Research Funding Online - Carol A. Rudisell

What I would like you to do is start on the tab that says "University of Delaware Library." And I want to show you how you can get to these grants databases. And you should have another tab that's open for the "Foundation Grants to Individuals Online." So if you leave that tab alone, we'll come back to it. Once you're here at the library homepage - which is "library.udel.edu" - if you click on "Research Guides," and then click in the search box for grants...and *type* "grants," rather, you'll bring up the "Research Guide for Foundations and Grants." It will be the very first entry that comes up. If you click on that, you'll be at this page. Is everybody with us so far? Okay.

So what you'll see here, aside from my smiling face and an encouragement to email me or schedule an appointment - which I do, I should add, I do highly encourage it...it's not just there for decoration. I try to remember to tell people, if you forget everything I said today, that's okay, shoot me an email and we can sit down when you're ready to do your search and, you know, I can walk you through the process. So don't be shy about that. That's what that link is here for. But on this page, you'll also find the link to "grantspace.org" and the "Foundation Center" which I...I told you is a wonderful site for learning how to write proposals. And straight down the middle, you'll find a listing of the grant databases to start with. And since we have a fair number of students here today, I thought the first one we would take a look at is the "Foundation Grants to Individuals," and you'll see right here on this page is telling you: "Morris Library access only." And that is indeed the case - this is the database that you would have to come into the library to search.

So for today, though, if you would flip over to the tab that says "Foundation Grants Individuals Online," this is where you can access the database. And hopefully you are seeing a page that looks like this. And you can do a search. So you are always welcome to use the search box that you see on the front of the database page, but I usually prefer to use the advanced search. Because I think it gives you a little bit more control over what you get. Now with this database it prefers for you to use their terminology when searching and you can get to that terminology by clicking on "View Index" that's underneath the element that you're going to search. and generally what you want to do is search "Field of Interest" which is your subject area. And you probably will want to use "Type of Support". So let me just demonstrate that and mention too that I gave you a blue sheet that kind of walks you through step by step of what you need to do in this database and how to get to it. So I'm going to click on "View Index" for "Fields of Interest" which is subject area. And you'll see that it opened up on the left-hand side now an alphabetical list of search terms. This is where you get to hunt for your terms. I'm going to try sociology to see what I can find. And one thing I would do is encourage you try to take your topic of your research and translate it very broadly. It is possible to put in some very narrow specific searches but most times you do...you get better if you're searching say at the level of the name of your discipline for example. And then sometimes you have to go even more broadly. Like I did sociology but I might need to also do social sciences. So I just clicked on those two terms and it popped them in the search box and it put an "OR" in between. Which is exactly what I want. Now I want to go down to "Type of Support" and I'm going to click on "View Index" and then I can see the types of support that are available for searching in this database. If I were say an undergraduate student looking for support for undergraduate education I could type in undergraduate support or click on it. I could also type in scholarships and see what I get. I would say for this database, because there are not as many opportunities in here as in the other databases I would not initially specify geographic focus I would leave that off. And search… And then you'll see it's giving me nine opportunities and this is really only one possible search. Really be creative in terms of how you think about your topic. And you know if I were working in the field of sociology you know I might want to branch out a bit and see what might be in the related disciplines of psychology and behavioral science. Sometimes you even have to go as broad as higher education because yeah that's what you're looking for funding for to support your higher education. So be prepared in this database to kind of hunt around a bit. I'm going to now just click

on the "J Paul Getty Trust" and open it up so you can see what a sample record looks like. First of all note it's giving you the direct link to the website. This is one that has a website. It's giving you no it's not giving you a contact person. But it's letting you also email the record to yourself or print it so you have those options. It's giving you some background on Mr. Getty and his formation of the foundation. This is a really key part the next section to look at. Limitations. I always tell people look at that section first before you get too excited because that's going to be the area that either rules you in or out. And so this case you see that this is set up to support scholars in the art history field and internships to undergrads and graduate students interested in exploring career possibilities in the visual arts, museum professions, and art history. I presume I'm getting this because they assume that museum curatorial work is somehow related to social sciences? I would have thought it would have shown up in the humanities more so than social sciences but here you have it. But I'll keep reading and one of the things I want to point out you'll see that they have several different program areas and you'll need to read through the various program areas to find out which one of those programs pertains to your needs. They can be very different. So do look through them and see what you can find. So there are a fair number of ones here. They do give funds for you to do research at their library, they give funds for you to be a guest scholar, etc. Then you'll see they have some multicultural undergraduate internships, so there's a quite a few things here. And then if this were one that you were interested in you add it to your list of potential funding places and then move on and identify some more and then you would come back and do a little bit more research on this area.

A couple of tips just to go back to the main search. Try playing around with different types of searches. So I did "Fields of Interest" and "Type of Support". You can also try just doing a search on "Type of Support". Like if you're looking for dissertation support, I believe that's a category. And then once you get results back you can use filters that you get on the left-hand side of the screen to narrow your search. If you are looking for funding to attend a particular school you can also use the "School Name Index" and see if you know the school that you are applying to comes up there. And you're also welcome to try your own keywords. So if you want to see if there's anything in here that mentions a very specific field of study that would be the place to put it in and see if it comes up. But generally I would encourage you try to think broadly, okay? That's the most important thing here. Try to take your topic and think of what broad categories could it fall into.

So how about if I give you a minute to go ahead and try a search of your own. [Written title: Pause video and perform your own practice search in the Foundation Grants for Individuals database. You must be connected to a hard-wired computer in Morris Library.] and let's see what happens. [Written title: Pause video and perform your own practice search in the Foundation Grants for Individuals database. You must be connected to a hard-wired computer in Morris Library.] Alrighty so let us now go back to the tab that has the Research Guide "Foundations and Grants" and let us now go down to databases and this time we're going to go into the Foundation Directory Online Professional. And connect. The steps for getting into this database I have outlined on the yellow sheet that I gave you. [Direction to download Yellow Sheet PDF linked below this video on it's home webpage.] So this is a little bit more [Direction to download Yellow Sheet PDF linked below this video on it's home webpage.] comprehensive data. This comes from the vendor. They're a little bit wordier than I am. So but it will help you.

One thing just to point out on this handout that I gave you. On page three, there's a section here on saving your results. You can't really save your results. Actually it's...it's step...it's 11...step 11 that you can't do. You can save your results outside of the Foundation Directory by downloading them to an Excel spreadsheet or saving the descriptions as PDFs but you can't save it in the database. That's for individual subscribers only. So just cross out number 11 and number 12 on those steps. They just don't pertain. Everything else should work and hopefully you have this big search box on your screen. And what this database is trying to encourage is for you to use your own language about your research and see how it works out. They try to translate it into their

search terms. Sometimes it works sometimes it doesn't. So we'll take a look at that. First of all, notice that if you want you have the opportunity to uncheck US Federal Funders. That would probably be my recommendation. Because I think "COS Pivot" does a much better job of giving you federal funders. But for now I'll leave it in here so that if I can see a record I'll show you what it looks like. But in general I would say take those out of your search. So let's suppose that I am interested in looking at a project dealing with slavery in the U.S. So I might do something, again trying to put it in my own language. "history of slavery in the United States." But you'll notice that it took my terms and it translated it to: Black studies, History, in the United States. So that's pretty good. Not so bad. It's giving me 1,900 funders though. So that's...that's a lot. I don't think I want to look through that many. So I'm going to filter this. And you'll see there's an option for Advanced Search and Filters. You're going to use that. And that's also where you can correct the language. So if it brings back a topic that doesn't look at all like what you wanted you're going to go in and change it. And you have the opportunity to correct here. So you see it's actually giving me general history and it's also giving me black studies. One possible way for me to fix this search, because I had 1900, is maybe I can look at Black Studies first and see what happens. In which case I would just click the "X" off of History and take it out. But for now I'll just go ahead and leave history in. I'll just put it back in. And you see in this one when you start typing it suggests terms for you and it also gives you a hierarchy that you can use. So I'll leave those two in.

Population served is another way to winnow your search. And I selected a population that I thought might interest the rest of you as well: academics. That's who's going to benefit from this project. There are additional filters too, and if I need to I can add some of those additional filters. Like in the other project...I mean, in the other database, they use the term "Type of Support" this database does the same kind of search but it calls it "Support Strategy". So maybe I want to add research here. Again, because I'm trying to winnow my search down. I'm not trying to look at 1900. So I'm going to put "research" in here. And now I'm ready to go ahead and search.

And you'll notice there's also Geographic focus. That could also be another way that I tried to winnow my search down. You can try Delaware - I've noticed that Delaware tends not to bring back very much. You can try Delaware Valley. You can also try, believe it or not, they have us in the South. The South Atlantic region so yeah all of those but now I have 51 grantmakers who've made 222 grants that may pertain to my topic, and ninety-one recipients. Really you can jump into any of those spots and take a look and see what kind of funding is going on. You have the funder, the specifics of the grant, the recipients of grants. We'll ignore the tax forms it's not April yet. We don't want to deal with tax forms. I usually encourage people to start with grant makers and do that first. So I clicked on grant makers. It's showing me the first five or so. But then it's giving me an opportunity to view all 51 if I want to. I'm not going to do that now in the interest of time but you know it works. I'm just going to click on one funder that I'm familiar with the "Andrew Mellon Foundation." Keep in mind it's showing me it's going to show me grants that pertain to either Black Studies or History. But when I click on it right away they give me this big picture that tells me a little bit about their funding patterns. The general areas that they're funding over here where the money's going and looks really dark over here so that's a good thing. And then the size of the grants.

So you can use all of that to kind of gauge whether or not this is someone you want to approach. And you're going to keep reading and you'll notice down here in the this sidebar here just basically lets you jump down the page. And you'll notice that "Giving Limitations" is thrown in with "Applications" so let's go look there first. I'm a firm believer of checking that "Giving Limitations" first. So I have you can also just scroll down the page and you'll see they've kind of put it in a gray area. And they're telling you that they give nationally throughout the U.S. But some international giving in South Africa. No support for local organizations only. And no grants to individuals. So if you're looking as an individual - first of all this is just not a great database for individual funding. (Thank you for coming.)

So other than that you're going to be searching pretty much like you did in the other database. You're going to put in terms that pertain to your area of research. If you get way too many you're going to use the "Type of Support" to winnow down your results. And you're going to keep an eye on the Geographic Area that's served. So why don't you go ahead and try a search and see what happens.

Pause video and perform your own practice search in the Foundation Directory Online database.

The next database that I'm going to show you takes a different approach instead of putting in one record for an organization it puts in one record per program area. So for this one organization instead of having one record we would have 17 records. In the other database it's very much tied to the application cycle. When the deadline for the program applications when the deadline passes they pull the record out of the database so whenever you search the database you're only seeing what you can apply for right now. This database however its permanent record. As long as they're in the business of giving you're going to find a record in here for the this database. So the other database has a lot of movement in and out and because of that they allow you to set up accounts, run a search, save it, and then when a new opportunity comes to the database that matches your search they let you know of that. Either via an email that you can elect to receive one email a week, or you can check on their database. So let's go and I'll show you how this looks. So we're going back to the Research Guide on that tab. And if you've lost that I think you have the URL it's on the agenda that I gave you down in this search box. It's the first link.

And we're going in to Pivot. And Pivot is the directions are on the green sheet. It's the other way you can get to this database the address is there. And we're going to connect. So first off my recommendation if you're looking for funding on an ongoing basis by all means create a login and password for the database. And you can do that just by going up here and signing up. And I'm not going to take you through the steps but if you want to do that you can do that. It's very simple. They'll ask you to come they'll send you an email confirmation and once you click on the confirmation you'll have your password set up and your own account. And then you can login from home or wherever and come to the database and you will be able to go to to your home page which is that little house, and that's where you'll see your saved search and any other items that you choose to track or save. Which you can all do.

For now, what we're going to do is click on this "Funding" link right here at the top and again you'll see we have an "Advanced Search" option I would use that. And the same techniques that you used in the other databases are pretty much what you're going to use here. One difference is this: these top boxes allow you to do your own keyword searching, your very specific terms. This would be a good place to put those. So if you wanted to put in amputees this would be a great place to put that in. Further down you can use controlled vocabulary. They're index terms. I would recommend doing one or the other but not using these top boxes and also the keyword browser down at the bottom which has your other index terms. Pick one method of doing it. If I click on open up the little arrow next to keyword you'll see it opens up a search box and that's where I can then begin to search for keywords and pick them.

So in this case I'm going to use a disease. I'm just going to type in "Parkinsons" and you'll see that it's giving me a hierarchy. It's telling me that in the "Health and Medicine" category there's a subcategory for "Diseases", and then there's a subcategory for "Parkinson's". So I'll just click that. But now I know where to browse for additional terms. So you'll see there's a link here for browse. That opens up the keyword browser. I'm going to click on that and now I see all the top levels. I know that Health and Medicine is the category where my Parkinson's Disease lives so if I want to include grants that don't specify categories of health, that are very general, I would click on this and add it to my search. And if I click on this very faint arrow underneath it opens

up the category. I can see all the various things that fall under Health and Medicine. And I know now that Parkinson's is in the "Disease" category.

So maybe I want to search also very generally for diseases at the top level. So again you want to either use the keywords down here or you use your own language up here. Either one. As I said I've found that doing both the logic gets a little confused. So I don't recommend that. Other things that are important to add in this database are your "Activity Location" and in this case you're going to want to you can put in Delaware. Just start typing and you'll get that to pop up. You're probably going to need to put in United States though. Very few things come up for Delaware. So that that's the next best category for United States.

Now, a couple of important points to to make both about the Activity Location and the keyword browser. You'll notice that once I put in terms, it started automatically checking things for me. So it automatically checked "Sub-entities" and if I leave this set up the way it is now this is telling the system to search all of the sub-entities of the United States. So it's going to give me all 50 states. I don't want that I want Delaware and then I want things that generally are good for the United States. So I'm going to uncheck "Sub-entities," "Super-entities" gets me North America and that's not generally a problem. The other thing that it automatically checked for me is "Keyword". And you'll see it is it has checked "Explode". And perhaps you'll recall I had a hierarchy of terms. First I had Health & Medicine, which had a lot of different categories underneath. Then I had "Diseases", which also had a lot of categories. If I left this "Explode" checked, this tells it to give me every single category under Health and Medicine. So I would get cancer, I would get blindness, all everything. So the moral of the story is uncheck "Explode." Unless, say you are working for a specific department. And you want to see everything under that department, like you might want to. You can find the level for the department - agriculture, whatever - and then "Explode" and look at everything under there. And then you can parse it out to the faculty in that program. But generally as an individual researcher you don't want to "Explode". And I made a point of highlighting on the green sheet I gave you to be sure to uncheck "Explode" and uncheck "Sub-entities". Because that will really throw off your search.

"Applicant Type" is important and this is where you check the type of institution you are or if you're an individual. And you'll see if you're an individual you have a lot of options. I recommend searching them one at a time. I found that sometimes the the results are a little odd if you try to search them all at once. You're welcome to try but that's been my experience. And you can run several searches different searches and you can save different searches. You can save more than twenty or so and you'll see the results from each search. I'd say until you get a good feel for this database it helps to maybe instead of like doing this one search where I have am combining Parkinsons and Health and Medicine, I'm combining specific & general... Maybe try doing a very specific search and saving it, and then also try and doing a general search and saving it. And then you can begin to watch the results as they come in and get a feel for which one works best. And definitely you'll want to do a separate search that uses your own keyword like amputees for example. You would do that as its own search and save it all by itself. Get used to as I said mixing and matching your terms and saving your searches.

And a couple other things to mention - there are also categories here for minority status, for women, persons with disabilities. Again this would be for the applicant though not the the parties that you're trying to serve. Not your user population, it's you personally. In most cases if you're applying on behalf of the University you're checking academic institution. The other thing to keep in mind is citizenship. This is pre-selected at the very top you'll see that United States is selected, pre-selected. If you don't have citizenship or residency definitely uncheck this. And then go down to the area where there's citizenship or residency and pick the countries that pertain to you. You can definitely pick more than one if you have dual citizenship. And then you're ready to do your search.

One other thing to point out - make sure you're not working in the gray area because this section of the record tells you what to exclude. So if you erroneously type your search terms down here it excludes it from your results. So you'll get everything but what you want. And then we're ready to search. You'll see you're getting your filters on the left-hand side so you can also filter by the "Type of Support". Research, travel, etc. And again you'll see you're getting a link back to the federal program and you're getting eligibility information about your grant size. Here's your eligibility. This is probably the most important place to read. That's the equivalent of the limitations and the other database. And be very careful to make sure that you have selected the right category because a lot of category for "Applicant Type". Because a lot of the grants that are in this database - federal grants - are designated for state governments. So you don't want to be looking at opportunities that only states can apply for. So make sure you've selected either "Academic Institution" or "Individual" as your "Type". After this it pretty much works just like the other database. You see the information. If it's something that you want to work on later you're not ready to work on it now you can track it.

Once you've set up your account and then by clicking on track it puts it on your home page so you can log in. You can also share it with colleagues. And if you're going to start working on it now there's a folder called "Active" and you can put it in that active folder. If you want your profile included you need to go through the steps of uploading your profile. The first step is to create the account and then once you do that you will have an opportunity to go up to your login and go to your profile and make your profile more robust. And the best way to make your profile more robust is to upload a CV that has what your current research pertains to. You also have an opportunity to link to any webpages that display your publications. That's another good way of making your profile more robust. As I told you These grants are very deadline driven. So you'll see they're telling you the deadline for application. You can sort these by deadline. And they're sorted by relevance. But you can also sort them to see the soonest ones first. So that you can hit what's coming up on the radar very quickly. And that's basically what I needed to tell you about this database. Why don't you go ahead and give it a try. And see how it works for you. Especially that keyword browser, which can be a little tricky.

[Written title: Pause video and perform your own practice search in the COS Pivot database.]

A couple of other things I just wanted to mention. First of all when you're in the COS Pivot database you'll see that there's a category that says "Limited Submission ". If you come across a grant that you really like but it it requires "Limited Submission", that means that the funder is only willing to accept a certain number of applications from each institution and the institution has to decide who can apply for it. So in that case you would definitely want to contact the Research Office very early so that they can then begin to set up the process by which they determine who gets to apply for the grant. So I just wanted to point that out that that's what a "Limited Submission" is.

The other thing too is I didn't mention it before but I wanted to mention it now. The Research Office does also coordinate internal grants that are available from the University. And this is where they are located. Just to back up, I went to the Research Office page. This is a Research Office page and on this side right hand side you'll see funding opportunities. And this is where you will see funding opportunities for faculty here at the University of Delaware. And you know you should keep your eye on those and make sure that you're not missing out on anything. For graduate students you'll want to keep an eye on the Graduate and Professional Education page. And this is where you can find out information about opportunities that are available for UD graduate students that are internal competition only. So by all means you want to exhaust your internal sources before you go beyond. So here you'll see there's University graduate competitive awards. Dissertation fellowships, scholars awards, etc. So you'll want to definitely exploit your local sources first. And again the links

to both of those pages are on the Library Research Guide for Grants so feel free to explore those. If you have any questions please get back in touch. Thank you for hanging with me!