

HOW TO WRITE A THESIS





WHY DO YOU HAVE TO WRITE A THESIS AT THE END OF YOUR MASTER'S DEGREE COURSE IN ARCHAEOLOGICAL SCIENCES?

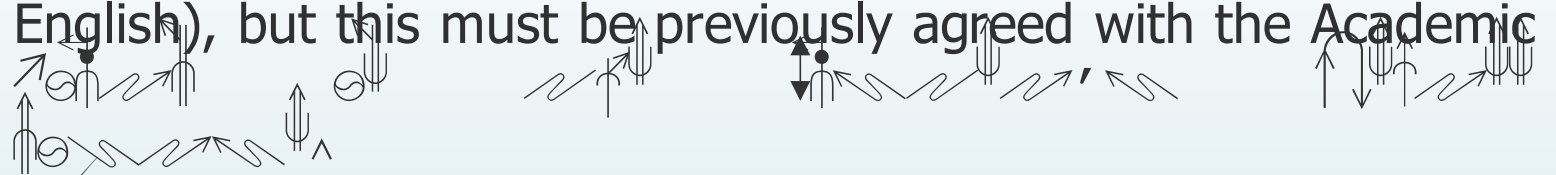
Because it represents the best proof that you have adequately attended the courses and acquired the necessary skills.

It contributes to your final degree grade.

It is also an experience of method and systematic work.

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The thesis may be written in a foreign language (usually English), but this must be previously agreed with the Academic

A series of decorative wavy lines and arrows in black and grey, some pointing upwards and others downwards, scattered across the bottom of the first text block.

In this case, an extended summary must also be prepared, in Italian, of the activity carried out.

The discussion may be held in a foreign language.



HOW TO ORGANISE YOUR THESIS

A thesis is made of the following parts:

1. Frontispiece
2. Table of Contents
3. Acknowledgments
4. Extended abstract
5. Introduction
6. Text (organised in chapters)
7. List of References
8. Appendix



FRONTISPIECE

It provides all the information relating to the thesis.
The seal of the University of Padova must be unaltered and clearly legible.

A template in word format will be available soon in the Moodle page.



UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI
DI PADOVA

Università degli Studi di Padova

Dipartimento dei Beni Culturali: Archeologia,
Storia dell'Arte, del Cinema e della Musica

Laurea Magistrale in SCIENZE ARCHEOLOGICHE

Curriculum in
APPLIED SCIENCES TO CULTURAL HERITAGE MATERIALS AND SITES

[Title of the Thesis]

Supervisor:

Prof. [Name and surname of the supervisor]

Co-supervisor:

Prof. [Name and surname of the co-supervisor]

Master Candidate

[Student's full name and ID]

ACADEMIC YEAR 2022/2023

List of Contents

List of Contents	3
Acknowledgments	5
Abstract	7
Introduction/objectives/aims of the thesis	9
Title of Chapter 1	11
1.1 Title of paragraph	11
1.1.1 Title of subparagraph	11
1.2 Title of paragraph	12
Title of Chapter 2	13
2.1 Title of paragraph	13
2.1.1 Title of subparagraph	13
2.2 Title of paragraph	14
References	15
Appendix	17



THE CHAPTERS

Normally, the chapters of the dissertations will be organised as follows:

- 1) the introduction will describe the aim of the work and the background;
- 2) the state of the art, with the context of the site or the materials;
- 3) detailed description of the samples/data;
- 4) the experimental methods employed;
- 5) results;
- 6) discussion;
- 7) conclusions.

THE CHAPTERS

The structure of the chapters of the thesis may vary, but the topics and the information must be present.

If the thesis presents a large number of data, they may be inserted in the Appendix.

Ideally, the dissertation will have between 50 and 100 pages (excluded the appendices).

References must be cited in the text, with the author's last name, followed by the year of the publication: BRADFORD 1957.

Websites must be inserted in the text when cited, e.g.: (www.unipd.it).

Please try to avoid footnotes.



THE LIST OF REFERENCES

All bibliographic references in the text will be collected in a final bibliography, in alphabetical order, with the last name first, followed by the author's first name initial, and the year of publication; if more than one publication by the same author, published in the same year, is cited, a lower-case letter will be added to the date.

In the case of more than one Author, these will be separated by a comma (CHOUQUER G., FAVORY F. 2001).



THE LIST OF REFERENCES

The year of publication will be followed by a comma, the title of the volume/paper (in Italics) and the place of publication.

In the case of miscellaneous works or journals, the initial and final page numbers will be added, as well. In the case of works made of more than one volume, the indication 'vol., voll.' will be omitted, and it will be sufficient to indicate the number of the volume (in Arabic or Roman numerals, as appropriate; 2 or II) or the volumes which made up the work (1-5 or I-V).



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2020, *Remote Sensing for Archaeology and Cultural
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ABATE N., ELFADALY A., MASINI N., LASAPONARA R. 2020, *Multitemporal 2016-2018 Sentinel-2 Data Enhancement for Landscape Archaeology: The Case Study of the Foggia Province, Southern Italy*, "Remote Sensing", 12, 8, pp. 1309-1324; doi:10.3390/rs12081309.

LASAPONARA R., MASINI N. 2011, *Satellite remote sensing in archaeology: past, present and future perspectives*, "Journal of Archaeology Science", 38, pp. 1995-2002; <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jas.2011.02.002>



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ATTEMA P. 2020, *Data integration and comparison in landscape archaeology: towards analysis beyond sites and valleys*, in BOSCHI F., GIORGI E., VERMEULEN F. (eds.), *Picenum and the Ager Gallicus at the Dawn of the Roman Conquest. Landscape Archaeology and Material Culture*, Oxford, pp. 11-18.