

The professional profile of PhD-holders

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Core business

PHASE 2 Evaluation

*Knows how to regularly evaluate the progress, impact and outcomes of his staff's activities.
Takes part in evaluating both internal and external projects.
Is able to evaluate hypotheses and concepts lying beyond his field of expertise.
Encourages his staff to take ownership of the evaluation process.*

PHASE 1 Information management

*Knows how to review the state of the art (SOTA) in a scientific topic.
Makes efficient use of information-gathering methods, identifies pertinent resources, particularly bibliographic resources.
Masters web-based research (e.g., bibliographic databases, patent databases)
Knows how to judge the pertinence of information, critique sources and check source reliability.
Designs and implements information-gathering and management systems using suitable technology.
Addresses issues relating to the security and life cycle of data.
Seeks out support from experts in information and data management.*

PHASE 2 Expertise and methods

*Is familiar with recent progress in fields related to his own.
Is able to engage in dialogue and collaboration with experts in other disciplines or fields of activity.
Takes ownership of new research methods and techniques.
Is able to document and evaluate his activities using statistical methods where applicable.
Can formulate complex problems that correspond to new challenges.
Is able to develop arguments in support of new projects.
Knows how to adapt his arguments to his audience.
Advises and assists his staff in making appropriate use of investigative methods, improving their performance and enhancing their skills.*

Personal and relational qualities

PHASE 2 Communication

*Adapts his register to communicate with experts in other fields at both the national and international levels.
Masters communication techniques for various contexts and media.
Communicates effectively when addressing a diverse and lay audience.
Knows how to address a community of professionals.
Educates and trains his staff in the use of digital communication technologies.
Is able to work and lead a group in at least English and one other world language.*

PHASE 1 Collaboration

*Develops and maintains cooperative networks.
Knows how to build a professional network for his own and the company's benefit.
Is considered an authority in his field of expertise.
Is able to envisage his work in a partnership framework; evaluates the benefits and limitations of a partnership and identifies shared and conflicting interests.*

PHASE 1 Analysis, synthesis and critical thinking

*Analyzes his own findings and those of his peers.
Is able to synthesize; expresses key ideas clearly.
Can sort and rank information according to the goal.
Pursues his reasoning and hypotheses free of dogmatism or ideological bias.
Has the objectivity to consider various schools of thought; is able to modify his point of view.
Demonstrates intellectual rigor.*

PHASE 3 Open-mindedness and creativity

*Extends his curiosity to fields apparently very remote from his own and draws from them substance to apply to his own field;
Knows how to take calculated risks by questioning existing knowledge and methods.
Encourages creativity in his peers and his staff.
Knows how to create a mindset conducive to creativity and innovation.
Deploys tools and methods that promote collective creativity.
Develops cultural diversity and intercultural dialogue within his teams.*

PHASE 1 Commitment

*Recognizes and can clearly identify his sources of motivation.
Is able to sustain his commitment and motivation in the face of setbacks and adversity.
Deals efficiently with the routine aspects of his job.
Strives for excellence; shows determination.
Learns from his mistakes and bounces back from failures.
Relies on the support and assistance of his peers.*

PHASE 1 Integrity

*Respects the standards and practices of his entity.
Demonstrates integrity in the processing and dissemination of data.
Demonstrates integrity with respect to his partners' or competitors' contributions in accordance with intellectual property rules.
Upholds the confidentiality and anonymity of subjects taking part in studies and research.
Honors his commitments and ensures the congruence between actions and words.
Declares any conflict of interest.*

PHASE 1 Balance

*Is aware of his aptitudes, knows how to take advantage of them and demonstrate them.
Expresses himself relevantly, confidently and didactically.
Recognizes the limits of his knowledge, skills and expertise, and knows where to find support when needed.
Is able to consider his practices and experience as part of the bigger picture.
Develops his strengths and knows how to correct his weaknesses by seeking the opinion of others.
Is aware of the need to reconcile career and personal life.
Develops mechanisms to cope with pressure and seeks support when needed.*

Business management and value creation

PHASE 2 Listening and empathy

*Knows how to engage in active listening in various situations.
Is careful to take his contacts' needs and frame of reference into account.
Expresses gratitude regularly.
Takes the needs of his staff into consideration, is sensitive to signs of stress and able to provide support and advice when needed.*

PHASE 2 Negotiation

*Is familiar with negotiating techniques.
Knows how to come up with win-win solutions.
Is able to negotiate in order to obtain the resources needed for projects.*

PHASE 1 Project management

*Plans projects to meet goals in accordance with strategy and priorities, and taking quality, deadline and budget constraints into account.
Knows how to write specifications.
Is accountable for resources used and for meeting the deadlines and quality requirements of the deliverable.
Reacts efficiently and appropriately to change and unforeseen events.
Conducts his project within a framework of auditing and evaluation, deploying the appropriate systems.*

PHASE 2 Managing change

*Is able to get people to see the need for change.
Defines objectives and rallies support for them.
Creates momentum and builds alliances.
Achieves initial results rapidly.
Understands the possible causes of the failure of a change plan.*

PHASE 1 Managing risks

*Can determine the risks related to his project and the means for controlling them.
Is aware that technological and financial risks increase during the innovation process.
Understands the concept of corporate social responsibility.*

PHASE 2 Decision-making

*Realizes that no one solution is perfect; can reconcile the imperatives of the market with the quest for technical optimization.
Is able to make choices and assume the consequences of his decisions; has the ability to reconsider decisions when needed.*

PHASE 1 Obtaining and managing funding

*Manages his own funding and is comfortable in discussions with budget, financial and economic decision-makers.
Understands the funding process and knows how to determine the profitability of an activity.*

Knows how to answer a request for proposals and/or write a grant application.

PHASE 1 People management

Has experience with teamwork; knows how to encourage, support and recognize the contributions of each player.

Knows how to be a team player.

Is able to win the trust of his peers and his line management.

Can report on his activities.

Supports his peers when needed and can provide assistance.

Understands human resources policies and management tools such as recruitment, evaluation, remuneration and strategic workforce planning.

Takes safety, social responsibility and labor law requirements into account.

Upholds rules on non-discrimination and equal opportunity among employees.

PHASE 1 Producing results

Knows how to transform ideas into innovations.

Quickly deploys prototype and test phases; involves internal and external customers in these phases.

Learns the lessons of the initial tests.

Understands the policies and processes involved in publishing and exploiting research outcomes in his entity.

Is able to determine the most appropriate means of exploiting his results (e.g., patent, publication).

PHASE 1 Intellectual and industrial property

Has basic knowledge of the rules of intellectual/industrial property and copyright as they apply to his own activities.

Understands the advantages and drawbacks of filing a patent.

Is aware of the importance of controlling the release of information.

Strategy and Leadership

PHASE 1 Leadership

Exercises leadership in connection with a project of which he is in charge.

Knows how to be persuasive and enlist support for a project

.Mobilizes skills for a project of which he is not in charge; manages human resources even when people do not officially report to him.

Builds alliances.

Establishes relationships based on trust.