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Student-Supervisor Relationship in Business Schools of Pakistan

A CASE STUDY: UNIVERSITY OF PESHAWAR

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ABSTRACT

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The case study is used as a method to identify the problems faced by PhD scholars and supervisor in the the duration of research. In this study Institute of Management Studies (IMS), University of Peshawar's PhD program has been taken as a case to identify the sources of problems related to the supervisors and research scholars in PhD program. Moreover, the Institutional tool is used to offer some remedies.

INTRODUCTION

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There are several fundamental factors that influence success in the PhD process. These are the politics of science and institutional factors, the recruitment system, supervision, knowledge, learning and assessment practices, and personal resources and various aspects of a doctoral candidate's life matter.

The six main themes in the organization of PhD are:

- Teaching
- Discussions on Doctoral program design
- Doctoral writing and research
- Employment and career
- Student-supervisor relationship
- Doctoral student experience

However, this paper focuses on Student-supervisor relationship in Business Schools of Pakistan

OBJECTIVES:

- Explain a PhD in Business Studies as compared to other disciplines
- Identify problems of scholars and supervisors at IMS
- Sort out sources of Issues
- Offer Institutional Remedies

DIFFERENCE

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The biggest difference between a Business Administration and a Public Administration degree is the sector students are prepared to carry out research. One is for the private sector where the objectives are different than those in the public sector. Hence the research design differs altogether and so does the methodology.

Problems of Scholars and Supervisors

SUPERVISORY ISSUES Competencies Diminution in supervisory capabilities Fundamental role of Mentorship **Deficient Training to Supervisor** Expectations SCHOLARS ISSUES: Intellectual Emotional

Emotional Personal/Empathy Unethical Expectations

Sources of Issues

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- Institutional
- Bureaucratic
- Social
- Personal

Institutional Remedies

Training of Supervisors:

- Teaching role competencies
- o organizational trends
- Advising role competencies
- Research role competencies
- Service role competencies
- Colleagueship role competencies
- Group supervision

Training of Scholars:

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- Institutional
- Bureaucratic
- Social
- Personal

Conclusions

- The case studies "Student-supervisor relationship" that encompasses the six main themes of the organization of PhD process.
- Given the theory, observations and findings, the "Student-supervisor relationship" could be most effective if the institutional parameters of capacity building may be taken into consideration. Training for both the supervisors and scholars in the areas of competencies and expectations may smoothen the relationships and can hence make it less painful to carryout the entire process of PhD.

