

Proposal Writing



- Elements of the proposal
- Proposal Exercise
- The Outline
- What's in a hypothesis? – IF TIME

Basic Elements

- Title Page (name, address, phone, email, date)
- Abstract (or Summary)
- Introduction and Background
 - Literature review
- Proposed Research
- Project Budget
- References



The Abstract



- ❑ **Succinctly** convey the most important aspects of your proposal
- ❑ One paragraph – 5 to 7 sentences
- ❑ Summary of issue and importance
- ❑ Question or hypothesis

Do not

- ❑ Go into methodological or programmatic detail
- ❑ Extensively justify your argument

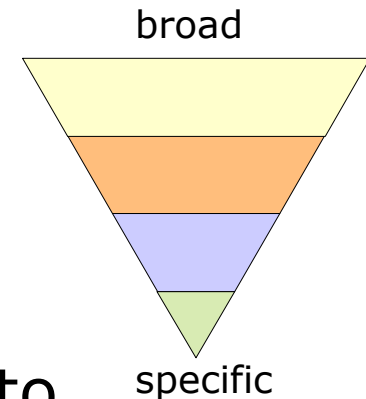
Don't make it the last paragraph you write but rather make it the first

Introduction and Background

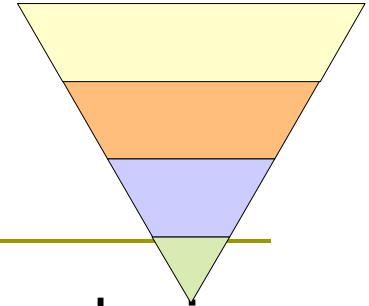
- ❑ Heart of you proposal
- ❑ Template for research paper

Two major goals

- ❑ Provide all major background essential to understanding the problem
- ❑ Set forth the rationale behind your proposed research
 - Includes and exact statement of question or hypothesis you are testing
 - **Statement of anticipated results and how you will interpret them**

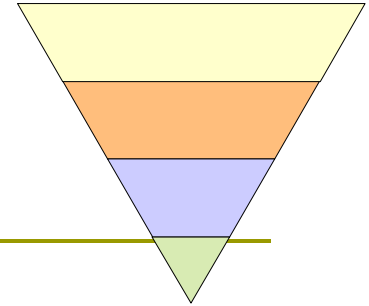


Some tips



- ❑ Think hard about organization – avoid introducing too many variables. Don't let it snowball!
- ❑ Obvious or general statements are meaningless
 - "This research will further the ecology of euphausiids"
- ❑ Use references! Referred publications
 - Not websites, company brochures or general textbooks
 - Past senior research is great source
- ❑ Make comparisons quantitative
 - Don't say "X is higher" , say "X is higher than Y" or even better "X (range) is high compared with Y (range)"

Proposed Research



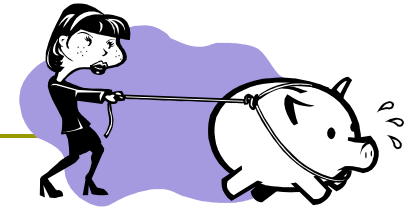
- ❑ Details of experimental plan
- ❑ Start by restating your goals
- ❑ Then start into details

- ❑ Again think big then refine
- ❑ Be as descriptive as possible:
 - Discuss every measurement you will need
 - Every station
 - Type of controls etc.
- ❑ Use citations if need be – some methods are standard

- ❑ Avoid
 - New research you haven't discussed
 - *"Other possible transect patterns are being examined to better sample any small-scale eddy"*

- ❑ Laboratory or modeling components deserve as much detail

Project Budget



- ❑ Platform costs
 - R/V T.G. Thompson - \$22,000/day
 - Are you using shipboard equipment?
 - ❑ EM300 – ADCP
 - Sampling gear
 - ❑ Mud sampling, water sampling, light sampling
 - ❑ Whatever it is include it
 - Supplies – sampling bottles, filters, chemicals
 - ❑ Get your lists to Kathy Newell, 543-6119, 21 OTB
- ❑ Post cruise needs
 - Lab equipment and supplies
 - Computer software

- ❑ Clearly indicate real costs and which are no charge (Thompson time)

- ❑ You have \$600 so keep your costs under control

References



- ❑ Again follow the L&O style guide
- ❑ Bulk of material should be peer reviewed articles and/or past senior research
- ❑ Avoid **websites** and general textbooks as major source
- ❑ Your reference adds validity so be wary of where your information comes from

Proposal Outlines

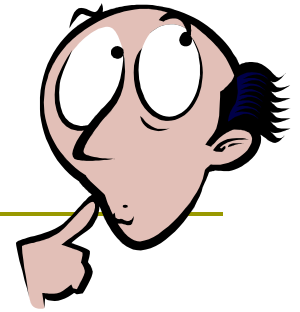


- Outline due **Feb 16th**, drafts on the 26th
- 15% of grade
- Handout example

- Personal preference
 - Topic sentence approach

- Example
 - **Optical properties of Water**
 - The optical properties of water are divided into two types: The inherent optical properties (IOPs) and apparent optical properties (AOPs).
 - Describe Inherent optical properties
 - depend only on the substances suspended in the water
 - Independent of the structure of the light field
 - This tells us something about what is in the water and is independent of the condition or environment

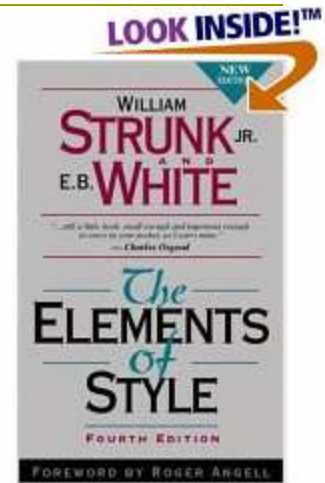
Final Thoughts



- Take advantage of each other
- Talk with your professors and me for feedback on organization and argument
- What seems obvious to you may not be to others
- Get an objective perspective

Additional Material

- Strunk and White
- Martha Davis
 - Scientific papers and presentations
- The Scientific Method
 - What's in a hypothesis - handouts



Amazon.com