

CHAPTER II

THESIS / DISSERTATION

Similar to a research proposal, a thesis/dissertation also consists of three parts, namely the Beginning, Middle Part and Final Part, but the content is more complete.

A. Initial part

The initial part includes the cover page, front page, title page, validation page, foreword/foreword, table of contents, table list, list of figures, list of attachments, meaning of abbreviations, and essence.

1. Front Cover Page

The front cover page contains: title of the thesis/dissertation, purpose of the thesis/dissertation, symbol of Gadjah Mada University, name and student number, target institution, and year of completion of the thesis/dissertation. The title page for the thesis is typed on the cover *hard cover* light blue and for dissertations dark blue.

- a. **Thesis/dissertation title** make it as short as possible, as described in the research proposal. The maximum number of words in the title allowed is 20 words.
- b. **The purpose of the thesis/dissertation** submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for achieving the degree *Master of Science* (M.Sc.) in the Master of Science and Technology program or Master of Clinical Pharmacy or Master of Pharmaceutical Management or Doctoral degree (Dr.) in the Doctoral program

- c. **Gadjah Mada University emblem** circular (not pentagonal) with a diameter of 5.5 cm (can be downloaded at media.ugm.ac.id/photo/171/logo-ugm)
- d. **Student name** those who submit a thesis/dissertation must write it in full (no abbreviations are permitted) and without a degree. Student number is listed below the name.
- e. **Targeted agency** namely to the Postgraduate Program, Pharmaceutical Sciences Study Program, Faculty of Pharmacy, Gadjah Mada University, Yogyakarta.
- f. **Year of thesis completion** is the year of the final thesis/dissertation examination and is placed under Yogyakarta.

An example of a cover page can be seen in Appendix 1.

2. Title Page

The title page contains the same writing as the front cover page, but typed on white paper.

3. Confirmation Page

This page contains the signatures of the supervisors, examiners and the Dean of the UGM Faculty of Pharmacy, as well as the exam date. An example of an endorsement page is in Appendix 3 (provided by the Postgraduate Program in the Pharmaceutical Sciences Study Program, Faculty of Pharmacy, UGM)

4. Statement Page

This page contains a statement that the contents of the thesis/dissertation are not plagiarized, nor are they derived from the work of others. This statement letter must be signed in original by the student or promovendus. Examples of statements are in Appendix 4.

5. Foreword

The Foreword contains a brief description of the purpose of the thesis/dissertation, explanations and thanks (including the donor of the thesis/dissertation research). The Preface does not contain anything scientific in nature.

6. Table of Contents

The Table of Contents is intended to provide a comprehensive overview of the contents of the thesis/dissertation and as a guide for readers who want to immediately look at a chapter or subchapter. The table of contents shows the sequence of chapter titles, sub-chapter titles and sub-sub-chapter titles accompanied by page numbers.

7. List of Tables

If there are many tables in the thesis/dissertation, it is necessary to have a list of tables containing the sequence of table numbers & titles along with the page numbers.

8. Image List

The list of images contains the order number & title of the image as well as the page number.

9. List of Attachments

The list of attachments contains the order of number & title of attachments as well as page numbers.

10. Meaning of abbreviations

The meaning of abbreviations is in the form of a list of abbreviations used in the thesis/dissertation with their meanings, if abbreviations are used in the report.

11. Digest

The digest is written in two languages, namely Indonesian and English, each starting on a new page. The digest consists of one or more digest pages containing the essence of the thesis/dissertation itself. The essence consists of 250-300 words, which contains the problem being studied and research objectives, research methods in a brief review (not work procedures), and the results and conclusions obtained, so that it generally consists of 3 paragraphs. In the digest there should be no bibliography. The digest uses a maximum of 5 keywords.

B. Main Part

The main part of a thesis/dissertation consists of chapters, introduction, literature review, research method, research results and discussion, conclusions and suggestions, and bibliography.

1. Introduction

The Introduction chapter contains the background and objectives of the research.

a. Background in this thesis/dissertation is almost the same as that stated in the research proposal and has been expanded. Therefore, in the background of the thesis/dissertation there is also the formulation of the problem, the authenticity of the research, and the importance of the research being conducted.

i. Problem formulation explain the reasons for the importance of conducting research, its position in broader problems in the field of science concerned.

ii. Authenticity of research put forward with a firm statement with support from the literature, stating that the problem being researched has never been resolved by other researchers and even if there is, it must be stated clearly the differences between the research that will be carried out and existing research.

iii. Urgency (importance) of research is a statement of the importance of research for the development of the field of science concerned, the ability of research to solve the problems of the nation and state.

b. Research purposes. The research objectives are stated specifically, in line with the formulation of the problem stated.

2. Library Survey

a. Literature review contains reviews or studies regarding the results of research that has been carried out by previous researchers which are related to the research to be carried out. The description explains systematically the weaknesses or shortcomings regarding existing research results and shows that the problem to be researched has not been answered or resolved satisfactorily. The facts presented are reviewed clearly and taken directly from the original source (research journal and not a review article), a minimum of 80% from the bibliography. All sources used as references are mentioned by including the name of the author and year of publication which are described further in the list literature, and has been expanded with additional information gathered during the conduct of the research.

b. Theoretical Foundations or Theoretical Rationale

The theoretical basis or theoretical rationale is prepared based on a literature review as a basis for justifying proposed problem solving and is used as a basis for formulating a conceptual framework or research model and hypothesis. The theoretical basis can be in the form of a qualitative description or mathematical model or equations or conceptual framework or research model related to the field of science being researched, and has been expanded and refined.

c. Conceptual Framework or Research Model (for social research)

The Conceptual Framework is part of the theoretical framework support the research to be carried out. The conceptual framework is presented in the form of a chart containing constructs or research variables (inclusion and exclusion).

d. Hypothesis (if any)

A hypothesis is a brief and clear statement which is a temporary answer to the problems faced, prepared/established based on a theoretical basis or conceptual framework or research model whose truth has yet to be proven. This hypothesis is not a statistical hypothesis.

e. Empirical Information (if there is no hypothesis)

Empirical information is information or data that is expected to be obtained from research. Empirical information is needed if the research is exploratory/descriptive so that a hypothesis cannot be formulated.

3. Research Methods

The research method contains: materials, research subjects or materials, equipment, research progress, variables and operational definitions of variables and analysis. This section includes a chart or research scheme.

a. Materials, subjects, or research materials, It can be a material, population or sample which is described in detail regarding its specifications and properties.

b. Equipment, explained in detail the equipment that will be used in the research, accompanied by picture descriptions if necessary. For social research, equipment can be in the form of questionnaires or interview guides or standardized instruments.

c. The Course of Research, contains a description of the methods that will be used in the research and how to collect data. In social research, methods need to be included *sampling* used.

d. variable, clearly explained research variables which include independent variables, controlled variables, dependent variables. The formulation of variables in social research includes independent variables, dependent variables, controlled variables as well as mediating variables and moderating variables (if any).

e. Operational definition of variables, explain technically and specifically the variables to be

studied.

- f. **Analysis**, describes how to analyze research results which can be in the form of models, statistics, equations that are appropriate to answer the research objectives.

Note: points d or e are used according to the type of research carried out

4. Research results and discussion a. Thesis

This chapter contains the results of research and discussion in nature integrated and not broken down into separate subchapters.

- i. **Research result** It is directed to be presented in the form of tables, graphs, photos/images, or other forms along with descriptions (Appendix 6) and placed close to the discussion, so that readers can more easily follow the description.
- ii. **Discussion**, regarding the results obtained, in the form of theoretical explanations, presented qualitatively, quantitatively, or statistically. Discussion of research results also compares the results of research conducted by researchers with the results of similar/related previous research.

b. Dissertation

This chapter contains research results and discussions that are integrated in nature. In this chapter, research results can be discussed separately in their own subtopics, depending on the scope of the research.

- i. **Research result** It is directed to be presented in the form of tables, graphs, photos/images, or other forms along with descriptions (Appendix 6) and placed close to the discussion, so that readers can more easily follow the description.
- ii. **Discussion**, regarding the results obtained, in the form of theoretical explanations, presented qualitatively, quantitatively, or statistically. Discussion of research results as well compare the results of research conducted by researchers with the results of previous similar studies.

5. General Discussion (dissertation only)

The general discussion includes a comprehensive discussion of research results regarding the research topic, a review based on existing research and the contribution of research results to the development of related science. Based on the results of the general discussion, new thoughts, models or theories may emerge.

6. Conclusions and Suggestions

Conclusions and suggestions should be stated separately.

- a. **Conclusion** is a short and precise statement explained from the results of research and discussion that proves the hypothesis.
- b. **Saran** created based on the author's experience and considerations, addressed to researchers in similar fields who wish to continue, or develop research, as well as institutions or interested parties. It contains more things that have not been able to be resolved by researchers in the research carried out (but these problems are considered important).

7. Bibliography

The bibliography contains the literature used in compiling the research, arranged in alphabetical order by first author, in accordance with *Harvard style*.

The final part consists of:

C. Final Part

1. Appendix

An attachment is used to place data or other information that functions to complete the description presented in the main part of the thesis.

2. Summary

Summary is *extended abstract*, contains briefly and completely the background, objectives, research methods (not work procedures), results and discussion, and conclusions. The summary no longer includes tables, graphs/images, or photos of research results. The summary is made in Indonesian and English. The summary is made in 3 – 5 pages, with 1.5 spacing. The thesis summary is presented in 2 languages, namely: Indonesian and English. Both are presented in standard language after first being consulted and approved by the thesis supervisor.

a. Indonesian Thesis Summary

- i. Cover of the Indonesian Thesis Summary (given the page number continuing with the attachment page number) For example: the last page of the attachment is 100, then the cover of the Indonesian thesis summary is page 101.
- ii. Thesis summary approval sheet (without page numbers).
- iii. Contents of the Indonesian Thesis Summary (page numbered with numbers 1 to / d. Finished).

b. English Thesis Summary/Summary

- i. *Cover Summary* (given the page number after the Indonesian thesis summary cover page number).
For example: Indonesian 101 thesis summary cover page, next page *cover Summary* page 102
- ii. English thesis summary approval sheet (without page numbers).
- iii. *Isi Summary* (page numbers starting with numbers 1 to end).

3. Publication manuscript

The publication manuscript is approved by the thesis supervisor. Cover of Publication Manuscript (given the page number after the page number *cover Summary*) for example: *cover Summary* 102, next is the cover page of the Publication Manuscript, page 103 Approval sheet for the Publication Manuscript (without page numbers) Contents of the Publication Manuscript (given page numbers starting with number 1 to the end).