THESIS TITLE IN ENGLISH

NAME SURNAME

ABSTRACT IN ENGLISH

A good abstract writing should focus only on the key and interesting aspects of the research. It should emphasize the specific highlights of the research, with the research work being clear, concise, and meeting certain criteria for a good abstract. For example, the word count should be between 200-250 words, or approximately no more than half of an A4 page. Before writing the abstract, one should read and understand their own complete research work to identify various interesting points that can engage general readers, making them want to read the full research. There should be no interpretation or criticism using personal opinions. Complex or aggressive language should be avoided. Local jargon, unnecessary abbreviations, or symbols should not be used as they may lead to misunderstanding. There should be no numerical references, diagrams, tables, various statistical formulas, or equations in the abstract, unless necessary to display analytical results. The abstract may have multiple paragraphs to enhance reader comprehension in each section. Avoid referencing the research work of others in the abstract. The structure of the abstract should also be carefully considered, including font type, font size, page margin, printing standards, and an acceptable format. Proofreading the writing by reading it multiple times will improve the quality of the abstract, making it acceptable for research presentations.

Acknowledgement

Acknowledgement refers to an announcement of appreciation for virtue. It specifically acknowledges the goodness of individuals who provided assistance leading to the successful completion of research, a thesis, or an academic report. During the process of conducting research, a thesis, or academic work, individuals may receive assistance, guidance, or support that contributes to the successful completion of the task. In recognition of this aid and in gratitude, individuals express their appreciation by writing a Certificate of Appreciation, which is included at the beginning of the research, thesis, or academic work. This serves to demonstrate satisfaction and heartfelt gratitude for the goodness of those who assisted. In essence, a Certificate of Appreciation is a declaration of gratitude.

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1   SIGNIFICANCE OF A THESIS

A thesis is a continuous presentation of a study or research undertaken by students or researchers. Research or study at the graduate level differs significantly from undergraduate study because it involves in-depth exploration, problem identification, and a well-defined problem-solving process. It presents reasoned theories, analysis, and logically sound critiques from various perspectives. Therefore, a thesis is a written work or literature that must be studied, referenced, or further researched by subsequent students or researchers. A good thesis should have the following characteristics:

1) It should address a specific research question or problem.

2) It should demonstrate a thorough understanding of the relevant literature.

3) It should employ appropriate research methodologies.

4) It should present original findings or contributions to the field.

5) It should be well-organized and clearly written.

1.2   THE IMPORTANCE OF THE THESIS PRESENTATION PROCESS

The sequence of steps in presenting or writing a thesis is of paramount importance for the understanding of the readers, whether they are the thesis examiners themselves or individuals who will use the thesis for research or reference in subsequent ranks. The central content of the thesis should ideally consist of three main subsections: the introduction, the main content section, and the conclusion.

1.2.1   Introduction Section

The introduction section serves as the first chapter of the thesis, following the abstract. Many theses have a distinct separation between the abstract and the introduction. The abstract provides a concise overview of what the problem is, what the author has done, how it was done, and what the outcomes were. The introduction, on the other hand, leads the reader into the problem systematically. It often summarizes previous research in the field and then explicitly identifies the clear problem (problem identification) that the author will address or solve, followed by outlining the study or problem-solving process. This leads to the transition into the second section, which is the main content section.

1.2.2 Main Content Section

The main content section of the thesis is the largest part of the entire document. It typically comprises several chapters, ranging from 2 to 5 chapters or more, with each chapter having a similar length and content. Each chapter should not be overly long to ensure readability (usually around 20-40 pages). The first chapter in this section often discusses general principles or relevant theories and the research conducted by others (literature review). Subsequent chapters detail various stages of the study or problem-solving process, along with the results obtained. Many theses in this section conclude each chapter and provide an introduction to the next chapter.

1.2.3 Conclusion Section

This section of the thesis is crucial and consists of no fewer than the first two sections. It demonstrates the achievement of the study's objectives and showcases the depth of the researcher's understanding. It involves presenting analysis, critique, or recommendations. The conclusion section and the summary section should be clearly distinguished because the conclusion typically provides a concise overview of the study or research results.

1.3 LANGUAGE

In thesis writing, the author can write in either Thai or English. The language used for presenting the thesis is written language, not spoken language, and it is not about quantity but quality. Therefore, each page of the thesis must be concise, clear, and adhere to the principles of correct vocabulary and grammar usage. The use of technical terminology or foreign language words should also be considered. If possible, use translated terms or standard vocabulary in the Thai language (if the thesis is written in Thai). If unsure about conveying the meaning correctly, include the foreign language term in parentheses. It is essential to understand that the language used in thesis writing is a means of mutual understanding between the author and the readers of that thesis. In addition to using the correct words, the order of words presented is equally important. Each paragraph should clearly indicate its main point, and the transitions between adjacent paragraphs should serve as a good bridge for readers to follow seamlessly. Redundancy, misleading statements, and ambiguity should be avoided in thesis writing. Typically, authors do not intend for these issues to arise, but they often occur due to lack of carefulness. Some sentences or paragraphs may appear non-repetitive at first glance but summarizing them may reveal that they reiterate the same points made previously. Such repetition can lead to confusion. Always keep in mind that a paragraph or sentence should be summarizable, and readers should not conclude that the author is saying something different than what was previously stated. This thesis guide provides details on various aspects of thesis writing that authors should be aware of and adhere to the institute's regulations. In Chapter 1, the importance of the thesis, its different parts, and the language used in thesis writing are discussed. Chapter 2 provides details and formats for various parts of the thesis, starting from the cover page. Chapter 3 elaborates on the format of paper size, printing standards, and an acceptable format. The methods of referencing and writing bibliography and citations are discussed in Chapters 4 and 5, respectively. Appendices are divided into three main sections: the process of proposing a thesis

and requesting thesis examination, various examples of thesis writing, the institute's regulations regarding graduate studies, and related form templates.

CHAPTER 2

THESIS ORGANIZATION AND COMPONENTS

2.1   THESIS ORGANIZATION AND COMPONENTS

This section includes:

1. COVER page
2. ENGLISH TITLE PAGE
3. COPYRIGHT PAGE
4. APPROVAL SHEET
5. THAI ABSTRACT
6. ENGLISH ABSTRACT
7. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT
8. TABLE OF CONTENTS
9. LIST OF TABLES(if any)
10. LIST OF ILLUSTRATION OR FIGURES(if any)

2.2   THESIS COMPONENTS - PART 2: MAIN SECTION

This section includes:

1. INTRODUCTION
2. Main Content, which may consist of:

    2.1 Literature Review (or related research) (LITERATURE REVIEW)

    2.2 Research Methodology (RESEARCH METHODOLOGY), which may have multiple chapters

    2.3 Experimental Results or Data Analysis (RESULTS OR ANALYSIS OF DATA)

    2.4 Critique or Discussion of Findings (DISCUSSION)

3. Conclusion, which may include:

    3.1 Research Summary and Recommendations (CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION)

CHAPTER 3

Design and Construction

Details on the system/component design and how it was built or modeled.

CHAPTER 4

Experimentation and Results

This chapter presents the data, analysis, and findings from the experiment or simulation.

CHAPTER 5

Conclusion

Summarizes the study, discusses results, and offers suggestions for future work.

[1]

Bibliography

[1] Xuechen Zhang, Zhengmin Wu, Chengmao Cao, Kun Luo, Kuan Qin, Yangyang Huang, and Jie Cao. Design and operation of a deep-learning-based fresh tea-leaf sorting robot. *Computers and Electronics in Agriculture*, 206:107664, 2023.

APPENDIX A

Appendix Title

Additional material here.