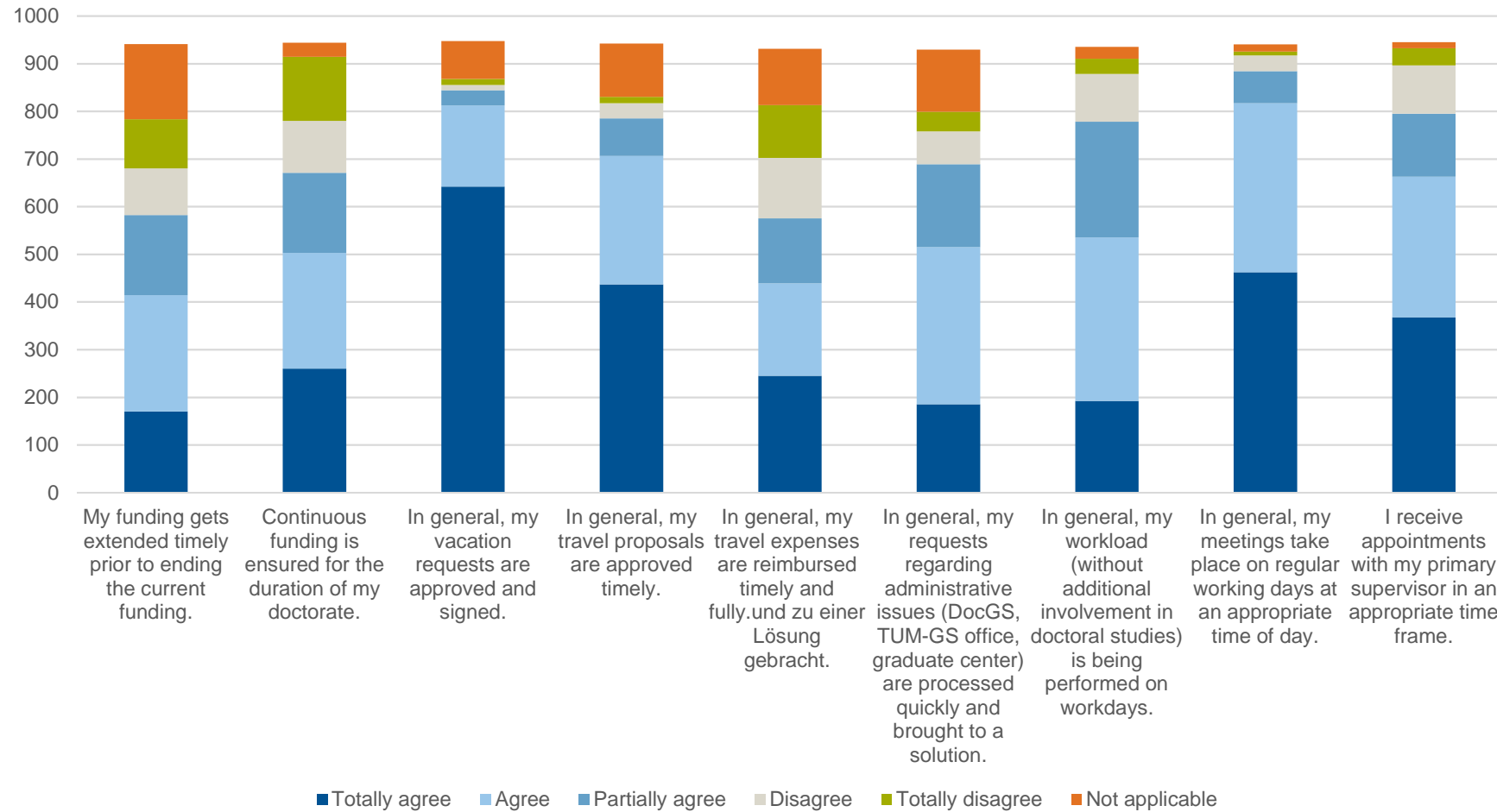
- More than 25% do not rate their qualification as sufficient for administrative tasks

How qualified do you feel for the following areas of your work?



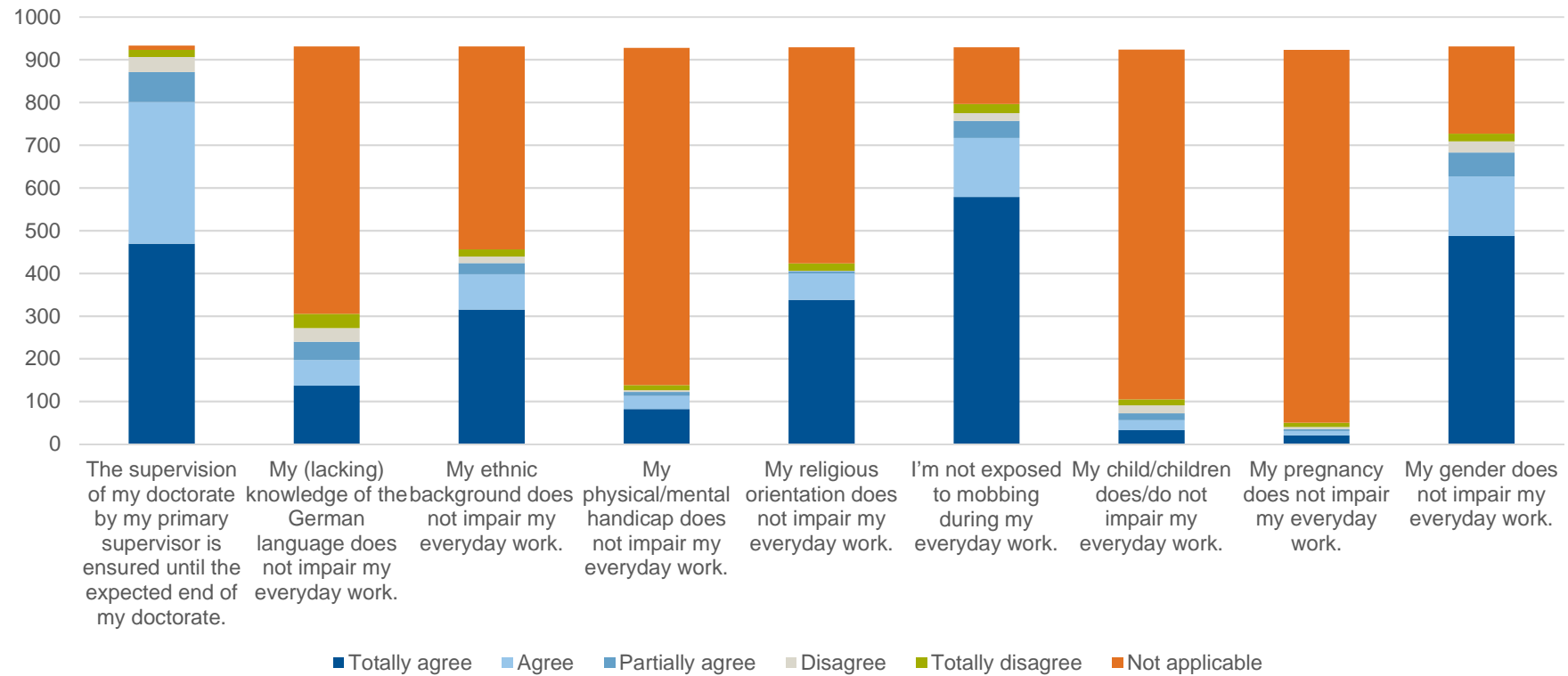
Everyday situations (1)

Questions about everyday work situations



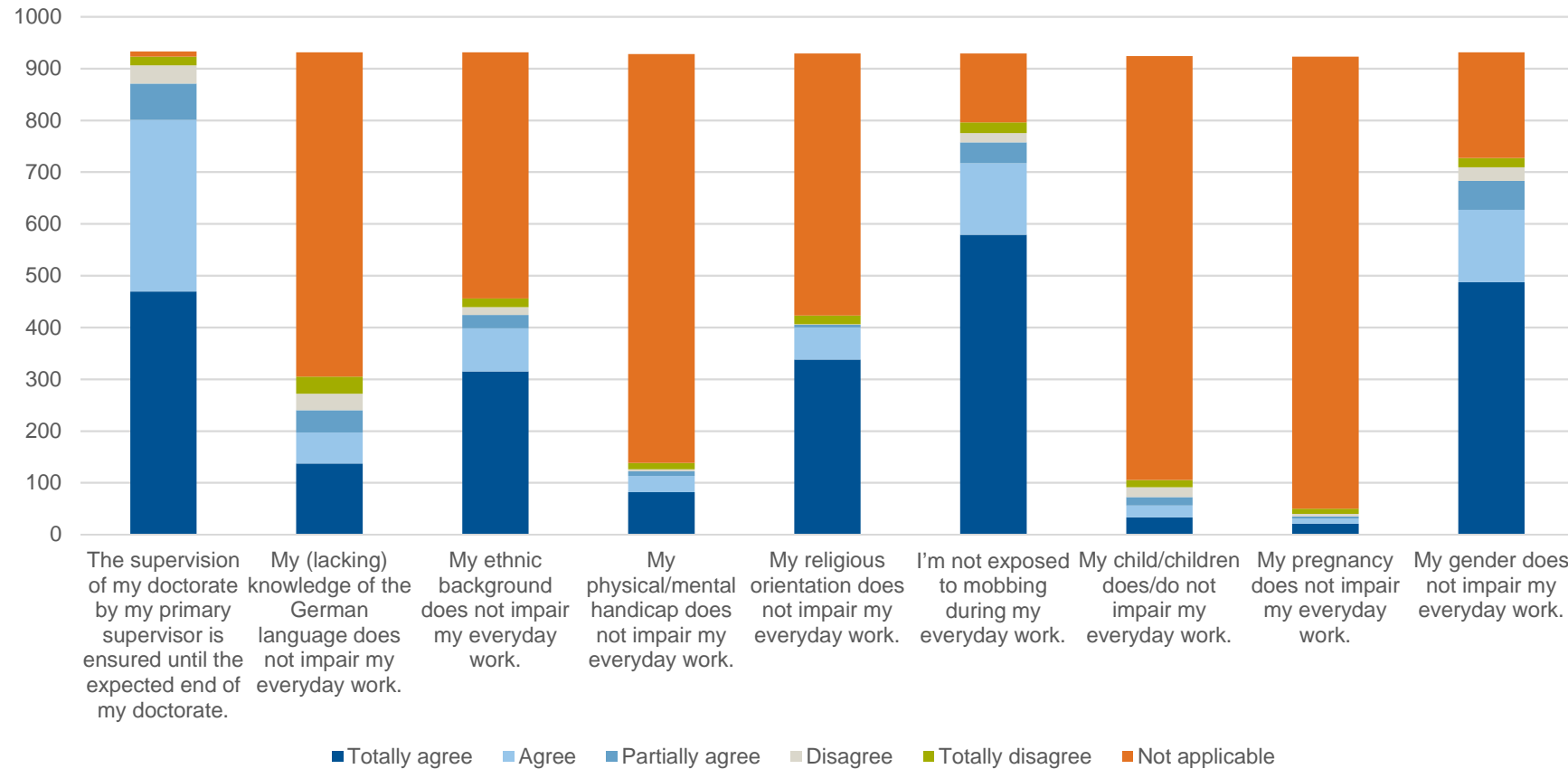
Everyday situations (2)

Questions about everyday work situations



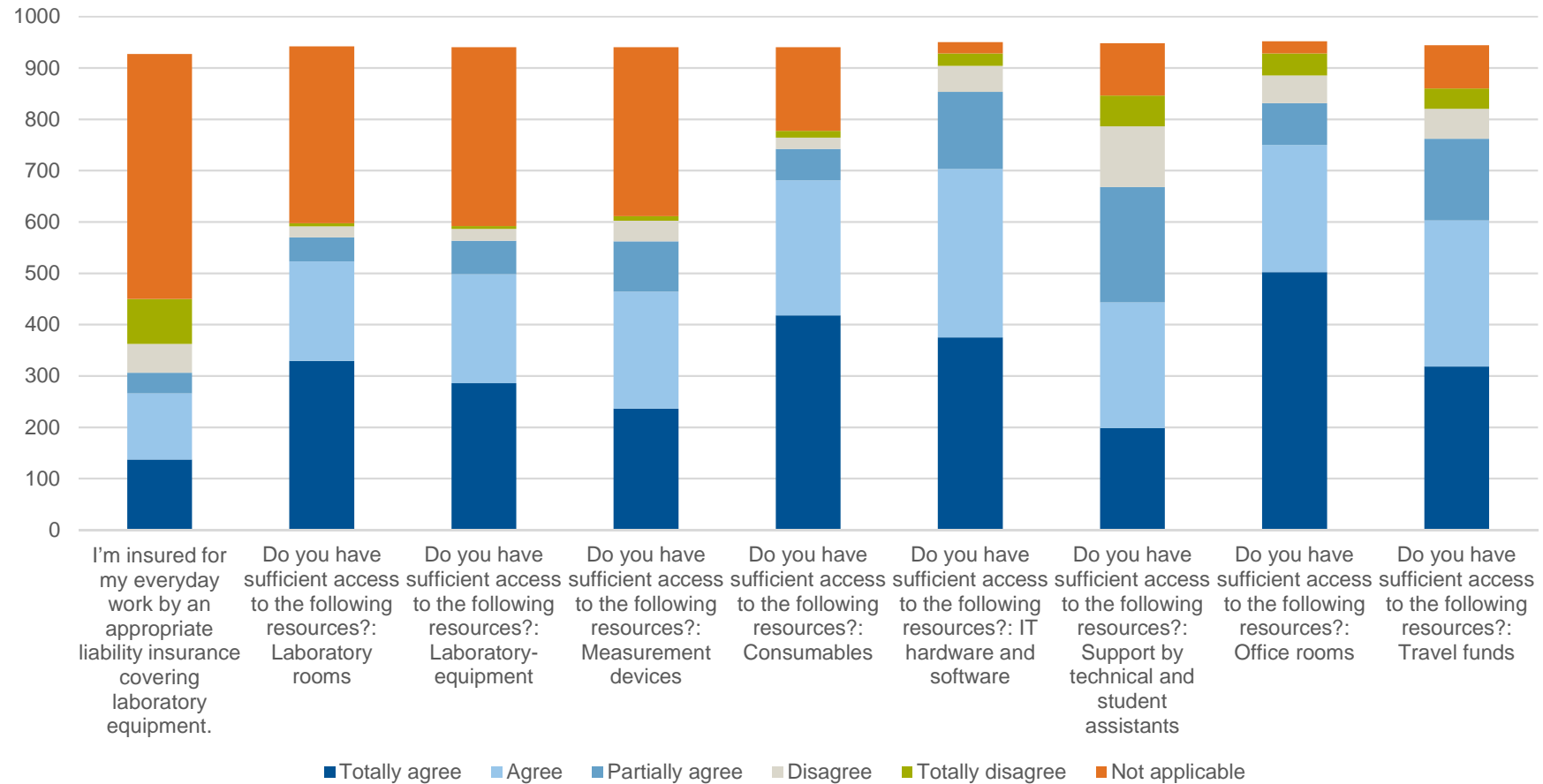
Everyday situations (3)

Questions about everyday work situations



Everyday situations (4)

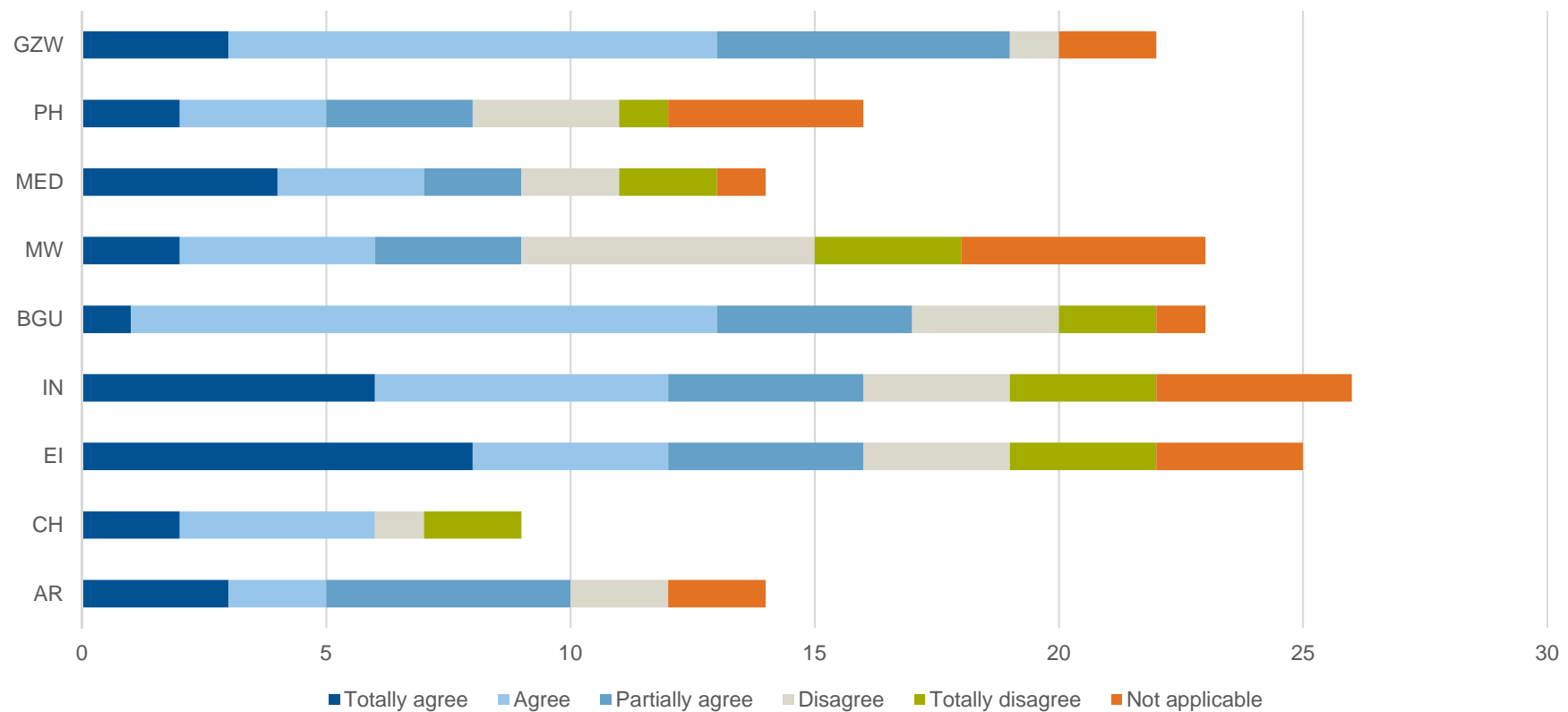
Questions about everyday work situations



Everyday situations (5)

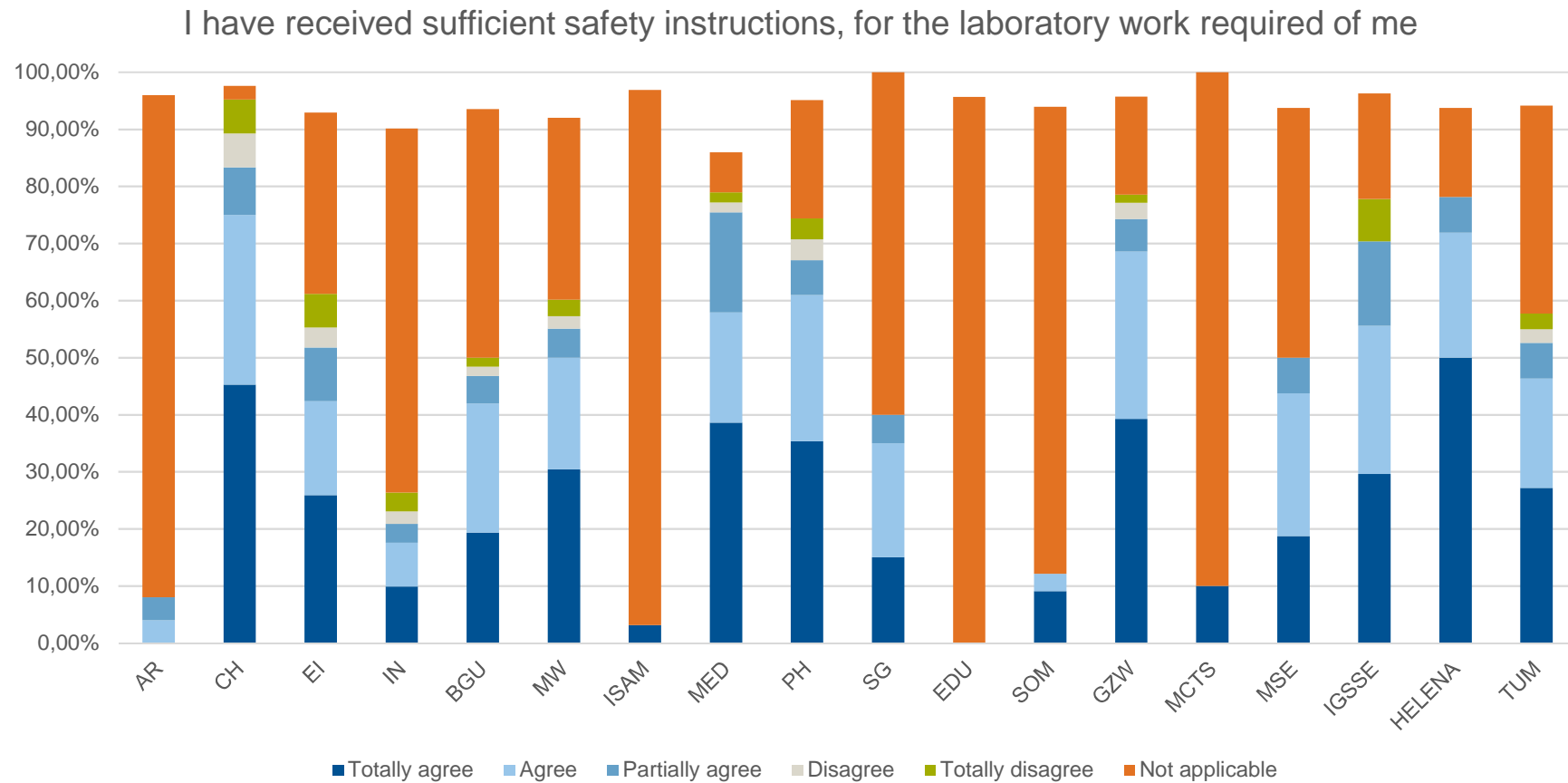
- Language problems in all faculties, severe problems only in individual cases

My (lacking) knowledge of the German language does not impair my everyday work



Everyday situations (6)

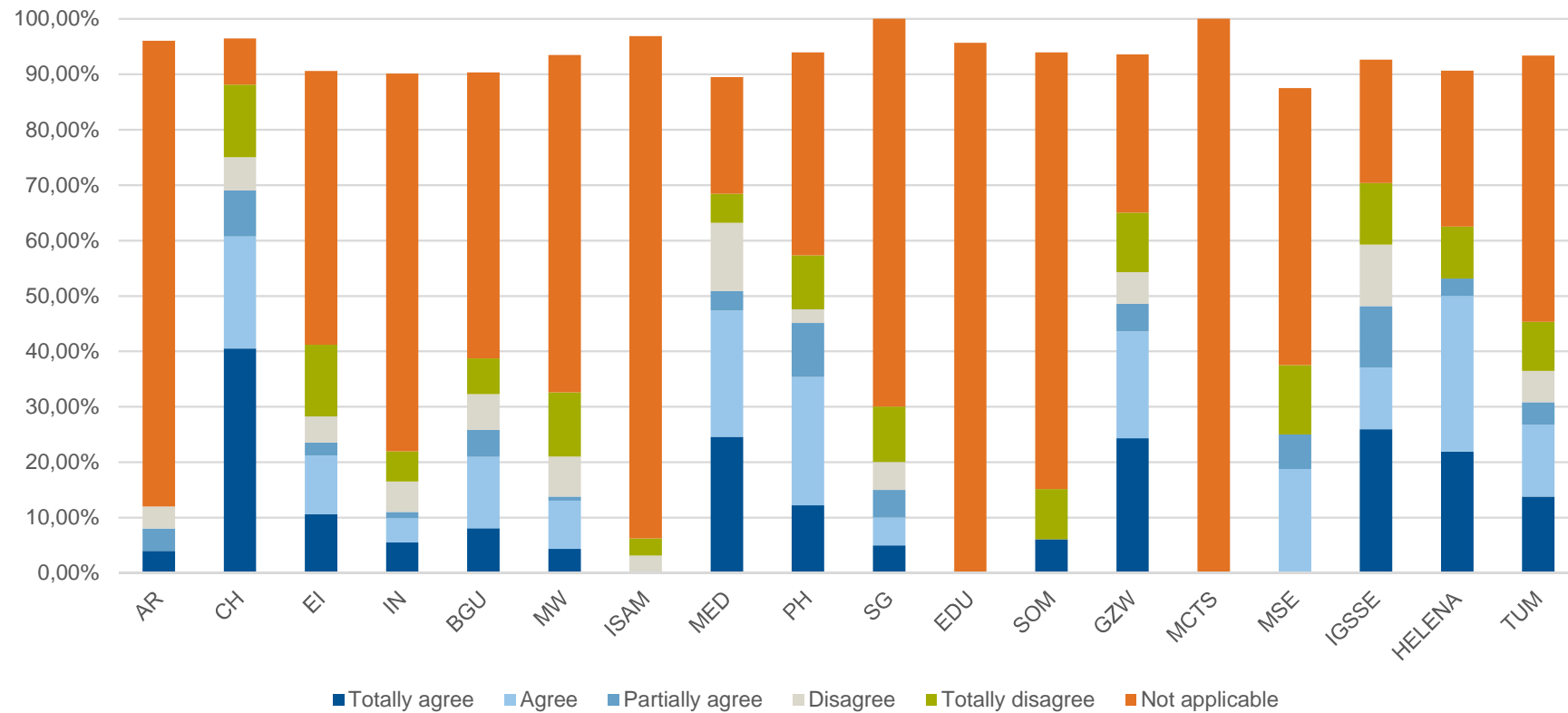
- No major problems for most participants



Everyday situations (7)

- Remaining problems on lab insurance in almost every FGZ/TGZ

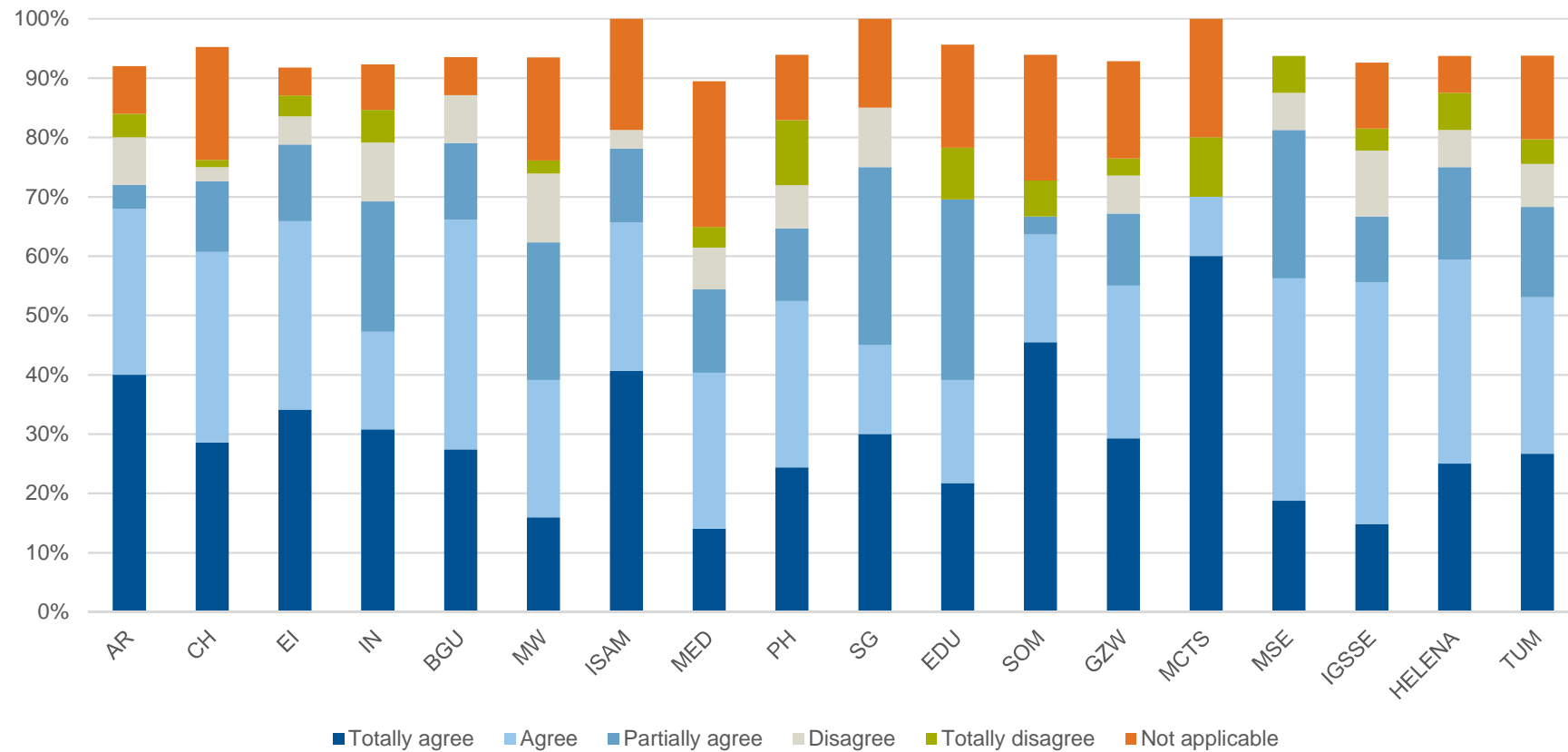
I'm insured for my everyday work by an appropriate liability insurance covering laboratory equipment



Everyday situations (8)

- In most cases no problems with authors' contribution or at least acceptable

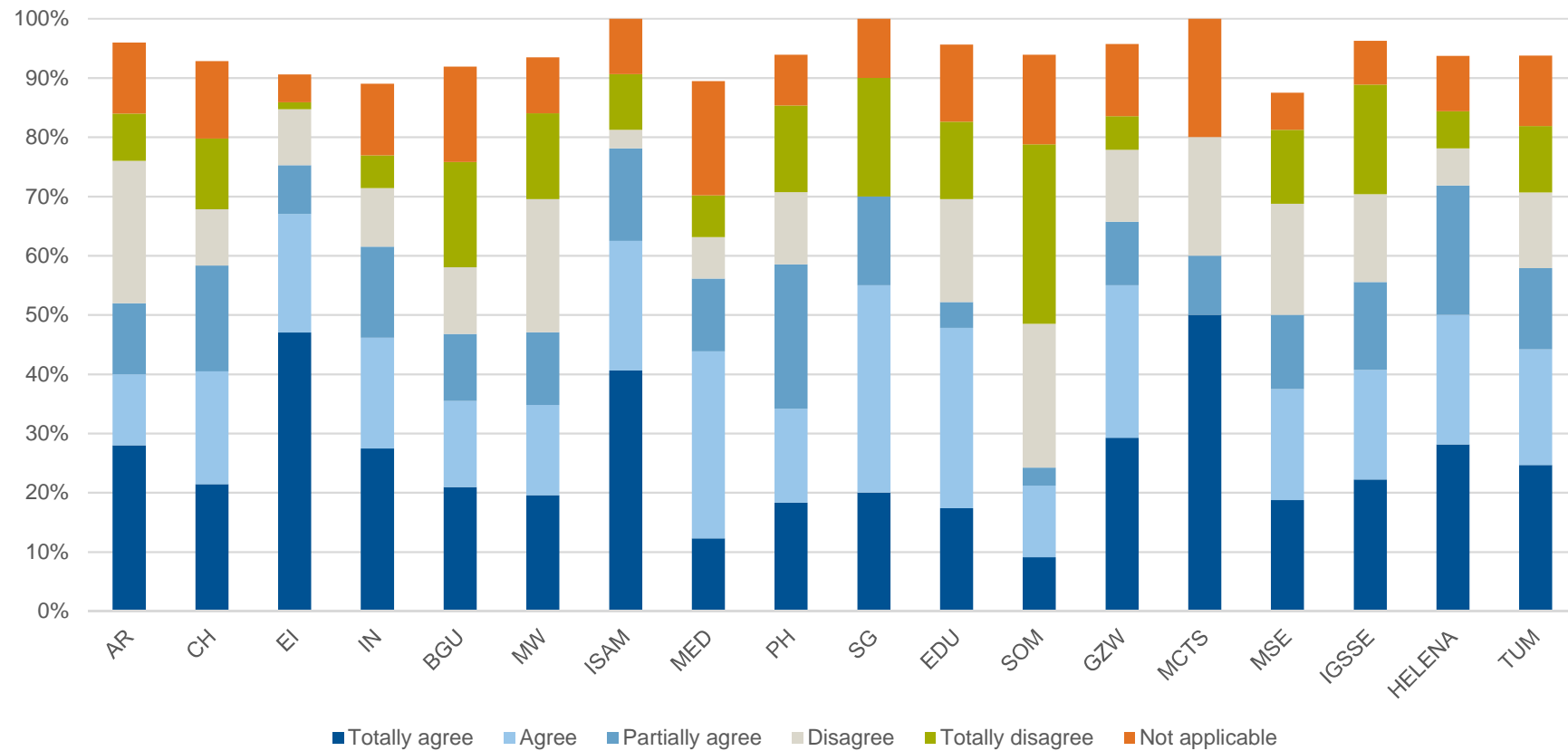
In general, only authors with a substantial contribution are listed in my publications



Everyday situations (9)

- Remaining problems in almost all FGZ/TGZ

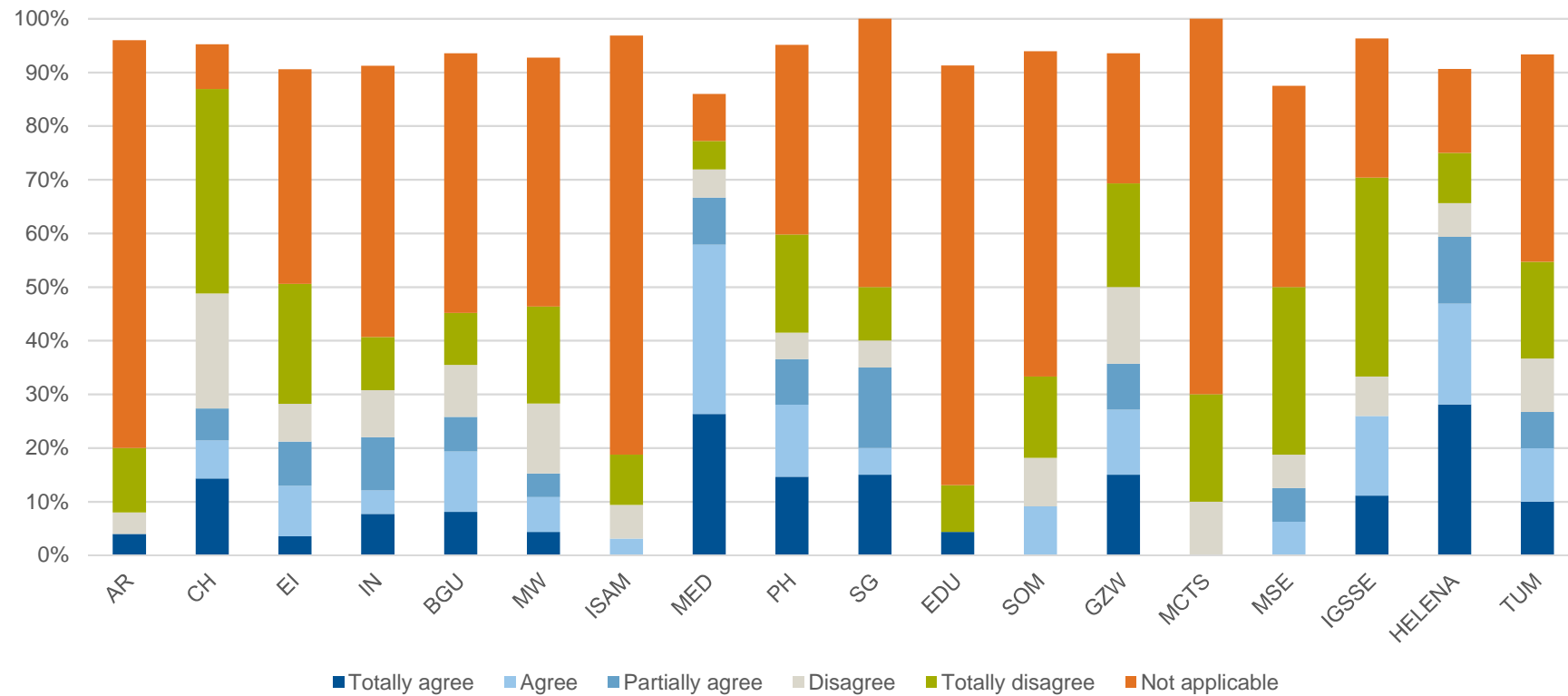
In general, my travel expenses are reimbursed timely and fully



Everyday situations (10)

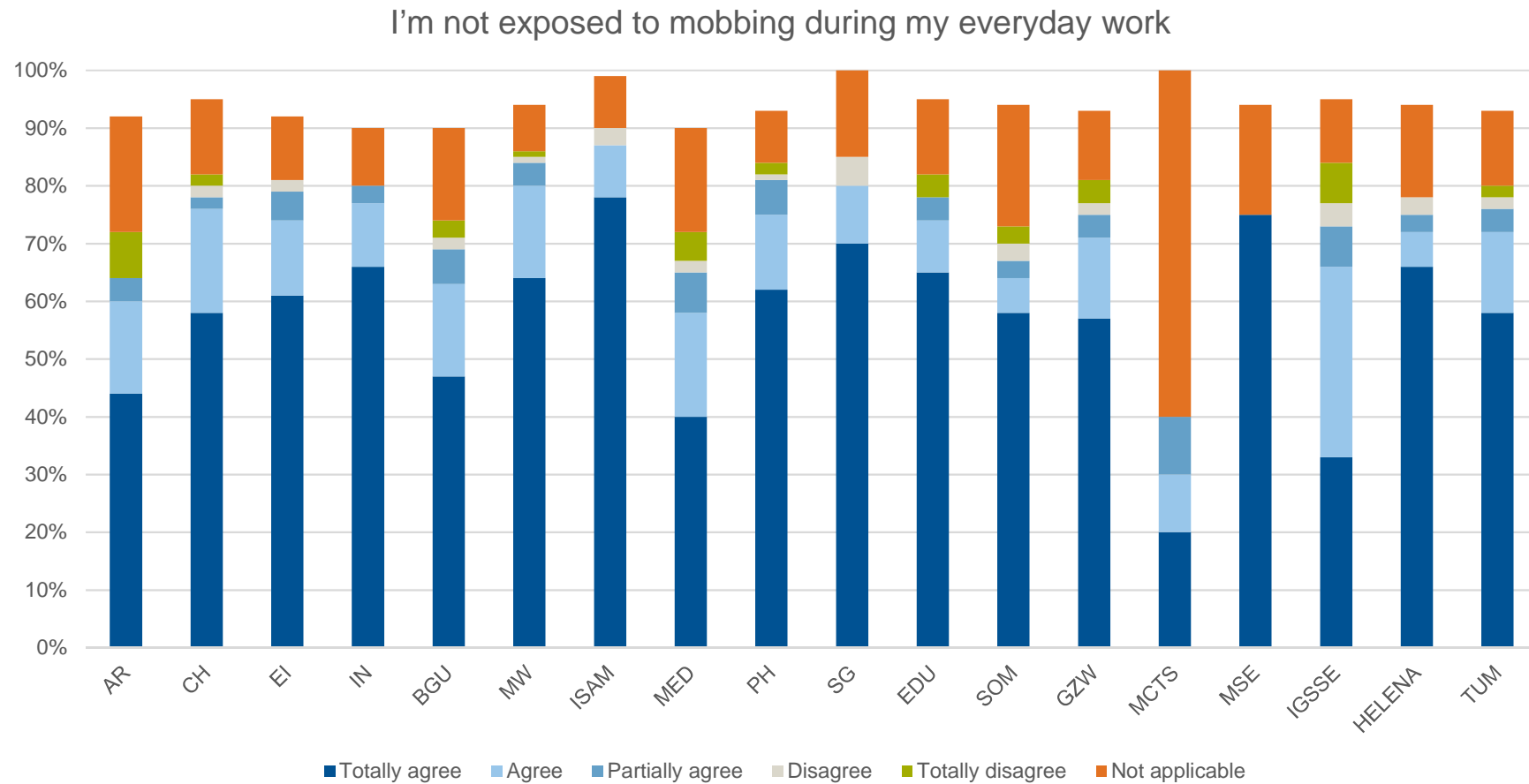
- Majority finds fault with medical examinations

I regularly undergo an occupational medical check corresponding to the risks of my everyday work



Everyday situations (11)

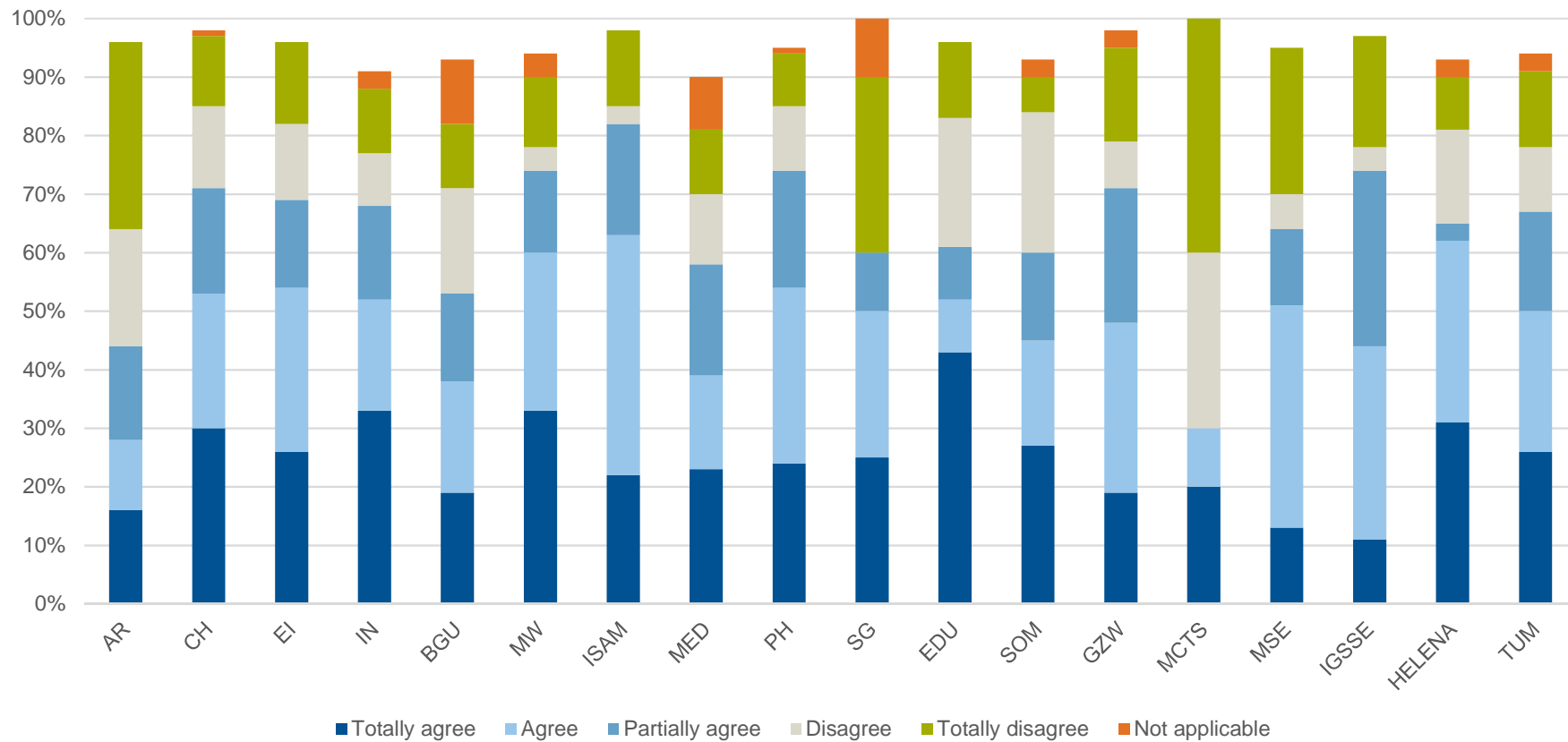
- Problems in individual cases, no general problem



Everyday situations (12)

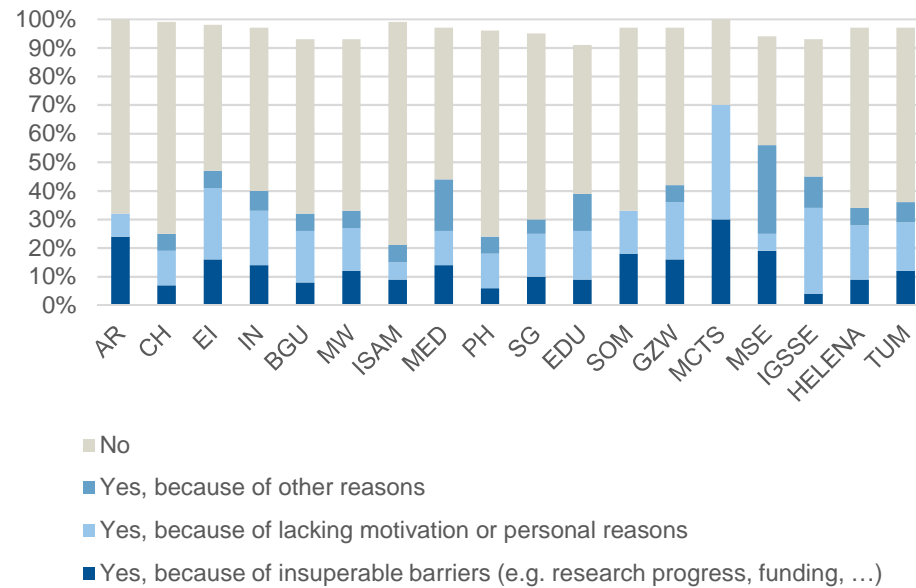
- For almost 25% future funding is not ensured

Continuous funding is ensured for the duration of my doctorate

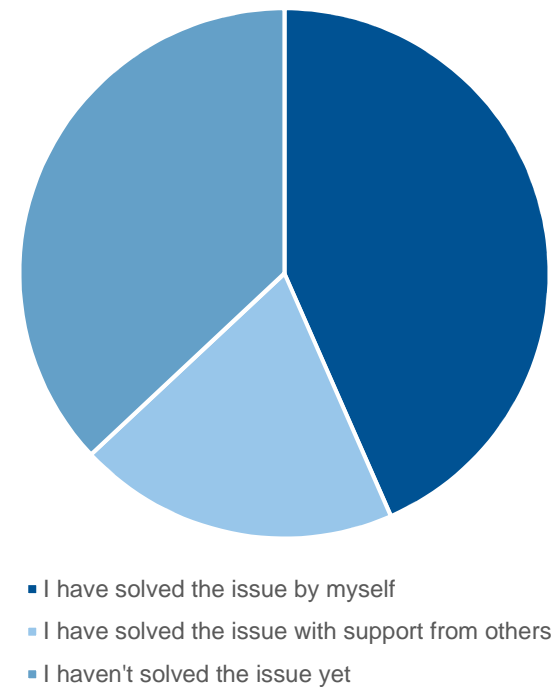


Everyday situations (12)

Has ending your doctorate ever been an issue for you?



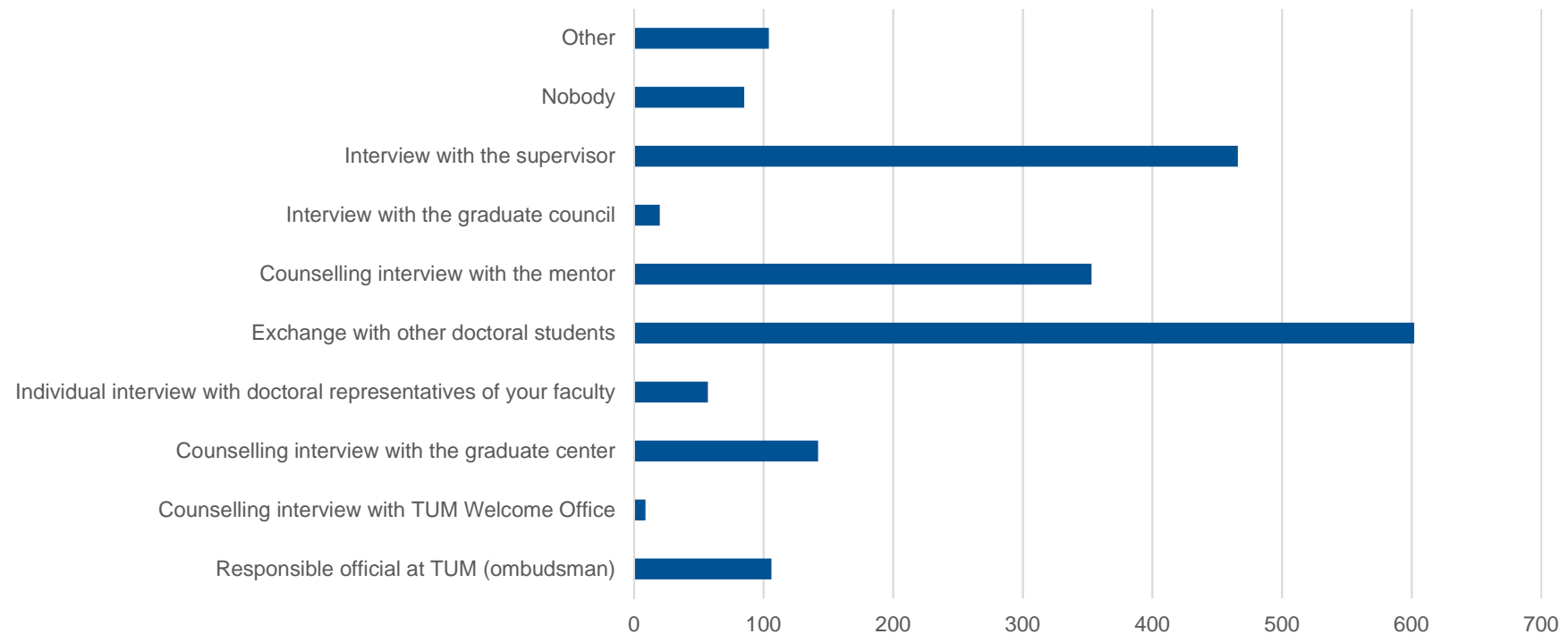
How have you dealt with the difficulties?



Everyday situations (13)

- More than 30% have already thought about termination
- In case of conflict most of participants would contact their supervisor or mentor
- Almost 40% of conflicts not solved yet

In case of a conflict: Whom have you contacted or would you contact?

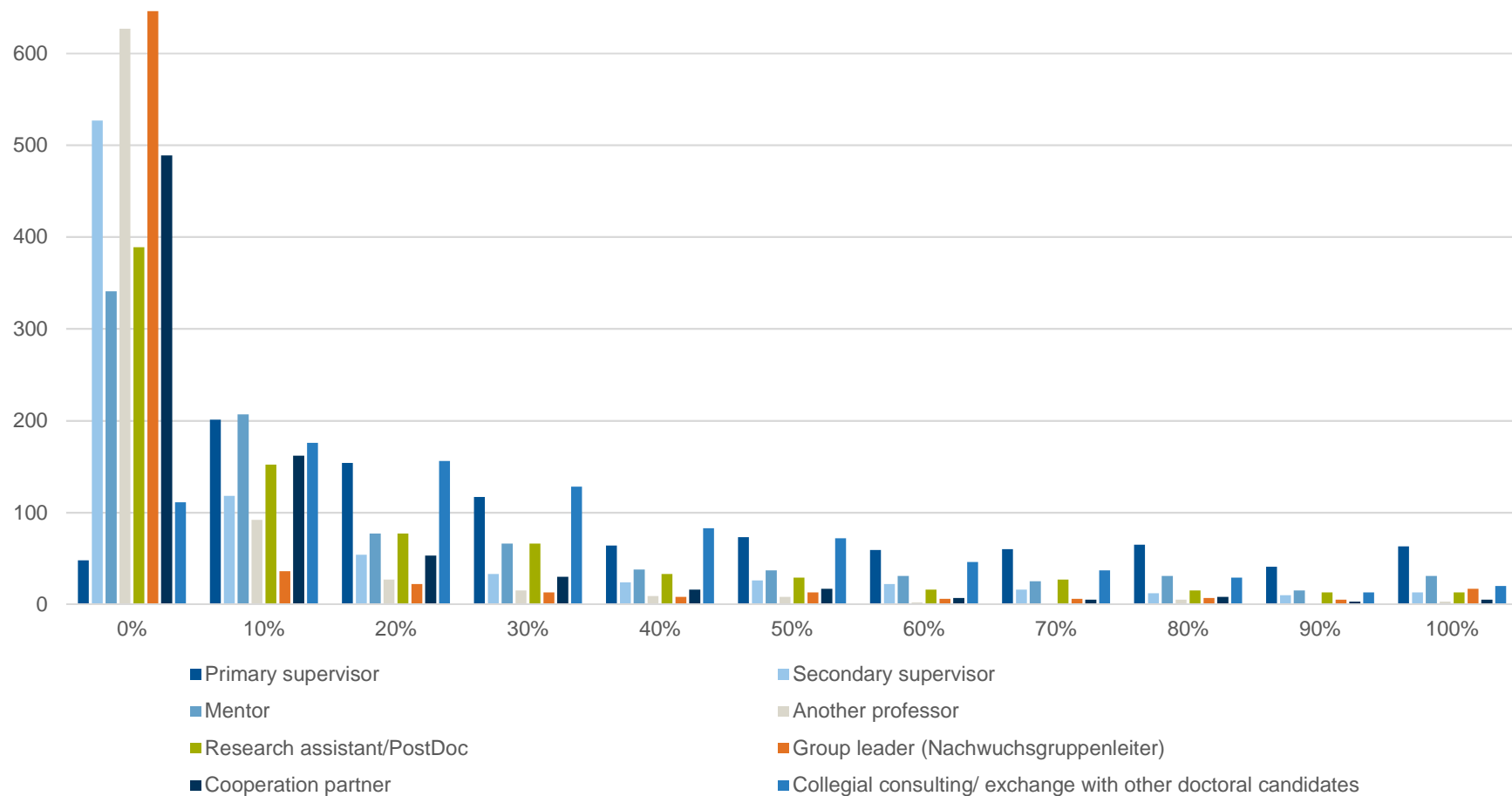


Supervision (1)

- For about 25% more exchange with colleagues rather than serious supervision
- More than 50% of participants meet their supervisor once per quarter at the maximum
- For 25% there is no one they can meet more than once per quarter
- Frequency of meetings with first supervisor depends largely on size of institute
- Frequency of meetings with main supervisor is independent from size of institute

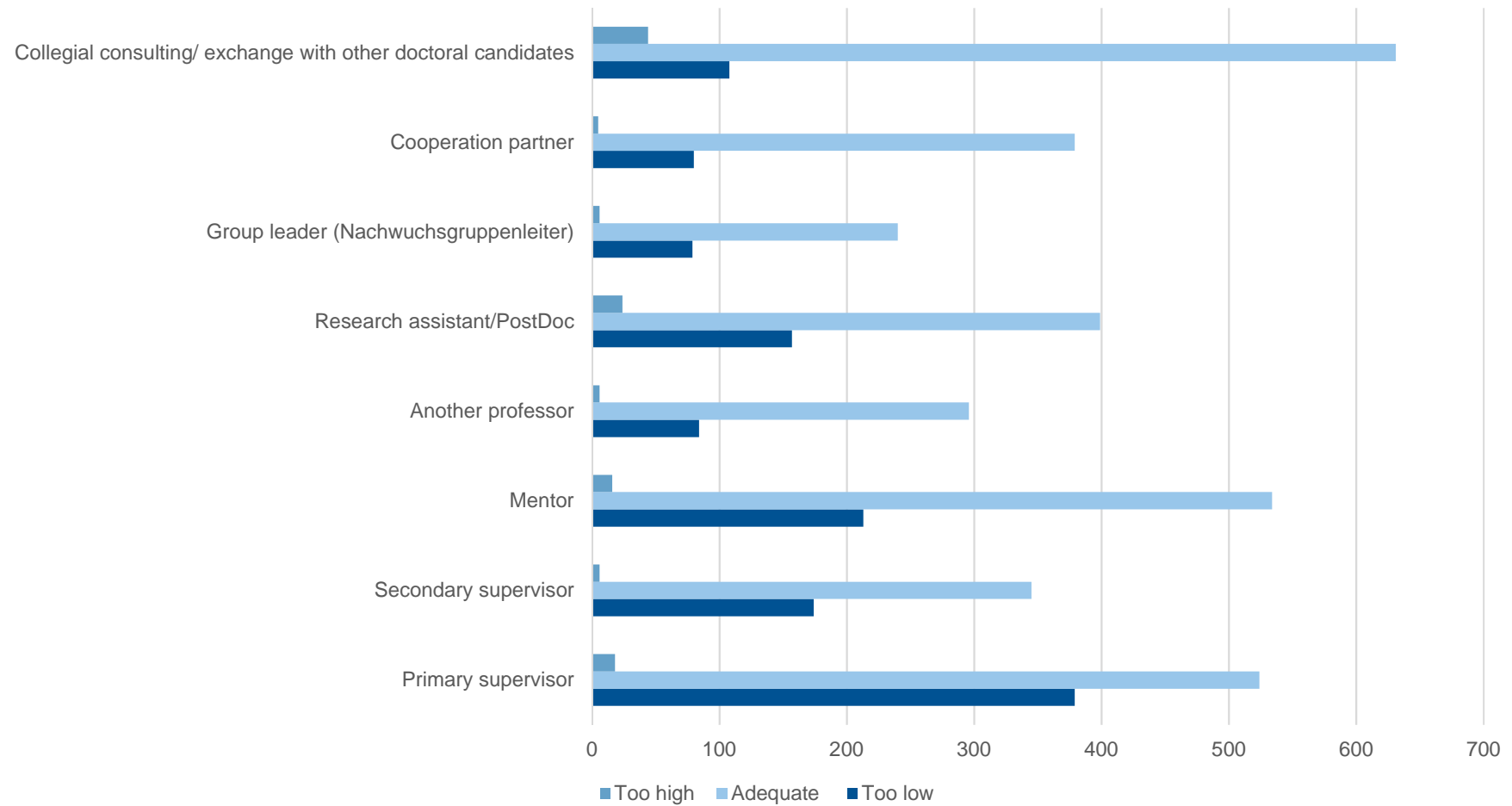
Supervision (2)

How high do you estimate the proportion of supervision of your doctoral degree by the people/groups listed below?



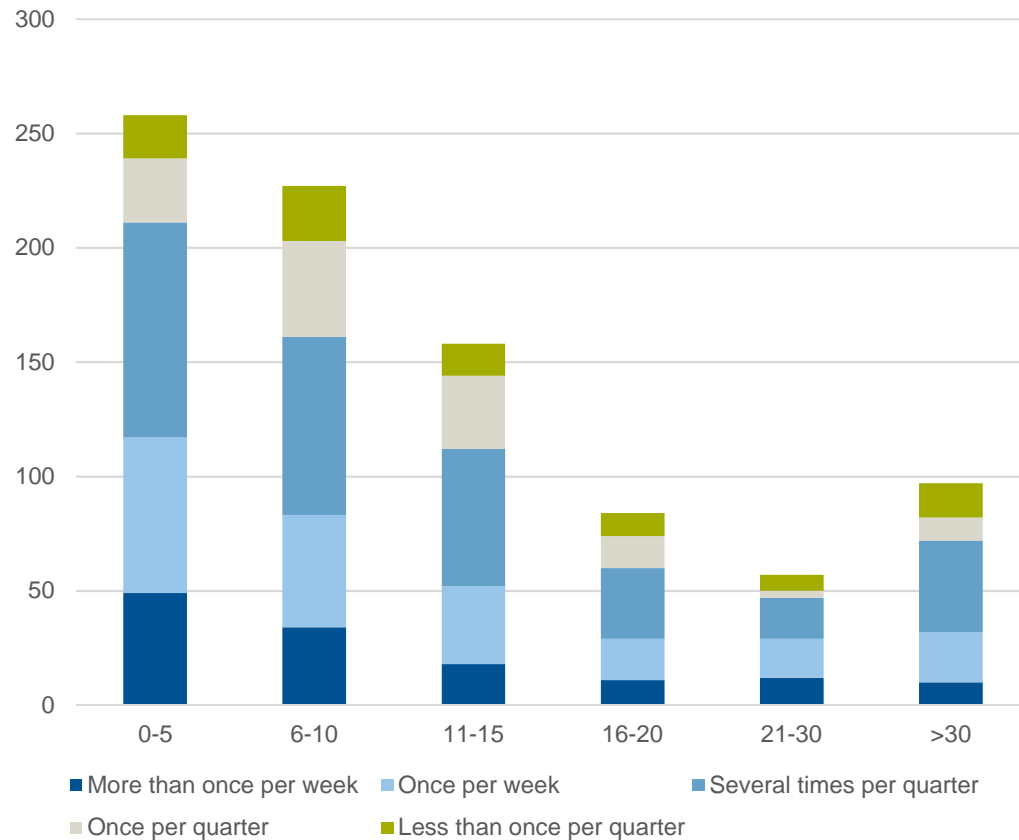
Supervision (3)

In your opinion, the percentage indicated is

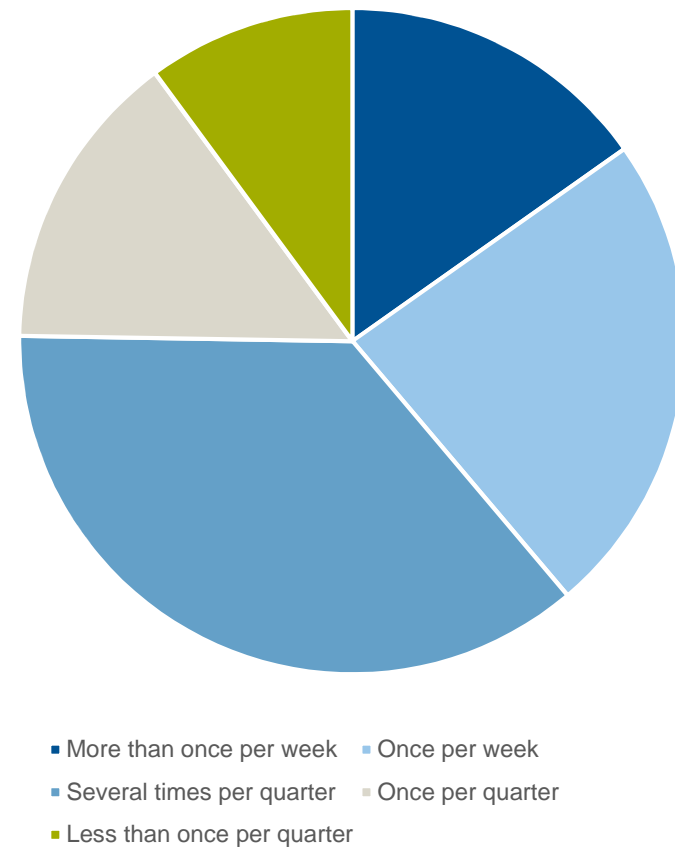


Supervision (4)

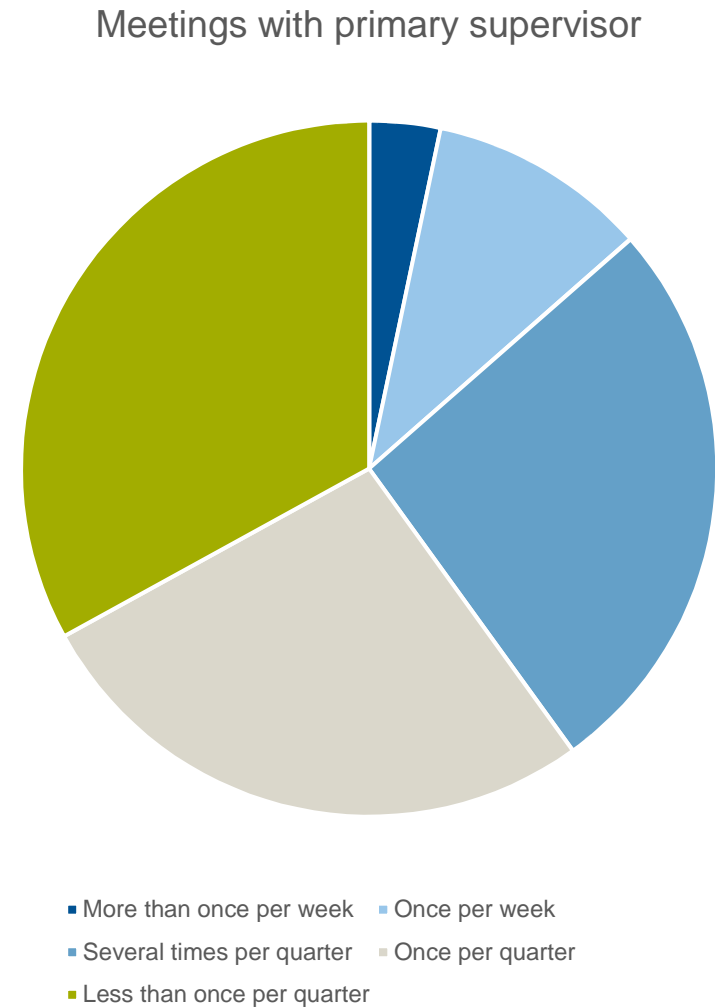
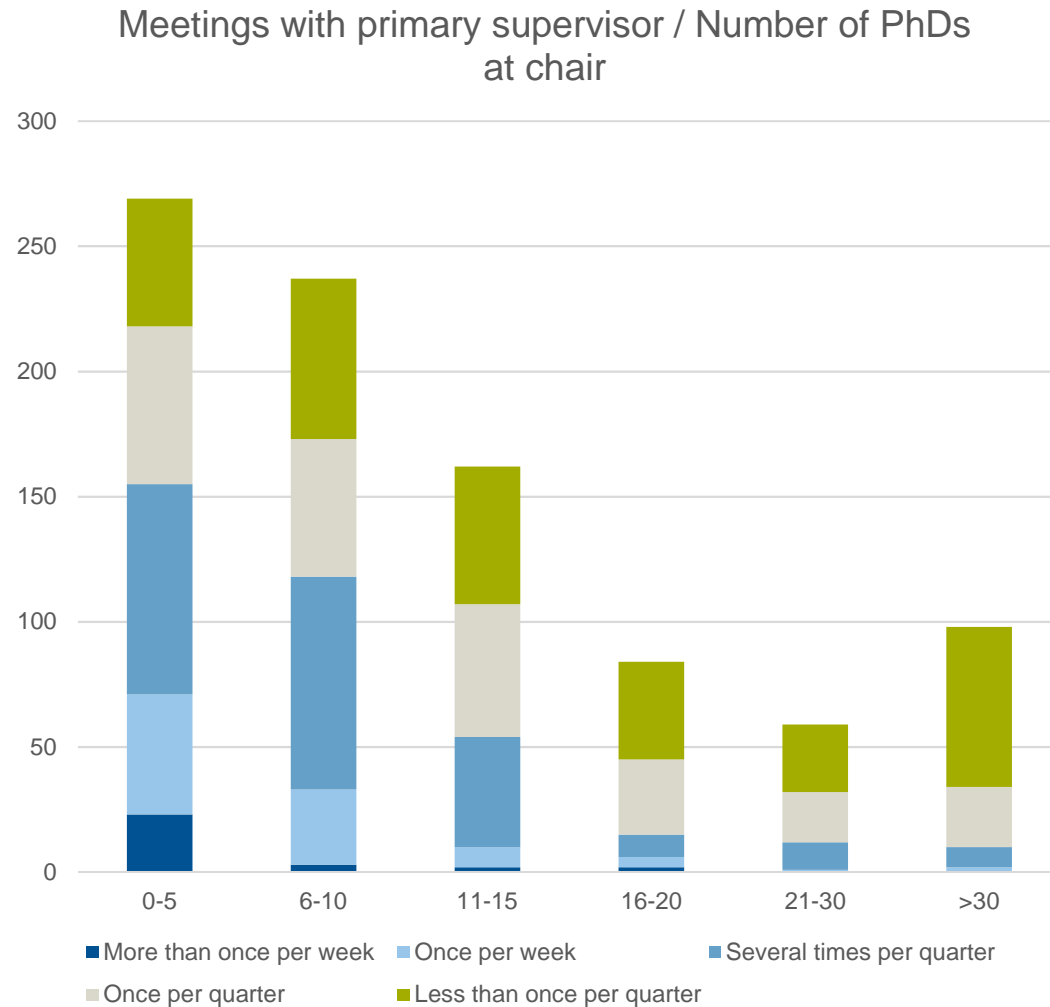
Person with the above-mentioned highest proportion of supervision / Number of PhDs at chair



Person with the above-mentioned highest proportion of supervision

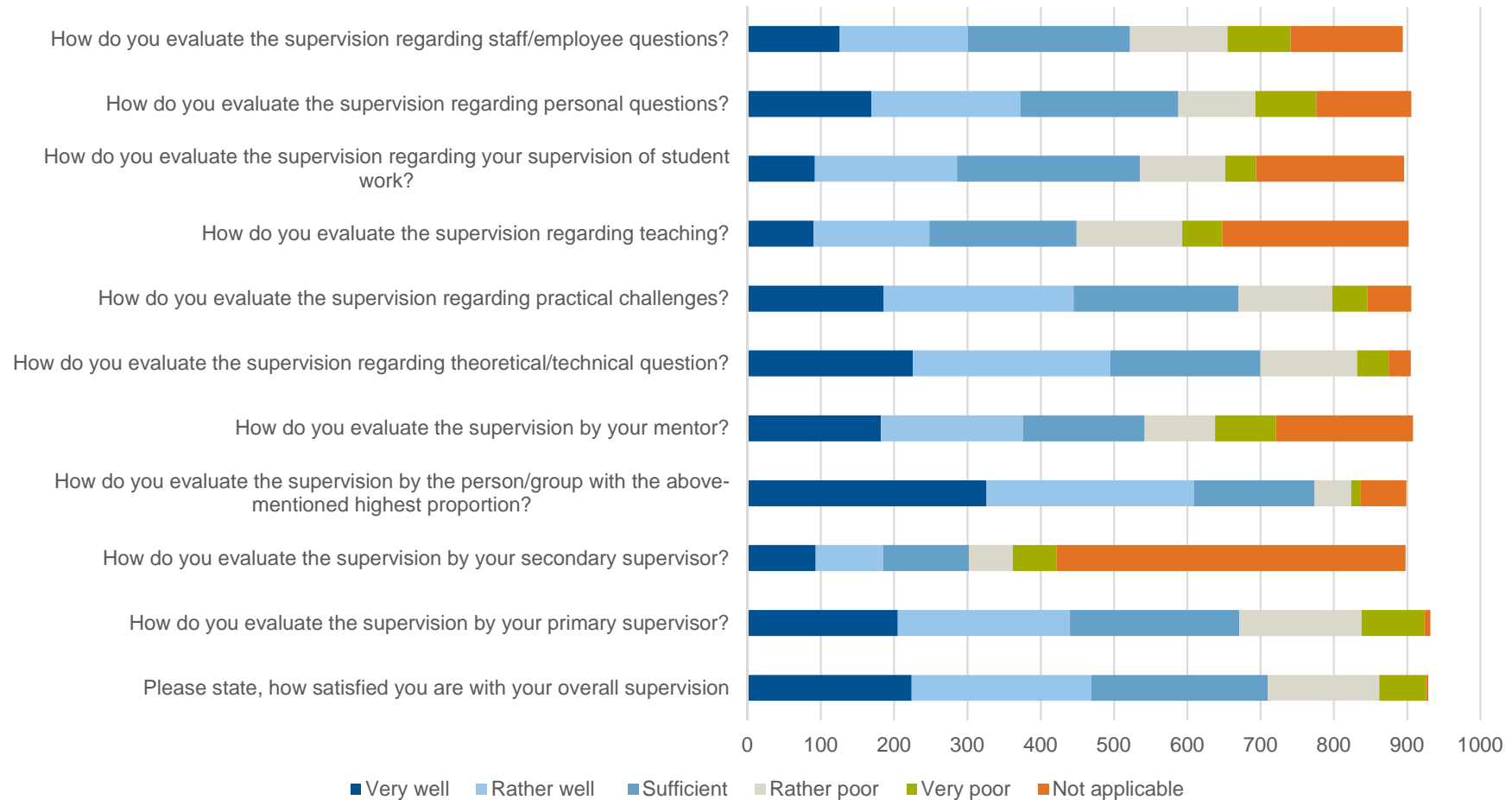


Supervision (5)



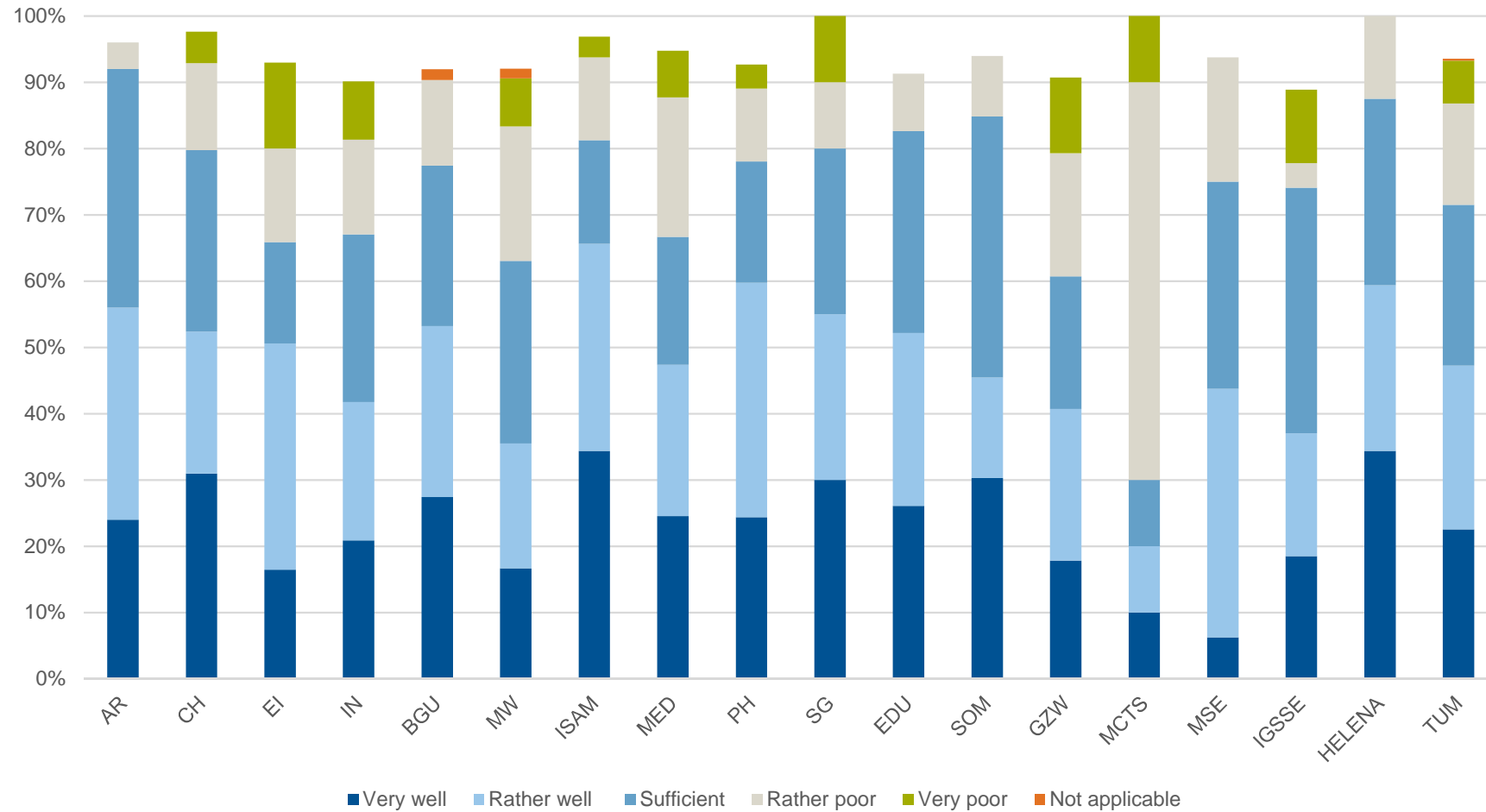
Supervision (6)

Questions about situation of supervision



Supervision (7)

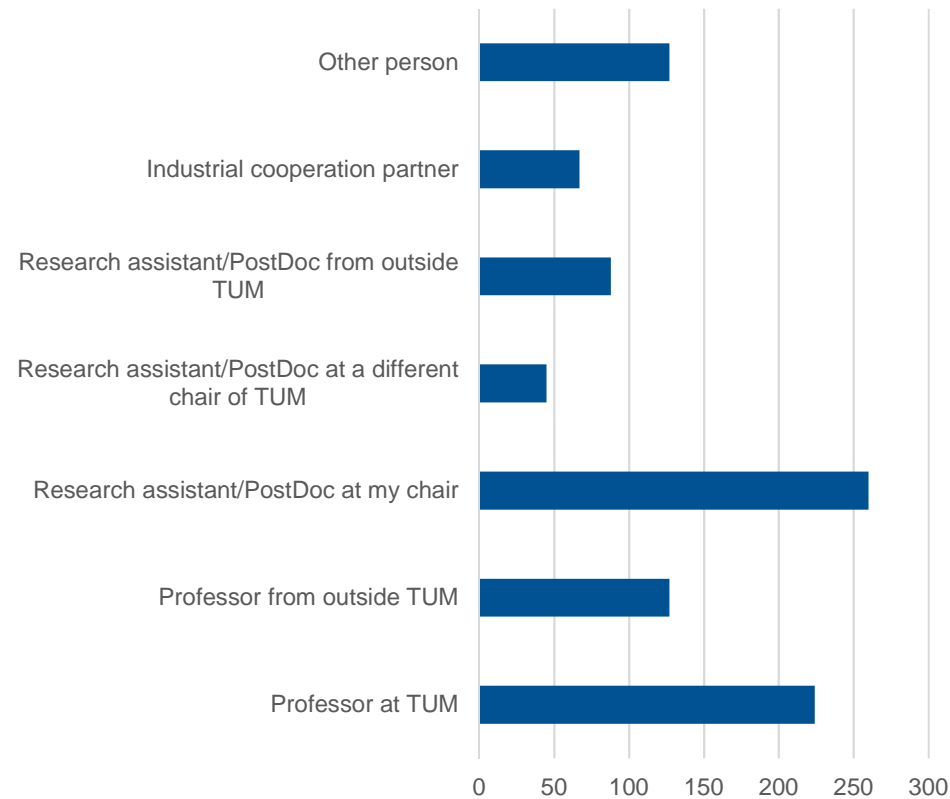
Please state, how satisfied you are with your overall supervision



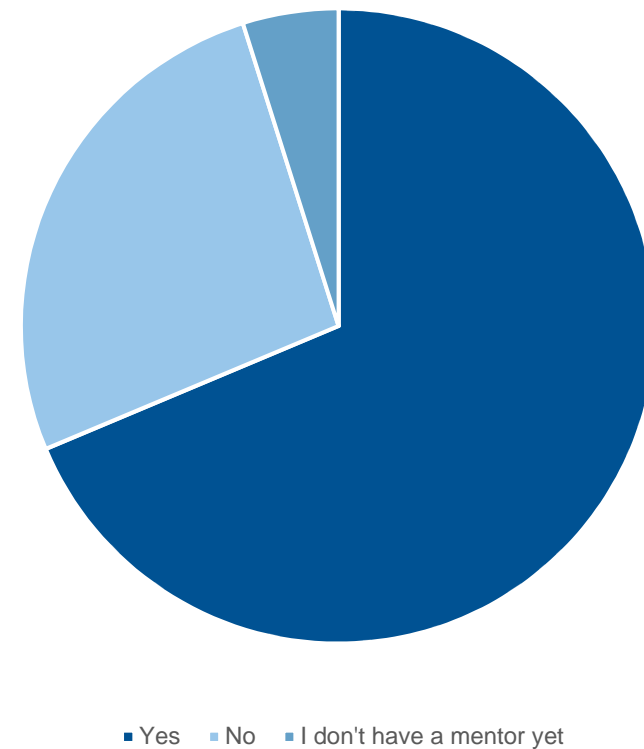
Supervision (8)

- Mentor is mainly TUM professor or research associate

Who is registered as mentor in your supervision agreement?



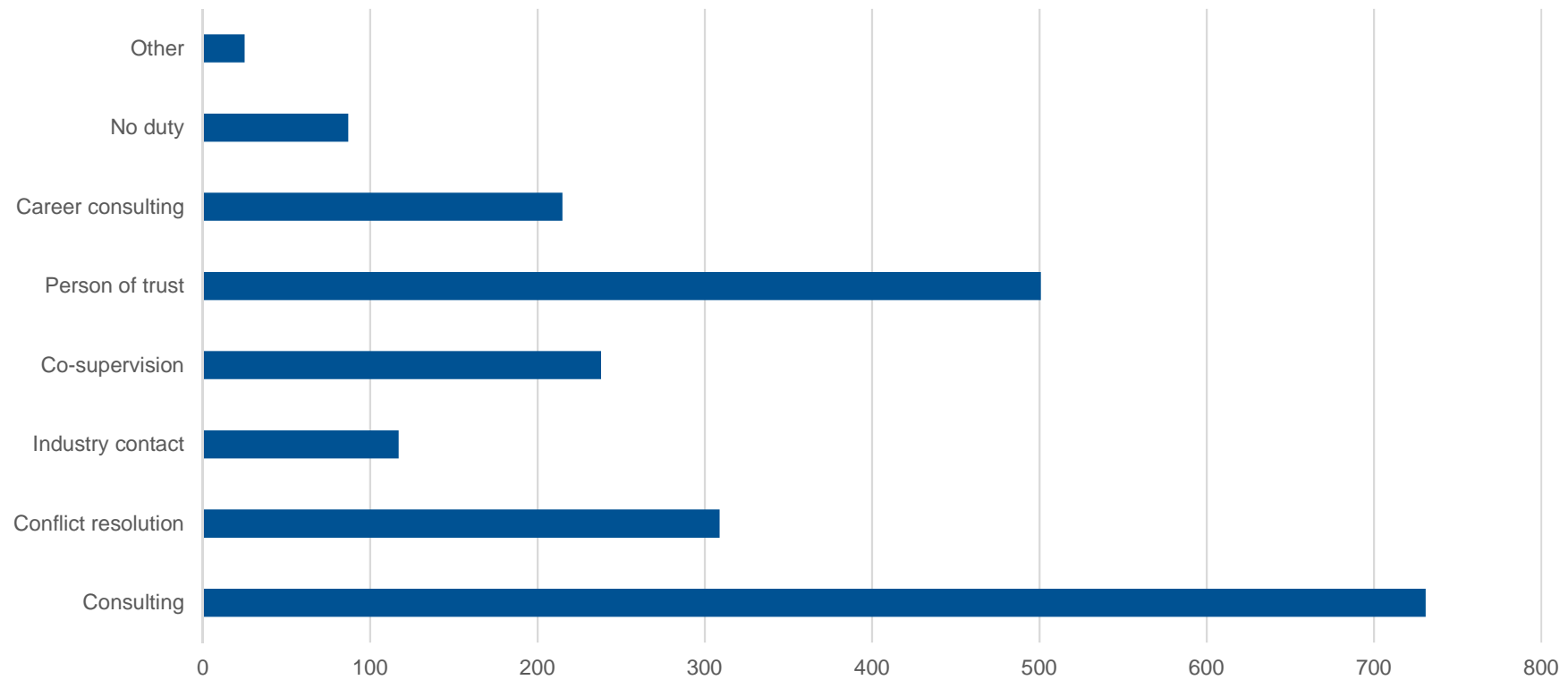
Have you chosen this mentor by yourself (independently)?



Supervision (9)

- Main role of mentor is seen as consultant and confidential person

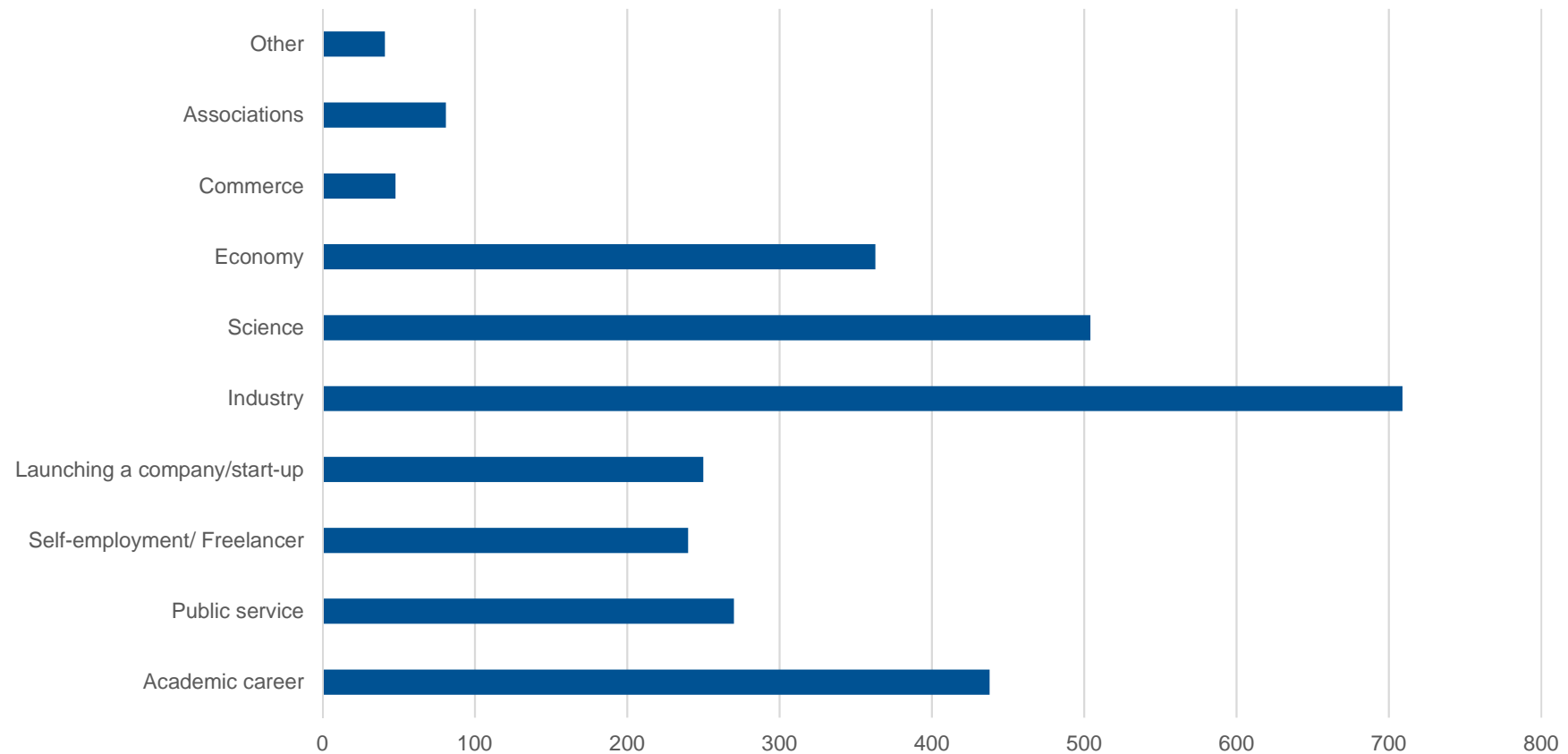
What do you assume to be the duties of this mentor?



End of PhD (1)

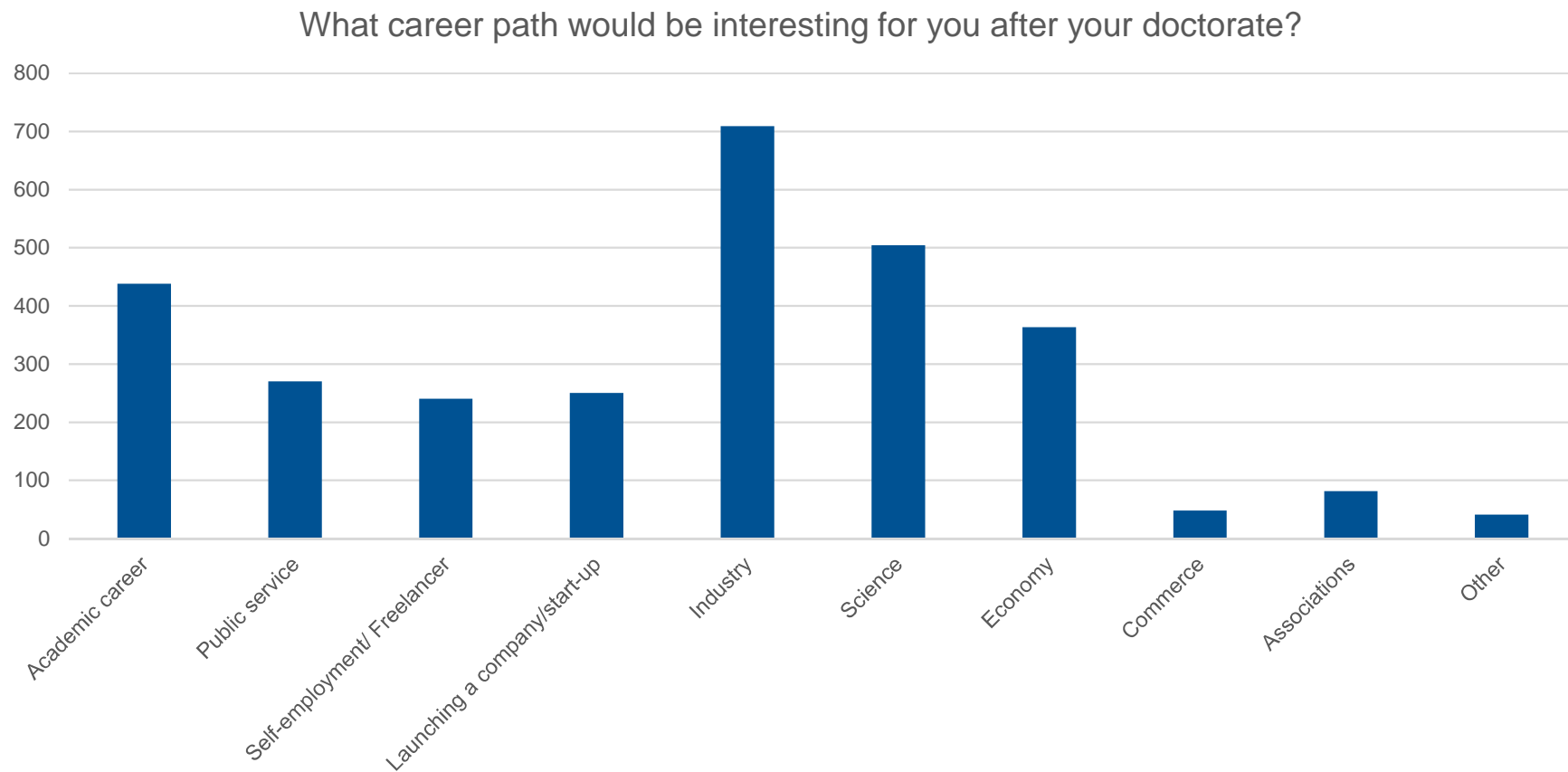
- Main role of mentor is seen as consultant and confidential person

What career path would be interesting for you after your doctorate?



End of PhD (1)

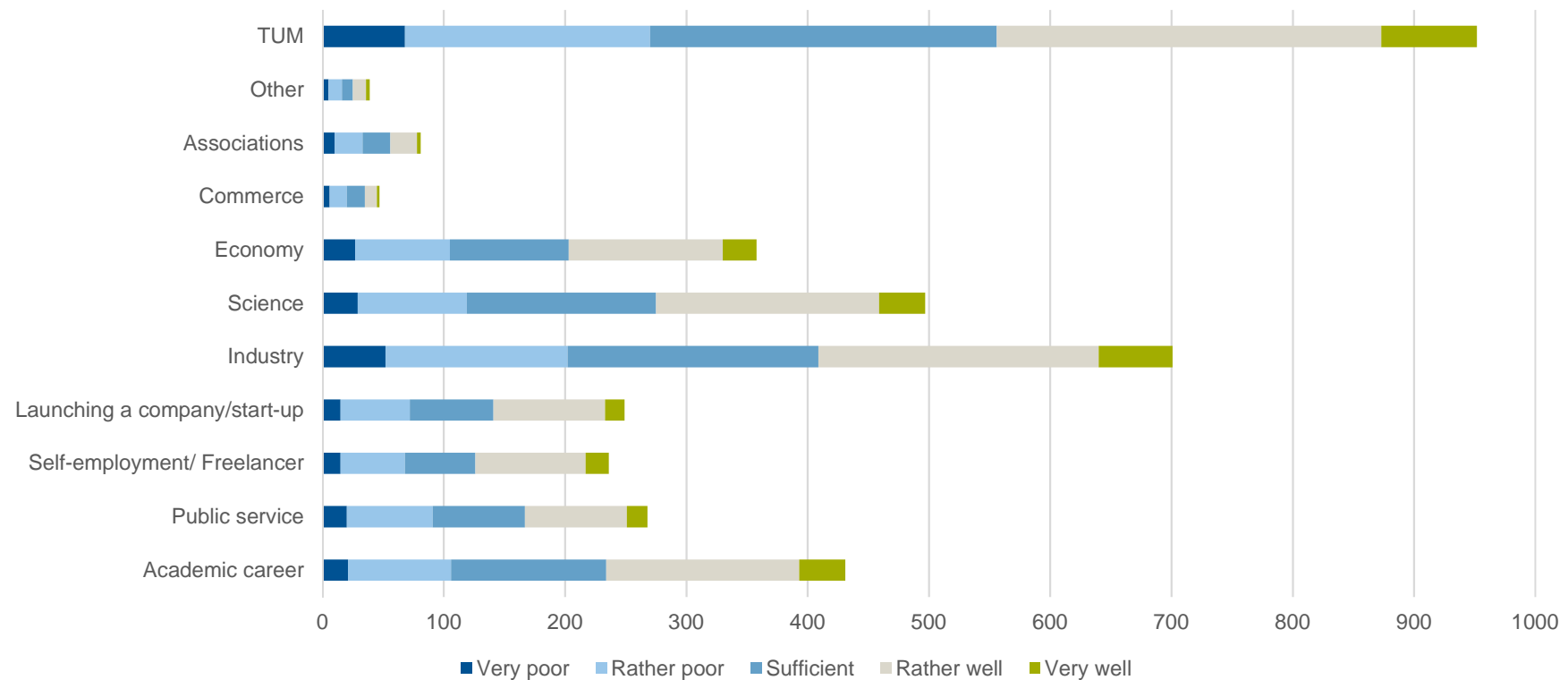
- Most participants prefer a career as an employee in the corporate sector or in science



End of PhD (2)

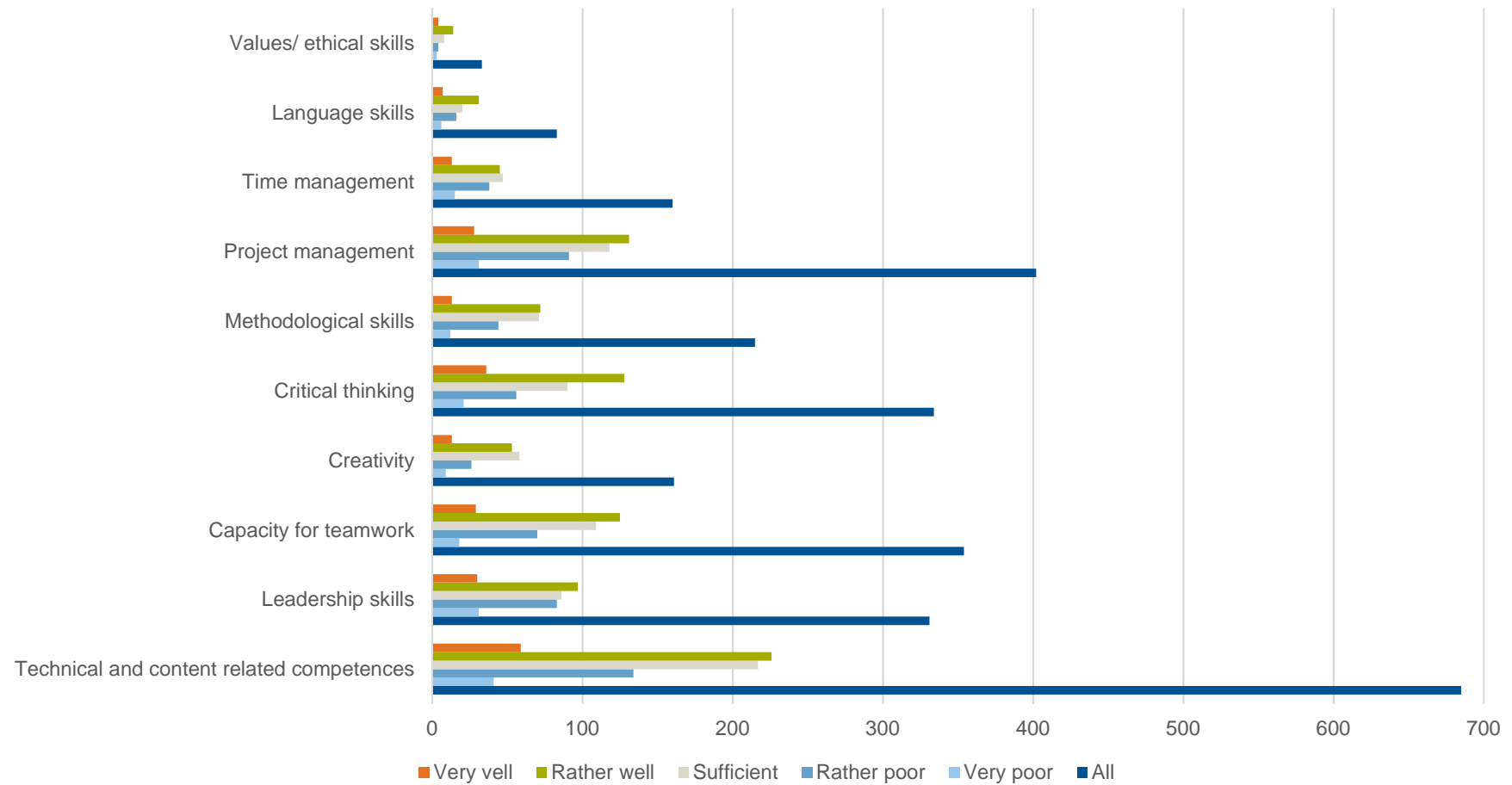
- Preparation for the career by TUM is rated differently and is independent from the career path chosen

How well do you feel prepared by TUM for the chosen career path?



End of PhD (3)

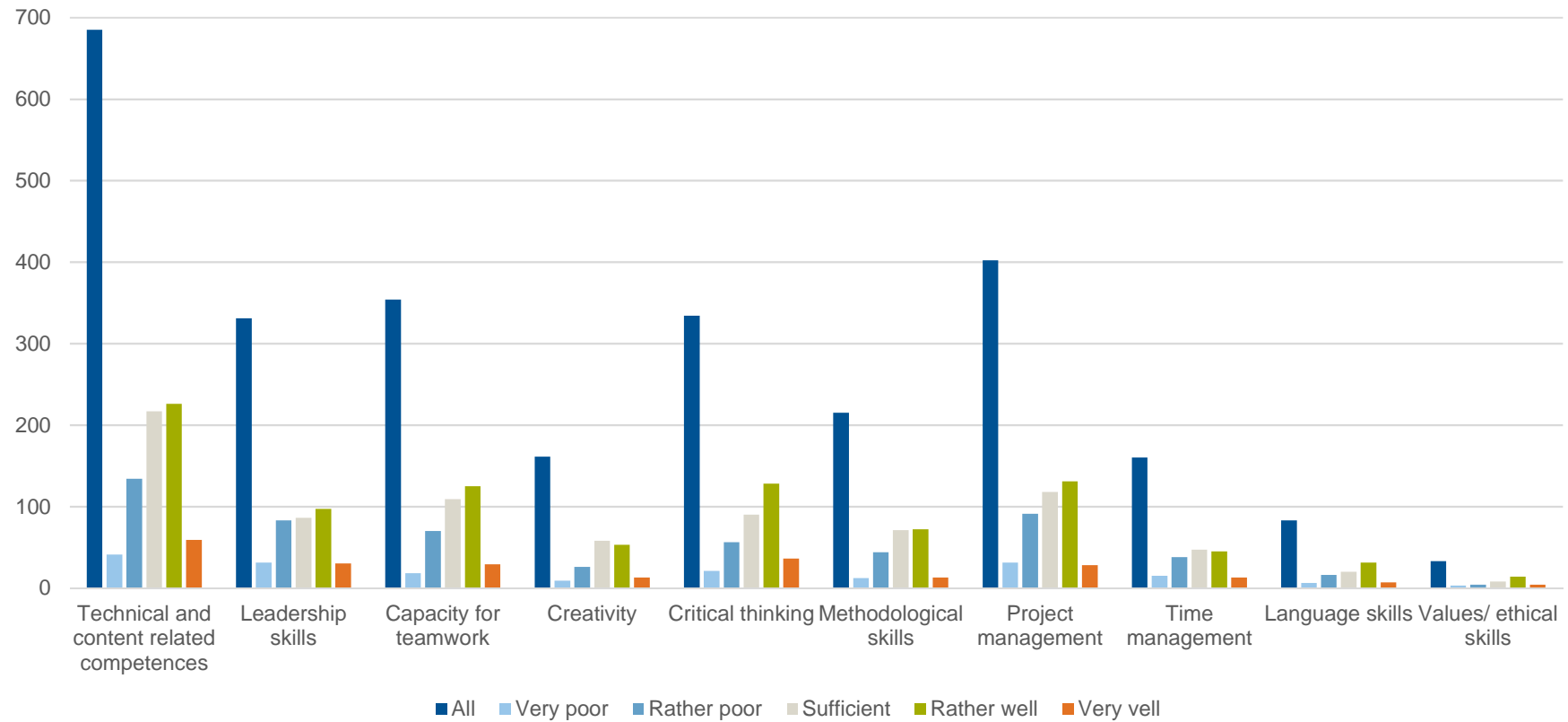
Which do you assume to be the 3 most important qualifications you need for your career?



End of PhD (4)

- Most important qualifications are hard skills and project management

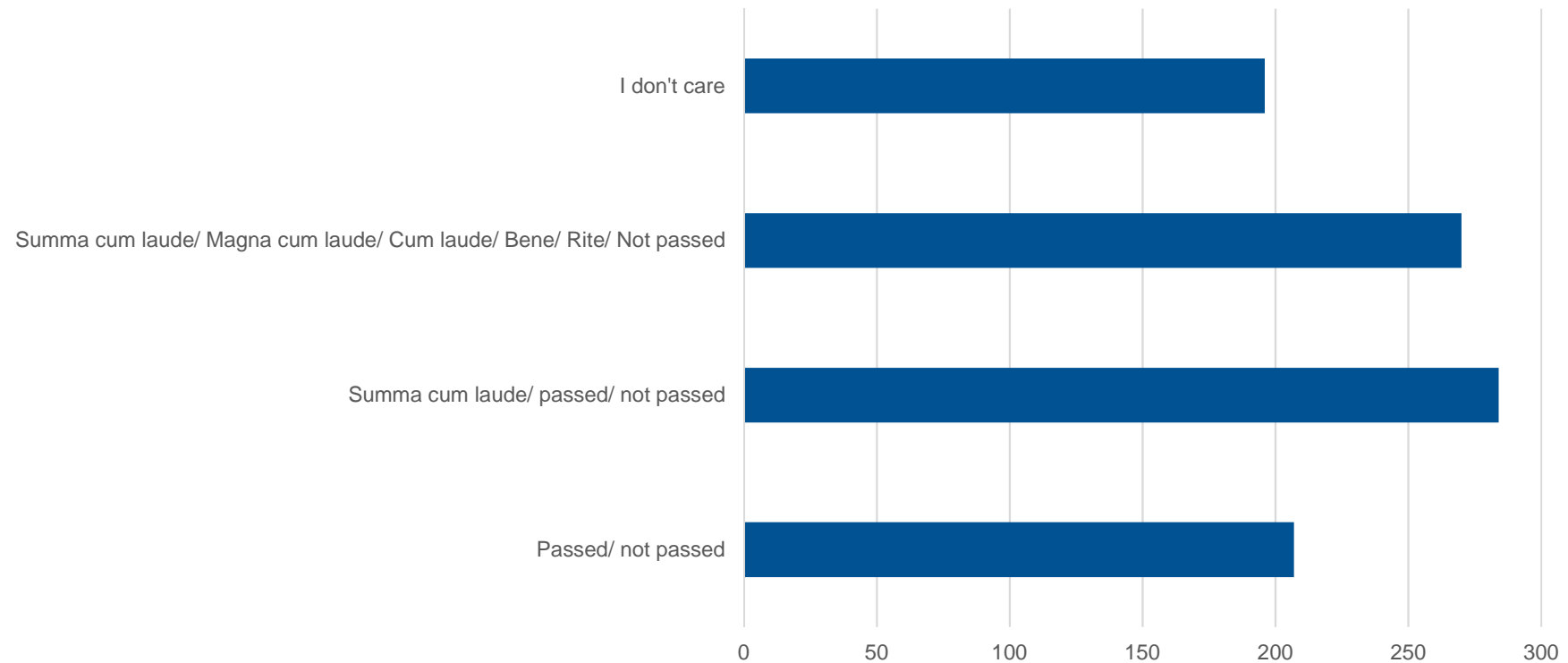
Which do you assume to be the 3 most important qualifications you need for your career?



End of PhD (5)

- Widely spread preferences on evaluating schemes

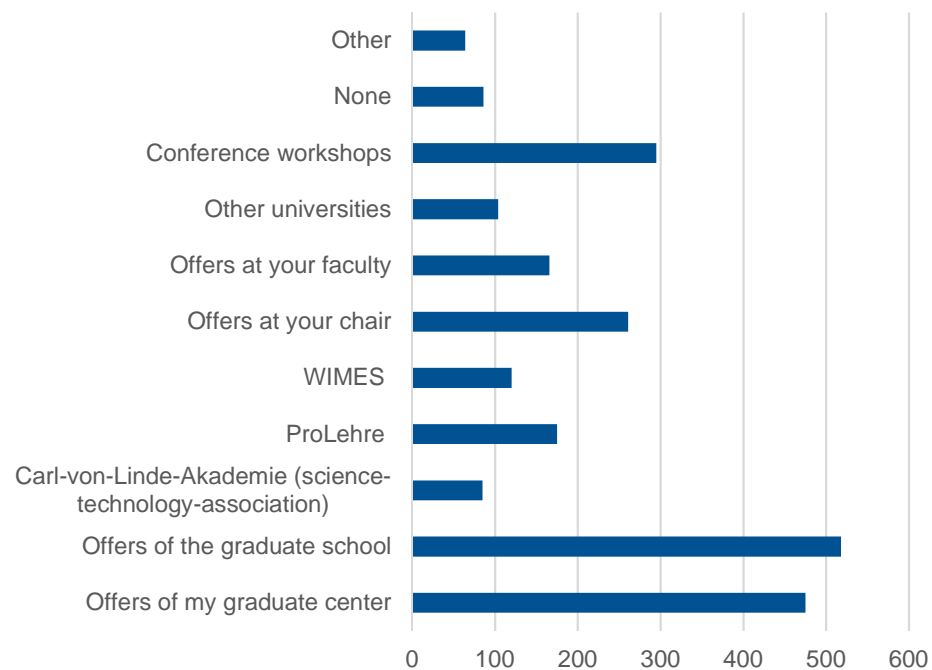
Which evaluating scheme do you wish your doctorate?



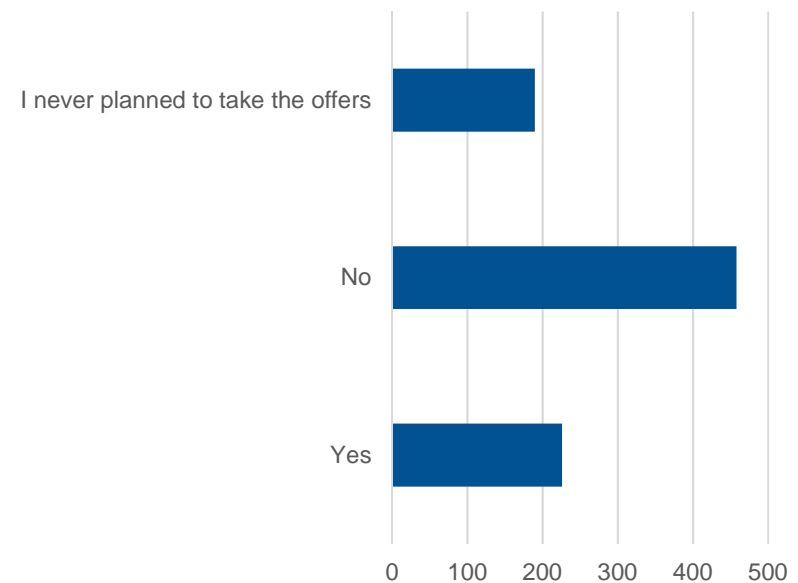
End of PhD (6)

- Most cross-disziplinary courses offered by GS or GC

Which offers for cross-disciplinary qualification have you made use of or plan to do so?



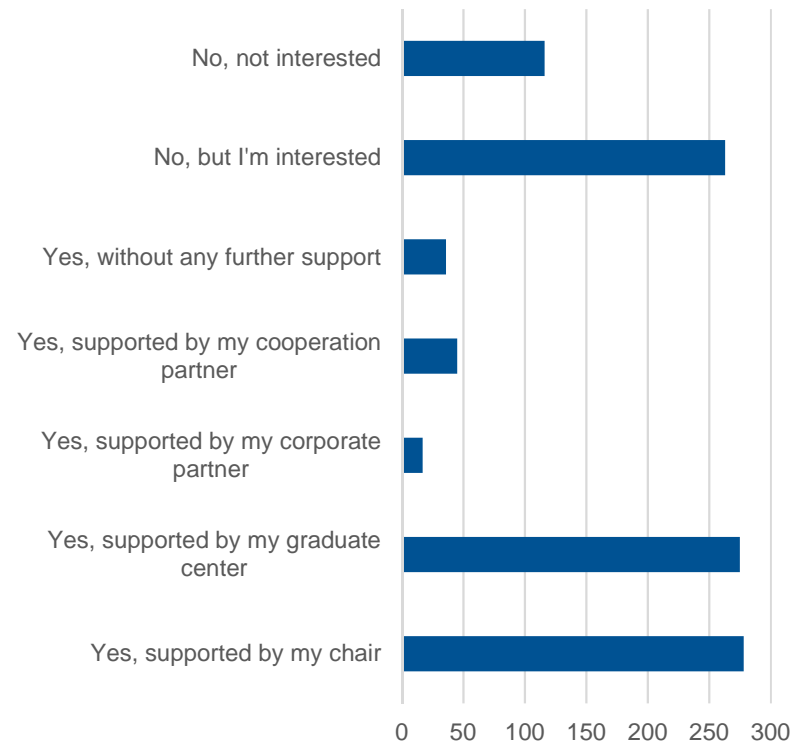
Are there any offers for cross-disciplinary qualification you've liked to take, but don't do so due to the change of funding regulations by the graduate school?



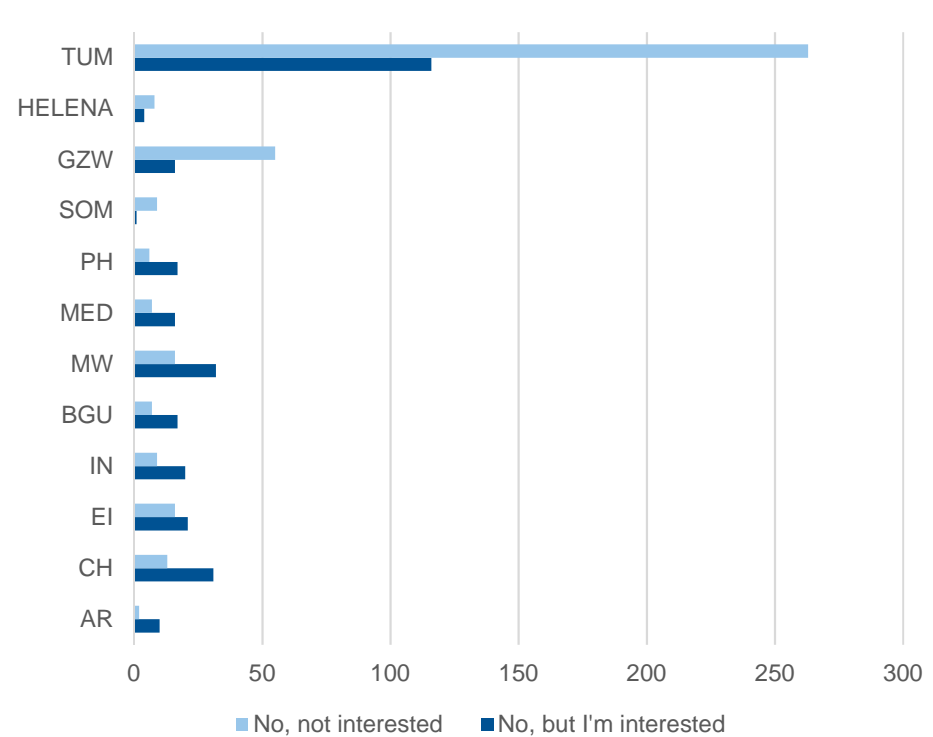
End of PhD (7)

- Most of participants want to go abroad for a research stay, but not all of them have the opportunity

Do you have the opportunity for a research stay abroad?



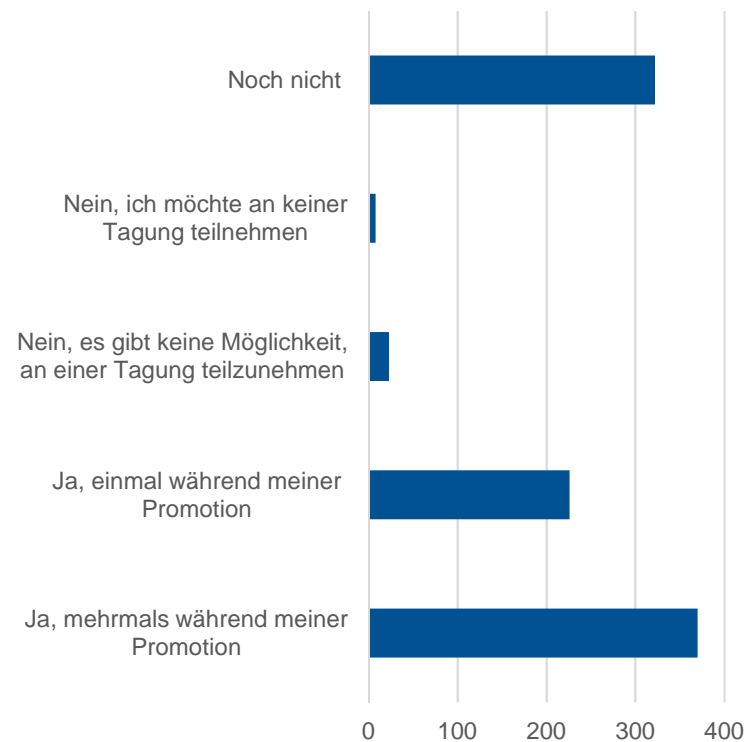
No opportunity for a research stay abroad related to FGZ/TGZ



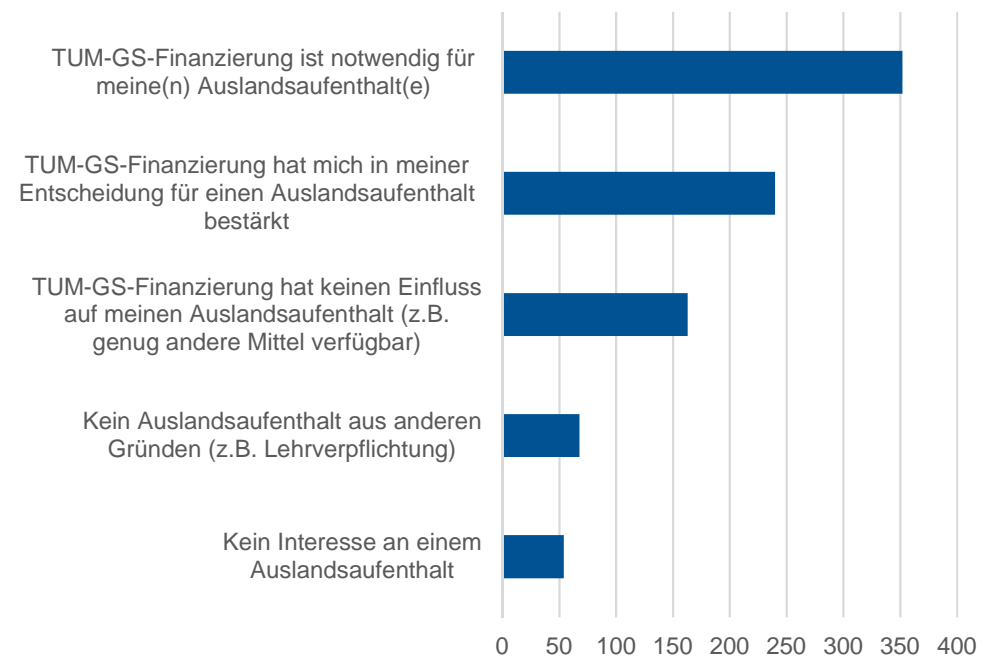
End of PhD (8)

- Most of participants want and can go abroad for a conference
- TUM-GS funding is considered as important and necessary for this

Have you already participated in an international conference/meeting?

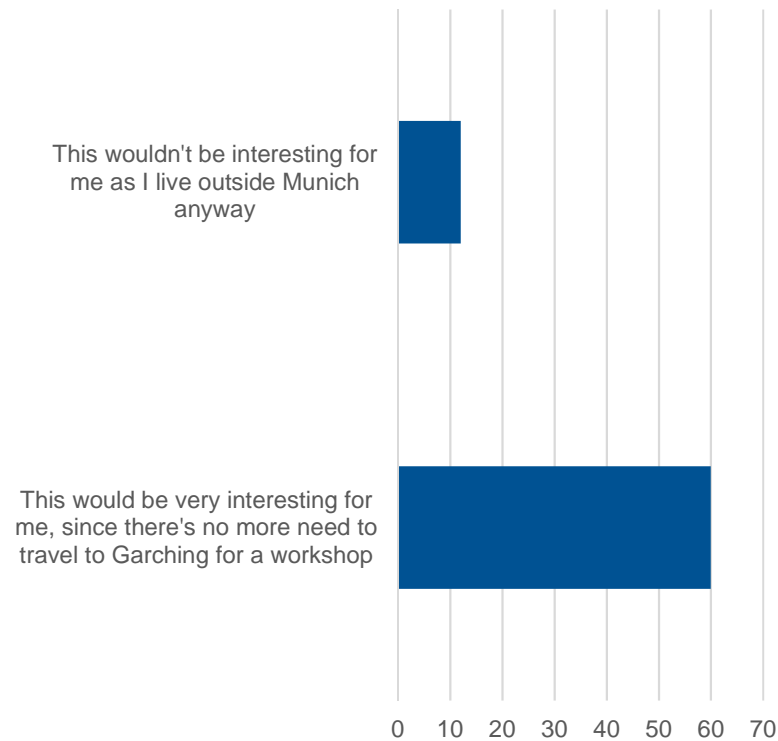


The TUM-GS supports the visit of international conferences or prolonged stays with up to 3,000 €. Which influence does this funding have on your stays abroad?

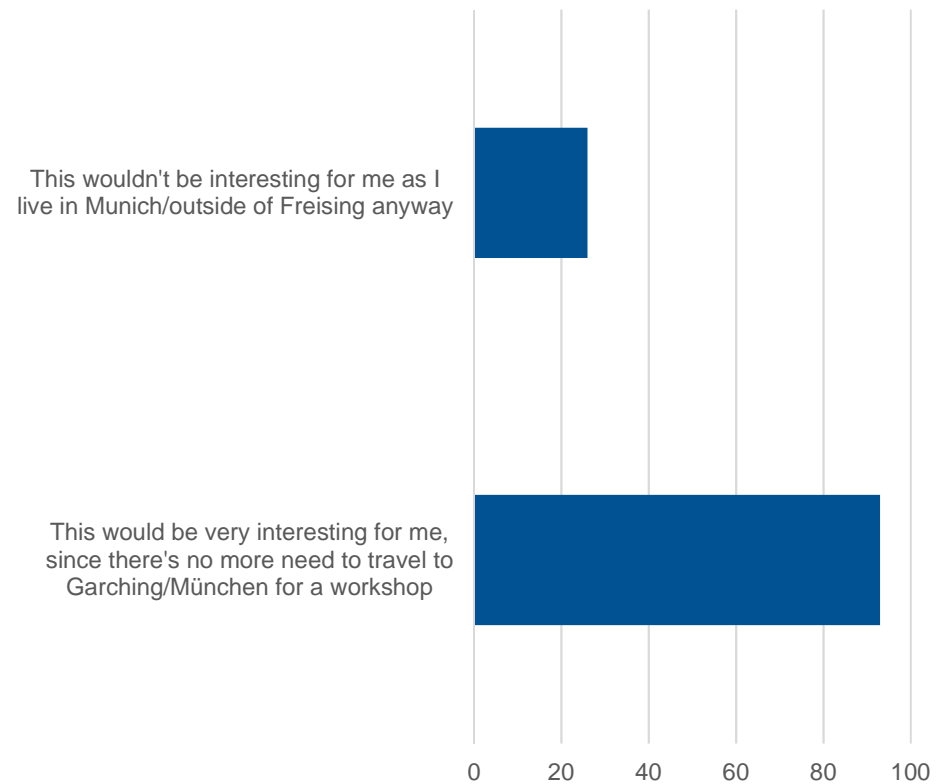


End of PhD (9)

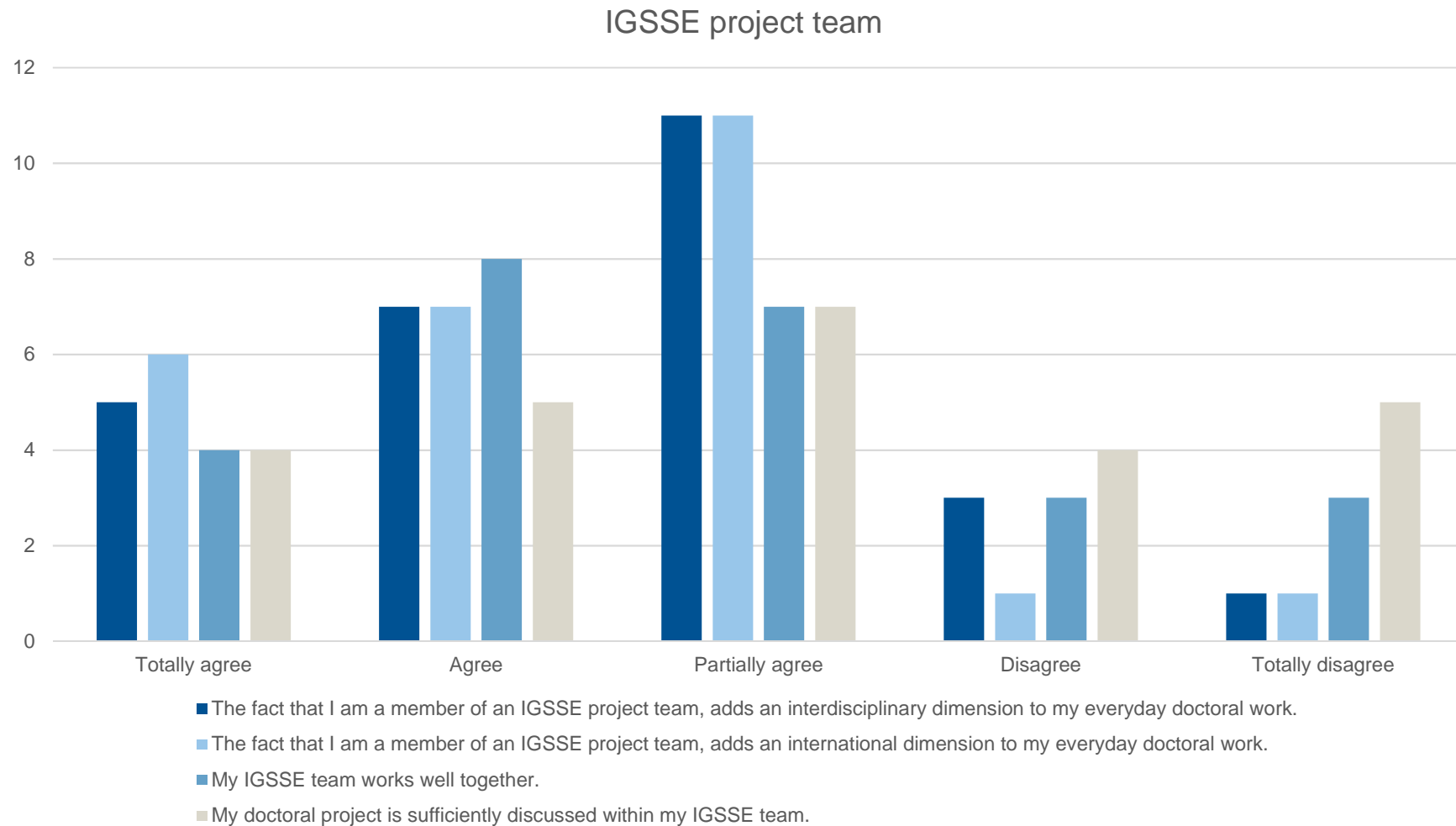
Assuming that the EI offered further cross-disciplinary seminars from the program of TUM-GS or Carl-von-Linde-Akademie ...



Assuming that the GZW offered further cross-disciplinary seminars from the program of TUM-GS or Carl-von-Linde-Akademie ...



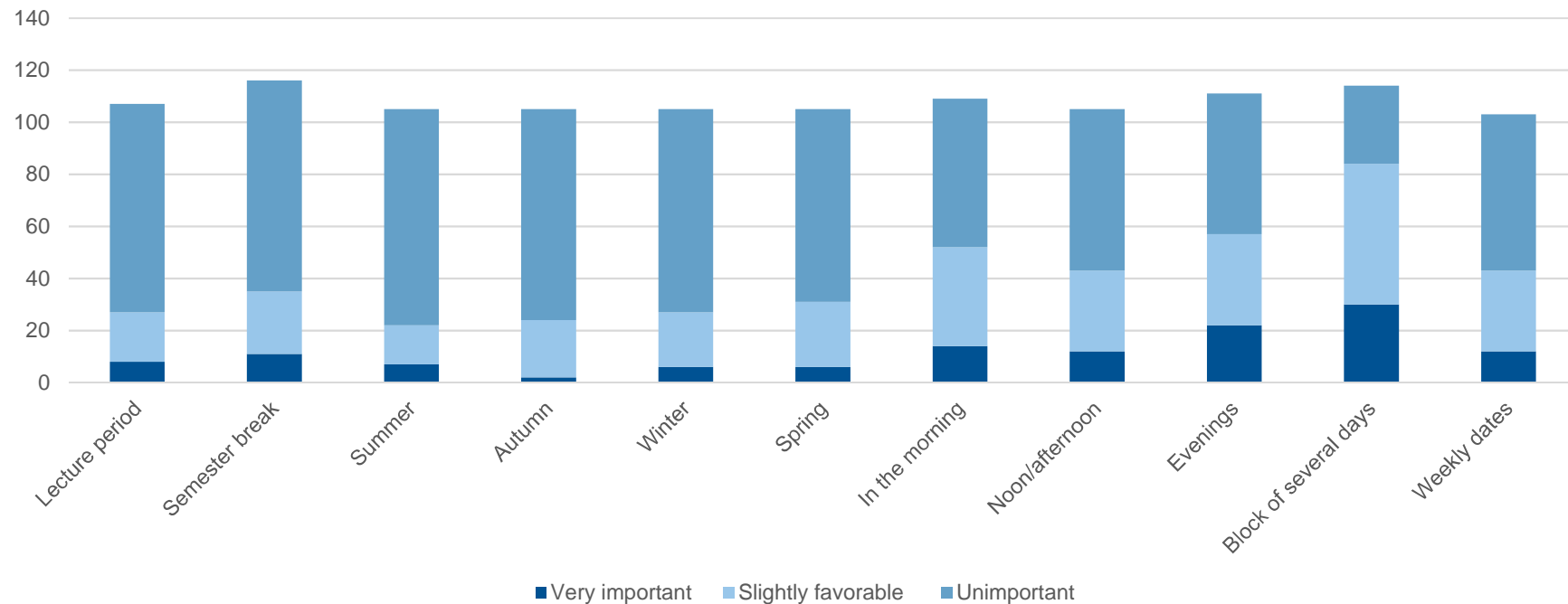
End of PhD (10)



End of PhD (11)

- Most important time periods for planning visits to workshops or events is a block of several days
- Other time periods are less considerable

How important are the following periods of time so that you can visit workshops and events the easiest way?



End of PhD (12)

- Data processing and methodology are the most important course topics for participants at GZW

Which scientific cross-cutting issues would you like to have more workshops for at the GZW?

