

Best Practices in Proposing and Coordinating NSF IRES and PIRE Projects (and Beyond!)

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INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH EXPERIENCES FOR STUDENTS (IRES)



- Supports international research and research-related activities for U.S. science and engineering students
- **Purpose:** to enhance U.S. leadership in research and education and to strengthen economic competitiveness through **training the next generation of research leaders**

Track 1: IRES Sites

- Undergrad and/or grad students
- 6-10 weeks abroad

Track 2: Advanced Studies Institute

- Grad students only
- 10-21 days



TWO STUDIES INFORM THIS WORKSHOP

1. NSF IRES supplement: “Assessing the Impact of IRES on Researchers and Research Outcomes: A Case Study Approach”
(Grant Number: OISE-1658604)
2. NSF EAGER grant: “Faculty Perspectives on how to Reimagine International Research for Students in a Virtual World”
(Grant Number: OISE-2106093)

1. Assessing the Impact of IRES on Researchers and Research Outcomes: A Case Study Approach

RESEARCH QUESTIONS

How does the structure of an IRES program influence **faculty researchers** (in U.S. and abroad)?

How does the structure of an IRES program influence the **institutions** involved?

How does the structure of an IRES program influence the **participating students**?

STUDY DESIGN

Multiple Case Study: Nine IRES Programs

Australia

UK

Germany
(1)

Germany
(2)

South
Africa

Japan

Portugal

China

Ghana

Cases were selected to diversify:

- US location
- Location abroad
- Research topic
- Institutional type

Interviews were conducted with:

- Principal Investigators
- Collaborating researchers abroad
- Student alumni

2. Faculty Perspectives on how to Reimagine International Research for Students in a Virtual World

RESEARCH QUESTIONS

How can program components be translated into a **virtual environment**?

What **creative program structures** allow for better access and research outcomes?

How are the **international research collaborations** that support IRES programs formed?

STUDY DESIGN

Participants - PIs of IRES and PIRE Grants Initiated between 2010-2019

Focus Groups:

- 42 Participants
- 8 Focus Groups

Topics Discussed:

- Approaches used when integrating virtual components into IRES programs
- Benefits of virtual components
- Challenges with virtual components
- Support needed for virtual IRES programs

Interviews:

- 25 Participants
- 1 hour in length

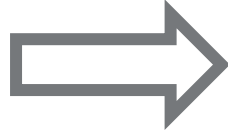
Topics Discussed:

- Creative approaches to designing IRES programs
- Unique structures that enabled access or improved research outcomes
- Origin of international research partnerships

PROGRAM STRUCTURE

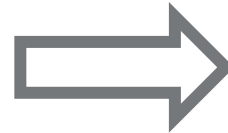
STRUCTURES OF IRES PROGRAMS

Faculty PI Leads the Research



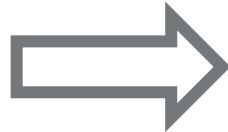
Faculty (PI) leads research in collaboration with international partners

PI Runs Lab in Both Countries



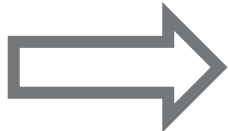
A single PI runs research laboratories domestically and internationally

Faculty “Broker” in 2nd Dept.



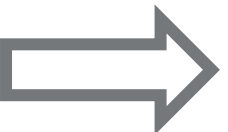
Faculty PI serves as a “broker” between different domestic departments and international partners

College Level “Broker”



College-level PI serves as a “broker” between multiple domestic departments and international partners

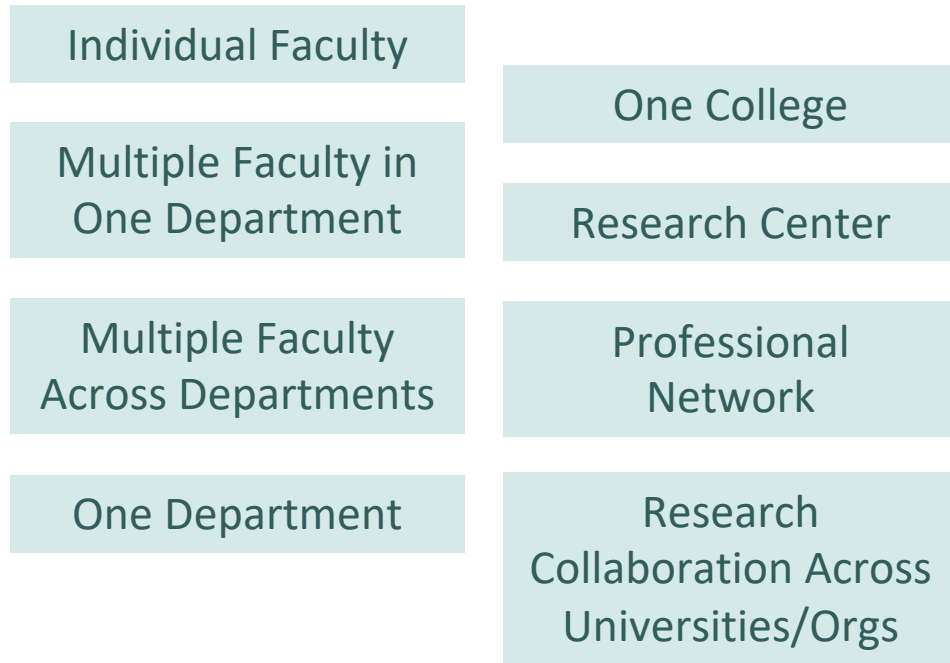
Network Wide Program



Existing professional network structures the collaboration

STRUCTURES OF IRES PROGRAMS

U.S. Collaborators

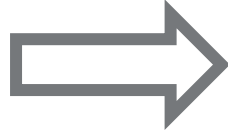


International Collaborators



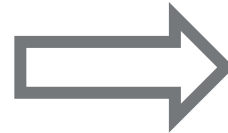
STRUCTURE INFLUENCES OUTCOMES

Faculty PI Leads the Research



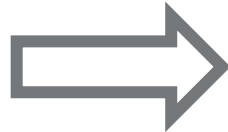
Greater impact on **faculty researchers** and individual benefits

PI Runs Lab in Both Countries



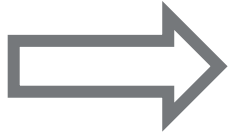
Greater impact on **individual faculty member's research**

Faculty "Broker" in 2nd Dept.



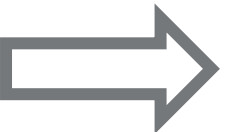
Improves **internal relationships** between departments

College Level "Broker"



Greater **institutional impact** at college and university levels

Network Wide Program



Better for **graduate students** to find research match abroad

BUILDING IN VIRTUAL STRUCTURES

IRES SOLICITATION:

“For all IRES proposals, PIs are strongly encouraged to outline **virtual, hybrid or other alternative approaches** to strengthen and maintain international collaboration in the event travel is not undertaken, and/or in addition to travel.”

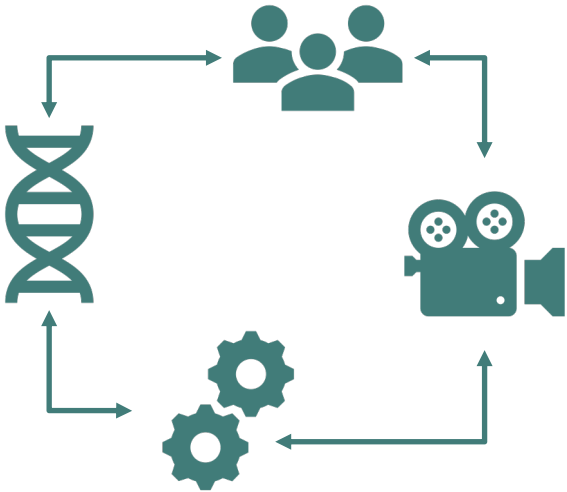
Benefits

1. Opportunities for new and enhanced collaboration opportunities
2. Improved accessibility compared to traditional programs
3. Opportunities for new ways to learn about collaborator’s culture

Challenges

1. Cannot replicate the cultural and social experience of going abroad
2. Can place additional strain on international collaborators
3. Challenging or impossible for certain types of research (e.g., field work)

CREATIVE STRUCTURES

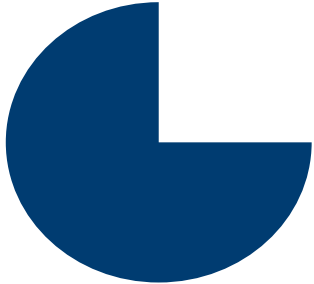
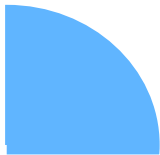


**Interdisciplinary
Teams**



**Different
Schedules**

Time Abroad Time Remote



Hybrid Programs

LESSONS LEARNED

**PRINCIPAL
INVESTIGATORS**



**COLLABORATORS
ABROAD**



**STUDENT
PARTICIPANTS**

Need **research outputs**
– especially if working
individually

Receive **no funding**, so
research outputs are
main benefit

Undergrads – Recruit for
grad school
Grads – more research
done

Different **tradeoffs** are involved in deciding the **structure** of an international research experience program for students.

PROGRAM ELEMENTS & LEARNING OUTCOMES

PROGRAM DESIGN DECISIONS

PROGRAM LOGISTICS

- Student Selection
- Pre-Travel Prep
- Student Housing
- PI Travel
- Planned Activities
- Social Activities

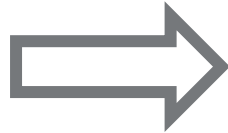
RESEARCH PROJECTS

- Program Schedule
- Project Structure
- Research Tasks
- Collaboration
- Deliverables
- Mentoring & Support
- Post-Travel Activities

Context Matters – culture of host country, culture of host research group, student characteristics

EXAMPLE: MENTORING & SUPPORT

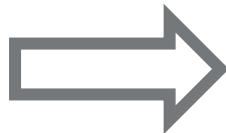
Place Students in Research Group



Same Group = support each other, but form “IRES bubble”

Different Group = less support, may develop more responsibility

Assign Students Mentors

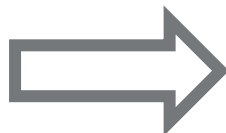


Same mentor = less individual attention

Different mentors = more focus

Grad mentors = attention + social

Enroll Students at Local University



Pros = logistical support, access to student groups, connect with locals

Cons = costs more money

VIRTUAL ELEMENTS TO CONSIDER

- Movies
- Concerts
- Restaurants
- Cooking meals
- Religious sites
- Cultural festivals
- Local groups

Use Local Resources



Connect with Leaders Abroad



Pre-Travel Preparation

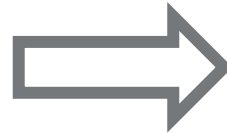
LEARNING OUTCOMES

RESEARCH OUTCOMES

Technical Skills

Research Skills

Nature of Research



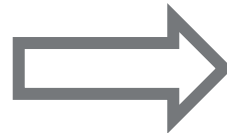
Differences by students' stage in program
Field-work versus lab-work differences
Important to be working toward a product

CROSS-CULTURAL OUTCOMES

Professional Skills

Cross-cultural skills

Cross-cultural awareness



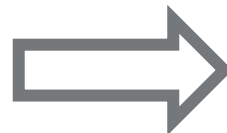
Collaborative projects
Differences based on location of the program
Differences in work-life balance, values, mentor styles

PERSPECTIVE SHIFTS

Perspective Change

Global Engineering

Personal Growth



Most prominent in novice travelers
Strongest with local friendships/strong mentors
Ownership of open-ended project
Travel on own + site matters
Navigating foreign language

CAREER AND FUTURE OUTCOMES

GRADUATE SCHOOL & ACADEMIA

INDUSTRY

INTERNATIONAL WORK & TRAVEL

PROFESSIONAL NETWORK

KEY IDEAS – PROGRAM ELEMENTS

Programmatic decisions in IRES programs can influence students' **experiences** and **learning outcomes**, but different formats and structures can be effective, depending on **context factors**.

Every student participant said they would recommend similar experiences to others. Several students asked us to
“make sure the NSF keeps funding programs like this.”

By far the most common type of outcomes that were discussed across all of the programs related to **students' careers or future lives**.

THINKING OF APPLYING
FOR IRES?

TO CONSIDER BEFORE APPLYING

If you are pre-tenure: will this help your tenure case?

→ Consider institutional expectations, get mentorship

Look for existing resources or relationships on your campus

→ University level agreements, department collaborations, research centers

Be real about administrative responsibilities – who will handle this?

→ Identify campus resources, connect to existing programs

→ Talk to other IRES PIs about creative approaches

BUILDING A PARTNERSHIP

IRES can help build a partnership, but may not be a good place to start.



Thank you for joining us today!



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