'It was a good email': Pre-application communications in

doctoral student recruitment and the role of the potential

supervisor

Project Team James Burford, Emily F. Henderson, Sophia Kier-Byfield, Dangeni, Ahmad Akkad <u>#PADC_project</u> Department of Education Studies, University of Warwick Project website: <u>https://warwick.ac.uk/padc</u> SRHE Conference 6th December 2022





2022)

Illustration by Yara Aboasfour

Outline

- Introduction to PADC and the role of the supervisor
- The PADC study
- Key findings and discussion
- Resources

Pre-application as a 'gatekeeping' moment

- This session emerges from a study at University of Warwick which focused on one neglected element of the doctoral admissions process: **pre-application doctoral communications.**
- PADC defined as: communications that potential doctoral applicants may have with university staff prior to making a formal application to study.
- For prospective doctoral applicants from underserved communities, the doctoral application process may be bewildering and difficult to navigate.
- Equally, respondents (supervisors, administrators...) to inquiries may make varied and unregulated judgements, perhaps giving limited thought to their gatekeeping function.

As Julie Posselt has argued: *professors* play an underexamined role as gatekeepers of the professions, including the professoriate. One context in which this gatekeeping occurs is admission into graduate programs, which entails evaluative processes that are often opaque to outsiders and taken for granted by insiders. (2014, p. 482)

The role of the supervisor in PADC

- From the construction of 'the supervisor' in literature alluding to PADC, the supervisor that responds to pre-application approaches is frequently obscured as a human subject instead the supervisor is constructed as an abstract entity or a subject without feelings or principles.
- Milkman and colleagues' (2015) audit study of professors in the US discussed supervisors' response rates to emails from potential applicants but did not examine why supervisors responded to emails or not.
- A study of email correspondence between potential supervisors and applicants (Sabet et al., 2021) discussed language used, taking the emails as texts without exploring the experiences of the supervisors writing the emails.
- Another study explored a discussion forum for doctoral applicants (Kim & Spencer-Oatey, 2021) where, again, supervisors were constructed as an external presence rather than an active player.

This study adds to existing studies of doctoral admissions by putting PADC on the map and, in this paper, exploring the role and experiences of supervisors who participate in pre-application doctoral communications.



Illustration by Dr Kate Carruthers Thomas

PADC Study design

Multi-method design; institutional case study

Semi-structured interviews

Solicited diaries & FGDs

Design

- 1-hour semi-structured interviews
- focus on i) the role in relation to postgraduate research, ii) the role in preapplication stage of doctoral admissions, iii) inclusivity practices

Participants

- 12 DPGRs, 8 doctoral programme officers
- Participants drawn from across Warwick faculties

Design

- Solicited diary forms with questions/prompts
- 6 weeks
- Online forms via Qualtrics
- Follow up FGDs

Participants

- 19 doctoral supervisors in diary study
- 60 applicants represented
- 3 focus groups with total of 11 supervisors
- Participants drawn from across Warwick faculties

Findings 1 – routes and actions

Routes of PADC for supervisors

- As expected, the most common communication form is email from potential applicants (73.8% of applicants).
- The referral of potential applicants from directors of doctoral programmes or programme administrators (23.1% of applicants) was the second most common form.

Actions taken by supervisors receiving PADC

- For 32.2% of the applicants, **supervisors initiated next steps** (e.g., asking for a proposal or requesting a meeting).
- In several cases, **supervisors delayed replying** for at least a week (28.8% applicants), which was explained as being due to, for instance, levels of busyness or uncertainty about next actions.
- For 30.5% of applicants, the **supervisor replied to decline interest** in proceeding further.



Illustration by Dr Kate Carruthers Thomas

Findings 1 – routes and actions – an applicant's PADC journey



Doctoral applicant

 $\sim\sim$

Findings 1 – routes and actions – supervisor profile

Gloria (woman): early-career academic, Faculty of Arts

- During Gloria's participation in the study for 6 weeks, she was involved in email and video communications with 5 potential applicants.
- Gloria does not have any personal system or practice in dealing with potential applicants' approaches.
- Her responses were rather based on departmental standard email texts provided by the department.
- She declined all potential applicants for the lack of relevance of applicants' topics t, the email style as 'undesirable', applicants' PG and UG grades, and recruitment capacity.

Findings 2 - reflections

Supervisors' reflections on their actions:

The data produce a picture of an ideal applicant against which these communications are measured...

The ideal applicant sends an email that...

- is neither too long nor too short,
- in advanced and consistent English,
- identifying a clear topic relevant to the supervisor's interests but showing evidence of independent thinking,
- mentioning previous high-quality academic credentials and experience,
- demonstrating an understanding of what a doctorate involves.

"It was a good email and the applicant communicated well in terms of knowledge and interests to pursue a PhD"

(Carol, Social Sciences, Diary form 1, w/c 2nd May 2022)

Findings 3 – reflections and EDI

Supervisors' reflections on their actions within EDI framework:

The data indicate that specific types of students could be disadvantaged by supervisors' actions and (academic) judgements in PADC

•Students with differentiated (communication) needs (e.g., displaced students)

- •External vs current students
- •Mature vs recent graduates
- •First generation vs highly educated background

Discussion

- In order to understand doctoral admissions from an inclusivity perspective, it is necessary to explore the role of supervisors in pre-application communications.
- This is an important admissions stage where **many applicants are deterred from even submitting an application**.
- This presentation has explored the supervisors' perspective in pre-application communications, recognising the **active role supervisors play in this process** (as opposed to their construction as an absent, passive force in the literature).
- There is variation in the role of the supervisor across national contexts and institutional configurations, but the results of our study show that **supervisors struggle to manage all the emails they receive from applicants** and that **they have strong expectations of pre-application communications which may be exclusionary for students who cannot access support**.

Project resources

Recommendations Briefing for HE Institutions and Academic Departments

- Develop pre-application communication strategies
- Enhance professional development, training and reflective practice
- Develop clear webpage information
- Recommendations Briefing for Doctoral Supervisors
 - Managing pre-application doctoral communications
 - Responding to pre-application doctoral communications
 - Reflecting on pre-application doctoral communications
- Professional Development Activity Kit
 - For working with doctoral supervisors on their awareness of their PADC practices
 - To facilitate dialogue and discussion about PADC
 - To encourage awareness of the inclusivity implications of PADC practices

Access project briefings:



Thank you!

Where to find out more:

- Look at our website here & share our outputs! <u>https://warwick.ac.uk/padc</u>
- Follow along with the convo on Twitter using the hashtag #PADC_project
- Follow us on Twitter:

@AhmadAkkad_

@Dangeni_

@EmilyFrascatore

@jiaburford



References

- Kim, K. H., & Spencer-Oatey, H. (2021). Enhancing the recruitment of postgraduate researchers from diverse countries: Managing the application process. *Higher Education*, 82(5), 917–935. <u>https://doi.org/10.1007/s10734-021-00681-z</u>
- Milkman, K. L., Akinola, M., & Chugh, D. (2015). What happens before? A field experiment exploring how pay and representation differentially shape bias on the pathway into organizations. *Journal of Applied Psychology*, 100(6), 1678. <u>https://doi.org/10.1037/apl0000022</u>
- Posselt, J. R. (2014). Toward Inclusive Excellence in Graduate Education: Constructing Merit and Diversity in PhD Admissions. *American Journal of Education*, 120(4), 481–514. <u>http://dx.doi.org/10.1086/676910</u>
- Posselt, J. R. (2016). Inside Graduate Admissions: Merit, Diversity, and Faculty Gatekeeping. Harvard University Press.
- Sabet, P. G. P., Daneshfar, S., & Zhang, G. (2021). Elastic language in academic emails: Communication between a PhD applicant and potential supervisors. *Australian Journal of Linguistics*, 41(3), 263–286. <u>https://doi.org/10.1080/07268602.2021.1958749</u>