

How to balance guidance and independence in supervision



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Outline

1. **Why** focus on this balance?
2. **How** to strike a balance?
3. **What** might displace balance?





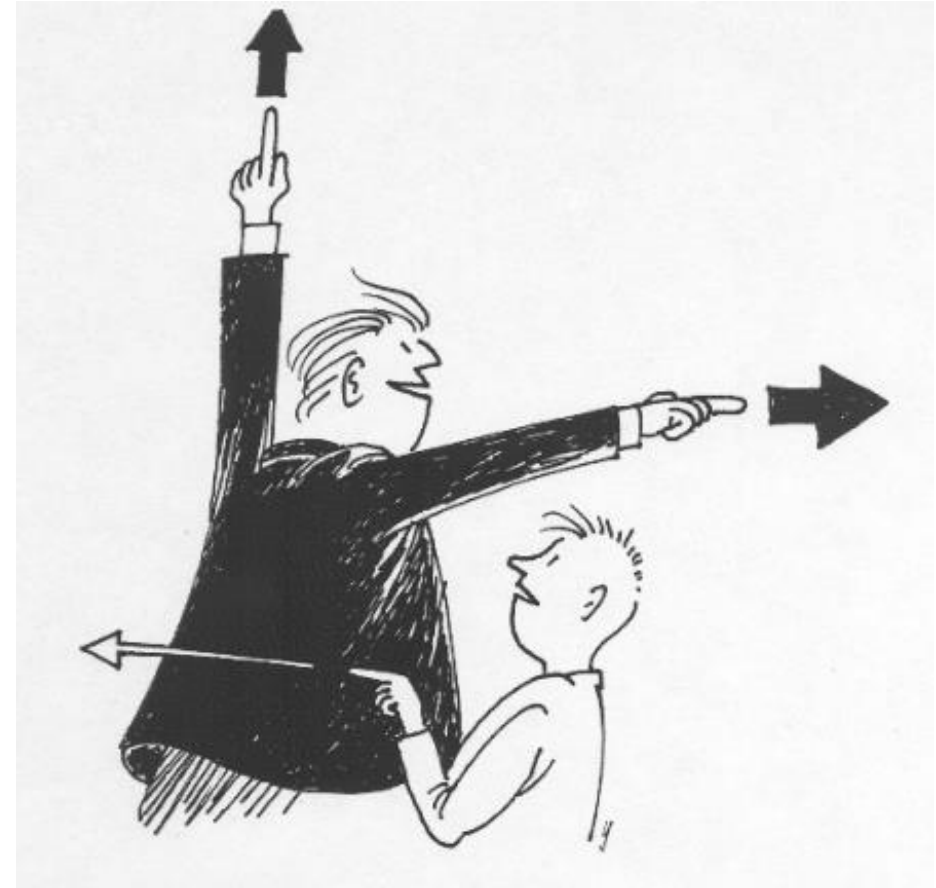
Why
focus on this balance?

The most fundamental pedagogical paradox

Autonomy vs. Authority

The paradox is that we influence other persons when trying to educate them not to be influenced by others.

(von Oettingen, 2024)



Research shows

To balance **student independence** with **product quality** and **progress** is the most commonly reported challenge in supervision.

(Bastalich, 2017; Brownlow et al., 2023)

Independence is a key assessment criteria in BA & MA thesis curricula and PhD ministerial orders!





What is the purpose of the PhD?

To produce good
research?

To produce a good
researcher?



How

to strike a balance
between independence
and guidance?

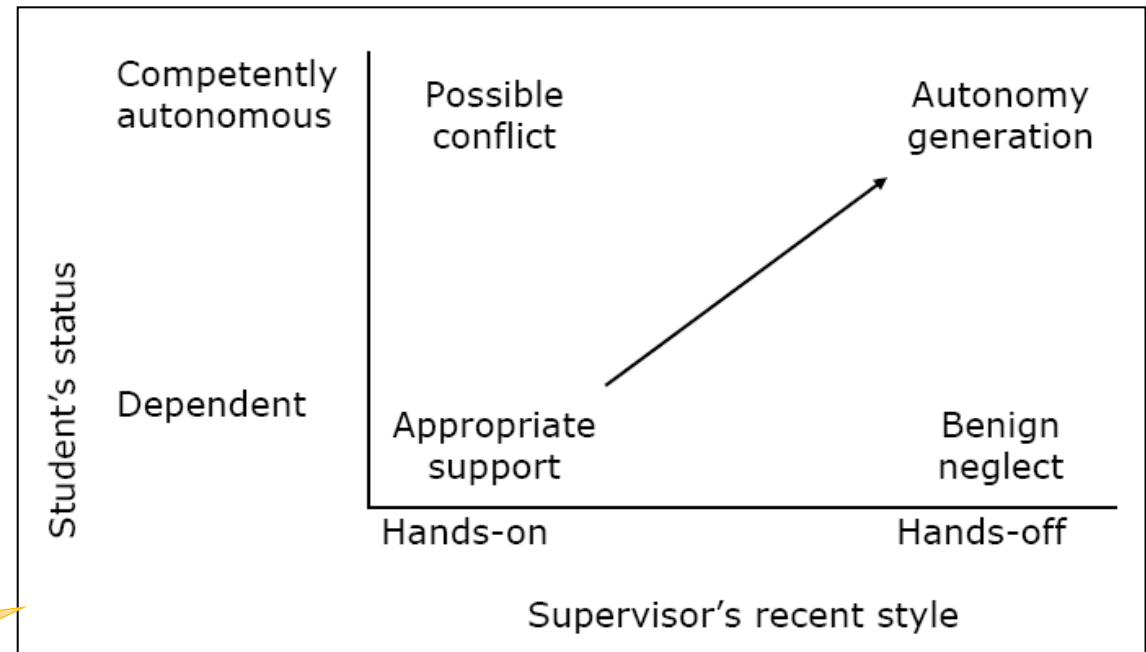
Theoretical models

The literature is rich in theoretical models designed to help supervisors reflect on the risk of over-directing students at the cost of developing independence.

(E.g., see Gatfield, 2005; Mainhard, 2009; Deuchar, 2008; Holligan, 2005; Benmore, 2016)

An assumed relation between hands-on supervision and dependence! Lacks empirical support (Bastalich, 2017)

For example, Gurr's (2001) classical model:



What is the correlation between hands-on supervision and (in)dependence?



(Wichmann-Hansen & Schmidt Nielsen, 2023)

Aim

To operationalize hands-on supervision and to empirically test the assumed relation between hands-on supervision and student dependence.

Method

- Survey data, 1,498 PhD students at AU, Response rate 70 %
- Developed scales for hands-on supervision and independence (freedom + competence)
- Exploratory factor analysis and regression analysis



↑
+
Advising
↓
-

For example

- *My supervisor gives me many specific tips on what to do*
- *My supervisor helps me break down my tasks into manageable subtasks*

← - Controlling → +

Hands-on supervision is not one-dimensional!

For example

- *My supervisor makes many important choices in my project*
- *My supervisor has a clear expectation that I will follow the advice I get.*



I suggest that we talk about planning the coming month. What are your planned steps next week?

You need to work more structured and make weekly plans to ensure that you prioritise and don't engage in too many tasks outside the project.



Scaffolding

Authoritative

Advising

Controlling

Hands-off

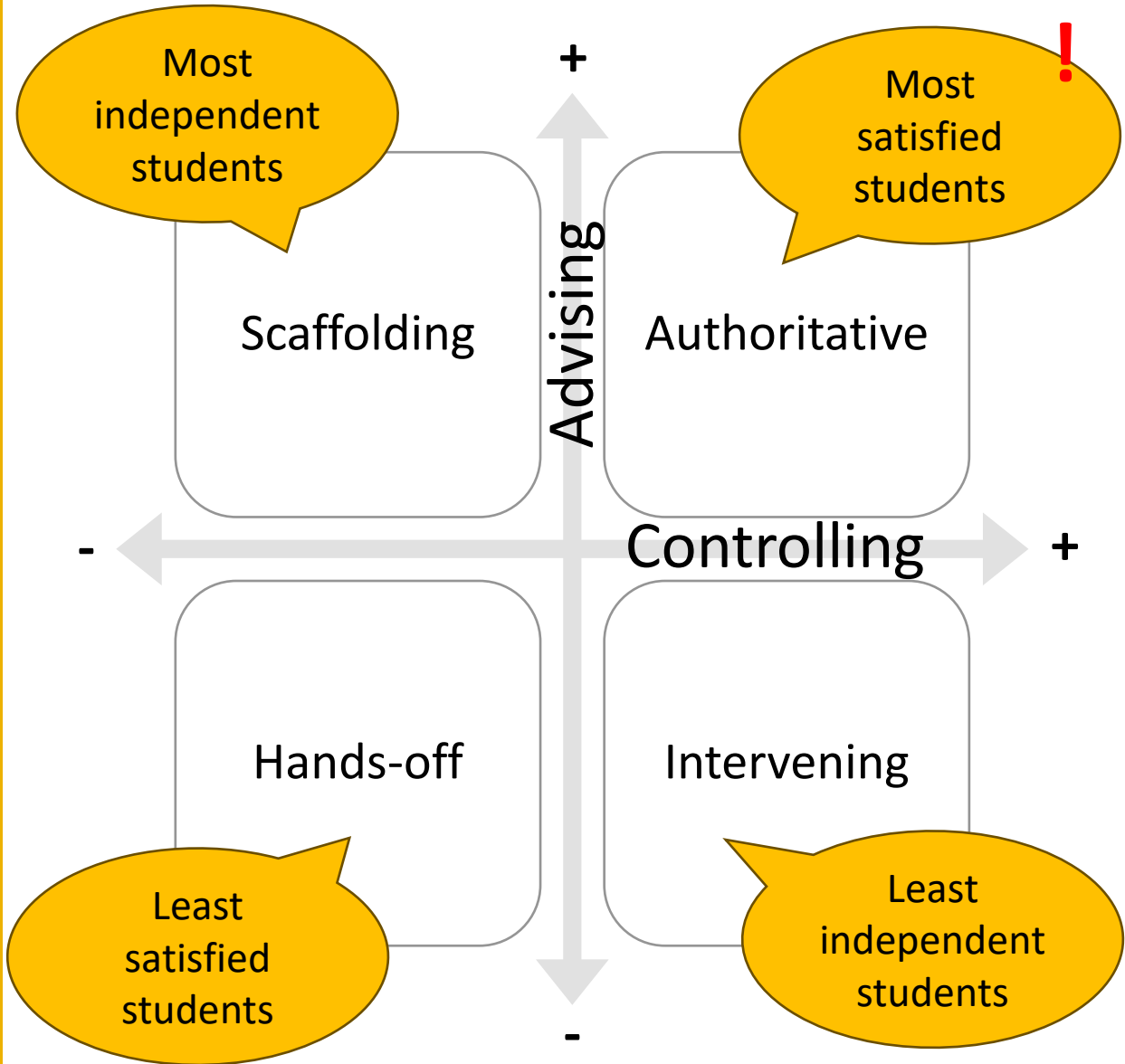
Intervening

?

Next week I will need to see your first draft for the methodology section.

Directive supervision is not one-dimensional!





Scaffolding strategies correlate with student independence



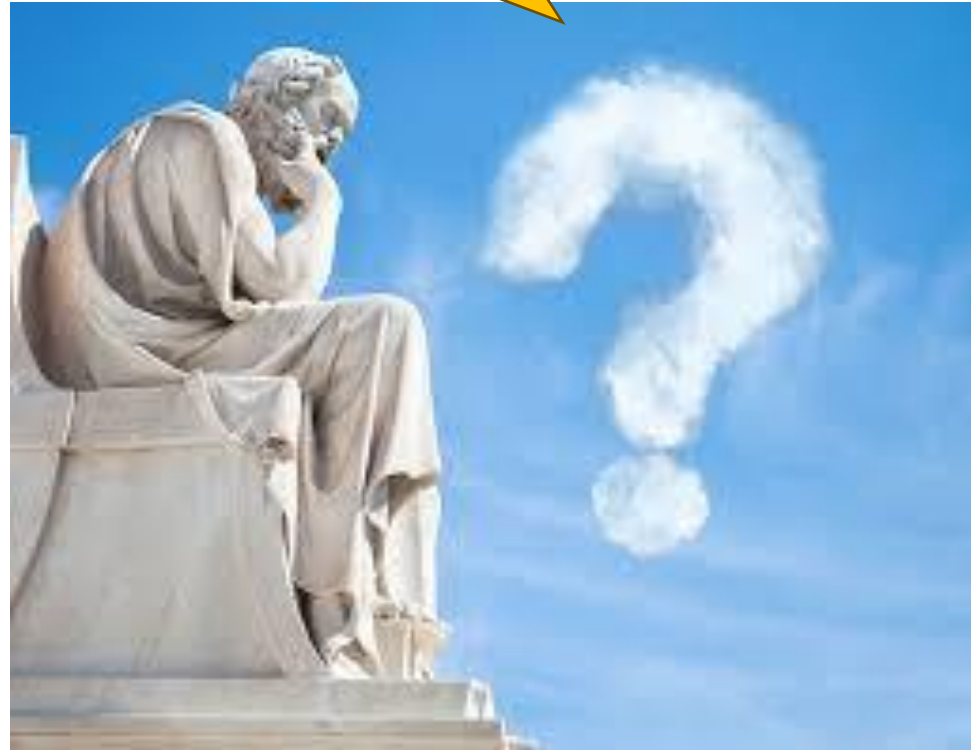


What are good scaffolding strategies to support student independence?

Use dialogues



Socratic
questioning



(Zackariasson, 2020; Wichmann-Hansen, 2021)

Supervisors tend to dominate dialogues



PhD + MA Supervisors talk on average **78%** of the time

- 81 videos of individual supervision, simple time count; 68 PhD, 13 MA

Research in progress: Wichmann-Hansen, et al.

MA supervisors talk on average **71%** of the time (Jensen, 2010)

- Based on 10 videos of individual supervision, simple time count

The Dialogue Wheel

(Wichmann-Hansen & Jensen, 2015)

Open questions



Ask for reasons and assumptions

Exploring questions



Ask for new perspectives and opportunities

Challenging questions

Past

2
1

3
4

Future



Ask for facts

Clarifying questions



Ask for choices and conclusions

Concluding questions

Closed questions

Illustration

- What are **your reasons** for...?
- **How do you argue** in favour of this strategy of analysis?
- **What are your considerations** about excluding these data from your sample?
- What do you **mean** when you say...?

- **What would happen** if you change [...] in the analysis?
- **If your results show that [...], how would you then...?**
- What could be a **counterargument** for...?
- **Could it be** a better idea to [...] instead?

- **How have you** approached the problem so far?
- **Which** variables have you included?
- **What** literature did you find?
- Do you have **an example of**

- **It sounds like** you could strengthen your analysis by using [...]. **Is this correct?**
- **I suggest** that you ...
- **To sum up** the meeting, what are the main conclusions?
- **What is the plan** until we meet next week?

Pixi



Why do you hypothesize that?

What happens if you change [...] in the hypothesis?



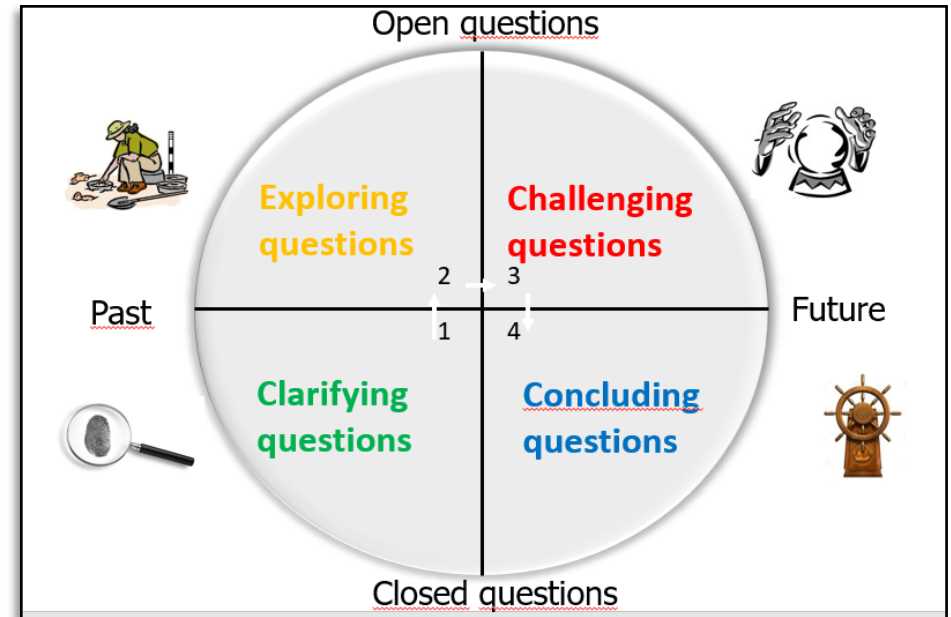
What is your hypothesis?

How will you now phrase your hypothesis?



Example

Student: *How do I know that my literature search is good enough? I mean, how do I know that I have included all articles?*



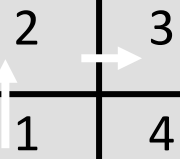
Illustration

- What are your arguments for including these keywords?
- How do you assess the literature you found so far in relation to the purpose of your search?
- What are your own thoughts about “good enough”?

- If the aim is not to find all articles, but to find the relevant articles, would that change anything in your search strategy?
- What would happen if you used a full text search instead?

- How did you search for the literature?
- Which databases did you use?
- Which key terms did you apply?
- What did you find? Does it include any review studies?

- **It sound like a good next step** to read the two recent reviews study that you found and then...
- **When is it realistic** for you to do that?



It's not forbidden
to give advice 😊

But you can always accompany your advice with questions, e.g.:

- How have you approached the problem so far?
- What are your own thoughts about how to solve the problem?
- What other ideas could you imagine?
- Okay, then I suggest that you [...]. Would that be doable?

Encourage students to proactively manage meetings

- schedule regular meetings for the coming semester
- outline meeting agendas
- write a brief cover letter when sending text drafts
- take notes (write down feedback)
- write a brief summary – and share it with you!



1. What kind of text have you sent?
2. How finished is it?
3. What challenges have you faced when writing the text?
4. What would you like feedback on?



What
might displace balance?

Current political agendas in Higher Education

External research funding

- PhD supervisors report an increased pressure to deliver 'fast' supervision: to control and monitor projects more

(Deuchar, 2008; Franke and Arcidsson, 2010; Green and Usher, 2003; McCallin and Nayar, 2012; Neumann 2007; Sampson and Comer 2010).

- PhD students perceive their supervisors to be more directive in case of external funding

(Wichmann-Hansen & Herrmann, 2017)



New/other agendas?

- **The coming masters' degree reform?** More fast supervision and less independence?
- **AI?** Does it call for developing student independence even more? Or does it outdate independence?



Thanks for listening



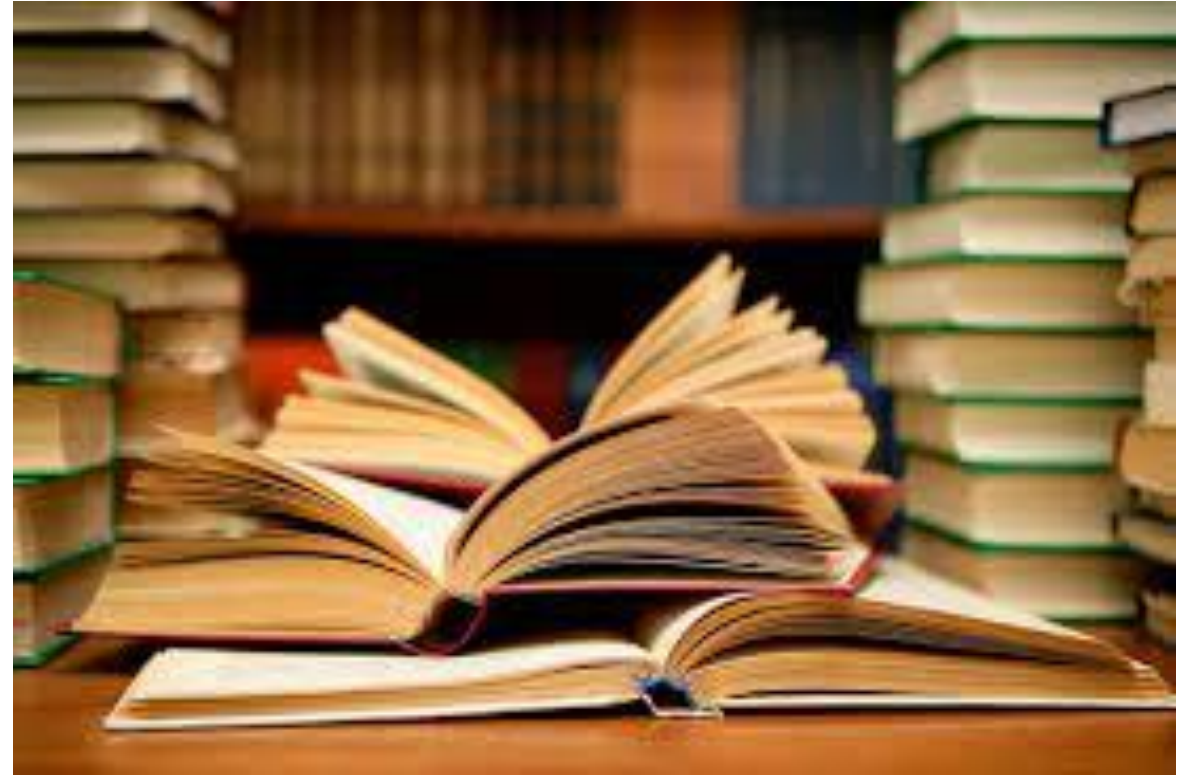


Questions?

ENJOY THE CONFERENCE



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