THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY
MUĞLA SITKI KOÇMAN UNIVERSITY
GRADUATE SCHOOL OF EDUCATIONAL SCIENCES

THESIS PROPOSAL GUIDE

FEBRUARY, 2019

MUĞLA

THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY
MUĞLA SITKI KOÇMAN UNIVERSITY
GRADUATE SCHOOL OF EDUCATIONAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF ………………
DIVISION OF …………..

NAME OF THE THESIS

FULL NAME OF THE STUDENT

MASTER THESIS/ DOCTORATE DISSERTATION PROPOSAL

FEBRUARY, 2019
MUĞLA

CONTENT

CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

CHAPTER II
THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK AND RELATED RESEARCH

CHAPTER III
METHODOLOGY

This guide presents the main headings and content of a thesis proposal. Thesis proposal is a draft text that aims to answer a research problem and specify a schedule.

Heading of the Thesis

Graduate level theses and dissertations should have a short heading and that should reflect the topic and the content of the study. Unnecessary words should be excluded. Besides, the heading should be informative about the sample of the research.

Sample heading:

Emotion management skills and childhood trauma experiences as the predictors of general psychological health

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This section introduces the main purpose and sub-purposes, significance, assumptions, limitations, and definitions of the research. The introduction of the research systematically explains problem referencing to national and international publications as well as relating with the former literature.

1.1. Main Purpose and Sub-purposes

The main purpose of the study should be explained here as a purpose statement sentence. The purpose of the study should include the variables, population, and sample in a simple sentence form. Sub-purposes or hypothesis should be stated here in items. Sub-purposes can be in different forms depending on the methodology of the study: Either in question or hypothesis forms.

Sample main purpose statement (quantitative)

The main purpose of this study is to investigate child trauma experiences and emotions management skills in terms of general psychological health.

Sample main purpose statement (qualitative)

The main purpose of this study is to identify the views of lecturers on academic ethic violation.

Sample sub-purpose statement (quantitative):

1. Do the child trauma experiences and emotions management skills significantly differ in terms of gender?

2. Are the child trauma experiences and emotions management skills significant predictor of depression?

Sample sub-purpose statement (qualitative):

1.   What are the views of lecturers on academic ethic violation by lecturers?

2.   What are the views of lecturers on academic ethic violation by students?

1.2. Significance of the Study

The significance of the study is a part of the introduction of a thesis. It should determine who benefits from the study and how that specific audience will benefit from its findings. What significant scientific contribution is the study making to my field of research should also be considered.

1.3. Assumptions of Research

Assumptions are judgments which are accepted as true. The validity of the research results depends on the truth of these judgments. For this reason, they should be written upon careful consideration. In general, assumptions and hypothesis are confused. Hypothesis are tested, whereas assumptions are accepted as true at the beginning and they are not tested. Assumptions are needed to be logical and clear, and coherent with the theoretical background of the research. It is not necessary that every research has assumptions.

Sample Assumption:

It is assumed that participants sincerely answer the measuring tools that are used during the data collection.

1.4. Limitations of research

Limitations are the things that the researcher wants to do but he cannot for several reasons. There are some limitations according to the research purpose, variables and method. These limitations may also be related to time, cost and control of the variables.

Sample Limitation:

This research is limited to the students who study at Mugla Sitki Kocman University in 2016-2017 educational year.

1.5. Definitions

Definitions are defined as taking into consideration keywords that reflect the content of the research clearly. It is suitable to give frequently used and functional definitions that can prevent misunderstanding and misinterpretations of the researchers in the same field.

Sample Definition:

Emotions management skills defined in this dissertation is conceptualized depending on emotions management skills of Goleman (1998).

1.6. Abbreviations

If abbreviations are used in the research report, when they are firstly used their full version should be given and then the abbreviation needs to be given in brackets. In the following usages abbreviations can be given without brackets.

Sample Abbreviation:

EMSS: Emotions Management Skills Scale

CTQ: Childhood Trauma Questionnaire

CHAPTER II

THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK AND RELATED RESEARCH

2.1. Theoretical Framework

In this section, related literature on which theoretical framework of the research is based is presented.

2.1.1. Related International Research

In this section, related international research should be presented.

2.1.2. Related National Research

In this section, related national research conducted in Turkey should be presented.

CHAPTER III

METHODOLOGY

In this chapter, the research model, population and sample / study group, data collection, data collection tools and analysis of the gathered data are presented.

3.1. Research Model

In this section, the model of the research is explained in detail and justified. Conditions that allow the collection and analysis of the data of the research in accordance with the purpose are given in detail.

3.2. Population and Sample / Study Group

In this section, the process of determining the population and the sample, the criteria taken into consideration and the descriptive information about the sample should be stated.

The researcher may study on the whole population, but due to the economic, timely and control difficulties, the researcher may want to study on a sample which reflects all the characteristics of the population and chosen objectively with the sampling methods (such as random sampling, stratified sampling, cluster sampling etc.), instead of the whole population. In studies where it is not possible to define a sample by using a specific sampling method in the determined population, the researcher can also conduct a study with the "Research group" consisting of the participants of the study or the subjects.

3.3. Data Collection

All the steps to be taken for collecting the data are explained in detail. The general principle that should be taken into account in this section is that each step of the collection of data is explained clear enough to allow another researcher to repeat this or a similar research.

3.4. Data Collection Tools

The steps for the implementation of the tools to be used in the research are explained in detail in this section. The tools to be used in the research are developed according to the purpose of the research or they can be used if there are previously developed data collection tools. If the researcher will develop or adapt a data collection tool within the scope of the research, the studies related to this tool are given systematically. If an already existing tool is to be used, the validity and reliability studies of this tool and its results, scales and scoring, and explanations regarding the way the tool is implemented are also included. If the researcher is to carry out an experimental research or use qualitative research methods in the study, the researcher may be able to prepare appropriate sections / headings.

3.5. Data Analysis

In this section, the researcher refers to the techniques in the analysis of the data. It is explained how the data is to be analyzed, which analysis techniques will be used and why this technique is chosen. Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) is used frequently in social sciences. The program and version number to be used in the analysis of the data are specified.

REFERENCES

All citations used in the research proposal are given alphabetically by considering the surname of the author. All citations used in the proposal and referred to in the text should be included in the references section. The rules related to citations and references are given in detail in the Thesis and Dissertation Guide.

APPENDICES

In this section, information about the tables, the document etc., which may prevent the text flow when given within the text in the research proposal, is provided. Each appendix is presented systematically with a numbering such as "ANNEX I, ANNEX II, ...". Detailed information is provided in the Thesis and Dissertation Guide.

RESEARCH PLAN

The research plan is a schedule that specifies the basic stages of the study and the approximate planned phases of each stage, weekly or monthly. The durations for literature review, development of data collection tool, implementation of tool/s, analysis of data, reporting results of the thesis etc. are determined and presented.

Checklist of Stages	Dates
Literature Review	March-June, 2019
Data Collection	September-December, 2019
Data Analysis	January-March, 2020
Interpretation of the Findings	March-April, 2020
Reporting Results of the Thesis	April-June, 2020