

OXFORD BROOKES

UNIVERSITY

Bachelor of Science (Honours)

Post review @ EVC

27th July 2004



What makes a First Class Project

- First class work is relatively rare and is expected to stand out from the work of other students.
- While it may be the case that within given areas of study a modest number of students might achieve first class marks, it would not be expected that when aggregating the marks awarded for the various elements of assessment that many students will achieve a first class result overall.



What makes a First Class Project

- Directly addresses the question or problems raised
- Provides a coherent argument displaying an extensive knowledge of relevant information
- Critically evaluates concepts and theory
- Relates theory to practice
- Reflects the student's own argument and is original
- Provides evidence of reading beyond the required reading
- Displays an awareness of other approaches to the problem area
- Has an appreciation of methodological concerns and displays an awareness of the limitations of current knowledge



What makes a Second Upper Class Project

- This is a highly competent level of performance and students earning this degree classification may be deemed capable of registering for higher research degree work.
- Directly addresses the question or problems raised
- Provides a coherent argument drawing an relevant information
- Shows some ability to evaluate concepts and theory and to relate theory to practice
- Reflects the student's own argument and is not just a repetition of standard lecture and reference material does not suffer from any major errors or omissions
- Provides evidence of reading beyond the required reading
- Displays an awareness of other approaches to the problem area

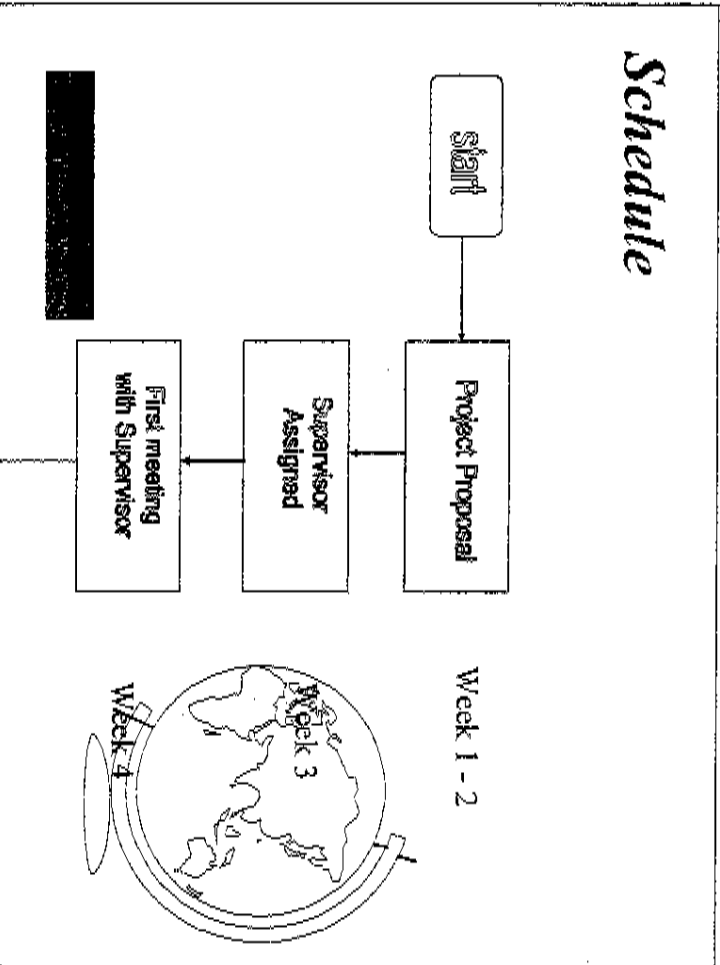


Factors to be included when marking projects

- Complexity of the projects
- Literature review and research works
- Tools to be used
- Presentation of documentation
- Student understanding of the purpose and implications of the project
- Technical and practical problem solving merits of the project
- Scholarship demonstrated through project work



Schedule

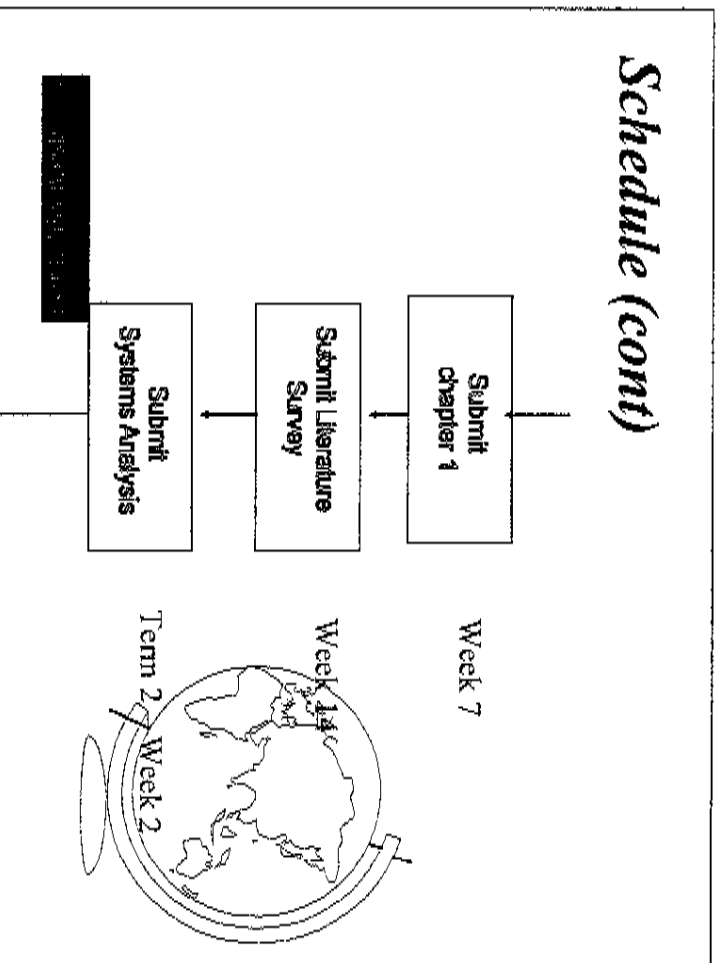


Common pitfalls

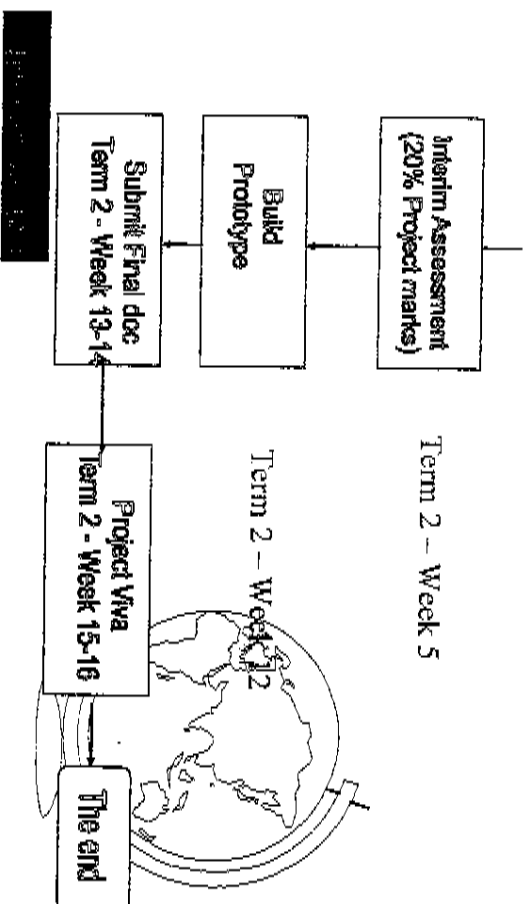
- Failing to maintain consistent contact with supervisor
- Failing to manage time and project progress
- Overemphasis in one area, overlooking another aspect
- Poor documentation- with poor presentation
- Poor bibliography



Schedule (cont)



Schedule (cont.)



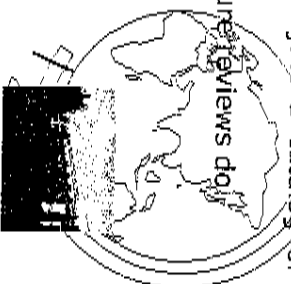
Literature review

- Here are some other things that literature reviews do.
 1. Show you know the literature
 2. Gives your readers background to understand your work
 3. Gives a historical perspective
 4. Leads into the problem you wish to tackle in your thesis
 5. Describes related work
 6. Gives a new view of the problem / solution space



Literature review

- The purpose of a literature review
- Your job when writing a literature review is to add value to all those papers you have read, where you explain how the many salient ideas of others (often gathered from many disparate sources) have led up to and have contributed to your research problem. Let me say that again: a good literature review adds value. It is not just a catalog of papers you have read.
- Here are some other things that literature reviews do.



Project Type

- Project can be based on
- System development or
- technical based, for example game writing
- Or Research



Project contents for different types

- Content list of System development project: =
- The project should have 5 chapter at least
- Chapter 1 should contain
 - Introduction,
 - background,
 - objectives,
 - justification of the project or rationale (why you doing this project)
 - methodology used,
 - HW/SE requirements,
 - tools to be used,
 - conclusion (of the chap1, basically summary)



Project contents for different types

- If student found during literature review that the project he wants to develop already exist, either he can choose to modify or enhancement of the existing project.
- At bachelor level, student can use existing knowledge to produce project, they do not have do something ground breaking.
- They can use whatever they learn during their undergrad and then make use those knowledge to do project or pick new knowledge or idea.



Project contents for different types

- Chapter 2 should contain Literature review
- Literature review is a must for every student.
- Before any student starts project, he has to do some research to familiarize about the topics he is going to do as a project and also to check that, has anyone done this sort of project before and how they have followed the procedures and their findings, so that he can get the idea and also to make sure that to reduce duplication of the project that already exist



Project contents for different types

- Chapter 3 should contain System analysis and design
- Student should be encouraged to use UML notification instead of DFD since UML is being taught in the program.



Project contents for different types

- Chapter 4 should contain
- Testing and implementation
- Data dictionary,
- Test plan, test result etc
- Student should not include coding in this chapter.
- Coding should go under appendix part
- Student should provide source code in the CD



Project report filling by Supervisor

- Some comments about complexity of the projects
- Some comments Literature review and research works
- Some comments about tools that has used
- Comments about presentation of documentation
- Comments about students understanding of the purpose and implications of the project
- Some comments/descriptions of technical and practical problem solving merits of the project
- Some comments/details scholarship demonstrated through project work



Project contents for different types

- Chapter 5 should contain
- Conclusion
- Whether objective or not etc
- Self appraisal



PLAGIARISM

PLAGIARISM is taking another person's words (written or spoken), ideas, theories, facts (that are not considered general knowledge), statistics, art work, etc. and passing them off as your own. Simply changing the language of the information you are using also constitutes plagiarism if you do not acknowledge your source.

PLAGIARISM

PRINCIPLES

- When borrowing another person's words, use quotation marks and include a complete reference (author's name, date, pages). *
 - Do not paraphrase another writer's words and pass them off as your own.
 - When borrowing another person's ideas, acknowledge their origin.
- * *Internet sources must also be acknowledged.*

WHAT IS UNACCEPTABLE

You wrote:

Research has shown that technology has been instrumental in increasing industrial and agricultural production, improving transportation and communications, advancing human health care and overall improving many aspects of human life. However, much of its success is based on the availability of land, water, energy, and biological resources of the earth.

You wrote:

Research has shown that the advancement of technology has been the prime factor in increasing industrial and agricultural production, developing transportation and communications, and improving health care and many aspects of human life. (Printed, 1998)

You wrote:

Research has shown that the advancement of science has been beneficial in the areas of agricultural and industrial production and communicative and transportation fields. Furthermore, science has greatly improved health care and is the prime factor in a higher standard of life for many people.

This is unacceptable because:

- Other than the first four words, the text has been copied word for word from the original document without any quotation marks that would indicate that the passage is a quote.
- The source you are using is not cited.

This is unacceptable because:

- Even though you mention your source, you use many of the author's words without quotation marks.

This is unacceptable because:

- Though most of the words have been changed, the sentence structure has remained the same.
- This is paraphrasing without indicating the original source.

EXAMPLES

Should you want to use this source:

Over time technology has been instrumental in increasing industrial and agricultural production, improving transportation and communications, advancing human health care and overall improving many aspects of human life. However, much of its success is based on the availability of land, water, energy and biological resources of the earth. *

Pinetral David, "Population Growth and the Environment: Planetary Stewardship", *Electronic Green Journal*, #9, December 1998. Online. Internet, June 22, 1999. Available WWW: <http://ejlib.albany.edu/ej99/pinetrad.html>.

WHAT IS ACCEPTABLE

You wrote:

In his article on the effects of population growth on the environment, Pinetral argues that "technology has been instrumental in increasing industrial and agricultural production, improving transportation and communications, and advancing human health care and overall improving many aspects of human life. However, much of its success is based on the availability of land, water, energy, and biological resources of the earth" (1998).

You wrote:

According to Pinetral, "technology has been instrumental in increasing industrial and agricultural production, improving transportation and communications, advancing human health care and overall improving many aspects of human life" (1998). He cautions, however, that technological progress is dependent on natural resources.

You wrote:

According to Pinetral (1998), technology has greatly improved our standard of living. He cautions, however, that technological progress is dependent on natural resources.

This is acceptable because:

- The writing has been acknowledged and a proper quoting technique has been used. *
- When you quote a printed source, be sure to include the page number.
Reference styles vary from our discipline and/or your professor.

This is acceptable because:

- You have properly quoted and paraphrased the author.

This is acceptable because:

- This is the proper way to paraphrase and the author's ideas have been credited.