**國立中央大學英美語文學系碩士班論文撰寫辦法**

一O五學年第七次系務會議通過 106.04.19

一O六學年第一次系務會議通過 106.09.21

 一O八學年第二次系務會議通過 108.10.18

一一O學年第二次系務會議修正通過 111.01.05

1. **國立中央大學英美語文學系碩士班研究生論文類型及規則如下表所示。**
2. **本辦法經系務會議通過實施，修正時亦同。**

**論文類型，規則摘要與簡稱表**

**Thesis Options, requirement summary, and codes**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **論文類型中文名稱****Thesis options** | **規則摘要說明****requirement summary** | **英文代碼 Codes(to be used in the thesis proposal form)** |
| 論文 | 單篇論文。至少50頁(或12,000字)，英文，MLA（APA, Chicago或其它學術論文格式） | (T1-A) |
| 翻譯論文 | 單篇論文。至少50頁(或12,000字)。需附序言與評論。翻譯論文：中翻英＋中或英文序言與評論，或英翻中＋英文序言與評論MLA(APA或其它學術論文格式)。 | (T1-B) |
| 投稿期刊論文 | 單篇論文。英文投稿期刊論文，6,000字以上，或中文投稿期刊，8,000字以上，並於申請論文學位口試前需進入複審階段，論文需說明針對評審意見之修訂。論文符合MLA(APA, Chicago或其它學術論文格式) | (T1-C) |
| 多篇文章類型 | 兩篇以上符合下列類型之文章：1. 依指導教授建議修改完成之學期報告
2. 翻譯(中英對照)
3. 評註書目（annotated bibliography）
4. 創作文章

並滿足下列所有要求：1. 其中一篇必須為英文書寫
2. 其中一篇必須為依指導教授建議修改完成之學期報告（或於其它情境下受指導教授監督完成之學術研究論文）
3. 總長度須至少50頁(或12,000字)
4. 學期報告與學術研究論文須符合MLA格式(APA, Chicago或其它學術論文格式)
 | (T2) |

**Important tips on and explanation for the thesis formats:**

1. **Multiple –paper format:**
2. ***Open number of papers*** in the multi-paper format: Either two or three papers, as long as the whole thesis meets the minimum of 50 pages total (or 12,000 words). (For example, two 6000-word papers are ok; and two 3000- and one 6000-word papers are also ok, etc.)
3. ***No required introduction or conclusion***: the multi-paper track is different from the traditional thesis in that it does not require an introduction or conclusion. This allows the papers to be less related to each other than in a traditional thesis. Students may want to write an introduction (following the example of previous students), and so advisors are advised to discuss this with students and explain that it is not necessary for this format, especially if the papers are not closely related. (Ultimately it is up to students and advisors together to decide if they want an introduction. But keep in mind writing an introduction could slow down the student’s overall writing process and add quite a bit of length to the thesis.)
4. ***Proposal*** is not the first draft of an introduction, but a detailed revision plan for each paper taking their original work to a more advanced level. For example, for scholarly papers, the proposed revision plans should demonstrate more research and a deepening of the original analysis. The proposal may be shorter than for a traditional thesis. At the proposal stage, it is a good idea for the advisor to explain the requirements clearly to the other committee members, so they are not expecting a traditional proposal.
5. ***Abstract and title.*** The university thesis formatting requires a title and abstract for the thesis as a whole. If the papers have a common theme, this can be used for the title. Many won’t have a common theme, so a broader category can be used. For example, “Studies in Comparative Literature” or “Writings in Interdisciplinary Cultural Studies,” etc. The abstract can consist of a brief summary of each paper; or the student can provide a brief overview of their process after they have completed their revisions.
6. ***Communication between advisors (and the student) on advising workload.*** When not all the papers were originally written for the main advisor, the second committee member may need to do some advising without getting a deduction. Teachers might want to discuss this in advance and decide on how to divide the advising work, and stay in communication about it, and let the student know. The student may expect to only consult the original teacher for a particular paper, whether or not that teacher is the advisor, but this isn’t necessarily the case, say, if both teachers agree that the main advisor can be consulted for all papers. On the other hand, some teachers might not mind doing extra advising. Each case is a little different so it may help to discuss it and come to an agreement in advance for what’s the best way to proceed. (Choosing two rather than three papers may also simplify things if both papers were written for the same teacher.)
7. **Article Submission format**
8. The article has to be written following the content requirements and format for a particular journal, and it has to be submitted to that journal for publication consideration. It does not have to be accepted, just submitted.
9. If the reviews from the journal have not come back by the time of the oral defense, a letter from the editor is sufficient and should be included in the body of the thesis.
10. If the paper is rejected by the general editor before being sent out to peer reviewers, a letter from the editor to this effect should be included in the thesis. Being rejected at this stage does not necessarily mean the thesis should not pass; rather, the advisor should use their own discretion to judge the quality of the thesis.