

# Applying for a Postdoctoral Fellowship

- 1. NSF Fellowships
- 2. Alternative Programs
- 3. Faculty Grants

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## I. NSF Postdoc Fellowships

#### Goal:

#### To provide support for career transition:

- Immediately following earned doctorate (up to 2 or 3 yrs)
- To full time professional position as independent researcher or teaching faculty
- Strong emphasis on research, but growing emphasis on teaching
- Fellowships designed for a greater leadership role than typical under a PI grant

## Eligibility requirements

#### Proposals must be submitted by individuals who:

- Are citizens or permanent residents (green card) (Exception: NATO Partner countries—there are many!)
- · Current grad student, or PH. D. for 3 yrs or less
- · Present integrated research and education plans
- Select a host program different from degreegranting school (some exceptions)
- Not be a named participant on any current NSF proposal

Note:

Eligible disciplines vary from year to year-check NSF web pages!

#### Current NSF Postdoctoral Fellowships:



www.nsf.gov/funding/education.jsp?org=DRL&fund\_type=3



## Stipend and Allowances

(Note: Varies by program!)

EX: Earth Sciences (EAR-PF)

· Period of support: 2 years

Total budget: \$87,000/yr

- Stipends: \$62,000

- Research, office, travel, insurance: \$25,000

Note: No other appointment or remuneration may be accepted from any source!



## Writing your proposal

- 1. NSF Cover Page
- 2. Project Summary (1 page)
   Host institution

  - Sponsoring scientist(s)Overview

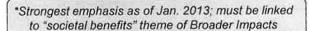
  - Intellectual Merit
  - Broader Impacts
- Project Description (10 pp.) Details on:
   Research and education activities
   Justify choice of institution and sponsor(s)

  - Long term career goals & role of fellowship
- 4. References cited
- 5. Biographical sketch (2 pp. NSF format)



#### Intellectual Merit - 5 strands

- How important is the proposed activity to <u>advancing knowledge</u> and <u>understanding</u> within its own field or across different fields?\*
- 2) How well qualified is the proposer to conduct the project?
- 3) To what extent does the proposed activity explore <u>creative</u>, <u>original</u>, <u>or POTENTIALLY TRANSFORMATIVE CONCEPTS</u>?
- 4) How well conceived and organized is the proposed activity?
- 5) Is there sufficient access to necessary resources?







#### Broader Impacts - 5 strands

- What may be the potential benefits to society?\*
- 2. How well does the activity advance discovery and understanding while **promoting teaching, training and learning**? ("Education")
- How well does the proposed activity <u>broaden the participation</u> <u>of</u> <u>women and underrepresented groups?</u> ("Diversity")
- 4. To what extent will it <u>enhance the infrastructure for research and education</u>, such as facilities, instrumentation, and collaborations?
- 5. Will the results be <u>disseminated broadly</u> to enhance scientific and technological understanding?



\*Strongest emphasis as of Jan. 2013; must be linked to "advancing knowledge" theme of Intellectual Merit



Examples:

http://www.nsf.gov/pubs/gpg/broaderimpacts.pdf



#### **Educational Component** (Note: Varies by program!)

#### EX: Earth Sciences Fellowship (EAR-PF):

- Guideline: 10% 25% of total effort
- Examples:
  - Teaching one course each year at host institution
  - Developing educational materials (formal or informal)
  - Engaging in outreach or public education
- Strongly recommended: Work this out with host institution!

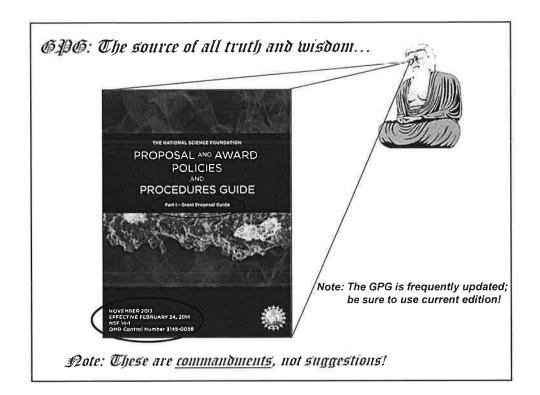




#### Writing your proposal, cont'd

- 6. Current & Pending Support (other applications)
- 7. Commitment letter

  - Signed by sponsoring scientist & dept. chair
     Affirm approval of proposal
     Commit adequate facilities & other support
     Discuss role of sponsor as mentor
    & opportunities for research/training
     If more than one host institution, same information
- 8. Letters of recommendation (for some programs)



## Crafting a Successful Proposal

Provide clear, concise answers to key questions:

- Why is this study important?
- Are the experiments feasible?
- What will be accomplished?
- How will it change the field?

## Crafting a Successful Proposal

#### Design a clear experimental plan:

- Devise a concise goal statement, followed by
   2 5 specific and measurable research objectives)
- Keep rest of proposal <u>focused</u> on this structure
- · Describe outcomes: What will you learn?
- · Anticipate pitfalls; outline alternatives
- Provide a <u>timeline</u>: Limit experiments to what can be accomplished within the time period



#### Tips for Best Reference Letters

- Develop effective working relationships with potential referees
- Keep your referees updated on your progress
- Make your referees' job easy, provide:
  - Current CV, reprints of papers
  - Draft of proposal

Remember: This is a personal and professional relationship that may last your entire career!

#### Submitting your proposal

- 1. Register on FastLane (not Grants.gov!) www.fastlane.nsf.gov/fastlane.jsp
- 2. Click on "Postdoctoral Fellowships and Other Programs"
- 3. Click on "Individual Registration"
- 4. After registration, go back and click on "I am an applicant"
- 5. Select Fellowship program and follow instructions
- 6. Stuck? Get help from Research Office!



## Alternative Postdoc Programs

#### Web pages:

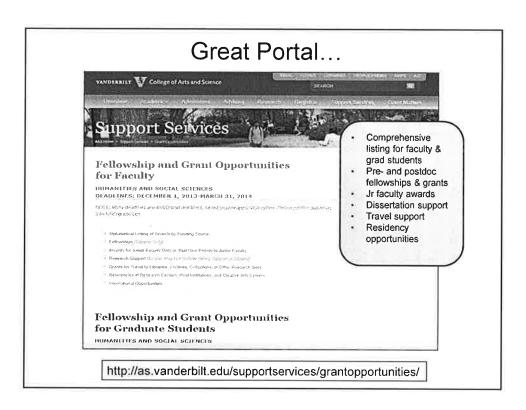
InfoED Spin Plus: <a href="http://infoedglobal.com/">http://infoedglobal.com/</a>
 COS/Pivot <a href="http://pivot.cos.com/">http://pivot.cos.com/</a>

Grants.Gov: <u>www.Grants.gov</u>

· Vanderbilt U:

http://as.vanderbilt.edu/supportservices/grantopportunities/







#### III. Faculty Grants

- 1. Faculty researchers frequently include postdoctoral appointments in their grant proposals
- 2. Candidates are normally identified beforehand
- 3. NSF now requires a "Postdoctoral Mentoring Plan" for <u>all</u> proposals identifying and budgeting for a postdoc

Hint: Be proactive, work with faculty member on grant proposal and Mentoring Plan!





## Remember...

"The meek may inherit the earth, but not the grant dollars."
- J. Paul Getty