

HONING YOUR GRANTSMANSHIP SKILLS: HOW TO DEVELOP A SUCCESSFUL PROPOSAL

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Joining the moderator were three NSF program officer colleagues: Dr. William Butcher, Senior Engineering Advisor; Dr. Larry Goldberg, Acting Director, Division of Electrical and Communications Systems; and Dr. Betty Jones, Program Director, Division of Human Resource Development. They discussed, in an interactive format with the participants, a number of aspects of grantsmanship.

The workshop considered some of the important elements in successful proposal development and clarified the process involved. While the perspective was that of a federal agency, much of the discussion was applicable to proposals for any funding source. The workshop focused on some of the things that help to make a proposal successful--and unsuccessful, utilizing the following outline:

I. SETTING THE STAGE

- o Developing the bright idea--new investigators particularly (surveying the literature; attending professional meetings; contacting investigators working on topic, etc.)
- o Preparing to do the research/project (determining available resources; assessing needs; developing preliminary data, etc.)
- o Targeting the program opportunities: where does the project fit?
- o Information sources:
 - Program announcements and guides; Dear Colleague letters, etc.
 - Awards lists
 - Program officers (telephone/personal conversations)
 - Commercial publications
 - Networks

II. UNDERSTANDING THE "RULES OF THE GAME"

- o Organization's scope and mission
- o Proposal processing--review and decision making
- o Agency/program requirements and procedures (proposal guidelines and program announcements)
- o Agency/organization funding mechanisms
- o Deadlines/target dates



OMEN IN ENGINEERING CONFERENCE: EFFECTING THE CLIMATE

1994 WEPAN National Conference

- o Conflicts of interest

III. PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

- o Significance of proposed effort--problem(s)/objectives
- o Feasibility of proposed effort--suitability of methodology
- o Experimental/activity plan, including duration & timing
- o Preliminary data; expected project outcomes and assessment
- o Plans for evaluation, documentation/preservation/sharing (dissemination) and/or continuation, as appropriate
- o "Outside" input (including previous reviewer comments)

IV. PROPOSAL DEVELOPMENT & SUBMISSION ("divide and conquer")

- o General Suggestions:
 - Format requirements
 - Writing style
 - Organizing ideas/information
 - Using clarifying materials
 - Addressing special requirements
 - Editing/proofing
 - Utilizing available expertise
- o Cover Sheet, including title (and 1225 for NSF)
- o Proposal Summary (maximum: 1 page)
 - Is a self-contained description of activity that would result from funding
 - Is brief, clear, written in third person, understandable to technically literate lay reader (interesting???)
 - Addresses objectives, methods, significance
- o Table of Contents (Can the reader find what is sought?)
- o Project Description
 - *Introduction:*
 - . Establishes who is applying (organization)
 - . Describes objectives and expected significance of project
 - . Leads logically to problem statement
 - *Problem statement/needs assessment:*
 - . Relates to purposes and goals
 - . Describes relation to: present state of knowledge in field; work in progress by PI and by others elsewhere; PI's long term goals
 - . Indicates project is of reasonable



dimensions, supported by statistical evidence/literature

- . Is developed with appropriate input in terms of results
- . Does not makes assumptions, nor use unnecessary jargon

- *Objectives:*

- . Describes problem-related outcomes (not methods)
- . Defines population to be served, if applicable
- . States when objectives will be met
- . Describes objectives in numerical terms, if possible

- *Plan of work/methodology:*

- . Flows naturally from problems/objectives
- . Clearly describes broad design of procedure/methods/activities, reasons for their selection, and their sequence
- . Describes staffing
- . Describes expected outcomes or clients/participants and their selection
- . Presents a reasonable scope of work/activities that can be accomplished with the allotted time/resources
- . Provides benchmarks/timeline

- *Evaluation:*

- . Covers product and process
- . Tells how evaluation will be performed (methodology) and who will do it
- . Defines evaluation criteria
- . Describes test instruments (or questionnaires) and process of data analysis
- . Indicates how evaluation will be used, earmarks its cost, and notes reports, if any, to be produced

- *Future:*

- . Shows where effort fits into long range plans/larger picture
- . Plans for follow-up, continuation and/or institutionalization, if appropriate
- . Plans for dissemination (as appropriate): data, samples, physical collections, products, etc.

- *Results from Prior Support (NSF)*

- o Bibliography
- o Bio Sketches
- o Budgets:



- Inclusions
- Justifications
- Institutional commitment
- o Current/Pending Support
- o Facilities, Equipment and Other Resources
- o Special Information & Supplementary Documentation
 - Certifications and/or required forms/statements
 - Letters of *commitment*
 - Other
- o Special types of proposals: group, equipment, conferences/workshops
- o Proposal submission

V. WHAT MAKES A PROPOSAL SUCCESSFUL/UNSUCCESSFUL (summary)

VI. POST FACTO (follow-up and post-award considerations)