Valuing research – Student demonstrates behavior that is consistent with positively valuing the role of research as a component of their training in professional and scientific psychology. For example, the student completes assignments on time, is careful in his/her work (e.g., written assignments are free of typographical errors; data entry and management is done carefully), and takes the initiative on assignments (e.g., student seeks out research projects rather than waiting for them to be given to her/him).

Professional interaction – Interacts appropriately with other staff on a research team and with research participants. For example, collaborates well with others on joint projects and works well with other lab/staff members.

Ethical issues – Demonstrates knowledge of ethical principles when conducting research. For example, writes an IRB proposal (including a consent form), addresses HIPAA issues, displays familiarity with the ethics of research design, and maintains participant confidentiality.

Theoretically based – Uses theory to inform the conceptualization, design, and interpretation of research. For example, grasps the theoretical literature in relevant areas, discusses this literature in individual and lab meetings, and integrates theory and literature into scientific writing and presentations.

Research design – Generates novel hypotheses and designs a study that follows from those hypotheses. For example, skillfully critiques others' research, shows initiative/independence on thesis/dissertation.

Data analytic skills - Demonstrates familiarity and proficiency in basic data analytic procedures. For example, demonstrates knowledge and proficiency in conducting and interpreting correlational analyses, ANOVAs, MANOVAs, multiple regression, and procedures relevant to research area.

Critical thinking skills – Critically evaluates own and others' research. For example, identifies limitations in the research literature or design of a specific study, effectively critiques a manuscript, and "makes psychological sense" of own data.

Scientific writing – Demonstrates a scholarly writing style appropriate for journal submissions and thesis/dissertation write-up. For example, follows APA guidelines and style, skillfully integrates research findings, skillfully writes research and grant proposals, and writes in a clear and organized manner.

Manuscript preparation – Writes a manuscript suitable for publication in a peer-reviewed journal.

Presentation skills – Prepares and presents one’s own research at a scientific conference, at brown bag presentations, and/or in lab meetings.

*Review an article – Writes a critique of a manuscript submitted for publication as a data-based paper.

*Prepare and submit a grant – Prepares and submits an application for grant funding.

*May only be relevant if selected as part of the Doctoral Portfolio research requirements.

Note: These research competencies represent a modification of those adopted by the clinical psychology training program at the University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill.