

TYPE OF PROJECT

Basic research is experimental or theoretical work undertaken primarily to acquire new knowledge of the underlying foundations of phenomena and observable facts, without any particular application or use in view.

Applied research is original investigation undertaken in order to acquire new knowledge. It is directed primarily towards a specific, practical aim or objective.

Experimental research is systematic work, drawing on knowledge gained from research and practical experience and producing additional knowledge, which is directed to producing new products or processes or to improving existing products or processes.

Examples		
Basic research	Applied research	Experimental research
A researcher is studying the properties of human blood to determine what affects coagulation.	A researcher is conducting research on how a new chicken pox vaccine affects blood coagulation	A researcher is conducting clinical trials to test a newly developed chicken pox vaccine for young children.
A researcher is studying the properties of molecules under various heat and cold conditions.	A researcher is investigating the properties of particular substances under various heat and cold conditions with the objective of finding longer-lasting components from highway pavement.	A researcher is working with state transportation officials to conduct tests of a newly developed highway pavement under various types of heat and cold conditions.
A researcher is investigating the effect of different types of manipulatives on the way first graders learn mathematical strategy by changing manipulatives and then measuring what students have learned through standardized instruments.	A research is studying the implementation of a specific math curriculum to determine what teachers needed to know to implement the curriculum successfully.	A researcher is developing and testing software and support tools, based on fieldwork, to improve mathematics cognition for student special education.

INSTRUCTION/CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT. Projects under this category includes activities that include development of a curriculum or part of an instruction program, **except** those for remedial and tutorial instruction which fall under Student Services. This also does not include activities which are primarily administrative in nature.

STUDENT SERVICES. This category includes projects that support enrollment services and activities that primarily support and contribute to student's well-being and development outside the context of the formal instruction program.

PUBLIC SERVICE. This category includes activities that are established primarily to provide non-instructional services beneficial to individuals and groups that are **external** to the institution. These activities include community service programs, institutes, general advisory services, reference bureaus, radio and television and similar non-instructional services to particular sectors of the community.

INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT. This category includes projects that request support and includes expenses for (1) executive management; (2) fiscal operations; (3) administrative data processing; (4) space management; (5) human resources management; and (6) logistical support services such as procurement, storerooms, safety, security, printing and transportation services; (7) support services to faculty and staff that are not operated as auxiliary enterprises; and (8) activities concerned with community and alumni relations, including development and fundraising

ACADEMIC SUPPORT. This category includes projects that primarily provide support services for the institution's primary missions. It includes: (1) retention, preservation and display of educational – for example, libraries, museums and galleries; (2) provision of services that directly assist CSUSB's academic functions; (3) media and technology support (unless charged directly to an operating unit); and (4) academic administration.