

#### Prepared questions

- What are some common areas that could be improved in applications?
  - 1.Candidates often forget proposals must have breadth beyond nuclear physics
  - 2.Competing with best researchers in fields of **global** relevance (eg what is dark matter?; exoplanets; cosmology) requires a **good selling pitch** for <u>scientists</u>, not just nuclear physicists
  - 3. Theory not an accessory!
  - 4.You need **demonstrated expertise** (papers & science)

#### Prepared questions

•What can an ECR do to develop a **project in their own right**? Are there any particularly good **non**-**STFC** funding sources available?

# 1.A Fellowship is the best way to develop individual leadership

- 1.ERC@EU
- 2.Marie Curie@EU
- 3.Humboldt@Germany
- 4. Juan de la Cierva/Ramon y Cajal@Spain
- 5.JSPS@Japan

#### 2. Ask your international partners!

#### Prepared questions

•How does the **development process** for new (large- and small-scale) projects work, and what are the typical timescales?

1.It takes time no matter what
2.Do not rush proposal development
3.Share with colleagues (out-of-field) in time
4.Good PIs will give you time to explore

## STFC/RS Fellowship Proposals

- Spend time and think about it
- What is the physics context?
- Why are **you** the best candidate?
- Address a **physics problem** <u>you can solve</u>
  - Not "continuation of previous programme"
  - •Not "my experiments" + some theory...
  - Not "what this group does"

## • Theory not an **accessory!**

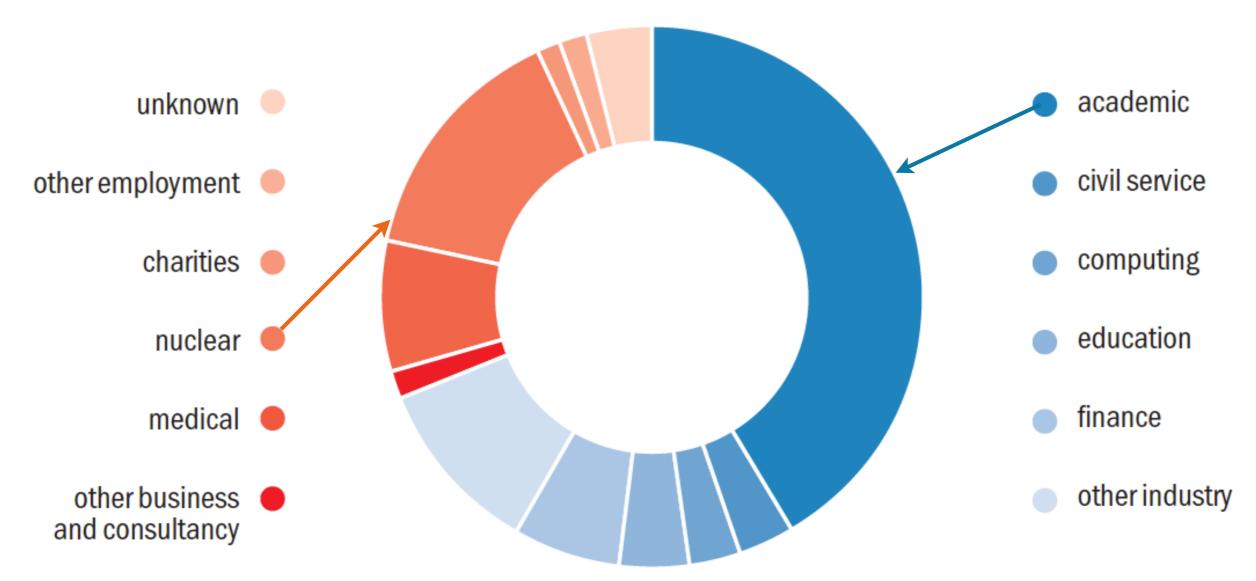
Interview advice https://journals.plos.org/ploscompbiol/article?id=10.1371/journal.pcbi.1007163

## Answer the questions

- Why do you want to get this Fellowship?
- Why **now**?
- Why fund this project & not another?
- •Why this institution?
- If you are **NOT** awarded the Fellowship, what will you do?
- What is the **single** most important potential result from your proposal?

## Career destinations

Figure 13: Destinations of PhD graduates in nuclear physics since 2003



The vast majority of non-academic jobs are within **UK industry**, with very few relocating abroad. A significant number of graduates undertake **postdoctoral** research, mainly within nuclear physics, but often outside the UK.

IoP Review on Nuclear Physics (2012) http://www.iop.org/publications/iop/2012/file\_58792.pdf http://www.iop.org/careers

### Postdoctoral experience

Figure 1: Length of time spent undertaking postdoctoral research by gender and department of respondents

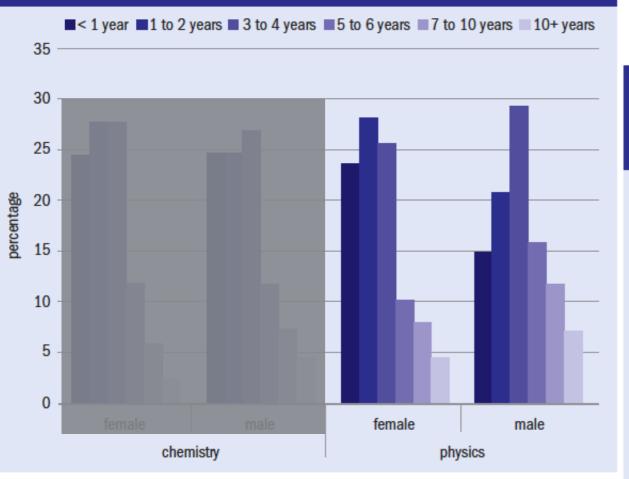
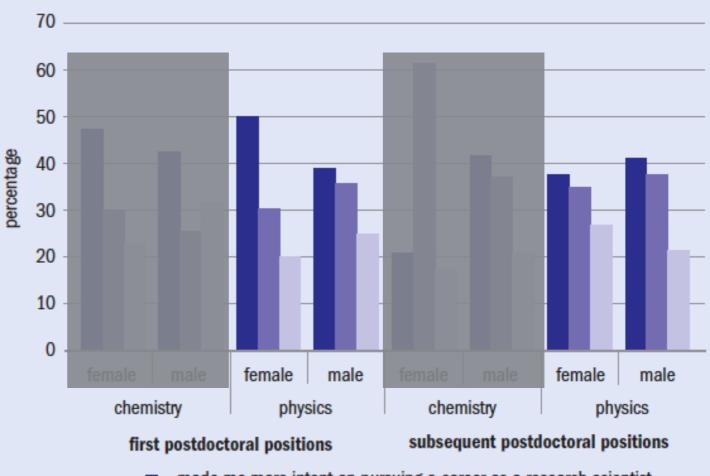


Figure 2: The effect of respondents' experiences of undertaking postdoctoral research on their intention to pursue a career as a research scientist



...made me more intent on pursuing a career as a research scientist
 ...given me doubts about pursuing a career as a research scientist
 ...at present had no influence on my career intentions

<u>Mapping the Future (2011 Report)</u> http://www.iop.org/publications/iop/2011/page 50579.html Future possibilities Available UK funding

# • Fellowships

- <u>Royal Society Newton Fellowship</u> (2 years)
- <u>Royal Society University Research Fellowship</u> (5 years)
- STFC Rutherford Fellowship (5 years)
- UKRI Future Leaders (5 years)

## • Bilateral travel opportunities

<u>Royal Society International Exchanges</u>