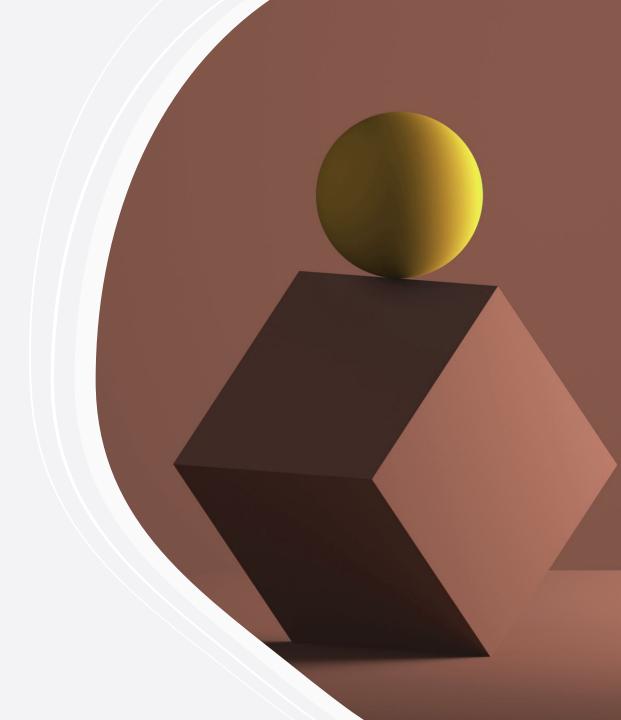
So, you've decided to do more of this: graduate school in physics



What is it?

- 1. 1-2 years of classes (physics), teaching assistantship
- 2. Move into research (means preparing before this)
- 3. Research full time, supported by grants
- 4. Research, write papers, go to conferences
- 5. 4-7 years. Experiment 5-6; theory 4-5.

What does it do for you?

- 1. Pays for terminal degree, pays you to do physics.
- 2. Training for advanced physics work.
- 3. Sophisticated project and problem solving on a timescale measured in months or years.
- 4. Teamwork and leadership training.

Should you go?

- 1. A job requires it.
- 2. If you love physics research

research, not physics classes

why research experience is so important

- 3. Graduate school is not an extension of undergraduate education.
- 4. Graduate school in physics isn't something you want to "try."
- 5. What do you want to do with your life? Make those decisions now. If it involves graduate school, pursue it with 100% of your life and energy and dedication.

Meta-analysis part 1: narrow interests

- 1. The finer you can narrow your interests the more advantageous it is: Exp/Theory, discipline, sub-discipline.
- Guide where you apply to school.
- Help tailor your application.
- Guide courses to take.
- 2. Don't narrow randomly just because I said it was a good idea!
- Work on narrowing interests consciously, think about it, make decisions.

Meta-analysis part 2: You are responsible

- 1. In high school, you may have had parents/guidance councilors
- 2. Finding places to apply, finding application requirements, registering for exams, showing up for exams, getting applications, filling out applications, sending applications on time.
- 3. Changes due to COVID
- 4. Departments changing requirements every year.
- 5. Letters of recommendations

Meta-analysis part 3: small world

- 1. In undergraduate education, about 3 million students send about 10 million applications each year.
- 2. For graduate school in physics, that becomes thousands. The number each school gets is in the hundreds (OU: 100-200).

Where to apply?

- 1. Depends on interests.
- 2. Don't know -> larger departments.
- 3. Talk to faculty who are in the field you want to study.
- 4. Can research departments themselves.
- 5. Best departments aren't obvious.
- 6. Best research within departments aren't always obvious.
- 7. Rankings are garbage.
- 8. Apply to 5-9 places.

Timeline

- 1. End of Summer: register GRE(s), research, make decisions, talk to faculty, decide on letters.
- 2. Sept-Oct: GRE(s)
- 3. Dec-Feb: applications due.
- 4. Mar: acceptances, visits.
- 5. April 15: deadline to accept. Key, they cannot force a decision earlier.

GRE

- 1. Fewer require them every year.
- 2. How to approach the physics GRE is its own talk, and beyond the scope of this class.
- 3. Practice official exams under test conditions, practice time management. 100/170. Memorize important equations. Your goal is not to learn physics you don't know but be able to produce physics you do know under extreme time pressure.
- 4. General is given all the time. Physics at specific times/locations
- 5. Scout your location, prepare for your time.

What are graduate schools looking for? How can I give my application the wow factor?

- 1. Graduate recruitment committees will look at your application, trying to answer one question, "Will this student succeed at research?"
- 2. They will rank and match incoming classes with research needs of department.

Application: forms

- 1. Lists and spaces for awards, extra-curricular activities, skills, service activities.
- 2. Sure, put shit down. Doesn't matter. No one cares.*
- 3. Don't give any indication that any activity or hobby competes with physics for your attention.

Application: things that matter

- 1. Transcript
- 2. Physics GRE (for those that require it)
- 3. General GRE (just kidding)
- 4. Remember small numbers, they are going to look at the detail. One dimension can make up for something else.

Application: things that really matter

1. Letters of recommendation

Application: the statement of purpose

- 1. Like, have one. Actually having a purpose is a good thing.
- 2. Don't be corny/melodramatic. Convey **realistic enthusiasm**. Convey professionalism.
- 3. You did physics research. You found you enjoyed research (specific example). You want to pursue research as a career. You think [insert specific about school] is a reason you would be a good fit.
- 4. 1-2 two pages. Don't brag too much here.
- 5. Never forget, you want to pursue a career in research.
- 6. It should be written coherently. Have a writing center look at it.

Deciding on where to go

- 1. Visit.
- 2. Talk to graduate students there.
- 3. Who is taking students? Who isn't?
- 4. What are barriers to success? Hurdles?
- 5. Money doesn't matter
- 6. Trust your gut.

Afterword

- 1. Still positions floating around if you strike out.
- 2. Sometimes can slip in off semester.
- 3. It is possible (but not guaranteed) to defer a year.
- 4. You can go somewhere else.
- 5. But, if you continue, the real difficulty begins: choosing an advisor, the most important decision of all.