## **Proposing Conference Panels**

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#### Overview

Discuss role of academic conferences

Explain difference between individual presentations and panels

Review structure and strategies for writing panel proposals

 Conferences are important outlets for discussing emerging research

 Many publications begin as conference presentations

 Discussing your research can help you get feedback from peers

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 Hearing about other research can highlight new trends

Also provide networking opportunities

Multiple types of presentation proposals

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Focus of this webinar: proposing an entire panel

 A panel is a group of presentations that all revolve around the same theme or topic

 Discuss the general structure of a panel proposal, then review useful writing strategies

 Typical panel proposal has a main section that identifies common foundation

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 Common foundation = theoretical frameworks, keystone texts, or shared data that all presenters will discuss

 After main section, there are subsections that explain each individual presentation

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 Subsections identify the goals and basic structure of each presentation

 Quickly identify main argument, research question, type of evidence that is examined

A majority of a panel proposal should be the main section

 500 word proposal = 300-400 words for the main section and 50-75 words for each subsection

 Panel proposals assume you've already networked with other scholars

Can be colleagues in your institution

Can be peers from other institutions

 Quickly review some writing strategies that can be helpful and some strategies that should be avoided

Most conferences revolve around a theme

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 Theme = a foundational premise that ties together all sessions

 Themes can be single ideas, specific events, or keystone authors

 A theme is often discussed in the initial CFP and/or chair's address

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Sometimes the theme is discussed directly

 Sometimes the theme is implied in how the chair contextualizes the conference

 Here are two important lessons about conference themes

• First: conference organizers are heavily invested in their themes

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 Second: many times, conference themes are abstract and require interpretation

 Main section of a proposal needs to explain how you are defining the conference theme

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 Can cite authors and sources to help clarify your own interpretation of the theme

Don't assume theme "speaks for itself"

 Subsections don't need to be as detailed when discussing conference theme

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Instead, focus on the unique claims, evidence, or outcomes

 Show how ideas from main section can lend themselves to new findings

 Key issue to note: the main section needs to accomplish two things simultaneously

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- Define conference theme <u>and</u> identify the "common ground" between each presentation

 This requires coordination between all participants before writing the proposal

 Conclude by noting a few writing strategies that you should avoid

Avoid oppositional language

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- Don't use words such as "right" versus "wrong" when discussing previous research or other scholars
- Oppositional language is bound to offend the conference reviewers or attendees

Avoid speaking in overly-vague or universal ways

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- We all hope that our research can change the world
- However, most advanced research is highly- specialized.
   Focus on the discipline-specific benefits of your work

Don't overlook contemporary context

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- Main section of proposal needs to explain why we should consider key ideas <u>here and now</u>
- Referencing real-world events or trends can reinforce relevance of your panel

• Lastly, be selective. It is fine if you need to pass on applying to a conference

- Lastly, be selective. It is fine if you need to pass on applying to a conference
- Sometimes a theme is too different from your research
- Avoid spending time writing a presentation that won't advance your research or teaching

- Time, energy, and money are all limited resources
- Attending a conference requires a lot of planning and logistics (setting aside time to write, moving around teaching schedule, etc.)
- Going to many different conferences a year may not be the most effective use of your energy

#### Conclusion

- The ORSSP Lab has consultants to help with both quantitative and qualitative research questions
- Webinars that discuss writing strategies
- Resources to help authors draft writing at every stage