TIPS AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR WRITING A NARRATIVE CV

BEATRIU DE PINÓS POSTDOCTORAL GRANTS

CV summary

The narrative CV should be a well-argued exposition of the scientific career and research experience, combining storytelling with the details of the main merits that provide evidence. All the merits must be presented in a concrete way, indicating dates, places and other specific data. It is recommended to follow a chronological order in the exposition of the research career. To make reading easier, it is also recommended to organize the information in short paragraphs and/or short lists, as well as the use of bold type and explanatory headings for the different sections.

To justify the relevance and quality of the research results obtained, reference can be made to the advances in the field of knowledge and how the results have been used (publication of articles or data, congresses, transfer activities, etc.). It is important to highlight why these results are important for society, for the scientific community or for some economic sector, and to justify how they mean a new contribution to previous knowledge. According to new trends in research evaluation, a responsible use of journal impact factors and personal citation indexes is recommended. For this reason, it is not advisable to justify the quality of the results based only on these numerical indexes.

If you have temporarily changed professional sector or if your postdoctoral research career has been interrupted for any cause, it is recommended that you indicate and explain the reason (if the break has been due to maternity, paternity, care of family members or serious illnesses, it will not be penalised in the assessment of your CV).

Type of merits to be included in the CV summary:

- **Research career:** generation of new knowledge, formulation of hypotheses and obtention of results, indicating their relevance and how you have contributed to them. Funding obtained (grants, projects), awards and other acknowledgements. Jobs, international mobility, stays and participation in research lines, projects and consortia, describing your responsibilities in each case and the scientific and technical capabilities acquired. Specific cases that show your leadership, independent thinking and autonomy in research activities and in the development of your research career. Evidence of good practices in research management, for example: related to open science, reuse of results, inclusion of the gender dimension in research or other aspects of diversity, management of ethical implications, sustainability and efficient use of resources, etc.
- **Other contributions:** knowledge transfer activities and valorisation of results, contracts with companies, collaborations with social entities or public or private institutions. Communication and dissemination initiatives aimed at non-specialist audiences and citizen science projects. Mentoring of young researchers. Participation in the constitution of research groups, consortia or working groups. Teaching activities at university level. Participation in research assessment processes, international panels or councils, publishing activities, organisation of conferences and other similar merits.

List of most important contributions

Choose the contributions that show the most important achievements during your research career. They can be ordered chronologically or by type of contribution.

The mentioned contributions should be deposited in a repository, even if the access is restricted or embargoed for results that are not available in open access. Works under review, unpublished or not yet accepted for publication should not be included.

1) In the first row of the table ('Title and other information'), indicate the type of contribution and add the following data:

- **Articles in indexed journals:** authors in order, year of publication, title, name of the journal, volume: initial page – final page. If there are more than 8 authors, indicate the corresponding authors and the order of the candidate researcher in the total number of authors (example: 12/80). If the publication is accepted but pending publication, this must be indicated.
- **Books, chapters and monographs:** full review, including the publisher and ISBN.
- **Data sets:** title, authors in order, date of publication, repository reference, brief description of the type of data.
- **Software:** authors, name of the software, version or update number, institution and year of publication.
- **Congresses:** type of participation, authors in order, name of the congress, date and place.
- **Projects and funding obtained:** reference, title, funding body, call for proposals, name of the main researcher, participating body/s, start and end dates, amount of the grant. If the project is pending final resolution, this must be indicated.
- **Transfer of knowledge:** details of the contract or agreement, including the title, the participating entities, name of the main researcher, start and end dates, amount and other details of interest. In the case of patents, indicate the authors, title, date, holder of the patent, and whether it is being exploited (detailing companies and countries).
- **Other activities:** for instance, reports, exhibitions, technical or artistic works, dissemination and communication activities, excavations and fieldwork campaigns, etc. Complete review that allows the activity to be identified (title, date, place, organiser, brief description).

2) In the second row of the table ('Contribution and relevance'), explain your specific participation and role in the obtention of the result. To do this, you can use the CrediT nomenclature (Contributor Roles Taxonomy, https://credit.niso.org). Also, briefly indicate the relevance of the result in your research career and the advances or advantages it has brought to the scientific community, society or other stakeholders.

3) In the third row of the table, indicate the DOI of the repository, publication or dataset, or the URL link to the result or activity, if any.