

URC GRANT WRITING WORKSHOP

Choosing a project

- Work with your mentor
- Identify a current and important question to ask
- Be sure that what you propose is:
 - Specific
 - Measurable
 - Achievable
 - Realistic
 - Time-bound

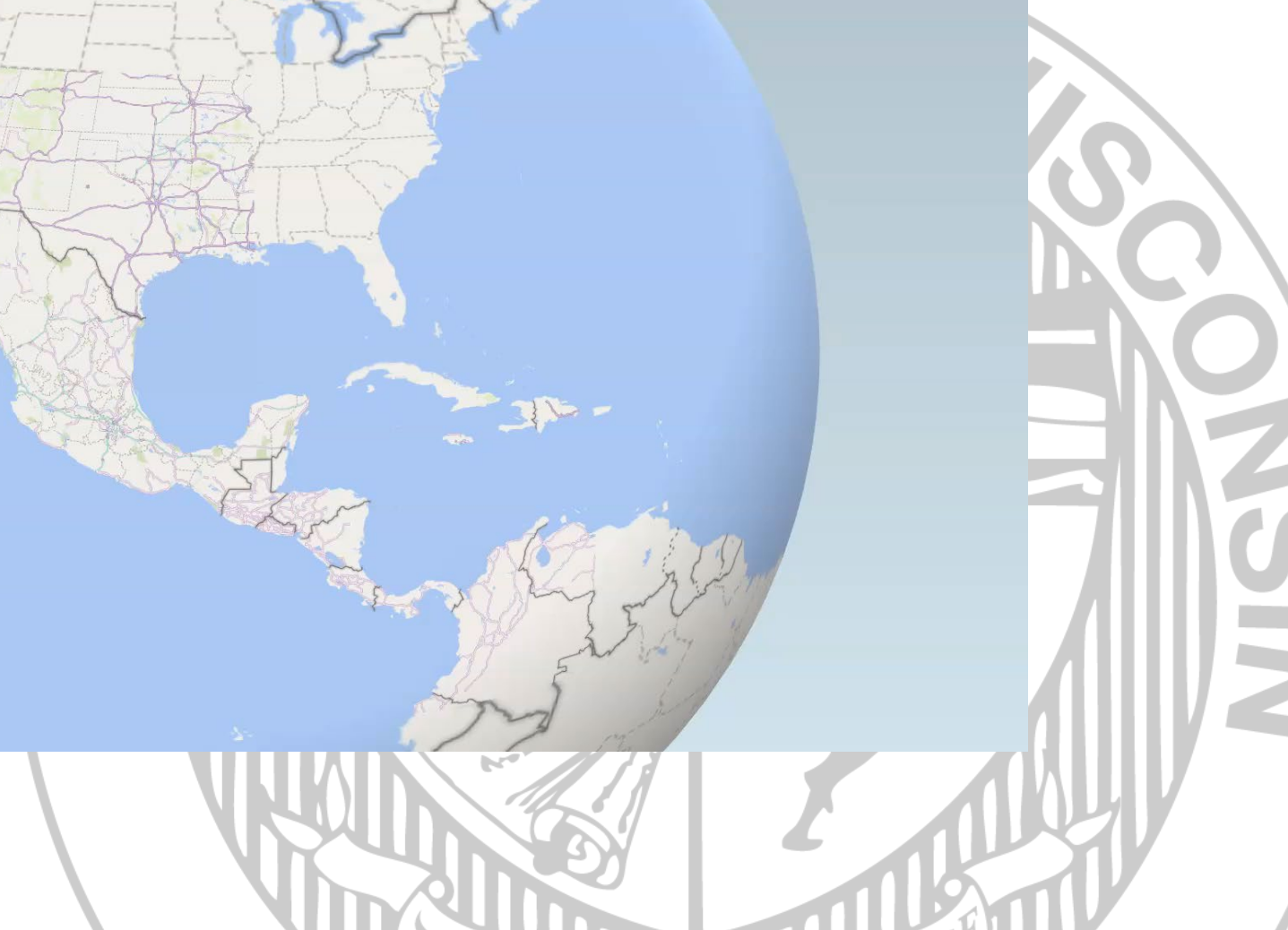
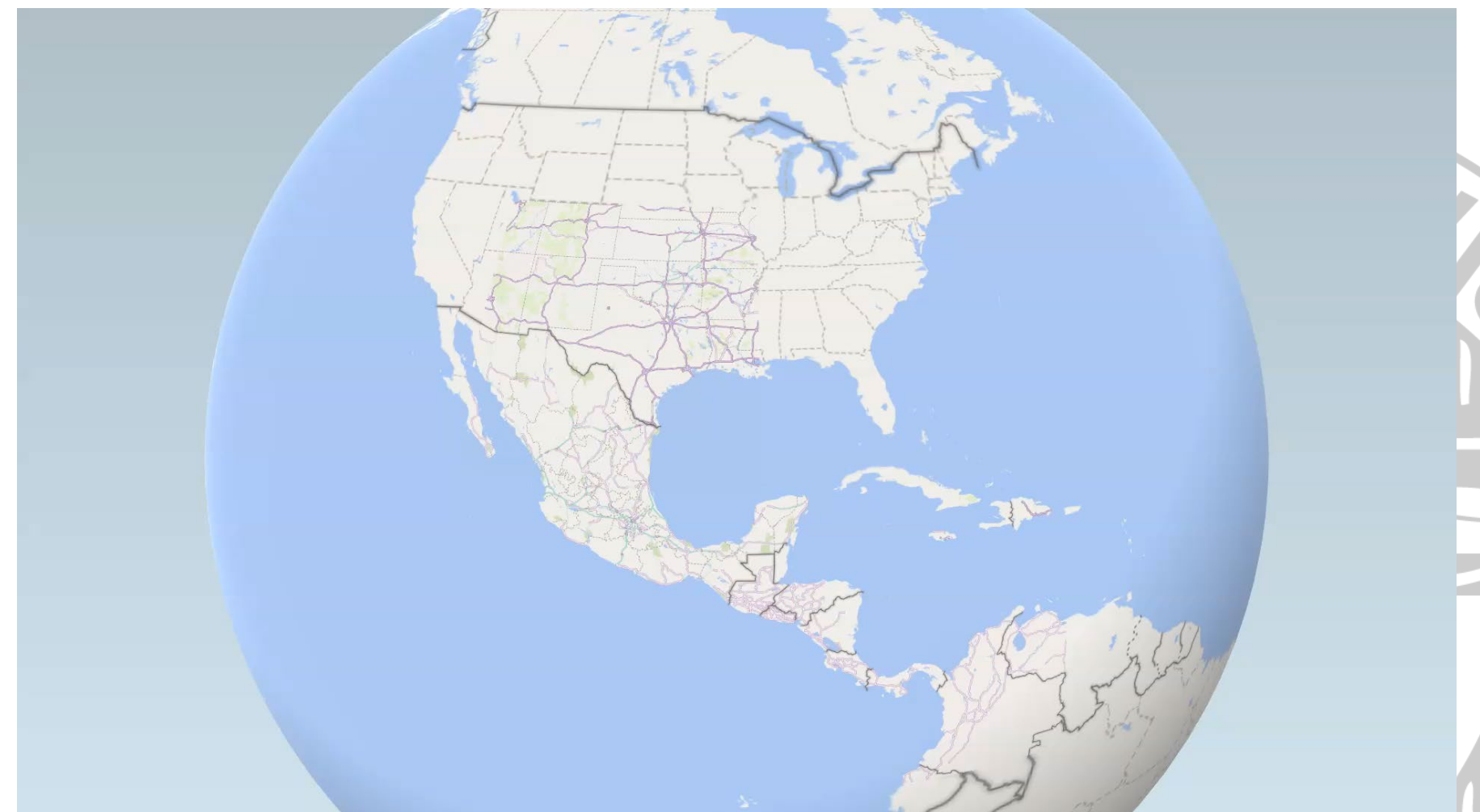


Grant types

Amounts

Domestic	Individual	\$2,400	\$1,400 scholarship \$1000 travel, supplies
	Group	\$3,100	\$2,100 scholarships \$1000 travel, supplies
International	Individual	\$3,900	\$1,400 scholarship \$2500 travel, supplies
	Group	\$4,600	\$2,100 scholarships \$2500 travel, supplies

Where will URC grants take you?



Writing a competitive proposal

- Explain the need for the project
- State your objectives
- Prepare a work plan
- Determine the final products and a dissemination plan
- Review with your mentor
- Think about your audience...



Parts of a grant

Cover Page

- Title and abstract
- Budget
- Mentor contact information
- Previous funding

Narrative

- Background and Significance
- Objectives
- Methods
- Dissemination
- Budget justification

Other

- Mentor letter of support
- Transcripts



Background and Significance

- Grab the reader's attention early
- Start with a quote, statistic, or question:
 - “This community is like an alcoholic. It would rather think a killer is loose than admit that it's got a drinking problem.”
 - Dan Marcou, La Crosse police lieutenant
 - Wisconsin leads the nation in underage drinking.
 - Why do so many college students binge drink?



Background and Significance

- Background
 - Briefly summarize previous work
 - Big picture down to your specific topic
 - Why should the public fund this work? How will society benefit?
 - Your project is logical next step in the field
- Significance
 - Last sentences address your project in detail



Objectives

- 2-3 bullets with specific objectives
- Objectives can include:
 - Testing a hypothesis: designing an experiment and collecting data
 - Creative works: producing abstract works that convey a message
 - Description and annotation: naturalist and archeological forays
 - Measuring trends: analyzing data for correlations



Objectives

- Goals vs. objectives
 - Goals: broad, general, intangible, abstract, cannot be validated
 - Objectives: narrow, specific, tangible, concrete, can be validated
- Objectives answer the questions:
 - Who?
 - How much?
 - What?
 - By when?
 - What will the results be?

Methods – Human participants

- What will you do to achieve your objectives?
 - Quantitative or Qualitative?
 - Quantitative Design
 - Experimental
 - Quasi-Experimental
 - Survey/Correlational
 - Qualitative Design
 - Interviews/Essays
 - Sample
 - Size
 - Selection
 - Analysis plan for qualitative or quantitative data
 - Reason for any travel
 - Supplies or equipment used
 - Institutional Review Board approval for human participants (unless data is archival)
- These should all tie back to your objectives

Methods – Lab or Field Research

- What will you do to achieve your objectives?
- If laboratory or field research
- Explain
 - Method for conducting the research
 - Reason for any travel
 - Supplies or equipment used
- These should all tie back to your objectives



Methods – Performance/Project

- What will you do to achieve your objectives?
- If performance/project based
- Explain
 - Method for developing the performance or project
 - Reason for any travel
 - Supplies or equipment needed
- These should all tie back to your objectives



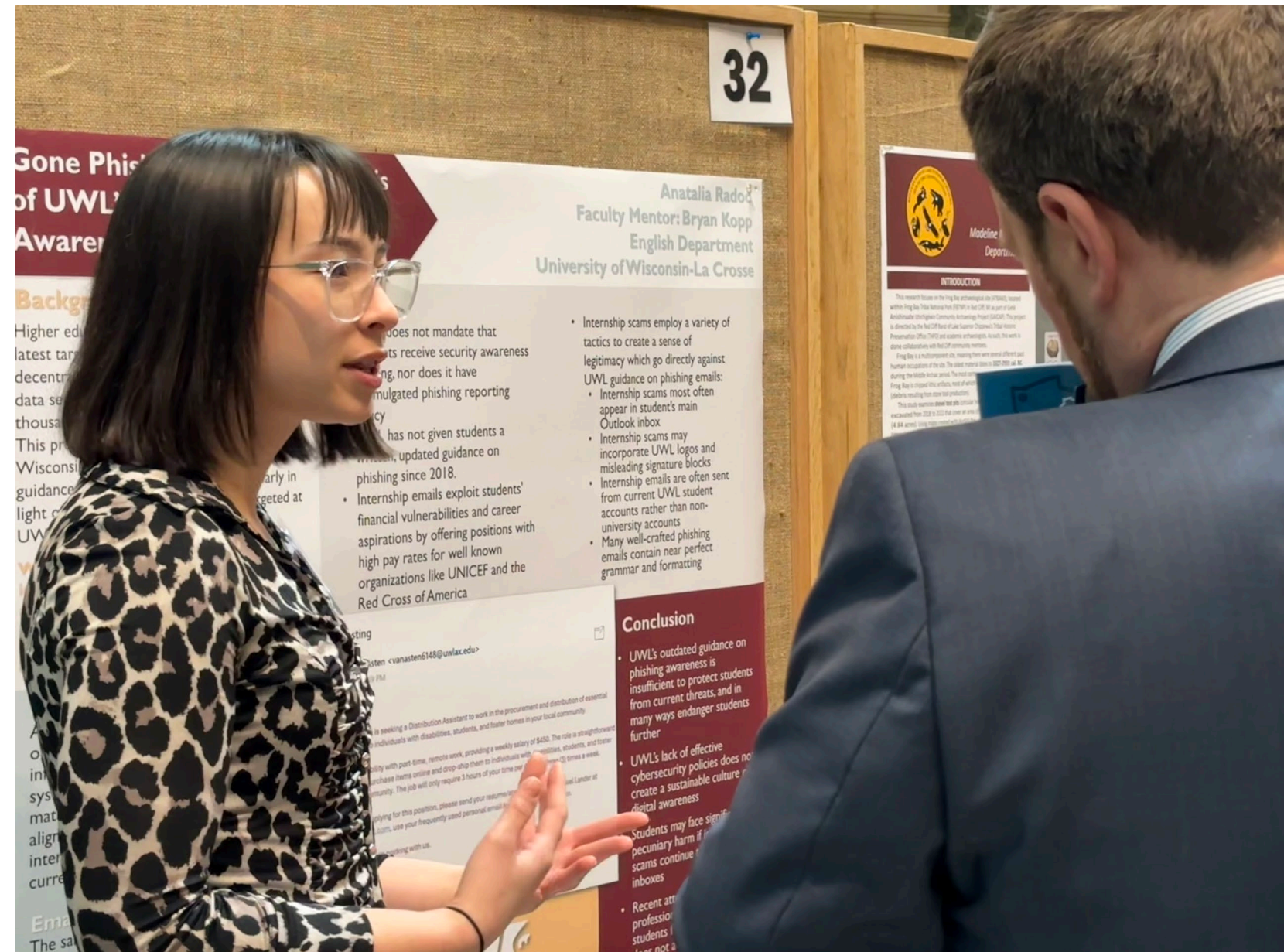
Methods – Original Source

- What will you do to achieve your objectives?
- If textual or original source
- Explain
 - Method for analyzing
 - Reason for any travel
 - Supplies or equipment needed
- These should all tie back to your objectives



Final products and dissemination

- What results do you expect?
- How will you tell others about your work?
 - Publication
 - Oral or poster presentation
 - Gallery display



Budget

Do:

- Justify equipment
- Justify travel
- Round to the nearest dollar
- Check the accuracy of your math

\$994 ✓ \$993.65 \$1000 ✗

Don't:

- Include unrelated expenses
- Guess on costs
- Pad the budget with inflated costs
- Request money for work you've already done



We DO look at the budget....

- Check the rules for airfare, mileage, and lodging on the university's travel website or the link on the URC grant page
- Anything purchased with supply money is the property of your Department
 - unused materials + non-consumables must be returned
- All books are the purchased through the library and belong to the library



Most Common Mistakes

International

- Grant is just used to get airfare
- Little or no development of a research question

Sciences

- Too technical. Uses jargon and undefined scientific terms.
- Not explained for general audience
- Cannot see big picture

Arts

- Grant is just used to get supplies
- Only focuses on benefits to artist
- No larger motive or purpose

Social Sciences/Humanities

- Example questions in surveys not included
- IRB required
- Sample size and other experimental details lacking

Undergraduate Research and Creativity Committee

- Nine Faculty from three Colleges:
 - Archaeology & Anthropology
 - Biology
 - Chemistry & Biochemistry
 - Communication Studies
 - Economics
 - History
 - Mathematics & Statistics
 - Political Science & Public Administration
 - Public Health & Community Health Education



Submission process

- Through Qualtrics Survey
 - Let the URC office know you will be submitting a grant by October 15, 2024
 - Grant Writing Hunker October 15, 4-7 pm, Union 3110
- Fill out the forms with your mentor
 - Be sure to have your mentor edit and give final approval for your budget and final proposal
 - Submit all required documents to the URC Canvas course. The grant deadline is October 22, 2024 @11:59pm

Receiving funds

- The SRCEL office will notify award recipients, typically within 6 weeks of grant submission (before Thanksgiving break for Fall)
- Funds should be available to students for accepted grants by the end of December for fall submissions, and mid-June for spring submissions
- <http://www.uwlax.edu/urc/>

