**Written exam – English**

**Indledning (introduction** e.g. including a motivation/reason for your choice of subject**)**

**(Empirisk) Problemformulering (empirical problem statement/research question)** = hjertet af p, som man, ideelt set, hele tiden skal bevare relationen til (do not depart from your problem formulation) **–** den røde tråd / the main thread

**Metodeafsnit (method and procedure passage / method)** (se fx EVA-rapporternes indholdsfortegnelser) **(fremgangsmåde (procedure)) (metode – læsevejledning (evt. kap. for kap.)) – Rationale (begrebsapparat): fremstilling af metoder og principper der er grundlag for en videnskabelig undersøgelse**

**((Emne)afgrænsning og præmisser (demarcation and premises))**

**Begrebsafklaringsafsnit (clarification of terminology passage / conceptual clarification / clarification of concepts) –** (fx læringsyn ogsprogsyn)

**Empiri = erfaring(empiricism / empirical experiences / results / studies**;remember to account for your collection technique / investigation methods (empiriindsamling (collection of empirical data/observations) / undersøgelsesmetoder[[1]](#footnote-1)) so that your empirical studies/results can be qualified: e.g. observation / narrative / questionnaire / portfolio / case study / interview technique – which systematism / organisation form / systematic / organisational method is used? Systems specification – important to systematise it**) –** quantitative / qualitative empiricism / methods / data

A qualified designer level (investigation design) is needed: account for and give reasons for investigation method used e.g. a written investigation method is more permanent than a narrative method or systematic observations

###### Data / empirical collection strategy (e.g. (systematic) observation and / or interview + schedules with reflections and dates, a systematic data collection / investigation – how did I register data)

**Undersøgelsesteknikker:** fx spørgeskema, interview og observation

**Undersøgelsesdesign**: *systematisk og begrundet udvælgelse af undersøgelsesmetoder* (fx en dialektisk metode, interview- og eller observatinsteknik) *på grundlag af metodisk teori. Der skal indgå metodologiske overvejelser og begrundelser. Designet skal tage udgangspunkt i et praksisfelt og pege frem mod professionsbachelorprojektet*. (kilde: UCC)

**Brødtekst (body text (i.e. the bulk of / the biggest part / the main part of the profession bachelor project) containing observations, data descriptions, analysis, discussion, evaluation and intermediate conclusions (not a summary and no new knowledge is included)) –** (analysis and discussion are the most important parts)

**Konklusion (og perspektivering** – evt. handleperspektiv/handlemåde(r)**) (conclusion (and perspectives)) –** (evt. delkonklusioner)

**Bibliografi (bibliography/literature list)**

**Appendix (appendix/appendices)**

Introduction

Problem statement

(Theory – presentation of theory)

(Practice – presentation of practice element)

Analysis – discussion – evaluation – theory – practice

Conclusion

(Perspectives)

Bibliography

Appendices

**Test/Exam Introduction-outline including an introduction, a problem statement, a practice element, an interlanguage sample and a bibliography**

**Introduction / Pinning down of the problem**

**Problem Statement**

**Presentation, discussion and analysis of theory and practice in relation to problem statement**

**Practice Element**

**Interlanguage analysis**

**List of references**

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1. Fx samtaleinterview [↑](#footnote-ref-1)