# THE GRANT WRITING PROCESS: HOW TO BE ORGANIZED AND STRATEGIC IN OBTAINING EXTERNAL FUNDING

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#### Determine the IDEA

- What is your line of research?
- How can you establish a line of research if you don't already have one?
- How can you expand that line of research and make it more interdisciplinary in nature?

#### Identify Possible Funding Sources

- Examine both public and private grants.
- Seek Help from OSP
- Be sure to identify those sponsors who may be interested in funding your project

#### Conduct Pre-Proposal Contacts

- Overcoming pre-proposal contact jitters
  - Typical symptoms: fear of failure, anxiety, helplessness, and lack of focus
- Ask these questions!
  - What do I specifically want to accomplish?
  - What have I done, up to now, to get the project started?
  - How's it working out?
  - What else could I do?
  - What will happen if the project doesn't get funded?
  - What are my resources?
  - Have I talked with everyone involved and clearly planned the project?
  - Specifically, when, where and how will I make the preproposal contact?

# Pre-Proposal Contacts

- Program officers would much rather formally review a strong than a weak proposal. This communication affords the program officer with opportunities to strengthen the quality of the proposal.
- Sometimes from these contacts you may learn about new grant opportunities not yet announced.

#### Pre-Proposal Contacts

- Step One: Initial Contact with Program Officer
- Step Two: Contact a Past Grant Winner
- Step Three: Call to Past Grant Reviewer
- Step Four: Follow-up Contact with Program
   Officer

# Write Your Initial Proposal Draft

- Follow Application Guidelines and Reviewer's Evaluation Form
- QUICKLY Write Your First Draft
  - The first draft is for getting down, not for getting good.
  - Experienced grant seekers spend approximately 25% of their time writing the first draft and 75% of their time rewriting and editing

# Edit Your Initial Proposal Draft

- Cycle through your draft many times
- Continually look for one feature to improve at a time
- Examples:
  - Make sure you provide all of the requested information
  - Check for spelling and grammar errors
  - Design a visually appealing document

#### Conclusions

- Determine the IDEA
- Identify Possible Funding Sources
- Conduct Pre-Proposal Contacts
- Write Your Initial Proposal Draft
- Edit Your Initial Proposal Draft

The Grant Writing Process II – What Everyone Needs to Know to Develop a Successful Grant Proposal. Friday October 1st 10:00am