

# Enabling PhD student collaboration in research groups

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# Motivation



**Independence** is important,  
but students struggle with

- Sense of isolation
- Loneliness
- Stress

Can **collaboration with fellow students** reduce such problems  
and help develop independence?

# Literature Survey

## *Benefits of Collaboration*

- **Structured peer learning groups:** Improved communication skills and felt supported emotionally (Stracke, 2010)
- **A peer writing group:** Improved writing skills and managed psychological challenges (Wegener et al., 2016)

# Research Questions

**Assumption:** Active collaboration and support among PhD students can help alleviate struggles and contribute to their success in their PhD studies

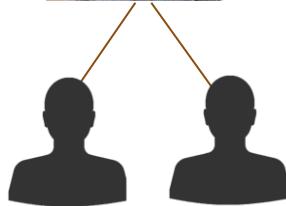
**RQ1:** How can supervisors enable and promote intra-PhD student collaboration and support?

**RQ2:** What challenges are perceived by the supervisors? What are the impact and benefits?

# Interviews

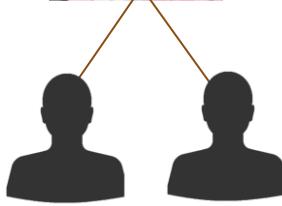
focused on: 'How supervisors promote PhD student collaboration and the challenges they face'.

*Johan*



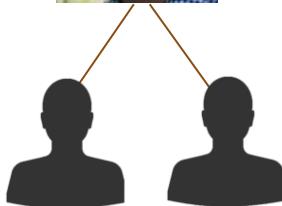
Software  
Engineering

*Jenny*



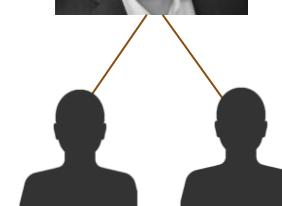
Risk Management &  
Societal Safety (formerly)

*Jonas*



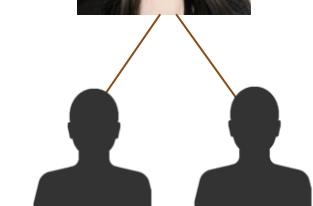
Civil engineering

*Günter*



Thermal climate  
and health &  
Industrial  
economics and  
management

*Namsoon*



Materials science

## Interviewees

- At least Associate professor level
- Experience with at least 1 PhD student supervision
- Mainly within Lund University

# Methods

- Qualitative **interviews** with 10 supervisors
  - Notes from interviews were **discussed** between the authors
  - Data analyzed and structured into **5 different themes**
- Supplemented by a **documents review** - **inventory of PhD student co-publications** from different departments (Computer Science, Design Sciences, Building and Environmental Technology)

# Five different aspects of PhD student collaboration

- **Physical labs** – peer learning and socializing; field-dependent
- **Research seminars** – knowledge sharing, familiarity with others' work, communication practice; can be stressful in presence of senior staff
- **Joint methodology courses** – usually linked to co-authoring projects

## Facilitation

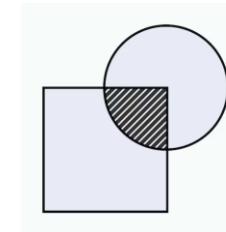


## Thesis connection



- **Thesis priority** – focus on completion limits interest in co-authoring.
- **Collaboration concerns** – seen as slowing thesis progress.
- **Authorship issues** – ownership and first-author questions create barriers.

## Common denominator



- **Departmental affiliation:** shared spaces, informal interactions
- **Method overlap:** similar approaches across areas
- **Publication barriers:** hard to align authors interests

## Themes

## Enablers



- **Supervisors** – create cross-department links and open access to their wider networks
- **Peer PhD students** – provide support networks; wider knowledge exchange
- **Larger faculty groups** – offer cross-department events that expand students' networks

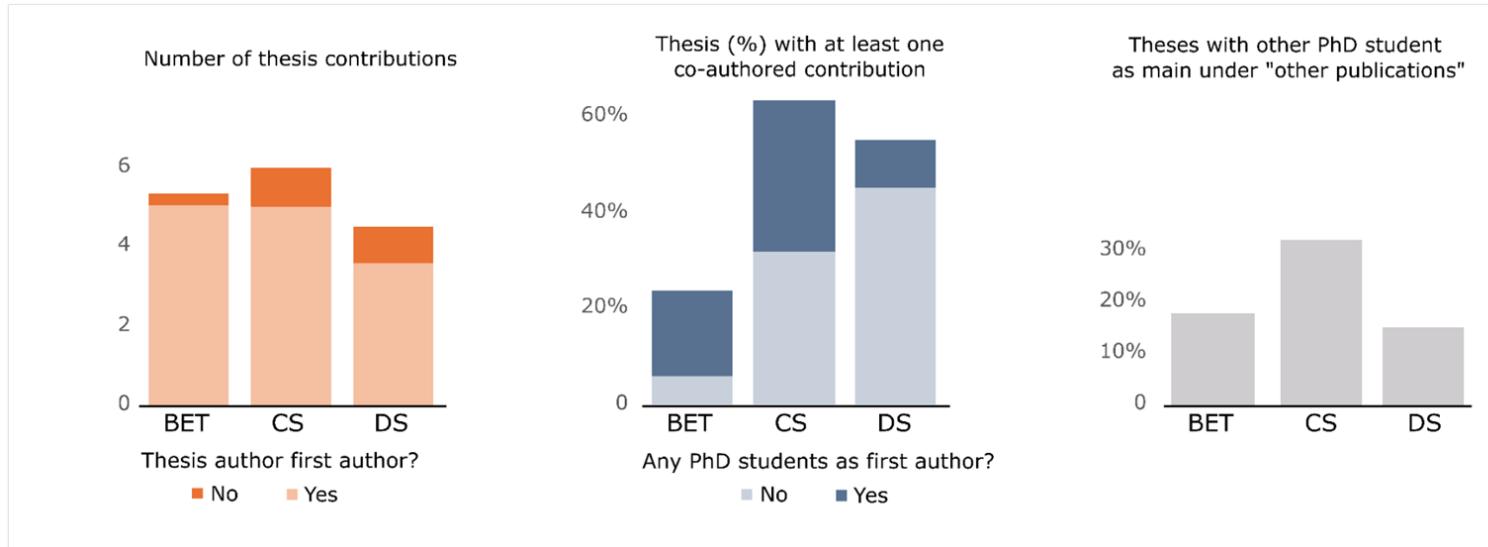
## Culture and identity



- **Employee-like culture** – low hierarchy, more initiative, more collaboration.
- **Student-like culture** – individual focus, limited peer interaction, formal collaboration only.
- **International diversity** – cultural differences shape engagement.

# Thesis Connection

- 20 latest theses from each of three departments
- Publications from each thesis
- Analyzed co-authoring trend

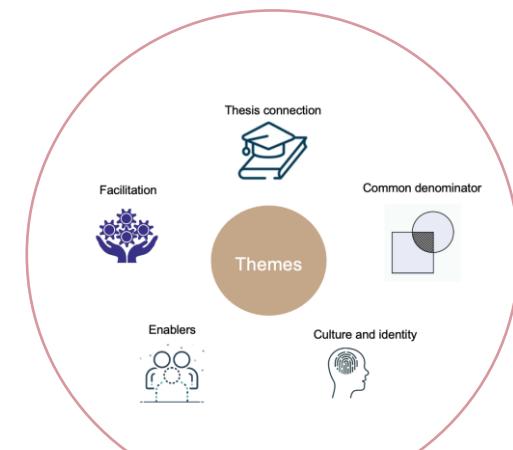


Departments differ sharply in how much co-authoring is integrated into thesis work, with CS showing the strongest collaborative publishing culture.

# Benefits of PhD Student Collaboration

## **Structured peer learning groups and informal networks**

- Alleviate the sense of isolation
- Improve knowledge-sharing practices
- Improve research quality



# Key strategies

## ***Role of supervisors and institutional support***

- Encourage co-authorship
- Create shared methodologies
- Organize research seminar or joint methodology courses

# Key strategies

## ***Cultural identity and institutional trend***

- **Treat PhD students as independent professionals**
  - Reduce hierarchical barriers and encourage more informal collaboration
- **Promote cross-disciplinary interaction and joint projects**
  - Involve/Invite PhD students in different events

# Key strategies

## *Challenges and Solutions*

- **First-authorship issue**
  - Clear communication and guidelines on authorship can help
- **Varied engagement levels among PhD students**
  - Confidence-building initiatives can help increase student participation
  - Creating more inclusive environments

# Future Work

- The scope of the study was **confined to supervisors** mainly within Lund University, which may affect the transferability
- Explore the **perspectives of PhD students** themselves
- Investigate how collaboration practices vary across **different disciplines**
- Investigate how **institutional culture** influences these practices on a broader scale



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