

RM LECTURE 7-10-11

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WHAT IS THESIS?

“A long essay on a particular subject, especially one written for a university degree or diploma”

EASY STEPS



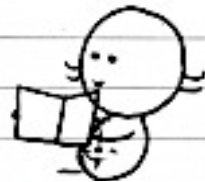
Many Ideas



Choose one



Keep it close



Feed
it



Feed it more



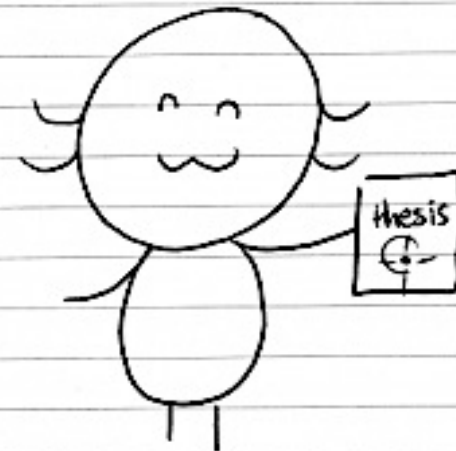
When its ready



Let it out



Write it down



Finished

WHEN DO I START WRITING?

- Is there a right time to start writing?
- **Writing happens throughout!**
- **But**, you need to ensure that it does happen and is focuses on something.
- Writing for doing, Writing for thinking.
- Start writing when you have something to say.

LET'S WRITE

- You have worked out your methodology.
- This is a good time to write a draft methodology chapter.
- Remember you will probably need to modify it later.
- **But** doing it now will help you think it through and spot any gaps or weaknesses.

LET'S WRITE: METHODOLOGY

- A written section like this also gives you a solid basis for **discussions with your supervisor**.
- To receive feedback and to ensure you are on the same **wavelength**.
- In fact, many students find the methods chapter the easiest one to write and that writing it early builds **confidence to tackle** the more demanding sections.

LET'S WRITE: REVIEW OF LITERATURE

- You've been reading 'around' the topic and are starting to build up a picture of this field of research and where your study fits.
- It is a good idea at this time to begin writing a preliminary review of the literature.

LET'S WRITE: A CLEAR PICTURE

- Somewhere along the way you will start getting a clear picture of the **whole thesis**.
- **But you can't carry it all in your head.**
- However, you can, and need to, carry something shorter--and **an abstract is ideal for this.**

LET'S WRITE: ABSTRACT

- Abstract : A tool to control the flow of ideas throughout your thesis.



THESIS STRUCTURE

TITLE PAGE

Automatic Classification of Citations in Research Papers



Master of Science in Data Science / Computer Science

Name Here

MSXX11111

Session: 2017 – 2019

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY UNIVERSITY
LAHORE, PAKISTAN



Automatic Classification of Citations in Research Papers

A thesis submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the
Degree of Master of Science in
Data Science / Computer Science

Name Here

Dr. Saeed Ul Hassan



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

- This is a place where you have to write your **acknowledgements**.
- Acknowledgements are a **statement of gratitude** in producing a work. The content of acknowledgments are for you as the **author to decide**.
- Be **consistent** with the use of bold and the use of capital or lowercase titles.

ABSTRACT

- This is a place for your abstract. Do not indent the first line of each paragraph, and justify your paragraph to see a clean look of the content.
- It is essential that your abstract **includes all the keywords** of your research, as it will enable searching on **databases** which other researchers will search. The emphasis is generally on the main findings and main conclusions since these areas are of most interest to readers.
- 200 words maximum

TABLE & LISTS

- Table of Contents
- List of Tables
- List of Figures
- List of Abbreviations

CHAPTERS

1. Introduction
 2. Literature Review
 3. Methodology
 4. Results and Discussion
 5. Conclusions
-
- References
 - Appendixes

1. INTRODUCTION

- Background
- Statement of the Problems
- Objectives
- Scope
- Contribution
- Structure of Thesis

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

- Here are some of the questions your literature review should answer:
 - What do we already know in the area concerned?
 - What are the characteristics of the key concepts or the main factors or variables?
 - What are the relationships between these key concepts, factors or variables?
 - Where are the inconsistencies or shortcomings in our knowledge and understanding?
 - What views need to be (further) tested?

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

- Identify research gap
 - What evidence is lacking, inconclusive, contradictory or too limited?
 - Why study (further) the research problem?
 - What contribution can the present study be expected to make?
 - What research designs or methods seem unsatisfactory?
- Summary

3. METHODOLOGY

- The method section answers these two main questions:
 1. How was the data collected or generated?
 2. How was it analyzed?
- In other words, it shows your reader how you obtained your results.

3. METHODOLOGY

- Explain how you obtained your results:
 - How the data was obtained because the method affects the results.
 - Make clear the reasons why you chose a particular method or procedure.
 - The research methods must be appropriate to the objectives of the study.
 - The methodology should also discuss the problems that were anticipated and steps taken to prevent them.
 - One can replicate your methodology.
- Summary

4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

- The purpose of writing results is to present the results and make them **meaningful** to the reader.
- Statement of results:
 - The results are **presented** in a format that is accessible to the reader (e.g. in a **graph**, table, **diagram** or written text).
 - Notice that **raw data** is usually put in an appendix, if it is included at all.

4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

- Explanatory Text:
- All graphs, tables, diagrams and figures should be **accompanied by text** that guides the reader's attention to significant results.
- The text makes the results meaningful by pointing out the most important results, simplifying the results (e.g. "nearly half" instead of "48.9 %"), highlighting **significant trends** or relationships (e.g. "**the rate of oxygenation decreases as the temperature decreases**").
- And perhaps commenting on whether certain results were **expected or unexpected**.

4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

- There are two basic ways of organizing the results:
 1. Presenting all the results, then giving a discussion (perhaps in a different section) and
 2. Presenting part of the results then giving a discussion, presenting another part then giving a discussion, etc.
- Evaluations of Results
- Summary

5. CONCLUSIONS

- To give a summary of:
 - What was learned (this usually comes first),
 - What remains to be learned (directions for future research),
 - The shortcomings of what was done,
 - The benefits, advantages, applications, etc. of the research (evaluation), and
 - Recommendations.

THANK YOU



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DELIVERABLE II

- Submit Literature review and Methodology (2 pages) section by 31st December, 2021