





# What do you need to fund a Social Sciences PhD?

- Doctoral fees UK/EU £4,195 pa (2017-18) and overseas £19,200 pa (for 3, 3.5 or 4 years)
- Living costs standard stipend currently £14,553 pa (2017-18)
- Research and training costs e.g. field-work, conferences, travel... £750 - £5,000 pa



# Who funds Social Sciences PhDs?

Government bodies
(e.g. Research
Councils)
ESRC

**Charities** 

Leverhulme

Company Sponsorship Full or part funding **Universities** 

School scholarships, international scholarships

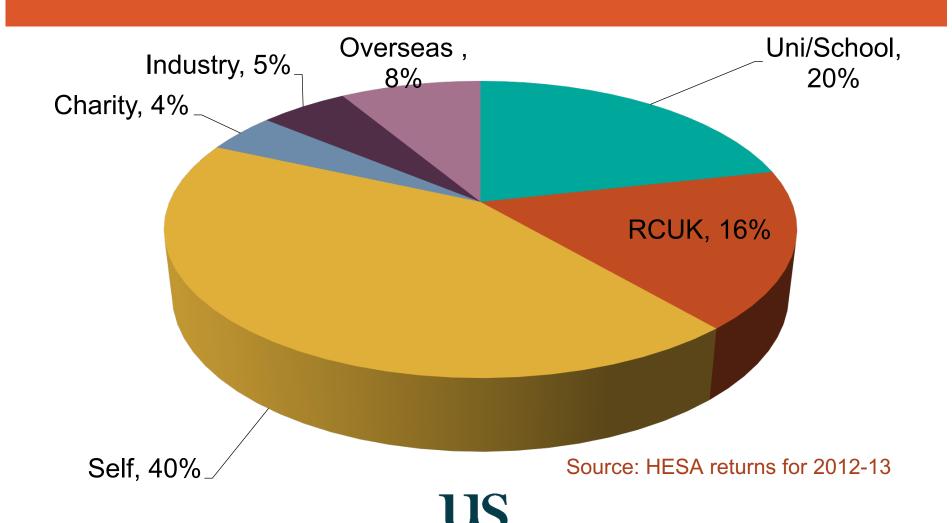
Self

Part-time work, loans, crowdfunding

**Combination of the above** 



### Who funds PhDs at UK Universities?



OF SUSSEX

# Finding PhD Funding

### Sussex PhD Scholarship funding:

 http://www.sussex.ac.uk/study/phd/fees-andscholarships/scholarships/browse

### Other key sites: <a href="https://www.findaphd.com">www.findaphd.com</a>

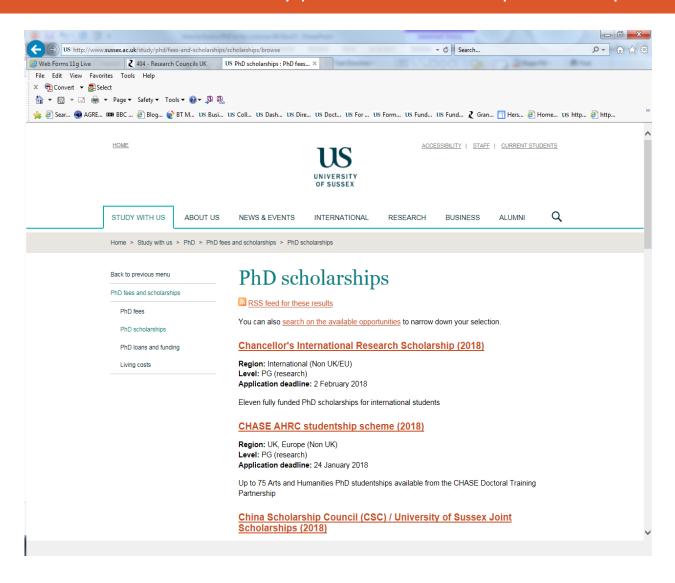
- http://www.postgraduatestudentships.co.uk/
- http://www.jobs.ac.uk/
   http://www.postgraduate-funding.com

Overseas Scholarships: schemes with China, Mexico, Chile



# Sussex PhD Scholarships

www.sussex.ac.uk/study/phd/fees-and-scholarships/scholarships



# Scholarships for 2018-19 start

 Sussex is part of the South East Network for Social Sciences (<u>SeNSS</u>), Economic and Social Research Council (<u>ESRC</u>) funded doctoral training partnership. The SeNSS DTP offers at least 35 studentships across the Social Sciences each year.



 Sussex China Scholarships 2<sup>nd</sup> February 2018 in all disciplines.



# International Students

- Chancellor's International Research Scholarships 2018
  - Up to 11 PhD scholarships for overseas students
  - http://www.sussex.ac.uk/study/phd/fees-and-scholarships/scholarships/view/795
- China Scholarship Council (CSC) / University of Sussex Joint Scholarships (2018)
  - Up to 10 PhD scholarships for Chinese students
  - www.sussex.ac.uk/study/phd/fees-and-scholarships/scholarships/view/796
     Briefing in Jubilee Lecture Theatre 7.10 to 7.30 this evening



# Employment and Other Funding

- Talk to your employer and consider:
  - A part-time doctorate (available in certain subjects)
  - A secondment to complete a PhD
  - The Sussex Collaborative Doctoral Scholarships where a company and the University pays 50% each

The **Alternative Guide to Postgraduate Funding** is a searchable database of smaller scholarships with tips for applications.





# Part-time employment

- Many postgraduates take paid employment while pursuing their studies
- University employment opportunities e.g. small amounts of teaching
- With a thriving tourist industry, Brighton is an ideal place to earn extra money to support your studies
- Non-EU students can usually work up to 20 hours each week in term time and fulltime in vacations
- Full-time Research Council students should undertake no more than 180 hours work per annum
- Jobs are regularly posted on our Careers and Employability Centre website:

www.sussex.ac.uk/careers



# UK PhD loans for 2018

 PhD loans of up to £25,000 are now available to self-funded UK students on all types of doctorate at universities across the UK. <a href="https://www.findaphd.com/funding/guides/uk-phd-loans-scheme.aspx">www.findaphd.com/funding/guides/uk-phd-loans-scheme.aspx</a>

UK PhD Loans - updated details		
What?	Student loans for PhD-level qualifications lasting up to six years in all subjects.	
How much?	Up to £25,000, not means-tested.	
Who?	English-resident UK nationals aged 59 or under without Research Council studentships.	
Where?	Any UK university.	
When?	Available in 2018.	
Repayment?	6% of income over £21,000 per year. Combined with Masters loan debt.	

 Career development loans (up to £10k) for UK-based students are available to pay for courses and training that help with your career or help get you into work

www.gov.uk/career-development-loans



# Thank you

Email: doctoralfunding@sussex.ac.uk





# When to apply to Sussex

- You can begin your PhD in September, January or May
- The online application system is open all year round
- Make sure you look out for funding deadlines,
  - The main bulk of Research Council 'Doctoral Training Partnerships' are open between October 2017 and January 2018 however,
  - Individual Studentships are advertised through the year
- If you are an international student, leave at least three months before start dates to apply for your visa to study in the UK.



# Where to apply (1)

### Psychology PhD

Choose to start in September 2018, January 2019 or May 2019

<u>Start in the academic year 2017/18 instead?</u>

Key information

Entry requirements

How to apply

Our supervisors

Funding and fees

EXPLORE OUR RESEARCH

### **Key information**

Duration: 4 years full time, 6 years part time

Start date: Choose to start in September 2018, January 2019

or May 2019

From crowd behaviour to perception and studies of the brain – you'll work with experts who will guide and support you through your research project.

Sussex is one of the largest and most diverse centres for the study of psychology in the UK. You'll work in an intellectually stimulating and supportive environment, within a community of postgraduate students, postdoctoral researchers and field-leading faculty.



# Where to apply (2)

HOME



ACCESSIBILITY | STAFF | CURRENT STUDENTS

STUDY WITH US

ABOUT US

NEWS & EVENTS INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH

BUSINESS

ALUMNI

Q

Home > Study with us > PhD > How to apply for a PhD

Back to previous menu

How to apply for a PhD

Entry requirements for UK applicants

Entry requirements for international

Tips for applying for a PhD at

Your offer and confirming your place

Academic Technology Approval Scheme (ATAS)

Admissions policies for PhD degrees

### How to apply for a PhD

We are looking for ambitious, talented and motivated students. You'll have the passion to make new discoveries, the drive to test new theories, and the willingness to go above and beyond.



### How do I apply?

For most of our PhD degrees you apply using our online application service

You can set up an account or log in to start your application.



# Entry requirements

- Our courses require either a first or upper second class undergraduate honours degree in a relevant subject area
- Many courses also require an MA or an MSc, or evidence of work experience/further study in the subject area
- Specific English language requirements for each course are listed in our prospectus, and University of Sussex doctoral courses online



# What should your application include?

### Completing the application form

Follow our guidance to help you complete each section of the application form:

Personal details	+
Address	+
Education and qualifications	+
English language	+
Relevant experience	+
Supporting documents and references	×
You must provide:	
research proposal	
degree certificates	
transcript of your grades	
your English language qualification, if appropriate	
<ul> <li>two academic references - including one from your most recent university. Or yo provide contact details for your referee and we will email them.</li> </ul>	u can
Academic interests	+
Submitting the application	+
Monitoring the application	+
Submitting more than one application	+

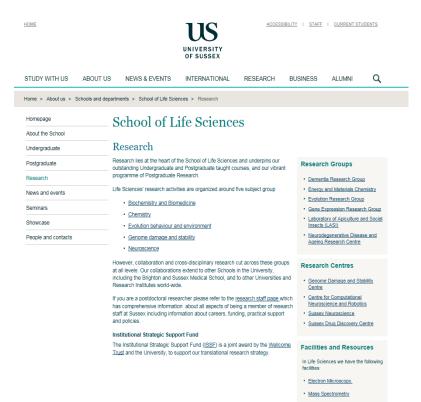
# Choosing a supervisor



### Faculty

Explore our research interests and find a potential supervisor.

ATOMIC, MOLECULAR AND OPTICAL PHYSICS	
EXPERIMENTAL PARTICLE PHYSICS	+
THEORETICAL PARTICLE PHYSICS	+





# Choosing a supervisor

- Once you have identified a potential supervisor, make contact and discuss your proposed project with them
- Take their advice: they will be part of the decision on whether to offer you a place at Sussex (and you will need to get used to them offering you advice throughout your studies...)
- It is important to build up a relationship with your supervisor as early as possible
- Your supervisors will ultimately be appointed by the relevant School depending on your specific project and their expertise.



# Selection process

- Your academic and English language qualifications as well as your fee status (whether you should be paying Home or Overseas tuition fees) will be assessed by admissions staff
- Your research proposal and personal statement will be assessed by academic staff in the relevant School of study
- You will probably be invited for an interview
- You should expect to hear back from us within 8 weeks of submitting your application.



## What is selection based on?

- Previous qualifications, or professional equivalence
- A topic the University is able to Supervise
- A topic with sufficient depth to produce new knowledge (a Doctorate)
- Background knowledge of the proposed topic and why it should be investigated
- Motivation: why Sussex and why a PhD?



# Queries

- For technical queries, contact:
   onlineapplications@sussex.ac.uk
- For queries about your application, contact: researchstudentoffice@sussex.ac.uk
- Admissions information desk in Jubilee 155.



# Good luck!

### **Paul Roberts**

Assistant Director of the Doctoral School

doctoralschool@sussex.ac.uk





# Life as a PhD student

Benjamin Thorne



# PhD Open Evening 1<sup>st</sup> November 2017

### Life as a PhD Student

Benjamin Thorne

PhD candidate in Law Studies

Thesis Title: Legal Witnessing and Mass Human Rights Violations: Remembering Atrocities

# EAT. SLEEP. PhD. REPEAT.

Week in the life of a PhD student

Challenges & rewards of doing a PhD

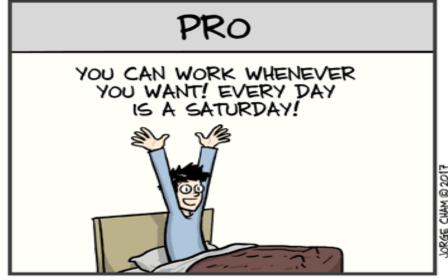
The supervision relationship

•So, has it all been worth it so far…?

What is the average week in the life a PhD student?
OR

Is there such a thing as an average week?

### ACADEMIA





# 'My' PhD work structure

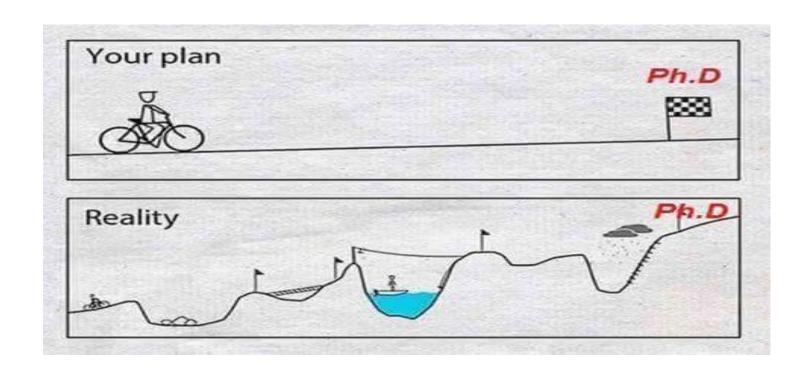
• Think of it as a job – Monday-Friday (8.30 – 4.30ish)





Although, not always based in the office!

# Challenges and Rewards of the PhD

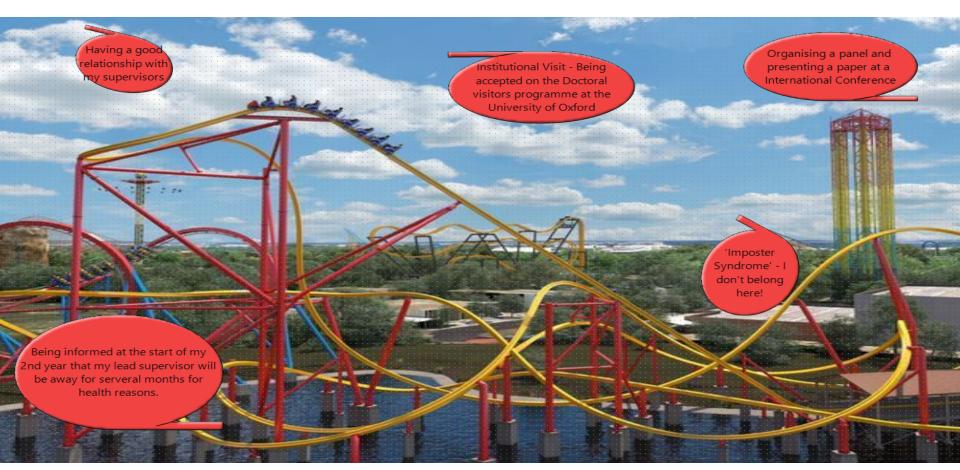


# PhD Supervisor relationship

• 'The relationship between a PhD student and their supervisor is kind of like a marriage' (though a bit of a weird marriage!)



# Roll Up, Roll Up – Come ride the PhD Rollercoaster...



# So, What has the PhD experience been like so far?





# Thank You

### Acknowledgments

The authors wish to thank coffee, coff



PhD Open Day November 2017
Social Sciences

UNIVERSITY
OF SUSSEX

# Which proposals?

On application
(ESRC initial)
For external funding

ESRC DTP (+Supervisor help)
Confirmation / Upgrade /



# Working Title



#### Working title

Locates the subject of the inquiry at a glance

Main title: expansion

At the top: a study of Muslim women in elite jobs.

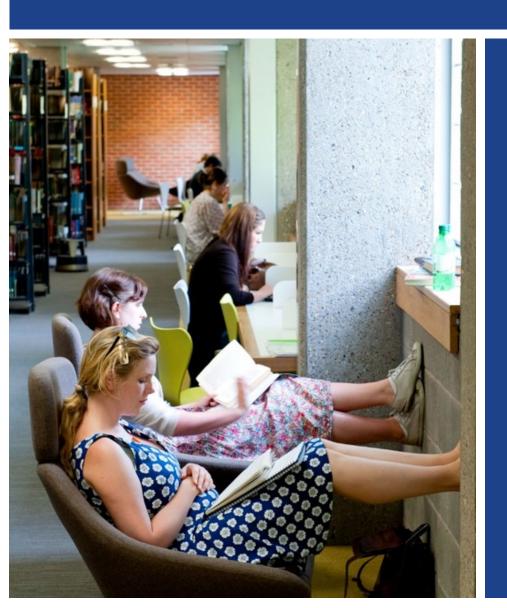
Power to the people: the political economy of electricity production and distribution in Central Asia.

#### Or single

UK Immigration policy in the 21<sup>st</sup> century and its effect on public services.



# Rationale / Introduction and Thesis statement



#### Focus:

Add detail about the topic of inquiry Frame as a problem

#### Context:

What an outside reader would need to know about in order to make sense

- History
- Geography
- Politics

#### Importance of study:

- to policy
- to practice
- to the academy
- to the world
- to you
- why now?

Potential non academic collaborators



## Literature Review and Theoretical Framework

Research that has been done or is being done:

In this area

In related areas

Connected to interests and

experience of Supervisor /

Research Centre/ Department.

Critical – awareness of differences.

How will your research relate to the field?

Significant original knowledge Theoretical resources:

Definite

Candidate

In literature review or

elsewhere.





## Citing the Literature

There is a severe shortage of trained nurses in Ghana, especially in the north (Bleek 1987).

Bourdieu's (1977) theory of practice offers a means for analysing the intergenerational relations and actions in the village. ✓

Only indicative texts – not any date



## Research questions / Thesis

#### Two or three research main questions

How does civil society interact with the state in the provision of health care in Northern Ghana?

To what extent is government decentralization affecting this?

#### One overarching research question with sub-questions

How has the critical pedagogy approach to popular education employed by NGOs impacted on people's ability to effect social transformation in Northern Ghana?

- •What tenets of critical pedagogy methodology make it appropriate to the context of social movements?
- •How effective can critical pedagogical methods be in linking social movements across the different regions of the north?
- •What factors have shaped the development of these methods/
- •How can the appropriateness of critical pedagogy to varied contexts be evaluated?

UNIVERSITY OF SUSSEX



## Methodology

#### Overall disciplinary agreement:

Anthropology

**Economics** 

#### Clear disciplinary mainstream

Political science

**Psychology** 

Law

Management and business studies

#### Disciplinary pluralism

Science and technology studies

International Relations

Development studies

Social policy

Social work

Geography

Education

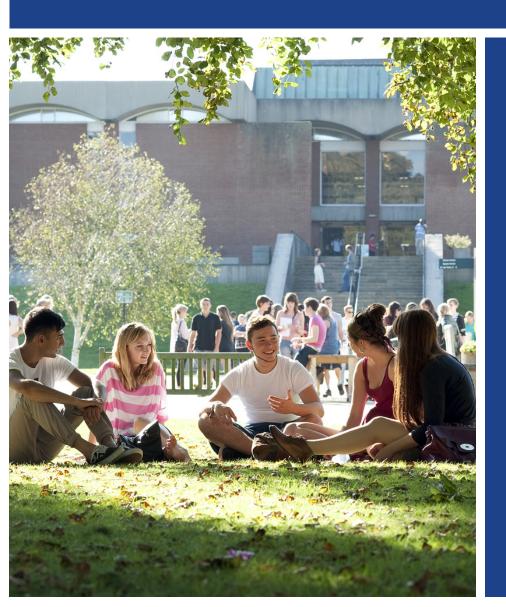
Sociology







### Research design and methods



How you will structure the research – stages

Scope: location, sample, timing

Methods to be used – justified

Data analysis

Ethical issues

Does this fit with research questions?

Fit with theoretical approach? Is it practicable?



## Presentation



Keep it concise (shorter rather than longer)

Use headings

Write it simply – shorter rather than longer sentences.

Usually use first person, and passive (definite avoid 'the author')

Check it for typos and English.

Get a friend to double check.



### Possible Structure

- 1. Rationale
- 2. Literature review
- 3. Research questions
- 4. Research design and methodology
- 5. Ethical considerations
- 6. Bibliography

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Thesis statement
- 3. Literature review
- 4. Theoretical framework
- 5. Methodology
- 6. Ethical considerations
- 7. Bibliography



development studies, it focuses on the multi-level negotiation procedures that are currently followed by investors in their drive to buy or lease significant tracts of farmland in the country. It attempts to identify those actors who have/claim to have a power of control over access to natural resources in the country, to understand their positions with regards to the land deals at stake, to assess the power and discretion they have during the negotiation and finally to weigh the impact of their involvement/exclusion on the modalities of the final deal and on its articulation with previous property and use



While many studies explore the different drivers behind the international land rush, insufficient attention is being paid to the motivations of host states. The sale or leasing of big tracts of land under unfavourable conditions is generally understood as the action of strong players profiting from southern states' internal deficiencies, lack of regulation and corrupted system.

Despite their salience, these arguments fail to look at the action of the national power-holders themselves and to understand the "strategies of extraversion" (Bayart 2000) by which the creation of dependence towards the outside world (e.g. selling crucial natural resources at cheap prices) can be transformed into a "rent".

Furthermore, very few studies explore the processes through which contentious land deals are struck in contexts where customary rights do, in principle, benefit from legal protection. Madagascar offers a key site to study these processes.

#### Land as a new « rent of dependency »?

Large-scale land acquisitions and power politics in Madagascar.

Mathilde Gingembre

PHD Supervisors: Ian Scoones & Jim Sumberg

The island boasts a strong legal framework which secures farmers' land rights (untitled land is no longer considered as state-owned), transfers some land competences to local governments and promotes local participation in natural resource management, all of which should theoretically strengthen small-holders' capacities to resist encroachment of their rights





This research aims to provide a nuanced understanding of how power relations, political structures and cultural representations (of power, of natural resource management...) affect the way land legislation is interpreted and enforced, and how this affects the integration of projects involving large-scale land acquisition with pre-existing rural activities and resource conservation projects

#### Conceptual framework and hypothesis

Negotiation procedures for Malagasy land will be analysed through the "powercube" framework (Gaventa

Examining the different levels of power and how these interact will help analyse the crucial impact that the relation the Malagasy state holds with the outside world (global level) has on the constitution of its internal politics as well as the implications that the "rhizome" nature of the Malagasy state (Bayart 1989) has on the effectiveness of decentralisation processes (national and local levels).

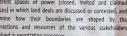
The analysis will also take into consideration the different spaces of power (closed, invited and claimed spaces) in which land deals are discussed or contested, and examine how their boundaries are shaped by the interactions and resources of the various stakeholders involved in negotiation processes.











The research will also pay attention to the forms of power (visible, hidden, invisible) in order to make sure all types of control and domination are considered, not only the explicit ones. Using a Bourdieusian approach to power, attention will be focused on the intersections between relations of meanings and relations of power.

Presentation of the 5 ongoing case studies



#### Methodology

Initial field research has already been carried out on five different land-related investments for agricultural purposes (2011). Three more years are needed to complete this project (first year: strengthening the theoretical framework: second year: further fieldwork; last year: analysis of results and thesis

Semi-structured interviews will be conducted with the various stakeholders involved in the discussions (government officials, civil servants, local and regional gvts, brokers, customary power-holders, land users/dwellers...), with those who feel/are excluded from the official negotiation process and finally with the actors directly affected by the investment project. The research also involves analysing the written material that is produced and used throughout the negotiation

Comparison of case studies will be led using the Qualitative Comparative Analysis (QCA) methods with an aim to underlining patterns and significant causal combinations.



## SeNSS

# South East Network for Social Sciences Funding for Doctoral Research in the Social Sciences

Alan Garnham

Professor of Experimental Psychology

ESRC Doctoral Training Director

Sussex Academic Lead for SeNSS



### SeNSS – who are we?



A consortium of 10 Universities in the South East of England, who joined together to apply for an ESRC DTP (Doctoral Training Partnership) for ESRC students starting their studies in 2017 to 2022

- Sussex, East Anglia, Essex, Goldsmiths, Kent, Reading, Royal Holloway, Surrey are the main partners
- Essex is the lead institution
- City and Roehampton contain pockets of research excellence

E·S·R·C ECONOMIC & SOCIAL RESEARCH COUNCIL

There are 14 DTPs, including SeNSS across the UK, with 73 different member institutions



## Vision for Doctoral Training

#### **ESRC**

The principal objective of our postgraduate training strategy is to deliver excellence in postgraduate training by building on the considerable strengths that exist across the social science community. We aim to support the development of highly capable and innovative researchers for a wide range of careers.

#### <u>SeNSS</u>

The SeNSS DTP consortium is committed to providing world-class doctoral training for the next generation of social scientists, while ensuring astute, strategic use of ESRC resources, to produce enhancements in research training capacity among a critical mass of research-intensive UK universities.



## SeNSS Pathways

Research Training in SeNSS will be offered in 13 Social Science

Pathways, 12 of which are represented at Sussex

**Business and Management Studies** 

**Development Studies** 

**Economics** 

Education

Human Geography

Politics and International Studies

Psychology

Science, Technology and Sustainability

Social Anthropology

Social Work and Social Policy

Socio-Legal Studies

Sociology

The 13<sup>th</sup> Pathway is Linguistics





## SeNSS Pathways

### Each Pathway has:

- One Consortiumwide Pathway Chair
- At each institution that takes part in the Pathway, a Pathway Institutional Lead





### Benefits of a SeNSS Studentship

- 1. Fees and living expenses, covered by a stipend (including masters year, where relevant.
- 2. You can apply for money to travel to conferences and events relevant to your research.
- 3. Events with other SeNSS students across the consortium
- 4. Access to (funded) generic training and training specific to your individual needs (learning Latin, for example, or particular software programs)
- Opportunity to gain work experience with non-educational partners, like Sage Publishing, the British Library, or the UK Government
- 6. Opportunity for Overseas Fieldwork and difficult language training





## Who can Apply?

- SeNSS ESRC funding is available to Home and EU students. Economics is the only Pathway open to International students.
- Students must satisfy the standard Research Council eligibility criteria: see the RCUK Terms and Conditions for Training Grants to check
- EU students not resident in the UK for three years prior to 30 September 2018 may be eligible for a fees-only award
- Students in their 1<sup>st</sup> year of Doctoral study can (re-)apply
- Students in their 2<sup>nd</sup> year of Doctoral study can (re-) apply, if currently part-time
- If you are not sure about your eligibility for a SeNSS studentship: contact Shelley Jenkins (S.L.Jenkins@sussex.ac.uk)





## Who can Apply?

- ESRC funds both 4-year and 3-year studentships.
- 4 year studentships are for students who have not received masters level training on a methods-based masters course
  - At Sussex we offer the 1+3 model, where the first year is spent studying for a recognised methods-based masters, and the final three years are spent on the PhD
- 3 year studentships are for students who have received masters level training on a methods-based masters course
  - The three years are devoted to the PhD
- You will need to check with the relevant Sussex academics whether you should be applying for a four-year or a three-year studentship
- There are part-time equivalents of both 4-year and 3-year students



Your School

# SeNSS Application Process and Timetable (or: 6 months of work and wait, but worth it)

2 October 2017	Applications opened for SeNSS 2017 studentship competition (via SeNSS Fluidreview system)
21 January 2018	Deadline for students to apply for Doctoral study at Sussex
31 January	Deadline for SeNSS applications at Sussex
20 February	Deadline for Sussex studentship nominations to be sent to SeNSS (3 nominations per pathway)
SELECTION	
22 Feb - 1 March	Institutional Pathway Leads formally evaluate nominations in their Pathway

SeNSS Pathway Groups rank nominations and make recommendations to Management Board

Evaluations compiled centrally by SeNSS (separate lists, for 3-year and 4-year studentships)

**OUTCOMES** 

7 Mar

8-9 March

28 March

**APPLICATION** 

29-30 March Applicants informed of outcomes, with deadline of two weeks to accept

**SeNSS Management Board makes final recommendations** 



### Sussex Procedures

- 1. You apply for a PhD place at Sussex by 21 Jan 2017. You indicate in 'other information' that you wish to apply for SeNSS funding. You cannot apply for SeNSS funding without applying for a place at Sussex.
- 2. Once an academic has agreed to supervise you, you should discuss your interest in applying to SeNSS. You will need their support to proceed.
- 3. Your supervisor will request the link to the SeNSS application form from the relevant Sussex Pathway Lead.
- 4. You complete the online form, including details of your referees and supervisor(s)
- 5. Your referees and supervisor(s) are sent an automated email to complete their section of the form. You will only be able to submit if these sections are complete.
- 6. Your full SeNSS application must be submitted online by 31 January.
- 7. You may be required to attend an interview.



### SeNSS Selection Criteria

Proposals are evaluated according to three sets of criteria:

- Evidence of the Quality and Feasibility of the Proposal (40%)
- Evidence that you are well-prepared for your proposed research and future career (40%)
- Evidence of the suitability of the proposed supervision and

training (20%)









# The SeNSS Application

The application has three parts:

- 1) Your Application
  - Questions about you
  - Description of your project



- 2) The names of two referees who will be asked to write references
- 3) The name of your proposed lead supervisor who will provide a Supervisor Statement, which addresses the three criteria from the supervisor's point of view, and which also provides information about the supervisor's own experience and record of supervision

Referees and supervisor are allowed 4000 characters



## Your Part of the Application

Various questions about you, and what you are applying for (Institution/Pathway/FT or PT etc.)

Proposal

Title - 80 characters

Abstract – 3800 characters

Main Proposal 10,000 characters

**Description of Proposal** 

Research Background and Research Questions

Research Methods

Schedule of Work

**Bibliography** 

**Ethical Considerations** 

**Details of Methods Training** 

Programme and areas of teaching

Do you need?

**Difficult Language Training** 

OS Fieldwork



### What not to do

A funding application does **not** ask for a short **essay**, it asks for an explanation of the research you are hoping to do. **Presenting an essay or an argument** in your application—when you haven't done the research yet-- looks **unprofessional** 

Given how competitive the funding climate now is, applying for a studentship is very much like applying for a job.

#### So:

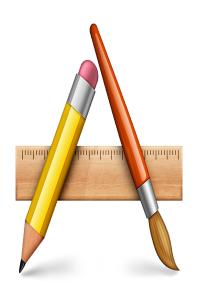
- 1. Don't feel you have to impress your reader with how clever you are, but spend your time persuading them of **how** interesting and original and important your project is
- 2. Don't use too much specialist language, detail, and a long bibliography—you then waste words you could use to describe your work
- **To say 'this hasn't been done before' is not enough**; give a rationale for your work (timeliness, benefits for the field as a whole, a new research context, whatever)
- 4. **Don't ignore the guidance** that comes with the form—and check your eligibility
- 5. You can apply to other DTPs as well, but **not to another university within SeNSS**; apply for **co-supervision** with that institution instead, if appropriate







## What successful applicants do



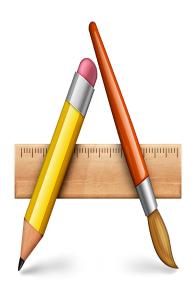
**Bear in mind who will be reading your application**: it might not be someone who is a specialist in your field, but someone who is informed about your Discipline /Pathway generally

Consider that whoever will be reading your application is seeing lots of others too, so you need to give them a good idea of what your project is about in the first few sentences of your application and preferably in your title, so:

- 1. Make sure your **title** gives a good indication of what your project is about
- 2. Communicate the nature and purpose of your project briefly and in clear, accessible language in the **introduction**
- 3. Be: a) succinct b) precise and c) **assertive in your expression** ('I will' rather than 'I would like to').
- 4. Use the **limited number of words** you have to be **as informative and as definite about your project** as you can be. (rather than 'this research considers the representation of exile in various ways' say what these ways are, so you don't leave questions in the reader's mind about whether you really know what you'll be doing)
- 5. Write your application in stages, so you can **edit**, **edit**, **edit** along the way



# How to write a good one



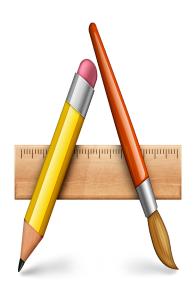
Make use of the **guidance notes** for the application form. They are there to help you structure your application and to ensure comparability of proposals.

Structure your proposal with suitable subheadings for ease of reading:

- 1. general statement of the topic ideally this is already clear from the title; otherwise use your opening paragraph to say what your research is about and what its purpose is.
- **2.** research context and contribution to knowledge This is where you locate your work in relation to what already exists and you outline here what is new about yours (what is new legitimates your application for funding). To say 'such and such [my project] has not been done before' is not really enough; the reader could legitimately respond: so what? Lots of things haven't been done; *tell me why it needs doing*.
- **3. research questions** These should be formulated as *questions*, not arguments or issues. Since you haven't done the research yet, you can't know what your argument will be; the most you can have is a hypothesis. Your questions should follow naturally from what you have already said about your topic and existing work in the field.



# How to write a good one



**4. methods** Describe here how you are going to answer your research questions: by means of archival research, interviews, questionnaires, experimental methods, a combination of some of these?

Make explicit, if you are working only with written sources, what your **analytical method or theory** in dealing with these sources will be (for example, primary source analysis, close reading, feminist theory).

Methods are not the same as resources; by all means mention here which materials in which archives, for example, you will need to consult, but the method to specify then is 'archival research.'

- **5. schedule for completion**. Make this as concrete as you can. Although you haven't done the research yet, it is really useful for you to think through all the eventualities ('**obtain ethical approval**' for example) and set time aside for them. This will make your project look well planned and do-able within the time of the award you are applying for. By all means use 3-month blocks but list them by date, 'Jan-March 2017' etc. Allow for at least three months of revision and review at the end—this is only realistic.
- **6. indicative bibliography.** List major and main works here, and focus on serious scholarship, not journalism or short pieces. Longer is not necessarily better and often just wastes words you could use better elsewhere.



## And Finally...

### Good Luck!

Further questions?

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