

# THE OFFICE OF RESEARCH & SPONSORED PROGRAMS

## PRESENTS:

Research at The University of Scranton: Spring 2015



# Research Recharged

## PROTECTING RESEARCH DATA

Computer and data security are critical, often complex, concerns for researchers, especially those who gather data related to human subjects. Any project plan should include measures to ensure the security of information collected from human subjects, especially records that identify specific individuals. Common dangers to be aware of – and to prepare for – include stolen flash drives, security weaknesses in computers (including laptops), recording devices or email, loss of information in subject files, requests for information from outside entities.

To mitigate damage that might result from such incidents, protocols and project plans should call for encryption of data and password protection of computers, data recorders and hard drives. If data are to be collected outside research space at The University of Scranton, plans should take into account where information will be stored and transferred, the risk to subjects if it is misplaced or stolen and the level of security needed to protect it.

The National Human Research Protections Advisory Committee recommends a number of strategies that minimize the need to collect identifiable data about human subjects. The first step is to determine if there is a legitimate reason to collect or maintain identifiers. Data often can be collected anonymously, or the identifiers can be removed and destroyed after various data have been merged. If it is necessary to collect and maintain identifiable data, researchers should assess the potential risk of harm that might result from disclosure of those data and devise a plan that describes the appropriate level of confidentiality protections. All members of the research team and staff should discuss how to secure and maintain confidentiality and safeguard data. Data should be physically secure, and all identifiable, confidential data not intended for secure archiving should be destroyed.

*Article from UNL Newsletter 2014*

## RESEARCH SEMINAR SERIES:

- 02/06/15: Dr. Christie Karpiak, Ph.D.**
- 02/20/15: DARWIN DAY, Several Presenters\***
- 03/06/15: Dr. Arthur Catino, Ph.D.**
- 03/27/15: Michael Jenkins, Ph.D.**
- 04/17/15: EARTH DAY, Several presenters\*\***
- 04/24/15: Mary Goldschmidt, Ph.D., Joan Grossman, Ph.D.,  
and Rose Sebastianelli, Ph.D..**
- 05/15/15: Robert Shaffern, Ph.D.**

*\*Organized by Barry Kuhle, Ph.D.*

*\*\* Organized by Jessica Nolan, Ph.D.*

## STUDENT SCHOLARS CELEBRATION:

The University of Scranton will hold its 15th Annual Celebration of Student Scholars on Tuesday, **May 5, 2015**. This event will celebrate both undergraduate and graduate student scholarship by featuring their work through either a physical display of posters or oral presentations.

**Posters will be displayed in the LSC Lobby  
Oral Presentations in Provost Conference Room.**

*A reception dinner at which we celebrate these accomplishments will be held following the event for participants and their faculty mentors.*

## RESEARCH SPOTLIGHT:

# DARLENE MILLER-LANNING, PH.D.

**Dr. Darlene Miller-Lanning, Ph.D.**, holds degrees in art and art history from Wilkes University, Wilkes-Barre, PA; Marywood University, Scranton, PA; and SUNY Binghamton, Binghamton, NY. She has served as Director of the Hope Horn Gallery and Adjunct Faculty in the Art and Music Program at the University of Scranton for the past twenty-three years. Her special interests twentieth-century art, American art, and local art & history.

On behalf of the Hope Horn Gallery, she has regularly sought and received grants funding from the Pennsylvania Council on the Arts; the Lackawanna County Office of Arts and Culture; and the Lackawanna Heritage Valley. Grants support the annual gallery season, as well as individual projects, often produced in collaboration with other national, state, and local arts and cultural organizations. Through her efforts, she has received cumulatively over \$50,000 in grant funding.

## HOW TO FAIL IN GRANT WRITING:

Looking for the fast path to grant rejection? Here is a list here of proven techniques. We gathered these in the course of serving on grant panels or as program officers, and, in some cases, through firsthand experimentation.

Make it obvious that you have cut and pasted sections from your other grants into this new proposal. Don't worry if the formatting does not match or there are sentences and sections from the old proposals that have no bearing on this one. Reviewers are impressed by people who are too busy to proofread.

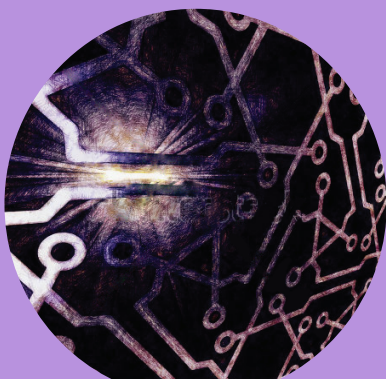
Use lots of acronyms. Define them several pages after you first use them, if possible, or at least bury the definitions in long paragraphs.

Use very few subheadings. Grant reviewers are smart enough to figure out where the subheadings should be. A single multipage paragraph is fine.

Use a myriad of type styles. Within a paragraph, try to use **BOLD-FACED**, ALL-CAPITALIZED TYPE for some sentences, then italicize others, and underline still others. Alternatively, use the same plain style throughout the entire proposal—for headings, subheadings, and paragraphs—for a nice, calming homogeneous appearance.

If you are allotted 15 pages for your proposal, use only 12. This is especially effective if you leave out any detail whatsoever about your methods.

Don't cite many papers at all, especially recent ones. The reviewers will assume you know the literature.



*To view the full article, please contact Jamie Hayes, ORSP.*

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Contact us at 570. 941. 6353.

Visit our website <http://matrix.scranton.edu/academics/provost/research>

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