

Application Essay



I am a member of a group, which did a project that was rejected eventually. This taught me a lesson and the experience to know that a well completed project is one whose findings tally with the expectations of the question in discussion and comprehensible to the examiner. The converse of this is also true considering that a projected vulnerable to rejection does not fit the requirements of the examiner. For one to present an acceptable project, one should take the mandate of consulting all the relevant sources to give a report that is within the confinement of the question in task. I understand that the format should be up to date and the general findings presented in a manner that shuns ambiguity. Rejection of a project is in part a costly affair, as the expenditures incurred and the time would be a waste. Articulation of the contents of the findings, according to my experience, should be up to date. As a researcher, I am supposed to understand the resources implied in order to convince the examiner the originality of the work. However, in some circumstances, projects are prone to rejection and this totally depends on the manner, which the researcher made the final presentation of the findings. A project that does not implicate the real meaning of the task availed is often prone to rejection. Rejected projects lower the moral of the researcher, and consequently, affect the prosperity in career.

In this essay, I have depicted the lessons learned from a rejected project and the experiences therein of a group, which I happened to be a member and the way forward to handling project work without the possibility of rejection.

I will advocate for consistent consultations from the upper level management.

The upper-level management often has the expertise, which avail guidelines on the steps to go through during research. Consultation gives one the technical knowhow on the format, procedure and the best method of presentation. Without this, a group is prone to errors whose solutions are not easily noticeable. Once the errors persist within the framework of the research, it often jeopardizes the whole process. This might lead to automatic rejection by the examining body, as the presentations would hardly match their expectations. Upper-level management also assists in providence with the technical equipment needed for research. If a group lacks important materials needed for research, the findings would be shallow since some aspects will automatically be wrong. This will lead to an irrelevant research, vulnerable to rejection. The need for my call for upper level management is in the aid to use of sophisticated equipment, which needs prior acquaintance. The applications of machinery and all the tools of research automatically will need upper level management. My last attribute to the involvement of the upper level management is in the selection of a good research topic.

Carrying out a project can also prove futile if the plan of events leading to the success of the project is not drawn. I am of the knowledge that good planning gives room for the researcher to present the project within stipulated time without having a reason to omit some findings. When a group plans its work well, it concentrates on the most important aspects of the research thus saving time for consultations and compiling. According to my research, a plan is a written down schedule that gives the guidelines of what and when to carry out a certain activity. If I am carrying out a research and consider planning, it helps me to work within the limits of time allowing for maximization of the resources. This automatically results to a realistic report that is acceptable to the examiner. A project that lacks a plan is prone to lack of important ideologies emanating from omission of important aspects. When I work with a plan, I will aspire to rationalize the best courses of action that work in a free-range system where carrying out a task is haphazard in relation to the next. I am confident that a

good plan works well for the project work since it will ensure coherency in the manner in which one does the activities.

I bet that communication becomes the uplifting factor in the achievement of a good project. Communication is the body language that defines how a report speaks by itself. For a good report on the findings of the project, the communication skills ought to be superb. This is the only method to uncover misunderstandings. I am well convinced that once a project uses this genre in the report work and the presentation, then the introductory part of the report would be captivating, the body would entail all the findings depicting the content of the research in relation to the researcher. This would simultaneously fall into a report concluded perfectly, and touches on the essence of the research, the achievements and further proposals. A project that depicts good body language is always interesting to read and gives the coherency in words and figures. I vehemently advise for good relaying of data abstracts for conveyance of coded or encrypted data like the flow charts.

My other professional thought on the convenience in carrying out a good project lies in the group members. A group project is one that calls for full participation of every member. Whenever one of the members is not conversant, then it presumably affects the whole group. The best stitch I uphold for members of a group carrying out research is persons who are motivated and dedicated. My personal take on a group project is subdivision of tasks to individuals for separate working, then regrouping to compile the individual findings into one volume of work. This can only be possible if among the group, there is a group leader, who should be a motivator from the members. The leader should coordinate the activities of the group on behalf of the members. For well bonding of the group, working together in every aspect granted reduces the chances of disagreements. Whenever there are problems within the group, I vividly advocate for employment of a web program that would lead to a faster solution problem. For the big success of the group

project, members should at least hold a rehearsal for thorough perfection and articulation of the ideas before presenting them to the final judges.

The project work can be a hurdle, but a simple rule, which happens to be my shield, can overturn the assertion. I am confident that if one employs the strategic plan of striving for goals. The strategic timeline for those goals can be over a threefold period. The short-term targets, medium-term targets and finally the long-term targets. In laying down short-term targets for the project work, I advocate for collection of materials and equipment to aid in research, for a group project, I would also advice for selection of members of the group who are motivated and dedicated. For medium-term targets, the project work should call for compiling of research results into volumes that are depicting findings. For group project work, my research identifies election of a group leader falls under this bracket of strategy. For the overall management and running out of the real research to completion, I enumerate this under the long-term strategies. This will also involve development of the scheme of work and giving the timeline within which the project is to be through with full completion of compiling of the final report.

In conclusion, my strategic plan is within possible actions although it is challenging in implementation, especially for a group project because one cannot be dedicated from sight, or motivated from the looks, but deeds within him. Therefore, I recommend these actions garnered from firsthand personal experiences to be the best lessons for project work. For one to present a completed project, I advise for consistent consultations from the respective administration to offer relevant support in terms of takeoff and consequential proceeding of the activity. I also give the observation that one should carry out the project under some work plan to manage time well and avoid late submissions. My major strategy to the success of project work lies in the presentation of the project in a communicative manner, which provides the body language of the project. The coherency in words should be in a way that

is easy to understand. The group members according to my research should be people who are both dedicated and motivated with the passion to work without supervision or unnecessary arguments. The final destination of a project acceptable to the needs of the examiner and the question in context calls for a strategic setup of goals into long term, short term and medium term targets. This would help the researcher in assessment of the progress over some period. It also gives the guideline of events to pass and the time within which one accomplishes the activity. This keeps the researcher within the precincts of achievement and reduces chances of panic as this controls events leading to a logically acceptable project.