

MEDICAL SCIENCES BOARD

Code of Practice for Supervisors

(Revised October 2017)

This Code of Practice for Supervisors in the Medical Sciences Division incorporates the requirements of **all** supervisors as set out in the [Policy on Research Degrees](#)¹.

Any supervisor accepting a student is thereby accepting the obligations set out in the Policy on Research Degrees and by the Medical Sciences Board, as follows:

Enquiries from Prospective Students

The Medical Sciences Graduate School website has a wealth of useful information for prospective applicants about programmes, funding and how to apply:

<http://www.medsci.ox.ac.uk/graduateschool>

Please ensure that prospective applicants who contact you and who wish to be considered for admission:

- Are aware that if they wish to be considered for a funded place (in MSD), they must apply by the early January deadline at the latest
- Know that their qualifications must meet the requisite University and departmental entry requirements in order to be considered
- Are also directed to the Graduate Admissions website for information about how to apply: http://www.ox.ac.uk/admissions/postgraduate_courses/index.html

If you are asked:

- Give an honest answer as to whether you have capacity to take on a student
- Give guidance as to whether their proposed project is likely to be compatible with your lab
- Give advice as to who else they might approach (e.g. Director of Graduate Studies)

DO NOT accept or reject the student yourself. The applicant must make the judgement as to whether or not they meet the admissions criteria (with advice on academic standards from NARIC if necessary) and proceed through the proper University admissions process if they choose.

Eligibility to Supervise in the Medical Sciences Division

The criteria given here should be understood to be the Divisional minimum; departments have the flexibility to expand upon or extend the criteria to suit their own practices. You may therefore wish to contact your departmental Director of Graduate Studies (DGS).

All students in the Medical Sciences Division must have at least two supervisors. A variety of different models for the supervisory team can work well, depending on the project and the needs of the student. A student should have had a second supervisor appointed by the end of their first term if not identified at the time they started their studies.

To be eligible to be the primary supervisor of a research student, you must meet the following criteria:

- Have your own grant income or the ability to cover the project costs

¹ Replaces the Memorandum of Guidance for Supervisors and Research Students: This *Policy* has been approved by the University's Education Committee as the framework the University expects to see underpin the provision of its research degrees at Oxford. The *Policy* supplements the requirements for research degrees set out in the [Examination Regulations](#).

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- Have previously supervised a student to completion successfully (either at Oxford or elsewhere)
- Have a record of recent publications (i.e. within the last 5 years)
- Have a contract of employment to the completion of the student's studies, or have the agreement of the Head of Department to act as a primary supervisor.

Furthermore:

- It is expected that supervisors will only accept a student if they:
 - Have the subject knowledge necessary to guide the student's research
 - Have sufficient time to supervise the student
 - Will be in post long enough to ensure continuity of supervision
 - Recognise and accept the responsibilities both to the student and to the relevant department and the Division implicit in the supervisory relationship (further details under **Responsibilities of the Supervisor** below).
- Divisional policy is that no individual may supervise more than six students at any one time. Co-supervision of a student is counted as half, regardless of the total number of supervisors.
- DGSs will also take into account submission rates when appointing supervisors
- First-time primary supervisors should not take on a second student until the first student has successfully passed transfer of status within the timeframe set out by the Examination Regulations and the Divisional Board.
- DGSs can decide on a case-by-case basis whether a post-doc is ready to co-supervise, bearing in mind the above criteria. Post-docs should in general be limited to co-supervising no more than two students at any one time.

Supervisor Training

Training is required for first-time supervisors, whether they are a primary supervisor or a co-supervisor. The Oxford Learning Institute provides substantial guidance on research supervision on their [website](#) and can also arrange seminars on Graduate Supervision on a departmental or divisional basis in groups of six or more. Training can also be obtained via the [Medical Sciences Division Skills Portal](#).

Responsibilities of the Supervisor

Prior to arrival and first meeting

Where possible, the supervisor should assign the student some directed reading before arrival. This might be of a general background nature so as to put the student in a position to discuss the topic with the supervisor soon after arrival, or it might form the start of a survey of current literature. The supervisor is required to meet the student not later than the second week of Full Term.

The initial term

The supervisor should ensure, in co-operation with the student, that the main framework for the student's studies is established as speedily as possible during the first term.

This may include all or some of the following:

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- Ensure that the student attends the college and departmental induction sessions offered to them
- Establish the means by which student and supervisor(s) will communicate
- Establish the arrangements for scheduling meetings, recording their outcomes, reviewing work plans, and monitoring progress. You should ensure that the student knows how much time they should expect from you.

Note that in the Medical Sciences Division:

- Formal meetings outside of the lab, at which supervisors should meet personally with their students to discuss progress, review work plans including skills training, and discuss the content of their termly supervision report, should take place at least once a term.
- Students must have regular meetings with the member of their supervisory team who has day-to-day supervisory responsibility. A minimum of once a fortnight on average across a year is considered a good guideline.
- Each department has an approved statement of provision for graduate students which specifies the expected frequency of supervisory meetings. Supervisors must ensure that they are familiar with their departmental statement and that the agreed schedule of meetings with the student meets the requirements of the statement.
- Establish who else will be involved in the supervision of the student (post-doc, co-supervisor, external supervisor) and what their role is. The primary supervisor should ensure that at the start of the project it is clear to the student who in the supervisory team is their main point of contact for advice and guidance, and ensure that respective responsibilities are clear both to academic colleagues and to the student
- Where a student undertakes research as part of a team or group, the supervisor should make clear the way in which the student's own contribution fits into the work of the remainder of the group
- Work to establish a clear project proposal with a good prospect of completion within the required time scale, and to identify the initial stages and early objectives of the project, taking account of the sponsor's requirements where appropriate
- Where completion of an initial research training course is required, identification of the structure, timetable and requirements of the course
- Preliminary identification by the student and supervisor(s) of the skills, knowledge and aptitudes (including [English for Academic Purposes](#)) which are likely to be required for the successful completion of the research programme, and arrangements for supporting their acquisition or development
- Identify appropriate resources to support the research project and how these are to be accessed (including consumables, staffing and working facilities); where the student's research forms part of a funded research programme, the supervisor should ensure that sufficient financial support will be available for the duration of the student's period of study: if there is any doubt, he or she should agree with the student an alternative fallback project at an early stage
- Make clear any specific health and safety requirements for your laboratory and ensure that appropriate health and safety training is undertaken by the student
- Advise at an early stage on experimental design and the effective collection and storage of data
- Draw to the student's attention the need to consider any ethical issues which may arise during the course and any requirements for ethical approval (for further information see: <http://www.admin.ox.ac.uk/curec/>)
- Identify (in consultation with the Director of Graduate Studies for the department/ faculty) colleagues, where during his or her first year of research a student wishes, in addition to contact with his or her supervisor(s), to have limited consultation with one or two other

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academics, and to arrange for an approach to them by the student. In some departments this advisory group constitutes the student's thesis committee.

- Make clear the expectations regarding the student's working hours and vacation arrangements:
 - The normal expectation is that students should be working full-time. Interpretation of what this means will vary but supervisors should ensure in all cases that students do not feel obliged to work beyond the legal maximum which applies to employees of the University i.e. a maximum average working week of 48 hours, including overtime (calculated over a 17 week reference period). (Supervisors should also ensure that, in the interests of equal opportunities, they are reasonably flexible regarding hours, e.g. to ensure study can be compatible with having dependent children.) At the same time, hours should be by prior agreement, and arrangements should not be so flexible as to allow students to think that they can habitually miss days or turn up late.
 - The supervisor should make clear that the student is expected to take a reasonable amount of time off for holiday. Divisional policy is that students should receive a level of leave commensurate with employees of the University, i.e. 38 days of leave per annum inclusive of bank holidays.
 - Students should have sufficient free time to make the most of the wider University and College resources.

Throughout the Programme of Study

Supervisors should:

- Meet with the student regularly in accordance with divisional and departmental guidelines and as agreed with the student
- Avoid unnecessary delays in the progress of the research
- Assist the student to work within a planned framework and timetable, (in particular by conducting regular reviews of the student's progress); and request written work as appropriate and in accordance with the plan and milestones discussed with the student and return submitted work with constructive criticism within a reasonable time
- Assist the student with the preparation, timetable and submission of material relating to applications for transfer of status, for re-admission after completion of preliminary research training or other course, and for confirmation of status, and to provide appropriate feedback, especially where the student has failed to meet the required standards. Research students must complete the process for transfer of status not later than the fourth term; DPhil students must complete the process for confirmation of status not later than the ninth term
- Advise the student on the composition of their thesis and on the timing for thesis submission, and read and comment on the thesis text itself
- Consult with the student in order to make recommendations for the appointment of examiners; DPhil students must submit their thesis not later than the twelfth term; MSc by Research students must submit their thesis not later than the ninth term
- Be accessible to the student at appropriate times when advice is needed and respond to requests for advice within a reasonable timescale
- Discuss the student's training needs with them and monitor their ability to write a coherent account of their work in good English; advise them where they might find training provision - the Division provides a website detailing or linking to all opportunities for student training outside of individual departments <http://www.medsci.ox.ac.uk/portal/skillstraining>
- Pursue opportunities for the student to discuss his or her work with others in the wider academic community (including the presentation of research outcomes where relevant) at University, national and international level.

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Progress reports

It is the responsibility of the supervisor to provide the student with regular information as to the student's progress (to ensure that the student feels properly directed and able to communicate with the supervisor), and, where problems arise, provide guidance and assistance as to necessary corrective action.

Furthermore, the completion of the termly supervision report, to which both student and supervisor now contribute via the [Graduate Supervision System](#), is mandatory for supervisors. The discussion of the contents of the report should be viewed as part of a regular termly review of progress. You should strongly encourage your student to submit a report on their progress although it is not compulsory. All those submitting reports through GSS should be aware that what they write can be viewed by other people with direct responsibility for the student, including the student, all supervisors, the Director of Graduate Studies, the student's college advisor, and a small number of administrators.

Each report should also state the nature and extent of recent contact with the student, and, if there has been none, state why this is so. At the end of the first term, the supervisor and student should review not only academic progress, but also how well the student has adjusted to his or her new work environment, how well the environment is meeting his or her needs, and plans to remedy any deficiency. The supervisor should alert the Director of Graduate Studies to any problems experienced in supervising the student.

Cover for absence

The supervisor should avoid absence or leave without appropriate temporary supervision having been arranged for the student. (Leave will not normally be approved without such arrangements being in place.) Heads of department should take this requirement into account when managing requests for sabbatical leave.

Students' Skills Development & Career Progression

Supervisors have a role in ensuring that students develop the research skills, transferable skills and understanding of career options that they will need to progress in their careers; they should encourage the student to obtain knowledge and information about career opportunities and should alert the student, where necessary, to other services provided within the University and elsewhere.

The completion of Training Needs Analysis (TNA) forms is now required whereby students identify the training needed, this is signed off by the supervisor and the training undergone is monitored. TNA form submission is required for transfer and confirmation of status.

Supervisors should also:

- Incorporate discussion of skills training into your regular meetings at least once a term, including at the induction stage
- Ensure that students acquire the research techniques they need for the successful completion of their project
- Encourage students to take part in the life of the department/institution
- Encourage students to make presentations on their research
- Encourage students to publish
- Encourage students to take up the teaching opportunities available to them.

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- https://weblearn.ox.ac.uk/portal/hierarchy/medsci/pgr_teaching
- Encourage student to take up the skills training opportunities available to them
 - <https://www.medsci.ox.ac.uk/study/skillstraining>
- Encourage students to practise their English (if their spoken or written English is poor)
 - <http://www.lang.ox.ac.uk/>

Health and safety

Supervisors of all students, whether in the arts or sciences, should consider carefully the safety implications of their students' research. Those supervising students (particularly in the sciences) are responsible for all aspects of safety under their control, and in particular for the safe conduct of all experiments carried out in the course of their students' research. In the event of an accident, inadequate supervision may render the supervisor liable to prosecution. Supervisors should also ensure that their students are aware that in the event of injury to other persons as a result of their negligence, the student could be subject to civil claims for damages. Advice on the legal responsibilities for safety may be obtained from the [University Safety Officer](#). For their part, students must carry out research with proper regard to good health and safety practices.

Supervisors and students should be aware of the need for adequate health insurance and health precautions when travelling abroad. In case of doubt, reference should be made to the University Medical Officer.

Other responsibilities

The supervisor is expected to:

- Have reasonable familiarity with institutional, national and international expectations relating to research environments, research supervision and research training (see especially the relevant section of the [UK Quality Code](#))
- Engage in continuing professional development to equip them to supervise research students, and to meet requirements for continuing professional development.

October 2017