

PSY 5002 Guidelines for Grant Proposal Presentation

Presentations should be 20 minutes in length, with 5 additional minutes allotted for questions. Clearly state your research question and your hypothesis at the beginning. Presentations should follow this general organization:

1. Introduce your Topic – plan to present to a non-expert audience
2. Briefly review most pertinent background research, which should be very focused to lead to your hypotheses
3. Identify gaps in the literature that exist
4. Identify the aims of your study and how you will attempt to fill gaps in knowledge – really sell why this is important work
5. Explain your particular hypotheses – making it clear how each hypothesis will be tested with your design
6. For each planned experiment:
 - a. Research Strategy – true experiment, quasi or non-experiment? correlational, descriptive? Archival?
 - b. Your experimental design: how many groups, between or within subjects? IVs and DVs (or predictors and criterion variables), controls
 - c. Your Methods:
 - i. Participants – be very clear about demographics, restrictions, where and how recruited, how compensated etc.
 - ii. Materials – describe all measures and stimuli fully
 - iii. testing environment,
 - c. Procedures – what exactly will happen to the participants in the course of the experiment (explain the rationale behind each procedural decision), debriefing methods etc.
 - d. Plan for Statistical Analyses
7. Proposed timeline (Maybe flowchart) for all of the grant activities
8. Any applied benefits that can be derived from the experiments

You should spend the majority of the time focused on your design and methods.

Be concise – focus on the most important points – be organized and articulate!

Bring your presentation on USB and be ready to load it on to the computer before class begins.

Providing handouts is also optional but you may want to provide examples of questionnaires or stimuli.

You will be graded on both content and style, including pace of presentation, speech volume, interest etc. A good presenter conveys enthusiasm about his/her own topic. Please contribute by asking questions of the other presenters! It is our job as the audience to contemplate potential issues with the study design – (feasibility or rationale), so be prepared to respond to critical questions. Be sure to be open to feedback and not be defensive in defending your choices.

Your presentation grade is worth 10% of your final grade in this course.