Essential Research Skills



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CV :: Cover Letter :: Scholarships



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Before you start	How to prepare yourself
Lab structure	Structure of research laboratory in North America
Scholarship	Types and conditions
CV	Structure and notes
Cover Letter	Structure and notes
Important activities	What to participate in!
Admission	Application and admission processes

CV:: Cover Letter:: Scholarships

Before you start:

- 1 Work hard in your courses to get the best grades
- 2 Realize what you need
- 3 Prepare yourself for language (e.g. English) proficiency tests
- 4 Participate in all possible kinds of activities (conferences, training, articles, etc.)

CV :: Cover Letter :: Scholarships

Before you start:

- (5) Set-up connections
- (6) Be prepared to get recommendation letters

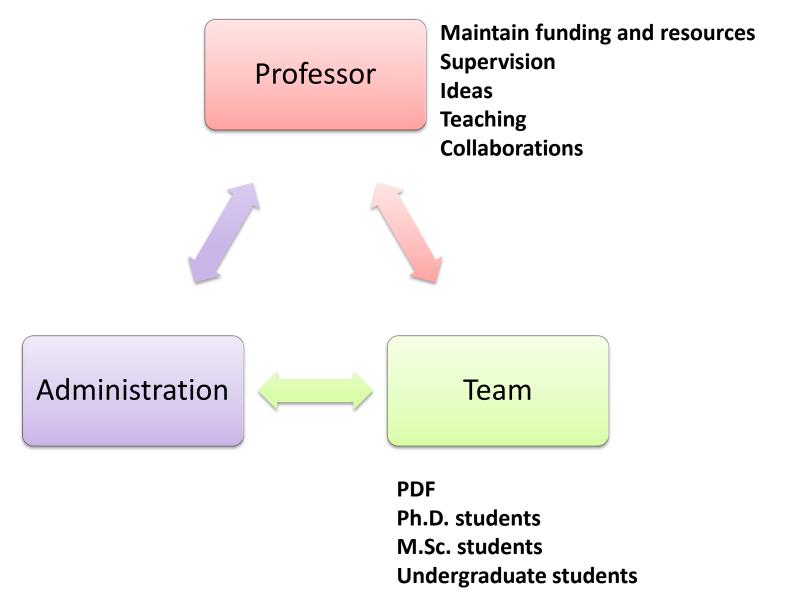
CV :: Cover Letter :: Scholarships

Then:

(1) Write CV and Cover Letter

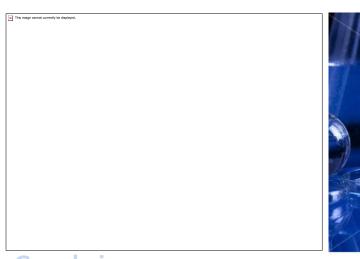
(2) Apply for governmental and non-governmental scholarships, **BUT KNOW FIRST WHERE AND WHEN**

Structure of research labs in North America



Scholarships: Definition and Types?

A scholarship is an award of financial aid for a student to further their education. Scholarships are awarded on various criteria, which usually reflect the values and purposes of the donor or founder of the award. Scholarship money is not required to be repaid.







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Scholarships: Definition and Types?

Merit-based

Academic record

Need-based

Financial situation

Career

Specific field of study

College

Academic record



Scholarships: Common Terms?

Bursary

 Paid to individuals who cannot pay their education fees

Fellowship

- Doctoral researchers
- Postdoctoral researchers
- Visiting professors

Financial Aid

- Scholarships
- Grants
- Loans



Scholarships: Factors?

Nationality

Academic record

Field of study

Achievements



Scholarships: Be aware of?



CV: Definition and Structure?

Résumé is a synonym but usually for shorter CV

Curriculum vitae is an overview of the experience, qualifications and scientific achievements of the applicant.

It is usually followed by an Interview ©

......If Successful 🕾

CV: Definition and Structure?

Contact Information

Name :: Address :: E-mail :: Phone

Educational qualifications

Degrees and positions held or in progress

Research and Professional Experience

Concisely describe experience and achievements

CV: Structure?

Training Courses

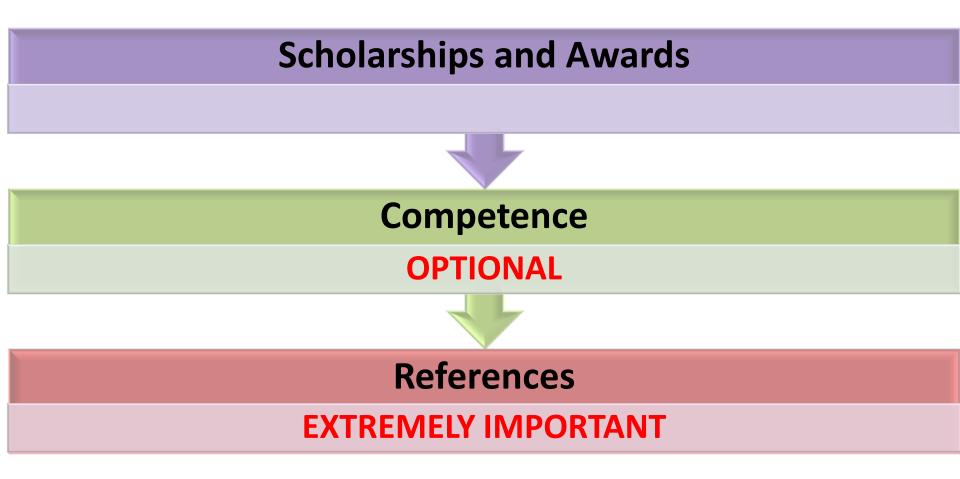
Publications

Peer-reviewed ::::: Articles :: Book Chapters :: Patents

Participation at Scientific Conferences

Posters :: Oral Presentations

CV: Structure?



CV: Be aware of?

Very Selective

Very Careful

Very Honest Be Aware of the Screening Process

Consistent

Cover Letter or Motivation Letter: Definition and Structure?

This letter introduces the applicant and explains his potential in this particular job.

It must express your interest in this position.

USUALLY ONE PAGE

Cover Letter or Motivation Letter: Definition and Structure?

Header

Contact information of the sender and recipient

Introduction

What you want!
Specific position?
Must be VERY
ATTRACTIVE

Body

experience and qualifications
Why are you the best applicant?
What can you do in this particular

iob?

Summarize your

Closing

Polite
Enthusiastic
Questions or next
steps

Language Proficiency Tests: Most common ones?

The ability to speak, write and communicate in a a specific language, most commonly English, then Germany and French.

ONE OF THE ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS FOR MOST OF THE GRADUATE SCHOOLS IN NORTH AMERICA

Language Proficiency Tests: Most common ones?

Examples include:

- ✓IELTS (International English Language Testing System)
- √TOEFL (Test of English as a Foreign Language)
- √GRE (Graduate Record Examination)

Important activities

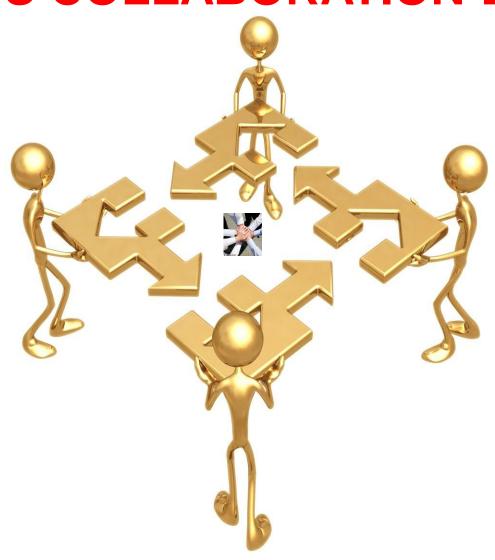
- 1 Participate in scientific conferences
- ②Be a member of national and/or international organizations
- (3) Training courses (theoretical and practical)
- 4 Participate in research activities

Important activities

- (5) Teaching
- 6 THE MOST IMPORTANT IS TO HAVE YOUR NAME IN A PEER-REVIEWED ARTICLE AND TO HAVE AN OUTSTANDING ACADEMIC RECORD

Connections?

WE MISS COLLABORATION ESSENCE



Applying for M.Sc., Ph.D. or PDF Program?

- 1 Select an interesting research area
- 2 Look for active professors (H-index, publications, reputation, web site, funding and facilities)
- (3) Highly ranked universities and institutes

Applying for M.Sc., Ph.D. or PDF Program?

Application process:

1 Department:

Risky, better chance, easier

1) Professor:

CV, cover letter, transcript, publications

Applying for M.Sc., Ph.D. or PDF Program?

Admission requirements:

- (1) Grade in B.Sc.
- (2) Language Proficiency tests, GRE
- (3) CV
- 4 Three references
- **5** Application fees

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Protocol :: Proposal :: Study



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Protocols Types, importance and structure **Proposal** Types and structure Detailed steps on how to build **Proposal** up a proposal **Project** How to start a research project?

Protocol: Definition and Importance

Before starting your experiments, it is usually required to present a protocol \odot but it actually helps a lot \odot

The protocol is a written recipe for the purpose of the study, materials to be used and a detailed experimental procedures of the study.

It must be concise and accurate

Importance:

- 1) The idea becomes clearer and attract other interesting ideas
- (2) Enrich knowledge
- (3) Collect all the required materials
- 4 Realize the feasibility of the project
- 5 Aid in writing the future manuscripts, reviews and patents

Protocol: Types

Experimental

Instrumental

Protocol: Structure

Introduction

Background Objectives Hypothesis

Materials

Required supplies and infrastructure

Methods

Detailed experimental procedures Timeline

Discussion

Expected data and possible interpretation

References

Types of proposals

EVERY GRANT HAS SPECIFIC FORMAT AND REQUIREMENTS

Basic research

Infrastructure

Technology transfer and commercialization

Travel

Others

Proposals Structure

1. Abstract

The proposal abstract (one page maximum) outlines the proposed project and should appear at the beginning of the proposal.

It should be brief.



Proposals: Types and Structures?

1. Abstract

The proposal abstract should include:

- 1. Summary on the benefits of your project and the expected impact
- 2. Description of the project in view of the local need.



1. Abstract

The proposal abstract should include:

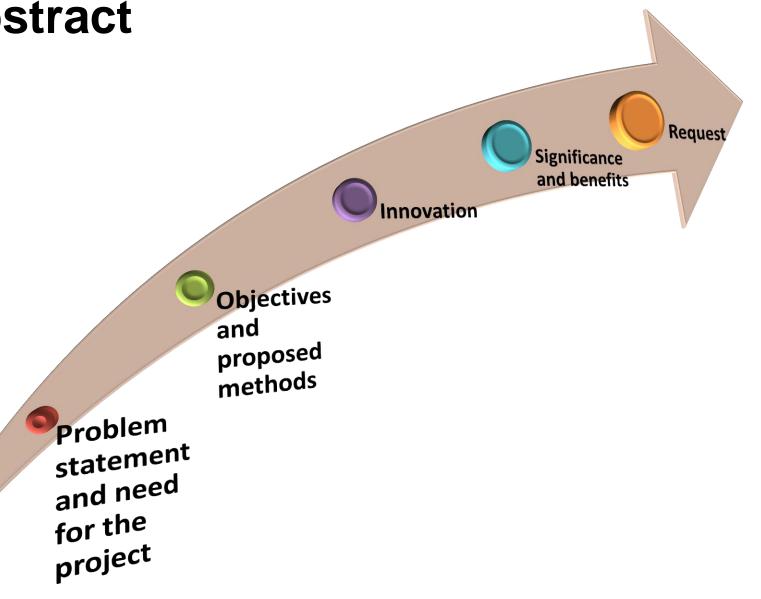
3. Summary on your request.

4. Summary on your objectives and proposed methods.

5. How your project is innovative



1. Abstract



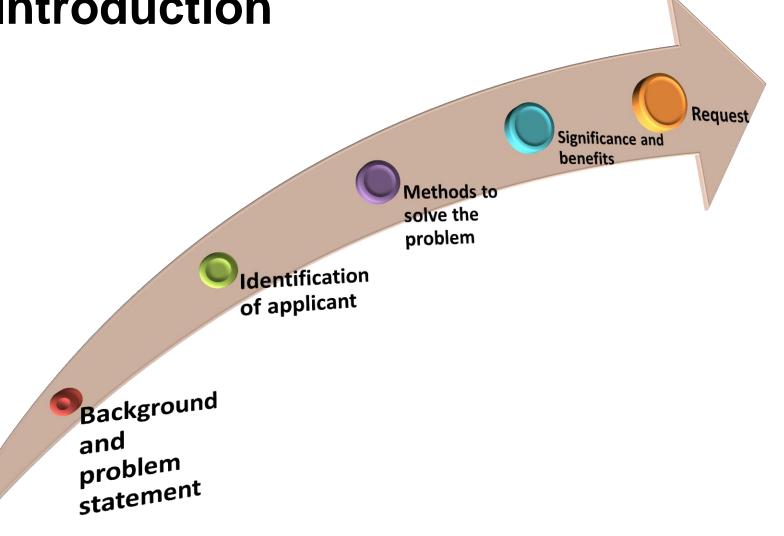
- 2. Introduction
- 1 Problem statement and significance
- **2** Background
- 3 Describe the project
- 4 Identification of the applicant
- **5**Outline the portion of the problem you plan to deal with.

2. Introduction

- 6 Include Expert opinions and literature review.
- 7 Determine the major focus of the proposed project.



2. Introduction



3. Wider Objectives

Objectives describe clearly the expected general outcomes of the project

Objectives should be achievable within the project duration



- 4. Statement of the Proposed Research "SMART, ALWAYS SMART"
- 1 Detailed objectives
- 2) Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic and time-limited
- **3**Well-planned



- 4. Statement of the Proposed Research "SMART, ALWAYS SMART"
- 4 Brief
- 5 High quality
- 6 The expected results against the objectives



5. Methods & Procedures

The methods section is often the longest part of proposal. It should contain:

- 1 How to achieve objectives (proposed activities)
- 2 Description of the methods
- (3) Rationale to project
- (4) Implementation team (title and background)
- 5)Timeline



6. Facilities & Equipment

Facilities available for the project (equipment, specialized computers, laboratories, space, and unusual services).

Availability of other infrastructures, personnel, etc.



7. Budget

The amount of money required

The budget should contain an explanation or calculation showing how you came up with the total project budget for each budget line.

Itemize and account for all costs



7. Budget

Justify budget items

Try not to overestimate or underestimate resource needs

Salaries, rental, lease, or purchase of equipment, office supplies, travel, etc.



8. List of References

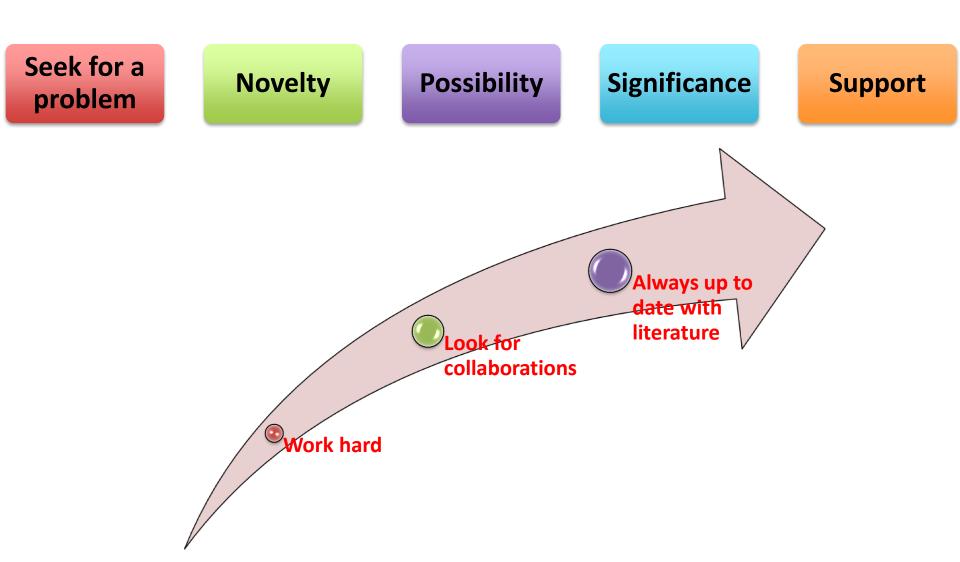
- 1)Endnote
- **2** Consistency
- (3)Recent
- 4 Typos



- 9. Appendices
- 1 Tables, graphs
- (2)CV
- (3) Publications
- 4 Support letters (organizations, collaborators, etc.)
- (5) Any other additional documents



How to start a research project?



Conclusions

