

7. Read "Criteria for Rating of the organization offering the grant.
8. Seek feedback on the drafts from your committee. In addition to seeking advice from other scientists, seek administrative advice from appropriate review bodies, such as your local Institutional Review Board.

Poor priority scores.

Applications can receive poor priority scores for any number of reasons , including the following:

- Lack of original ideas
- Absence of an acceptable scientific rationale

- Lack of experience in the essential methodology
- Questionable reasoning in experimental approach
- Diffuse, superficial, or unfocused research plan
- Lack of sufficient experimental detail
- Lack of knowledge of published relevant work
- Unrealistically large amount of work for the given time frame or funding level
- Uncertainty about future directions

التكملة في النشرة القادمة إن شاء الله



CQAQA

مركز ضمان الجودة
والتأهيل للاعتماد

مركز ضمان الجودة والتأهيل للاعتماد

نشرة رقم (١٠)

عنوان المركز :

المبنى الإداري بجامعة أسيوط

جناح (د) الدور الثاني

غرف (١٥، ١٦، ١٨)

أسيوط - ٧١٥١٥ - ج.م.ع

تليفون وفاكس: ٠٨٨ / ٢٠٨٠٤٦٢

داخلي (٣٢١٦ ، ٣٢١٨)

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يسعد مركز ضمان الجودة أن يتقدم لمنسوبي جامعة أسيوط بالتهنئة بمناسبة بداية العام الدراسي الجديد متمنيا كل التقدم والازدهار لكل كليات الجامعة ومعاهدها ممثلا في جودة الأداء وتحقيق أعلى المستويات.

عذرا في كون النشر بالغة الإنجليزية حيث يخشى المركز أن تضعف الترجمة المعنى المراد

QA Questions

- What are you trying to do?
- Why are you doing it?
- How are you going to do it?
- Why will that be the best way to do it?
- How will you know it works?
- How will be able to improve it?

PREPARING A STRONG GRANT APPLICATION

Getting Started

Successful grant applications begin with a good idea.

Once you have a good idea, you can get started in two realms: your own institution and an appropriate funding organization. These activities overlap to some extent, but they are presented sequentially below.

Seek input at your own institution

An experienced scientific reviewer recommends seeking peer review of your research proposal at your own institution according to a plan. The process , which begins at least two months before the application deadline of your grant , involves the following steps:

1. Choose three senior colleagues as your "grant committee." Ideally, these would be successful grantees and would include someone who has experience on a study section.
2. Discuss research goals, aims, and ideas with the committee.
3. Draft one page listing three to five specific aims, and explain why each aim is important.
4. Discuss your aims and rationales with the committee.
5. Refine your aims according to committee comments.
6. Draft the abstract and the research design and methods sections. Then draft the progress report and the background and significance sections.