Educational Caneen Guide

The Professor



WHAT IS A PROFESSOR?

- Professors work for institutions of higher learning and split their time between academic services, research, and instruction.
- Professors will spend more time conducting research and provide fewer courses as they gain more experience.
- Professors frequently serve in leadership positions, go to conferences, write publications, and help their colleagues.

RESPONSIBILITIES

- Creating course materials and delivering them.
- Completing fieldwork, investigations, and reports after doing research.
- Research publication, conference attendance, giving talks, and networking with others in the area.
- Visiting different academic institutions to take part in learning opportunities and acquire experience.
- Attending professor, departmental, and committee meetings.
- · Providing instruction and guidance to student lecturers and teaching assistants.
- · Reviewing instructional strategies and resources and offering suggestions for advancement.

PROS 4 CONS



- You can make decent money
- **Job Security**
- Travelling
- Intellectual Freedom
- Teaching
- Flexibility

Cons

- (x) Competition
- **Work-life Balance**
- × Pressure
- (x) Tiring
- × Lack of Jobs
- (x) Years of Schooling



RANKS

Professor:

• The highest academic position in a college, university, or postsecondary institution is professor. Professors are well-known, competent academics who are frequently regarded as experts in their fields of study.

Assistant Professor:

 At colleges and universities, assistant professors are faculty members at the entry-level. The normal qualifications for an assistant professor include a Ph.D. and relevant teaching and research expertise.

Associate Professor:

- A mid-level professor known as an associate professor, teaches courses that are linked to their research and often holds a PhD or other professional degree.
- An associate professor's duties are comparable to those of an assistant professor. Associate professors have greater experience and frequently have tenure, which is a significant distinction.

Graduate Teaching Assistant:

- Graduate students who instruct or help in instructing university undergraduate students are known as graduate teaching assistants. While working as a teacher, a graduate teaching assistant is simultaneously pursuing advanced academic
- training.

HOW DO YOU BECOME A PROFESSOR? 1. Obtain a Bachelor's Degree

Getting your bachelor's in your chosen topic is the first step to becoming a university professor.

- Make sure the course you select for your undergraduate or graduate degree has a connection to the
- subject matter you intend to teach when you become a professor. • Make sure your main priority at this time is maintaining a strong GPA.
- · Work closely with instructors on certain projects while enrolled in your undergrad degree so they will
- appear on your CV.

- 2. Participate in an Assistantship
- If you wish to become a professor, getting an assistantship throughout your graduate studies is also a must. Graduate students who teach and conduct research to advance the goals of the institution and their own

Depending on the field you concentrate in, there are many assistantships.

education are supported financially through assistantship programs.

3. Get a Master's Degree or Ph.D.

- Getting an advanced degree should be your next step after choosing the topic area you wish to focus in. Make sure you pick a prestigious graduate school with outstanding faculty and a stellar reputation.
- Having a Ph.D. demonstrates your expertise in your field of study. Although you may still become a lecturer with a master's degree, in order to serve as a full-time, tenure-

track university professor, you normally need a PhD degree.

- 4. Gain Experience • You must have teaching experience before you can become a professor.
- Discovering what teaching actually takes via experience as a tutor, assistant professor, or high school teacher is beneficial.

It also provides you a chance to improve your abilities and create efficient teaching methods.