



# Research Strategies: Vision Pioneering research & development Attractive research – students, funding, resources, funding, partnerships, publications, staff, etc. Champion borderless research – facilitate knowledge transfer, joint supervison, sharing of good practices, joint initiatives, etc.



# Research Strategies: Process - PhD A good bachelors/undergraduate degree Detailed research proposal is key component to join a PhD programme Research proposal needs to contain information on context/background to the problem statement, intended questions to be covered by the research, methodology, timeline, etc. Cardiff Cardiff Proposition Council Proposition



### Research Strategies: Process - PhD

- University approval of research application.
- Initial exploration what's in the field and who are the leading researchers?
- Identify resident solutions and also shortcomings.
- Initial gauging and experimentation to understand resident solutions and look at ways of addressing the shortfalls.





### Research Strategies: Process - PhD

- Annual Progress Report (APR) what was planned?, what has been realised?, how satisfactory is the progress?, what is planned for the following year?, etc.
- A successful APR is required to continue with the PhD programme.
- Within 24 months, students are expected to seek approval to transfer from MPhil to PhD.





### Research Strategies: Process - PhD

- Within 36 months, students are expected to have submitted their PhD thesis..., though in many cases it takes longer.
- On PhD thesis submission, a research viva is arranged through the research degree committee/School.
- In attendance at the PhD viva are normally an external examiner, internal examiner and a chair leader.





# Research Strategies: Process - ProfDoc

- Professional Doctorate (ProfDoc) has the same status and challenges as a PhD.
   However there are a few subtle differences.
- A PhD should develop new knowledge and/or theory, whereas a Professional Doctorate should develop changes in professional practice and/or organisations, informed by existing knowledge and/or theory, or knowledge developed from undertaking the professional doctorate.





# Research Strategies: Process - ProfDoc

- Change can look very different from one professional practice and/or organisation to another.
- Change: policy, strategy, systems, organisational structures, teams, technology, software, product design, service delivery, people-centred changes, through consideration of such factors as attitudes and behaviours, skills, roles & responsibilities, developmental programmes, and performances of individuals.





# Research Strategies: Process - ProfDoc

Example: Cardiff School of Art & Design

Creating artwork for people with a particular health issue to interact with and evaluating any perceived improvements or changes in their health;

Refining the design, materials or mechanisms of a product to improve the usability, or improve the efficiency or reduce its production or sales cost;

Trialling alternative materials in the combustion within a kiln to fire ceramics, in order to reduce the emissions & seek a more sustainable fuel source, & reflecting on change to the finished object.







