

Higher Education: Myths and Reality

Department of Computer Science and Engineering,
Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay



March 2021

Disclaimer: The Goal of the Talk

- The talk will focus on concepts and principles and not on information

Disclaimer: The Goal of the Talk

- The talk will focus on concepts and principles and not on information
- It will not address questions such as following
 - What are the top 20 universities in US? Europe?
 - How much is the tuition fees?
 - What is the application fees?
 - What is the procedure of applying?
 - Does CMU offer an MS on Machine Learning?

Disclaimer: The Goal of the Talk

- The talk will focus on concepts and principles and not on information
- It will not address questions such as following
 - What are the top 20 universities in US? Europe?
 - How much is the tuition fees?
 - What is the application fees?
 - What is the procedure of applying?
 - Does CMU offer an MS on Machine Learning?
- It will address questions such as following
 - What is the role and relevance of higher education?
 - What are the criteria to be considered while opting for higher education?
 - What are some common myths and realities about higher education

Disclaimer: The Scope of the Talk

- The choice of options that can be pursued after BTech is very wide
 - MS, MTech, MBA, PhD, MFA, Civil Services, Job in Industry, Entrepreneurship?

Disclaimer: The Scope of the Talk

- The choice of options that can be pursued after BTech is very wide
 - MS, MTech, MBA, PhD, MFA, Civil Services, Job in Industry, Entrepreneurship?
- The talk is restricted to possibly the closest and the most natural option for you
 - Higher education in Computer Science
 - I have no background, experience, or expertise about most other options
 - I will touch upon MBA at some places in the talk

Disclaimer: The Scope of the Talk

- The choice of options that can be pursued after BTech is very wide
 - MS, MTech, MBA, PhD, MFA, Civil Services, Job in Industry, Entrepreneurship?
- The talk is restricted to possibly the closest and the most natural option for you
 - Higher education in Computer Science
 - I have no background, experience, or expertise about most other options
 - I will touch upon MBA at some places in the talk
- The other options are not unnatural or undesirable
 - I am not the right person to talk about them

Outline

- The spectrum of higher education
- Planning for higher education
- Life after higher education
- Conclusions

Part 1

The Spectrum of Higher Education

The Relevance of Higher Education

- Strengthening your technical skills
 - Deeper understanding of work area

The Relevance of Higher Education

- Strengthening your technical skills
 - Deeper understanding of work area
- Strengthening your non-technical skills
 - Stretching your limits: succeeding in unfamiliar environment
 - Living away from home, living independently, being responsible for yourself
 - Handling your own financial matters (not just the pocket money)

The Relevance of Higher Education

- Strengthening your technical skills
 - Deeper understanding of work area
- Strengthening your non-technical skills
 - Stretching your limits: succeeding in unfamiliar environment
 - Living away from home, living independently, being responsible for yourself
 - Handling your own financial matters (not just the pocket money)
- Better salary, better financial security

However, it can't be considered independently of the cost of higher education

The Relevance of Higher Education

- Strengthening your technical skills
 - Deeper understanding of work area
- Strengthening your non-technical skills
 - Stretching your limits: succeeding in unfamiliar environment
 - Living away from home, living independently, being responsible for yourself
 - Handling your own financial matters (not just the pocket money)
- Better salary, better financial security

However, it can't be considered independently of the cost of higher education
- More challenging job is a consequence of the above and is not guaranteed

Depends on many factors including how you use the opportunity of higher education

The Relevance of Higher Education

- Strengthening your technical skills
 - Deeper understanding of work area
- Strengthening your non-technical skills
 - Stretching your limits: succeeding in unfamiliar environment
 - Living away from home, living independently, being responsible for yourself
 - Handling your own financial matters (not just the pocket money)
- Better salary, better financial security

However, it can't be considered independently of the cost of higher education

- More challenging job is a consequence of the above and is not guaranteed
Depends on many factors including how you use the opportunity of higher education

You become a much better learner

The Relevance of Higher Education

- Strengthening your technical skills
 - Deeper understanding
 - Strengthening your non-technical skills
 - Stretching your abilities
 - Living away from home
 - Handling your own money
 - Better salary, better future
- However, it can't be compared to a certificate
- More challenging job opportunities
- Depends on many factors

Assuming that you get real higher education and not just a certificate!

Real higher education ⇒

You become a much better learner

yourself

ation

d

er education

The Relevance of Higher Education

- Strengthening your technical skills
 - Deeper understanding
 - Strengthening your non-technical skills
 - Stretching your abilities
 - Living away from home
 - Handling your own money
 - Better salary, better future prospects
- However, it can't be compared to a certificate
- More challenging job opportunities
- Depends on many factors

Assuming that you get real higher education and not just a certificate!

Real higher education ⇒

Significant and long-lasting value addition to your expertise, skill set, and the ability to learn

You become a much better learner

yourself

ation

d

er education

The Spectrum of Higher Education Programmes: Pedagogy



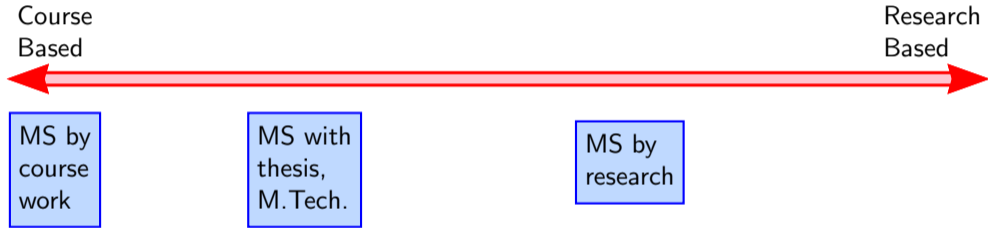
The Spectrum of Higher Education Programmes: Pedagogy



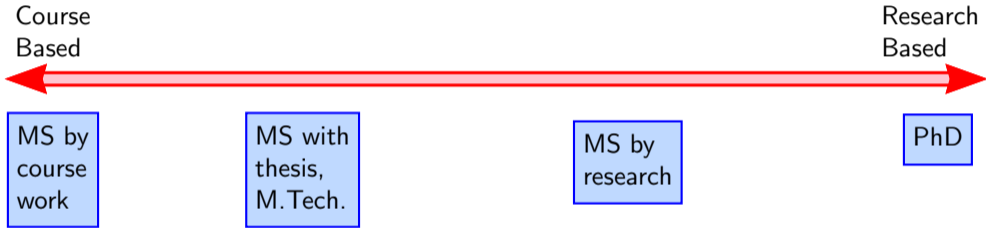
The Spectrum of Higher Education Programmes: Pedagogy



The Spectrum of Higher Education Programmes: Pedagogy



The Spectrum of Higher Education Programmes: Pedagogy



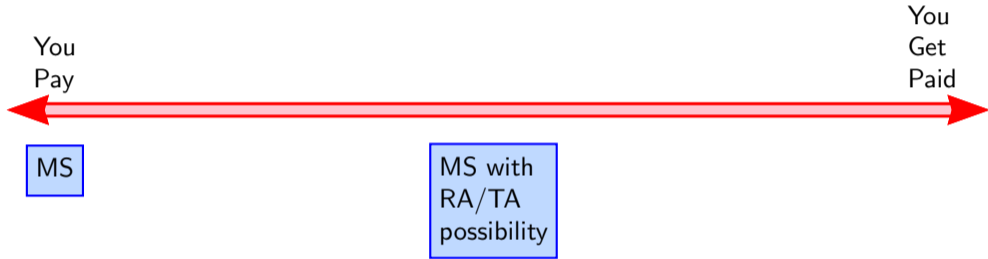
The Spectrum of Higher Education Programmes: Funding



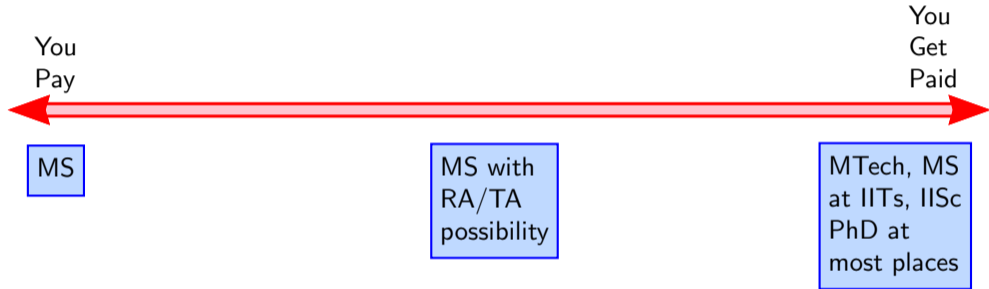
The Spectrum of Higher Education Programmes: Funding



The Spectrum of Higher Education Programmes: Funding



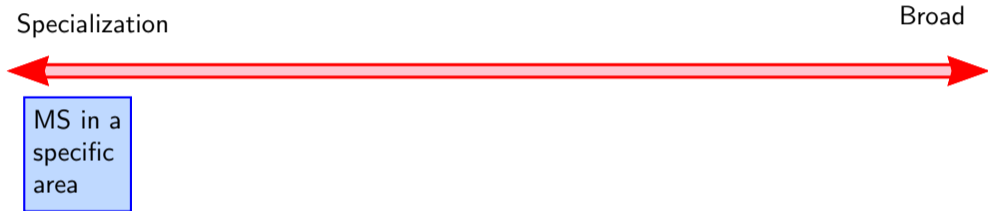
The Spectrum of Higher Education Programmes: Funding



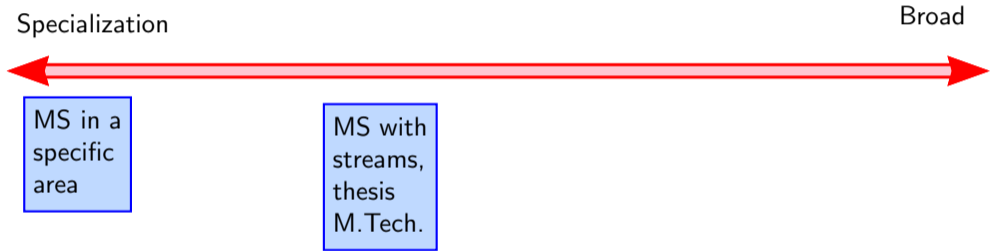
The Spectrum of Higher Education Programmes: Focus



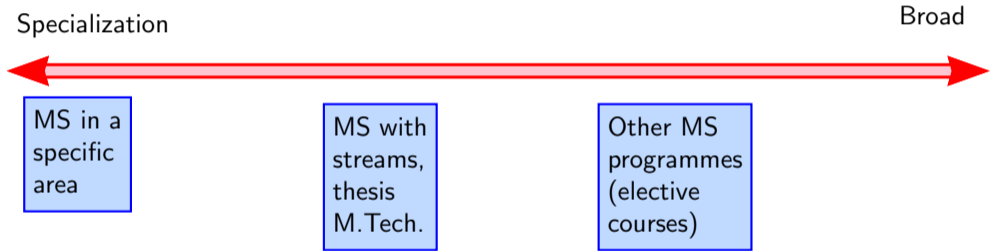
The Spectrum of Higher Education Programmes: Focus



The Spectrum of Higher Education Programmes: Focus



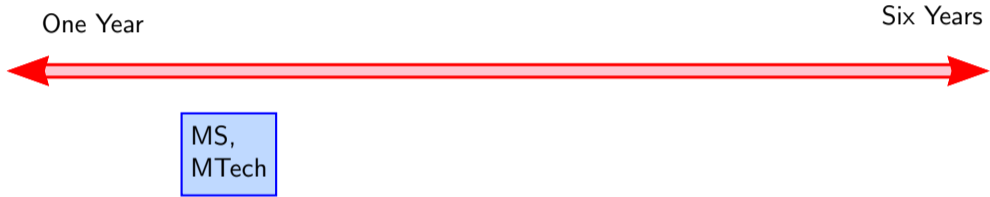
The Spectrum of Higher Education Programmes: Focus



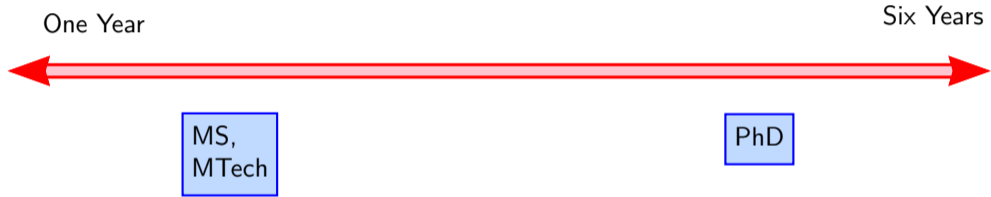
The Spectrum of Higher Education Programmes: Duration



The Spectrum of Higher Education Programmes: Duration



The Spectrum of Higher Education Programmes: Duration



Part 2

Planning for Higher Education

Criteria of Admission

1. Standardized tests such as GRE, GATE

Criteria of Admission

1. Standardized tests such as GRE, GATE More critical for MS/MTech

Criteria of Admission

1. Standardized tests such as GRE, GATE More critical for MS/MTech
2. Grades

Criteria of Admission

- | | | |
|----|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. | Standardized tests such as GRE, GATE | More critical for MS/MTech |
| 2. | Grades | Critical for everything |

Criteria of Admission

- | | | |
|----|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. | Standardized tests such as GRE, GATE | More critical for MS/MTech |
| 2. | Grades | Critical for everything |
| 3. | Statement of purpose | |

Criteria of Admission

1.	Standardized tests such as GRE, GATE	More critical for MS/MTech
2.	Grades	Critical for everything
3.	Statement of purpose	More critical for PhD

Criteria of Admission

1.	Standardized tests such as GRE, GATE	More critical for MS/MTech
2.	Grades	Critical for everything
3.	Statement of purpose	More critical for PhD
4.	Letters of recommendation	

Criteria of Admission

1.	Standardized tests such as GRE, GATE	More critical for MS/MTech
2.	Grades	Critical for everything
3.	Statement of purpose	More critical for PhD
4.	Letters of recommendation	More critical for PhD

Criteria of Admission

1.	Standardized tests such as GRE, GATE	More critical for MS/MTech
2.	Grades	Critical for everything
3.	Statement of purpose	More critical for PhD
4.	Letters of recommendation (who writes them matters)	More critical for PhD

Criteria of Admission

1.	Standardized tests such as GRE, GATE	More critical for MS/MTech
2.	Grades	Critical for everything
3.	Statement of purpose	More critical for PhD
4.	Letters of recommendation (who writes them matters)	More critical for PhD
5.	Work experience after BTech	

Criteria of Admission

1.	Standardized tests such as GRE, GATE	More critical for MS/MTech
2.	Grades	Critical for everything
3.	Statement of purpose	More critical for PhD
4.	Letters of recommendation (who writes them matters)	More critical for PhD
5.	Work experience after BTech In industry	

Criteria of Admission

1.	Standardized tests such as GRE, GATE	More critical for MS/MTech
2.	Grades	Critical for everything
3.	Statement of purpose	More critical for PhD
4.	Letters of recommendation (who writes them matters)	More critical for PhD
5.	Work experience after BTech In industry	More critical for MBA

Criteria of Admission

1.	Standardized tests such as GRE, GATE	More critical for MS/MTech
2.	Grades	Critical for everything
3.	Statement of purpose	More critical for PhD
4.	Letters of recommendation (who writes them matters)	More critical for PhD
5.	Work experience after BTech In industry RA position in academia	More critical for MBA

Criteria of Admission

1.	Standardized tests such as GRE, GATE	More critical for MS/MTech
2.	Grades	Critical for everything
3.	Statement of purpose	More critical for PhD
4.	Letters of recommendation (who writes them matters)	More critical for PhD
5.	Work experience after BTech	
	In industry	More critical for MBA
	RA position in academia	More useful for MS

Criteria of Admission

1.	Standardized tests such as GRE, GATE	More critical for MS/MTech
2.	Grades	Critical for everything
3.	Statement of purpose	More critical for PhD
4.	Letters of recommendation (who writes them matters)	More critical for PhD
5.	Work experience after BTech In industry RA position in academia	More critical for MBA More useful for MS
6.	Research experience during BTech	

Criteria of Admission

1.	Standardized tests such as GRE, GATE	More critical for MS/MTech
2.	Grades	Critical for everything
3.	Statement of purpose	More critical for PhD
4.	Letters of recommendation (who writes them matters)	More critical for PhD
5.	Work experience after BTech In industry RA position in academia	More critical for MBA More useful for MS
6.	Research experience during BTech	More critical for PhD

Criteria of Admission

1.	Standardized tests such as GRE, GATE	More critical for MS/MTech
2.	Grades	Critical for everything
3.	Statement of purpose	More critical for PhD
4.	Letters of recommendation (who writes them matters)	More critical for PhD
5.	Work experience after BTech In industry RA position in academia	More critical for MBA More useful for MS
6.	Research experience during BTech (BTP, internship)	More critical for PhD

Criteria of Admission

1.	Standardized tests such as GRE, GATE	More critical for MS/MTech
2.	Grades	Critical for everything
3.	Statement of purpose	More critical for PhD
4.	Letters of recommendation (who writes them matters)	More critical for PhD
5.	Work experience after BTech In industry RA position in academia	More critical for MBA More useful for MS
6.	Research experience during BTech (BTP, internship) Avoid publishing in predatory journals	More critical for PhD More critical for PhD

Criteria of Choosing Future Direction

- Should I do MBA? Should I do MS?

Criteria of Choosing Future Direction

- Should I do MBA? Should I do MS?
- Neither of them is decidedly better than the other
- The answer depends on your heart's calling

Criteria of Choosing Future Direction

- Should I do MBA? Should I do MS?
- Neither of them is decidedly better than the other
- The answer depends on your heart's calling
 - Do you want to build technology?

MS

Criteria of Choosing Future Direction

- Should I do MBA? Should I do MS?
- Neither of them is decidedly better than the other
- The answer depends on your heart's calling
 - Do you want to build technology?
 - Deploy technology?

MS

MS/MBA?

Criteria of Choosing Future Direction

- Should I do MBA? Should I do MS?
- Neither of them is decidedly better than the other
- The answer depends on your heart's calling
 - Do you want to build technology?
 - Deploy technology?
 - Become a user of technology and manage things?

MS

MS/MBA?

MBA

Criteria of Choosing Future Direction

- Should I do MBA? Should I do MS?
- Neither of them is decidedly better than the other
- The answer depends on your heart's calling
 - Do you want to build technology?
 - Deploy technology?
 - Become a user of technology and manage things?
 - Do you want to do business using technology?

MS

MS/MBA?

MBA

MBA

Which Masters? MS? PhD?

- Q. Is it necessary to do PhD after MS?

Only if you want to join academia or a research job in industry

Which Masters? MS? PhD?

- Q. Is it necessary to do PhD after MS?

Only if you want to join academia or a research job in industry

- Q. Would I get industry jobs after Ph.D.? Or do I have openings only in academia?


- Many companies have a thriving research division: Microsoft, IBM, Google, Intel, Facebook, Amazon, Uber, TCS etc.
- Many other companies welcome PhDs and consider PhD as a value addition
- In general, specific positions for PhDs are much fewer in industry than other positions

Criteria of Choosing Area

- Should I choose current “trending” areas? Should I choose stable areas?

Criteria of Choosing Area

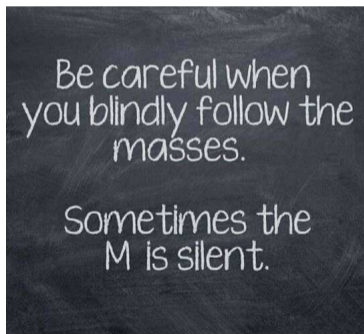
- Should I choose current “trending” areas? Should I choose stable areas?

Life decisions cannot be based on counting the number of 


Criteria of Choosing Area

- Should I choose current “trending” areas? Should I choose stable areas?

Life decisions cannot be based on counting the number of 👍



Criteria of Choosing Area

- Should I choose current “trending” areas? Should I choose stable areas?
Life decisions cannot be based on counting the number of 
- The area does not matter much so long as you do well whatever you do

Criteria of Choosing Area

- Should I choose current “trending” areas? Should I choose stable areas?
Life decisions cannot be based on counting the number of 👍
- The area does not matter much so long as you do well whatever you do

The particular thing you do, is a matter of luck. That you do something well, is not.

Richard Hamming

Criteria of Choosing Area

- Should I choose current “trending” areas? Should I choose stable areas?
Life decisions cannot be based on counting the number of 👍
- The area does not matter much so long as you do well whatever you do

The particular thing you do, is a matter of luck. That you do something well, is not.

Richard Hamming

- If you have done something well, there is always a good chance that you will be useful

Find Your Ikigai



Image Credit: Downloaded from internet

Consequences of Choosing a Focussed Area

Q. Does a programme focussed on a specialization restrict my chances?

Consequences of Choosing a Focussed Area

Q. Does a programme focussed on a specialization restrict my chances?

- For an MS/MTech programme, in general no, unless the focus is too narrow

- For PhD, the situation is somewhat different

Consequences of Choosing a Focussed Area

Q. Does a programme focussed on a specialization restrict my chances?

- For an MS/MTech programme, in general no, unless the focus is too narrow
 - An MS/MTech in Machine Learning would not be helpful for a job in compilers
You may have to rely on your BTech degree for such a job
 - An MS/MTech with a thesis on machine learning can expect to get a job in compilers
 - Basically you need to show a list of courses that go beyond a very narrow domain
- For PhD, the situation is somewhat different

Consequences of Choosing a Focussed Area

Q. Does a programme focussed on a specialization restrict my chances?

- For an MS/MTech programme, in general no, unless the focus is too narrow
 - An MS/MTech in Machine Learning would not be helpful for a job in compilers
You may have to rely on your BTech degree for such a job
 - An MS/MTech with a thesis on machine learning can expect to get a job in compilers
 - Basically you need to show a list of courses that go beyond a very narrow domain
- For PhD, the situation is somewhat different
 - A case for suitability of the background for some other area needs to be made
The process of having gone through PhD can be useful in exploring other areas too
 - People are known to switch areas over time even after PhD

How to I Find Out My Aptitude and Passion?

- Explore your interests to some depth

In the worst case, you would know convincingly whether you want to ditch it in future 😊

How to I Find Out My Aptitude and Passion?

- Explore your interests to some depth

In the worst case, you would know convincingly whether you want to ditch it in future 😊

- In most cases, the beauty of an area emerges only after putting in a lot of effort

Need to discover finer nuances of ideas and subtle connections between them

How to I Find Out My Aptitude and Passion?

- Explore your interests to some depth

In the worst case, you would know convincingly whether you want to ditch it in future 😊

- In most cases, the beauty of an area emerges only after putting in a lot of effort

Need to discover finer nuances of ideas and subtle connections between them

- Talk to the experts in the area, ask them why they find it interesting

How to I Find Out My Aptitude and Passion?

- Explore your interests to some depth

In the worst case, you would know convincingly whether you want to ditch it in future 😊

- In most cases, the beauty of an area emerges only after putting in a lot of effort

Need to discover finer nuances of ideas and subtle connections between them

- Talk to the experts in the area, ask them why they find it interesting

- Try to work closely with people who are passionate, observe and learn through osmosis

Get good internships, projects with such people

How to I Find Out My Aptitude and Passion?

- Explore your interests to some depth

In the worst case

- In most cases, th

Need to discover

- Talk to the exper

- Try to work close

Get good internships, projects with such people

The beauty of an area doesn't matter unless it resonates with you within!

It's a joint discovery of an area and yourself

Don't look at them in isolation from each other

it in future



effort

em

ugh osmosis

Approaching a Professor Outside of Your College

You should approach experts but to elicit a response, please keep the following points in mind

Approaching a Professor Outside of Your College

You should approach experts but to elicit a response, please keep the following points in mind

- If your local teachers know them, approach them through your teachers

Approaching a Professor Outside of Your College

You should approach experts but to elicit a response, please keep the following points in mind

- If your local teachers know them, approach them through your teachers
- If you cold email them
 - Check their area of work, don't approach them for anything else
 - Make sure your email sounds authentic (“I am excited about your work” is conceited)

Approaching a Professor Outside of Your College

You should approach experts but to elicit a response, please keep the following points in mind

- If your local teachers know them, approach them through your teachers
- If you cold email them
 - Check their area of work, don't approach them for anything else
 - Make sure your email sounds authentic (“I am excited about your work” is conceited)
 - Ask genuine questions about their research papers (or the subject matter)

Approaching a Professor Outside of Your College

You should approach experts but to elicit a response, please keep the following points in mind

- If your local teachers know them, approach them through your teachers
- If you cold email them
 - Check their area of work, don't approach them for anything else
 - Make sure your email sounds authentic (“I am excited about your work” is conceited)
 - Ask genuine questions about their research papers (or the subject matter)
 - You should be able to justify why you are approaching them
 - Seeking internship? Asking for advice? Trying to find your heart's calling?
 - Just because they are experts? Or because you are interested in the subject?

Approaching a Professor Outside of Your College

You should approach experts but to elicit a response, please keep the following points in mind

- If your local teachers know them, approach them through your teachers
- If you cold email them
 - Check their area of work, don't approach them for anything else
 - Make sure your email sounds authentic (“I am excited about your work” is conceited)
 - Ask genuine questions about their research papers (or the subject matter)
 - You should be able to justify why you are approaching them
 - Seeking internship? Asking for advice? Trying to find your heart's calling?
 - Just because they are experts? Or because you are interested in the subject?
 - Ask further reading or programming work you can do before you approach them next
 - Ask if there is some way in which you can contribute to their work

Approaching a Professor Outside of Your College

You should approach experts but to elicit a response, please keep the following points in mind

- If your local teachers know them, approach them through your teachers
- If you cold email them
 - Check their area of work, don't approach them for anything else
 - Make sure your email sounds authentic (“I am excited about your work” is conceited)
 - Ask genuine questions about their research papers (or the subject matter)
 - You should be able to justify why you are approaching them
 - Seeking internship? Asking for advice? Trying to find your heart's calling?
 - Just because they are experts? Or because you are interested in the subject?
 - Ask further reading or programming work you can do before you approach them next
 - Ask if there is some way in which you can contribute to their work
 - Don't bombard them with a succession of emails

Approaching a Professor Outside of Your College

You should approach experts but to elicit a response, please keep the following points in mind

- If your local teachers know them, approach them through your teachers
- If you could email them
 - Check their area
 - Make sure your work is relevant (your work" is conceited)
 - Ask genuine questions (not just a matter)
 - You should be able to show that you are interested in their work
 - Seeking interesting questions
 - Just because you are calling?
 - Just because you are interested in the subject?
 - Ask further reading or programming work you can do before you approach them next
 - Ask if there is some way in which you can contribute to their work
 - Don't bombard them with a succession of emails

The moral of the story
Do your homework on why they should be interested in responding to you
No chance unless you sound authentic

Statement of Purpose

- The statement of purpose is very critical in your application process, whether formal or informal

Statement of Purpose

- The statement of purpose is very critical in your application process, whether formal or informal
- The key is authenticity, honesty, and personalization

Statement of Purpose

- The statement of purpose is very critical in your application process, whether formal or informal
- The key is authenticity, honesty, and personalization
- Focus should be on *why* something matters to you
 - How does this interest arise out of your experiences
 - What have you done about it in past
 - What is your dream about it

Statement of Purpose

- The statement of purpose is very critical in your application process, whether formal or informal
- The key is authenticity, honesty, and personalization
- Focus should be on *why* something matters to you
 - How does this interest arise out of your experiences
 - What have you done about it in past
 - What is your dream about it
- The moral of the story
 - Do a lot of soul-searching, be brutally honest in convincing yourself
 - Use it as a tool of self-discovery

Choosing an Institute of Higher Learning

- More critical for PhD, less so for Masters
 - Any of the good universities is good enough for Masters
 - A rank of 20 is not much different from a rank of 50 for Masters
 - What may vary is alumni network and it may matter if you wish to start a company

So choose what seems closest to your interests and finances

Choosing an Institute of Higher Learning

- More critical for PhD, less so for Masters
 - Any of the good universities is good enough for Masters
 - A rank of 20 is not much different from a rank of 50 for Masters
 - What may vary is alumni network and it may matter if you wish to start a company

So choose what seems closest to your interests and finances

- For PhD
 - Your Interest
 - Active research group with good focus
 - How much time does your advisor have for you
 - How much interest does your advisor have in your project
 - If other things match, ranking may not matter much

Do I have to go to US for Higher Education?

Not necessarily

- Europe offers equally good options
 - UK, France, Germany, Netherlands, Switzerland, Austria, Sweden, Denmark
 - No tuition fees in Germany, UK is expensive with very little funding for outside people
- India offers equally good options
 - IITs, IISc, CMI, IMSc, TIFR, IIITs
 - IIMs for MBA
 - Most Engg/CS institutions need GATE/JEST, interviews
 - Most places offer generous scholarship
 - Very good placements

Part 3

Life After Higher Education

Research in Industry Vs. Research in Academia

Research in Industry Vs. Research in Academia

- Research in industry driven by a product
- Research in academia is driven by an idea

Research in Industry Vs. Research in Academia

- Research in industry driven by a product
 - Needs to combine results of many idea driven research efforts
 - Must work with a series of well-defined short term goals
- Research in academia is driven by an idea

Research in Industry Vs. Research in Academia

- **Research in industry** driven by a product
 - Needs to combine results of many idea driven research efforts
 - Must work with a series of well-defined short term goals
- **Research in academia** is driven by an idea
 - Typically not bound by a particular product
 - Can work with ill-defined long terms goals
 - Deliverables exist but of a different nature
 - Deadlines are usually as strict

What Does a Job in Academia Involve?

Assumption: Post-PhD jobs
in prestigious institutes of
higher learning

What Does a Job in Academia Involve?

- Teaching
- Research
- Administration
- Extension and outreach activities

What Does a Job in Academia Involve?

- Teaching
 - Teaching courses, guiding students for projects
 - Pioneering new teaching material, new teaching methodologies for specific subjects
- Research

- Administration
- Extension and outreach activities

What Does a Job in Academia Involve?

- Teaching
 - Teaching courses, guiding students for projects
 - Pioneering new teaching material, new teaching methodologies for specific subjects
- Research
 - Working on research problems of interest, publishing papers
 - Guiding PhD and Masters students
 - Funded research (for industry as well as government), Providing consultancy
- Administration
- Extension and outreach activities

What Does a Job in Academia Involve?

- Teaching
 - Teaching courses, guiding students for projects
 - Pioneering new teaching material, new teaching methodologies for specific subjects
- Research
 - Working on research problems of interest, publishing papers
 - Guiding PhD and Masters students
 - Funded research (for industry as well as government), Providing consultancy
- Administration
- Extension and outreach activities
 - Serving on Board of Governors, Board of Studies, Technology advisory boards,
 - PhD examiners, conference PCs, reviewing papers, giving talks, influencing policy decisions through popular articles

What Does a Job in Academia Involve?

- Teaching
 - Teaching courses, guiding students for projects
 - Pioneering new teaching material, new teaching methodologies for specific subjects
 - Research
 - Working on research
 - Guiding PhD students
 - Funded research
 - Administration
 - Extension and outreach
 - Serving on Board of Governors, Board of Studies, Technology advisory boards,
 - PhD examiners, conference PCs, reviewing papers, giving talks, influencing policy decisions through popular articles
- Initially, most effort is spent on research
When you reach a steady state, mix and match as per your liking
Do the minimal quantum in any one and focus on others
- consultancy

What Does a Job in Academia Involve?

- Teaching
 - Teaching courses, guiding students for projects
 - Pioneering new teaching material, new teaching methodologies for specific subjects
- Research
 - Working on research projects
 - Guiding PhD and Master's students
 - Funded research (for industry or government) Interaction with curious, energetic, young persons keeps an academic young! ◦ Consulting and consultancy
- Administration
- Extension and outreach activities
 - Serving on Board of Governors, Board of Studies, Technology advisory boards,
 - PhD examiners, conference PCs, reviewing papers, giving talks, influencing policy decisions through popular articles

Industry Vs Academic Jobs: Myths and Reality

- We are considering jobs after higher education
 - In better known companies and institutions of higher learning

Industry Vs Academic Jobs: Myths and Reality

- We are considering jobs after higher education
 - In better known companies and institutions of higher learning
 - Time and effort for entry are usually different

Industry Vs Academic Jobs: Myths and Reality

- We are considering jobs after higher education
 - In better known companies and institutions of higher learning
 - Time and effort for entry are usually different
- We compare the two by creating a multi-dimensional spectrum of value addition

Industry Vs Academic Jobs: Myths and Reality

- We are considering jobs after higher education
 - In better known companies and institutions of higher learning
 - Time and effort for entry are usually different
- We compare the two by creating a multi-dimensional spectrum of value addition
 - Identify relevant parameters of comparison
 - Create a different dimension for each parameter
 - Indicate the magnitude of possible value addition along each dimension

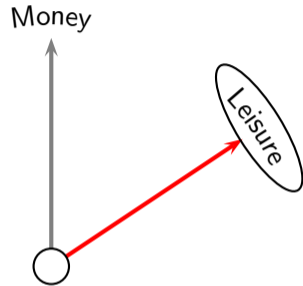
Industry Vs Academic Jobs: Myths and Reality

Money earned brings in financial security which is essential



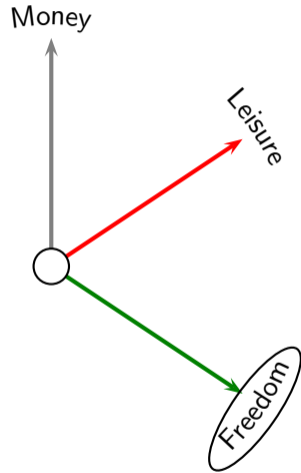
Industry Vs Academic Jobs: Myths and Reality

Leisure or free time is essential to refresh and recharge to get back to work
It is as important as sleep



Industry Vs Academic Jobs: Myths and Reality

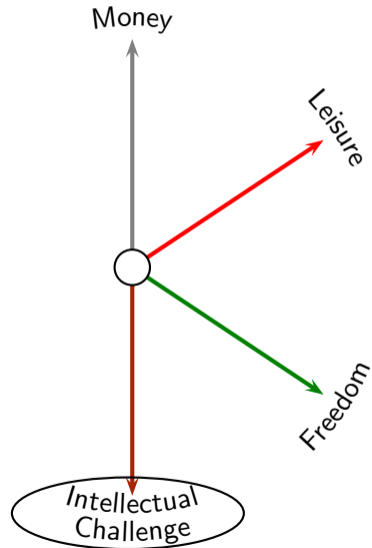
Freedom to do what one likes to do is a great motivator
It enables going the extra mile



Industry Vs Academic Jobs: Myths and Reality

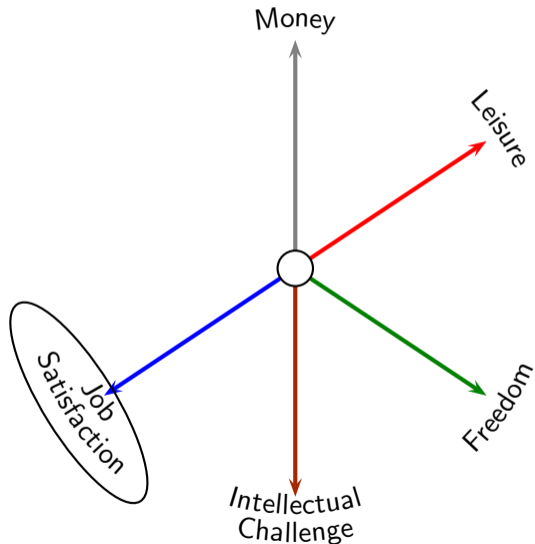
Intellectual challenge triggers deep thinking and sharpens intellectual abilities

If there is no challenge, boredom sets in lowering the performance

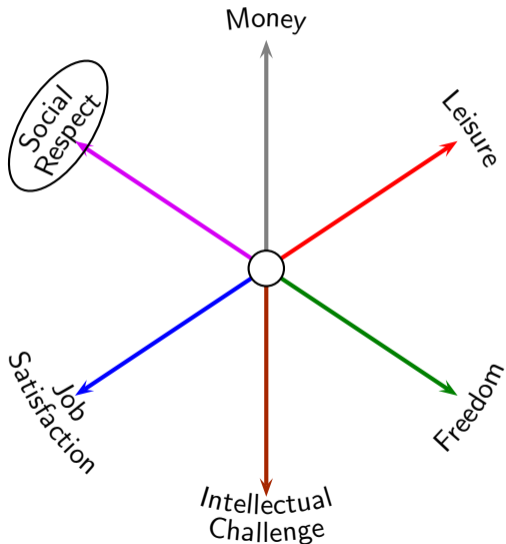


Industry Vs Academic Jobs: Myths and Reality

Job satisfaction gives meaning and purpose to life
It facilitates perseverance and allows overcoming frustrations



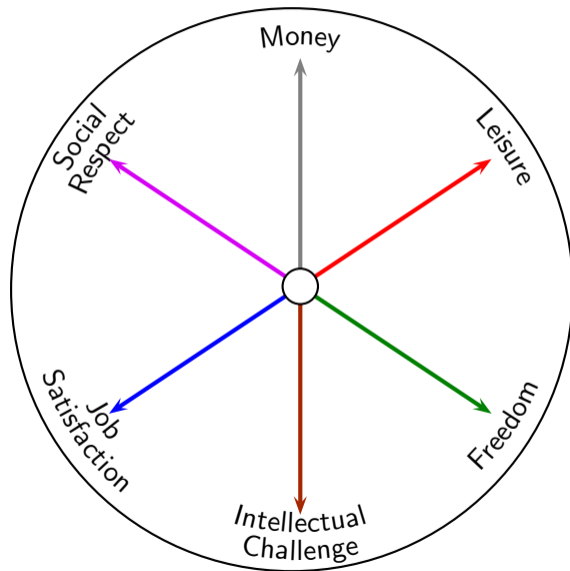
Industry Vs Academic Jobs: Myths and Reality



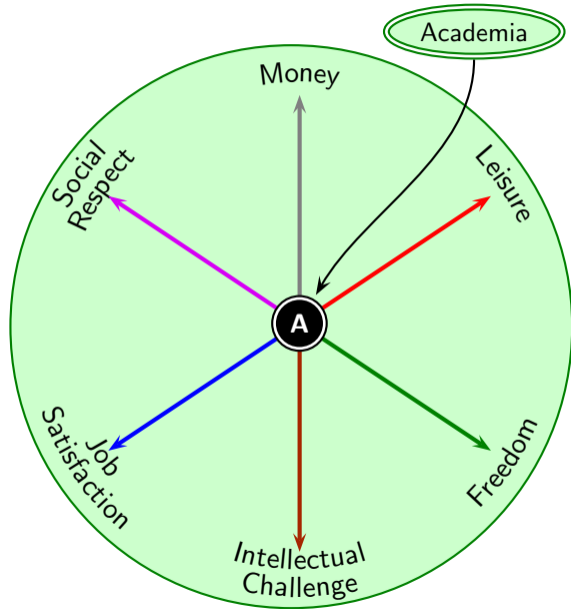
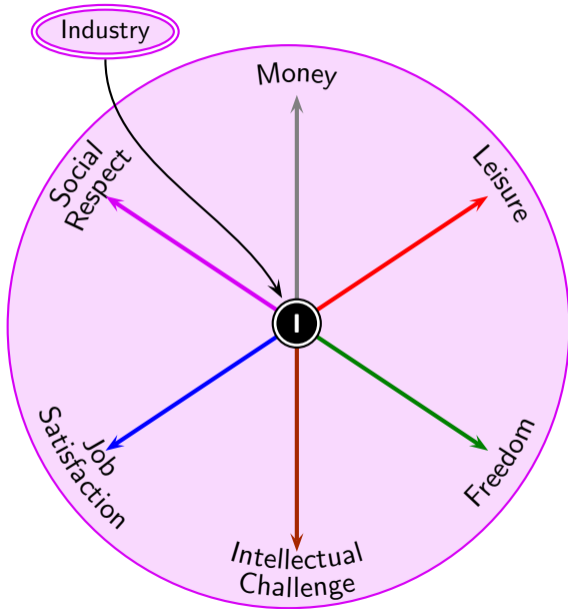
Social respect and prestige add dignity to life and bring in the “feel good” factor
This feel good factor motivates people to continue doing good things

Industry Vs Academic Jobs: Myths and Reality

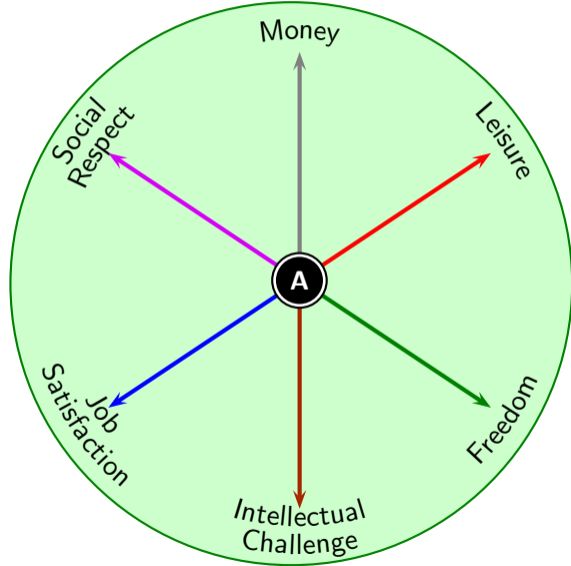
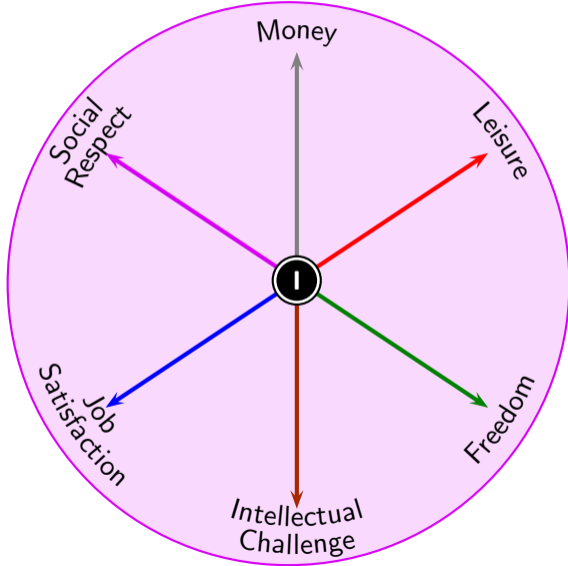
We now compare jobs in industry and academia along the chosen parameters using this framework
We mark a position on each axis to indicate the magnitude of the possible value addition along the parameter



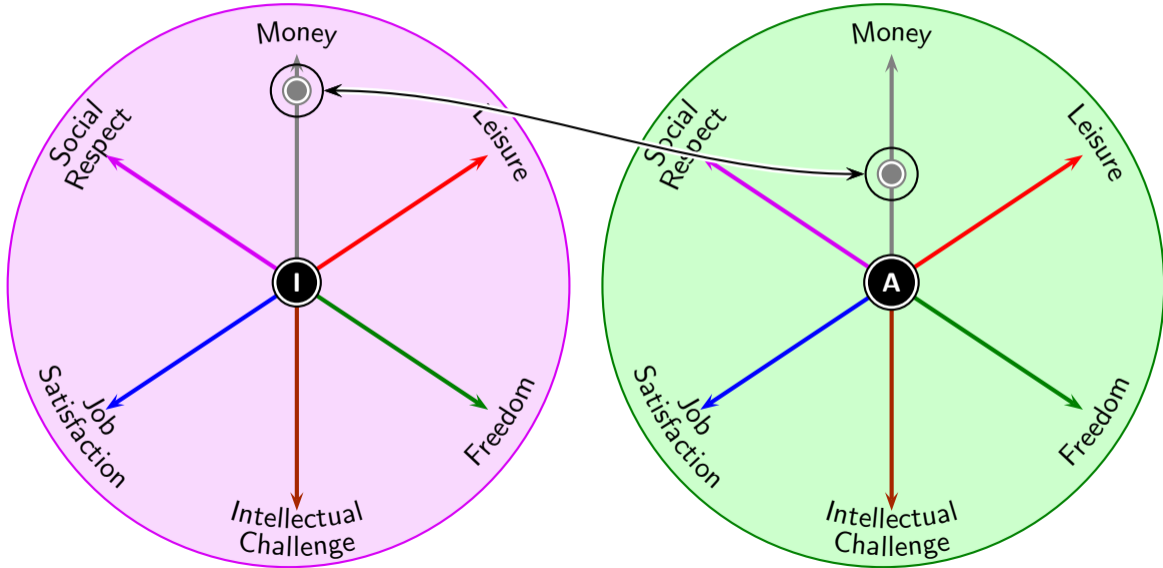
Industry Vs Academic Jobs: Myths and Reality



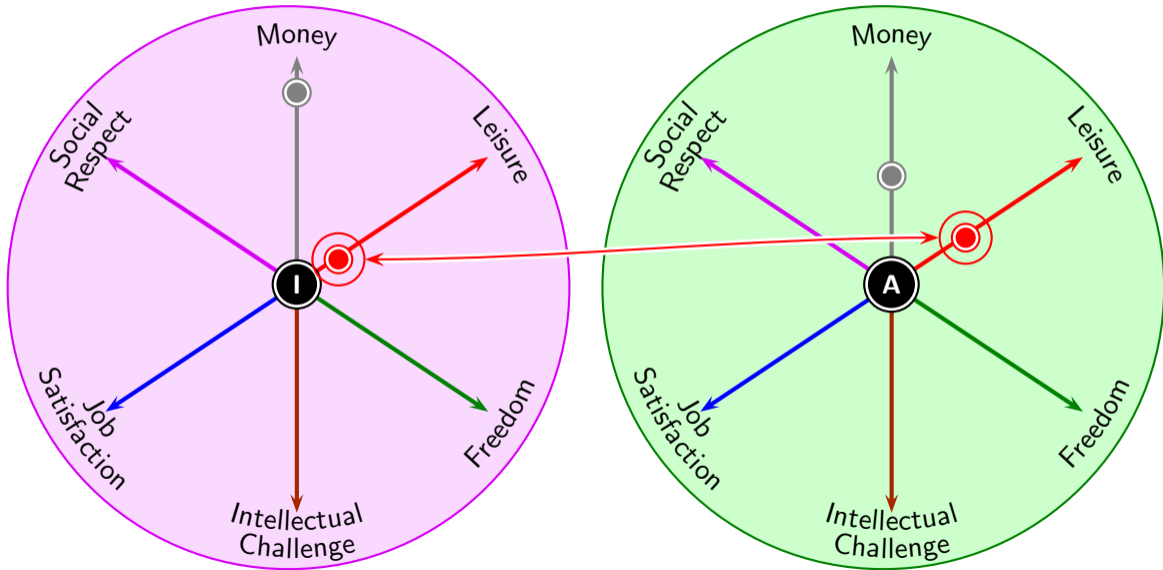
Industry Vs Academic Jobs: Myths and Reality



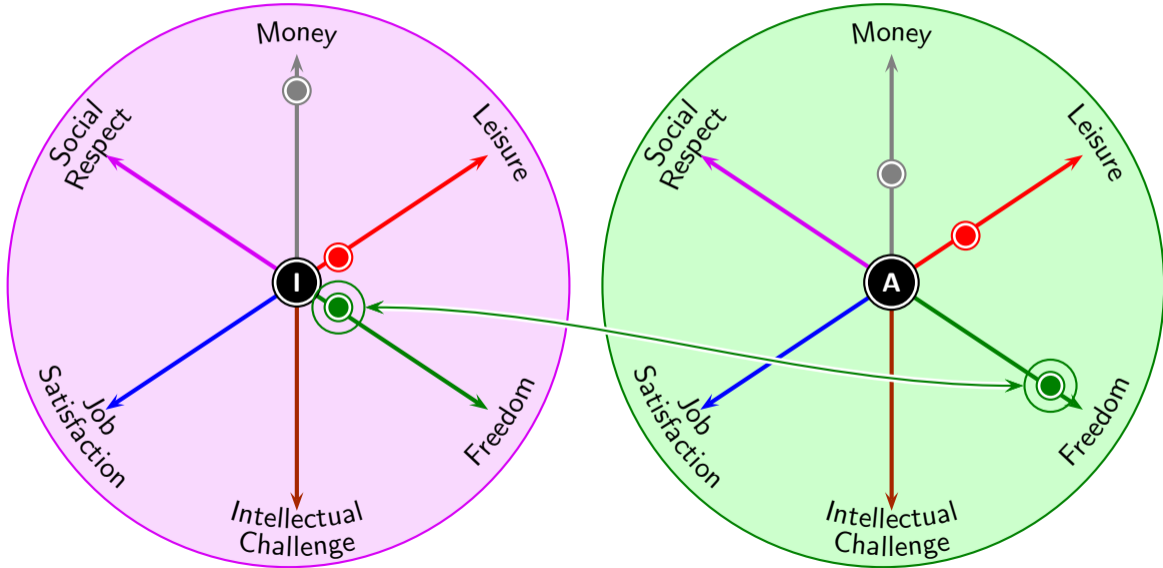
Industry Vs Academic Jobs: Myths and Reality



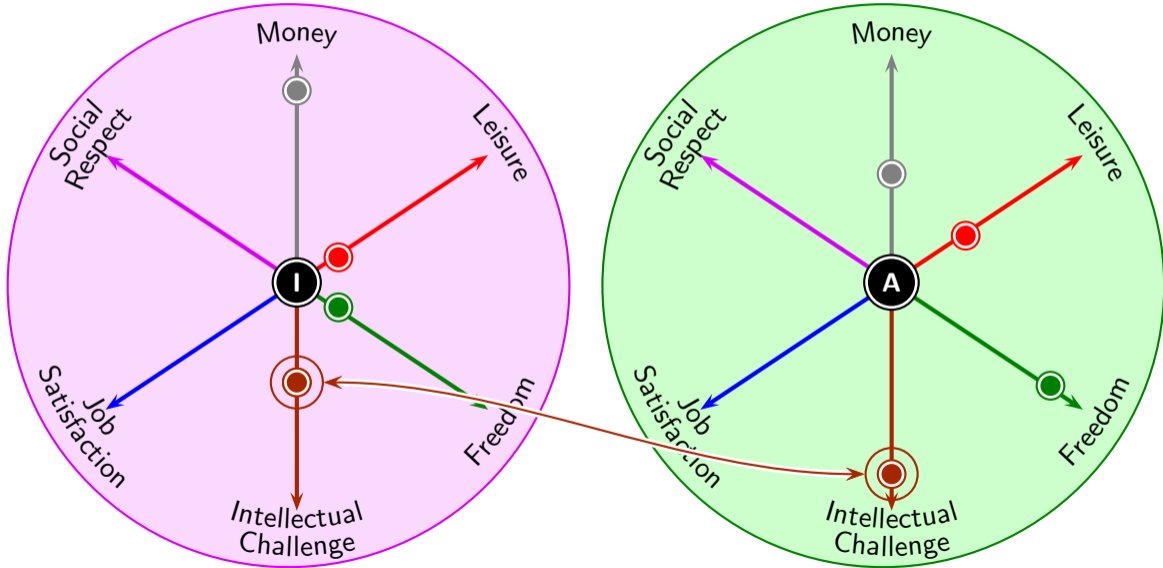
Industry Vs Academic Jobs: Myths and Reality



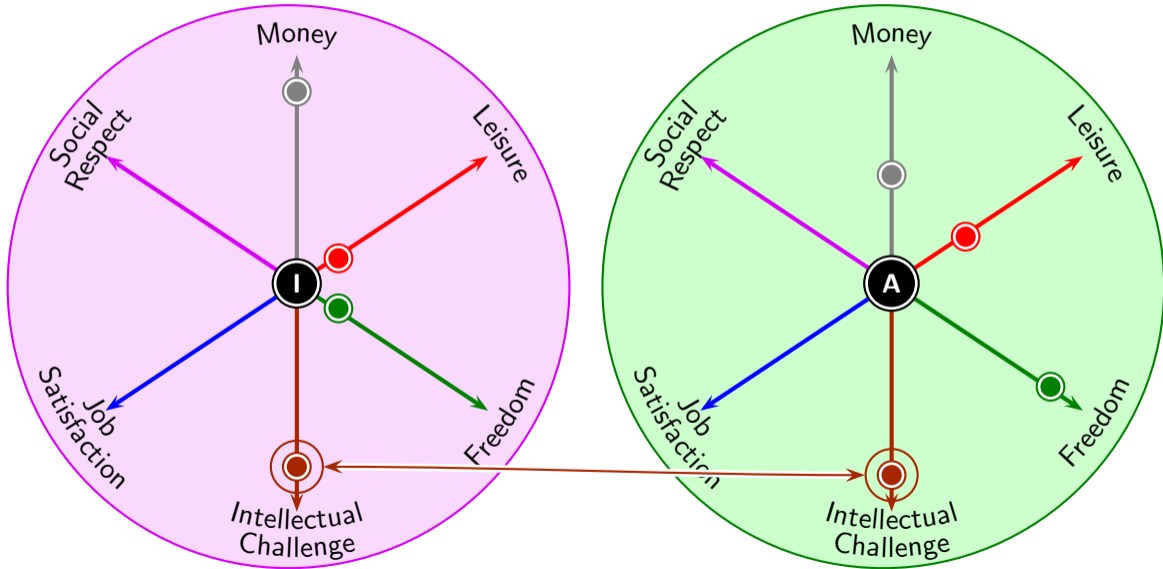
Industry Vs Academic Jobs: Myths and Reality



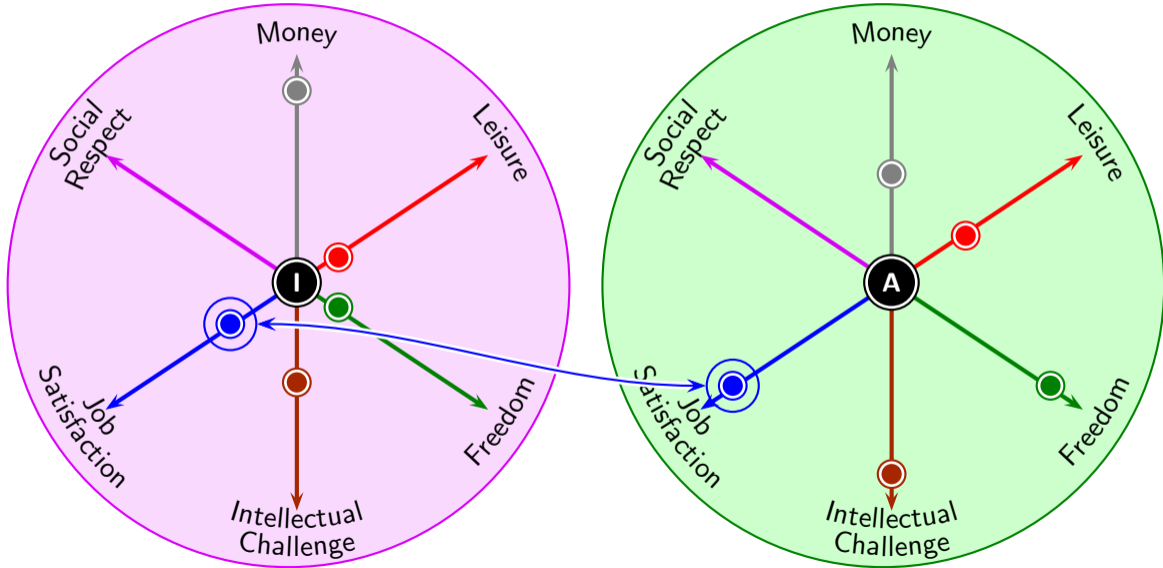
Industry Vs Academic Jobs: Myths and Reality



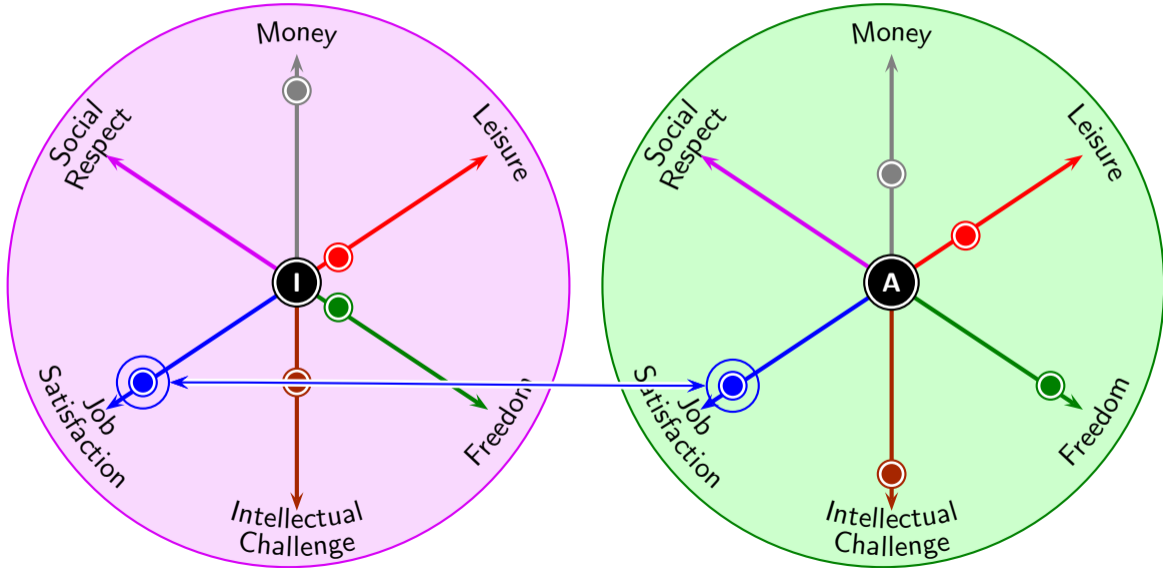
Industry Vs Academic Jobs: Myths and Reality



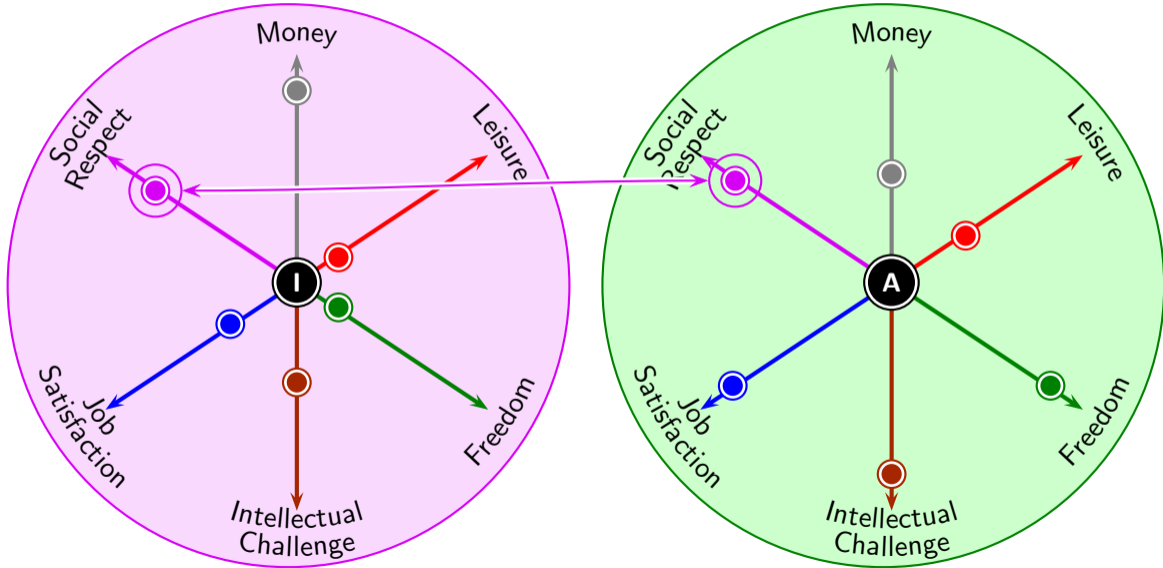
Industry Vs Academic Jobs: Myths and Reality



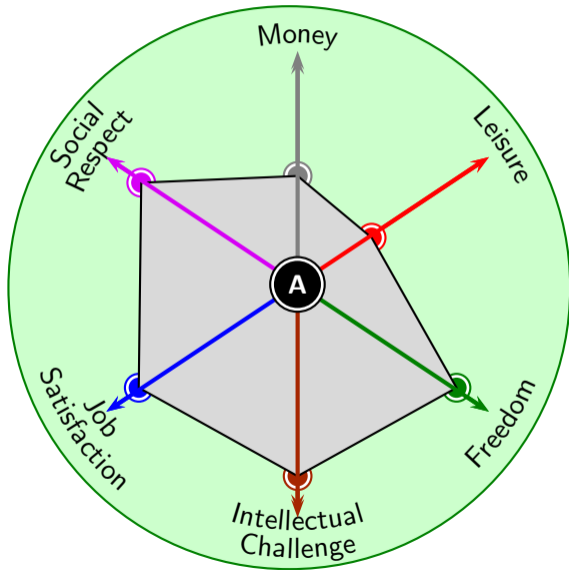
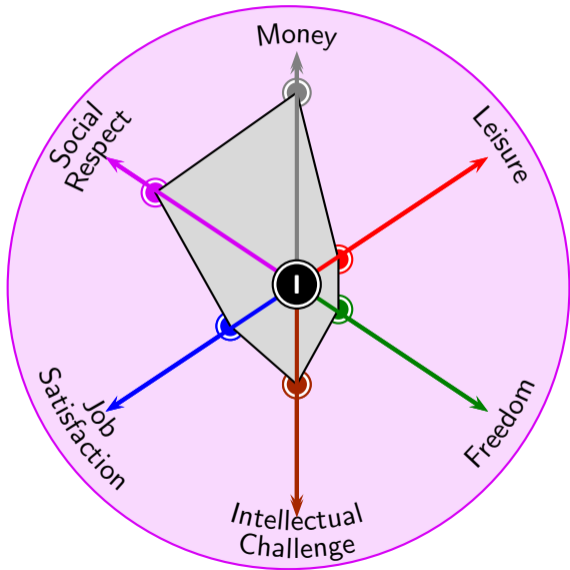
Industry Vs Academic Jobs: Myths and Reality



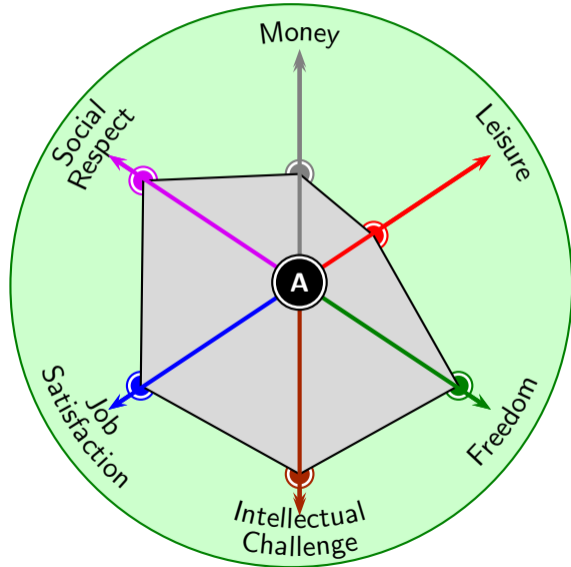
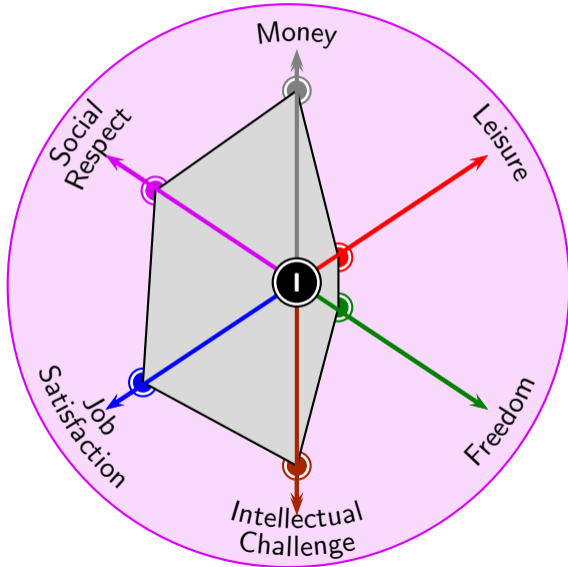
Industry Vs Academic Jobs: Myths and Reality



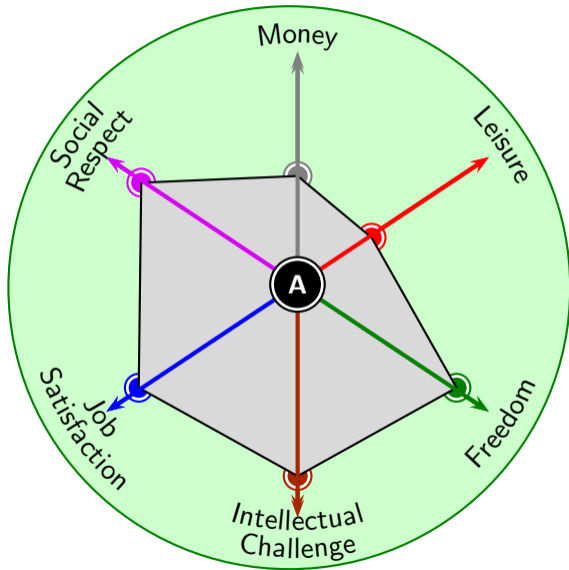
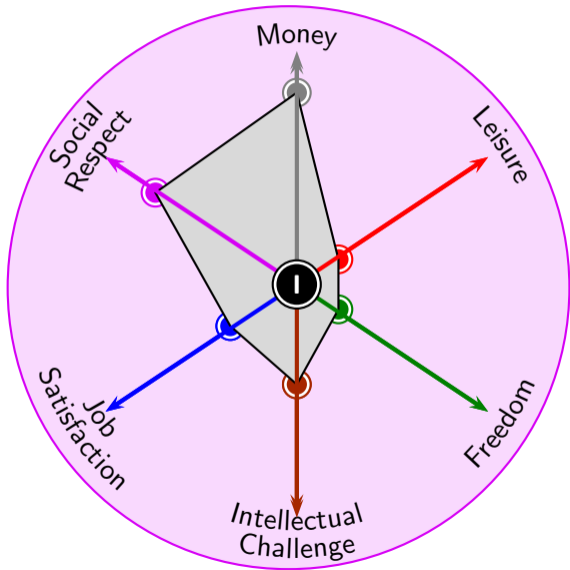
Industry Vs Academic Jobs: Myths and Reality



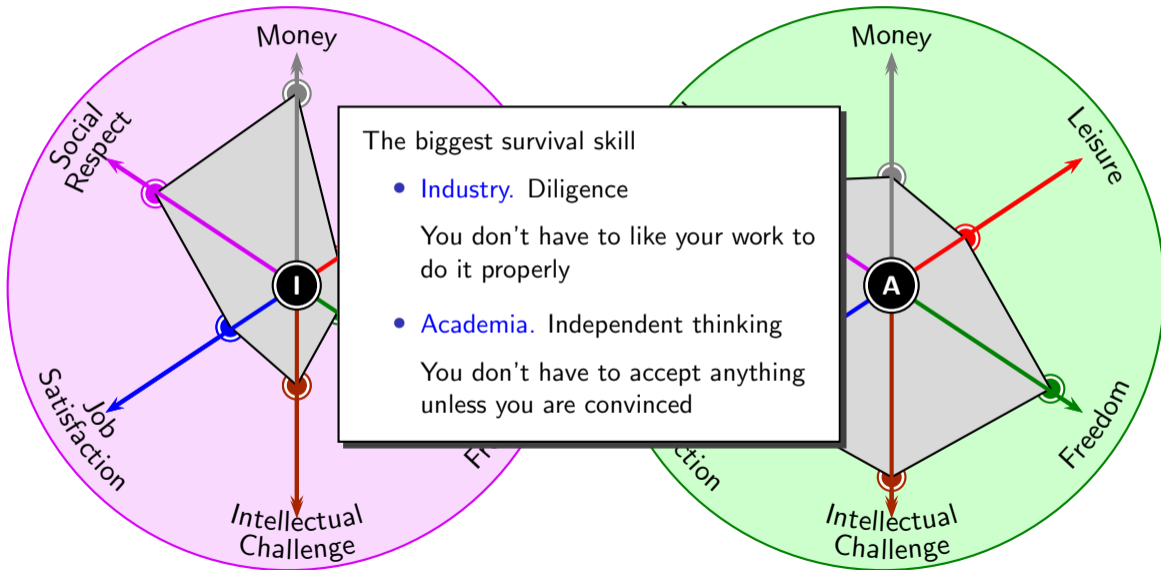
Industry Vs Academic Jobs: Myths and Reality



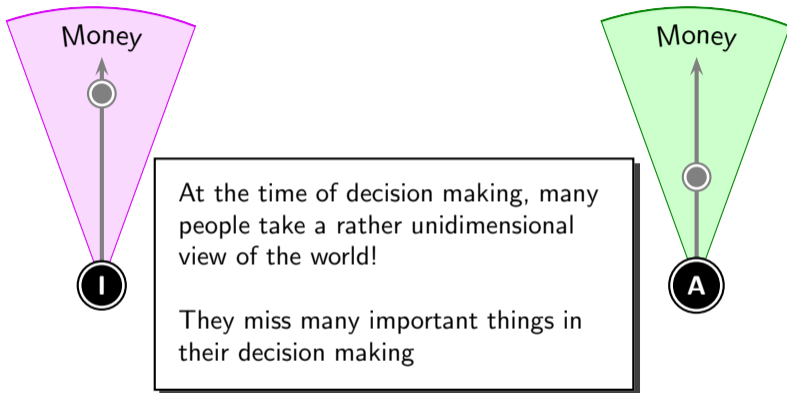
Industry Vs Academic Jobs: Myths and Reality



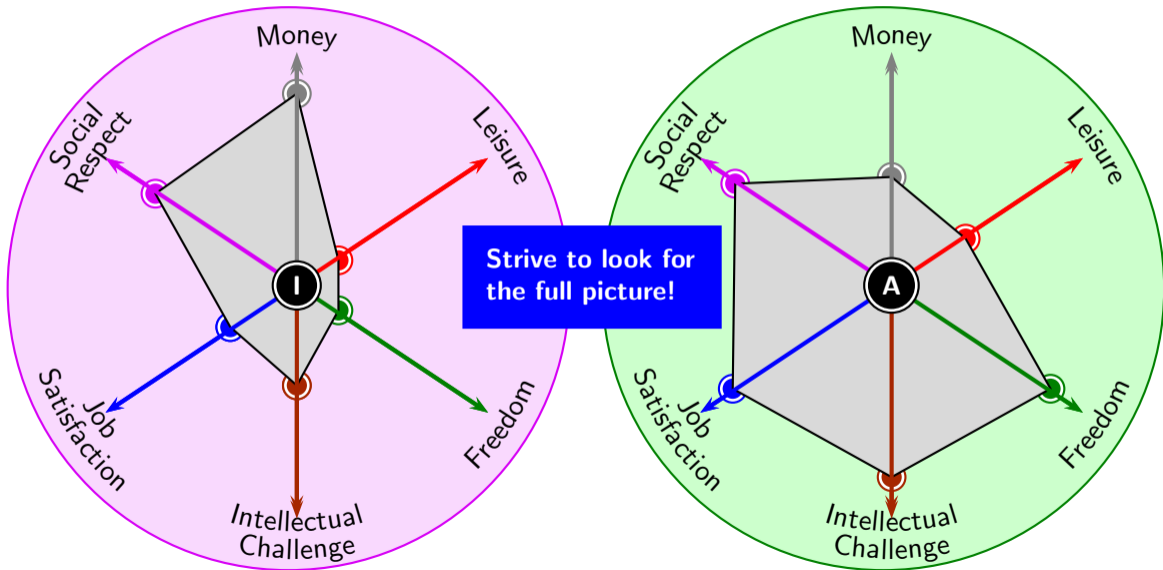
Industry Vs Academic Jobs: Myths and Reality



Industry Vs Academic Jobs: Myths and Reality



Industry Vs Academic Jobs: Myths and Reality



Part 4

Conclusions

Conclusions

- Growth in life is a pre-requisite for fulfillment
- Learning how to learn is becoming more and more critical
- Higher education is a good stepping stone for learning how to grow

Thank You!

<http://www.cse.iitb.ac.in/~uday>

uday@cse.iitb.ac.in