PROPOSED STRUCTURE OF A MASTER DISSERTATION AND DOCTORAL THESIS

Compiled by Prof. Flip du Plessis
Dept. of Marketing and Communication Management
University of Pretoria
2005

As a rule a master's dissertation or doctoral thesis should:

•	Make a distinct and meaningful contribution to the body of
	knowledge through original research

- Demonstrate competence in research processes
- Understand appropriate research and statistical techniques
- Be able to report, interpret and integrate findings in a cohesive manner
- Relate findings to the theoretical foundation of the study and draw conclusions from findings
- Indicate implications of the research

TITLE PAGE

ABSTRACT

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF TABLES

LIST OF FIGURES

LIST OF DIAGRAMS/EXHIBITS

(Page numbering of the above in Roman letters)

CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Introduction
- 1.2 Background
- 1.3 Problem statement
- 1.4 Hypotheses/propositions/objectives
- 1.5 Importance of the research
- 1.6 Methodology (sources, population, sample, measuring instrument, data collection, data analysis)
- 1.7 Demarcation/scope of study (International, national, geographic area)
- 1.8 Structure of the dissertation/thesis
- 1.9 Conclusion

CHAPTER 2 THEORETICAL FOUNDATION

- 2.1 Introduction
- 2.2 (Base theory of the sub-discipline)
- 2.3 etc
- 2.4 Conclusion

CHAPTER 3 RESEARCH PROBLEM THEORY

- 3.1 Introduction
- 3.2 (Theoretical frameworks/models, and related research issues)
- 3.3 etc
- 3.4 Conclusion

CHAPTER 4 RESEARCH DESIGN AND METHODOLOGY

- 4.1 Introduction
- 4.2 Justification for the methodology (population, method of data collection, measuring instrument, operationalisation of variables, qualifying questions)
- 4.3 (Research procedures including method of analysis, and statistical techniques employed)
- 4.4 Ethical considerations
- 4.5 Limitations
- 4.6 Conclusion

CHAPTER 5 RESEARCH RESULTS

- 5.1 Introduction
- 5.2 Description of the sample/respondents (indication of representativeness)
- 5.3 Analysis of data (supporting tables/figures/exhibits/diagrams etc, use of statistical analysis to interpret findings, validity and reliability of the data).
- 5.4 Conclusion

CHAPTER 6 CONCLUSIONS AND IMPLICATIONS

- 6.1 Introduction
- 6.2 Conclusions on each hypothesis/research issue/proposition (based on the results in chapter 5).
- 6.3 Conclusions on the research problem
- 6.4 Relation to theory
- 6.5 Implications and recommendations (management, academia/scholars)
- 6.6 Limitations
- 6.7 Recommendations for future research
- 6.8 Conclusions

LIST OF REFERENCES

APPENDICES

HINTS

- 1 Never use first person (I, we, our)
- 2 Use <u>its</u> in the correct way (many students use it with an apostrophe when the meaning is not it is).
- Avoid using etc. When you use <u>such as</u> it implies there are more and etc is superfluous.
- 4 Say in the introduction of each chapter what you are going to do (your objective).
- In the conclusion at the end of each chapter summarise the main gist of the chapter and link it with the following chapter.
- Bear in mind that you are in control. Have a logical presentation of your argument and lead the reader in an integrated way to what you want to achieve.
- You as a student have no opinion in a scientific presentation such as a dissertation/thesis (whatever your experience or knowledge). You can only claim to have an opinion if it is based on original research or an in-depth analysis, for instance, has been made of theory where different authors' viewpoints are contrasted (commonalities and differences), and you make deductions based on that.