

risd/careers/
2020/2021 Fulbright U.S. Student Program
Getting Started with RISD – Applying in 2019

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WHO CAN APPLY FOR A U.S. STUDENT FULBRIGHT GRANT THROUGH RISD?

Currently enrolled juniors, seniors; 1st, 2nd, & 3rd-year grad students; and recent alumni (up to three years after graduation) may apply through RISD. There are three kinds of applicants:

- **ENROLLED:** Enrolled students should apply through their institution and must meet all required RISD deadlines.
- **AFFILIATED:** Recent alumni (up to three years after graduation) are eligible to apply through RISD if they meet all required internal deadlines; however, our services may be impacted by capacity.
- **AT-LARGE:** Alumni who do not meet RISD's required deadlines and/or who wish to not affiliate with RISD, may apply "at-large." Depending on time and resources available, a RISD Career Center Advisor may review one draft of your application statements and provide feedback.

Do enrolled undergraduates or enrolled graduates or alumni applicants have an advantage?

The Fulbright Study/Research grant does not have categories by degree level. Fulbright looks for a diverse group of awardees in terms of program of study, type of project, and degree level. While most countries prefer a representation from all degree levels, some do have restrictions, which are indicated in their country page. Graduating seniors are not measured against more advanced students and need not demonstrate a project as thoroughly developed as graduate students.

All applicants, but especially, bachelor's level applicants, should be careful to not present yourself as the expert, which you are most likely not. You are there to study and learn from the country and community. Reasonable and humble goals will be better received over grandiose, pie in the sky ambition. Bachelor's level applicants should have detailed letters of affiliation, strong support, and clear structure. In addition, for all applicants, the expectation of faculty engagement must be reasonable. Faculty support is often not the same as you find at your home institution faculty advisor.

Candidates who have up to five years of professional study and/or experience in the field in which they are applying will be considered. Those with more than five years of experience should apply to the Fulbright Scholar Program <http://www.cies.org/>

MEETING RISD DEADLINES

Because RISD is responsible for arranging for your Fulbright interview and evaluation, **applicants applying through RISD must meet RISD's internal deadlines.** Developing a Fulbright proposal is not something you can do at the last minute. It often takes applicants 1-2 years to develop a strong proposal. In addition, obtaining support from faculty and developing affiliate relationships during the summer can be very challenging. Consider that many countries have a culture of long holidays in the summer and holiday means a real break. You may find that affiliate contacts are not available particularly mid-July to early September.

You will notice that RISD required deadlines will include the word "by." **We STRONGLY encourage you to submit documents before the deadlines.** This will provide you with earlier reviews meaning more time to re-draft, incorporate feedback, fine-tune, and move on your next draft or the next application component. Keep in mind that when a large number of applicants submit right on the deadline, it can take 3 weeks for you to receive a review and response. In order to support RISD applicants effectively, efficiently, and fairly we need to stick to internal deadlines. If you cannot meet RISD's internal deadlines and you are:

- **ENROLLED:** Consider applying next year as Fulbright recommends enrolled students apply through their institution.

- **ALUMNI:** You have the option to apply at-large. Depending on time and resources available, a RISD Career Center Advisor may review one draft of your application statements and provide feedback.

Be sure to review the RISD Checklist & Deadlines carefully. **Print it and put it on your fridge!**
http://www.risdcareers.com/files/pdf/grants_residencies/RISDFulbrightDeadlines.pdf.

WORKING WITH RISD'S FULBRIGHT PROGRAM ADVISOR

If you apply through RISD, the RISD Fulbright Program Advisor (FPA) will support you through all steps of the Fulbright application process – from developing your project idea to advice on proposal structure and editing. I'm RISD's FPA – My name is Lisa Cramer and I work in the RISD Career Center. I am here to assist you in creating an effective, competitive proposal. Advising can be done in person, by phone, Skype, and/or email. Appointments can be made at: <http://www.risdcareers.com/careercenter/meet-with-a-career-advisor/>

The application process is demanding. It requires the coordination of many components, time for reflection, and careful refinement. It will require numerous drafts of your statements. Applicants revise their statements anywhere from 7-15 times. **To make this process as smooth as possible and to support all applicants effectively, efficiently, and fairly, here are a few things that will help us work together:**

- You are at the beginning stage and excited about this opportunity but don't know where to start? Review the RISD Career Center Fulbright site, the RISD Fulbright site, the U.S. Fulbright Student Program site, and try to attend a RISD Fulbright Workshop. Then make an appointment with me. I'm happy to help you narrow your ideas and consider your country choices.
- You have started the process but feel stuck, have run into an obstacle, have questions that are building, or you want to talk about an idea? Make an appointment with me.
- You have a specific question or have an update for me? Send me an email.
- You want me to review something BEFORE a scheduled meeting? Send it to me at least 3-4 work days in advance and I will try to schedule time to review before we meet.
- You have made progress on a draft and are ready for edits? Send me your document ideally as a word.doc; other text formats are fine but please do not send as a PDF as I will have to convert to Word and then often must clean up formatting that didn't transfer. Only send complete documents ready for editing; avoid sending parts or individual paragraphs.

Here are a few things to know about how I will review your statements:

- The schedule on the RISD Checklist & Deadlines incorporates a number of reviews by the FPA. To make this possible, I also have to carefully follow the RISD Checklist & Deadlines. As time permits, I will review additional drafts but I will make sure all applicants receive a review as scheduled first.
- I will set specific time aside to edit your drafts and will do my best to get back to every applicant within 2 weeks. However, RISD students can be a bit on the last minute side. If I receive everyone's drafts on the date due, I will not be able to review and respond to everyone within 2 weeks. In these cases, I will prioritize based on date and time received. Whenever possible, I will let you know when I plan to review your statement. Consider that if you submit your drafts early, they will be reviewed earlier giving you more time to revise. Depending on the size of the applicant pool, other fabulous RISD Career Center Advisors may jump in to help review drafts.
- When reviewing your statements, I will add comments and suggestions into the body of your statements highlighted in blue and then return them to you for your consideration. You are responsible for reviewing and understanding the suggestions, and deciding which changes to make. YOUR voice and passion for the project must be evident.

- I do not professionally proofread your draft statements. I will fix typos and grammar errors I catch, and offer suggestions for clearer sentence structure and order where I can; but I am your advisor not your editor. My primary review purpose is to make sure you are addressing all Fulbright Key Content for a solid proposal.

Remember I am only one voice, only one opinion. **Be sure to seek support and advice from others.** At the same time, consider the feedback you receive carefully. Everyone who looks at your proposal will see different things, and have different perspectives and advice. Consider suggestions thoughtfully, but this is your application, this is your project, these are your ideas. Be true to yourself, your style, and your project.

- Consult with **professors** in your department and/or in other disciplines related to your project (Liberal Arts professors, for example) to develop your idea. Their knowledge of your studio discipline and topics will help expand and deepen your research and project development.
- Meet with the RISD **Center for Arts & Language** staff at various stages of your proposal writing process - early brainstorming, outlining, drafting, revising. Writing is as much a tool for figuring things out in process as it is a final product of persuasion. While the RISD Center for Arts & Language is closed for peer tutoring in the summer, staff members are available to meet with Fulbright applicants to help you brainstorm, outline, draft, and revise.
- Meet with **RISD Global** to determine any RISD connections in your country choice and to help you develop your affiliate.
- Enlist other reviewers such as a mentor, a peer, family members, or a Fulbright recipient who you trust to offer honest, constructive feedback.

This is YOUR grant. YOU are responsible for your proposal, the process, and the words.

Do consider that heavily edited, overly polished proposals may raise red flags with Fulbright reviewers.

THE FULBRIGHT WEBSITE – IMPORTANT PAGES

You will need to review the Fulbright website in detail and refer to it often. Be sure you are on the Fulbright U.S. Student Program website (not the Fulbright Scholars website or a host country Fulbright website).

Start here: <http://us.fulbrightonline.org/>

These are some of the most important pages to get you started:

- **Specific Country Information & Requirements:** <http://us.fulbrightonline.org/countries/regions>
- **Application Components:** <http://us.fulbrightonline.org/applicants/application-components>
- **Application Tips:** <http://us.fulbrightonline.org/applicants/application-tips>
- **Visual Materials = Supplementary Materials:** <http://us.fulbrightonline.org/required-supplementary-materials-for-arts-applicants>
- **Factors in Selection:** <http://us.fulbrightonline.org/about/factors-in-selection>
- **Statistics by Country:** <http://us.fulbrightonline.org/statistics>
- **Applicant Information Sessions:** <http://us.fulbrightonline.org/applicants/information-sessions>
- **Tutorials and Recorded Webinars:** <http://us.fulbrightonline.org/about/videos-tutorials>
- **Fulbright Program Officers:** <http://us.fulbrightonline.org/contact-us>

WOULD YOU MAKE A STRONG FULBRIGHT CANDIDATE?

First, are you eligible?

- Applicants must be U.S. citizens at the time of application.
- Applicants must hold a bachelor's degree or the equivalent by the beginning date of the grant. Preference is given to applicants who have received most of their undergraduate education in the United States.
- Applicants must have sufficient language proficiency of the host country to carry out the proposed project. It is recommended that applicants have at least a hospitality level knowledge of the language before commencing the grant.
- Having a solid academic and/or professional record is a factor, however, there is no minimum GPA (a B average is good rule of thumb).
- Candidates who have not resided or studied in the country to which they are applying for more than six months, not counting undergraduate study abroad, are preferred. Applicants who have had extensive previous foreign experience in the host country and/or have had the opportunity for considerable time abroad are at a competitive disadvantage, but still eligible.
- Candidates proposing a project in a country of their heritage are more than welcome. You should make it clear though that you haven't spent extensive time in the country (or perhaps that it was a long time ago) and that this isn't an opportunity to visit family. Keep in mind that Fulbright is interested in supporting NEW cultural experiences. If you have a strong connection and family ties to a country, maybe consider another country for a Fulbright experience.
- Confirm that you meet any special country requirements by carefully reviewing the host country page at: <http://us.fulbrightonline.org/countries/regions>

Then ask yourself...

- Are you prepared to spend your time and energy on a Fulbright application? Selected candidates are generally those who begin the application process early and are disciplined. As with any grant, and especially the Fulbright, successful proposals are well-researched and well-thought-out.
- Why do you want to research or study internationally? You need to explain the importance and relevance of your project in relation to the host country. Why do you need to conduct your study/research there? Why this country? Why this affiliation? Why you?
- What do you have to offer? You will learn and gain a lot, no doubt but what do you have to offer? What can you bring to the table? What is the exchange element?
- Are you interested in the host country beyond your project and how will you immerse yourself in the culture? Remember that this is a cultural exchange program and you will be a cultural ambassador. It is important that your enthusiasm for the country and interest in engaging with the people is authentic.
- Are you ready for this experience and can you prove it? Fulbright is looking for mature students with the ability to carry out independent projects. You should be prepared artistically, academically, and linguistically. Fulbright is looking for flexible, adaptable, open-minded students who are looking to learn from and make contributions to the host country. And remember, show – through examples and experiences – don't tell.

WHAT MAKES A COMPETITIVE PROPOSAL?

Developing a competitive proposal is not a science and there isn't a formula. It is a very human, unique process. There is no one way, no one answer. All pieces of the application are important. Fulbright reviewers spend hours

carefully reviewing every component of your application. In general, the selection is a balance between an applicant's talent, project creativity/ uniqueness, feasibility, and an investment in cultural exchange.

What will make your proposal stand out?

- **Cultural Exchange:** Fulbright is at its core a cultural exchange program. Your project is a means for you to engage in a meaningful way. Fulbright is interested in knowing how – outside of the academic world or outside of your field – you will engage in the community. They want to know that you are interested in the host country people and culture. They appreciate well-rounded candidates with diverse skills and interests who will engage in a variety of ways.
- **Impact:** Develop a project that is not only about you and your work. There needs to be an exchange element. The impact doesn't have to be grandiose; you don't have to save the world. But what can you give back? How might you make a difference? What might the impact be on the community and/or your affiliate? How will you share and participate but not impose? Many RISD applicants are interested in social justice and having a positive impact on community, but don't try to be the hero and don't make big country generalizations.
- **Connections:** Show clear connections between your project, visual materials, background, and host country interest. It is okay if your path has not been a straight line or even if you are crossing disciplines. But don't make reviewers read between the lines. Make the connections for them. Why does this make sense for you? For your project topic? In this country? With this affiliate? Why is this proposed project the perfect fit for you now? Everything in the application should support your Statement of Grant Purpose. Avoid repeating across components but rather offer a cohesive narrative.
- **Relevance:** So what? Why is this compelling? Why is this important? To you? The host country? Your affiliate? The community? Society at large? Competitive projects are contemporary, timely, and reflect what is going on in the world.
- In addition, you want to maximize your limited space and not be repetitive across components. Everything should be included for a reason. Every word counts. Ask yourself why am I telling them this? What is the connection to my proposal?
- **Feasibility:** Propose a project that is focused and clear, activities that are reasonable, and goals that are attainable. Focus on a single topic. You have only one or two pages to make it clear that you have the skills, time, and resources to undertake this project. Demonstrate your language skills and/or that you understand the importance of language in strengthening relationships and enhancing your experience. Address how any space, facilities, equipment, and material needs will be met.
- **Innovative:** Consider not only new, unique, or under developed/exposed areas of research in your field but also consider projects outside of conventional cities and countries. Fulbright strives for diversity across applicants, projects, and locations. Check out the Fulbright applicant/award statistics and consider Fulbright's undersubscribed host country programs. <http://us.fulbrightonline.org/statistics>
- **Sensitivity, genuineness, and humility:** Highlight your interpersonal and intercultural communication skills. Fulbright is not a research funder. They are not specifically funding your study or research project objectives or outcomes. They are funding the exchange and diplomacy. This is primarily about your being a citizen ambassador. Your genuine interest in the country should be apparent and honest curiosity about the country will benefit you. If you are approaching a controversial issue in the host country, you need to show, not only that you have done your research and have the background and experience to take this on, but that you will do so with sensitivity and without judgment.
- **Potential:** Show that you have something to learn. This is a learning opportunity. They are not looking for you to be already accomplished; they want to see room for growth and the potential to make new discoveries. Where will the Fulbright take you?
- **Passion:** Explain your motivations. Tell them how you got to this point of applying for a Fulbright. Show them how excited and motivated you are to make this happen and why.

STUDY/RESEARCH

- **Arts or Academics:** Applicants may apply under the Academic, or the Creative and Performing Arts track. Which track depends on the nature of your project and how you frame it.
 - **Arts:** Fulbright welcomes artists from all disciplines. They believe artists embrace cultural engagement, are fantastic ambassadors, and often have the biggest impact in the grant year. Most RISD applicants apply under the Arts. Not only is this the obvious fit for RISD students and alumni, but this route allows you to submit visual materials. Your work can make a strong case and help support your project ideas. Your project should have a clear, specific focus on making and taking your work to a new level rather than only host country inspiration or influence. Arts applicants can propose research too but that research should be through the lens of the arts - practicing, observing, participating, making, and interacting. How will you “improve your craft” and apply your making skills? Arts applicants can propose:
 - An independent project which will advance their artistic abilities.
 - Enrollment in a degree-granting program in a practicing or performing arts field. Note: if the graduate program requires a portfolio for admission, then you should definitely apply under the arts.
 - Taking courses to improve their craft as a non-degree seeking student while conducting an independent project.
 - **Academic:** If your project leans on the “study of” side and it is not about making or furthering your craft, you could consider applying under the Academic route. However, do keep in mind that you need the proper academic credentials and you will be competing with applicants with degrees in academic fields who have conducted serious academic research. Once you move to the academic world your work will be required to meet academic research standards. Also, if you apply under Academics, you cannot submit visual materials
- **Study Research Independent Research, Enrollment, or a Hybrid:** Each country has outlined requirement and/or preferences for the type of Study/Research grants projects they are interested in. Some countries only accept independent researchers, some require full-time graduate enrollment at an accredited university, and others are open to both or a hybrid of the two. You may be a matriculated student, a visiting scholar, or more loosely associated. If you will be enrolling in an institution of higher education, you may have to apply for admission separately and you may or may not have to pay tuition. Review the country summary pages carefully and early on in the process!

ENGLISH TEACHING ASSISTANTSHIPS

The English Teaching Assistant (ETA) Program places recent college graduates and young professionals as English teaching assistants in primary/secondary schools, or universities overseas who will work to improve foreign students’ English language abilities and knowledge of the U.S. while also having the opportunity to increase your language skills and knowledge of the host country. Some countries have structured teaching programs but many countries allow plenty of time for country engagement, extracurricular activities, and even project research alongside the teaching commitment. Usually applicants do not have a choice in the school placement within the country so any research project or activities of interest proposed must be flexible geographically. Review the country summary page carefully. Strong English skills are required and other language requirements as per country apply. Showing your interest in the host country language is important. While learning a new language should not be your primary purpose or distract from your work, incorporating ways to learn or practice the language to enhance your experience may be a good idea.

The ETA Program is a great route to a cross-cultural/international experience particularly when you are not exactly sure what you want to do or have developed a project yet. An ETA experience may be the springboard to the next step in your path. The ETA program is also a great option for BFA/BA applicants in countries where higher level degree students are preferred for the Study/Research grant. BFA/BA applicants might want to consider the ETA Program as a first experience which may lead to a Study/ Research grant later.

HOW TO GET STARTED

The idea and the passion for a study/research topic has to come from you. Consider...

- What are you aching to learn more about?
- What questions are on your mind?
- What do you want to explore?
- What could you offer?

Then begin research on possible project ideas, on countries, and on expert individuals and organizations in your field of interest. Brainstorm your ideas with a professor, a mentor, a grant recipient peer, a RISD Career Advisor, the RISD Center for Arts & Language, and/or with me. Use the Statement of Grant Purpose Fulbright Key Content (see below) to help you narrow and focus your ideas and your writing.

Something will hit you. Either the country you are interested in will lead you to your project idea, which will lead you to your affiliate. Or your project idea will lead you to an expert, which will lead you to your affiliate and then your country choice. Or an expert you are interested in will lead you to your project idea and then to the country.

Look to the following for inspiration:

- **The RISD Fulbright Site:** <http://www.risdfulbright.com/>
- **The RISD Recipients & Summaries:** <http://www.risdcareers.com/grants/fulbright/>
- **The Fulbright Community:** <http://us.fulbrightonline.org/alumni/state-alumni>
- **The Fulbright Blog:** <http://blog.fulbrightonline.org/>

And.....START EARLY!!!! It takes many of our applicants 1-2 years to develop a strong proposal.

HOST COUNTRY AFFILIATION (Study/Research Applicants Only)

In most cases, the applicant is responsible for identifying and arranging their own host country affiliations and for providing documentation of the affiliation in the application. Types of affiliations vary, but may include universities, research organizations, think tanks, libraries, laboratories, non-profits, NGOs, museums, and galleries. Generally for-profit business affiliations are not acceptable. Individual affiliations may be acceptable as a second or third affiliate. Also, considering the host country engagement and cross-cultural nature of Fulbright, affiliation with an American University or American International University or a University not of the host country AND/OR having an American affiliate contact would be hard to justify.

Affiliation requirements are country-specific; check the host country's affiliation requirement for details. Unless it says that the country will arrange the affiliation and they do not want you to submit a letter, we strongly recommend that you include proof of an affiliation, even if it says it is not required or it is only encouraged. Having proof of affiliation is crucial and will make your application competitive. Some applicants make

arrangements to have more than one affiliation (if acceptable to host country) to enhance their experience and/or to secure appropriate support for their project (the application allows three letters).

RISD faculty members are excellent resources to help you find experts or appropriate institutions that are doing work in your field internationally, and perhaps they will be willing to introduce you. Some countries have very active Fulbright Commissions. You may be able to reach out to a Fulbright Commissioner directly via email and ask for assistance with your affiliate development and/or specific questions. A Commissioner will not provide feedback on your project ideas or proposal but may answer questions about appropriate affiliations and lead you in the right direction. Their expectation is that the affiliation and project development is the applicant's responsibility. Review the Fulbright country page for your country and see if there is a link to their Fulbright site. <http://us.fulbrightonline.org/countries/regions>

An additional resource for finding an affiliate is the Fulbright Scholar Program directory. Different from the Fulbright U.S. Student Program, the Scholar program is for advanced professionals. By searching this directory you may find last Scholar grantees who might help with host country affiliate information and maybe even with introductions. <http://www.cies.org/fulbright-scholars>

Start early! Obtaining an affiliation letter can be a time-consuming process. Establishing an affiliation requires research, prep work, and usually quite a bit of email communication back and forth. Keep in mind that many countries, particularly European countries, go on holiday in the summer. And holiday means holiday, a real break. Applicants often find they have trouble securing an affiliate in the summer. Because the feasibility and nature of the project rests on the affiliation, if the affiliation is not secured before your RISD Fulbright interview, RISD may determine to not conduct the interview.

Remember that you should keep your initial communication short and concise. You want to capture their interest and not overwhelm them. In your initial email, be sure to include "Fulbright" in your first sentence and even in the subject line, explain your project briefly, and ask if the person can be of help or could refer you to someone else who might. As the conversation develops, you will need to let them know that you need a letter affirming their support by the deadline. If you are flexible with your project, you may want to reach out early on and ask for advice. The affiliate may help guide your project development. If you know what you want to do and want more control over your project, you may want to wait until you have a well-constructed draft that includes proposed activities and goals. At some point, you will be asked to send a summary or outline, your resume, and perhaps images of your work. Some affiliates may ask to see your final draft before they will write the letter. Don't forget about the old school device... the telephone! Email works as a great introduction but applicants often find they make most progress by picking up the phone and having a real conversation.

While extensive affiliation letters are not necessary, outlining important details will make your application more competitive. Keep in mind that the letter is a welcoming gesture rather than a recommendation letter. The role of the affiliate is to provide ongoing and substantive oversight and support to the applicant's project. The affiliation letter should: 1) Confirm that the host affiliate will be available during the grant year to mentor the applicant and/or supervise the applicant's work on the proposed project. 2) Indicate the host affiliate's understanding of your project, and speak to the feasibility and validity of what you are proposing. 3) Show enthusiasm for your work and willingness to work with you on the intended project. 4) Indicate how the applicant will be involved in the institution's activities and make note of what they believe you will bring to their work and/or the community. 5) Outline what, if required for your project, any equipment, facilities, materials, class/workshop fees, and/or exhibition cost that the affiliate will cover or help you secure. 6) Indicate any additional resources or contacts that they can provide to support your work. 7) Confirm, if applicable, that courses proposed are held in English and/or host country language courses and support is available.

Letters of affiliation should be scanned versions of the original hard-copy. The letter must be on institutional letterhead and with a hand-written signature. Copies of email correspondence will not be accepted. Letters written in a foreign language must be translated into English, and both the original letters and the English-language translations must be uploaded into the application. Since affiliation letters are not confidential, you will upload the letter yourself into the online application system. Before making a final decision on a Fulbright Semi-Finalist application, the Fulbright review committee will most likely contact affiliates to ensure that support and resources are in place.

STATEMENT OF GRANT PURPOSE

This is the heart of your application and where most of your time will be spent. All other application components should support this statement. It needs to be clear, concise, and compelling. As you develop your Grant Purpose, make sure why this country is so important to you and how you will engage with the community really shines.

The Statement of Grant Purpose should include ALL the [Fulbright Key Content](#) below for each grant type. Use these bullets as headers and respond to each to get started. This is in a sense a way for you to interview yourself. The process will help you develop your project, your writing, and ensure you are developing a compelling Fulbright proposal.

Make sure to follow the proper formatting! Times New Roman 12-point font, single-spaced, 1 inch margins.

STUDY/RESEARCH – 2 PAGES!

Consider your audience carefully - RISD interviewers, reviewers in your field of study, host country experts, government officials, and the overarching Fulbright board. A variety of people from a variety of backgrounds must understand and connect to your project. **Write for the well-educated person and don't rely on exclusive art/design jargon.**

Know that while you have to develop a single, compelling project that you can explain in only two pages, your experience will be broader and deeper than you can imagine, and will go in directions you didn't expect!

Fulbright Study/Research Key Content

- **Hook / Enticing Introduction:** A passionate/catchy opening (part or all of the introduction paragraph) to get the reader excited about or intrigued by your topic. Consider starting with a statement, question, story, or visual to draw in your reader. Give the readers a sense of what it is you want to learn and explore.
- **What / Overview:** Within the first or second paragraph, provide a 2-3 sentence overview telling the reader what you are going to do. "I propose to X in order to X by doing X at X." AND, outline your goals for your grant year within the first or second paragraph. This brief what, who, where why statement in sense acts as an index to the rest of your proposal. You'll spend later paragraphs explaining the details more fully. What are the questions you want to investigate? Fulbright loves learning questions.
- **Why:** What is the purpose of your project? Think of the Why section like a funnel. Start with the big picture and then narrow in – from the broader context to country to affiliate to you...
 - **Why / Context:** Provide needed background context and scale to inform the reader. Describe the problem or issue historically and/or currently, and who and what it affects. Include research that supports your statement to show your investment in the topic. Why is this important / relevant – to environment, to humans, to a community, to your field? What do you know now AND what do you want to explore and learn?

- **Why This Country:** Identify and defend/explain the location of the project. Why this country? Why is this the perfect place for you to explore your topic? Why this institutional affiliate or advisor? What are they doing in terms of research or in addressing the above problem/issue outlined? This should be straightforward but also bubble up throughout your statements and application essays.
- **Why You / Your Experience:** How does your current training relate to the project? What skills/experience do you have to make this possible and make your project a success? Address relevant education or employment experience and include any independent research experience. Talk about your readiness for an international experience, cross-cultural communication skills, familiarity with the culture, and any language skills you have, how you might gain them, and/or how you might overcome any challenges.
- **How / Plan:** What exactly will you do and how? What is the nature of the project and what form will it take - formal study (what courses?), study with an expert, independent research, and/or studio or field work? With whom? For whom? Be sure to make it clear how the activities will support “improving your craft.” How will your affiliates support you – mentorship, supervision, facilities access, resources, networking? What is the exchange element? What might you give back? Explain how your intended goals outlined above will be realized. This how/plan section should be most of your second page.
- **When / Timeline:** Outline a chronological breakdown of your plan. This timeline may be incorporated into the above how/plan or a separate paragraph. The time qualifiers can be open estimates such as “in the first two months” or “in the first third of the grant.” While it is hard to be specific when the grant is so far away and there are so many unknowns, the timeline helps prove feasibility. This is where your reviewers can see your project happening.
- **Country Engagement:** How will you engage in the host country community and culture? Engagement through your project will likely come up in the above How / Plan but also consider how, outside your project or the academic world, will you get involved, meet the people, and learn about the culture? What other interests do you have that you might engage in in the host country to help you connect with the community (music, sports, volunteer work)? This is the cross-cultural interaction piece core to Fulbright. (You might include it in the Statement of Purpose, in the Personal Statement, in the application essays, or all three.)
- **So What / Results or Outcome:** What do you see happening at the end of your grant year? How will your work, research, study culminate? Be specific as possible but show openness and flexibility. Consider the exchange element. How will your work contribute to your affiliates or host country communities? How might you include your affiliates in the celebration of your accomplishments at the end of the grant year? Talk about outputs (the actual things, products, services - the “stuff” that results from your work, research, study). Talk about outcomes (the benefits of your “stuff?” - the knowledge that is transferred or behaviors that are changed. Outcomes are the differences made by the outputs. Outcomes here should reflect your goals outlined in the first paragraphs. No new grant year goals should come up at the end.
- **Impact / Future Plans:** What is the bigger picture significance of this experience? How might your exploration and the results be applied back to the U.S., to similar communities, and/or to your field of study/focus? What contribution will this experience have on your future academic/artistic plans or professional development? How will this prepare you for your next steps? Long term goals that may become possible because of this grant may come up at the end.

Double check your ending! Do not wait until the final paragraphs to tell your readers what your grant year goals are. If you see goal statements at the end, move them up to the first paragraphs.

ENGLISH TEACHING ASSISTANTSHIPS (ETA) – 1 PAGE!

Fulbright ETA Key Content

- **What / Overview:** Start with a sentence telling the reader what you want to do. “I propose to assist in teaching English in Country through the Fulbright Teaching Assistantship Program in order to....” Do not be too location specific or propose anything that will limit your placement. (Because many countries ask that you address your preferred placement type in first sentence, you may need to start with the What / Overview before the Hook.)
- **Hook:** You don’t have much room for a compelling, clever start to this one page document. But try to get in a sentence that highlights what is unique about you. Tell them something that will help you stand out in a large pool of applicants.
- **Why Teach English:** Why are you interested in teaching English to non-native speakers? What interests you about this population? Talk about your specific English teaching interests and/or your broader interests such as: conveying critical skills, exposing others to new ways of thinking, increasing dialogue and cultural understanding, and/or deepening others’ understanding of U.S. society and culture.
- **Why This Country:** Why are you interested in this specific country? What excites you about an experience in this country? Your Purpose Statement should go beyond your general interest in teaching but reflect your specific interests in and knowledge of the country.
- **Why You / Your Experience:** What specific qualifications, training, or experiences do you have to prepare you to serve as an ETA? Explain (rather than list) the activities/jobs that have prepared you for an ETA position. Volunteer experiences are important to your application and show how you have been a good role model. While learning a new language should not be a primary purpose or distract from your work, incorporating ways to learn or practice the language to learn more about the culture and enhance your experience may be a good idea.
- **What You Bring:** What do you bring to the classroom that will enrich the learning experience of English language learners? What specific ideas do you have for engaging with students and helping them learn English? How might you reach students coming from different learning and classroom traditions? Keep your ideas flexible as you do not know your placement type or the profile of the students.
- **Country Engagement:** How you will engage with the host country community outside the classroom? This is the cross-cultural interaction piece that is very important to Fulbright. How will you get involved, meet the people, and learn about the culture? Engagement ideas include: volunteering in the community, joining a music or sports club, facilitating group discussion around cross-cultural issues, hosting U.S. cultural activities, or hosting an English language book club. Do keep the activities general as you do not know where you will be placed. This is the cross-cultural interaction piece core to Fulbright. (You might include it in the Statement of Purpose, in the Personal Statement, in the application essays, or all three.)
- **Side Project:** Some countries allow side projects, some have restrictions, and some actually do not allow side projects. If you include a project, make sure it is feasible, flexible geographically, and will not distract too much from teaching. Make the case that a side project will give structure to your grant year and actual benefit your teaching and students. Consider how you might tie in an art/design community project depending on the country requirements and limits. Again, do not be too location specific or propose anything that will limit your placement.
- **Impact / Future Plans:** How do you expect to benefit from this experience? How will this prepare you for your future personal, academic, artistic, and professional pursuits? While you don’t have to have English teaching career goals, how you expect this ETA experience to inform your next steps is very important to Fulbright.

PERSONAL STATEMENT

Whereas the Statement of Grant Purpose focuses on what you will be doing, ***the Personal Statement concentrates on how your background has influenced your development and how that relates to the Fulbright opportunity.*** The Personal Statement is your opportunity to introduce yourself to the Fulbright review committee. It should not be a recording of facts already listed on the application and should not be an elaboration of your Statement of Grant Purpose which focuses on what you propose to do. However it should directly support your Grant Purpose and there should be a cohesive narrative between the two statements. Because you have limited space and every word matters, consider carefully...why are you telling your reviewers this?

This is an opportunity for you to:

- Provide a picture of you as an individual
- Give the reviewer a sense of how you came to this point of your life
- Explain how your background has influenced your development and how that relates to the Fulbright opportunity
- Convey your motivation for applying and how this relates to your project and future goals

There is no single, right way to approach the Personal Statement. Consider what you think is important for the review committee to know about you. **The style is up to you and could include:**

- Interest/engagement in the country
- Personal history and family background
- Intellectual/artistic development
- Educational/professional background
- Cultural opportunities/experiences
- Special interests and abilities
- Aspirations, career plans, or life goals

The Personal Statement should not be TOO personal. It should focus on your intellectual and artistic journey, and relate directly to your project and interest in the country. What is the arch that got you to this point? Why would this grant be beneficial to you? How will it move you forward?

Make sure to follow the proper formatting! Times New Roman 12-point font, single-spaced, 1 inch margins.

VISUAL MATERIALS = SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS (Study/Research Applicants Only)

Your Visual Materials are a critical component of the application, even though it may say “supplementary” on the Fulbright website. In fact, applications in the arts category are reviewed by the Fulbright U.S. Screening Committee by discipline, which means art and design experts will be reviewing your proposal and often look at your Visual Materials first. As per the Fulbright website: **“Arts applicants should understand that they will be evaluated first and foremost on their technical and artistic skills within their artistic disciplines.”**

Review the Visual Materials requirements and submitting instructions carefully and early on in the process in case you need to consider new works or new documentation of your work. <http://us.fulbrightonline.org/required-supplementary-materials-for-arts-applicants>

Your Visual Materials will not be the focus of your RISD Interview (see below) as your Statement of Purpose is the heart of your proposal. However, you will receive feedback on your visual materials to ensure you are meeting the

Fulbright requirements, the order is appropriate, the identification is clear, and the overall content is a strong fit for your proposal. You will receive feedback in September after your interview giving you time to adjust if necessary.

The Supplementary Materials section of the online application includes narrative responses in addition to images of your work. Do consider this additional narrative as an important place to talk about your work. Develop your narrative in a word/text document so you can edit and revise as needed.

- **ARTIST’S EXPERIENCE:** Prepare a summary of your practical study, training, and experience specific to the proposed project. (500 characters)
- **PORTFOLIO DESCRIPTION:** Describe your portfolio as a whole. “How you selected the piece(s) submitted; relevance to your proposed project; time frame, location, or other descriptive details; developmental trajectory vs single series; or other information that will tell reviewers what they are looking at/listening to and why. “ You may describe collaborative efforts here or in the Image Description. (500 characters)
- **IMAGE DESCRIPTIONS:** Describe each piece uploaded to include (depending on your discipline): title, year, mediums, materials, dimensions, dates of execution, method of production, and/or specific role played. Anything submitted that is not entirely your own work must be clearly identified as such. Architecture applicants may choose to leave this blank as you have one upload, your portfolio; and, your work descriptions are within your portfolio. (500 characters)

Tips:

- Host country reviewers may not be artists or designers. Consider how your work might be reviewed to an untrained eye and consider that your images also act as a cultural ambassador – what will the host country think of your work?
- Solicit critiques from a professor or professional artists in terms of how your images demonstrate your artistic skills. I will review your Visual Materials and advise in terms of the connection to your proposal but not on the quality.
- Make the connection to your grant project. This may not be the time to submit a gallery-ready portfolio but rather focus on the fit with your project. Your images should support your proposal and vice versa.
- Take advantage of any opportunity to explain your work – in the portfolio narrative and image descriptions.
- Curate the order thoughtfully.
- Consider the inclusion of image details – one detail shot is fine but don’t keep showing the same image.
- If your project is about process or participation, consider highlighting that in an image or video.
- Consider showing your work in its setting (a gallery, exhibition, etc.) to give reviewers perspective and insight into your vision.
- Present your work in a professional manner with high-quality images.
- Pay attention to the required size, number, and resolution.
- Title the images clearly, appropriately, and consistently.
- Make sure images work across platforms – Mac/Windows.

LANGUAGE REQUIREMENTS

Review the host countries language requirements early on in the process. This may even be a factor that helps you narrow your country choices. Some countries do not have a language requirement but encourage language study, some require a certain amount of study and level of ability before the grant commences, and some require that the language requirement is met AT the time of application. The closer you are to meeting this requirement the more competitive your application will be. Language can be a major factor in the decision as feasibility of the

project is paramount. Even if a country indicates that English will be sufficient for carrying out the proposed project, for purposes of community engagement, at least a basic level of language skill should be obtained.

In cases where an applicant does not have the skills at the time of application, they must outline how they will gain those skills before and during their experience. Not having the language skills, may result in a less competitive application, however, if the reviewers love the proposal, they may be willing to be flexible on language skills at the time of application (unless it is required). If the applicant is selected as a Finalist, they will be required to prove they have done what they proposed in terms of language study and can meet the requirement before the grant begins. The Finalist will be required to submit a professional language evaluation showing they meet the requirement before the grant will be awarded. This stipulation will be outlined in the Terms & Conditions of the grant.

There are two language forms as part of the application process. If language skills are Recommended or Not Required, the forms are not required but it would be advantageous and is highly recommend that you submit both forms. For programs where language skills are Strongly Recommended, both forms should be submitted. These forms should be submitted by the August submittal deadline for review by the RISD Fulbright Interview Committee.

Foreign Language Evaluation (FLE) Evaluation Form:

The Foreign Language Evaluation (FLE) should be completed by a professional language teacher, preferably a university professor. Determine who your evaluator will be and walk them through the process. You can find the instructions for evaluators at: <http://www.us.fulbrightonline.org/instructions-for-foreign-language-evaluators>

This form, if applicable, should be submitted by the August submittal deadline for review by the RISD Fulbright Interview Committee so they can assess feasibility. However, complete the FLE as soon as possible. If you have the FLE early, you may be able to find out how you rate and have the opportunity to “test” again. Although the FLE form is submitted online and you do not have access to it, an evaluator should be able to provide you with the results of your evaluation.

Language-Self Evaluation Form:

Use this form to:

- Talk about what you have done in terms of language study so far and what you plan to do to bring your language skills up before the grant would commence. This could range from intensive coursework to learning basic greetings and travel language to enhance your experience, result in a richer experience, and/or support your research.
- Talk about what you might do during your grant year to help you better engage in the community. While this is not a language study program grant, you may propose to take a course or engage in conversation classes or clubs.
- You can talk about what level of language skills you believe you will need to be successful or you can mention that you have confirmed with your affiliate that you will be able to communicate in English.
- You can talk about your abilities in other languages, how you learn languages, or how you communicate when you don't know the language.

RECOMMENDATIONS

You will need 3 recommendations to complete the Fulbright application. Without THREE recommendations you will not be able to successfully submit your application. Manage this process carefully as after all your hard work on your proposal, it would be incredibly unfortunate if this ended up being an application barrier.

Recommendation Tips:

- Ensure ALL 3 recommendation have either uploaded their letter (Study/Research) or completed the form (ETA) into the online application for review ideally by the August application submittal deadline as the RISD Fulbright Interview Committee appreciates being able to review at least 1 or 2 recommendation letters along with your application. But they must be submitted absolutely no later than the September deadline.
- Know that once a recommender uploads their letter or form there is no way for you (or me) to delete it. The only way to delete a recommendation letter is for the recommender to contact Embark, the online application, technical support.
- Recommenders should be the 3 individuals who can best speak to your ability to carry out the project proposed.
- The writers should discuss your intellectual and/or professional preparation, and/or your ability to represent the U.S. abroad.
- Ideally, choose 3 recommenders who will speak to different skills, experiences, and interests in order to cover more bases rather than be repetitive.
- Provide recommenders with a draft or sections of your proposal so they can write a well-informed letter but please do not wait until your proposal is final. Your recommenders will appreciate having time to prepare their letter. Let them know that when your proposal is final you will most definitely send them a copy and that you will keep them informed of your progress.

TRANSCRIPTS

Request transcripts from all schools you have attended well in advance. This process can take time and you do not want to be worrying about this near the deadline. While Fulbright does not require “official” transcripts (official meaning it did not pass through your hands, it is watermarked, in sealed envelope, etc.) at this point in the application process, you do need a copy of your transcripts from a Registrar’s Office. The RISD Program Evaluation that you can access on Student Planning or WebAdvisor will not work for your Fulbright application as it does not have sufficient detail. You will need to order transcripts from the Registrar’s Office at RISD and any other schools you have attended, have it sent to yourself, scan/PDF, and upload into the online application. Make sure it is neat and legible, and right side up, portrait. This can take some time as transcripts often have backgrounds that are not easily scanned.

THE ONLINE APPLICATION

It is extremely important that you start your Fulbright Online Application as soon as possible so you can familiarize yourself with the process, the pages, and the many questions. This is your opportunity to show that you are well-rounded individual. Your extra-curricular activities, awards, internships, and employment are important to your application and can help make your case that you will be an excellent U.S. cultural ambassador in various ways and in various communities.

There are a few longer questions (500 characters with spaces) that you should be prepared for: Abstract, Host Country Engagement, and Plans Upon Return to U.S. Fulbright reviewers read and consider everything in your application package. These short answer questions are very important. Be sure to emphasis your activities and skills OUTSIDE your area of study, and your “soft” skills like communication, leadership, adaptability, and maturity. **Your answer to the Host Country Engagement question is very important.** Keep in mind that Fulbright is

interested in knowing how - outside of the academic world or outside of your field - you will engage in the community. They want to know you are interested in the host country people and culture. In this Host Country Engagement section in the application, your proposal, or your personal statement, or some combination of the three, you should address how you will get involved in the community through your work, your project interest, or something outside or your project interest. This is the cross-cultural interaction piece that is very important to the Fulbright. Also, consider community in the answer to your future plans response. What might you do professional or academically is of interested but considering addressing how your work or how you might impact a U.S. community when you return.

Prepare your responses in Word or text as you will most likely revise them a few times. **Review and carefully double check, triple check, EACH section of the application and EVERY uploaded document.** Ensure your PDF files display correctly and are the correct number of pages.

THE RISD INTERVIEW

Applicants applying through RISD are required to have a campus interview. The RISD Fulbright Interview will include 3-5 RISD faculty or professional staff members, not specifically in the discipline of your proposal project. The Committee reviews and considers your application primarily with the Fulbright Factors in Selection in mind: <http://us.fulbrightonline.org/about/factors-in-selection>.

The purpose of the interview is to:

- Ensure that you are prepared to carry out your proposed project.
- Provide an opportunity for you to receive additional feedback.

The interview is not only required but an excellent opportunity to receive crucial input from RISD staff members who are familiar with the Fulbright process. We have seen applicants significantly improve their proposals – often with a few tweaks or re-ordering – by going through this important process.

You may have noticed that the actual Fulbright deadline is in mid-October but you are required to submit your application in Fulbright's online system in mid-late August. This is in order to facilitate the interview and re-submit process. This timeline gives the RISD Fulbright Interview Committee time to review the applications and prepare for the interviews, and hold the interviews late August/early September in order to allow you time after to fine-tune and re-submit your application.

The interview is approximately 20-30 minutes of questions from and conversations with the Committee. The Committee appreciates meeting you in person but we can hold the interview via phone or Skype too.

After your interview, we will discuss the changes you would like to make to your application. It is important that these are limited, select, thoughtful changes as re-developing your proposal at this point is not a good idea. (Not to mention I will not have time to work with you through major revisions after the interviews.) I will then un-submit your application to allow you to revise and re-upload by the end of September.

NOTIFICATION

You will be notified by the end of January/early February if you are a Semi-Finalist and your proposal has been recommended for host country consideration. The final decisions will be announced sometime between March

and June. Don't forget to thank your recommenders and affiliates. Let them know when your application was submitted and keep them updated along the way.

No matter the result, the Fulbright application process is an experience in itself! You will learn valuable grant writing skills and how to articulate your ideas, expand your project development skills, develop connections overseas, and re-consider your work and your path in new ways.