



LAYOUT OF THE DISSERTATION

FIRST PAGE OF THE DISSERTATION



Title of Dissertation

By

Student's Name
Student Number

A dissertation submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of
Bachelor of Science Honours in Information technology or Postgraduate Diploma in
Management

Supervisor: Name
Co-Supervisor: Name if applicable

Month and Year of submission

The numbering of the pages immediately following the title page should be in small roman numerals as shown directly above.

PAGE TWO OF THE DISSERTATION

DECLARATION

This research has not been previously accepted for any degree and is not being currently considered for any other degree at any other institution.

I declare that this Dissertation contains my own work except where specifically acknowledged

Student Name and Number: _____

Signed.....

Date.....

PAGE THREE OF THE DISSERTATION

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Here you thank everybody for their support – this includes your supervisor.

Example:

“No undertaking of a project as intense as this study is possible without the contribution of many people. It is not possible to single out all those who offered support and encouragement during what at times seemed to be a ‘never ending journey’. However, there are individuals without whom this project would not have been completed, and to them go my special thanks and acknowledgement of their contributions.

Firstly, I am indebted to”

.....

.....

.....

NB. The Ethical Clearance letter must be included in the dissertation as the final appendix.

PAGE FOUR OF THE DISSERTATION

ABSTRACT

This should be in single spacing and about half a page. Indicate here what has actually been done in the whole study. It is like an overview. **Abstract must not be more than 250 words.**

Example:

See below sample of :

Qualitative Study Abstract

Quantitative Study Abstract

EXAMPLE OF A QUANTITATIVE STUDY

EFFECTIVENESS OF INTERNET MARKETING: A MANAGEMENT AND CONSUMER PERSPECTIVE

ABSTRACT

This study aimed to determine whether the Internet is being utilized optimally for marketing purposes, examining both consumer and management perspectives. A dual approach was employed, involving two distinct samples. The first sample comprised 294 consumers from a tertiary institution in Durban, which has a total of 1,096 employees. The sample was predominantly male (71.1%) and included 84.7% academic staff and 15.3% non-academic staff. Most participants (73.8%) used the Internet daily. Data collection was done through a web-based questionnaire designed by the researcher. Statistical analysis revealed significant relationships between demographic factors and Internet usage patterns. A notable finding was that only 0.7% of this group used the Internet for making purchases.

The second sample included 79 managers selected through non-probability purposive sampling from approximately 10,000 companies across South Africa with an Internet presence. These companies varied in size and industry. Data were gathered using a mail questionnaire also developed by the researcher. Results from this sample indicated that while the Internet had made a substantial contribution to cost savings for the participating businesses, it was not being fully utilized due to several identified obstacles.

The study's outcomes underline the gap between the current level of Internet utilization and its full potential. It suggests that organizations should focus on identifying and overcoming these barriers to enhance their use of the Internet for marketing and operational purposes. Recommendations include implementing strategies to address these obstacles to fully leverage the Internet's benefits for business growth and efficiency.

EXAMPLE OF A QUALITATIVE STUDY

MANAGEMENT PROCESSES IN PROJECTS OF ORGANIZATIONAL CHANGE: CASE STUDIES FROM FOUR INDUSTRIES

ABSTRACT

Recent decades have seen increased interest in structural changes within contemporary workplaces, focusing particularly on organizational change initiatives driven by new information and communications technologies, often termed as projects by managers. While much of the existing research emphasizes universal management guides and best practices, there is a lack of context-specific studies exploring the project concept's role in organizational change. This study aims to address this gap by examining the change project management processes adopted by organizations and how these processes are influenced by organizational characteristics.

The research employs a grounded, theory-generating approach, using case studies from four South African organizations in different sectors. Data were gathered through unstructured, audio-taped interviews with managers responsible for the projects. The constant comparative method of qualitative analysis was used to identify patterns and contrasts in managerial actions and decisions, taking into account contextual factors. Data reduction occurred in three stages, each providing a higher level of theoretical abstraction.

The study's findings are presented as an integrated theory with propositions linking management processes to organizational context, with a focus on the extent of control felt by change drivers. Key conclusions include: (1) Change drivers use a common set of six management processes, applied variably depending on the situation; (2) The extent of engagement with each process reflects the driver's sense of control over the change; and (3) This sense of control is influenced by managers' attention to issues related to the organisation's and sector's characteristics.

PAGE FIVE OF THE DISSERTATION

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Description	Page
Title Page	i
Declaration	ii
Acknowledgements	iii
Abstracts	iv
Table of Contents	v
List of Tables	vi
List of Figures	vii

PLEASE NOTE THE NUMBERING OF THE PAGES

Chapters:

1. Introduction
2. Literature Review
3. Research Methodology
4. Presentation of Results
5. Conclusions and Contributions
6. References

Dissertation Layout Instructions:

Length:

The dissertation should not be less than 80 pages (1.5 line spacing including references) and not more than 120 pages.

Dissertation composition structure:

The introduction and literature review should comprise about **30%** of the write up

The methodology and design sections should comprise approximately **25%**

The results and discussion, including all illustrations such as tables, charts, diagrams, etc. should comprise **30%**

General information, such as conclusions, recommendations should comprise the remaining **15%**

Font:

The Times New Roman font should be used, as well as a font size of 12. The font colour must be black.

Referencing:

Harvard referencing style must be used

Printing and Submission of the dissertation:

Students must submit the final dissertation for examination.

External proofreading is recommended before submission. Please liaise with Dr Stephen A on: stephen.akandwanaho@growth-ten.com for any external proofreading questions.

Once approved and passed, the student must print and submit two hard copies (printed with hardcover) of their dissertation.

All dissertations must be submitted to the Faculty of Postgraduate Studies