# EE 590 Scientific Research Methods and Ethics for Engineers

Week 3 Course Notes

Bilge Karaçalı, PhD

#### **Topics**

- Proposing a work
- General proposal outline
  - Introduction
  - Background
  - Problem description
  - Proposed work
  - Work plan
- Ingredients of a proposal making your case
- Proposal do's and don'ts



What's being proposed here?

#### Proposing a Work

- In academic as well as professional life, all work begins with a written proposal
  - Academic proposals include
    - Grant proposals that offer to carry out scientific research in return for funding
    - Thesis proposals that offer to carry out scientific research in return for a graduate degree
- The proposal specifies the work to be carried out to address a specific problem
  - which problem is going to be addressed
  - how it will be addressed

— ...

## Proposing a Work

- When you submit a proposal, it
  - acts as
    - an offer in your part to carry out a work
    - a promise that you will solve the corresponding problem in a satisfactory manner
  - implies that you will be dedicated to finish the work you offer to carry out as specified
    - You have to «talk the talk and walk the walk»



Source: Reality Check by David Sipress

#### **Proposal Constituents**

- A proposal must contain sufficient detail to answer the following questions:
  - What is the problem, and why is it hard?
  - How is it solved today?
  - What is the new technical idea and why should it perform better?
  - What happens if successful?
  - What work will be done and how will it be organized?
  - How will the progress be evaluated?
  - What will it cost?\*

<sup>\*</sup>Not required for academic thesis proposals

- The text of a proposal is typically organized into sections that are aimed at highlighting the different aspects of the proposed work
- The names and orders of these sections may vary from one proposalaccepting agency to the next
- Still, a basic outline would include the following sections in some manner, shape or form:
  - Abstract
  - Introduction/Problem Description
  - Background/Literature Review
  - Impact
  - Method
  - Work Plan
  - Budget

#### Abstract:

- Presents a general summary of
  - What the problem is the principal aim
  - How it will be addressed brief work description and division into several specific aims
  - What will be achieved at the end outcome
  - How it will affect the way things are done now potential impact

**Note:** Abstracts are generally considered as freely distributable; so, no proprietary/sensitive information is allowed

Introduction

/problem description:

What is the problem, and why is it hard? What is the new technical idea and why should it perform better?

- A summary description of the main field of study
  - To put things into perspective
- A detailed account of what the problem addressed in the proposal is
  - The problem must either be novel (not addressed before) or yet unresolved (without a satisfactory solution as of now) for scientific merit\*

\*Not particularly relevant for term paper proposals for undergraduate classes

How is it solved today?

- Background/literature review:
  - A detailed description of the previous approaches and methods that addressed the problem and/or similar problems – scientific literature

**Note:** Displaying a detailed knowledge of the relevant literature is essential to convince people that you know what you are saying

#### • Impact:

What happens if successful?

- The underlying assumption in proposing a work is the importance of the corresponding problem
- Since the problem is an important one, a satisfactory solution must be changing things for the better in a substantial manner
- The evaluators of the proposal must be convinced of that
- This requires a detailed projection of how things will be improved once the proposed work is completed successfully

Method:

What work will be done and how will it be organized? How will the progress be evaluated?

- The specifics of the work carried out must be provided in the Method section of the text
- This requires a sufficient level of detail for each and every step of the proposed work
  - Along with preliminary results indicating that the approach that will be followed is expected to be successful
  - Explanations, mathematical derivations, graphical illustrations,...
- A picture is truly worth a thousand words

**Note:** Ambiguity in the Method section cannot be tolerated!!!

Work plan:

What work will be done and how will it be organized? How will the progress be evaluated?

- Carrying out the work detailed in the Method section takes time and effort
- A detailed work plan is needed to specify the time periods when a specific step will be accomplished along with the generation of intermediate results
  - that will help monitor the work progress according to the plan

What will it cost?

#### Budget:

- Outside of thesis work, research projects cost real money
  - Thesis work also costs money, but it is the thesis advisor's responsibility to get it
- The project evaluators must know how much they will have to spend to get the proposed work done

#### Proposal «Do»s and «Don't»s

The essential economy of a work proposal:

## The potential outcome must be worth the time and effort and the discomfort (and the money) put into it

- Two basic principles:
  - 1. Write concisely, otherwise people will not read it
  - 2. Write plainly and clearly, otherwise people will misunderstand it

#### Proposal «Do»s and «Don't»s

- Proposal no-no's:
  - Making simple typographical, grammatical or pagination errors
  - Straying from the format requested by the granting agency soliciting the proposals
  - Lying or misrepresenting\* the scientific/technical background, previous work, capabilities, etc..
  - Missing the submission deadline
  - \* Plagiarism is also unacceptable -> presenting someone else's idea as your own



Source: http://www.gocomics.com/moderately-confused/2008/05/08