overview of the 2022 digital Humanities Advancement Grants Program, which is offered by the Office of Digital Humanities at the National Endowment for the Humanities. My name is Sheila Brennan and I'm a senior program officer here in the Odh.

Just wanted to let you know that if you do need close captioning we do have live close captioning and it is available by clicking on the CC button which is in the bottom right corner of your teams window. Also there is a Q&A box available within the teams web and R window where you can submit questions anonymously and privately during the presentation.

If I come, I won't be able to answer questions during the webinar, so I will hold them until the end. The questions just so that questions will not automatically
appear as if in a chat stream so

00:01:12.367 --> 00:01:15.557
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So during today's presentation I will
go over what the digital humanities advancement
grants program funds, including our current priorities
and some program stats. I'll review our deadlines
and all eligibility

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requirements, ways for planning your application.

00:01:42.397 --> 00:01:45.567

The review criteria. The application

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and review process, and then I'll point you to some
resources that are available for all applicants and then

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n again I'll remind you of some key deadlines and dates. I
will make sure that you know how to contact

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us and then we'll have time for questions at the end.

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The digital humanities advancement grants

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program, or DHAGs as we call them in ODH

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support innovative, experimental or computationally challenging projects at different stages throughout their life cycles that can scale to enhance scholarly Research, teaching, and public programming in the humanities.

For the 2022 competitions we are asking that applicants respond to one or more of our program's priorities, and these priorities include:

- Research and refinement of innovative experimental or computationally challenging methods and techniques.
- Enhancement or design of digital infrastructure, such as open source software, tools, or platforms that contribute to and support the humanities.
- Research that examines the history, criticism, ethics, or philosophy of digital culture or technology and its impact on society, including racial, religious, or gender biases.

And finally, we also are seeking projects that
propose evaluative studies that investigate the practices and the impact
of digital scholarship on research.

We're pleased again this year that we have partnered with
the Institute of Museum and Library Services in
support of its efforts to advance national information
infrastructures in libraries and
archives. Now this is all subject to the availability of funds, but
IMLS anticipates providing funding through this
program to support innovative collaborations between libraries
and archives, humanities professionals, information
scientists, and relevant public communities that
advance the preservation of,
Access to, and public
engagement with digital collections and services.
The DHAG program began back in
2017 when it combined ODH’s original
DH startup program with its implementation grants
into one program. Since then, ODH has funded 149 projects. To learn more about those projects you can explore the NEH public database of funded projects and read the White Papers written by all past ODH awards. See the links on the slides.

Links will be available in a PDF of the slides.

We will post with the webinar recording sometime early next week.

Now for the upcoming 2022 DHAG competitions, we anticipate funding approximately 12 to 15 grants per deadline, which will equal roughly 2.2 million.

Now, speaking of deadlines, we are going to have two in 2022 January 14th and June 24th.

And I just want to remind everyone who is eligible to apply for a
DHAG. DHAG applicants are institutions not individuals. And only US and territorial 501c3 nonprofit Organizations, accredited institutions of higher education, state or local governmental agencies, and federally recognized Native American tribal governments are eligible to apply for DHAGs or to receive sub awards. This means that for profit and non-US organizations are not eligible. If you're an independent scholar or an individual scholar, you may apply for a Fellowship in the NEH is research division but you may also serve as a consultant on a DHAG application. Just want to point out another eligibility requirement in the DHAG
program and that is that individuals may only serve as a project director or Co director for one application per deadline.

And remember that across the NEH that you cannot submit a DHAG application that is identical to another pending proposal that was submitted for a different grant program at the NEH.

Before starting your application, we want you to do a quick check to be sure that you're in the right funding program. ODH does remain the home for funding experimental innovative digital methods, software and infrastructure projects, as well as studies and research that critique digital culture and technology as I mentioned earlier. But there are several other options for funding digital humanities projects across the NEH.
In fact, each division funds DH in some form.

Linked in the slide is a blog post that's designed to help you navigate the options for funding digital humanities at the NEH for example, if you're building a new big database of primary sources or designing access points to existing digital collections, you might look at the Division of Preservation and Access’s Humanities Collections and Reference Resources program. If you're developing content for a website, or perhaps for a virtual reality experience with a strong storytelling.

Element for public audiences. Look to the Division of Public Programs, and their Digital Projects for the Public. If you are involved in a collaborative digital project.
Research opportunity in the Research Division.

I also want to note a few activities that the DHAG program does not fund. The full list of restrictions is found in the notice of funding opportunity on pages 25 and 26 so I will only highlight a few.

For example, the DHAG program does not fund digitization projects, nor does it fund projects that primarily develop humanities content for a digital project. Also, we do not fund undergraduate or graduate course development or projects that fall outside of the humanities.

So now that you're certain that the DHAG program is right for your project, it's time to thinking about an appropriate funding level and this relates both to the stage of the projects development and the funding amount.

Level 1 applicants can request up to
$50,000, and these awards are designed to fund small research projects that might be experimental or risky than involve early stages of research and development, or perhaps could involve a large convening on relevant issues in the field that lead to publishing a report. I recommend you read the linked blog post with tips for writing a strong Level 1 application.

Level 2 projects have completed an initial phase planning phase and are poised to scale up based on prior research or development and this year we raise the funding ceiling to $150,000 for level 2 projects. Level 3 projects are our largest awards and applicants can now request up to $350,000 in outright funds to support scaling up and expanding mature projects that have an established
user community.

That is, outside of the applicant’s institution, and have already completed a prototyping phase with demonstrated success. We want to see strong data management, sustainability, dissemination plans in Level 3 proposals. These are our least risky projects.

Level 3 applicants also have an option to apply for an additional $50,000 in federal matching funds if they agree to raise the same amount from third party sources. That is, funding that comes from outside of the applicant’s institution.

Please know that we have no quotas to fund a specific number of projects at each level we want to fund great innovative work, so please select the level that best matches your project, stage of development and needs.

And I will just take a moment here to
remind everyone that we will be posting a PDF of the slides and all of these links will be made available on the DHAG program page after the presentation today.

Now to help you get a better sense of what we fund at each level I've provided some examples of projects that you can explore in more depth after the webinar.

A team from the University of Nevada Reno received a level one award to develop a workshop that brought together experts across fields of informational design, computational linguistics, and history to address the conceptual and logistical challenges of visualizing French colonial historical texts, including how to create ethical data visualizations that grapple with inherent source biases and how to computationally
Process non-modern non-English languages for humanities research. A Level 2 project from the University of Richmond funded the distant viewing tool kit, which is open source software designed and built by the project team to allow scholars to describe and analyze visual collections at scale through distant viewing a new digital methodology developed by the Projects Co directors.

Another level 2 project example was awarded to Morehouse College and that is funding the creation of an improved open source method for visualizing patterns and themes in music called Atavism. This project is also developing and testing documentation modules with undergraduate students at HBCUs and other colleges in the Atlanta area and the documentation will be used to teach these methods to new
users of Atavism.

And my last example is for a level 3 project, recently awarded to Washington State University to fund the expansion ongoing development, deployment, support and training related to Mukurtu, a free and open source content management system and community digital access platform built with and for indigenous communities.

So now that you've determined the scope and stage of your project, it's time to begin writing and compiling the different required components.

The DHAG Program Resource page, which is linked here, serves a dashboard for all things related to the DHAG application process, including links to all of the application materials, budget guidance, FAQs sample funded applications, and due dates.
And that's how you got to the webinar today was from

00:13:49.127 --> 00:13:50.577
that program resource page.

00:13:51.397 --> 00:13:54.827
So I recommend you start by downloading and

00:13:54.827 --> 00:13:58.507
reading the notice of funding opportunity or the NOFO and

00:13:58.507 --> 00:14:01.717
these are what was formerly known as the application

00:14:01.717 --> 00:14:02.057
guidelines.

00:14:02.637 --> 00:14:05.947
So download the NOFO and read it a couple of

00:14:05.947 --> 00:14:09.217
times. You want to have this handy throughout the entire grant

00:14:09.217 --> 00:14:10.907
writing and submission process.

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The reason you should have the NOFO handy is that you

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will want to identify all of the required components in the application

00:14:21.017 --> 00:14:24.257
early on. So let the NOFO serve as your guide

00:14:24.257 --> 00:14:27.637
for writing the application. Read and follow all

00:14:27.637 --> 00:14:30.717
instructions. Your application will not be

00:14:30.717 --> 00:14:33.847
considered eligible for review if it's late or if it does not satisfy

00:14:33.847 --> 00:14:36.887
all of the program requirements dictated in the

00:14:36.887 --> 00:14:39.937
NOFO, including things like page

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limits. So just be careful and obey all musts and shoulds

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that are throughout the application.

To help you keep track of all of these components. There is a checklist on pages 17 and 18. You will see that some items are grants.gov forms, while others are PDF attachments.

The entire grant application will be submitted through the grants.gov portal by your Office of Sponsored Research or your grants or Development Office.

At this stage we recommend you start working with your research or grants office to discuss responsibilities and expectations for completing the application on time.

So as the project team begins writing and developing the proposal, use the application pieces to build your argument. Organize the narrative using the section headings we provide in the NOFO, and be sure to address the prompts provided for each section or
component. The NOFO offers crosswalks to demonstrate how

the narrative and the application components will be evaluated by reviewers. I've identified those here in the list on the right and we'll talk through each of the review criteria in the next 6 slides.

Alright criterion

1 the intellectual significance and impact of the project for the humanities.

So you want to use the enhancing the humanities and final products and dissemination sections of the narrative to describe your idea succinctly and describe what the project will produce.

Explain how the proposed activities and the ultimate results address a need or challenge in the Humanities, and address the DHAG program priorities that I mentioned earlier. Define your potential users and audiences, and most likely it's not everyone. So try to narrow that down a bit.
Describe your experimentation

and innovation. How are you advancing

the humanities and the digital humanities as well

as discussing impact of your research and

project activities? And you can always share user

statistics, any evaluation, studies or results

of preliminary research, even citations and a bibliography

in the appendices.

Criterion 2 the overall quality

of the overall conception organization

, and description of how the proposed work sits within a broader

context and the quality of the argument for new or further

work in this area. So the

environmental scan section should make it clear that you're aware of work

being done across the digital humanities and should

explain how the proposed project contributes

to compliments and advances work already done

in the field, so both this is in subject
area and methodology as well.

You'll use this section to assess other projects in this area of practice and to situate the proposed work don't merely list other projects, but really analyze them and describe them. We also want you to justify your decisions to build something, to Convene, to research in a particular area, or to experiment with specific methods or tools and if applicable, to the stage of project. Use the history of the project section to discuss any preliminary research or prototyping the team has completed to date.

Now criterion 3 is the feasibility and appropriateness of the work plan the methodology and use of technology, and the project’s plan for mitigating risk and addressing accessibility for its intended audiences.
This is where we want you to use the activities and the project team section, final products, and dissemination within the narrative, together with the work plan attachment to tell us specifically what will be done and who will do it over the course of the grant period. And we want you to explain how the project will support and benefit the team members and we want you to describe methods and technology choices for doing the work you're proposing, as well as talking about the risks involved in engaging in this project, including staff attrition or possible travel restrictions. Please describe plans you have for evaluating the project activities throughout the grant period, and also identify ways of making the Grant’s final Products available through outreach activities, Open Access publications, or free and open.
source software.

We also encourage applicants to include draft workshop agenda design mockups or other schematics that illustrate prior work or planned activities in the appendices.

Moving on to Criterion 4

This is some relates to the qualifications, expertise and levels of commitment of the project director and key project staff or contributors.

In the activities and project team sections summarize these, the roles and responsibilities for all project team members and then use the biography section which is a separate attachment to identify individuals, experiences and skills that prepare them to do the work assigned to them. Do not submit CVS or your application will be considered non-responsive.
and ineligible for review.

If funds are supporting a position without a named staff member, be sure to include a position description in the biographies attachment that adequately identifies appropriate skills and experience is needed for hiring an individual to fill that role.

We also encourage applicants to include letters of commitment to demonstrate commitment of project team members, Community collaborators, or advisors who are outside of your institution. Do not, however, include or solicit letters of support. We are no longer accepting support letters, and if any are included in your application those will be removed prior to review.

Now criterion 5. relates to the reasonableness of the proposed budget in relation to the proposed activities.
the anticipated results. Products, and dissemination.

So once again, this criterion corresponds to multiple sections of the narrative, including activities and Project Team, final products and dissemination, the work plan attachment, as well as the research and related budget form.

So reviewers will be asking, does the budget align with the project's overarching goals and specific planned activities?

Are adequate resources allocated for project staff relative to the accompanying tasks? If students or interns are involved in the project are there mechanisms for ensuring their efforts are compensated appropriately? For Level 3 projects requesting matching funds you will want to clearly identify the activities that are that will be covered by those matching funds.
You can also use the budget justification which
is a budget narrative to describe
any institutional policies regarding
compensation rates, allowable time for project directors
and any other context that will help
reviewers understand your budget choices.
And any other institutional context.
And last is criterion 6,
the quality and appropriateness of project plans
for data management and, if applicable
Sustainability. Now, every application needs a data management plan.
And we recommend that applicants consult
with librarians, data specialists or preservationists at their
institutions about managing data
and about sustainable practices
as reviewers are going to be looking
for applicants to address the following questions, such as
do applicants demonstrate an understanding of the types of data produced
for their project?

Are there adequate plans and personnel identified on the project for preserving, managing, and sharing the data, including beyond the period of performance?

And reviewers will want to hear in the data management plan about any ethical issues that are related to data generated or collected, especially if an Institutional Review Board approval is necessary.

For Level 3 projects, they will need to submit a sustainability plan and reviewers will be looking to see if applicants have demonstrated an understanding of the projects long term needs and if there are sufficient plans to ensure the sustainability of the project throughout its life cycle.

Sample data management plans and sustainability plans are available in the sample applications that are linked on the program resource page. There also are many sample data management plans.
So next I'm going to go over some few tips and reminders just so you don't get tripped up with some common errors we see some applicants make.

And again, I can't emphasize enough, you know how important it is to follow the directions and adhere to all required elements, including page limits.

We also encourage everyone to write clearly and concisely for a general audience and to avoid jargon and overly technical or esoteric language. Remember, this is the NEH, so the framing of DHAGs also must come with strong humanities questions significant for our fields.

Design a feasible project with a reasonable budget. We take our roles very seriously as stewards of public tax dollars as do our reviewers.
Demonstrate your knowledge of the field. You might be new to the digital humanities, and if are, that's wonderful, welcome, but please remember that digital humanities is not new and there's quite a large research base out there for you to draw upon, including the database of white papers produced by ODH funded project teams. Don't skimp on your data management plan. Again, our reviewers will notice and also be realistic about the life cycle of a project.

Once you've submitted an application, it takes 6 to 7 months for the NEH’s rigorous multi-step review process to be completed. This can seem very long, so I just wanted to break it down for you so you can see why this is the case.

After the application deadline, NEH staff must review all submissions for completeness and eligibility, then we break all eligible applications into different
panels as best we can. By method and area of practice, and recruit up to five panelists with an appropriate mix of subject matter Methodological, NEH, and digital project experience to review those applications. Peer reviewers have 6 to 7 weeks to read and evaluate those proposals.

And then everyone gathers for a meeting to discuss the applications in more detail. Staff then make recommendations after the peer review process is complete. Those recommendations are taken before the National Humanities Council, which meets 3 times a year. So that means for DHAG applications received in January, they will go to our July Council and apps received for the June deadline, go to our November Council.

After the Council meeting the NEH Chair will consider all of the advice and recommendations that they've
received along the way and by law, make all final decisions about these awards. And then finally, you, the applicants are notified.

We understand it's really hard to wait that long, but I hope that gives you a more concrete sense of why it takes awhile to hear about a submitted application.

Now The DHAG program offers the opportunity, offers applicants the opportunity to submit a draft for program staff to review and this is not part of the formal review process. And this year we're trying a slightly different approach for submitting drafts.

We are asking applicants to email one file to the ODH inbox and in that file to include A draft narrative, preliminary
work plan, or a preliminary budget or a
budget sketch.

And then in that email message we're
asking everyone to include what
you think is the appropriate funding level,
the names of the lead project director
or Co. Directors, your
institution, as well as a preliminary title for the project

Now if you don't have
All of those elements we do ask you to send as much
as possible for us

By the draft
deadlines and these are timed
approximately 2 months ahead of our application
deadlines. You may submit one draft
anytime before those deadlines and our next draft
deadline is coming up in a couple of weeks. It's November
15th, 2021 for
the January 14th, 2022 application deadline.

As you're preparing your applications or as you may be working on your drafts right now, I just want to be aware of some resources that my colleagues and I have developed for applicants like you linked on the Slide. There are a variety of different blog posts and other resources. I've also linked to the database of funded projects again, and I also encourage you to reach out to us with questions you have about your project or about any piece of the application process.

We also want to encourage everyone out there to volunteer to serve as a peer reviewer, whether you have applied for an ODH grant before or not, please send us your name and a short biography, maybe a link to your
your personal website or perhaps if you're at a university or college or departmental page. This can be the best way to learn about the application process as well as learning about the variety of work that's being done across the digital humanities today.

Now before I stop talking, I just want to take another minute to review some important key upcoming deadlines. So the next DHAG deadline is January 14th 2022. Applications must be received by and submitted by 11:59 PM Eastern Time through the grants.gov portal. Now, grants.gov is not managed by the NEH, so we encourage you to start this submission process early again with your grants.
office or your office of Development or Research. They will be submitting this application on your behalf.

If you find an error in the application after it was submitted, you may resubmit the entire application package with the corrected and complete materials as long as you do so before the deadline closes. If you find a mistake after a week, 10 days, even two days after the deadline closes, unfortunately it is too late and you'll have to wait for the next deadline.

As I mentioned earlier, we are now accepting drafts through November 15th, 2021 for the January 14th, 2022 deadline.

and so that means that for that competition applications that are received in January you will hear in August and those projects will
start anywhere between September and November of 2022.

Our second deadline is June 24th, 2022.

And we will accept drafts up until April 24th, 2022.

And notifications for that competition will be in December, and then those projects, those awarded projects would start from anytime between January and March of 2023.

Let me just say honestly that my colleagues and I are here to help. I've provided contact information here.

We ask that you send email to ODH at neh.gov We do respond to those emails. We do check that email inbox every day. I can assure you so
please get in touch.

00:33:32.337 --> 00:33:35.887
So now it's time for your

00:33:35.887 --> 00:33:39.077
questions and let me go through them. So this

00:33:39.077 --> 00:33:43.267
is, uhm, they've come in let's

00:33:43.267 --> 00:33:45.767
s see through our Q&A. Thank you so much.

00:33:46.057 --> 00:33:50.297
So I just want to again read it, reiterate we had a

00:33:50.297 --> 00:33:53.697
Question: Will all the links in the presentation be made available

00:33:53.697 --> 00:33:56.727
after along with the transcript? And the answer is yes, we

00:33:56.727 --> 00:33:59.787
do plan to make

00:33:59.787 --> 00:34:03.527
the slides, these slides available and a

00:34:03.527 --> 00:34:06.727
transcript as well as a recording, and it may take us a

00:34:06.727 --> 00:34:09.247
few days. So it may be that it's

00:34:09.747 --> 00:34:13.297
It's not until

00:34:13.297 --> 00:34:13.817
early next week.

00:34:14.617 --> 00:34:17.957
Alright, the next question

00:34:17.957 --> 00:34:21.147
about multiple institutions applying for a grant

00:34:21.147 --> 00:34:24.527
And are subawards the only way to go or can we

00:34:24.527 --> 00:34:27.687
do collaborative projects where each

00:34:27.687 --> 00:34:31.047
institution sends their own budget? That's a great

question and I understand.

I understand

that question because that is something

that the NSF allows and

we do not. All collaborating institutions must

submit and do this through sub awards

We do not allow, the NEH does not allow

collaborative projects where each institution sends in

their own budget.

Uhm, let's see great

tquestion. What are the differences between letters of

support and letters of commitment?

Yes, so a letter of

support is a letter that's written by someone who's

not involved in the project and

is usually from outside of the applicant’s

institution, although it could be, and they


are talking about the intellectual value and

the significance of the project, perhaps its reach and

it could be sought from

someone, someone else who's working in this field.

A letter of commitment

however, is just a short letter

that describes what a project

team member or an advisor or perhaps

e Community collaborator is going to do on

the project, and they affirm that they

are ready and willing to take on

that commitment.

And So t the

reason that we want to see letters

of commitment is that first of all we

just want to be sure that when

we see lists of project advisors

and if there's a are 15 people
listed that we know that actually those 15 people have

committed and they have indeed accepted and are willing
to participate and understand the
commitment that is
in front of them, uhm if
the project is funded.

But as I said, we're trying to even the
playing field out by
removing letters of support so that
all institutions, even if they don't have
deep academic
connections to major players in the field that
their applications won't be marked down or considered less
competitive because they don't have letters of support.

All right, let's see the next
Question, given the
risk associated with each level the ones
that choose in the three grants,
have Level 3 grants historically been approved more often, while level ones much less? That's a really great question because of the dollar amount of level 3, we can only fund a small number of level threes each year, which is also why these are among our least risky projects. And then of course, it just depends what applications come in a particular competition. Uhm, we do highly encourage level ones to come in. And they have as good a chance as a level 2 or Level 3 of getting awarded if it's a strong application. As I said, we are willing to accept some level of risk and we want to hear about what those risks are. What are the research questions
that are driving, perhaps in an experimental method? What will we learn? What will you learn and how? Will you share the failures of this experiment because sharing and discussing failure is just as important as discussing our successes.

Let's see another question. Can any project team member be assigned more than one role if they have both required expertise? Sure, I don't see why not. I think a lot of it would just depend on what the role is, what that person is, you know. How they're being compensated, so I think it really depends on the project itself, the project team and what exactly those responsibilities are, but there's no restriction. There's no restriction against them.

OK, uhmm someone asks about
Working for, let's see.

A consortium of government and private agencies. Does this mean we cannot apply for a grant? So I think what I would say is we might have to have you reach out to us so that we can have a conversation. If your organization, if it is a state or local government, the state or local government agency would be eligible. A nonprofit organization, if that coalition is or consortia is.

Uhm, if those are Nonprofit organizations then that would be eligible. So you might just send us a quick email on that and provide a little more information.

Yeah alright can you
please re show the slide

About different about what kinds of projects do not.

Qualify, certainly I can

flip back and show you the funding restrictions page.

Yeah.

There we go.

Alright.

Let's see, I think I just made one public that I did not actually answer. So let me go back to that.

Could you please put a link in to the example document link from the previous slide.

Alex, I'm just like I'm sorry about that. We'll see if we can
be more specific about that, let me see. Let's go back. I've got a couple of other questions keep'em coming up.

Yes, so this is a great question. Is writing to the ODH email the best way to consult with someone about which funding program would be the best fit for my project?

So, what I would say is, yes, you are welcome to do so. I also recommend that you consult some of the resources that we have available.

And let me I'm gonna scroll through these again because we've got a Great Compilation of all kinds of resources and on this Page, Resources for applicants to the NEH office of Digital Humanities page. This
offers a number of

We have a blog posts. It's called what program fits

might a digital project? We have a flyer that talks about other digital humanities projects

and or programs at The NEHe and what I

Would ,we would probably encourage you to do is check there first and then and then kind of come back to us and

see if you do think that this is, If this is the right place, let me just see here if I can.

Send another

Actually, you see that I was trying to share another screen but I think rather than do that, I'll just move along to the next question.

Great.

Alright.
Are there let's see are there any other questions?

Here what I can do is. Stop sharing this screen and let me share. I'm going to show you just so you can all see.

This. Let me send to live there we go. So we have. A variety of resources that we really encourage you to use. Some of these are for all NEH applicants. Whether you're doing an analog or digital digital program, such as match your project to a grant program, also we have, we have this wonderful flyer that lets the activities, the Audience, its final products that you are looking
to use your funding to help kind of guide where you look for and see the kinds of projects

Or programs that are available at the NEH

We have about 20 different grant programs that fund digital humanities so we really do encourage you to identify what it is that you're looking to do. Who is it for? The audiences? What are those final projects? Is this something that's innovative and new? Are you using existing digital methods? Are you looking to develop, say, interdisciplinary major or minor

Our division of education programs has two programs that might be able to help and fund you and your colleagues at your institution to plan and implement that kind of a project.

Let's see, uhm?

Yeah, and just one
more reminder, if you would like to volunteer
to be a peer reviewer, you can just contact the office of Digital Humanities. You can email us ODH at neh.gov that is as I said, we check this regularly. We won't leave you out in the lurch and we will get, we'll get in touch with you. Uh, and you can also learn about some of the other programs that The Office of Digital Humanities funds, but here is the digital humanities advancement Grant grants page Again, if you keep scrolling down, you have this little grant snapshot that talks about the funding levels of level ones, twos and threes, as well as the due dates. Project start dates Scrolling down past this description of the program you'll
see a couple of new things for 2022, including

that we increased our

Award ceilings for our level 2 and Level 3 projects some reminders and then here is the notice of funding opportunity. This is a link to goes out
to grants.gov where the whole application package and that is where the portal for submitting all the application components. We have a FAQ page and then we also have link to
NEH publicly public database of funded projects and these are all digital humanities or

DHAG awards and then below that we have sample application narratives from level ones, level, twos and level threes. And as I believe I mentioned
we have included data management

As well as sustainability plans for the Level 3 projects.

Uhm, let's see. Alright here is another question.

Does the inclusion of quantitative social science or educational research in a larger database project that focuses on the preservation and access research in the arts be appropriate for this grant?

So as a rule, including social science or educational research or researchers in a DHAG project is certainly can be appropriate, depending on what you're looking to do, and I think it depends on what that database is uhm, I would suggest
that you write.

You write to us. If the program is really about the arts, then it may not fit, but if it is about you serving sources or say recordings or something else that would then help humanities researchers in the future be able to study and analyze that subject area, it could be appropriate for the NEH.

But it might be a better fit in the humanities collections in reference resources project, so you can certainly get in touch with us about that.

OK, another question A

a clarification about the letter of commitment. Who in the application writes a letter of commitment.

So if you have a project team that
contains a project director so it all of these applications are submitted by institutions. So let's say it is submitted by the university of Delaware and there is a project director who is at the University of Delaware and there's a co-project director who is at the University of Michigan. And then let's say that there is a web, a web developer, and a web designer at the University of Delaware and let's say digital scholarship librarian also at Delaware. And then there might be, let's say some collaborators from 3 different museums, and they are in different States and they've committed to working on this project as well, collaborating, in an advisory capacity.
You'd want to get letters of commitment from the Co project director who's at a different institution from the university Delaware, so you want to get a commitment from that person.

And then also from representatives of those three museums or cultural organizations that have a role stated in the projects activities. And then that shows that they're not just in the application but actually they are committed to the project, they're not just named— We hope to maybe work with them, but we might not-- it really by including a letter of commitment the panelists and the reviewers can be assured that they're involved in this project. That this project and that piece of those project activities will have a greater likelihood or chance
Of taking place and of coming to fruition.

Alright, let's see.

Uhm?

Alright, another question

our organization has a film already produced and is focused on historical and current inequities of the medical field specific to African American and Latinx populations. We'd like to be able to apply to increase community engagement around the film to provide workshops to deep in conversation and impact around the issue.

That's a great question. The film sounds really interesting, so I would say that project sounds like it might be a better fit in the public programs division. It might. Be a, it could be that it is. There could be a humanities conversation about it. There could be some other
I think that that's where I would lean. It does not sound like it fits really within the priorities of the digital Humanities Advancement Grant program. And so you'd go to the divisions of public programs, and they also have a contact email and you could reach out to them.

Are there some minimum requirements to be a peer reviewer? That's an interesting question. Uhm, I would just say we are looking for people who have certainly some interest, some experience in Digital work to some Capacity. You do not need a PhD if that's the question. Uhm, we do not currently use
Graduate students as peer reviewers

unless they are also sort of a

graduate student on the side. And I say that as someone who went to graduate

School at night and I had a full time job

and so I probably wouldn't have had the time
to be a peer reviewer. But in that
case we are looking for people who are active in working

sort of in the field in the periphery fields, but we do

accept and welcome peer reviewers from

museums libraries, archives

, cultural organizations of all kinds who

are active in community organizations or in
tribal cultural organizations

and as well as college and university

faculty and staff.

Alright, with you we've got time for another couple

of questions. Alright, let me get

through that.
Is it unheard of for an application for a level one or two to later apply for a Level 3, or should the program progress smoothly, yeah? So it's a really great question.

We do have these different levels, but there you don't need to have received a level 1 to apply for a level 2, nor do you have to have received a level one or two to be eligible to apply for a Level 3.

Uhm, also there are no guarantees. If you were awarded a level one that you will get another award to you in the DHAG program. One of the things we find is sometimes a level 1 project sometimes goes on to get funding in another
division, so there might be a research and
development phase, let's say.
Or a working
out of issues prototyping something addressing
a challenge in the field, and then they go off to the humanities
collections
and reference resources program
and get funded there, or something else
So, or to digital projects for the public, for example.
Really depends on the project, but there are no
there are no requirements, but there also should be no expectations
that just because you got a level one or level 2 that you're
automatically going to get a Level 3 or level 2
or Level 3 in the DHAG program.
Let's see.
So another question, I work for
a nonprofit that focuses on privacy and surveillance in
information professionals. Would a project around this fit this
grant? And I say possibly. Come talk to

us, I think depending on how it is, it's

framed. I think it there's

There's definitely a possibility there.

And let's see got that

Let's see how.

Sorry

I'm just reading the questions. Would a project that deals

mainly with applying existing

DH tools in new ways with

humanities resources in new relationships and

synergies be applicable for this

program? Possibly we might need some more.

 Might need some more details

on that. I think that it's

sort of

Depends. I mean often if we say if you're

using existing DH tools and methods
to do your humanities research, you can do that, it also depends if you're a project team or if you're an individual. An individual can apply for a fellowship to do that research, leading towards some sort of publication, whether it's digital or not, as well as the collaborative research program which is in the research division. Uhm so uhm I think it depends on how you're using them or reusing their reimagining then that there could be space for that. Great question: my project will be global and are there any restrictions with working with scholars from abroad? Great great question so individual scholars can be on your and paid for on your
Grant as consultants. You cannot

, however, and the US won't fund a sub

award from a US Institution to an institution that is outside of

the United States,

If you are collaborating, let's say with a scholar

who is in Turkey and in Israel

and in France and the

UK, they could be part of your project and you could compensate

them individually as consultants, and that is

the way that you can work collaboratively with

others. But it can't be

be institutionally.

Alright.

How does one discuss highly technical goals and outcomes

in jargon free language? I know that's such a

challenge. Yeah, you have to think about.

Sort of scaling back some of the

technical details and you can put some of those technical
Details in appendices and

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Use illustrations and schematics to describe some of

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that work, but in the narrative you have to imagine that someone

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who is not involved in your field at all can

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understand exactly what it is that you're looking to do, so it's sort of
higher

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level things. It's describing it,

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Concepts, and

00:59:49.627 --> 00:59:52.637
breaking them down, breaking things down or maybe

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building things up rather than getting into the nitty gritty

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technical details. Building up with sort of what are those high level

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Actions, goals, outcomes things like that

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so that can be tricky, but I think

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that you know if you're thinking if you happen to be at a

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university, how do you explain this to a Dean

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or an administrator who's not in your department

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or in your college who you might have to convince that your

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research is significant and worthy of, say, internal funding

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Or perhaps at some level of promotion. So that's
definitely part of the trick, but a good question.

Uhm?

Alright, let me see. Great question and then I'll take another couple of questions since they're here. Thanks for holding on. Do you know if state humanities fund digital humanities projects?

I have a Community archiving program that I would like to start with my museum. Yes state humanities councils can fund digital humanities projects, so I would get in touch with your state humanities councils.

Does have a State Humanities council and they all run different kinds of grant programs, but I would get in touch with them. They are already funding projects that have digital components that are our digital humanities project. So yes
that's a great stepping stone sometimes

to NEH funding, particularly if it's very much focused

on local regional area history

then you know you can get those collaborations solidified.

You can get

yourself primed and ready to perhaps

scale up in a different way. So great, great great.

Can you remind us of the page where we

see how to select the best grant, certainly

yes, I can do

that. Uhm, let me get this viewing all

resources for ODH applicants

in this top section. I would just recommend going

To it. You can click on it from the

office of Digital Humanities homepage scroll

down, click on viewing a list of resources for ODH

applicants and everything is linked there.

OK, and just a clarification
Did my answer about employing consultants from Other universities, does your answer mean that foreign academics cannot be employed by our organization if we are not collaborating with foreign institutions?
No, if there is Someone who is employed at your university, They are a university employee We do not ask for their citizenship status or where they're from, If they are working at your school at your institution, at your museum, then they are an employee of that organization and can be paid for by that with those grant monies.
Great question and this will be the last question that we have. In the grant application, can you include links that take the reader to research examples of 3D viewing materials? So the answer to that is
yes, you can include links to external materials. You also should be aware that Reviewers may not visit that link, so you'll just want to be sure that you adequately describe what they would be going to see and what those maybe if it's an example of prior work, would exactly be sometimes we all take reading material and we download it we download it to read on a on a kindle on a on a iPad or something like that. May or may not be if you're on a train, if you're just disconnected from the web, so just as a reminder that they may not go there, but you are allowed to include links to other material, especially if it is an example and you want to describe
In the narrative or in the appendix what they're going to see so that they know that this is a 3D model of something that we have already designed. And if you'd like to see an example, go here.

Alright, well I am going to stop the webinar.

It is a few minutes past the hour and I just want to thank everyone for Uhm, for being with me.

Please reach out to the office of Digital Humanities we want to hear from you. Also, please make use of the resources that we provide. We do this because we see applicants need them and it's often because we're there are many other folks like you who have similar questions and then we try to respond by
providing resources that everyone can use to help them in finding the right grant program or writing a strong application, so good luck on your applications and enjoy this fall and hopefully we'll be hearing from some of you soon. Bye bye.