

# Writing for Funding and Publication

- Two VERY distinct areas
  - Publication (Journals, Abstracts...)
  - Funding (Getting dollars)
- Two introductions to two topics today
- And some PowerPoint tips!



# Common Themes

- Both are peer-reviewed
- Serving as a reviewer is professional responsibility.
- Telling a story to sell:
  - An observation or interpretation
  - An idea to make observations
- Both are based on **The 3 T's**
  - Tell 'em what you're gonna tell 'em
  - Tell 'em
  - Tell 'em what you just told 'em
- Write for your audience!



# Overview:

## Writing in Science:

- On becoming a scientist
- First Attempts at science writing
- Research Proposals
- Peer-reviewed Publications
  - The Citation Index

<http://www.oso.tamucc.edu/pals/writing.pdf>

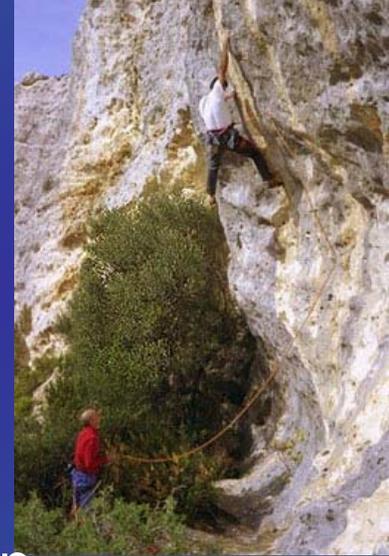
# On Becoming a Scientist

- The Scientific Method at *Science Fair*
  - Hypothesis, Collect Data, Analyze, Report
- Writing format is thus fixed at an early age
  - Every report will have the same subheads.
  - Same required content.
  - Null hypothesis (here's how NOT to do something) is acceptable, so anything goes.
- Deadly boring to read.



# In Reality...

- A Big Chunk is missing that that *standard format...*



1. **Observation** and description of a phenomenon.
2. Hypothesis to explain the phenomena; a causal mechanism or a mathematical relation.
3. Test the hypothesis by predicting results of other similar phenomena.
4. Recommendations for future work.
5. Replication of the experimental tests by several independent non-affiliated co-parallel investigators - outright acceptance on your arguments (Peer Review).
6. Null Hypothesis just fine (but see #1-5 above)



# Common Writing Assignments

- **Students**

- Research status reports for funding agencies.
- Abstracts of current work for conferences
- Poster Sessions
- Thesis and Dissertation work

- **Faculty or Research Staff**

- Research proposals
- Peer-reviewed publications
- Client-driven technical reports



# The Research Proposal



- Most commonly issued by federal agencies

- Request for Proposals (RFPs)
- Announcement of Opportunities (AOs)



- The usual suspects

- National Science Foundation (NSF)
- National Institutes of Health (NIH)
- NASA, DOE, NOAA, HHS, DOD, ONR...



- Private Foundations

- Rarely offer open competitions



# The Research Proposal II

- **Announcements typically 15-30 pages**
  - Program Description
  - Eligibility
  - Estimated funding total and number of awards
- **Proposal Instructions**
  - Topic limitations and review criteria
  - Page limits and sub-page limits
  - Budget
  - Cost Sharing and Indirect Guidelines
  - Due Dates (hard and soft)



*~30-50 pages*

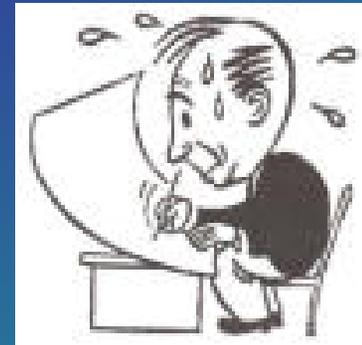
# The Research Proposal III

- Typical Failures

- Outright Rejection for failure to follow instructions (never reviewed)
- Doesn't address Program Goals
- Reviewers don't believe your science
- Reviewers don't think you have capacity

- Tips for Success

- Read and obey the Program Announcement
- Call the Program Officer beforehand
  - Let them know your proposal is coming
  - Pick their brains for a better understanding of program goals
- Focus your argument on the *benefits* of your work



# The Research Proposal IV

- Virtually all sources transitioning to electronic submission
- NSF leads in Electronic Submissions
  - [www.nsf.gov](http://www.nsf.gov)
  - [Proposal Guidelines](#)
  - [Fastlane](#)
- All Feds transitioning
  - [www.grants.gov](http://www.grants.gov)



# Peer-Reviewed Publications

- *Journal Articles* or articles in *Proceedings* from annual meetings.
- Each article is part of an on-going conversation about a subject of interest to a group of scientists.
- Normal format:
  - Introduction
  - Background and Relevance
  - Boundary definition
  - Observations
  - Evaluation of observations and possible explanations
  - Statistical analysis of results
  - Least controversial conclusion
  - Recommendations for future work



# Peer-Reviewed Publications II



- **Page Charges**

- Text ~\$150-500/page
- Black and White Figures ~\$100-700 per insertion
- Color images ~\$2,000-5,000 each

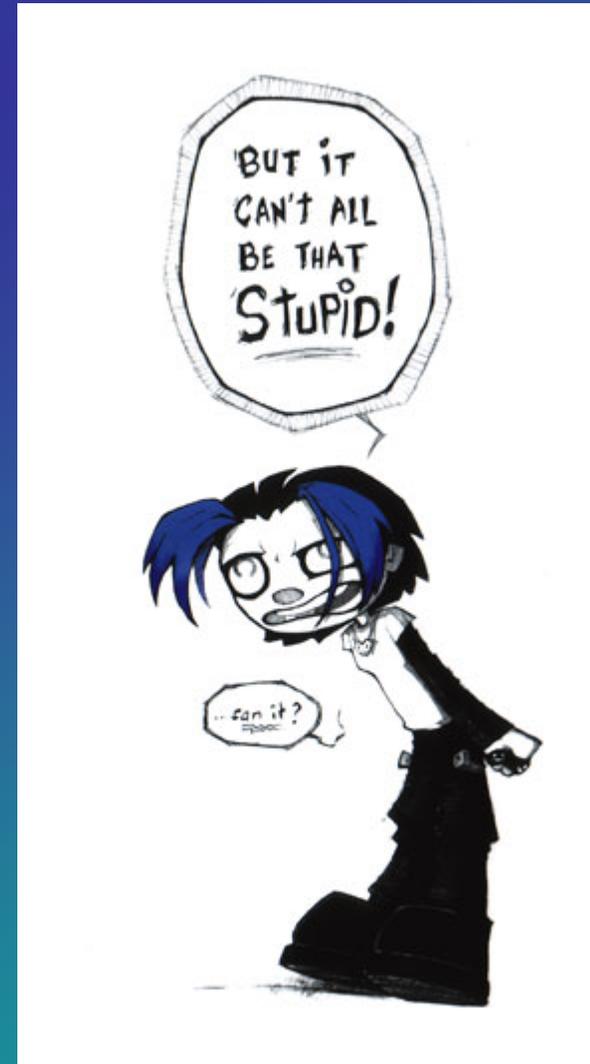
- **Multiple Prestige Levels**

- National Journals: Science, Nature
- Professional Journals: JGR, ACM, Cell, Lancet, NEJM
- Conference/Agency Proceedings (NASA, NIH, et al.)
  - ☹ Commercial Publishers: Elsevier et al.
  - ☹ Second Tier Professional Journals: *Southeastern Soil Science*
  - ☹ Tertiary Professional Journals: *Texas Journal of Science*
  - ☹ Gray Literature: Local Professional Journals and Websites

# Peer-Reviewed Publications III

- **How to get rejected:**

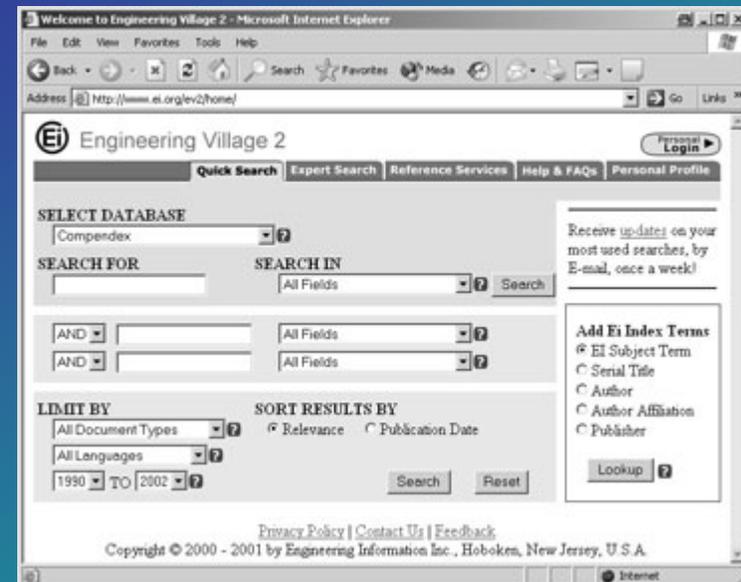
- Confuse cause and effect
- Make unsupported inferences
- Write about something completely novel
- Fail to cite seminal research
- Fail to cite the peer reviewers
- Fail to establish relevance of your work
- Misinterpret your statistics
- Make a mathematical mistake
- Fail to reach a reasonable (and usually non-controversial) conclusion



# But did It Have Any Value?

- **The Citation Index**

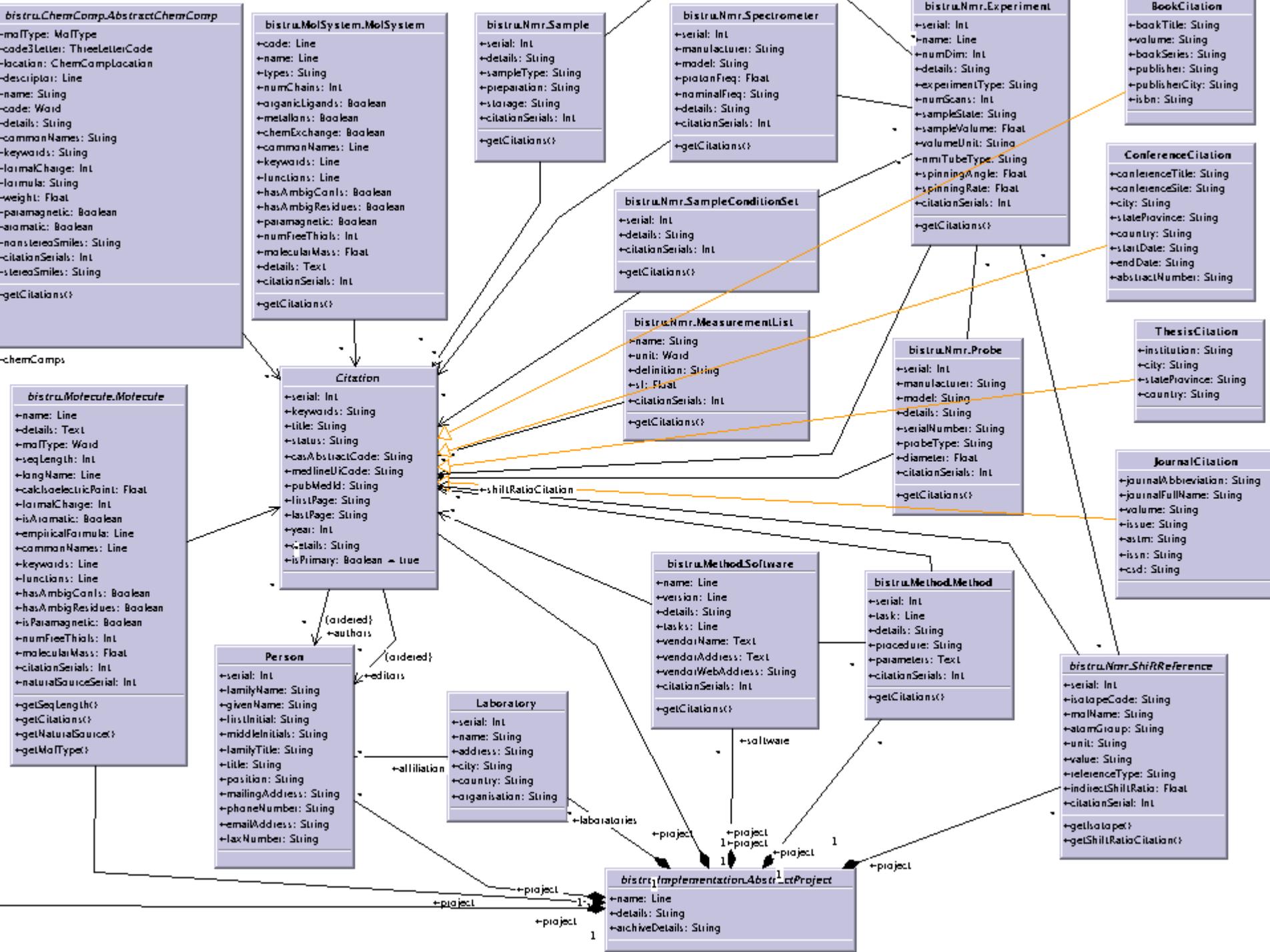
- Compiled and updated internationally each month.
- Created by examining the bibliographies of every paper published in a peer-reviewed journal.
- Can backfire. Being cited doesn't mean you are right.



# Sample Listing

## Citation Index for Grady Price Blount through Winter 2003-04

- Fenton, L.K., Bandfield, J.L., and Ward, A.W., Aeolian processes in **Proctor Crater on Mars**: Sedimentary history as analyzed from multiple data sets, *Journal of Geophysical Research-Solid Earth*, 108 (E12), 5129, doi:10.1029/2002JE002015, 2003.
- Muhs, D.R., Reynolds, R.L., Been, J., Skipp, G., Eolian **sand transport pathways** in the southwestern United States: importance of the Colorado River and local sources, *Quaternary International*, 104: 3-18, 2003.
- Bullard J.E. and White K., **Quantifying iron oxide coatings on dune sands** using spectrometric measurements: An example from the Simpson-Strzelecki Desert, Australia, *Journal of Geophysical Research-Solid Earth*, 107 (B6): art. no. 2125, June 2002.
- Pease P.P. and Tchakerian V.P., **Composition and sources of sand** in the Wahiba Sand Sea, Sultanate of Oman, *Annals of the Association of American Geographers*, 92 (3): 416-434, Sept. 2002.
- White, K., Livingstone, I., Gurney, S., Dearing, J., Bateman, M., **Post-processing of mineral mixture maps** for mapping surficial materials: the example of the Matmata loess, southern Tunisia, *International Journal of Remote Sensing*, 23 (15): 3091-3106. Aug. 10, 2002.
- Carriguiry, J.D., Sanchez, A., and Camacho-Ibar, V.F., **Sedimentation in the northern Gulf of California** after cessation of the Colorado River discharge, *Sedimentary Geology*, 144 (1-2): 37-62 Special. Issue, SI Oct. 1, 2001.
- Malin, M.C., Bell, J.F., Calvin, W., Clancy, R.T., Haberle, R.M., James, P.B., **Mars Color Imager**, Thomas, P.C., Caplinger, M.A., **Mars Color Imager** (MARCI) on the Mars Climate Orbiter, *Journal of Geophysical Research-Planets*, 106 (E8): 17651-17672, Aug. 25, 2001.

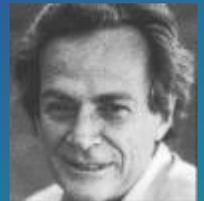
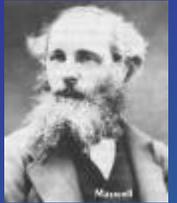




# Peer-Reviewed Publications III

## • Entering the Conversation:

- Scientific writing serves scientists who are hooked on a particular story
- Unique Cultural Situation
- Think of Sit-Com Writers
  - Must know the characters
  - What they have said in the past
  - What sort of reasonable things they might say
  - What they are wondering
- In some cases, stories written over several hundred years by a multitude of people



# Writing in Science: a personal tale

*redux*

- The Science Fair Model, duh...
- The Observational Model, Wow!
- Common writing tasks for all scientists
- Proposal Writing Ins and Outs
- Journal Writing and Pitfalls
- Joining the conversation



# Fin

- The Three T's
- Structuring your thinking
  - Writing for your audience
- Following the rules of grant writing
- Following the rules of writing for Journals/Proceedings
- Writing something that will *make a difference*