National Science Foundation Graduate Research Fellowship Program



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Center for Careers, Life, and Service

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career.grinnell.edu/resources/nsf-grfp/

National Science Foundation Graduate Research Fellowship Program

- A fellowship supporting research-based (master's or doctoral) graduate study in natural, social, and engineering sciences
 - Five year fellowship with three years of financial support
 - Current stipend = \$37,000/year
 - US citizens, nationals, or permanent residents only
- NSF's goal: Identify students with strong potential to shape the future of STEM
- Can apply before beginning graduate study (even if you haven't applied to grad school yet), as long as you plan to be enrolled the following fall (e.g., fall 2024)

2023 deadlines by field

October 16:

Life Sciences

October 17:

- Computer & Information Science
- Materials Research
- Psychology, Social Sciences, STEM Education

October 19:

Engineering

October 20:

Chemistry, Geosciences, Mathematical Sciences, Physics & Astronomy

nsf.gov/pubs/2023/nsf23605/nsf23605.htm

- Personal information (education, work/research/volunteer experience, proposed major field of study, honors & awards, publications)
 - Looking for all the info you would usually have on a résumé/CV
- 2. Personal statement with relevant background & future goals (3 pp.)
- 3. Research statement (2 pp.)
- 4. Transcript(s)
- 5. Reference letters (3)

Personal statement with relevant background & future goals: Demonstrate your potential for research.

- Career aspirations & goals:
 - How have your experiences shaped your goals?
- Research & professional experience:
 - What was the project, and what was your role? How did your contribution fit into the whole?
 - How did you get involved?
 - Why was the project worth doing? What did you learn?

Personal statement with relevant background & future goals: Demonstrate your potential for research.

Tips from alumni:

- Show, don't tell:
 - Be clear about why you're including each experience and how it makes you a stronger applicant.
 - Provide evidence that you have done what you say you will do.
- Capitalize on existing resources at your target institution.

Research statement on a proposed study:

- Communicate your research ideas and approach
- Explain your hypothesis, research plan, and methods
- What do you expect to learn? How will you know if the project is successful?
- What would you do next?

Remember: NSF awards the applicant, not the research! Per nsf.gov, the research statement is not considered to be a proposal that you are obliged to carry out, and you are not obligated to attend the proposed institution listed in your application.

Research statement on a proposed study:

Tips from alumni:

- Identify the gap in knowledge you are trying to address:
 - What do we know (1-2 sentences) and what do we not know (1-2 sentences)?
 - What is the objective of your proposal? (1 sentence on how you'll fill that gap)
- Your project should be big enough to merit 3 years of funding, but reasonable to complete in those 3 years
- Think about how your plans might have to change based on results

Criteria

1. Intellectual merit

 How important is the proposed activity to advancing knowledge within its own field or across different fields?

2. Broader impacts

 How well does the proposed activity benefit society or advance desired societal outcomes?

Looking for potential in the applicant to contribute to science.

Criteria

1. Intellectual merit: your potential to advance knowledge

- Academic performance: grades, awards, publications, etc.
- Ability and potential to conduct research
- Collaboration + independent work
- Initiative, persistence, problem-solving
- Your approach to your field and your research plan

Criteria

- 2. Broader impacts: potential impact of you/your research on society Why is this important?
 - Increase participation of underrepresented groups
 - Advance diversity across science
 - Increase public scientific literacy & STEM engagement
 - Contribute to outreach, mentoring, education
 - Foster collaboration outside academia

More tips from alumni

- Even if you aren't awarded a fellowship on your first application, applying as an undergraduate gives you an opportunity to get reviews and improve a re-application.
- Start early and get lots of feedback. Share your drafts with...
 - An expert in your field who is not involved in your project who can assess your proposal's accuracy and scientific merit
 - A smart person who doesn't know much about your field who can assess your proposal's clarity and persuasiveness
 - A friend or family member who knows you well and can help you brag about yourself

Recent alumni recipients

Daphne Bloom '19

biology, University of Pennsylvania

Courtney Carter '21

astronomy, Columbia University

Nicole Carver '19

 psychology, University of Cincinnati

Cassandra Miller '16

 ecology & evolutionary biology, University of New Mexico

Katherine Parrish '18

- chemistry, University of Wisconsin
 - Madison

Debosmita Pathak '22

astronomy, Ohio State University

Cinthia Romo Alba '21

 sociology, Washington University in St. Louis

Jasper Yang '22

biostatistics (program deferred)

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Next steps

www.NSFGRFP.org

- Talk to faculty and other research mentors about a good project
- Talk to Grinnell alumni fellowship recipients
- Review funded proposals and other resources
- Identify appropriate references
- Work with the CLS and/or the Writing Center on your application materials
- Submit early!