

## **Project Types** *(definitions from Uniform Guidance)*

### **Organized Research**

All research and development activities sponsored by federal or non-federal agencies and organizations. Research is “a systematic investigation, including research development, testing, and evaluation, **designed** to develop or contribute to generalizable knowledge.” (ref. 45CFR46)

Examples:

- Those that involve basic, applied, or experimental research and development activities
- Undergraduate fellowship programs focused on training in research techniques
- Graduate/Professional fellowship programs focused on training in research techniques
- Quality assurance/improvement studies that also intend to establish scientific evidence on the success of an intervention related to its intended purpose
- Comparative studies designed to assess efficacy of accepted practices
- Program evaluation studies designed to produce knowledge that extends beyond the participants/institutions involved
- Small-scale preliminary activities used to refine the design, methods, or instruments of a larger study

### **Instruction**

Teaching and training activities established by an award.

Examples:

- Non-research related training and development activities
- Non-research related conferences and workshops
- Activities in classes where the curriculum consists of teaching research methods
- Undergraduate and graduate fellowships not focused on training in research techniques including sponsored internships, apprenticeships and instructional fellowships.

### **Other Sponsored Activities**

Sponsored awards which involve the performance of work other than instruction and organized research.

Examples:

Studies involving only the collection of data for entry into a registry

- Funding for clinical care activities such as providing routine treatment to patients in rural communities
- Awards to develop non-experimental programs to integrate clinical and preventative health care services, research, community outreach and professional education and training
- Non-experimental curriculum development (including software) for early childhood, compulsory, and higher education.
- Sponsorship of museums, arts, dance, music programs
- Equipment unconnected to a specific research project
- Consulting with a community advisory board about a proposed study

- Routine/commercial testing or contract-for-service activities– generally involves the use of non-experimental procedures/measurements
- Quality assurance/improvement activities limited to the use of accepted practices in the participating institutions, without the intent to produce generalizable knowledge
- Symposia, workshops, seminars, conferences that do not qualify as instruction or research

#### Intergovernmental Personnel Act (IPA) Agreement

A temporary assignment of personnel between the Federal Government and state and local governments, colleges and universities, Indian tribal governments, federally funded research and development centers, and other eligible organizations.

### **Other Definitions**

#### On-Campus

Research that is conducted in space owned by the University and for which the University is bearing all costs associated with that space with University funds.

#### Off-Campus

Research that is conducted in space not owned by the University and not otherwise paid for by the University from University funds. If a project is located in leased space and the lease is directly charged to the project, then the project is considered off-campus.

#### Research and Development (R&D) (definitions from the NSF HERD survey)

R&D activity is creative and systematic work undertaken in order to increase the stock of knowledge – including knowledge of humankind, culture, and society – and to devise new applications of available knowledge. R&D covers three activities:

- 1) **Basic research** is experimental or theoretical work undertaken primarily to acquire new knowledge of the underlying foundations of phenomena and observations, without any particular application or use in view.
- 2) **Applied research** is original investigation undertaken in order to acquire new knowledge. It is directed primarily towards a specific, practical aim or objective.
- 3) **Experimental development** is systematic work, drawing on knowledge gained from research and practical experience and procuring additional knowledge, which is directed to producing new products or processes or to improving existing products or processes.