



Evaluation Instrument of Postdoctoral Training Proposal

In compliance with the Regulation of the Post-Doctoral Internship Program (PEPD) of PROFNIT

Focal Point	
Candidate	
Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Junior Doctor <input type="checkbox"/> PROFNIT Faculty <input type="checkbox"/> Senior Doctor
Name of the professional organization	
Dedication	<input type="checkbox"/> Integral <input type="checkbox"/> Partial
Request date	
PEPD period	
PEPD duration	_____ months
PEPD title	
Type of PEPD product (Check all the products that apply)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> a) Elaboration and submission of intellectual property applications, as well as deposit of free software in a recognized repository or obtaining alternative or flexible licenses for intellectual production, provided that it is demonstrated their use by the academic community or by the productive sector;<input type="checkbox"/> b) Construction of technical-scientific database;<input type="checkbox"/> c) Development of apps and instructional materials and materials, development of products, processes and techniques;<input type="checkbox"/> d) Development of social technologies;<input type="checkbox"/> e) Production of media programs;<input type="checkbox"/> f) Elaboration of technical reports with rules of secrecy;<input type="checkbox"/> g) Preparation of report on the proposal or on the evaluation of programs and projects or institutional policies or public policies;<input type="checkbox"/> h) Elaboration of technical operation manuals or experimental protocols or application protocols or technological adequacy protocols;<input type="checkbox"/> i) Elaboration of technological innovation projects; design application projects or technological adequacy projects;<input type="checkbox"/> j) Elaboration of innovation management processes;<input type="checkbox"/> k) Biological collections curator;<input type="checkbox"/> l) Editorial work;<input type="checkbox"/> m) Elaboration of original articles and technological publications;<input type="checkbox"/> n) Dissertation (should not be the only item)<input type="checkbox"/> o) Another product previously approved by CAN.
PEPD Supervisor	



CAI opinion	
CAN advisor opinion	
CAN opinion	
Concluding opinion	CAN meeting date: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Approved <input type="checkbox"/> Unsuccessful



If unsuccessful, fill out justification based on the criteria below.

Production criteria	
Adherence	
Impacts	
Applicability	
Innovation	
Complexity	
Work Plan criteria	
Clarity	
Coherence	
Domain of subject	



Guidelines of justification criteria for unsuccessful applications

1. Adherence

The adherence criterion validates a production for PROFNIT, since the products must have origins in the activities coming from research / performance lines and projects linked to these lines.

2. Impact

The evaluation of this criterion is related to the changes caused by the technical / technological product in the environment in which it is inserted. In order to evaluate this criterion, it is important to understand the reason for its creation, where the question of the plaintiff becomes of great relevance, and it must also be clear which is the application focus of the product, thus allowing to evaluate in which area (s) changes can be perceived. Therefore, the following information should be detailed:

- Demand: It can be spontaneous, contracted or by competition.
- Objective of the research: It can be experimental, without an initially defined application focus, or solution of a previously identified problem)
- Area impacted by production: Which may be the social, economic, legal area, etc. (Descriptive field with justification)

3. Applicability

The applicability criterion refers to the ease with which technical / technological production can be used in order to achieve its specific objectives for which it was developed. It is understood that a production that has a high applicability, will have a high coverage, or that it may be potentially high, including possibilities of replicability as technical production. In order to evaluate such a criterion, the following characteristics must be described and justified:

- Actual range;
- Potential range;
- Replicability

4. Innovation

The concept of innovation is very broad, but in general, it can be defined as the action or act of innovating, being it a modification of something already existing or the creation of something new. Considering this amplitude and for purposes of evaluation of this criterion, see the following classification:

- Production with high innovative content: Development based on unprecedented knowledge;
- Production with innovative medium content: Pre-established combination of knowledge;
- Production with low innovative content: Adaptation of existing knowledge;
- Production without apparent innovation: Technical production.

It should be noted that this classification for the innovation criterion is based only on the production of knowledge, not referring to usability, complexity, impact or any other characteristic of the evaluated production.

5. Complexity

Complexity can be understood as a criteria associated with the diversity of actors, relationships and knowledge needed to design and develop technical-technological products. Considering this amplitude and for purposes of evaluation of this criterion, see the following classification:

- Production with high complexity: Development with synergy or association of different types of knowledge and interaction of multiple actors (laboratories, companies, etc.); there is a multiplicity of knowledge, identifiable in the steps / steps and in the generated solutions associated to the product, as well as demand the resolution of cognitive conflicts between the participating actors.
- Production with medium complexity: It results from the combination of pre-established and stable knowledge in different actors (laboratories, companies, etc.).



- Production with low complexity: results from development based on change / adaptation of existing knowledge and established without, necessarily, the participation of different actors.

6. Clarity

To assess clarity, consideration should be given to the ability to expose the problem that generated the Work Plan Proposal, how it will be executed, its relevance and reasoning.

7. Consistency

In order to assess consistency, the correlation between the type of product, the theoretical rationale and the proposed methodology should be considered.

8. Domain of subject

Domain of the subject can be understood as the ability of the student to discuss the Work Plan Proposal's theme, its technical-scientific rationale, its characteristics and stages for its accomplishment.