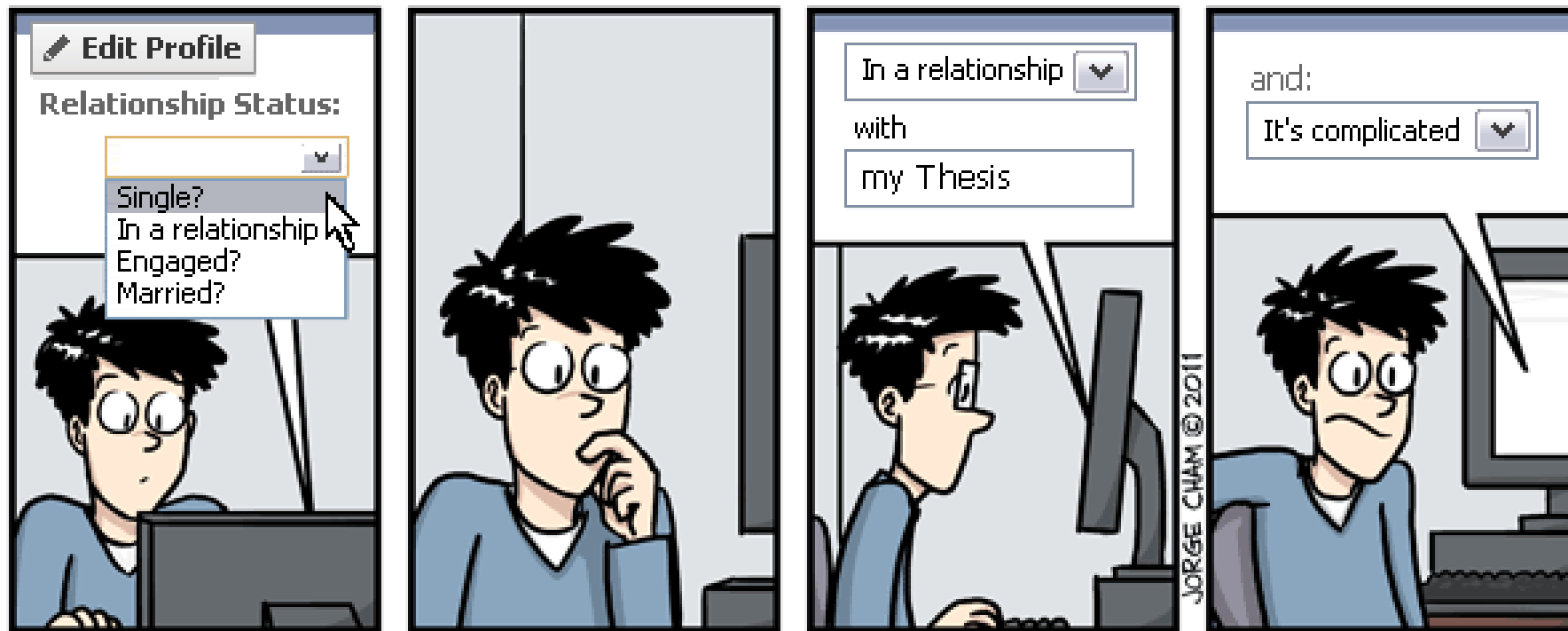


## MSc Dissertation Guidelines



WWW.PHDCOMICS.COM

- A master dissertation is required to be a piece of **advanced independent work**.
- It must reflect a student's success in undertaking more advanced and intensive study than would a project prepared for a first degree course, **building upon and extending prior knowledge and skills**.
- It is a major piece of **original academic** work, displaying evident **critical analysis** of both the existing literature and of diverse research techniques.
- It requires a student's full commitment and dedication.
- It is also, however, a rewarding experience which can also be highly enjoyable, personally fulfilling **and may lead to further research, academic or professional opportunities**.

## Dissertation Fundamentals

- The Master's dissertation tests your ability to
  - to analyse a given problem
  - apply a certain methodology and approach
  - to demonstrate reasonably original research work

Dissertation  
Fundamentals

- Students are supervised throughout their projects by a member of the academic faculty.
  - Supervisors act as **consultants** and counselors in matters of research process and practice
  - Students are expected to become the experts in the topic they selected for research and take responsibility for their work.

**Dissertation  
Fundamentals**

- After the submission of the dissertation, the students will present their projects to their classmates and the school's academic staff.
- The Dissertation will be assessed by a three-member academic committee.

## Dissertation Fundamentals

Chapter	Milestone	Length
Title Page		1
Contents	Table of contents, table of figures etc.	2
Abstract		1
1	Introduction	5
2	Literature Review	25
3	Problem Definition/Materials & Methods	10
4	Contribution/Experiments	35
5	Conclusions	5
References	References and bibliography	-
Appendix		-
Total pages (minimum)		80

(Indicative)  
Dissertation Outline

- A “spoiler” for what will follow.
  - In 5-10 pages you should provide the reader with a clear and complete picture of your entire dissertation.
- Explain **clearly** and **briefly**
  - the problem
  - why is it important
  - your solution
- Describe the structure of the dissertation
  - e.g. *“Chapter 2 contains the related work [...] the problem is defined in Chapter 3 [...]*

## Introduction

- A literature review is an account of what has been published on a topic by accredited scholars and researchers.
  - Select the most significant and the most relevant to your subject
  - Mention their strong/weak points
  - **Summarize their main features in your own wording**
  - Explain where your work fits in

## Literature Review



- Go to Google Scholar and start looking at papers that
  - have a particularly high number of citations,
  - they are not too old (preferably published in this century...)
  - and they appear in an esteemed journal/conference.
- Check their references & bibliography. They usually have cited relevant papers
- Check what else the authors have published in the same topic.

Literature  
Review

- For a **Systematic Literature Review (SLR)** you should follow a more strict methodology:
  1. Define your **Research Questions**
  2. Define your **Eligibility Criteria**
    - E.g. define a time frame, scimago journal ranking quantiles and other inclusion/exclusion criteria
  3. **Search** the literature using different sources, using the same query (keywords, phrases etc.)
    - Google scholar, SCOPUS, google search etc.
  4. **Practical Screening**: Apply eligibility criteria
  5. **Quality Screening**: the results based on their quality
  6. **Data Extraction**: Extract the applicable information from each study
  7. **Synthesis**: Combine and relate the facts using qualitative and/or quantitative techniques.
  8. **Writing** of the SLR, starting with the description of the above process.

## Systematic Literature Review

- A Systematic Literature Review is generally more preferable because:
  - Follows a strict protocol with specific questions and criteria
  - It allows the reader to replicate the process
  - It removes any bias toward the selection or exclusion of sources

Systematic  
Literature  
Review

- Design a sound methodology
- e.g.
  - problem definition & mathematical formulation
  - find data/take measurements
  - select the right technologies/tools etc.
  - set up and perform experiments/build models/take surveys
  - evaluate/assess the experimental results
  - draw conclusions
- Include **your opinion/stance** on the subject
- Solve or propose solutions to problems you encounter

Contribution

- This is where you place any information whose inclusion is **not central** to the main body of the report but which explains, amplifies or puts in context the arguments and evidence you have presented there.
  - e.g. source code snippets, sample data, laws and regulations etc.
- Any material in an appendix does not count towards the page length, nor will it attract any marks.
- A **clear reference to the appendix must be made** in the main text.

## Appendices

- **Define the problem** you will tackle
  - clearly and from the beginning
- **Why** is it important?
  - not only scientifically, but also socially, economically, environmentally etc.
- **How** are you going to approach it?
  - define your goals and set up a sound methodology
- **Related work** (lit. review)
  - what has been done/written/proposed by others?
- Why is your approach **better/worse/different**?
  - what are its **strengths/weaknesses**?
- **Conclusions** and Future Work

Dissertation  
Key Points

- Provide (valid) data to back your claims

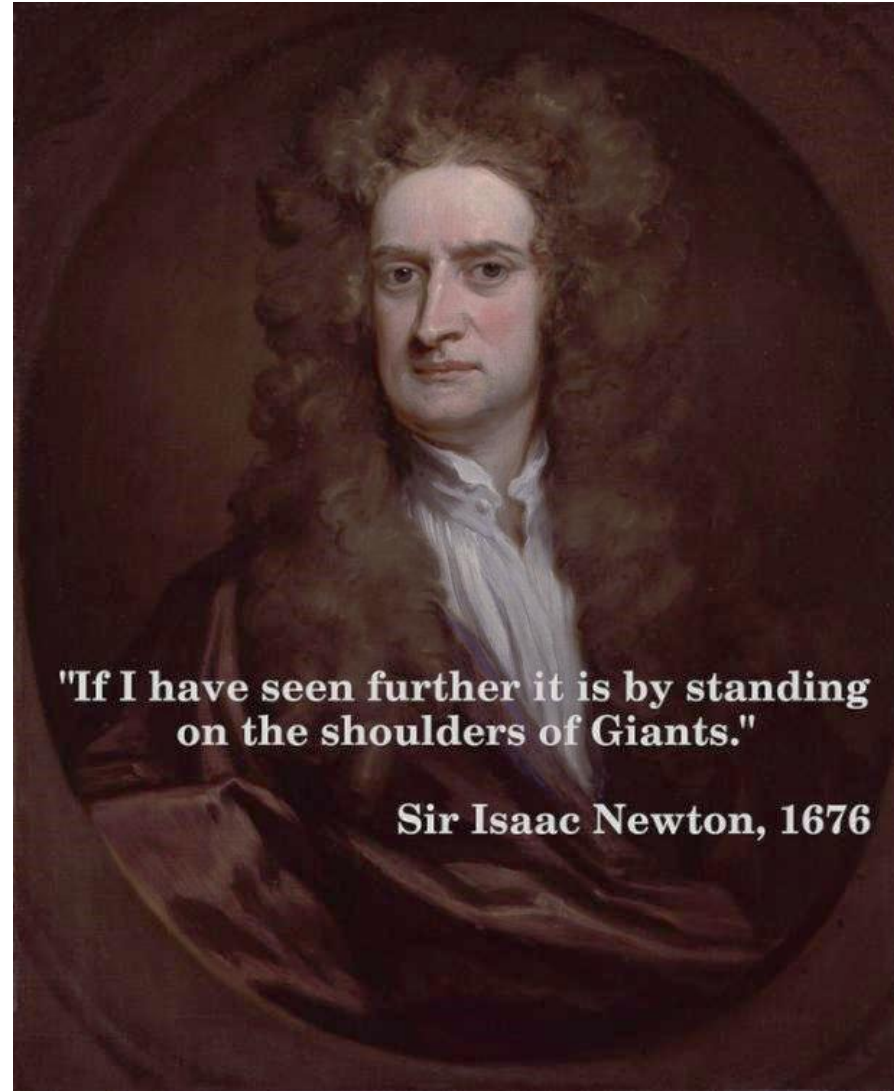
*“In God we trust; all others must bring data.”*

W. Edwards Deming



Hints & Tips

- Support your arguments by
  - referring to
  - comparing to
  - extending or building upon very important/influential people or approaches



Hints & Tips



- Prepare a “demo”
  - something that can be demonstrated to non-academics, e.g.
    - a prototype software with a reasonably friendly user interface
    - a webpage with a description of your project, images, screenshots, source code, graphs, results etc.
- Very useful for job interviews!
  - also for your dissertation presentation (10% of your grade!)

Hints & Tips

Mile- stones	Date	Milestone
5	December 12 <sup>th</sup> , Thursday	Presentation
<b>4</b>	<b>December 2<sup>nd</sup>, Monday</b>	<b>Submission Deadline</b>
3	November 8 <sup>th</sup> , Friday	All Chapters except from the Conclusions and the additional material
2	September 16 <sup>th</sup> , Monday	Interim report
1	July 19 <sup>th</sup> , Friday	Dissertation Roadmap (finalised)

## Time Planning

- You must submit your chapters by the dates defined above to the e-learning platform <http://elearn.ihu.edu.gr>
- \* All milestones are mentioned in you **Student's Handbook**

- A commonly agreed text adopted by both you and your supervisor
  - A “contract”/”MoU”
- Prepare a possible “Table of Contents”, with chapter and section titles.
  - Every section should contain a few sentences describing what you intend to include.
  - Define your goals and expected outcomes, along with (internal) deadlines
  - When it’s finalised, submit it to the e-learning platform <http://elearn.ihu.edu.gr>

## Dissertation Roadmap

16

SEP

- A Roadmap updated with your progress to this point
  - Include everything you've done so far, even if it's not final
  - Update the remaining chapters/sections/goals according to possible new findings and new goals
  - Submit it to the e-learning platform  
<http://elearn.ihu.edu.gr>

Interim  
Report

- “Pre-final” version of your dissertation
  - Include all chapters except maybe the conclusions, appendices and any other additional material
  - Update Roadmap
  - Submit it to the e-learning platform  
<http://elearn.ihu.edu.gr>

Main  
Chapters

- This is the final version of your dissertation, **which will be graded.**
- Submit it to the e-learning platform <http://elearn.ihu.edu.gr>

**Submission  
Deadline**

There are two types  
of PhD thesis:  
perfect and  
submitted.

someecards  
user card



- It is essential for you to keep in touch with your supervisor, who will guide you throughout your dissertation.
- YOU should arrange meetings and phone/skype calls.
  - Keep your supervisor informed of your progress
  - Ask for his/her guidance. He/she will assess your work in the end
  - Your supervisor is under no obligation to chase you
- **Give your supervisor sufficient time to read your material in order for you to receive good feedback.**
- Create a cloud folder (google drive, dropbox, onedrive etc.) with **all** the material.
  - Your text, papers and data you have collected, your code etc.
  - Share it with your supervisor.

You and your  
Supervisor

## ■ YOU SHOULD NOT

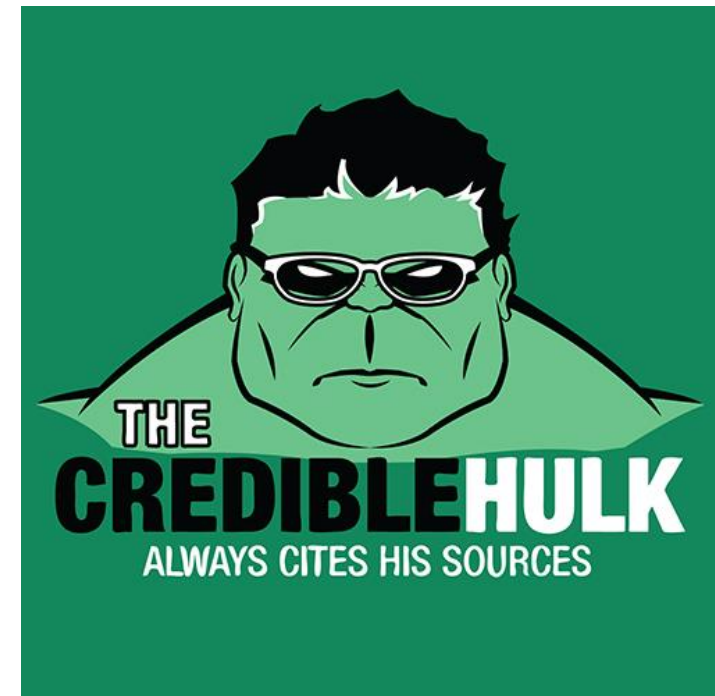
- Expect your supervisor to be a proof reader.
  - He/she is there to give you guidance, not to do the work for you.
- Miss appointments unless it is absolutely unavoidable.
  - If you are likely to miss an appointment ensure that you inform your supervisor as soon as possible.
- Go to meetings unprepared or without an agenda
  - You should prepare and send an agenda with the issues you want to discuss as well as your material, before the meeting.
- Expect your supervisor not to take time off
  - September is also a “conference” month...

You and your  
Supervisor



- When writing your dissertation you must always give **credit** by citing your sources.
  - Includes information directly used or quoted, as well as paraphrased.
  - The only exception is commonly known facts
  - Using information fairly and acknowledging sources accurately is an essential part of any research project
  - Your goal is to provide readers with information about your sources and where they can find them.

## Citing Your Sources



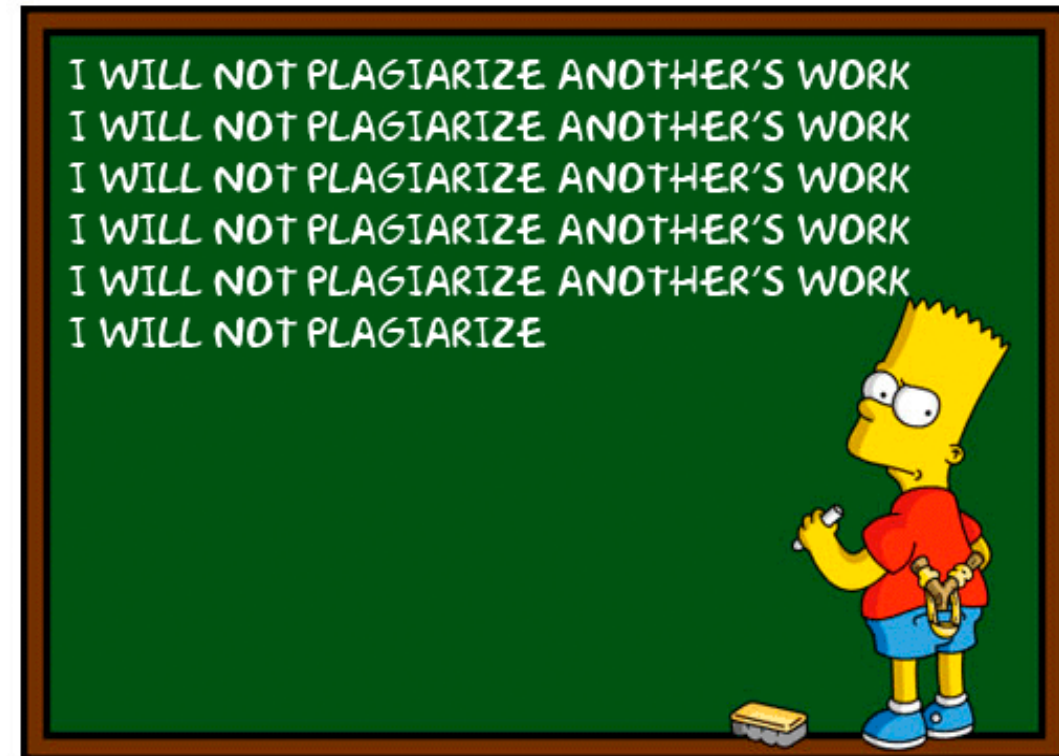
- Failure to properly cite your sources is *plagiarism* and you will lose grades or fail.
  - all dissertations will be checked for plagiarism

## plagiarism

[pley-juh-riz-uhm] **noun**

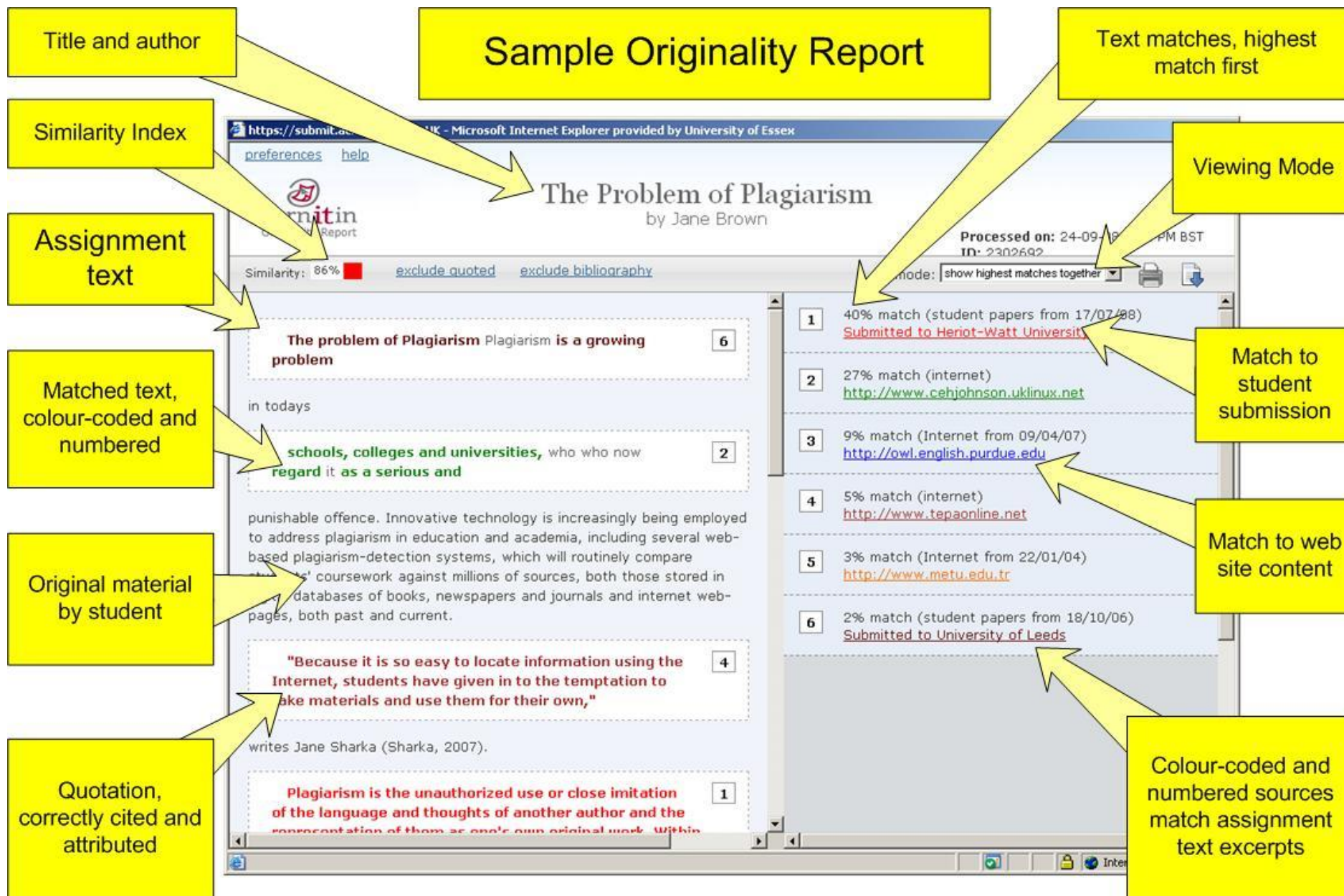
- the unauthorized use or close imitation of the language and thoughts of another author and the representation of them as one's own original work.

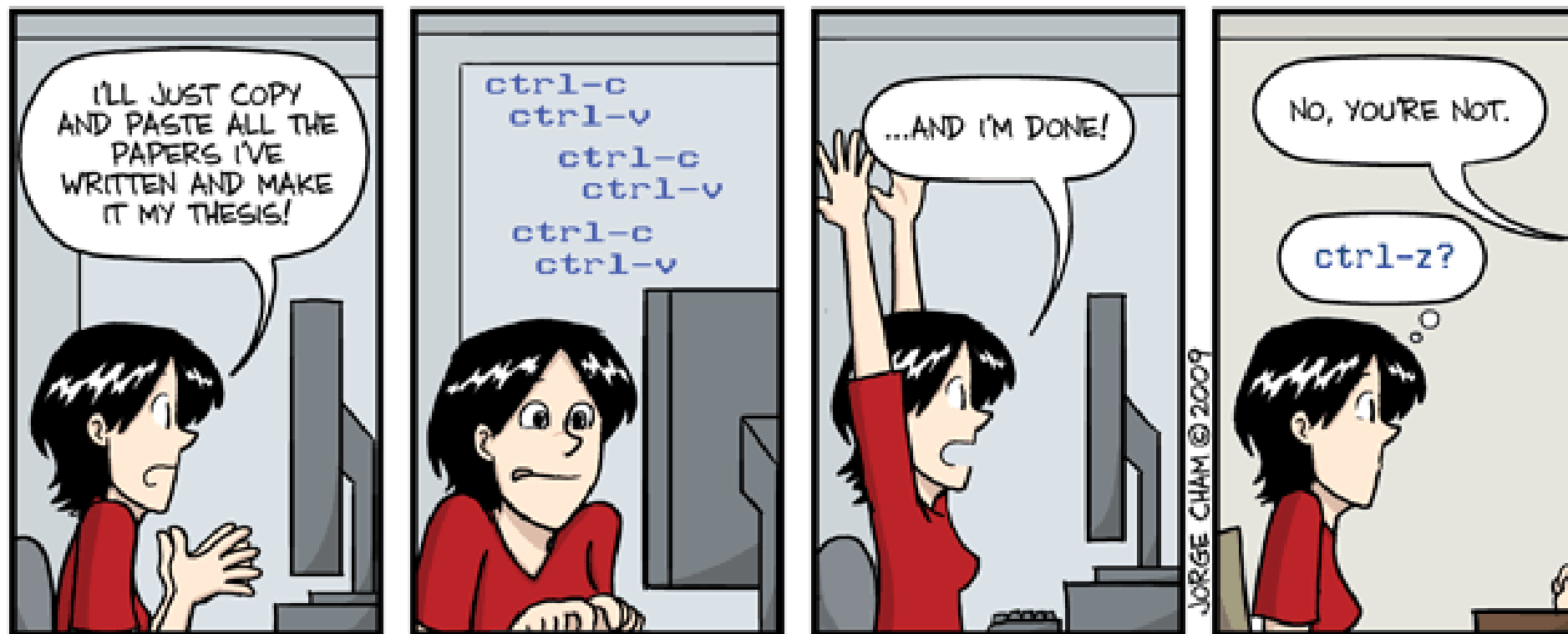
## IMPORTANT NOTICE





## Plagiarism Detection

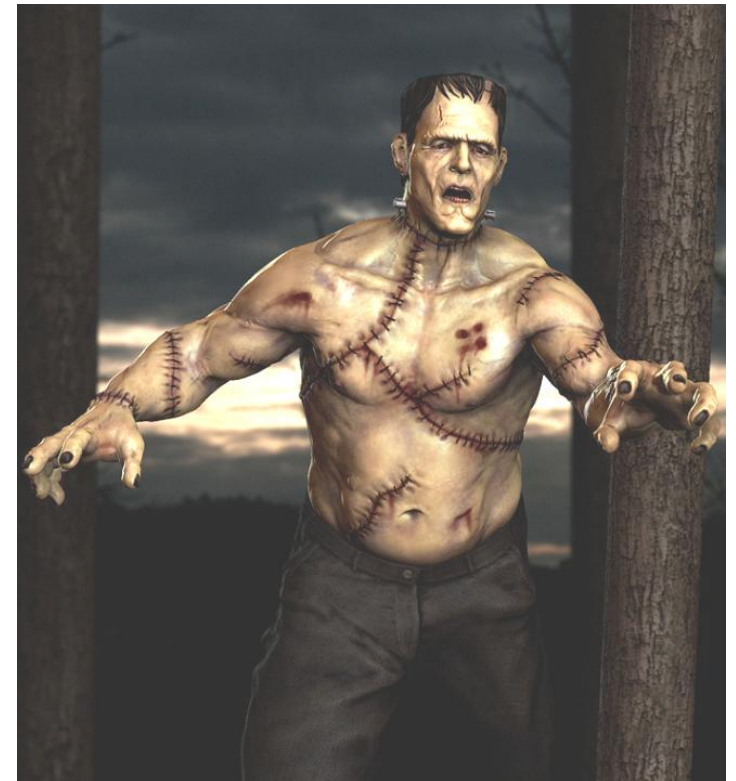






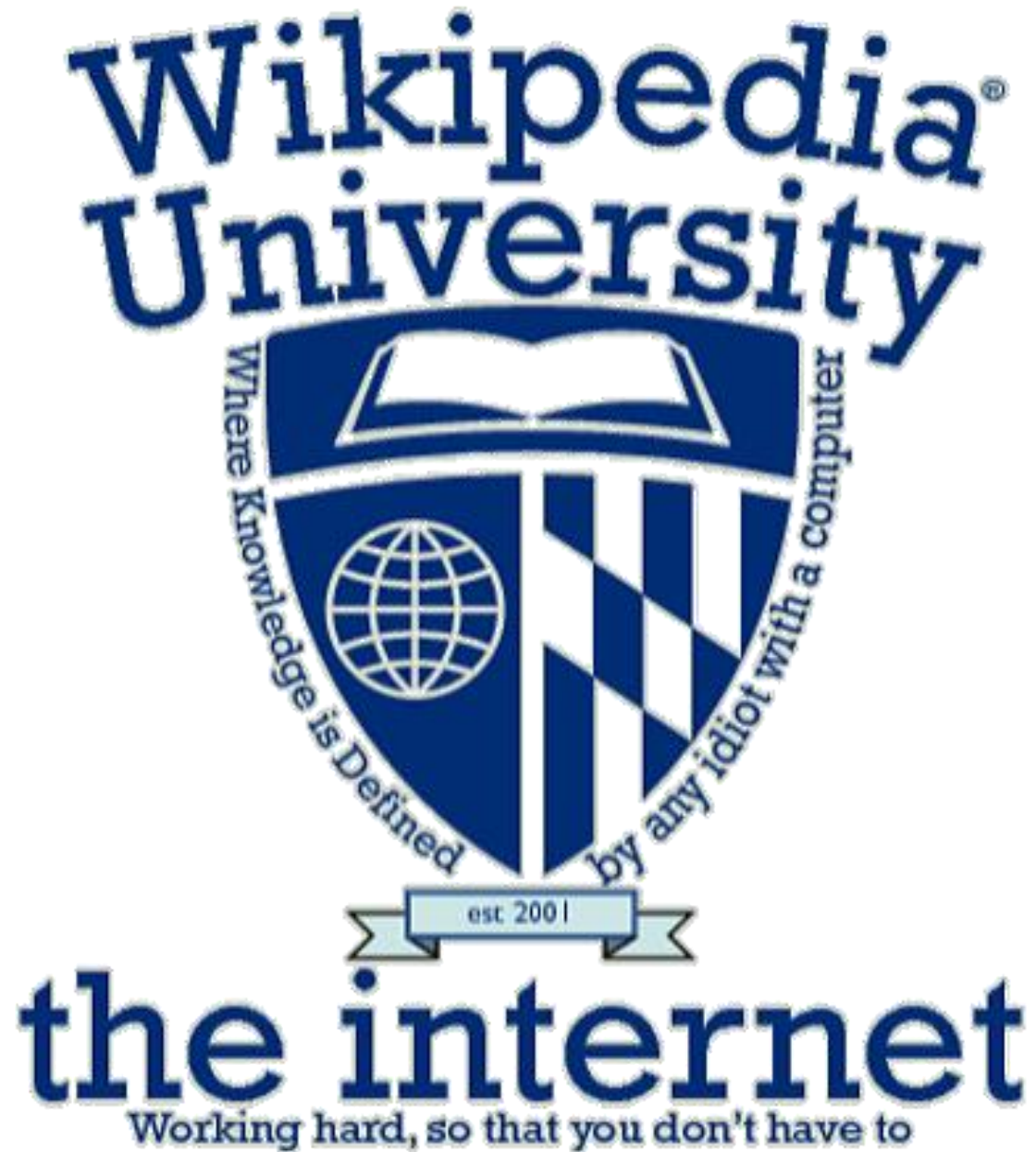
- **Do not copy/paste excerpts or entire sections from wikipedia or other sources**
  - Not even sentences!
  - This is not what a dissertation is all about
  - Even if you cite your source or you put the copied text in quotation marks (“ ”), it is considered “**poor scholarship**”, it will result in a **lower grade** and you will be asked to revise it.
  - Your dissertation will be uploaded to the university’s online repository and it will be accessible by anyone!

Poor  
Scholarship



- You should **summarise** your literature and web research findings **in your own wording**, according to **your understanding**.
  - Exceptions: Formal definitions, people quotes and known phrases, formulae (mathematical, chemical etc.)
- If you are still not sure what to do, ask an academic associate or your supervisor

Poor  
Scholarship



Poor  
Scholarship

- When you use Wikipedia or similar sources, **always cite the original source**, referenced at the bottom of each lemma, in the bibliography section
  - don't refer to the Wikipedia lemma/URL!
- The same holds for any source.
  - Always cite the original source!

Wikipedia



# Timeline of the Big Bang

Extrapolation of the expansion of the Universe backwards in time using general relativity yields an infinite density and temperature at a finite time in the past.

## References

[1] ~~[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Big\\_Bang](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Big_Bang)~~

[1] Hawking, S.W.; Ellis, G.F.R. (1973). The Large-Scale Structure of Space-Time. Cambridge University Press. ISBN 0-521-20016-4.



Wikipedia

- If you complete your dissertation successfully you will
  - gain knowledge and skills
  - gain self-confidence
  - be able to use it to prove your skills to potential employers
  - publish a research paper
  - start a valuable relationship with your supervisor

Good Luck!



INTERNATIONAL  
HELLENIC  
UNIVERSITY



Good Luck!