

# Proposal Writing

COSC 734

# **Turning a Good Idea into a Competitive Proposal**

**Based on NSF Proposal Writing Guideline**

# Write a Proposal to Answer Reviewers' Questions

**What are you trying to accomplish?**

**What will be the outcomes?**

} *Goals etc.*

**Why do you believe that you have a good idea?**

**Why is the problem important?**

**Why is your approach promising?**

} *Rationale*

**How will you manage the project to ensure success?**

**How will you know if you succeed?**

} *Evaluation*

# Scenario: Origin of a CCLI Proposal

- ♦ *Prof X has taught Signal Processing at U of Y for several semesters*
- ♦ *He has an idea for greatly improving the course by adding “new stuff”*
  - ♦ *“New stuff”*
    - ♦ *Material (e. g., modules, web-based instruction)*
    - ♦ *Activities (e. g., laboratories, projects)*
    - ♦ *Pedagogy (e. g., problem based learning)*
- ♦ *He has done some preliminary evaluation*
- ♦ *He decides to prepare a CCLI proposal*

# Scenario: Professor X's Initial Proposal Outline

- ♦ **Goals:** Develop “*new stuff*” to enhance student learning at U of Y
- ♦ **Rationale:** Observed shortcomings in educational experience of the students at U of Y and felt that *new stuff* would improve the situation
- ♦ **Project Description:** Details of “*new stuff*”
- ♦ **Evaluation:** Use U of Y's course evaluation forms to show difference

**Goals → Objectives → Outcomes**

# Project Goals and Objectives

## *Defining Goals*

**Broad, overarching statement of intention or ambition**

## *Sample Goal for Prof. X*

**The project is developing a signal-processing laboratory that is vertically integrated into the curriculum to illustrate theoretical concepts through application-driven exercises**

# Project Objectives

## *Defining Objectives*

### **Specific statement of intention**

- **Measurable**
- **More focused and specific than a goal**
- **A goal typically leads to several objectives**



# Sample Objectives

- ♦ *Create laboratory exercises that give hands-on experience to enhance conceptual understanding*
- ♦ *Increase student retention rates (in program) because interest in topic is increased*
- ♦ *Increase retention of technical material for future courses*
- ♦ *Improve laboratory skills of students*
- ♦ *Improve student confidence or attitude about profession*

# Example

## Expected Measurable Outcomes

*Objective: Increase student retention rates*

- ♦ *Increase student graduation rates by \_\_\_ percent*
- ♦ *Increase students' transition rates from the first to second year courses from \_\_\_ to \_\_\_*
- ♦ *Increase the students' "Attitude towards discipline" as measured by surveys and interviews by \_\_\_\_ percent*

# Your Message

We are ideally placed to do this timely research because

- ◆ We have an idea
- ◆ Our preliminary work shows that it's a promising idea
- ◆ We are the best in our field

# Methodology/ Plans

- ◆ “Methodology”, or describing your step-by-step plans, is usually over-stressed in my view.
- ◆ Concentrate on (a) your idea, and (b) your aims/objectives/success criteria. Then the “methodology” part writes itself.

# The Ideal Proposal

1. Here is a well-defined problem
2. It's an important problem (evidence...)
3. We have a promising idea (evidence...)
4. We are a world-class one (evidence...)
5. Here is what we hope to achieve
6. Here is how we plan to build on our idea to achieve it
7. **Give us the money. Please.**

# One Page, Please

- ◆ Start with a **one-page summary**, that tells the whole story
- ◆ Remember: **most of your readers will only read this page**

# Example

## **Discussion**

- 1. Student research project proposal**
- 2. Company project proposal**



# Guideline

- ♦ Follow the guideline of research paper
  - ♦ Motivation
  - ♦ Problem statement
  - ♦ Working plan
  - ♦ Evaluation plan