

## Analyzing Models to Improve Grant and Fellowship Proposals

1) Questions to ask your chosen model:

### **Organization**

How does the statement begin?

What is the organizing structure of the essay? Chronological, methodological, thematic, narrative, etc.?

What kinds of sections is the statement divided into?

How does the author handle transitions between sections or paragraphs?

How does the statement end?

### **Content**

What information does the author assume the reader already has?

How does the author contextualize their research?

How does the author establish their qualifications?

How specific are the details of the proposed project?

How does the author link the project to future goals?

### **Style**

Is the tone of the piece informal, semi-formal, formal?

Is the presentation objective or personal?

Does the author display a sense of conviction, or “hedge” claims?

### **Language**

Does the author employ figurative language or more transparent, direct language?

How is technical language employed?

Does the author assume the reader’s knowledge of key terminology?

How complex is the sentence structure? Does the author rely on short sentences, or create complex sentences with multiple clauses?

2) Complete an outline of your model. Write down not just what each section says, but how it *functions*.

Example:

Few moments in history reflect the spirit of international cooperation and cross-cultural dialogue more than the Bandung Conference, held in 1955, and organized by a collection of newly inaugurated leaders from formerly colonized nations across Asia and Africa. In 2005, in commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the conference, world leaders again returned to Bandung to renew the 1955 sentiments that Asia and Africa had much to benefit from strengthened networks of communication. The notion of inter-regional cooperation among formerly colonized nations, so eloquently stressed in the rich speeches by the 1955 Bandung delegates, remains a source of inspiration for contemporary politicians in Asia and Africa. The proposed project will add a much needed historical dimension to the process by which cross cultural encounter and dialogue emerged among Asian and African anti-colonial leaders early in the twentieth-century leading up to the monumental meetings in Bandung. (from

[http://www.temple.edu/studyabroad/students/fulbright/documents/phd\\_history\\_india.pdf](http://www.temple.edu/studyabroad/students/fulbright/documents/phd_history_india.pdf)

## I. Introduction

A. Main topic: The 1955 Bandung Conference organized by leaders of formerly colonized nations across Asia and Africa serves as an important historical marker for international cooperation and cross-cultural dialogue.

B. Functions: To arouse readers' interest in the project, to suggest the project's importance.