



**DOĞUŞ  
UNIVERSITY**

**2026**

**THESIS AND PROJECT WRITING GUIDELINES  
INSTITUTE OF GRADUATE STUDIES**

*The Rise of You*





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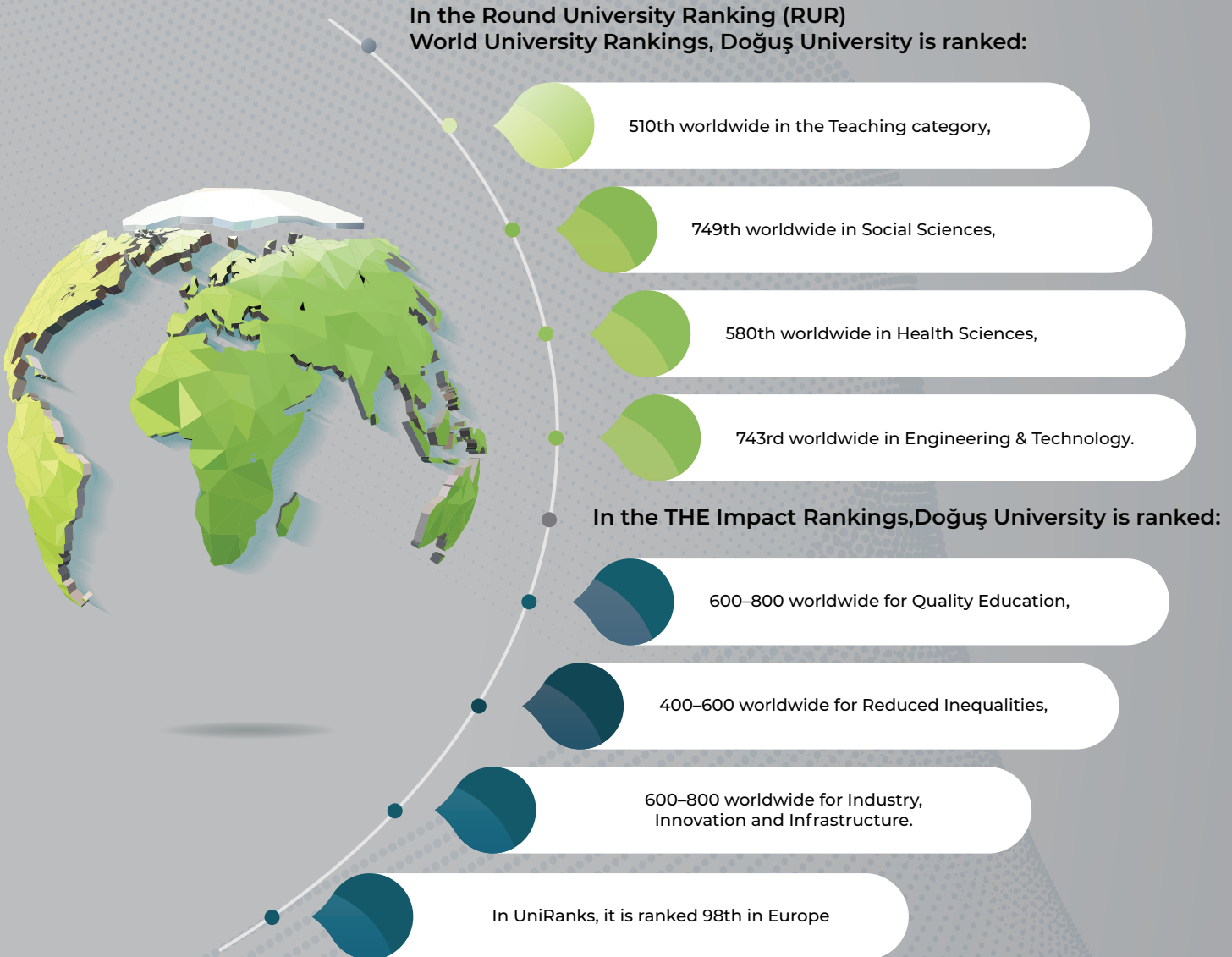
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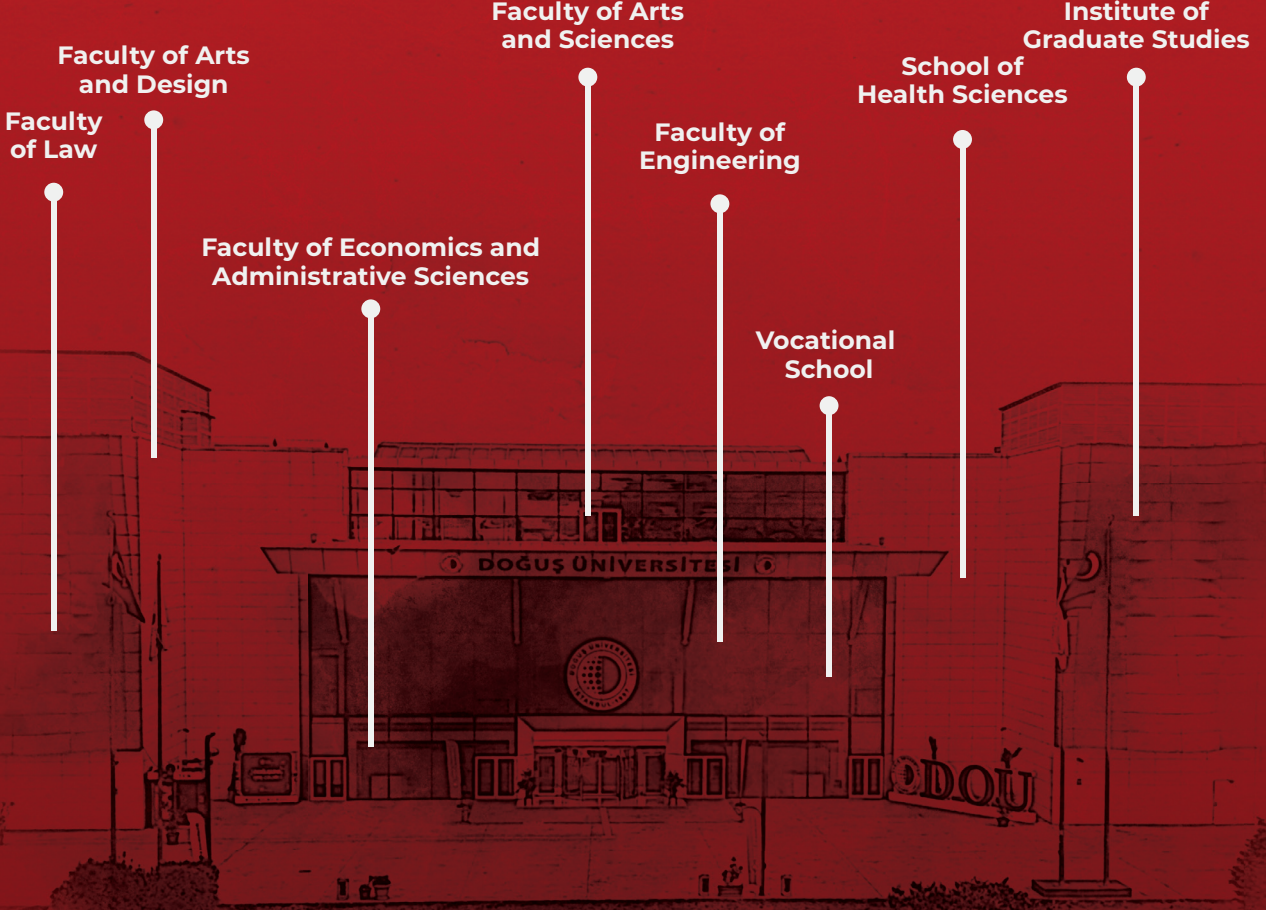




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**18539**

STUDENTS

**34**

UNDERGRADUATE  
PROGRAMS

**45**

ASSOCIATE  
PROGRAMS

**22**

MASTER  
PROGRAMS

**4**

DOCTORATE  
PROGRAMS

**436**

ACADEMIC  
STAFF

**12**

RESEARCH AND  
DEVELOPMENT CENTER

**67**

STUDENT  
CLUBS

**26878**

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# Master's Programs

## »» Computer Engineering

Computer and Information Sciences (Thesis)  
Computer and Information Sciences (Non-Thesis)

## »» Economics and Finance

Financial Economics (Thesis)  
Financial Economics (Non-Thesis)

## »» Electrical and Electronics Engineering

Electrical and Electronics Engineering (Thesis)  
Electrical and Electronics Engineering (Non-Thesis)

## »» Industrial Engineeringment

Industrial Engineering (Thesis)  
Industrial Engineering (Non-Thesis)

## »» Engineering and Technology Management

Engineering and Technology Management (Thesis)  
Engineering and Technology Management (Non-Thesis)

## »» Graphic Design

Graphic Design (Thesis)  
Graphic Design (Non-Thesis)

## »» Nursing

Surgical Nursing (Thesis)

## »» Communication Sciences

Communication Sciences (Thesis)  
Communication Sciences (Non-Thesis)

## »» Public Relations and Publicity

Public Relations and Publicity (Thesis)  
Public Relations and Publicity (Non-Thesis)

## »» Civil Engineering

Civil Engineering (Thesis)  
Civil Engineering (Non-Thesis)

## »» Business Administration

Banking and Finance (Thesis)  
Banking and Finance (Non-Thesis)  
Executive MBA Program (English) (Thesis) (Evening Program)  
Executive MBA Program (English) (Non-Thesis) (Evening Program)  
Human Resources Management (Thesis)  
Human Resources Management (Non-Thesis)  
Business Administration (English) (Thesis)  
Business Administration (English) (Non-Thesis)  
Business Administration (Turkish) (Thesis)  
Business Administration (Turkish) (Non-Thesis)  
Master's in Business Management (Thesis) (Evening Program)  
Master's in Business Management (Non-Thesis) (Evening Program)  
Strategic Marketing and Brand Management (Turkish) (Thesis)  
Strategic Marketing and Brand Management (Turkish) (Non-Thesis)  
Master's in Management Information Systems (Thesis) (Evening Program)  
Master's in Management Information Systems (Non-Thesis) (Evening Program)

## »» Public Law

Public Law (Thesis)  
Public Law (Non-Thesis)

- »» **Global Affairs and EU Studies**  
Global Affairs and EU Studies (Thesis)  
Global Affairs and EU Studies (Non-Thesis)
- »» **Mechanical Engineering**  
Mechanical Engineering (Thesis)  
Mechanical Engineering (Non-Thesis)
- »» **Software**  
Software Development
- »» **Architecture**  
Architecture (Thesis)
- »» **Private Law**  
Private Law (Thesis)  
Private Law (Non-Thesis)
- »» **Psychology**  
Psychology (Thesis)  
Psychology (Non-Thesis)
- »» **International Relations**  
International Relations (Thesis)  
International Relations (Non-Thesis)

## Doctoral Programs

- »» **Business Administration**  
Business Administration (PhD)
- »» **Economics and Finance**  
Financial Economics (PhD)
- »» **Industrial Engineering**  
Logistics and Supply Chain Management (PhD)
- »» **Elektrik-Elektronik Mühendisliği**  
Electrical and Electronics Engineering (PhD)

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## ABBREVIATIONS

LEE	: Institute of Graduate Studies
YL	: Master's Degree
YÖK	: Council of Higher Education (Türkiye)

## INTRODUCTION

Master's theses and doctoral dissertations are the most comprehensive works through which students present their academic knowledge in a systematic, coherent, and scientifically grounded manner. These studies reflect not only students' command of the literature in a particular field, but also their scientific competencies such as critical thinking, defining problems, designing research, collecting data, and conducting analysis. In this respect, theses play a fundamental role in shaping students' academic identities and in helping them internalize a culture of scientific research.

From the perspective of the scientific community, master's theses and doctoral dissertations are regarded as original studies that contribute to the existing body of knowledge. Thesis research enables the development of new conceptual frameworks, the diversification of methodological approaches, and the strengthening of interdisciplinary interaction. At the same time, these studies contribute to the enrichment of national and international academic literature and are of great importance for the continuity and quality of scientific production. Therefore, preparing theses in accordance with academic ethical principles and within a framework of clear, consistent, and scientific writing conventions is an indispensable requirement for both students and the academic community.

# CHAPTER ONE:

## FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES

### 1.1. Fundamental Principles

A thesis or project, regardless of academic level, should be written in an objective style and allow the reader to make an independent evaluation. Candidates' (Candidate: hereafter used instead of "student") personal opinions and interpretations should be presented clearly and consistently within the overall flow of the study, and these statements should be conveyed in an original manner. The use of the third person singular is preferred, and the passive voice should be adopted. Especially in the theoretical framework and literature review sections, the candidate's original evaluations should be included, and the relevant sources should be presented in a coherent and explanatory way. The candidate's personal comments and evaluations must be included in a manner consistent with scientific principles. At the end of the thesis, the candidate should be able to state their own original views. The candidate should interpret the results of the study scientifically within the framework of the findings obtained. In addition, the text should not be unnecessarily lengthened with irrelevant information, and information should not be presented in shortened form in a way that may disrupt the coherence of the topic. Sentences should also be short and concise in accordance with the rules of Turkish grammar and should clearly convey a specific piece of information or idea. During the thesis-writing process, candidates must strictly adhere to academic ethical principles. The entire work must be prepared originally by the candidate, and citation and referencing rules must be fully observed.

There is no strict rule regarding how many pages a project or thesis should be. The length of the work depends on the importance and scope of the topic. Projects and master's theses should consist of at least two chapters. For doctoral dissertations, it is recommended that the number of chapters be no more than five. In academic referencing, more recent sources should generally be used. Citing academic sources published mostly within the last ten years is an important factor that increases the scientific value of the study. In addition, page/length limits accepted by many academic institutions may be taken as a reference.

**Table 1. Recommended Word Limits for Theses (Including References)**

LEVEL	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM
Doctorate	25,000	70,000
Master's – Thesis	20,000	50,000
Master's – Project	5,000	17,500

\*These are recommended reference ranges. Full authority regarding the content of projects and theses rests with the advisor.

**Source:** Created by the author.

Projects and theses should be reproduced on A4 (21 × 29.7 cm) 80 g/m<sup>2</sup> white, first-quality paper without altering their properties. Copies of projects/theses must be clear and legible. Some points candidates should pay attention to in a project/thesis are listed below:

- Even if the candidate provides references, consecutive direct quotations from others' work (i.e., quotation paragraphs inserted one after another without the candidate's own narration) may appear. However, if quotations are verbatim, they must be placed in quotation marks (" ") and cited at the end of the quotation.
- A digital copy of all cited works or photocopies of the relevant pages must be kept by the candidate until graduation procedures are completed. If deemed necessary during the thesis defense, jury members may request the sources used to verify the accuracy of the references. For this reason, sources that cannot be accessed should never be included in the study. Every source cited in the

thesis must be listed in the references section, and every listed source must be accessible. The candidate may not be able to access some sources; however, if an inaccessible source is cited within another source, the candidate may transfer the information from there and cite the original author accordingly.

- For survey and interview questions, permission must be obtained from the Doğuş University Ethics Committee. Surveys for which ethics approval has not been granted should not be implemented. Correspondence with relevant institutions must also be conducted through official channels and all communication must be in writing. Candidates must apply to institutions and companies where they will conduct surveys via the institute. Ethically, surveys and opinions should not be included in projects and theses without the permission of companies or institutions. Candidates may list up to ten institutions in the “places where the survey will be conducted” section of the ethics application form.
- Every source cited in-text in the thesis must appear in the references section, and every source listed in the references section must be cited in-text.
- Original ideas, approaches, and methods should not be mentioned without acknowledging their owners.
- Very short or single-sentence paragraphs should be avoided throughout the project/thesis. A paragraph should consist of at least four to five sentences and express one main idea. Each paragraph must be designed to have coherence both within itself and with the surrounding text.
- When a subheading is opened, its content should be strengthened through at least two different sources. A subheading must have at least two sub-subheadings; a single sub-subheading is not accepted.
- Chapter headings should be used up to a maximum of four sub-levels. Footnotes must never be added to chapter headings or subheadings.

### **1.1.1. Project / Thesis Advisor**

The project/thesis advisor is an appointed faculty member who guides the candidate from the topic selection stage to the defense, serving as a role model and supervising the candidate in terms of academic principles based on their experience and expertise. Although there is no fixed criterion, the advisor is responsible for showing the necessary attention and allocating sufficient time to help the student complete the program on time.

Candidates should learn the office hours set by faculty members for the candidates they supervise and should maintain regular communication with their advisors. In addition, if the advisor requests, candidates may submit their drafts to their advisor online at certain intervals. Regular communication with advisors via email, phone, or face-to-face meetings is of great importance for successfully completing the thesis.

### **1.1.2. Thesis Proposal**

Project/Master’s Thesis/Doctoral Thesis Proposal Forms are formally available on the website of the Institute of Graduate Studies (LEE). Candidates download and fill in the relevant form and submit the thesis proposal to the LEE within the deadline together with their advisor’s signature.

The main headings that should generally be included in a thesis proposal are:

- Title of the Proposed Thesis
- Topic
- Aim
- Significance
- Method
- Conceptual Framework

- Scope and Limitations
- Data Collection Technique
- References

The candidate distributes the written report related to the thesis proposal to the members of the Thesis Monitoring Committee at least one month before the oral defense.

### **1.1.3. Master's Project**

The aim of the non-thesis master's program is to develop the student's theoretical and practical knowledge in the relevant field and help them gain an in-depth perspective, particularly by enabling them to produce original solutions aimed at practice. A project is a written academic report that includes the student's work aimed at solving a practical problem or developing alternative suggestions in order to demonstrate their ability to apply the knowledge they have gained.

The minimum expectation for a master's project is to define and identify existing facts in a specific field in an original and detailed manner (literature study) and to demonstrate through research which solutions or innovations can be introduced into practice. There is no upper limit in terms of scope and objectives.

More comprehensive work—such as implementing the original application mentioned above and including it in the project, examining relationships between phenomena, producing new scientific knowledge, and even developing theoretical models—raises the quality of the project to a higher level.

When the candidate completes the master's courses successfully, they become eligible to write the master's project. The institute assigns a faculty member as the project advisor. When the responsible instructor accepts the project prepared by the candidate, it is signed by the project advisor. The candidate must submit the required documents to the institute indicating that the project has been completed. After the master's project is reviewed by the institute, it is submitted to the Institute Administrative Board, made ready for publication, and the candidate must submit the final approved version to the institute. The candidate then graduates from the relevant program.

Example project content:

- Cover pages (outer and inner cover)
- Declaration (oath) text
- Project approval page
- Abstract / Summary
- Table of Contents
- List of Tables
- List of Figures
- Abbreviations
- Introduction
- Project text (main sections)
- Conclusion
- References
- Appendices

#### **1.1.4. Thesis**

To begin writing a thesis, the candidate must have successfully completed all courses in the program. The thesis topic and the problem guiding the research must be determined. A literature review conducted on the selected topic both clarifies the questions related to the problem and demonstrates the originality of the study..

The technical details of the thesis—such as “Research Hypothesis and Assumptions,” “Research Model,” “Limitations,” “Data Collection,” “Data Collection Tools,” “Validity and Reliability of Data Collection Tools,” “Significance of the Study (literature review),” “Data Analysis Methods,” “Statistical Methods Used in the Study,” etc.—should be explained as clearly as possible using a specific system and format.

##### **1.1.4.1. Master’s Thesis**

To write a master’s thesis, the candidate must have successfully completed all courses. The entire master’s education, consisting of course and thesis periods, must be completed within a maximum of six semesters. Therefore, the thesis writing period is limited and should not be exceeded without acceptable reasons. After successfully completing master’s (YL) courses, the candidate becomes eligible to write the master’s thesis. For this, they apply to the LEE with a petition. The LEE reviews the petition and assigns a competent advisor from the relevant department. The candidate and the advisor decide on the thesis topic. The candidate must submit the petition indicating the thesis topic to the LEE with the advisor’s approval no later than one month. A thesis is a question; each thesis is a question mark. The aim of the thesis-based master’s program, which seeks to remove this question mark, is to develop candidates’ theoretical and practical knowledge in the relevant field and to equip them with the ability to produce new knowledge through scientific research, evaluate and interpret knowledge, and gain a scientific perspective for problems and their solutions.

A master’s thesis is a written scientific work that contains scientific research conducted to produce, evaluate, and interpret new knowledge by using the theoretical and practical knowledge and skills acquired by the student. The minimum expectation for a master’s thesis is that it is based on scientific research in a particular field, investigates relationships between phenomena, identifies problems, and offers original solutions and suggestions. It is desirable for the master’s thesis to meet standards that can produce a scientific article at the national or international level. Compared to a master’s project, the distinguishing academic feature of a master’s thesis is that it is based on scientific research. This research must be carried out using qualitative or quantitative techniques, and the resulting findings must be presented objectively to the thesis jury in the thesis.

##### **1.1.4.2. Doctoral Dissertation**

To write a doctoral dissertation, the candidate must have successfully completed all courses. The total time allotted for doctoral education is limited to a maximum of twelve semesters; therefore, the dissertation writing period is also limited and should not be exceeded without acceptable reasons. After successfully completing doctoral courses, the candidate becomes eligible to write the doctoral dissertation. For this, the candidate applies to the LEE with a petition. The LEE reviews the petition and assigns a competent advisor from the relevant department. The candidate and the advisor decide on the dissertation topic. The candidate must submit the petition indicating the dissertation topic to the LEE with the advisor’s approval within one month. For a candidate who is successful in the PhD Qualifying Exam, a Thesis Monitoring Committee is appointed by the Department Chair within one month upon the recommendation of the relevant Department Chair and the approval of the Institute Administrative Board. A candidate who successfully completes the PhD Qualifying Exam defends the Thesis Proposal Report orally before the Thesis Monitoring Committee within six months. This report includes the dissertation title, topic, aim, method, and study plan.

The purpose of a doctoral dissertation is to equip the student with the skills and the most in-depth theoretical and applied scientific knowledge required to conduct independent scientific research, examine and interpret scientific events, and produce new knowledge and original alternative solutions. The minimum

expectation for a doctoral dissertation is that it contributes innovation to science, develops a new scientific method, or ensures that a known method can be applied to new fields. Compared to a master's thesis, the distinguishing feature of a doctoral dissertation is that it is based on an in-depth scientific research study in a specific area. It is essential that the doctoral dissertation is at a level that can produce at least one scientific article and that it contributes to the relevant literature theoretically or practically.

A candidate who successfully completes the PhD Qualifying Exam is granted a maximum of six months of study time. Before the candidate enters thesis monitoring, a Thesis Monitoring Committee is appointed. The committee consists of the candidate's advisor, two jury members from within the institution, and one jury member from outside the institution (from other universities). The candidate distributes the written report related to the thesis proposal to committee members at least fifteen days before the oral defense. The candidate notifies the Institute Secretariat of the request for a thesis-related presentation using the thesis proposal form approved by the advisor. During this period, the candidate presents the thesis proposal orally before the Thesis Monitoring Committee, covering the dissertation title, topic, aim, method, and study plan. A candidate who does not submit the thesis proposal form in writing within the specified time and/or does not defend it is deemed unsuccessful in that defense.

For a candidate whose thesis proposal is accepted, the Thesis Monitoring Committee meets twice a year—October–November–December for the fall semester and April–May–June for the spring semester. Meetings are held at least four months apart. The candidate submits a written report to committee members at least one month before the meeting date. This report includes a summary of the work completed up to that point and a work plan for the next period. The committee determines whether the candidate's thesis work is successful or unsuccessful by unanimous or majority vote. Following successful meetings, the progress report prepared by the thesis advisor is submitted to the institute within a maximum of two weeks. The thesis proposal and the first Thesis Monitoring Committee meeting cannot take place in the same semester, and there must be at least a four-month interval between them.

**The report to be submitted to the institute must follow the format below:**

- Student's Full Name
- Department and Field
- Reporting Period
- Thesis Advisor and Committee Members
- Date of Acceptance of the Thesis Proposal
- Thesis Topic
- Research Method
- Developments During the Reporting Period
- Targets for the Next Reporting Period

In order for the doctoral candidate to take the Thesis Defense Exam, they must publish at least one article related to the dissertation—of which they are the first author—in a national or international peer-reviewed journal, or submit the letter of acceptance for publication to the Institute Administrative Board. Thesis advisors may be co-authors in this publication. However, there should not be a co-author name in the work who has no contribution or effort in the dissertation. It is required that the name of Doğuş University is included in the publication. In relevant cases, the candidate carries out the necessary procedures in accordance with the LEE Regulation.

If the candidate's thesis is found sufficient by the jury and the thesis/study is successfully completed, the candidate is awarded the title of PhD in their field. The candidate submits the jury's approved document to the LEE on the day of the defense. If there are missing documents, they must be completed within three days. After completing the necessary reviews, the LEE guides the candidate regarding the procedures to be completed. The candidate is obliged to submit the finalized dissertation to the LEE within one month. Other formal procedures are carried out by the LEE and the candidate.

## CHAPTER TWO:

### WRITING RULES

#### 2.1. Method to Be Followed in Writing a Thesis / Project

For writing, standard A4 paper (21 cm × 29.7 cm) with a weight of 75–80 g/m<sup>2</sup> is used, and only one side of the paper is printed on.

Graduate Institute students must prepare the text electronically using the MS Word word-processing program on a Windows-based system. MS Word is taken as the standard because texts may sometimes overlap or become distorted in other programs.

Excel may be used for tables, graphs, and figures. Excel is taken as the standard because texts may sometimes overlap or become distorted in other programs.

Times New Roman must be used as the font. The font size is 12 pt.

Different font sizes and bold formatting (e.g., for the outer cover, inner cover, footnotes, chapter titles) will be explained in this guide where relevant.

All text must be in black.

After punctuation marks, one character space is left.

Using Turkish correctly and appropriately is extremely important in project or thesis writing. The most up-to-date Writing Guide of the Turkish Language Association (TDK) should be taken as the reference. Words such as “this,” “that,” and “it” (e.g., bu, şu, o) should never appear at the beginning of sentences.

#### 2.2. Page Layout

Page margins are set to 3 cm on the top, bottom, and right, and 3.5 cm on the left. The header and footer are set to 1.3 cm.

## 2.3. Line Spacing and Text Formatting

Page margins are set to 3 cm on the top, bottom, and right, and 3.5 cm on the left. The header and footer are set to 1.3 cm.

- Text alignment is justified; Left (0 cm) and Right (0 cm).
- First-line indent is set to Special (First line), Value (1.25 cm).
- Paragraph spacing is set to Before (0 pt) and After (6 pt).
- Line spacing is set to 1.5 lines.
- The first sentence of a paragraph should not be left at the bottom of a page, and the last sentence should not start at the top of a new page.
- In footnotes, line spacing should be single and the font size should be 10 pt.

## 2.4. Page Organization of Projects and Theses

A project or thesis consists of three parts: the Preliminary Section, the Main Text, and the Final Section. The page order of these parts is as follows:

**Table 2. Parts of Theses and Projects**

Main Sections	Order of Pages	Page Numbers
PRELIMINARY SECTION	Outer Cover Inner Cover Declaration (Oath) Page Project Evaluation Report Thesis Defense Minutes Abstract (Turkish) Abstract (English)	Page numbers are not shown on these pages
	Table of Contents  List of Tables List of Figures Abbreviations	From the Table of Contents page onward, page numbering begins with lowercase Roman numerals starting from "i" and continues until the Main Text section.
MAIN TEXT	Introduction Other Chapters/Sections Conclusion	From the Table of Contents page onward, page numbering begins with lowercase Roman numerals starting from "i" and continues until the Main Text section
FINAL SECTION	References Appendices (ethics committee approval, survey, interview, official permissions, additional tables and figures)	

**Source:** Created by the author.

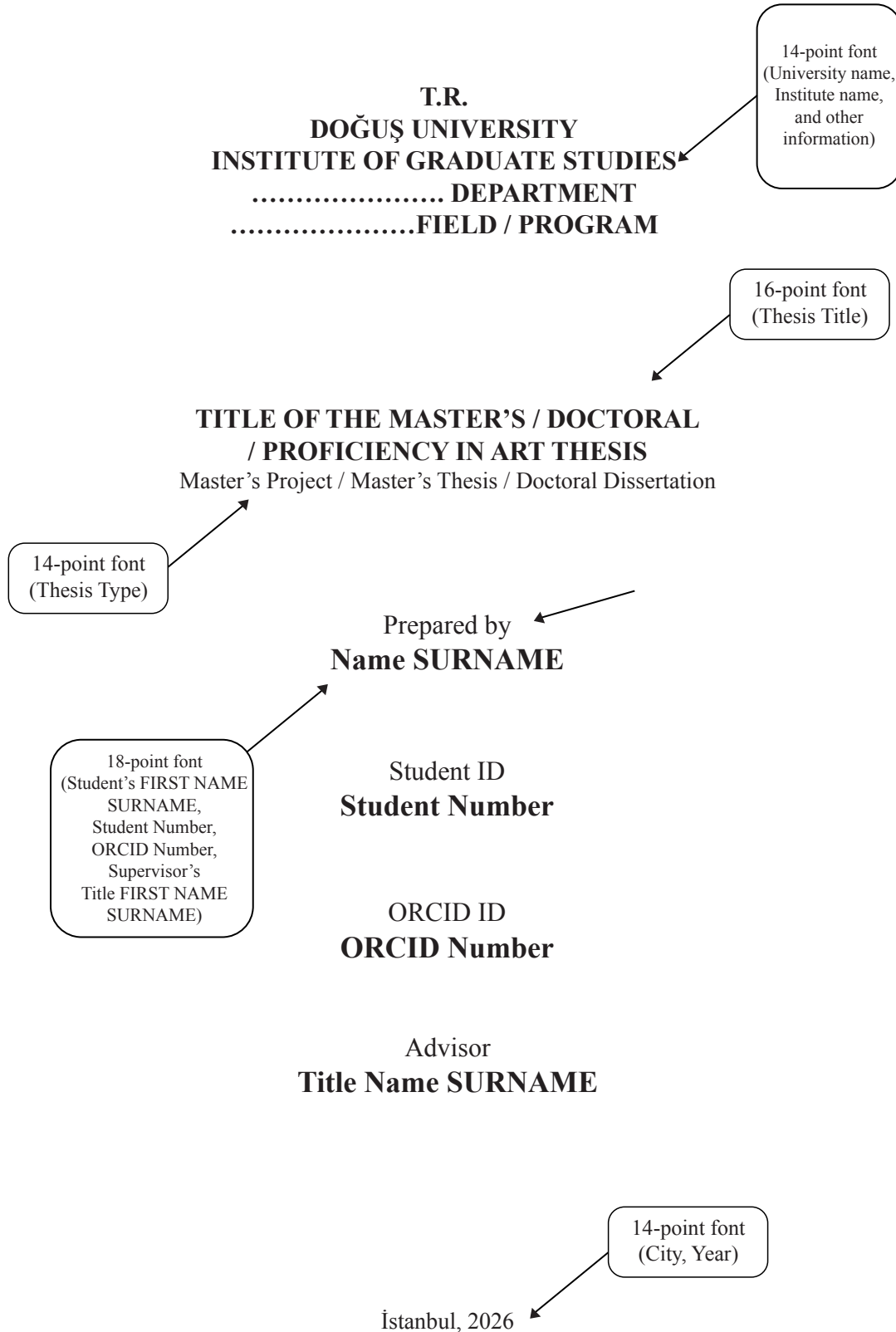
From the **Table of Contents** page onward, page numbers are shown at the center of the bottom of the page using lowercase Roman numerals (i, ii, iii, ...) until the **Introduction**.

In the **Main Text**, numbering starts from 1 at the **Introduction** (1, 2, 3, ...) and continues without interruption until the end of the **References** section in the Final Section.

All page numbers are centered at the bottom of the page.

## 2.5. Preliminary Section

### 2.5.1. Outer Cover



*On the cover page, the names of the university, institute, department, and field/program; the title of the project or thesis; the type of study (project/thesis); the author's name and surname; and the place (Istanbul) and year of submission/defense are included. The student's name and surname must not be abbreviated.*

### 2.5.2. Inner Cover

**T.R.  
DOĞUŞ UNIVERSITY  
INSTITUTE OF GRADUATE STUDIES  
..... DEPARTMENT  
..... FIELD / PROGRAM**

14-point font  
(University name,  
Institute name, and  
other information)

16-point font  
(Thesis Title)

**TITLE OF THE MASTER'S / DOCTORAL /  
PROFICIENCY IN ART THESIS**  
Master's Project / Master's Thesis / Doctoral Dissertation

14-point font  
(Thesis Type)

14-point font  
(Prepared by,  
Student No,  
ORCID iD,  
Supervisor)

Prepared by  
**Name SURNAME**

18-point font (Student's  
FIRST NAME SURNAME,  
Student Number,  
ORCID Number,  
Supervisor's Title  
FIRST NAME SURNAME)

14-point font  
(City, Year)

Istanbul, 2026

## 2.6. Declaration (Oath) Text

I hereby declare on my honor that this study titled “...” which I submit as a Master’s Project / Master’s Thesis / Doctoral Dissertation has been written by me in accordance with scientific ethics and traditions; that I have obtained all information in this thesis within academic and ethical rules (and that I have not used artificial intelligence and similar tools in a way that would constitute plagiarism); that all works I have used are listed in the references; and that I have cited them wherever they are used in my study. I also declare that I have not engaged in any behavior that violates patent or copyright rights. **DATE – SIGNATURE**

See **Appendix-1** for an example: **Declaration (Oath) Text**.

In the declaration text, the thesis title must be written fully in **bold**. Each word in the thesis title must start with a capital letter and continue in lowercase letters.

The student’s signature must appear above their Name and SURNAME, as shown in **Appendix-1**.

## 2.7. Project Evaluation Report and Thesis Defense Minutes

These are included in the copies submitted to the Institute after successfully passing the Project Advisor Evaluation / Thesis Defense Exam (see **Appendix-2a** and **2b**). This page can be obtained from the Institute Student Affairs Office or from the institute’s website.

## 2.8. Abstract (Turkish)

- The abstract (*Öz*) consists of 250–300 words and explains the aim, design, method, findings, and conclusion of the study as plainly as possible.
- Keywords are included in the abstract. These keywords should be terms that reflect and represent the essence of the study (see Appendix-3). The number of keywords must be at least three and at most five. Keywords should be listed alphabetically, and only the first letter of the first keyword should be capitalized (except for abbreviations).
- The title of the study and the abstract are the first parts that give an idea about the work; therefore, this section should be prepared with as much care as the other sections.
- Since the completed work is being described, it should be written in the past tense. Future tense forms should not be used.

## 2.9. Abstract (English)

It consists of the translation of the Turkish abstract and keywords (see **Appendix-4**). The translation must be error-free and must be checked by the author before being added to the project/thesis. In addition, the English versions of information such as the advisor’s academic title and the master’s program in which the thesis was written should also be included. The English equivalents of advisors’ titles are as follows:

- Dr. Öğr. Üyesi → Asst. Prof. Dr.
- Doç. Dr. → Assoc. Prof. Dr.
- Prof. Dr. → Prof. Dr.

## 2.10. Table of Contents

Centered at the top of the page, the heading **TABLE OF CONTENTS** is written in 12 pt, bold, Times New Roman. Leave one blank line before and one blank line after the heading. One line below, aligned to the right side of the page, write **Page No.** in 10 pt.

All sections of the study are shown on this page exactly as they appear in the work:

- Main chapter titles are centered and written in 12 pt, bold, uppercase letters.
- Lower-level headings are written in non-bold letters, with each word's first letter capitalized.
- Headings containing a question mark must not be used.
- All page numbers are placed on the far right of the page (see **Appendix-5**).

MS Office Word includes an automatic tool to create a Table of Contents, after which the formatting can be adjusted.

## 2.11. List of Tables and List of Figures

Leaving one blank line from the top, the heading **LIST OF TABLES** is centered in 12 pt, Times New Roman, bold, uppercase letters, and one blank line is left after the heading. Aligned to the right, **Page No.** is written in 10 pt.

Tables are numbered consecutively from the beginning to the end of the study; in other words, table numbering continues across chapters without restarting (see **Appendix-6**). The table number and table title are placed above the table, in bold and centered. The source of the table is written below the table. Each table must be explained or interpreted.

Leaving one blank line from the top, the heading **LIST OF FIGURES** is centered in 12 pt, Times New Roman, bold, uppercase letters, and one blank line is left after the heading. Aligned to the right, **Page No.** is written in 12 pt.

Figures are numbered consecutively from the beginning to the end of the study, similar to tables; figure numbering continues across chapters without restarting (see **Appendix-7**). The figure number and figure title are placed below the figure, in bold and centered.

## 2.12. Abbreviations

After leaving one blank line from the top, the heading **ABBREVIATIONS** is centered in 12 pt, Times New Roman, bold, uppercase letters, and one blank line is left after the heading.

Abbreviations used for institutions, concepts, and writing conventions in the study are listed on this page in **alphabetical order** with the abbreviation in 12 pt, Times New Roman, bold, and the full form written opposite in 12 pt, Times New Roman (see **Appendix-8**).

In the text, abbreviations may be given in parentheses after writing the full name the first time. Turkish equivalents of English abbreviations must also be provided.

If the study includes pictures, photographs, drawings, or similar materials, their list is prepared as a separate list in the same format as the List of Tables or List of Figures.

*MS Office Word and other writing systems have automatic features to generate these lists.*

## 2.13. ORCID ID

**ORCID (Open Researcher and Contributor ID)**, is a non-proprietary **alphanumeric** code used to uniquely identify scientists and academic contributors. ORCID provides a permanent digital identifier (ORCID ID) that you own and control and that distinguishes you from all other researchers. You can link your ID to your professional information. You can use your ID to share your information with other systems, ensure that all your contributions are recognized, save time, and reduce the risk of errors. An ORCID ID can be obtained free of charge online from <https://orcid.org/>. This ID number must be written on the inner cover page on the line directly below the student number.

## CHAPTER THREE

### MAIN TEXT

The section called the Main Text includes the theoretical parts and, if any, the chapters describing empirical applications.

In the first chapter of the study, the definition of the study, its relationship with other disciplines (if any), its historical development, purpose, limitations, assumptions (hypothesis), and significance are discussed. A literature review is conducted to explain the significance of the study. The aspects of the study that differ from the existing literature demonstrate its importance. The second and third chapters focus not so much on theory but on application-oriented information and findings..

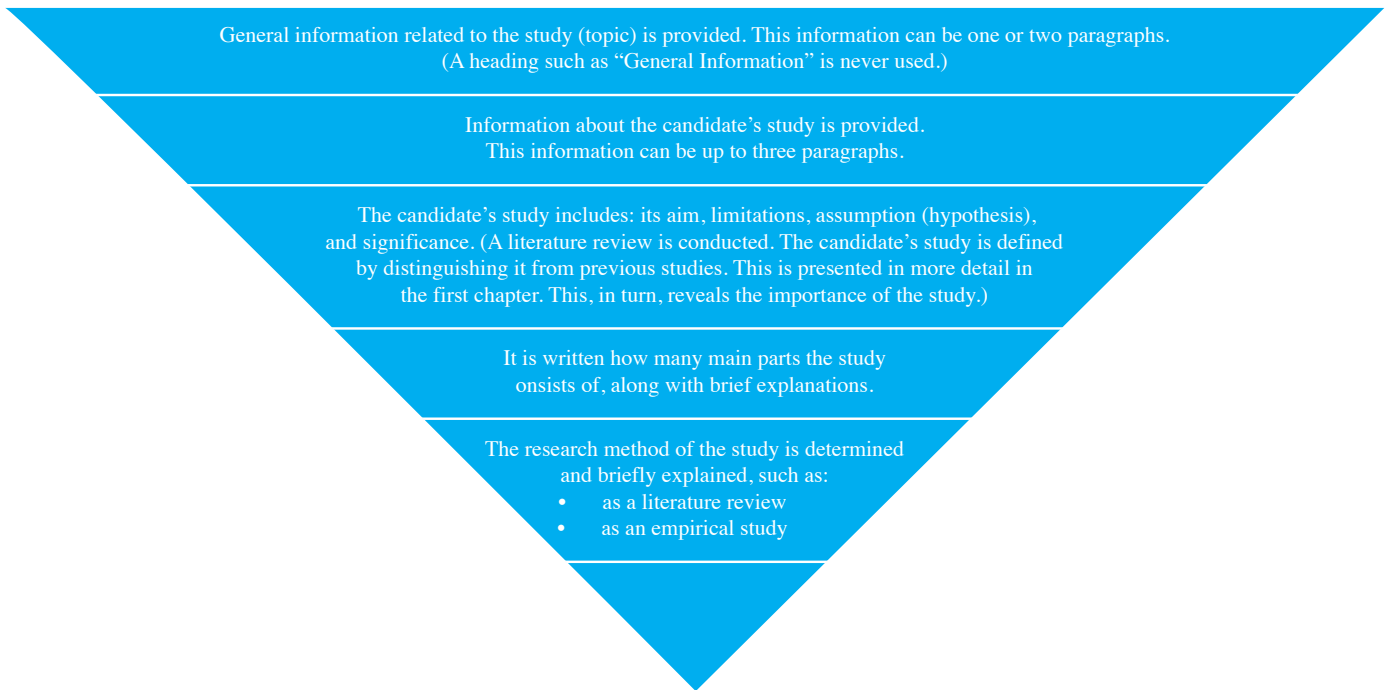
The formatting and content requirements are explained below.

### 3.1. Chapter Numbering and Heading Format

In the **Table of Contents**, chapters and subheadings are shown in a hierarchical structure according to their levels. Chapter titles are written in **12 pt, Times New Roman, bold, uppercase letters**, and centered on the page (see Appendix-5).

- i. Main chapter titles start on a new page.
- ii. Main chapter titles are written in 12 pt, Times New Roman, bold, uppercase letters.
- iii. Headings below the first level are written in 12 pt, Times New Roman, with the first letter capitalized and the rest in lowercase.
- iv. All headings in the text are left-aligned and start after one tab space.
- v. Regardless of the level, every heading must be followed by text.
- vi. A new heading is written after leaving one blank line following the previous text.
- vii. No blank line is left between a heading and the text beneath it.
- viii. Under each chapter, if subheadings are needed, there must be at least two subheadings.
- ix. Subheadings beyond the fourth level are not used.
- x. Chapter numbers are written in 12 pt, Times New Roman, bold. Chapter numbers are separated by dots without spaces and end with a dot (e.g., 3.4.2.).

## 3.2. Introduction



**Figure 1. Introduction Writing Technique**

**Source:** Created by the author.

In the Introduction (**the Introduction and Conclusion are not chapters**), the author/candidate provides general information introducing the topic and identifies the problem area of the study, thereby clarifying the research field. Depending on the nature of the study (theoretical/experimental, etc.), **the main outlines of the aim, significance, scope, limitations, assumptions, hypotheses, and method are presented**, and the overall roadmap to be followed throughout the study is explained. The steps in the triangle above should be followed in order.

Subheadings such as “**Research Problem,**” “**Aim of the Research,**” “**Significance of the Research,**” “**Scope of the Research,**” and “**Definitions**” must not be used. If necessary, they may be given in parentheses ( ) but must never be numbered.

The narrative must never be written in the future tense. In the description of a written and published work, future tense possessive forms should not be used.

In the **Introduction and Conclusion**, there should be no tables, figures, etc., and no footnotes or in-text citations.

## 3.3. Introductory Sections on the Theoretical Framework and the Field

The theories that form the basis of the study are explained by following the method shown in the triangle above, and the theoretical structure and empirical study are thus established. Each of these is explained in chapters and subheadings. All concepts examined/interpreted throughout the study are defined clearly—leaving no room for doubt about their roles in the study—together with the necessary sources. These definitions are reinforced by referring to other studies in the literature, provided that citations are given. The candidate must also explain what kind of perspective they have developed from these references. Topics not directly related to the research are not included in these sections; the purpose of these sections is to outline the theoretical framework of the research.

### 3.4. Sections Specific to Studies Not Based on Observation or Experiment

In the theoretical discussion presented earlier, there may be chapter(s) that include the candidate's original approaches and interpretations, and appropriate main headings may be selected accordingly.

Since some departments/fields (e.g., Cinema-TV, Textile Design, English Language and Literature, International Relations) have different characteristics, if a different project/thesis design is required, studies aligned with the expectations of the relevant field may be conducted and prepared based on this Thesis Writing Guide, under the advisor's guidance.

### 3.5. Referencing / Citation

In thesis writing, either Footnote Referencing (bottom-of-page notes) or the APA 7th Edition method (in-text parenthetical referencing) may be used.

The referencing style will be applied **based on the advisor's recommendation.**

#### 3.5.1. Footnote Referencing

- i. Footnotes are inserted at the bottom of the page using **MS Word's** automatic footnote feature (References tab → Insert Footnote).
- ii. Footnotes are numbered consecutively starting from 1 until the end of the study.
- iii. Footnote text is written in **10 pt, Times New Roman**, single spacing. No blank line is left between footnotes.
- iv. Footnotes must appear on the same page as the footnote number; they must not spill over to the next page.
- v. No titles (academic, etc.) are used for people's names in footnotes.
- vi. When a source is cited for the first time, it must be written at the bottom of the page according to the order and format shown below.
- vii. Footnote use **in the text** and **reference-list** use differ.

#### General rules for footnotes (in-text use)

- The superscript footnote numbers in the text and the footnote numbers at the bottom of the page must be in 10 pt, Times New Roman.
- Different rules apply for first-time and repeated citations.

#### First-time citation in a footnote (in the text)

When a source is cited for the first time, all bibliographic details must be provided.

#### Second and subsequent citations (in the text)

When a previously cited source is cited again, the full details are not repeated. Since the details are provided in the earlier footnote, it is sufficient to give only the author's surname, the abbreviation a.g.e. (previously cited work), and the page number.

### Example (book citation):

1. L. S. Brown, *Feminist Therapy*, American Psychological Association, Washington, DC, 2018, p. 141.
2. Brown, a.g.e., p. 155.
3. Brown, a.g.e., pp. 156–160.

### Example (journal citation):

1. K. Uslu, *Stratejik Kaynak Petrol ve Terör İlişkisi*, International Conference on Eurasian Economies, Avekon, 2020, pp. 48–55.
2. Uslu, a.g.e., p. 65.

## 3.5.2. General Examples for APA In-text Citation

**One author** = (*Altındağ*, 2021, p. 124)

**Two authors** = (*Altındağ & Tatlı*, 2016, p. 86)

**Three or more authors** = (*Altındağ et al.*, 2010, p. 669)

### If you cite two different works by the same author:

Write the **surname, year, and page number**. Label the first work as a. For another work by the same author, label it as b. In later citations, write them as (**YEaRa**) or (**YEaRb**).

**Anonymous author** = (*Untitled/Anonymous*, 1918, p. 10)

**Secondary source (as cited in)** = (*as cited in Yazar*, 2003)

**Institution/organization** = (*Ministry of National Education*, 2018)

### Examples:

#### BOOKS (APA)

#### In-text

(*Author's surname, Year, p. Page number*)

**Example:** (*Brown, 2018, s. 141*)

#### Reference list

Author's surname, Initial(s). (Year). *Book title in italics, sentence case (only the first word capitalized)*. Publisher. If available, include the full DOI.

#### Example:

Brown, L. S. (2018). *Feminist therapy*. American Psychological Association.

<https://doi.org/10.1037/0000092-000>

#### FOOTNOTE (Books)

#### In the text

1. Author's initial(s) and surname, *Book Title*, Publisher, Place of publication, Year, Page number.  
**Example:** 1. L. S. Brown, *Feminist Therapy*, American Psychological Association, Washington DC, 2018, p. 141.

## In the bibliography

Author's surname, Initial(s). *Book Title*, Publisher, Place of publication, Year.

**Example:** Brown, L. S. *Feminist Therapy*, American Psychological Association, Washington DC, 2018.

## EDITED BOOK / BOOK CHAPTER (APA)

### In-text

(Author's surname, Year, p. Page number)

**Example:** (Dönmez, 2013, s. 187)

### Reference list

Author's surname, Initial(s). (Year). Chapter title in sentence case. In Editor initial(s). Editor surname (Ed.), *Book title in italics, sentence case* (pp. page range). Publisher.

### Example:

Dönmez, B. (2013). Motivasyon. In S. Özdemir (Ed.), *Eğitim yönetiminde kuram ve uygulama* (pp. 185–229). Pegem Akademi.

## FOOTNOTE (Edited book chapter)

### In the text

1. Author's initial(s) and surname, "Chapter Title," in *Book Title*, Editor initial(s) and surname (ed.), Publisher, Place, Year, Page range/page.

**Example:** 1. B. Dönmez, "Motivasyon," in *Eğitim Yönetiminde Kuram ve Uygulama*, S. Özdemir (ed.), Pegem Akademi, Ankara, 2013, p. 185.

### In the bibliography

Author's surname, Initial(s). "Chapter Title," in *Book Title*, Editor initial(s) and surname (ed.), Publisher, Place, Year, Page range.

**Example:** Dönmez, B. "Motivasyon," in *Eğitim Yönetiminde Kuram ve Uygulama*, S. Özdemir (Ed.), Pegem Akademi, Ankara, 2013, 185–229.

## PERIODICALS / PRINT JOURNALS (APA)

### In-text

(Author's surname, Year, p. Page number)

**Example:** (Asar ve Çelikten, 2016, s. 608)

### Reference list

Author's surname, Initial(s). (Year). Article title in sentence case. *Journal Title*, Volume(Issue), page range. Full DOI if available.

### Example:

Asar, R., & Çelikten, Y. (2016). Shadowing a woman administrator: A Turkish case. *Universal Journal of Management*, 4(11), 607–614. <https://doi.org/10.13189/ujm.2016.041102>

### FOOTNOTE (Journal article)

#### In the text

1. Author initial(s) and surname, “Article Title,” *Journal Title*, vol., issue, Month Year, page.

**Example:** 1. R. Asar and Y. Çelikten, “Shadowing a Woman Administrator: A Turkish Case,” *Universal Journal of Management*, vol. 4, issue 11, November 2016, p. 607.

#### In the bibliography

Author’s surname, Initial(s). “Article Title,” *Journal Title*, vol., issue, Month Year, page range, full DOI if available.

**Example:** Asar, R., & Çelikten, Y. “Shadowing a Woman Administrator: A Turkish Case,” *Universal Journal of Management*, vol. 4, issue 11, November 2016, 607–614, <https://doi.org/10.13189/ujm.2016.041102>

### ONLINE JOURNAL / NEWS ARTICLE / BLOG POST (APA)

#### In-text

(*Author’s surname, Year*)

**Example:** (*Bustillos, 2013*)

#### Reference list

Author’s surname, Initial(s). (Year, Day Month). Title in sentence case. *Website/Blog Name in italics*. Full URL.

#### Example:

Bustillos, M. (2013, 19 March). On video games and storytelling: An interview with Tom Bissell. *The New Yorker*. <https://www.newyorker.com/books/page-turner/on-video-games-and-storytelling-an-interview-with-tom-bissell>

### FOOTNOTE (Online article/blog)

#### In the text

1. Author initial(s) and surname, “Title,” *Site/Blog Name*, Day Month Year, website domain.

**Example:** 1. M. Bustillos, “On Video Games and Storytelling: An Interview With Tom Bissell,” *The New Yorker*, 19 March 2013, [www.newyorker.com](http://www.newyorker.com)

## In the bibliography

Author's surname, Initial(s). "Title," *Site/Blog Name*, Day Month Year, full URL.

**Example:** Bustillos, M. "On Video Games and Storytelling: An Interview With Tom Bissell," *The New Yorker*, 19 March 2013 <https://www.newyorker.com/books/page-turner/on-video-games-and-storytelling-an-interview-with-tom-bissell>

## CONFERENCE / SYMPOSIUM (APA)

### In-text

(*Author's surname, Year, p. Page number*)

**Example:** (*Karadağ et al., 2010, p. 10*)

### Reference list

Author's surname, Initial(s). (Year, Month). Title in sentence case. Chair initial(s). Chair surname (Chair), *Conference/Symposium Name*. Organizing institution, Location.

**Example:** E., Aypay, A., & Baloğlu, N. (2010, May). Eğitim yönetimi araştırmalarına analitik bir bakış: Kuram ve Uygulamada Eğitim Yönetimi Dergisi'nin analizi. S. Özdemir (Chair), 5. *Ulusal Eğitim Yönetimi Kongresi*. Gazi University Faculty of Education, Ankara.

## FOOTNOTE

### In-text

1. Author's first initial and surname, "Title of the Study/Presentation," Name of the Conference/Symposium/Event, Venue (City), Full date of the event (Day Month Year).

### Example:

1. E. Karadağ, A. Aypay and N. Baloğlu, "An Analytical Overview of Research in Educational Administration: An Analysis of the Journal *Kuram ve Uygulamada Eğitim Yönetimi*," 5th National Educational Administration Congress, Ankara, 01–02 May 2010.

### In the Bibliography

Author's surname, first initial. "Title of the Study/Presentation," Name of the Conference/Symposium/Event, Venue (City), Full date of the event (Day Month Year).

**Example:** Karadağ, E., Aypay, A., and Baloğlu, N. "An Analytical Overview of Research in Educational Administration: An Analysis of the Journal *Kuram ve Uygulamada Eğitim Yönetimi*," 5th National Educational Administration Congress, Gazi University Faculty of Education, Ankara, 01–02 May 2010.

**PAPERS & REPORTS (APA)**  
**(Conference paper / poster)**

**In-text:** (*Author's surname, Year, p. Page number*)

**Example:** (*Akçay, 2004, s. 3*)

**Reference list:**

Author's surname, Initial(s). (Year, Day Month). *Title in italics, sentence case* [Paper or poster presentation]. Event name, Location.i.

**Example:** Akçay, A. (2004, 22 May). *Bilgisayar destekli eğitim yazılımlarının özellikleri ve Fırat Üniversitesi öğrencilerinin BDE uygulamalarına yaklaşımı* [Conference presentation]. Bilişim Teknolojileri Işığında Eğitim Konferansı, Ankara.

**(Reports)**

**In-text:** (*Author's surname, Year*)

**Example:** (*Fried & Polyakova, 2018*)

**Reference list:**

Author's surname, Initial(s). (Year). *Report title in italics, sentence case*. Organization Name (Capitalize Each Word). Full URL.

**Example:** Fried, D., & Polyakova, A. (2018). *Democratic defense against disinformation*. Atlantic Council.

[https://www.atlanticcouncil.org/images/publications/Democratic\\_Defense\\_Against\\_Disinformation\\_FINAL.pdf](https://www.atlanticcouncil.org/images/publications/Democratic_Defense_Against_Disinformation_FINAL.pdf)

**FOOTNOTE**

**In the text**

1. Author's first-name initial and surname, "Title of the study/article." Name of the conference/symposium/event, conference/symposium location, full date of the event (Day Month Year), page number(s).

**Example:** 1. A. Akçay, "Bilgisayar Destekli Eğitim Yazılımlarının Özellikleri ve Fırat Üniversitesi Öğrencilerinin BDE Uygulamalarına Yaklaşımı." *Bilişim Teknolojileri Işığında Eğitim Konferansı*, Ankara, 22 May 2004, pp. 52–65.

**In the bibliography**

Author's surname, first-name initial. "Title of the study/paper." Name of the event/journal, event location / place of publication, full date of the event (Day Month Year) / journal volume, issue number, month and year, page range.

**Example (English):** Akçay, A. "Features of Computer-Assisted Instruction Software and Fırat University Students' Attitudes Toward CAI Applications." *Conference on Education in the Light of Information Technologies*, Ankara, 22 May 2004, pp. 52–65.

## INTERNET SOURCES (APA)

### In-text

(Author's surname or Website name, Year)

**Example:** (Yönetsel, 2018)

### Reference list

**If author is unknown:** Website name. (Year, Day Month). *Title in italics, sentence case.* Retrieved Day Month Year, from full URL.

**If author is known:** Author's surname, Initial(s). (Year, Day Month). *Title in italics, sentence case.* Retrieved Day Month Year, from full URL.

### Examples:

**Author unknown:** Yönetsel. (2018, 3 November). *Yönetim açısından insan doğası.* Retrieved 8 August 2021, from <https://yonetsel.com/yonetim-acisindan-insan-dogasi/> (06.02.2025).

**Author known:** Asar, R. (2018, 3 November). *Yönetim açısından insan doğası.* Retrieved 8 August 2021, from <https://yonetsel.com/yonetim-acisindan-insan-dogasi/> (06.02.2025).

## FOOTNOTE

### Author unknown

1. Short domain name of the website, "Title of the page/article," (Access date).

**Example:** 1. [www.pwc.com.tr](http://www.pwc.com.tr), "PwC Türkiye Sustainability Report," (14.12.2022).  
(Once the access date is given, it is not repeated in later citations.)

### Author known

1.1. Author's first-name initial and surname, "Title of the page/article." Short domain name of the website, (Access date).

**Example:** R. Asar, "Human Nature in Terms of Management." . [www.yonetsel.com](http://www.yonetsel.com), (08. 08. 2021).

### In the bibliography

#### Author unknown

Website name, "Title of the page." Full URL, (Access date).

**Example:** [www.pwc.com.tr](http://www.pwc.com.tr), "PwC Türkiye Sustainability Report," (14. 12. 2022).

#### Author known

Author's surname, first-name initial, "Title of the page/article." Full domain/URL, (Access date).

**Example:** Asar, R. "Human Nature in Terms of Management." <https://yonetsel.com/yonetim-acisindan-insan-dogasi/>, (08. 08. 2021).

## THESES (APA)

### In-text

(Author's surname, Year, p. Page number)

**Example:** (Asar, 2021, p. 20)

### Reference list

**Published:** Author's surname, Initial(s). (Year). *Thesis title in italics, sentence case* [Doctoral dissertation, University name]. Place. Full URL.

**Unpublished:** Author's surname, Initial(s). (Year). *Thesis title in italics, sentence case* [Unpublished doctoral dissertation]. University name.

### Examples:

**Unpublished:** Asar, R. (2021). *Okul yöneticilerinin öğretmenlere ilişkin insan doğası varsayımları ve sergiledikleri yönetim tarzları* [Unpublished doctoral dissertation]. Hacettepe University.

**Published:** Asar, R. (2021). *Okul yöneticilerinin öğretmenlere ilişkin insan doğası varsayımları ve sergiledikleri yönetim tarzları* [Doctoral dissertation, Hacettepe University]. Hacettepe University Open Access System. <http://www.openaccess.hacettepe.edu.tr:8080/xmlui/handle/11655/23612>

## FOOTNOTE

### In the text

1. Author's first-name initial and surname, "Thesis title," Type of thesis, University and Institute name, Place of publication, Year of publication.

**Example:** 1. R. Asar, "Okul Yöneticilerinin Öğretmenlere İlişkin İnsan Doğası Varsayımları ve Sergiledikleri Yönetim Tarzları," PhD dissertation, Hacettepe University Institute of Educational Sciences, Ankara, 2021.

**Example:** M. İlerisoy, *State Practices as a New Motivation of Terrorism: The Case of ISIS*, (TOBB University Institute of Social Sciences, Unpublished Master's Thesis), 2023, p. 75.

### In the bibliography

Author's surname, first-name initial. "Thesis title," Type of thesis, University and Institute name, Place of publication, Year of publication.

**Example:** Pehlivan İlerisoy, Merve. *State Practices as a New Motivation of Terrorism: The Case of ISIS*, (TOBB University Institute of Social Sciences, Unpublished Master's Thesis), 2023.

### In the bibliography

Author's surname, first-name initial. "Thesis title," Type of thesis, University and Institute name, Place of publication, Year of publication.

**Example:** Pehlivan İlerisoy, Merve. State Practices as a New Motivation of Terrorism: The Case of ISIS, (TOBB University Institute of Social Sciences, Unpublished Master’s Thesis), 2023.

**Example:** Asar, R. “Okul Yöneticilerinin Öğretmenlere İlişkin İnsan Doğası Varsayımları ve Sergiledikleri Yönetim Tarzları,” PhD dissertation, Hacettepe University Institute of Educational Sciences, Ankara, 2021.

### NEWSPAPER / NEWS ARTICLE (APA)

#### In-text

*(Author’s surname, Year)*

**Example:** *(Harlan, 2013)*

#### Reference list

Author’s surname, Initial(s). (Year, Day Month). Headline in sentence case. Newspaper Name in italics, page numbers (without “p.” / “pp.”).

**Example:** Harlan, C. (2013, 2 April). North Korea vows to restart shuttered nuclear reactor that can make bomb-grade plutonium. *The Washington Post*, A1, A4.

### FOOTNOTE

#### In the text

1. Author’s/Editor’s first-name initial and surname, “News headline,” Newspaper name, date of the clipping (Day Month Year), page number(s) where the news item appears.

**Example:** Harlan, C. “North Korea Vows To Restart Shuttered Nuclear Reactor That Can Make Bomb-Grade Plutonium,” *The Washington Post*, 2 April 2013, A1–A4.

#### In the bibliography

Author’s surname, first-name initial, “News headline,” Newspaper name, date of the clipping (Day Month Year), page number(s).

**Example:** Harlan, C. ‘North Korea Vows To Restart Shuttered Nuclear Reactor That Can Make Bomb-Grade Plutonium’, *The Washington Post*, 2 Nisan 2013, A1-A4.

## ENCYCLOPEDIA & DICTIONARY (APA)

### In-text

(*Author's surname or Institution name, Year*)

**Example:** (*Türk Dil Kurumu, 2021*)

### Reference list

Author/Institution. (Year). *Title in italics, sentence case*. Retrieved Day Month Year, from full URL.

**Example:** Türk Dil Kurumu. (n.d.). Türk Dil Kurumu sözlükleri. Retrieved 20 June 2021, from <https://sozluk.gov.tr/> (06.02.2025)

## FOOTNOTE

### In the text

#### Author known

1. Author's first-name initial and surname, "Entry/section title," *Encyclopedia/Dictionary title*, Editor(s) first-name initial and surname (ed.), Publisher, Place of publication, Year, page range.

**Example:** 1. A. Batur, "Taşkışla," *Dünden Bugüne İstanbul Ansiklopedisi*, N. Bayar, E. Işın, N. Sakaoğlu, O. Baydar, M. B. Tanman, M. S. Koz, B. Aksoy, A. Batur, Y. Yusufoglu (eds.), Ana Basım AŞ, İstanbul, 1994, pp. 221–223.

#### Author unknown (entry without an author)

1. Editor's first-name initial and surname, "Entry/section title," *Encyclopedia/Dictionary title*, Publisher, Place of publication, Year, page range.

**Example:** 1. Ö. A. Aksoy, "Atasözleri," *Atasözleri ve Deyimler Sözlüğü* (Vol. I), İnkılâp Kitabevi Yayınları, İstanbul, pp. 48–137.

### In the bibliography

#### Author known

Author's surname, first-name initial. "Entry/section title," *Encyclopedia/Dictionary title*, Editor(s) first-name initial and surname (ed.), Publisher, Place of publication, Year, page range.

**Example:** Batur, A. "Taşkışla," *Dünden Bugüne İstanbul Ansiklopedisi*, N. Bayar, E. Işın, N. Sakaoğlu, O. Baydar, M. B. Tanman, M. S. Koz, B. Aksoy, A. Batur, Y. Yusufoglu (eds.), Ana Basım AŞ, İstanbul, 1994, pp. 221–223.

#### Author unknown

Editor's surname, first-name initial. "Entry/section title," *Encyclopedia/Dictionary title*, Publisher, Place of publication, page range.

**Example:** Aksoy, Ö. A. "Atasözleri," *Atasözleri ve Deyimler Sözlüğü* (Vol. I), İnkılâp Kitabevi Yayınları, İstanbul, pp. 48–137.

## FILM (APA)

### In-text

(Director's surname, Year)

Film titles are written in italics in the text.

**Example:** *One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest* (Forman, 1975)

### Reference list

Director's surname, Initial(s). (Director). (Year). *Film title in italics, sentence case* [Translated title] [Film]. Distributor.

**Example:** Forman, M. (Director). (1975). *One flew over the cuckoo's nest* [Guguk kuşu] [Film]. United Artists.

## FOOTNOTE

### In the text

1. Director's first-name initial and surname, the person's title/role, title of the film/documentary, type (film/documentary), distributing company, year of production.

**Example:** 1. S. Spielberg, Director, *Artificial Intelligence*, Film, Universal Pictures, 2021.

### In the bibliography

Director's surname, first-name initial. Person's title/role, title of the film/documentary, type (film/documentary), distributing company, year of production.

**Example:** Spielberg, S. Director, *Artificial Intelligence*, Film, Universal Pictures, 2021.

## YOUTUBE VIDEO / OTHER ONLINE VIDEOS (APA)

### In-text

(Channel name or Uploader's surname, Year)

**Example:** (*Avrupa Yakası*, 2015)

### Reference list

Uploader/Channel. (Year, Day Month). *Video title in italics, sentence case* [Video]. Platform name. Full URL (Access date).

**Example:** Avrupa Yakası (2015, 21 Ağustos). *Avrupa Yakası 51. bölüm* [Video]. YouTube. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nAkHkHwZVAs> (06.02.2025).

## FOOTNOTE

### In the text

1. Channel name or uploader's first-name initial and surname, "Full title of the video," name of the video platform or website, upload date (Day Month Year).

**Example:** 1. Avrupa Yakası, "Avrupa Yakası Episode 51," YouTube, 21 August 2015.

### In the bibliography

Channel name or uploader's first-name initial and surname, "Full title of the video," name of the video platform or website, upload date (Day Month Year), full URL (Access date).

**Example:** Avrupa Yakası, "Avrupa Yakası Episode 51," YouTube, 21 August 2015, <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nAkHkHwZVAs> (06.02.2025).

## 3.6. Titles of Tables and Figures

Tables are numbered throughout the study starting with **Table 1. Table Title**. The table title is written **above** the table, centered, in **12 pt Times New Roman, bold**. The source is written **below** the table, justified, in **10 pt Times New Roman**, single spaced, with full bibliographic details.

Table content is written in **12 pt, Times New Roman**, centered, with single spacing and no extra line spacing. If a table or figure is created by the author, the phrase "**created/compiled by the author**" must be added.

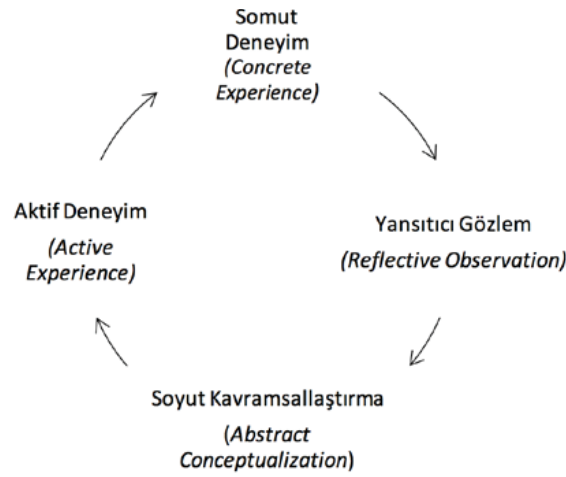
**Table 3. Learning Levels**

Levels	Processes	Inputs and Outputs
Individual	Intuiting	Experiences Images Metaphors
	Interpreting/ Explaining	Language Mental maps Discussion and dialogue
Group (Teams)	Integrating	Shared understanding Mutual adjustment Interactive systems
Organization	Institutionalizing	Plans / routines / norms; diagnostic systems;
		Rules Procedures

**Source:** Crossan, M., Lane, H. (1999). An organizational learning framework: From intuition to institution. *Academy of Management Review*, 24(3). <https://doi.org/10.5465/AMR.1999.2202135>

Figures are numbered throughout the study starting with **Figure 1. Figure Title**. The figure title and source are written **below** the figure, centered, in **12 pt Times New Roman**. The source is written justified in **10 pt Times New Roman**, single spaced, with full bibliographic details. Graph titles are also written below the graph, centered, in **12 pt Times New Roman** (see Appendix-7).

There must be no blank line between tables/figures/graphs and their titles.



**Figure 2. Kolb's Learning Cycle Model**

**Source:** Kolb, A. (2005). Learning styles and learning space: Enhancing experiential learning in higher education. *Academy of Management Learning and Education*, 4(2).  
<https://doi.org/10.5465/AMLE.2005.17268566>

### 3.7. Conclusion

The Conclusion is not a chapter; it appears in all project and thesis studies regardless of the field/department. It is the most important part of the study. If the study is theoretical, it explains the perspective gained through the literature review. If it is empirical, it interprets the empirical results. The candidate writes the study in their own original sentences in accordance with scientific ethical rules and contributes it to the academic literature. Since the author has reached a conclusion, they use sentences that end with expressions such as “should / must” (in Turkish: *-meli/-malı*). Then, they address the limitations of the study and points that may be recommended for new and further research. Finally, if the study contains results that can provide practical benefits for institutions or individuals, these are presented as recommendations to academics and relevant stakeholders. Since this is the most original part of the study, it should not be kept short. After writing the conclusion, the candidate may also present some recommendations in bullet points. **No separate heading is given for recommendations.**

**Note: In some studies, the candidate presents their interpretation and starts the final paragraph with a conclusion statement. There is no “conclusion of the conclusion.”**

No subheadings are used in the **Conclusion**. No footnotes or in-text citations are used in the **Conclusion**.

### 3.8. Final Section

The Final Section includes the **References** and **Appendices** pages. Each starts on a new page. No chapter numbering is given for these.

#### 3.8.1. References

This is the section titled **REFERENCES**, where all sources used in the study are listed systematically.

Due to academic ethics, all sources used in the study (except personal communication) must be shown here. Sources not used in the study must not be included. The author must have a digital or physical copy of every cited source. At any stage of the project/thesis writing process (including after the defense), the Institute or the Ethics Committee may request some or all of the sources. Therefore, all sources listed must be ready to be submitted when required. Keeping PDF copies in digital format is sufficient. For physical books and other

works without digital records, the author must keep photocopies or images of the cover, inner cover, and the pages used.

In the references section and in the text, titles (academic, etc.) are not used for people's  
The formatting rules are as follows:

- i. Leave one blank line before and after the heading.
- ii. The heading **REFERENCES** is written in Times New Roman, 14 pt, bold. The content is written in 12 pt Times New Roman.
- iii. References are listed from A to Z by authors' surnames. Sources such as books, journal articles, and theses are not grouped separately; however, internet sources must be grouped separately. After listing all sources, a subheading titled **Internet Sources** may be added on the same page. No other separate headings should be used.
- iv. Formatting settings: justified text; left (0 cm), right (0 cm); special indent (hanging) 1.5 cm; spacing before (6 pt), after (6 pt); line spacing 1.5.

### 3.8.2. Appendices

This section includes long or large tables, figures, images, secondary data, surveys, permission documents, correspondence, etc., that could disrupt the flow of the text. Direct quotations longer than one page are also included in the appendices. Each appendix is presented on a separate page.

In the Table of Contents, the heading **APPENDICES** is given without a page number, and all appendices are listed below it with their page numbers.

In the top-left corner of the appendix page, numbering is given as **Appendix-1, Appendix-2**, etc., followed by the name of the material. The general format is:

Appendix-No: Appendix Title (12 pt, bold, Times New Roman; 12 pt, Times New Roman; all words begin with a capital letter except conjunctions like “and/with”.)

#### **Example:**

**Appendix-4:** Survey Form Used in the Study

### 3.9. Common Mistakes in Research

It is possible to list the major mistakes made in research as follows:

**Table 4. Research Sections and Common Mistakes**

Choosing a Topic	Selecting a feasible topic appropriate to the aim and available resources; topic titles being too general.
Cover Page	Not being properly formatted/organized and containing missing information.
Summary and Abstract	Being written too long or too short; turning into something like an Introduction by going beyond the aim, method, and findings; the Abstract translation not being complete/accurate.
Introduction	Being written too long; making citations to other sources; going off topic
Literature Review	Not including a sufficient number of sources; overlooking the newest and most up-to-date sources; evaluating the reviewed sources incorrectly or incompletely.
Methodology	Not selecting a method suitable for the research topic and aim; not following an appropriate approach in sample selection, data collection, data analysis, and presentation of results; an insufficient number of participants and failure to represent the target population.
Findings and Conclusion	Findings being incorrect and conclusions being misinterpreted; statistical analyses and tests being incorrect; the findings and conclusions not matching the aim of the research and the data used.
Recommendations	Recommendations not aligning with the proposed study; offering suggestions on issues that were not considered, emphasized, or sufficiently researched in the study; recommendations not being meaningful or feasible; recommendations being too long or too short.
References List	Being too short; including sources that are not used in the main text just to make the list longer; not following commonly accepted academic referencing rules in presenting the list; missing dates for internet sources.
Language and Style Used in the Research Report	The language and style not being chosen appropriately in line with the research topic and scientific depth, the level of the target readers/users, and the writer's purpose and level.

Source: R. Arıkan. (2010). *Araştırma Teknikleri ve Rapor Yazma*. Ankara: Gazi Kitabevi, p. 276.

### **In addition, TÜBİTAK lists ethical violations as follows:**

- **Fabrication:** Producing data that do not exist in the research and reporting or publishing them.
- **Falsification:** Making changes to research materials, equipment, procedures, or research records—or altering results—in a way that could lead to different outcomes.
- **Plagiarism:** Using others' methods, data, texts, or figures without proper citation/attribution.
- **Duplication:** Submitting or publishing the same research results to/in more than one journal.
- **Least Publishable Units:** Publishing many papers by inappropriately splitting the results of a study in a way that harms the integrity of the research.
- **Failure to Acknowledge Support:** Not stating the supporting institution/organization in presentations or publications that report the results of funded research.
- **Changing Author Names / Authorship Manipulation:** Removing the names of those who made active contributions without the consent of co-researchers/authors; adding new authors due to contributions that do not qualify for authorship; or changing the author order without agreement.

### **Types of plagiarism committed without citation**

- **The Ghost Writer:** Taking all information word-for-word from another source.
- **The Potluck Paper:** Taking from many sources and presenting it as one's own work.
- **The Poor Disguise:** Hiding plagiarism by changing keywords within a paragraph.
- **The Self-Stealer:** Copying directly from one's own previous work.
- **The Photocopy:** Taking a section from a specific source without making any changes.
- **The Labor of Laziness:** Filling a large part of the work with quotations from other sources instead of making an effort to produce original work.

### **Types of plagiarism committed with citation**

- **The Forgotten Footnote:** Naming the author but not providing full bibliographic details, preventing access to the original source.
- **The Misinformer:** Providing incorrect bibliographic information, preventing access to the original source.
- **The Too-Perfect Paraphrase:** Citing the source but failing to use quotation marks for verbatim text.
- **The Resourceful Citer:** Citing all sources and using quotation marks properly, but presenting no original ideas.
- **The Perfect Crime:** Citing sources in some places, but withholding citations elsewhere to create the impression that the remaining analyses are the author's own.

### 3.9.1. Use of ChatGPT and Similar AI Tools

ChatGPT and similar AI language models may offer various benefits; however, the ethical use of these tools is extremely important. When conducting research and writing a thesis, the following points should be considered:

#### Benefits

1. **Source of information:** Tools such as ChatGPT are based on a broad knowledge base. During the research process, they may provide you with sources or preliminary clues related to your topic.
2. **Question–answer format:** AI tools can communicate in a question–answer format. You can ask questions about specific parts of your research and test your ideas using the chatbot’s responses. They can be especially helpful for questions related to the methodological aspects of your thesis.

#### Points to Consider and Ethical Issues

1. **Accuracy and reliability:** It is not guaranteed that the information provided by AI tools such as ChatGPT is always accurate and reliable. These tools may make mistakes when presenting information or solving problems. Therefore, it is important to verify the information they provide using other sources.
2. **Comprehensiveness:** Although language models like ChatGPT are based on large datasets, their coverage may be limited and outdated. When writing a thesis, you should not rely solely on chatbot responses; instead, you must access up-to-date scientific research through a proper literature review.
3. **Data privacy:** The confidentiality and security of user data are important. You should be cautious with chatbots that request private or personal information or data related to your research.
4. **Originality:** Chatbots may present information without citing sources. When writing a thesis, the ideas and information provided by a chatbot should not be accepted as definitive or as a reliable source on their own. It is crucial to check original sources and provide the necessary citations. Rather than relying only on the information provided by a chatbot, you must conduct solid research and access current sources directly.

Most importantly, using AI tools directly to write your thesis, or using them as references without checking original sources and without proper citation, is a SERIOUS act of plagiarism.

### 3.10. Before Graduation

Candidates have certain obligations to fulfill before graduation. These stages are completed through cooperation between the candidate and the Institute.

#### 3.10.1. Submitting the Thesis to the Institute Administration Before Jury Selection

The Thesis Defense Minutes in the Preliminary Section are not included in the spiral-bound copies given to jury members before the defense. With the advisor’s approval, four (4) identical spiral-bound copies of master’s studies, and seven (7) identical spiral-bound copies of doctoral theses are submitted to the Institute Administration. If the thesis exceeds 200 pages, printing must be double-sided.

### 3.10.2. Project Submission Steps Before Final Submission

Non-thesis master’s candidates must first submit the completed project to their advisor for approval. If approved, they may submit it to the Institute together with the similarity (Turnitin) report and three “Project Submission Minutes” forms.

### 3.11. Graduation Stage

Completed theses and projects must be submitted to the Institute under appropriate conditions. This section addresses points candidates must consider when submitting theses and projects to the Institute Executive Board.

#### 3.11.1. Submitting the Thesis to the Institute Administration at the Graduation Stage

After the thesis defense is found “Successful,” three (3) identical copies of the master’s or doctoral study—containing the Thesis Defense Minutes signed by all jury members and placed in the correct order shown in Chapter Two—are bound with a white cardboard cover or another material determined by the Institute and submitted to the Institute.

Electronic versions of master’s theses (excluding projects) will be submitted by the Institute to the Council of Higher Education (YÖK) and published online by the National Thesis Center. Master’s projects will be stored by the Institute in both printed and electronic form.

File naming:

- Full thesis: ReferenceNumber.pdf
- Turkish abstract: name\_surname\_ozet\_tr.pdf
- English abstract: name\_surname\_ozet\_en.pdf

**The spine/cover of the bound project/thesis will be written according to the template below.**

<b>FRONT COVER</b> Outer Cover (see 4.1.)		
[Name SURNAME]	[TITLE OF THE STUDY]	[ISTANBUL, YEAR]
<b>BACK COVER</b> It will be left blank.		

#### 3.11.2. Project at the Graduation Stage

A student in a non-thesis master’s program must write the project in accordance with the Institute’s Thesis and Project Writing Guide and submit it to the advisor. The advisor decides whether it is successful or unsuccessful and prepares the evaluation report. A current similarity report is attached and provided to the student. If the student has successfully completed all obligations of the non-thesis master’s program, they must submit the following to the Institute for graduation:

a) One copied and bound copy of the project including an English abstract, and CDs in .pdf format (the full project must be a single .pdf file).

b) Project Evaluation Minutes.

c) A current similarity report signed in ink by the advisor.

d) Project data entry form.

e) Project submission form.

f) Clearance form (to be obtained from the Institute).

### **3.12. Notes for Students in the STV Cinema-TV (Thesis Master's / Proficiency in Art) Programs**

Cinema-TV Master's and Proficiency in Art (equivalent to PhD in Arts) students are required to produce a short film and write a thesis report related to their film in order to graduate. Students who defend their film and thesis report before the jury may graduate only if they are deemed successful by an absolute majority of the jury members. All writing rules, page layout requirements, sectioning, and referencing styles that students must follow for their thesis report are specified in the Thesis Writing Guide. The key points to consider while writing the thesis report are summarized below:

**1. Project Topic and Objectives:** Choosing a suitable topic for the film and thesis study is important. The topic should align with the student's interests and area of specialization. Setting clear goals and objectives will also help the project stay focused.

**2. Literature Review:** When writing the thesis, it is important to research the existing literature related to the topic. Reviewing similar studies helps you understand how to position your own work based on previous research. It is essential to cite all sources used in the literature review using the correct referencing system. The citation system is explained in detail with examples in the Thesis Writing Guide.

**3. Ethics and Permissions:** While filming and collecting data, it is important to respect participants' privacy and rights, obtain the necessary permissions, and comply with ethical standards.

**4. Reporting the Film Production Process:** During filming, it is necessary to pay attention to key production elements such as a strong script, appropriate casting, suitable set design, and effective use of sound and lighting. A well-made film is important to support your thesis. In your thesis report, you must provide clear and detailed information on the following:

- **Project Description and Objectives:** Explain the film's topic, core story, and main objectives. Clearly state the purpose of the film production, the target audience, and the intended message.
- **Script and Script Development:** Explain the draft of the script and the development process. Provide information on storytelling, character development, and how the script was created. Attach the synopsis, treatment, and screenplay.
- **Production Plan:** Present the planned process and timeline of the film production. This should include details such as casting, set preparations, shooting schedule, and the production team. Do not forget to provide sources for the visuals used in these sections (if created by the author, the author should be cited as the source).

- **Set Reports:** Provide detailed set reports for each shooting day. Indicate progress, achievements, and challenges during filming.
- **Actor Performances:** Make evaluations of the actors' performances and explain their contributions during the shoot.
- **Set Design and Visual Elements:** Provide information about the décor, costumes, lighting, and other visual elements used for the film's visual aesthetics.
- **Sound Design and Music:** Explain how the film's sound design and music were created.
- **Post-Production Process:** Explain post-production processes such as editing, effects, and color grading carried out after filming was completed.
- **Challenges and Solutions:** Describe the challenges encountered and how they were addressed.
- **Conclusion and Evaluation:** Provide an evaluation of the outcomes and achievements of the film production. Discuss whether the objectives were achieved.

**5. Thesis Writing:** While writing the thesis, it is important to use an academic structure and maintain consistent language. Your thesis report should include standard sections such as a strong literature review, methodology, process, and results/conclusion.

**6. Evaluation of Results:** It is also important to evaluate the results critically and explain the limitations of the study. This allows you to clearly present both the contributions and shortcomings of your work.

**7. Communication and Presentation:** To present the outcomes of the project effectively, it is necessary to develop strong presentation skills and to be well-prepared for the thesis defense.

For the required documents to be submitted while delivering the film and thesis report, please contact the Student Affairs Office. In addition to the documents to be submitted to the Institute, Cinema-TV Master's and Proficiency in Art students must also submit two (2) USB flash drives in business card format. The information displayed on the business card USB must match the information on the outer cover of the thesis. The USB must contain the following:

- The full thesis (report) in PDF format
- The final version of the film in MP4 or MOV format
- One film poster in JPEG or PNG format

## REFERENCES

American Psychological Association. (2020). *Publication manual of the American Psychological Association* (7th ed.). American Psychological Association.

Seyidođlu, H. (2009). *Bilimsel Arařtırma ve Yazma El Kitabı* (10th ed.). Güzem Can Yayınları.

Dođuş Üniversitesi. (2023). *Proje ve Tez Yazım Kılavuzu*. İstanbul.

Uçak, N. Ö., & Birinci, H. G. (2008). Bilimsel etik ve intihal. *Türk Kütüphaneciliđi*, 22(2), 187–204.

Karamanođlu Mehmetbey Üniversitesi Sosyal Bilimler Arařtırma Dergisi. (2015). Yazım kuralları ve kaynak gösterme biçimi (APA 6.0). *Karamanođlu Mehmetbey Üniversitesi Sosyal Bilimler Arařtırma Dergisi*, 6(1), 1–15..

## APPENDICES

### Appendix-1: Example Declaration (Oath) Text

#### OATH STATEMENT

I hereby declare on my honor that this study entitled “...” which I submit as a Master’s Project/Thesis or a PhD Dissertation has been written by me in accordance with scientific ethics and traditions; that I have obtained all the information included in this thesis within the framework of academic and ethical rules (and that I have not used artificial intelligence and similar tools in a way that would constitute plagiarism); that all the works I have benefited from are listed in the references, and that I have cited them wherever they are used in the study; and that I have not engaged in any conduct that would violate patent or copyright rights.

...../...../.....

(Date)

(Signature)

Candidate’s Name SURNAME

## Appendix-2a: Sample Master's Thesis Examination Minutes

**DOĞUŞ UNIVERSITY**  
**DIRECTORATE OF THE INSTITUTE OF GRADUATE STUDIES,**  
**MASTER'S THESIS EXAMINATION MINUTES**

.../.../...

This record has been prepared in one (1) copy and drawn up by us to be submitted to the Directorate of the Institute.

SUPERVISOR  
(University Name)  
(Signature)

MEMBER  
(University Name)  
(Signature)

MEMBER  
(University Name)  
(Signature)

### IMPORTANT NOTICE

*Before the exam, the blank Examination Minutes form will be obtained from the Institute of Graduate Studies Student Affairs Office, and after it is signed, it will be inserted into the bound copies of the thesis.*

## Appendix 2b: Project Evaluation Minutes

**DOĞUŞ UNIVERSITY  
INSTITUTE OF GRADUATE STUDIES  
PROJECT EVALUATION MINUTES**

.../.../...

### **IMPORTANT NOTICE**

*The most up-to-date version of the Project Evaluation Minutes form will be obtained from the Institute of Graduate Studies Student Affairs Office or from the institute's website, and after it is signed, it will be inserted into the bound copies of the project.*

### Appendix 3: Sample Turkish Abstract and Keywords

Name and Surname : .....  
Supervisor : .....  
Degree and Date : Master's (Thesis) / Master's (Non-  
Thesis) / PhD / Proficiency in Art, 2023  
Field (PhD / Proficiency in Art) : .....  
Keywords : .....

#### ABSTRACT THESIS TITLE

The main purpose of this study is to investigate to what extent and in what way new-generation management approaches affect firm performance through strategic human resources practices. Within this framework, organizational ambidexterity, the learning organization, and innovation capability—among the new-generation management approaches—have been included as independent variables, and the effects on firm performance have been empirically tested through the mediating role of talent management and the recruitment and selection process, which are among strategic human resources management practices.

This study aims to fill an important gap in the field of [research topic]. By examining the relationship between [main variables or concepts], the article seeks to contribute to the existing literature. In the study, the [method/analysis technique used] method was employed, and [sample group or data source] was used as the basis. The findings indicate [main results], and these results are significant in terms of [theoretical/practical contributions]. In line with [main findings or recommendations], the study offers various implications for future research and practice.

## Appendix 4: Sample English Abstract and Keywords

Name and Surname : .....  
Supervisor : .....  
Degree and Date : Master's (Thesis) / Master's (Non-  
Thesis) / PhD / Proficiency in Art, 2023  
Major : .....  
Key Words :

### ABSTRACT THESIS NAME

The main purpose of this study is to research how and to what degree a company's performance is affected by the new generation management methods through strategic human resources applications. Within this framework, of the new generation management methods, organizational ambidexterity, learning organization and innovation capability have been included as independent variables, and of the strategic human resources applications, with the mediation of talent management and the recruitment and selection process, the effects on firm performance have been tested empirically.

This study aims to fill a significant gap in the field of [research topic]. By examining the relationship between [key variables or concepts], the article seeks to contribute to the existing literature. The research employs [method or analytical technique] and is based on [sample group or data source]. The findings indicate that [main results], which are crucial in terms of [theoretical/practical contributions]. The study provides various insights for future research and practical applications in light of [key findings or recommendations].

## Appendix 5: Sample Table of Contents Page

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## Appendix 8: Sample Abbreviations

### ABBREVIATIONS

LEE	: Institute of Graduate Education
YL	: Master's Degree
YÖK	: Council of Higher Education



**DOĞUŞ  
UNIVERSITY**  
*The Rise of You*

**eua** EUROPEAN  
UNIVERSITY  
ASSOCIATION

**DOĞUŞ UNIVERSITY HAS BEEN  
ACCEPTED AS AN INDIVIDUAL  
FULL MEMBER OF THE  
EUROPEAN UNIVERSITY  
ASSOCIATION (EUA).**

# HOW CAN I GET TO THE DOĞUŞ OF THE FUTURE?

Doğuş University has a campus plan integrated with Istanbul. Since its establishment, the university's identity as a "city university" has been gaining importance year by year.

Thanks to its privileged location, Doğuş University offers students the chance to experience Istanbul's historical and natural beauty while benefiting from easy transportation. Our campus in Ümraniye-Dudullu is within walking distance of metro and bus/minibus stops. The İMES Station on the Dudullu-Bostancı Metro line is located nearby. From these stations and stops, you can easily reach many parts of the city.

## DUDULLU CAMPUS



### BY METRO

- Via the M8 Bostancı-Dudullu-Parseller Metro Line,
- At Dudullu Station, transfer to the M5 Üsküdar-Çekmeköy Metro Line,
- At Kozyatağı Station, transfer to the M4 Kadıköy-Taşantepe Metro Line,
- At Mevlana Station, transfer to the Çekmeköy-Sancaktepe-Sultanbeyli Metro Line,
- At Bostancı Station, transfer to Marmaray.



### VIA BOSTANCI BRIDGE

- 14KS: Take 14KS Sultanbeyli Gölet - Kozyatağı Metro, get off at Kılıç Reis stop, then transfer to the Dudullu - Ferhatpaşa - Bostancı minibüs and arrive at Etiler Street.
- 19: Take 19 Ferhatpaşa - Kadıköy, get off on Mareşal Fevzi Çakmak Avenue, then transfer to the Dudullu - Ferhatpaşa - Bostancı minibüs and arrive at Etiler Street.



### BY MARMARAY OR SEA TRANSPORT

- After getting off at Üsküdar Station, you can take the M5 Üsküdar-Çekmeköy Metro Line and then reach our campus using our shuttle (ring) service from the Dudullu Metro Station exit.



### VIA KADIKÖY

- 14ES: Esenşehir - Kadıköy: Board at Kadıköy Stop - Get off at Aşık Mahsuni Şerif Avenue Stop
- 14ŞB: Şahinbey - Kadıköy: Board at Kadıköy Stop - Get off at Modoko Stop, then transfer to the Dudullu-Ferhatpaşa-Bostancı minibüs and arrive at Etiler Street
- 19S: Yenidoğan - Sarıgazi - Kadıköy: Board at Kadıköy Stop - Get off at Modoko Stop
- 19E: Yenidoğan - Ataşehir - Kadıköy: Get off at Kadosan Junction Stop
- 19A: Yenidoğan - Yenidoğan - Ayrılık Çeşmesi: Get off at Kadosan Junction Stop
- 19V: Veysel Karani - Samandıra - Kozyatağı Metro: Get off at Kadosan Junction Stop



### VIA ÜSKÜDAR

- Board at Marmaray/M5 Üsküdar Stop - Get off at Dudullu Stop, then transfer to the Dudullu-Ferhatpaşa-Bostancı minibüs and arrive at Etiler Street
- Board at Marmaray/M5 Üsküdar Stop - Transfer from Ümraniye İSKİ Stop to the 14ES bus, and get off at Aşık Muhsini Şerif Stop

### BY METROBUS

- After getting off at Altunizade Stop, take the M5 Üsküdar-Çekmeköy Metro Line, then use our shuttle (ring) service from the Dudullu Metro Station exit to reach our campus.
- M8 Bostancı - Dudullu - Parseller Metro Line

## ÇENGELKÖY CAMPUS



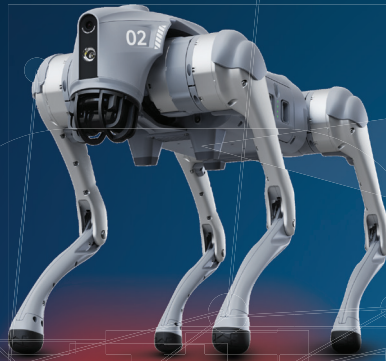
### BY BUS

- From Üsküdar, take 15B, get off at Çengelköy Müfreze Amiriği stop, and walk to the campus.
- From Kadıköy, take 15SK or 14R to ATA 2 stop; you can get off directly in front of the campus.

# ***THE EDUCATION OF THE FUTURE IS AT DOĞUŞ!***



**Quantum Computer**



**Robot Dog**



**Manoid Robot**



**DOĞUŞ**  
**UNIVERSITY**  
*The Rise of You*



Our University Has Received  
Full Accreditation **For 7 Programs**  
**From Acquin, An International**  
**Accreditation Agency.**

- ▶ **ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING**
- ▶ **CIVIL ENGINEERING**
- ▶ **SOFTWARE ENGINEERING**
- ▶ **ECONOMICS (Turkish)**
- ▶ **ECONOMICS (English)**
- ▶ **POLITICAL SCIENCE AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**
- ▶ **MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS**



**DOĞUŞ  
UNIVERSITY**

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**Çengelköy Campus**

Bahçelievler Mah.  
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34680 Üsküdar / İstanbul



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