



# PIQUING THE INTEREST OF FUNDERS THROUGH PERSUASIVE PROPOSAL WRITING

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## ABOUT ME...

- Writing grants: 23 years
- Funder: 13 years
- Grant Professional Certified
- Immediate Past President of the Miami Valley, Ohio Chapter of the Grant Professionals Association
- Association of Fundraising Professionals member
- Raised over \$31 million in last two years

# 4 TYPES OF WRITING



## Expository writing

- Explain a concept
- Does not include the author's opinion
- Textbooks, how-to-articles, research papers, recipes

## Descriptive writing

- Painting a picture
- Uses literary devices to describe the author's impressions
- Poetry, journal/diary writing, fictional novels

## Narrative writing

- Not just impart information, but trying to communicate a story
- Oral histories, novels, anecdotes

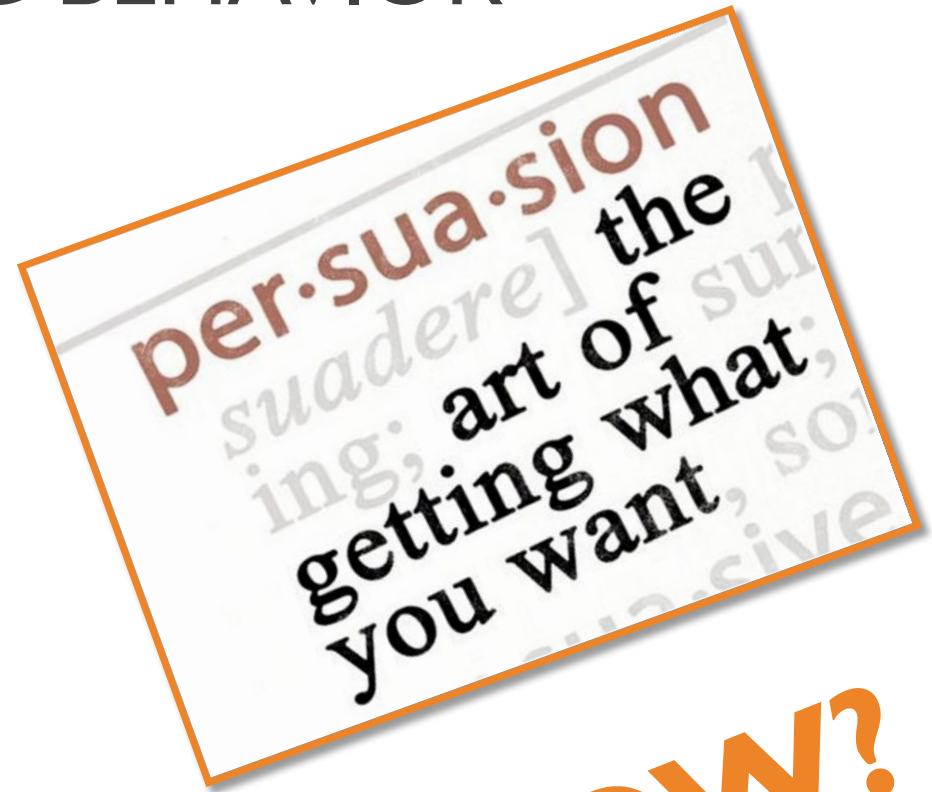
## Persuasive writing

- Tries to convince the audience of a position or belief
- Contains author's opinions and biases
- Cover letters, op-eds, GRANT PROPOSALS



# PERSUASION = INFLUENCING BEHAVIOR

- To cause (someone) to believe something, especially after a sustained effort; to convince.
- To cause (someone) to do something through reasoning or argument.
- (Of a situation or event) to provide a sound reason for (someone) to do something.



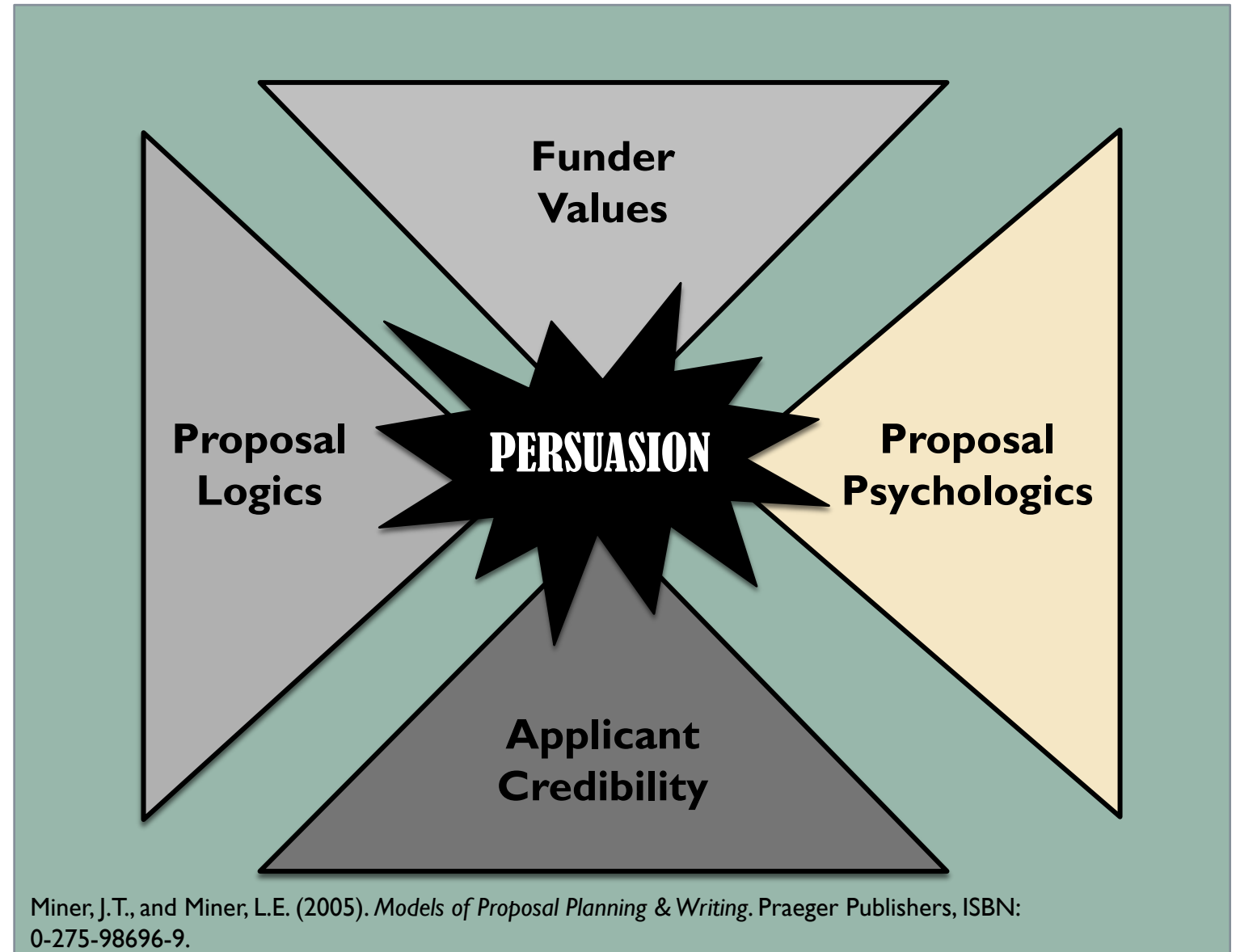
**HOW?**

1. Think through the eyes of the funder
2. Think through the eyes of the grant reviewer



**THINK THROUGH  
THE EYES OF  
FUNDERS BY  
USING:**

## **THE PERSUASION INTERSECTION**







## FUNDER VALUES

- Their experiences
- Their perspectives
- Their priorities

It is our job to translate the funder's view so that we can adapt each of our individual proposals to each of the individual and unique views of each distinct funder!

# FUNDER'S VIEW OF THE WORLD

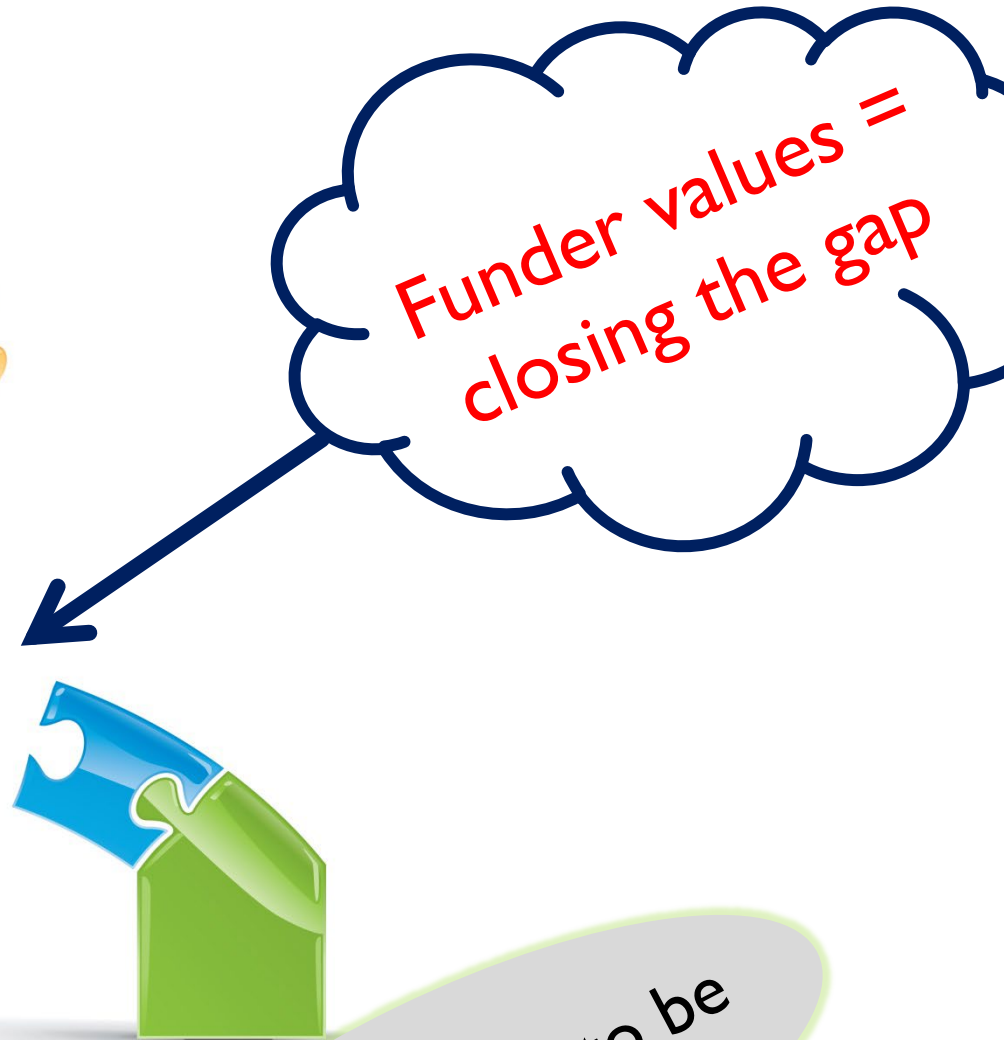
Childhood poverty...

- Employability skills
- Safety net services
- Kindergarten readiness
- Childcare subsidies

## HOW?

Through prospect  
research!

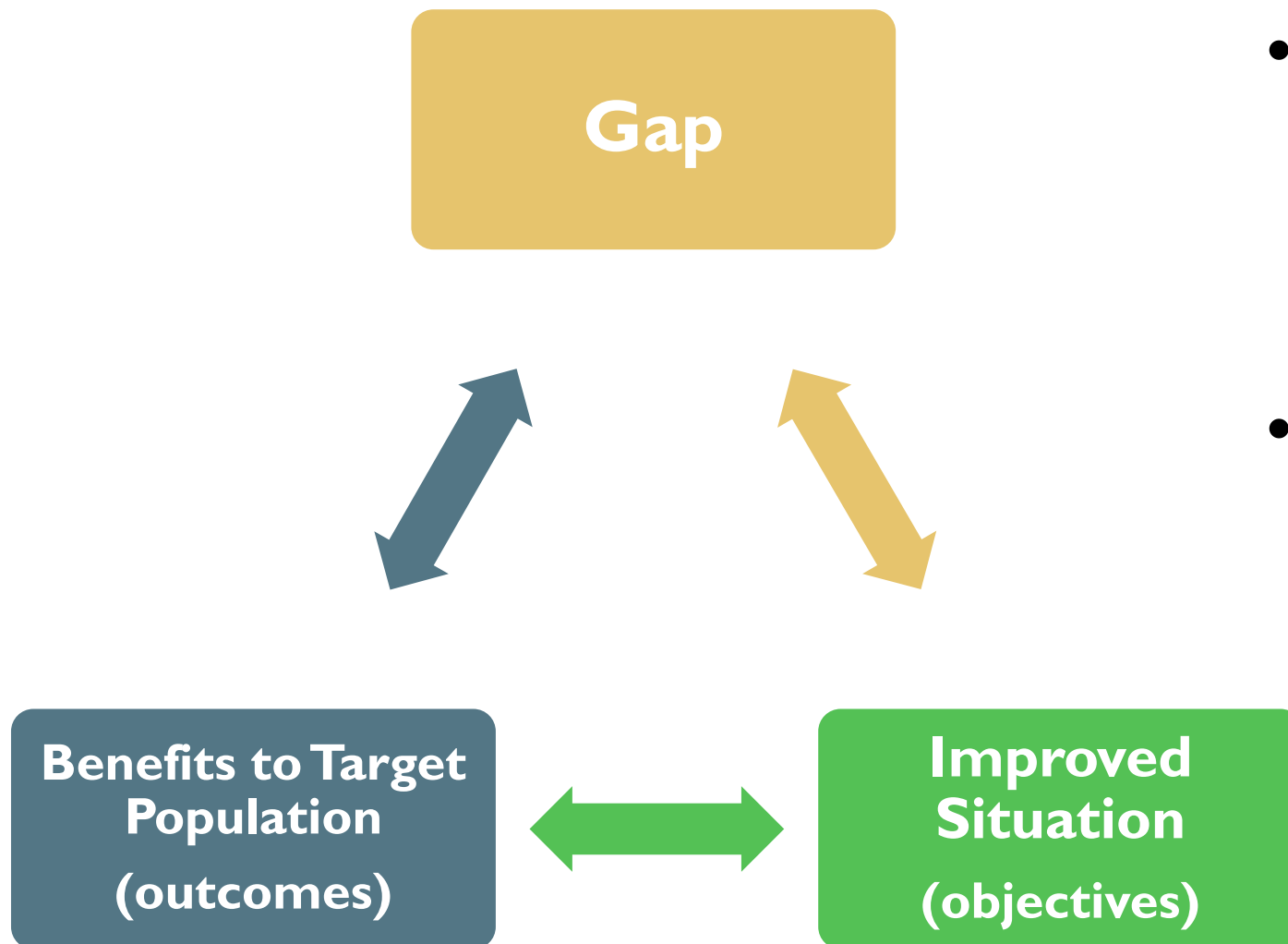
What is



What ought to be



# PROPOSAL LOGICS



- Defines the funder's Return on Investment (ROI)
- ROIs are **PERSUASIVE!**



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# PROPOSAL PSYCHOLOGICS

- Respond to the emotional needs of the funder.



**TRUST  
ENERGY  
PASSION  
OWNERSHIP  
COMMITMENT**

***But how?***

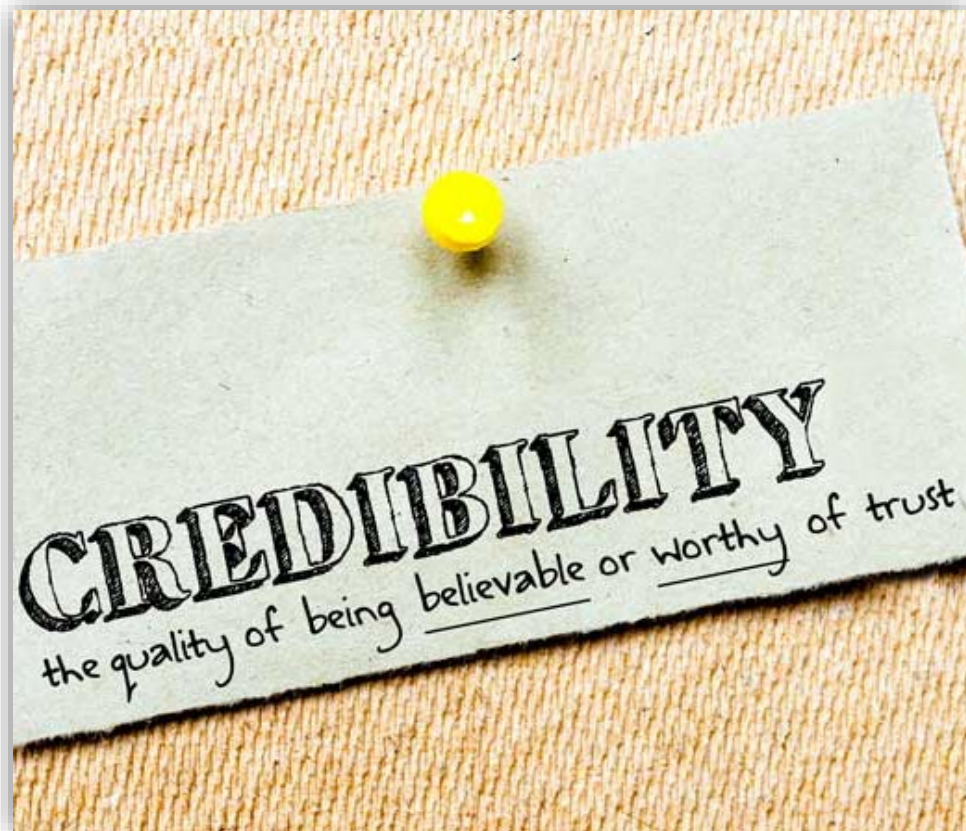
What can we learn from the funder that will help us to shape these psychological experiences?

- Do they have a “favorite” organization to fund? If so, what makes them a favorite?
- Have they de-funded a particular service or changed their funding in a way to overcome obstacles in the past?

Go back and read a proposal you’ve written and ask yourself, “What have I said in this proposal that exudes...

- Trust? Energy? Passion? Ownership? Commitment?”

# APPLICANT CREDIBILITY



- Establish credibility:
  1. Organizational
  2. Individual
  3. Project

**Funders NEED  
to trust you!!!**

- Your job is to prove that you have a *credible* organization proposing a *credible* idea to be directed by *credible* project staff.
- Enhance your credibility by establishing your authority and your uniqueness.





**WHERE DO  
YOU SEE:**

**TRUST?  
ENERGY?  
PASSION?  
OWNERSHIP?  
COMMITMENT?**

For more than a decade, project partners have collaborated on a variety of grant-related initiatives, including a six-year joint teacher education program between the College of Native Americans and Midwestern Regional College. The project director has led several successful national intervention projects for Native American middle school students, including Kids Math Camp, Achievement in Math, and Math and Science Immersion. Each one of these projects has been sustained beyond the conclusion of its granting period through the generosity of individual philanthropy and in-kind contributions from partner institutions.



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# SELF VERSUS FUNDER-ORIENTED NEEDS

## Self-Oriented Needs

The Family Welfare Agency requests a grant of \$25,000 to meet its operating expenses.

Top Flite High School invites you to share in a \$100,000 project to buy new computers.

La Casa de Esperanza requests your support of \$50,000 to hire a case manager.

## Funder-Oriented Needs

The Family Welfare Agency invites your investment of \$25,000 to sustain the delivery of crucial services to victims of violence and abuse.

Top Flite High School invites your participation in a \$100,000 project to reduce student achievement gaps in science and mathematics.

La Casa de Esperanza invites you to share in a \$50,000 project to improve the quality of life for Hispanics with chronic health conditions.



# THE GRANT REVIEWER'S EXPERIENCE

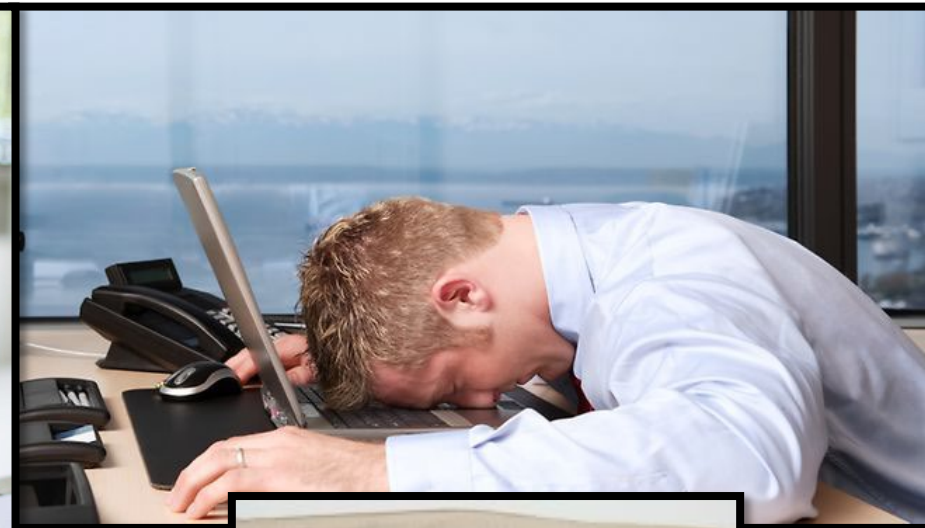


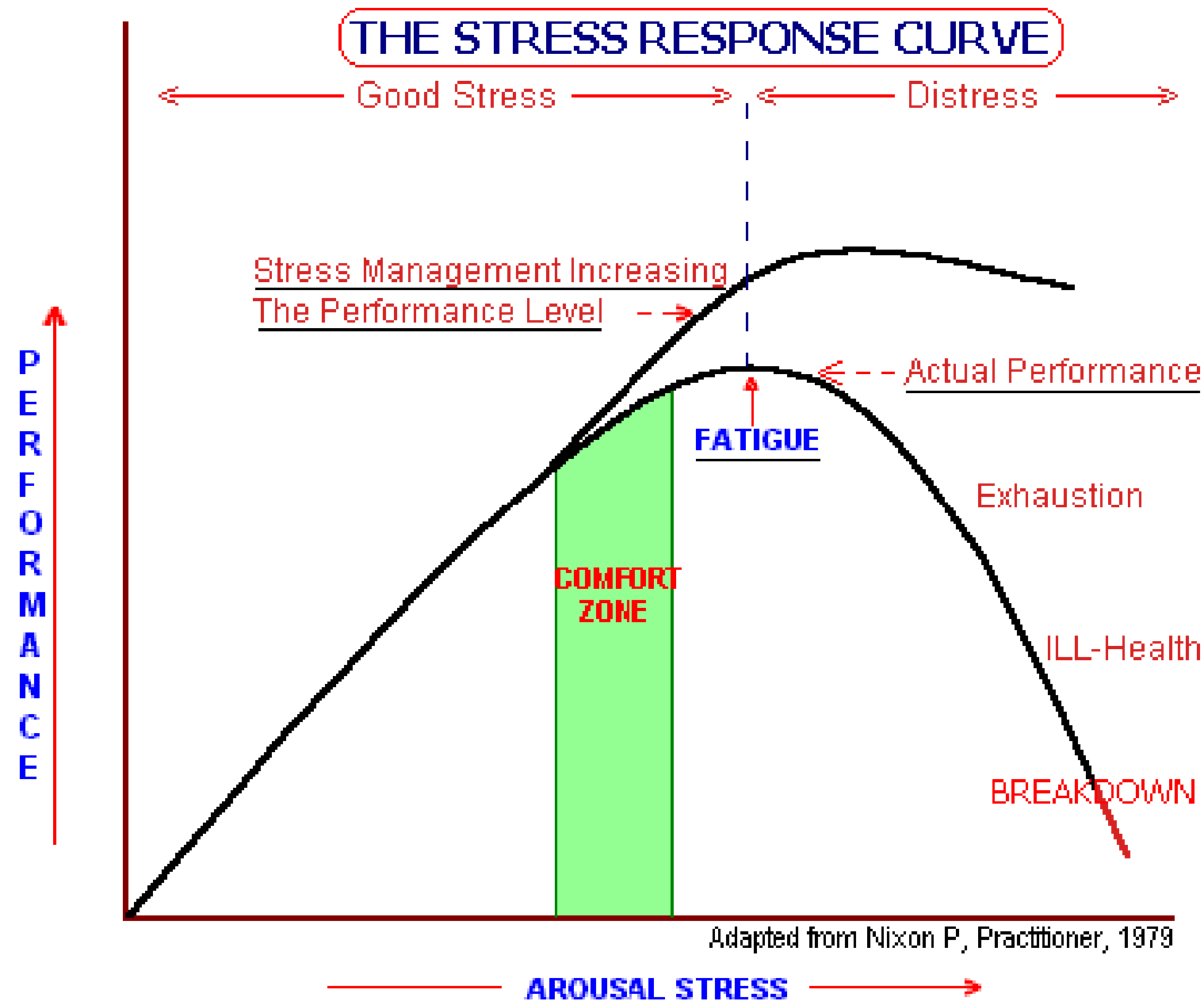
- LOTS of reading
- Tedium of scoring rubrics
- Comparative analyses
- Proposals not adhering to prescribed requirements
- HUH???
- NOT the most exciting topics!

Always remember the grant reviewer's RULE OF 12!

- The grant reviewer just worked 12 hours.
- It's 12:00 midnight.
- Your grant proposal is the 12<sup>th</sup> one in the pile!

# THE GRANT REVIEWER'S EXPERIENCE







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# READABILITY

**Readability** is the ease with which a reader can understand a written text. The **readability** of text depends on:

Its content (the complexity of its vocabulary)

Its typography (font size, line height, and line length).

- Wikipedia

# COMPLEXITY OF VOCABULARY



Aim your writing at a 9<sup>th</sup> grade level



In Microsoft Word, Flesch/Kincaid test (or Readability Statistics) rates text on a U.S. school grade level



Calculated by the average number of words per sentence and the average number of syllables per word

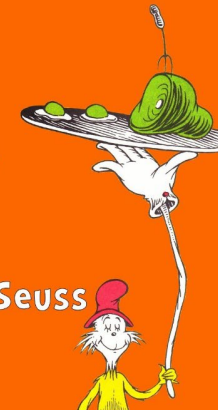


The book with one of the lowest scores to date averages 5.7 words per sentence and 1.02 syllables per word

**Affordable  
Care Act**

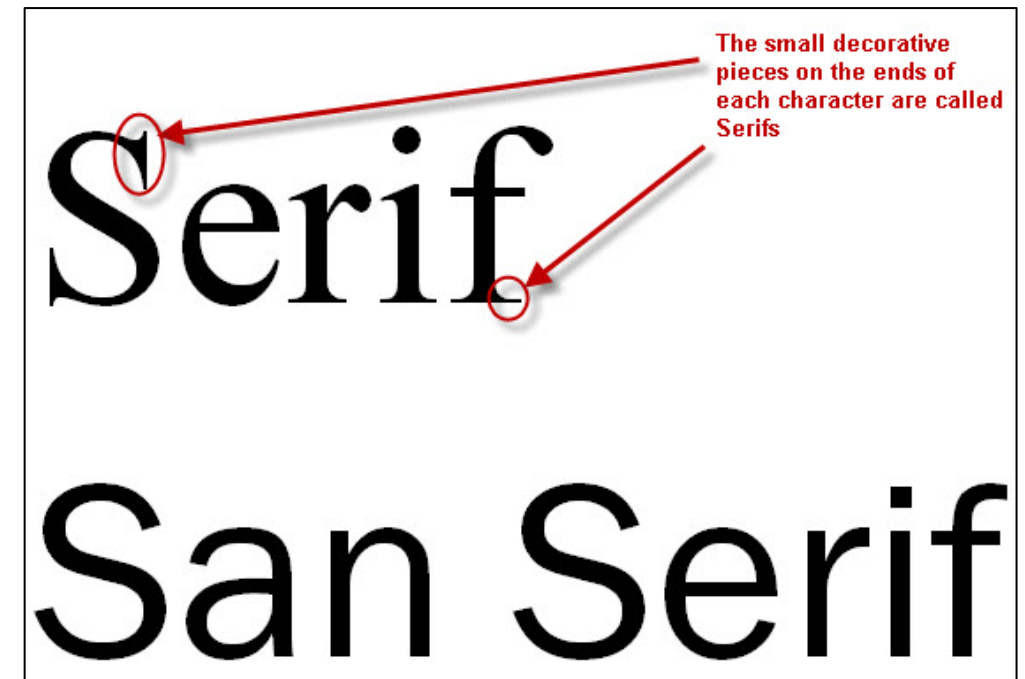
**Green  
Eggs  
and  
Ham**

By  
Dr. Seuss



# TYPOGRAPHY

- Defined as the style and appearance of printed matter
- 2 main types of font:
  - **Serif** – contains structural details that adorn the ends of the lines used to make up a letter or numeral
  - **Sans-serif** – a typeface without serifs
- Obviously follow the RFP
- But what if the RFP doesn't specify?





# WHICH IS EASIER TO READ?

- **Popular serif fonts:**

- Times New Roman
- Palatino
- Georgia
- Bookman
- Garamond

- **Popular sans-serif fonts:**

- Arial
- Calibri
- Century Gothic
- Gill Sans
- Verdana

Arial font example:

- l = This is a lower case “L”
- I = This is an upper case “I”

- **Serif fonts** are easier to read because the added strokes make each character more distinctive. More distinctive letters are easier for the eye to recognize quickly.



# HEADINGS AND SUBHEADINGS

- Makes the important information stand out
- **Bold**, *italics*, underline, or any combination
- Helps the reviewers to transition from one section to another
- Use the language that is used in the RFP
- If there is a scoring rubric, use that language



# DRAW THE EYES TO IMPORTANT INFORMATION...

- Bold/italics/underlining – when reading (and even more so, when skimming), your eyes will gravitate to those words that stand out
- Use this strategically...

Transition aged youth (TAY) were chosen for this project due to their significant risk factors in the catchment area. In the greater Dayton metropolitan area between 2008 and 2014, 5% of the TAY who were either treated in local Emergency Rooms or released from admission were diagnosed with mental health related conditions. ***This rate nearly doubles for the same population in the catchment area.***



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# IMPROVE READABILITY BY ADDING WHITE SPACE THROUGH CHUNKING







# HOW DOES THIS MAKE YOU FEEL?

Most grant professionals know they have to be persuasive in their proposal writing, but what really persuades a grantmaker to choose one proposal over another? In this session, attendees will learn about the *persuasion intersection* – the convergence where grantseeker and grantmaker values collide. Coined by Jeremy and Lynn Miner, this model helps us connect with grant reviewers by appealing to both the head and the heart - the logic and the emotion – for truly powerful proposals. Attendees will learn about the “roads” to the persuasion intersection. This transitions the learning experience from theoretical to practical application by providing specific guidelines that enhance the persuasiveness of proposal writing. Lastly, the correlation of readability and persuasiveness will be explored. We not only read logically with our eyes, but also psychologically and with emotion. Tips will be provided about how to strategically appeal to the psychological experience of grant reviewers. Learning objectives: 1) Theoretical understanding of the Persuasion Intersection Model; 2) Key methods for getting to the persuasion intersection; 3) Finding mutually beneficial relationships between grantseeker and grantmaker; and 4) Conveying ideas that meet both the logical and emotional qualities of grant reviewers. GPC competencies: Knowledge of organizational development as it pertains to grant seeking - Attendees will learn about the persuasive characteristic of applicant credibility; Knowledge of strategies for effective program and project design and development-The model calls these “proposal logics”; Knowledge of how to craft, construct, and submit an effective grant application—This is one of the “roads” to the persuasion intersection; Knowledge of methods and strategies that cultivate and maintain relationships between fund-seeking and recipient organizations and funders-Finding the intersection of mutually beneficial relationships is at the heart of this presentation. The following GPC competencies will be addressed in this session: Knowledge of organizational development as it pertains to grant seeking. Knowledge of strategies for effective program and project design and development. Knowledge of how to craft, construct, and submit an effective grant application. Knowledge of methods and strategies that cultivate and maintain relationships between fund-seeking and recipient organizations and funders; Ability to write a convincing case for funding.

# USE CHUNKING TO IMPROVE READABILITY...

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1. Theoretical understanding of the Persuasion Intersection Model;
2. Key methods for getting to the persuasion intersection;
3. Finding mutually beneficial relationships between grantseeker and grantmaker; and
4. Conveying ideas that meet both the logical and emotional qualities of grant reviewers.

# *Persuasion:*

The act of influencing  
an audience.

An act of power.

Think through the eyes of your  
funders!

Think through the eyes of your  
grant reviewers!

DO WHAT I  
WANT YOU  
TO DO!



# CITATIONS

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- Miner, J.T., and Miner, L.E. (2005). *Models of Proposal Planning & Writing*. Praeger Publishers, ISBN: 0-275-98696-9.
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# THANK YOU



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