

HELPFUL HINTS FOR WRITING GRANTS: A REFRESHER

R. N. Trigiano

University of Tennessee
Scientific Writing Experts

German Agronomy Society
September, 2015



www.keepitsweet.co.uk



www.linkedin.com

What is a proposal?

- The proposal is a “selling device”
- What are you selling?
 - You and your ability to do the work
 - The idea you have for solving the problem
 - Your institution as a setting for the work



thefsteam.com

Different Styles of Writing

Academic writing:

Researcher-centered:

Scholarly passion

Past oriented:

Work you have done

Expository:

Explaining to reader

Impersonal:

Objective, dispassionate

Individualistic:

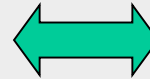
Usually solo activity

Verbosity rewarded:

Few length constraints:

Specialized terminology:

"Insider jargon"



Grant writing:

Sponsor-centered:

Service attitude

Future oriented:

Work you wish to do

Persuasive:

"Sell" the reader

Personal:

Convey excitement

Team-oriented:

Feedback needed

Brevity rewarded:

Strict length constraints

Accessible language:

Broad audience

Thesis, theme, theory:

World of ideas

Project, activities, outcomes:

World of action

Put yourself in the buyer's shoes



www.katescreativespace.com

- They have already thought out the problem
- Give them what they need
- Read the “Request (Call) for the Proposal” or “Program Announcement” ***carefully***
- The “RFTP” or “RFP” or “PA” has details about what types of research or teaching problems can be addressed
- Your proposal should make it evident that you have read ***and adhered to*** the RFP instructions
- If there is more than one way to solve the problem, make them want to do it your way!

THE HOOK!

- Every proposal should have a “hook” that captures the reader attention and makes them want to fund you
- The hook can be a...
 - Unique approach or idea
 - Different methodology
 - Cost effective approach
 - Anything that makes your proposal really stand out from the other proposals



RFP – FOLLOW EXACTLY

Request for Proposals

Will have the following:

- Program research themes
- Length and format requirements
- Who and which institutions are eligible
- Indirect cost rates
- Total amount of awards
- Due dates and much more

rootes-on-ice.com

writepass.com

CONTACTING THE PROGRAM DIRECTOR

- Should you contact the program director? YES, but only after:
- You have the problem succinctly define and formulated

First by email – briefly describe your idea and ask for phone call

Then, a phone call no more than 3-5 minutes – elevator talk

- Ask if you idea fits the program
- Ask for any hints – what is expected, what the panel want to see



TOPIC 1: ADHERING TO FORMATS AND REQUIREMENTS

- Proper forms including budget, compliance, conflict of interests, etc.
- Title page with required institutional endorsements
- Conform to word and/or page limitations
- Order of presentation of sections; all sections that are required
- Submitted by deadline – consequences of missing the deadline



williammatthews.tumblr.com



www.ias-tech.com

Topic 2: Choose Projects Carefully

- Are you really interested in the topic?
- Do you have the expertise for the project?
- Can you add significantly to the research?
- Are you “joining” the project solely to “receive a grant”?
- Do you have the time to complete your portion of the project?



www.scmp.com

TOPIC 3: RESTRICT THE SCOPE OF THE PROJECT

- Limit to one or two main themes or problems that are well related
- Don't try to answer all possible questions about the topic
- Reviewers will grade your proposal lower if you propose too much
- Have some preliminary data, but not too extensive



TOPIC 4: CHOOSE YOUR COLLABORATORS CAREFULLY

- Should they be your friends?
- Do you “buddy” a favor?
- Collaborators should have specific needed skills or knowledge
- Specific tasks and responsibilities
- Collaborators have interest, resources and time?
- Multi-institutional and multidisciplinary?



www.irc.vbschools.com



www.teachersparadise.com

TOPIC 5: LEADERSHIP OF THE PROJECT – THE PI

- Can be anyone with the experience – the person who has the idea and takes the lead in writing
- Project should have one senior or seasoned PI
- Break ties with supervisor (can be important)?



TOPIC 6: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OR ABSTRACT

- Very similar to paper abstract except selling instead of results
- Should contain the problem, methodology, and impacts
- Should briefly mention how the proposal fits the RFP
- Typically character or word limitations – see RFP
- Arguably, the most important section of the grant



research.blogs.lincoln.ac.uk

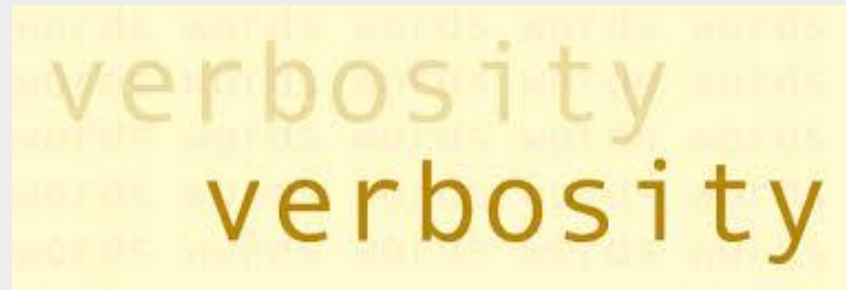


caretobedifferent.co.uk

PLEASE READ:
IMPORTANT
MESSAGE

TOPIC 7-1: STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

- Should be clear and concise -- do not couch/hide in verbosity
- Should reiterate how your proposal fits with the themes of RFP
- Should be early in the introduction/background
Also in the executive summary or abstract
- Should be shortly followed by objectives or specific aims



Topic 7-2: STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

Introduction/Background/Literature Review

Should NOT include long literature review, but sufficient to familiarize the reader with the problem and what area you want to investigate

Experience with problem to be Investigated – a few relevant citations of the investigation team goes a long way of convincing reviews that the team is qualified to complete the tasks.



TOPIC 8-1: BODY OF THE PROPOSAL

- Include sufficient methodology to allow reviewer understand the approach to the problem and convince them you know what you are doing
- Do not use citations (only) to describe you primary approach
- Be sure to include assessment of data as well as what make your project successful
- What are some of the pitfalls and what is your back-up plan?

Approach

www.teatreegullychildcare.com



lawrencemichaels.co.uk



yanado.com

TOPIC 8-2: BODY OF THE PROPOSAL

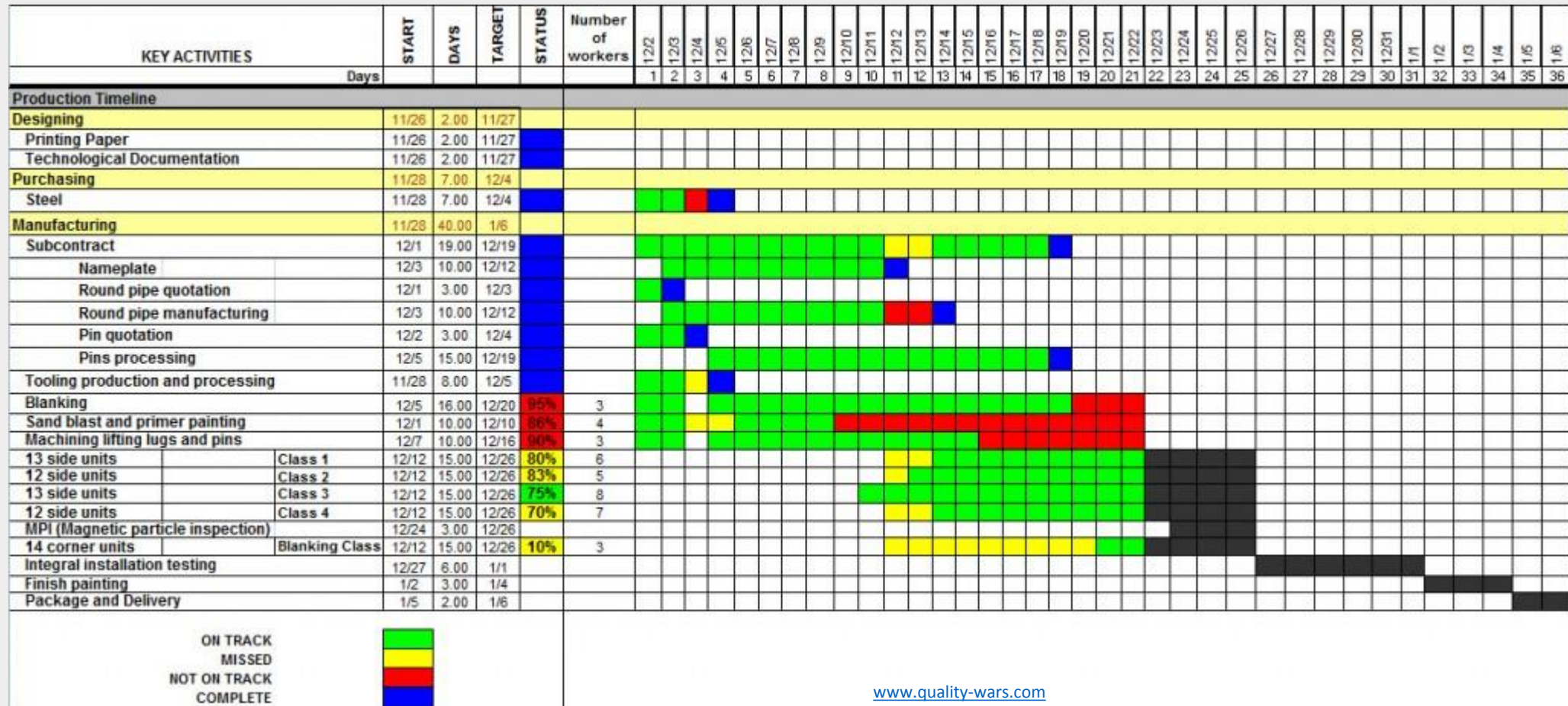


- What stakeholders or clientele does this proposal serve?
- Use of bullet lists is acceptable in most instances – typically very clear
- Have someone (other than the authors) proofread for consistency with abbreviations (e.g. h vs. hr.), grammar and style, and for clarity
- Be sure citation are all in the same format including journal abbreviations
- Impacts – Significance of ability to affect changes



TOPIC 9: TIMELINE OR GANTT CHARTS

Schedule of Activities in Proposal



TOPIC 10: FACILITIES AT YOUR INSTITUTION

- Do **NOT** ask for extensive, durable (expensive) equipment
- Outline what your facilities are like – reviewers like to see well-supported centers
- Minor equipment is ok to request
- Request only what you need



www.labequip.co.za



www.nhm.ac.uk


TOPIC 11: EDUCATION AND OUTREACH COMPONENTS

Not all proposals required this, but many do:

- High school students – especially in STEM areas
- Summer internships for high school and undergraduates
- More extensive undergraduate research experiences
- Stipends and tuition for graduate student training
- Outreach or extension activities – some grants require up to 30-35% of effort be this area (Brasil and USA)



TOPIC 12-1: BUDGET

- Be sure budget numbers are accurate and do not exceed RFP
 - Calculation of overhead can be tricky (see budget expert)*
 - Most funding will be spent on personnel and benefits
 - Distinguish between indirect and direct costs*
 - Adequate travel (but must be necessary) -- meetings okay.
 - Matching funds required?*
 - Justification of budget – brief, but very important!
- 



empowerla.org



www.birchstreet.net

TOPIC 12-2: BUDGET – MODIFIED DIRECT COSTS

- Will need to calculate for Indirect Cost over Overhead
- Includes salaries, benefits, materials, travel, publications contracts, others
- Does not include non-expendable (durable equipment) and tuition for graduate students
- Indirect cost (overhead or institutional costs) can range from 0 to 75% of the total direct costs



growingthemoneytree.com

Topic 12-3: BUDGET – SAMPLE INDIRECT COSTS

GENERIC FEDERAL FUNDING SOURCE				2015			
BUDGET				USDA AWARD NO.			
ORGANIZATION AND ADDRESS				DURATION PROPOSED MONTHS: ____	DURATION PROPOSED MONTHS: ____	Non-Federal Proposed Cost-Sharing/Matching Funds (If required)	Non-federal Cost-Sharing/Matching Funds Approve by CSREES (If Different)
PROJECT DIRECTOR(S)				Funds Requested by Proposer	Funds Approved by CSREES (If different)		
A. Salaries and Wages.....		CSREES-FUNDED WORK MONTHS					
1. No. Of Senior Personnel		Calendar	Academic	Summer			
a. 1 (Co)-PD(s).....		6			50000		
b. Senior Associates							
2. No. of Other Personnel (Non-Faculty)							
a. Research Associates/Postdoctorates.....							
b. Other Professionals.....							
c. Graduate Students.....					15000		
d. Prebaccalaureate Students							
e. Secretarial-Clerical.....							
f. Technical, Shop and Other							
Total Salaries and Wages.....→					65000		
B. Fringe Benefits (If charged as Direct Costs)					16250		
C. Total Salaries, Wages, and Fringe Benefits (A plus B) →					81250		
D. Nonexpendable Equipment (Attach supporting data. List items and dollar amounts for each item.)					15000		
E. Materials and Supplies					35000		
F. Travel (2 persons x \$4,500 each)					9000		
G. Publication Costs/Page Charges					5000		
H. Computer (ADPE) Costs							
I. Student Assistance/Support (Scholarships/fellowships, stipends/tuition, cost of education, etc. Attach list of items and dollar amounts for each item.)					10000		
J. All Other Direct Costs (In budget narrative, list items and dollar amounts, and provide supporting data for each item.)							
K. Total Direct Costs (C through J).....→					155250	Excludes tuition and nonexpendable equipment	
L. F&A/Indirect Costs (Specify rate and base)							
Modified total direct cost 25% x 130250					32563		
M. Total Direct and F&A/Indirect Costs (K plus L) →					187812		
N. Other.....→							
O. Total Amount of This Request.....→					187812		
P. Cost-Sharing/Matching (Breakdown of total amounts shown on line O)							
Cash (both Applicant and Third Party) →							
- In Kind Contributions (both Applicant and Third Party)							
NAME AND TITLE (Type or print)				SIGNATURE		DATE	
Project Director							

Modified Direct Cost Method



TOPIC 12-4: BUDGET – MATCHING/IN KIND

Matching:

- Includes portion of Indirect Cost not allowed by granting agency, but part of Institutional Indirect Costs
- Could be part of salaries of investigators
- Salaries of technical assistance if not federally funded
- In-Kind includes equipment, donations of materials, etc. Need to provide adequate documentation for costs.



TOPIC BUDGET 12-5: Matching and In-Kind

GENERIC FEDERAL FUNDING SOURCE
BUDGET

2015



echonet.org

ORGANIZATION AND ADDRESS				USDA AWARD NO.			
PROJECT DIRECTOR(S)				DURATION PROPOSED MONTHS: ____	DURATION PROPOSED MONTHS: ____	Non-Federal Proposed Cost-Sharing/Matching Funds (If required)	Non-federal Cost-Sharing/Matchir Funds Approve by CSREES (If Different)
				Funds Requested by Proposer	Funds Approved by CSREES (If different)		
A. Salaries and Wages.....		CSREES-FUNDED WORK MONTHS					
1. No. Of Senior Personnel		Calendar	Academic	Summer			
a. <u>1</u> (Co)-PD(s).....		6			50000		
b. ____ Senior Associates							
2. No. of Other Personnel (Non-Faculty)							
a. ____ Research Associates/Postdoctorates.....							
b. ____ Other Professionals.....							
c. ____ Graduate Students.....					15000		
d. ____ Prebaccalaureate Students							
e. ____ Secretarial-Clerical							
f. ____ Technical, Shop and Other							
Total Salaries and Wages.....→					65000		
B. Fringe Benefits (If charged as Direct Costs)							
				16250		13750	
C. Total Salaries, Wages, and Fringe Benefits (A plus B) →						68750	
D. Nonexpendable Equipment (Attach supporting data. List items and dollar amounts for each item.)							
				15000			
E. Materials and Supplies							
				35000			
F. Travel (2 persons x \$4,500 each)							
				9000			
G. Publication Costs/Page Charges							
				5000			
H. Computer (ADPE) Costs							
I. Student Assistance/Support (Scholarships/fellowships, stipends/tuition, cost of education, etc. Attach list of items and dollar amounts for each item.)							
				10000			
J. All Other Direct Costs (In budget narrative, list items and dollar amounts, and provide supporting data for each item.)							
K. Total Direct Costs (C through J).....→							
				155250	Excludes tuition and nonexpendable equipment		
L. F&A/Indirect Costs (Specify rate and base)							
Modified total direct cost 25% x 130250				32563		32563	
M. Total Direct and F&A/Indirect Costs (K plus L) →				187812		101313	
N. Other →							
O. Total Amount of This Request →				187812			
P. Cost-Sharing/Matching (Breakdown of total amounts shown on line O)							
Cash (both Applicant and Third Party) →							
- In Kind Contributions (both Applicant and Third Party)						35000	
NAME AND TITLE (Type or print)				SIGNATURE		DATE	
Project Director							

PI actually working 12 months

¼ of stipend by department

Fringe benefits of above

Inst. Requires 50% IDC, but grantor only allows 25%. Other 25% MATCH

Donation of equipment – used tractor
Document value carefully

DO YOU MATCH?

You can **DOUBLE** or **TRIPLE** the impact of your donation with a **MATCHING GIFT**.



National Kidney Foundation™ <http://kidney.org/matchinggifts>



doublethedonation.com

TOPIC 13: Budget Justification



blogs.blueletterbible.org

- Line by line explanation and calculation of funds requested. Number by budget line number
- Not over detailed, but sufficient for reviewer to know how you arrived at amounts shown
- Important to be complete. E.g. if calculating salary request, be sure to show base salary of PI
- Show how you calculated matching funds/in-kind



www.amsretail.com



www.optinest.com

TOPIC 14: DISSEMINATION PLAN

- Refereed Journal Articles
- Trade Journals
- Website on Topic
- Extension Bulletins
- Talks with Stakeholder Groups
- Book Chapters
- Recommendations



www.thenationalcouncil.org



TOPIC 15: PROOFREAD AGAIN AND GET REQUIRED ENDORSEMENTS

- Double and triple check all facets of your proposal
- Get institutional signatures (may be electronic now)
- Submit via grants office or other means



Common Problems with the Proposal Goals



- Topic is inappropriate for the RFP or the mission of the funding agency
- Purpose of the study is not clear or detailed enough
- Proposal goals are not worthy of support – or is not new or novel
- No specific products or end-points included in the goals

Overall Presentation Problems



rziegenfuss.com

- Lack of a specific plan
- Reliance on past reputation rather than having a good idea or a solid plan
- Assuming that the reviewer will be familiar with your research work (and be impressed)
- Unbalanced presentation
- Sloppy formatting, spelling errors, grammatical errors, typos

Research Design Deficiencies

- Not enough or too much detail on the work of others
- Not being aware of published work of others that could invalidate your idea or approach
- Lack of coherence and lack of focus
- Sampling design not appropriate
- Survey approach may contain bias
- Lack of detailed methodology
- No approved IRB (human or animal) plan
- No assessment plan
- No dissemination plan



Staff, Budget, Timeline Problems

- Specific tasks in the proposal are not related to personnel, time or budget
- Too little time commitment by the PI
- Too many persons each with too little time
- Research team members have expertise in disciplines unrelated to the proposal topic
- Needed expertise is missing from the proposal



www.palacewoodschoools.org.uk

Comments Made by Actual Reviewers

- *“The problem statement, such as it is, is too global, showing no relationship to reality with no potential solution being indicated or even possible.”*
- *“This problem has been studied to death. I’m surprised the writer doesn’t know this.”*
- *“It is almost impossible to understand what the author wants to study or what the main theme is. The problem is full of jargon and totally unclear as stated.”*
- *“I cannot ascertain what approach the researcher will take in examining the problem as outlined.”*
- *The writer has a flair for the dramatic. The world will not collapse if we do not fund a study of students’ daydreams.”*



www.mtmag.com.au