



DIPARTIMENTO DI IL TUO DIPARTIMENTO

Il titolo

*Tesi di dottorato in Il tuo specialista
Il tuo ciclo Ciclo*

Candidato:

Il tuo nome

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February 1, 2022

Dedication

It is with genuine gratitude and warm regard that we dedicate this work to:
With love and respect.

Il tuo nome
l'anno accademico

Acknowledgments

The dissertation acknowledgements section is where you thank those who have helped and supported you during the research and writing process. This includes both professional and personal acknowledgements

Il tuo nome

l'anno accademico

Summary

A summary of a thesis is like an abstract of a research paper. Basically, the purpose of the summary is to give the reader an overview of the main points of your thesis. The summary should include the following points:

- What is the thesis about?
- What is the purpose of the thesis?
- What were the methods used to research the information?
- What are the results, conclusions, and recommendations that the thesis presents?

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Notations and Terminology

Symbol	Description
TS	Thesis Statement

Chapter 1

Introduction:

As a general rule, your dissertation introduction should generally do the following things: Provide preliminary background information that

- puts your research in context
- Clarify the focus of your study
- Point out the value of your research
- Specify your specific research aims and objectives

1.1 A thesis statement

A thesis statement (TS) is a sentence that sums up the central point of your paper or essay. It usually comes near the end of your introduction.

Your thesis will look a bit different depending on the type of essay you're writing. But the thesis statement should always clearly state the main idea you want to get across. Everything else in your essay should relate back to this idea [1].

Chapter 2

Literature Review:

A literature review is essentially a survey of scholarly articles, books, dissertations, conference proceedings, and/or other published material. The review provides a summary, description, and critical evaluation of a topic, issue, or area of research. It should not be confused with a book review, which summarizes a book and has a less structured format. The author of a literature review is usually giving feedback on published works.

2.1 What Your Literature Review Should Include:

- Overview of the subject and the objective(s) of the review.
- Analysis of works in favor, works against, and works with neutral views on the subject. These should be clearly divided.
- Explanations of the similarities and differences between the works.
- Comparison of different views held by other authors.
- Critique of the methodology.
- Examination of gaps in the research.
- Evaluation of how each study contributes to the argument in question.
- Conclusion that summarizes the literature review.

Chapter 3

Methodology:

In your thesis or dissertation, you will have to discuss the methods you used to do your research. The methodology chapter explains what you did and how you did it, allowing readers to evaluate the reliability and validity of the research. It should include:

- The type of research you did.
- How you collected your data.
- How you analyzed your data.
- Any tools or materials you used in the research.
- Your rationale for choosing these methods.

Chapter 4

Results and Discussion

Once you've finished collecting and analyzing your data, you can begin writing up the results. This is where you report the main findings of your research.

All relevant results should be reported concisely and objectively in a logical order. You may use tables and graphs to illustrate specific findings.

Don't include subjective interpretations of why you found these results or what they mean - your evaluation should be saved for the discussion.

Chapter 5

Conclusions and Future Works:

The conclusion is the very last part of your thesis or dissertation. Its main purposes are to:

- Clearly state the answer to the main research question
- Summarize and reflect on the research
- Make recommendations for future work on the topic
- Show what new knowledge you have contributed

The conclusion should be concise and engaging. Aim to leave the reader with a clear understanding of the main discovery or argument that your research has advanced.

References

- [1] Gruba, Paul, Zobel, and Justin. *How To Write Your First Thesis*. Springer Nature, Gewerbestrasse 11, 6330 Cham, Switzerland, 2017.

Appendix A

Appendices provide supplementary information to the main thesis and should always appear after the references/bibliography. If you are unsure about whether content should be included in the thesis or in an appendix, consult with your supervisor. The thesis and appendices must be uploaded in a single file.