



Guidance for writing a

# NARRATIVE CV

Photo © Maruf Sarkar: 'The first student in our lab to submit his thesis after Covid'

## 1. Understanding Narrative CVs

Narrative CVs are a new way to talk about your career, research, impact and outputs. They are increasingly used as part of funding applications, and sometimes used in job or promotion processes. They aim to broaden the information presented and assessed.

This guide will get you started, and signposts key online resources that will help you develop yours.

This [LSE blog post \(2023\)](#) (Bordignon et al.) discusses the five most frequently-cited reasons for using NCVs (6 minute read).

If you have a little more time, this [NIHR resource \(2022\)](#) (Meadmore et al.) notes key considerations relating to their use, given that NCVs are a new and developing tool in research assessment.

## 2. Finding your Evidence

There are several 'modules' or sections to a narrative CV, each asking you for information about your contributions to research in different areas. These are typically: 1) the generation of knowledge; 2) the development of the research team; 3) the wider 'research environment'; and 4) (sometimes) to wider society. Funders are keen to recognise a variety of different contributions. Spend time thinking of all the different tasks and outputs you have and which would usefully go in each section. The slide below, from UKRI, will give you some instant ideas.



If you don't have much time, take a look at this great resource: [Narrative CVs: a Guide for Applicants \(2023\)](#) from the University of Oxford (especially pp 4-9). It gives suggestions for content under each module heading that you could adapt or find inspiring.

If you have a little more time, take a look at this [Miro board](#). What can you borrow, edit or change? Work with colleagues to help remind you of all your activities. Funders have indicated that not all the sections have to be as full as others.

## 3. Drafting Evidence

Having decided on your examples, you'll need to structure them effectively to provide more information about how you conduct your research. While funders don't give examples about what makes a 'good' narrative CV, it is sensible to think through some evidence for each statement you make.

You should explain WHAT you did + HOW you did it + SO WHAT?

Download and use the excellent nine-page [Narrative CVs: a Guide for Applicants \(2023\)](#) from the University of Oxford. It's a step-by-step guide through the process of NCV drafting.

The [Researcher Impact Framework](#) (Trinity College Dublin) gives detailed advice (see pp8-16 for examples, and p22 for questions to check that you have included everything you need).

## 4. FURTHER RESOURCES

There's a lot to take in here. Work with a research facilitator in your department, or, if you're a postdoc, a careers consultant at the [Careers Service](#), to access further help.

Need impact inspiration? You might like to use the [2021 REF Impact case studies](#).

Do you like a [podcast](#)? This one, from Alzheimer's Research UK is a great overview [46 minutes].

Would you prefer this information in a [video](#)? [25 minutes]. This University of Glasgow resource gives you insight as to how other researchers have approached writing an NCV.

Finally, if you're keen to find an example, and are prepared to share your own, look at [this platform](#) set up by Marie Curie Alumni.