**Describe the key elements to grant writing.**

The key elements of proposal or grant writing are having an executive summary or strong cover letter that provides a brief overview of the proposal and includes information about the institution, its ability to complete the project, needs, methods to be used, and how those served will benefit, a formal proposal or grant proposal. Institutional background. Problem statement/needs assessment, program goals and objectives (outcomes), method/implementation plan, including a timeframe and explanation of staffing requirements, and evaluation strategy to determine project progress at interim periods. Also, future budget/sustainability, which specifies how the project will be funded after the grant expires. Budget, which identifies expenditures to be fulfilled by funding source. Lastly, other components or supporting materials, such as letters of support, personnel resumes, and so on. (Whitmore, n.d.).

**Provide a brief description of the grant proposal you selected and explain the strengths of the proposal and any areas where it could be improved.**

I chose Easter Seals Inc.'s to the Retirement Research Foundation (candid.org). This idea aims to improve end-of-life treatment for individuals and families who attend adult day programs. The project introduces tools and training materials to help adult program workers and hospice/palliative care workers better understand each other and improve clinical and organizational integration.

**Explain how you would improve on the grant proposal to convince the funder that funding this program would have a positive and measurable effect on the community.**

Since the summary informs the reader of what to expect within every proposed component, the proposal appears to be well-organized. It's quite logical, and each component is linked to the next. The goals are associated to the strategies/methods, which mitigate any issues. This plan commits to specified percentages and numbers as well as outcomes that are measurable.

**References**

Grantspace (n.d.). <https://grantspace.org/resource/sample-documents/proposal-from-plannedparenthood-of-georgia-to-the-atlanta-womens-foundation>.

Whitmore, S. (n.d.). The Essential Components of Grant Writing. <https://morancompany.com/essential-components-of-grant-writing/>

Hello,

Thank you for sharing. Before you start composing your proposal, you need to know what sort of examination you will do and why. You may have a subject or test at the top of the priority list yet setting aside the effort to characterize what your definitive reason for existing is can be vital for persuading others to support that venture. Albeit a few researchers in the humanities and expressions might not have pondered their projects as far as examination plan, theories, research questions, or results, commentators and subsidizing organizations anticipate that you should outline your undertaking. You may find that pondering your task in these terms uncovers new parts of it to you. Composing fruitful grant applications is a long interaction that starts with a thought. Albeit numerous individuals consider grant composing as a straight interaction (from thought to proposal to grant), it is a roundabout cycle. Numerous individuals start by characterizing their exploration question or questions. (LibGuides, n.d.)

**References**

LibGuides: Grants, Fellowships, and Scholarships: Find Grant Funding. (n.d.). Retrieved from <https://guides.library.illinois.edu/c.php?g=347857&p=2345338>

Hello,

Thank you for sharing. Candidates should compose grant proposals, submit them, get notice of acknowledgment or dismissal, and afterward reconsider their proposals. Ineffective grant candidates should reconsider and resubmit their proposals during the following subsidizing cycle. Fruitful grant applications and the subsequent exploration leads to thoughts for additional examination and new grant proposals. Developing a progressing, positive relationship with subsidizing offices may prompt extra grants. Along these lines, ensure you document progress reports and last reports in a convenient and expert way. Albeit some effective grant candidates may expect that subsidizing offices will dismiss future proposals since they have effectively had enough financing. People or projects granted grants in the past are aggressive and bound to receive financing. (Planning and Writing a Grant Proposal, n.d.).

**References**

Planning and Writing a Grant Proposal: The Basics. (n.d.). Retrieved from <https://writing.wisc.edu/handbook/assignments/grants-2/>