



We would like you to complete the program in a two-year period because you know how it can go if you drag things out.

And sometimes people leave the board for one reason or another and we don't want all this to go to waste. So, we encourage you while your knowledge is fresh and you can build from one course to another to do it in a two-year period, although there will be some latitude. And then you have to attend the Leadership Institute.

And we think that is just going to be the culmination of this program and I'm going to be telling you about that. So, some of the features of the program. These are online courses, primarily, but they will be mixed modalities. And some of the programs that we already offer are going to be wrapped up into this.

For example, I will be telling you about our upcoming Leadership and Public Policy Conference and how that is going to become part of the ICRS program. All of these courses will have interactive activities, things that you have to accomplish. So, you really feel, at the end of the course, that you have something to show for it.

The courses will be a customized selection for each individual. What else do I want to tell you? So, after the first year, I'll tell you a little bit more about this. The first year is a pilot year. But after the first year, we're going to let individuals, regulators, students who are not a part of NCSBN enroll in the program, but they will do so and pay a tuition.

So, as the video explained, there are three knowledge paths: regulation and governance, research and operational performance, public policy and legislation. After you enroll and register into the ICRS program, you are going to be sent an assessment.

And you will fill out the assessment and that is going to guide you towards the courses that are probably best suited to fill in gaps in your knowledge to make you a more well-rounded regulator. The courses are going to vary in length, between 4 and 12 weeks. However, most of the courses are going to be divided into four-week segments.

And we are doing this purposely. We have asked, we've had a lot of advisors giving us advice for this program. And what we know is four weeks is a pretty manageable for most people. Even if the course is a little tough, it's only four weeks, you can get it done.

Sometimes, if it's an 8 or 12-week course, something can happen in the middle of that. Maybe it's a great vacation that suddenly has come up or a lot of something at work that's going to occupy your time. We don't want all the work you've done to be for naught.

So, the second four weeks, you might want to enroll in the second time around. So you have a little leeway with your schedule in enrolling in these courses. So, I'm going to give you an example on the Fundamentals of Research course. So, there's the first four-week session.

You're going to learn about applying to an IRB. You're going to be taking that IRB course that's required for investigators. We're going to be talking about developing a research question and hypothesis. That





So, here it says, I need a basic research methods course and a writing a manuscript for publication. Okay, well, those sound like really good ones. I'm going to start with the manuscript for publication. So, I'm going to go to my dashboard, everyone will have their own individual dashboard on the Canvas platform.

And I'm going to pick the course I want. And there it says, Writing a Manuscript for Publication. And you will see, as you take courses, your dashboard is going to be tracking every course you've had, whether you've passed the course, whether you've only completed a portion of it, all that kinds of information, so you don't have to do that yourself.

And as you can see, I know the writing is really small, but what it says is, the instructor has already assigned a module for week one. So, I'm just going to go along the side there, where it says "Modules," and click on that. And it says that this week's instruction has an instructional video, an article to review, and a discussion question, and then there's a homework assignment.

So, I'm going to start off by watching the instructional video. Now, I'm going to tell you, we designed this one to be entertaining and very engaging. They are going to vary on the level, but we really are going to try and make these courses to be ones that will keep your attention after a long day at work. So, let's take a look at it.

- [Narrator] Building a good research manuscript is like building a house. If all the pieces are not in place and well constructed, the whole thing will probably fall apart. For a manuscript being submitted for publication in an academic journal, the building blocks we use are: introduction, background, literature review, methods and study design, results, discussion, and summary.

Throughout this course, we will examine each of these building blocks and discover what information belongs in each section, discuss best practices for each section, and look at segments of real manuscripts that applied these tips successfully.

The introduction of your manuscript may not contain your study results, but it might be the most important part of your draft. This is where you tell your reader why your research matters and convince them to keep reading. But when you're staring at a blank page, it's easy to wonder, "How do I start?"

*Alice in Wonderland* author, Lewis Carroll, advises, "Begin at the Beginning." While that may sound obvious, it's worth asking yourself, what was your beginning? What inspired you to begin exploring this topic?

What problem drove you to carry out this research? Introduce your reader to this problem and they may become as invested as you. You may be tempted to begin your manuscript with the history of the topic you're going to be discussing, or by introducing the organization that supported your research.

While these are important things to include, it is more appropriate to include these items in the background section of your manuscript. Your reader has no reason to be invested in this topic yet. Beginning with this information will leave them asking, "So what?" Your introduction should answer "so what" for them.

To do this well, focus on a clear explanation of the problem, staying as succinct as possible, and using language that will capture the reader's attention. The introduction is where you can set the stage for the research to come. Once you've illustrated the problem to your reader, you can briefly describe how you went about finding an answer and what you hope your answers will accomplish.

Here in the introduction, the most important thing is to keep these points brief. We will discuss them in greater detail later in the manuscript. It's said that the great speaker, Aristotle, arranged all his speeches according to this formula: "Tell them what you're going to tell them, then tell them, then tell them what you told them."

Here in the introduction, you have introduced the reader to the problem you intended to study, the "so what" of your research, given them an idea of how you studied it, a preview of your methods, and tease the solutions that may evolve from your work, a preview of your discussion and summary.

If you've done all this, you've successfully told your reader what you're going to tell them. Now, let's take a look at the introduction to a successful manuscript and see how they managed to capture the reader's attention.

- Okay. So, that's just a little glimpse of some of the tools we're going to use in order to convey information in what we hope you have found to be an engaging way. There are some instructors from universities and that where you actually will have some actual lectures from the instructors.

But often these are going to be very engaging videos and things like that, techniques that we're going to use. So, this week, you can see the instructor wants me to read this article and do an analysis of it. And in addition, I'm going to go along the side...

Oh, by the way, let me just go back to that for one minute. This article, and you're probably thinking, "Well, where do I get that from? Are they emailing it to me?" It's all going to be on the platform. You're going to look along the side of your dashboard, where it says "Courses," and then Files, and a PDF of all the articles that you need to read will be in there and you can download that as a PDF.

Then they're going to ask you to maybe to go to the discussion board and to discuss it. And again, along your dashboard, it says "Discussion," and you just click that. So, it's extremely easy to find and do what you need. So, you know, I might say, you know, "I am still having trouble writing the first sentence."

And I can put that down on the discussion board, and not only the instructor, but other students can give me some input and say, "Yeah, we had trouble doing that. And this is what we thought of." And then there is an assignment that goes along with this week, and that is to write my own introduction.

So, now I've gotten feedback from the instructor, I've gotten feedback from the students, I've watched the video, the instructional video, I read some other papers and focused on their introduction, now it's my turn to write one. I write one, I press Submit, it goes directly to my instructor. And then she will have the opportunity to give me feedback about it, point out things.

And so here, she's written along the side, "The introduction is well-written, thorough, it gives me a good idea of what will be covered and the rest of your manuscript. My only feedback is to choose more concise language." So, that's a bit of an introduction as to what one of the courses is structured like.

Each one is going to be a little bit unique so that you won't get bored and say "Oh, this is the same thing over and over." But let's just put it this way, there'll be a surprise around every corner, but a good one. So, our pilot program begins in October. You can sign up now for the courses that will be offered in January. Mari

- Yes, that is a separate pathway that's called Entry to Regulation. And if you go to that course, and you'll see all those courses listed.

- Thank you.



