

# [See-i and they are abstract, aim, introduction,](https://assignbuster.com/see-i-and-they-are-abstract-aim-introduction/)

[](https://assignbuster.com/)[Business](https://assignbuster.com/essay-subjects/business/), [Management](https://assignbuster.com/essay-subjects/business/management/)

SEE-I Method for Grant: State: Grant writing isa type of proposal writing in which an application process is completed for thefunding that is provided by the funders. Elaborate: A grant proposalmay have different sections and they are abstract, aim, introduction, impact, innovation, methodology, alternate strategy, references, budget andbiographical sketches.

For successful grant proposal writing, one must know thelength of grant proposal that must be written. There are three types of grantproposal: Letterof Inquiry: This grant proposal is written to get the interest of funders intothe grant. It is typically submitted more that once to the funders. This grantis only two to three pages long that briefly describe the project. FullProposal: This grant proposal may range from three to more number of pages. Itcontains cover letter, summary of the project, and the amount of money that isneed for completing your project from the funders.

LetterProposal: this type of grant proposal is just a letter rather than a completegrant proposal. But this letter can be two to three pages long, describing theproject and the amount of money that is needed to complete the project. Exemplify: Figure1: Grant Proposal TemplateBefore writing agrant proposal, we need to be familiar with the funding agency, understandtheir goals and priority. Illustrate: Figure2 : An Illustration of Grant proposal SEE-I Method for Basic Research: State: Basic Research isdriven purely by curiosity and a desire to expand our knowledge.

Elaborate: The Results obtained from basic research arerelated to general theory and may have immediate or clear implications. Thereis other type of research called applied research, which is completelydifferent than basic research. The real difference between two types ofresearch is what they will be used for, will the research be used to help usunderstand a real world problem and solve it or will the researches are furthergeneral information.

Exemplify: The basic research example is a common type and it is evaluation. For Example, Consider we are program evaluators and we want to know if there arerehabilitating substance abusers. We as evaluators may look at, how many peoplerelapse, how many people successfully complete the program, are the funds beingdivided and utilized properly, what changes could be made to improve thesuccess rate.

The answers to these questions are not applicable to anything, but they act as a catalyst for future applied research for the rehabfacility.     Illustrate: Figure3: Basic Research vs Applied Research SEE-I Method for Gantt Chart: State: A Gantt chart isa graphical representation of the tasks and resources needed to complete a jobor project. Elaborate: Gantt chart is a type of bar chart that shows the time frameof an overall project broken down by each individual task of the project fromstart date to finish date. It is typically represented using horizontal barswith different colors, representing the difficulty of the task or the amount oftime taken to complete the task.

With the help of the Gantt chart, one caneasily understand the timeline of a project, project completion details and howcritical particular task in the project is. Exemplify: Figure4 : Gantt chart for work ScheduleIn the above example the blue colored bar are non criticalpath, the red colored bath indicates critical path, and there is a slack which isrepresented using the black lines connected to non critical activities, indicates Saturday and Sunday that are not working days, they are excluded fromthe schedule. If the bars cut through a weekend then the bars in the Gantt chartare longer. Illustrate: Figure5 : Time Management