## The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center UTHealth Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences

## **EVALUATION OF THE CANDIDACY EXAM PERFORMANCE**

The attached evaluation has been formulated and approved for use by the GSBS standing committees in an effort to assist students and faculty alike. The evaluation should be of assistance to students since they will provide guidelines as to what will be expected of students by faculty during their candidacy exam. The evaluation should be of assistance to faculty in that they will provide guidelines for assessing student performance during the candidacy exam. They are by no means the only criteria by which students may be assessed, and they are not intended to specifically dictate to faculty how to assess student performance.

The Evaluation of Candidacy Exam Performance will be provided to:

- 1. Ph.D. students and their Advisory Committee faculty when the Advisory Committee is approved by the GSBS Academic Standards Committee (ASC), and
- 2. The student's Examination Committee when the ASC approves the student's Petition for Ph.D. candidacy.

After the Ph.D. Candidacy Exam, the completed evaluation should be submitted to the GSBS Office of Academic Affairs (OAA) when the Examination Committee submits the Results of Examination forms. It is preferred that the Examination Committee submit one form for the entire Examination Committee.

The evaluation is intended to be advisory. The final decision regarding the candidacy exam is to be made by the faculty serving on the examination committee. The outcome of the examination should, however, reflect the scores noted on the evaluation.

## The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center UTHealth Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences Evaluation of Candidacy Exam Performance

Student Name:	
Faculty Evaluator:	
Date of Exam:	

	Poor (1)	Developing (2)	Good (3)	Outstanding (4)	Score
Knowledge	☐ Limited breadth or depth of understanding of the area of study; ☐ Limited ability to apply information learned in another context to issue(s) at hand; ☐ Unaware of implications of project to general biomedical sciences.	□Sufficient breadth or depth (but not both) of the subject; □With prodding could apply information from another context to project at hand; □Limited understanding of implications.	□Sufficient breadth and depth of understanding; □With some help, could apply information from another context to the project; □Sufficient understanding of the implications.	☐Solid breadth and depth of knowledge; ☐Able to integrate information from multiple sources; ☐Excellent grasp of broader implications of project.	□ 1 □ 2 □ 3 □ 4
Hypothesis and Aims	□ No hypothesis provided;     □ No rationale for hypothesis;     □ Aims unfocused;     □ Each aim is simply a single experiment;     □ Aims interdependent;     □ Aims not related to hypothesis.	☐ Hypothesis is imprecise/poorly stated; ☐ Significance of hypothesis is unclear; ☐ Individual aims are focused, but don't clearly address the hypothesis.	☐ Hypothesis is well-stated with adequate rationale; ☐ Significance of hypothesis is clear and well-stated; ☐ Aims are generally sufficient to address the hypothesis but need some modification.	□Very significant and novel hypothesis; □Strong, clear rationale for hypothesis; □Well-conceived aims that directly and completely address the hypothesis.	□ 1 □ 2 □ 3 □ 4
Experimental Approach	☐ Experimental design not explained; ☐ Many/most approaches are not feasible; ☐ No statement of anticipated data and interpretation; ☐ No statement of pitfalls or alternate approaches.	□ Experiments lack critical controls; □ Theory behind methods not well understood; □ Provides limited understanding of pitfalls; □ Statements of anticipated data and interpretation lack depth; □ Poor choices of approaches.	☐Experiments relevant to the aims; ☐Experiments well-designed but need more quantitative analysis; ☐Described some pitfalls and alternative approaches.	□ Experiments relevant to specific aims; □ Experiments well-designed with appropriate controls and proper analysis; □ Understands the theory and practice of the proposed methods; □ Indicates pitfalls and provides alternate methods of approach	□ 1 □ 2 □ 3 □ 4
Communication	☐ Proposal did not follow the standard format; ☐ Grammatical errors and misspellings; ☐ Poor oral presentation; ☐ Did not understand the questions or did not address the question asked; ☐ Poor English language skills.	□Sub-standard writing resulting in lack of clarity; □Oral presentation was clear, but student read the slides; □Understood most of the questions but provided only partial answers; □Spoken English was for the most part understandable.	☐For the most part well written, but some discontinuities; ☐Clear and focused oral presentation; ☐Understood questions and provided adequate answers; ☐Spoken English was readily understood.	☐ Proposal clearly written in the appropriate format; ☐ Poised and polished in the oral presentation; ☐ Understood the questions and provided clear, thorough, engaging answers; ☐ Engaged the committee in a collegial discussion; ☐ Took the proposal to a higher level.	□ 1 □ 2 □ 3 □ 4
Critical Thinking	□Limited awareness of important background information; □Difficulty relating results of others to the proposal; □Difficulty identifying limitations and assumptions in the experimental plan; □Difficulty designing experiments testing the central hypothesis; □Difficulty designing alternative experiments in oral presentation.	□Limited awareness of and difficulty evaluating background literature □Awareness of some weaknesses in experimental plan □Able to formulate purposeful experiments related to the central hypothesis, but has difficulty explaining rationale	☐Could identify and discuss key background for the proposal ☐Could identify strengths and weaknesses of experimental plan ☐Showed ability to draw clear conclusions from most important experiments	□ Able to describe, discuss and critically evaluate relevant background information □ Able to identify and logically discuss strengths and weaknesses of experimental plan □ Interprets potential experimental outcomes and their significance to the central hypothesis clearly and logically □ Appropriately considered alternative experiments during oral presentation	□ 1 □ 2 □ 3 □ 4

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