# Redacción de protocolos para proyectos TecNM

Guía de supervivencia



# Objetivo

 Promover el diseño, formulación y presentación de protocolos de investigación científica, desarrollo tecnológico e innovación, alineados con los requisitos de las convocatorias institucionales y los Objetivos de Desarrollo Sostenible (ODS), con énfasis en la pertinencia, viabilidad, impacto científico y social de las propuestas.

# Preparándonos para el curso de redacción de protocolos de investigación



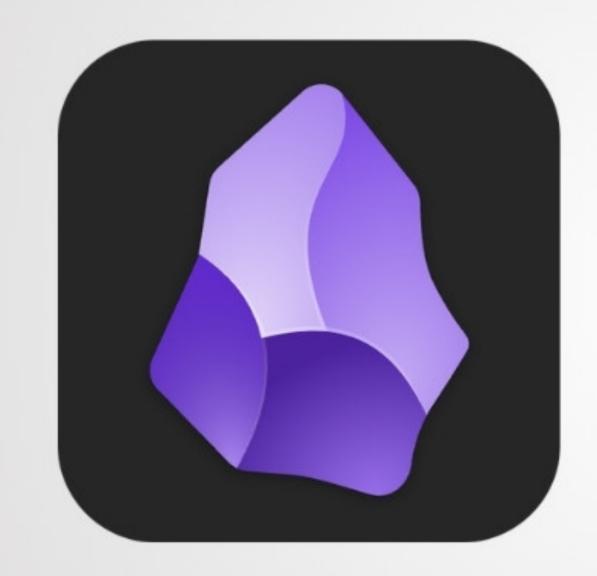




### Herramientas

- Las herramientas nos pueden facilitar el trabajo y procesamiento de la preparación de nuestro protocolo de investigación.
- Herramientas básicas | avanzadas
- Procesador de texto, administrador de referencias, marcador de PDF y tomar notas.





# Obsidian





#### Editores

- Obsidian
- Markdown editor
- Emacs
- Visual estudio code
- Sublime
- Notepad++



#### Referencias

- Zotero
- Refworks
- EndNote
- Jabref
- Bibdesk
- Citavi
- Papers



#### PDF

- Acrobat
- Liquid text
- Goonotes
- Notability
- Margin note









# Análisis De La Convocatoria

Before reading: How do you feel about making notes in your books? Do you mark and annotate your books or other readings for school? How about your personal books?

I feel like its great. I never thought it was possible. This is completely new for me. I don't mark or annotate for other readings. I should now that I know its possible. My personal books, for sure!

#### How to Mark a Book

by Mortimer J. Adler

Mortimer Adler (1902-2001) promoted fine literature all of his adult life: he founded and fathered the Great Books Program, edited the Encyclopedia Britannica, and wrote dozens of books on educational, intellectual, and philosophical topics. A high school dropout, he attended Columbia University and eventually earned a PhD. Among his most well- known works is How to Read a Book (1940). "How to Mark a Book," an essay widely circulated for decades, has become a classic argument for marking a text

During reading: Highlight Adler's main claims. Highlight and comment on other statements in the text that you find interesting or intriguing.

You know you have to read "between the lines" to get the most out of anything. I want to persuade you to do something equally important in the course of your reading. I want to persuade you to "write between the lines." Unless you do, you are not likely to do the most efficient kind of reading.

I contend, quite bluntly, that marking up a book is not an act of mutilation but of love.

You shouldn't mark up a book which isn't yours. Librarians (or your friends) who lend you books expect you to keep them clean, and you should. If you decide that I am right about the usefulness of marking books, you will have to buy them. Most of the world's great books are available today, in reprint editions, at less than a dollar.

There are two ways in which one can own a book. The first is the property right you establish by paying for it, just as you pay for clothes and furniture. But this act of purchase is only the prelude to possession. Full ownership comes only when you have made it a part of yourself, and the best way to make yourself a part of it is by writing in it. An illustration may make the point clear. You buy a beefsteak and transfer it from the butcher's icebox to your own. But you do not own the beefsteak in the most important sense until you consume it and get it into your bloodstream. I am arguing that books, too, must be absorbed in your bloodstream to do you any good.

Confusion about what it means to own a book leads people to a false reverence for paper, binding, and type—a respect for the physical thing—the craft of the printer rather than the genius of the author. They forget that it is possible for a man to acquire the idea, to possess the beauty, which a great book contains, without staking his claim by pasting his bookplate inside the cover. Having a fine library doesn't prove that its owner has a mind enriched by books; it proves nothing more than that he, his father, or his wife, was rich enough to buy them.

There are three kinds of book owners. The first has all the standard sets and best-sellers—
unread, untouched. (This deluded individual owns wood-pulp and ink, not books.) The second has a great many books—a few of them read through, most of them dipped into, but all of them as clean and shiny as the day they were bought. (This person would probably like to make books his own, but is restrained by a false respect for their physical appearance.) The third has a few books or many—every one of them dog-eared and dilapidated, shaken and loosened by continual use,

### Convocatoria

Actividad: identifique los aspectos básicos de la convocatoria



# Convocatoria Bases

#### Actividad: identifique los aspectos básicos de la convocatoria

- Tener CVU en <a href="https://cvu.dpii.tecnm.mx">https://cvu.dpii.tecnm.mx</a>
- Director 1 proyecto y colaborador 2
- Integrar estudiantes de licenciatura y maestría
- Consideración: investigación educativa, desarrollo sustentable, cuidado del ambiente y proyectos estratégicos.
- Montos: 100 Mil, 200 Mil y 300 Mil.
- Duración: 1 año | extensión a otro
- Evaluación y aprobación
- Los recursos en los capítulos 2000 y 3000
- Calendario



# Convocatoria Propuesta

### Consideraciones previas | Intrínsecas

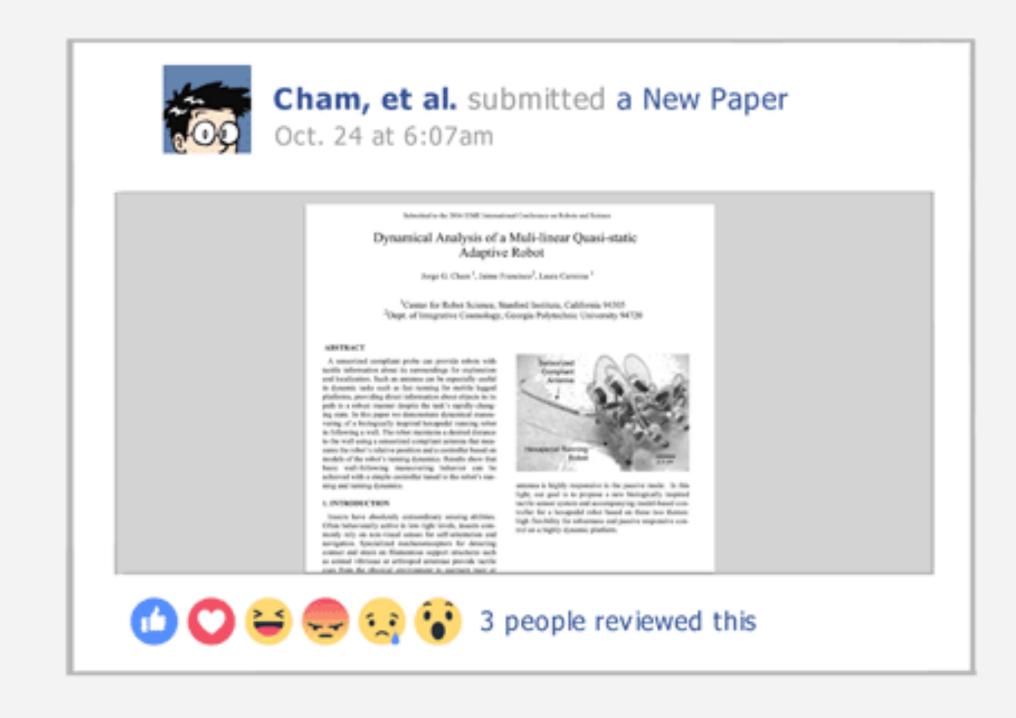
- ·Libre de adeudos (Sabático, licencia, becas)
- No se puede ausentar
- •Plaza mínimo 10 horas
- ·Haber graduado | un estudiante | 3 años
- •Preferentemente: publicaciones | PPI
- •Colaboradores Internos | Externos



# Evaluación por pares

#### ATTENTION

#### FROM NOW ON, ALL PAPER REVIEWS WILL BE DONE WITH FACEBOOK EMOTICONS





"I LIKED YOUR PAPER
BUT I'M NOT EXCITED
ABOUT IT. IT'S GOOD
WORK BUT NOT
GROUNDBREAKING.



"THIS PAPER IS SO BAD, I'M LOSING MY FAITH IN ACADEMIA."

#### O HEART

"I LOVED YOUR PAPER AND WANT TO SEE IT PUBLISHED RIGHT AWAY."

#### 🐸 LOL

"DID YOU SERIOUSLY THINK THIS CRAPPY PAPER WOULD GET ACCEPTED IN THIS FANCY CONFERENCE/ JOURNAL?? LOL."

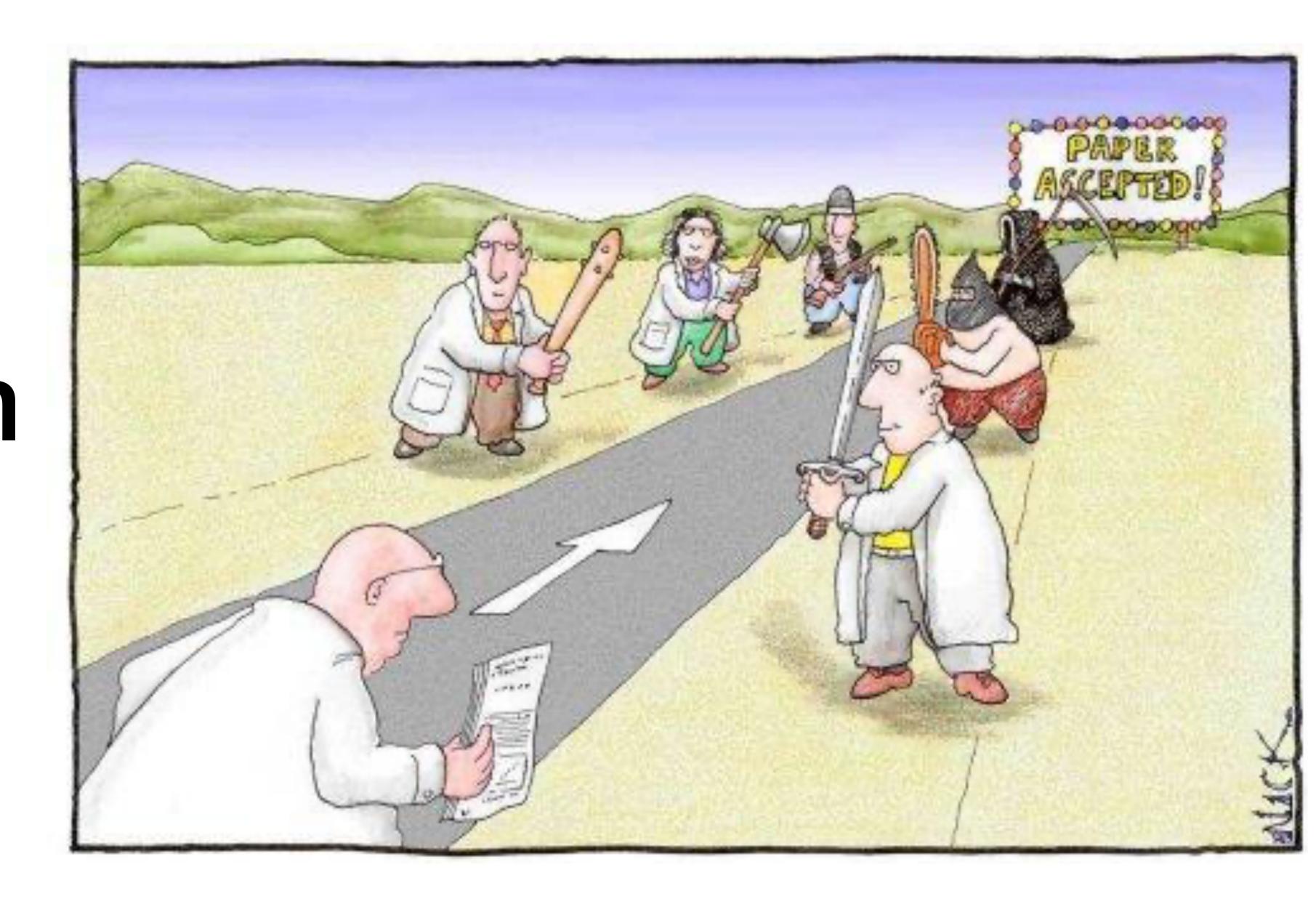


"GRRR, I WISH I HAD WRITTEN THIS PAPER."



"WHOA. YOU GOT FUNDING TO DO THIS??"

# Evaluación por pares



### Pendientes

#### **TODO**

- •Presupuesto | Partidas
- •Inventario | Servicios
- •Servidores sociales | Residentes
- Productos | Artículos