

URC Graduate Student Stipend and Research Cost Program for Faculty/Student Collaboration – FAQs

1) What is meant by “Presentations”?

Presentations refer to academic presentations. These vary by discipline, so this is best defined at the graduate program level. These would include, but are not limited to, public lectures, readings and symposia. Other examples could be invited papers, publications, performances and showings in the arts or humanities. Students should list both internal (i.e., within a department or across UC) and external presentations.

2) What is a Biographical Sketch Submission/Are a Biosketch and a CV the same?

A Biographical Sketch is the student’s resume or CV. There is no template, but the RFP does outline the page and format specifications. This is the place for the student to provide their academic background, training, skills and other information that would be helpful for the reviewers to evaluate their ability to conduct the scholarly activities proposed. The student does not need to list all of their presentations in this document as a separate upload is available.

3) I am currently receiving a fellowship/other funding that overlaps with URC funding, does this present any eligibility issues?

So long as the current fellowship does not involve being paid for the summer 2021 semester, the applicant is still eligible to apply to the program.

4) Can a group or cohort apply for funding?

The URC Grad Stipend award is only granted to individual students, no groups or cohorts can apply.

5) Who should submit the application – the student, the faculty member, or the program director?

The completed application must be submitted by the student.

6) How in-depth is collaboration expected to be – e.g., a co-authored article or is a professor serving in an advisory role adequate?

In terms of the collaborative aspect, the URC reviewers understand different modes exist in different graduate programs. This section should describe how the faculty mentor and the grad student will engage with each other throughout this project. It need not specify that such outcomes lead to co-authorship; rather, it should focus on the collaborative process and how the faculty collaborator will be supporting the student in the summer project.

7) What should “References” contain?

“References” refers to References Cited or a Bibliography that may be associated with citations

that are part of the research proposal. They are not personal references.

8) What happens if I have to leave my program unexpectedly?

We understand that from time to time, the unexpected happens. If the student has to leave the program, there are no penalties to the program. Leaving before the end of the summer semester will result in loss of any remaining stipend and research support costs awarded.

9) I am an international student with an F-1 visa that has specific limitations on number of hours worked per week – what impact will that have on my eligibility?

As this is a summer stipend award, the work hour limitation will not be impacted. Assuming all other eligibility requirements are met, the student is eligible to apply.

10) I got my MA/MS at a different institution and am working on my PhD at UC. When submitting course transcripts, should I include only UC classes or all graduate classes?

Check with your Graduate Program Director as to which transcripts they wish to review. In some cases, the program may wish to have additional information outside of UC performance for their internal selection process.

11) What should the “Education and Career Objectives” cover?

The Education & Career Objectives are written by the student about the student. It should cover both their goals in their graduate program at UC as well as their career objectives - to the extent they know them at this stage.

12) What should “New Area of Research” cover?

Within the proposed project, the “New Area of Research” section provides the student the opportunity to describe how this project builds upon and is different from what they have been doing to date. This information should be situated within the overall research proposal to assist the reviewer in understanding/evaluating the overall proposal, but the proposal need not be something completely different or outside of the scope of what they have been doing in their program up until this point. When in doubt here, fall back on the review criteria for the “Research Project Merit” listed in the RFP. The reviewers will focus on these questions - so how well does the student articulate their project against those questions.