Info Session Master's Thesis

Florian Szücs

Master's Program Economics

Overview

- How to find a topic and an advisor?
- How to manage the work process?
- How to finish the thesis?
- What else needs to be considered?

What is a Master's Thesis?

- A piece of scientific work demonstrating the ability to analyze economic questions <u>independently</u> using scientific methods.
- ⇒ The thesis can be a piece of your own research or a literature survey. In both cases you need to develop your own perspective on the issue.
- The majority of theses are empirical projects.
- But theory projects, surveys are also possible.

Which requirements have to be met to start the thesis project?

- There do not exist any specific rules when you may start your thesis project.
- ⇒ You can start any time during your studies without a specific formal procedure.
- ⇒ Still, in most cases it makes sense to start the thesis in the third or fourth semester.
- ⇒ The essential first step is to find an advisor and agree with her/him on the topic.
 - ⇒ Advisors differ with respect to individual requirements. E.g., a written outline of the project, a formal proposal, a list of references may be required.

Two ways to start a thesis project

Either you propose a topic to an advisor

- Bilateral process
- You yourself take the initiative, propose and discuss a topic with a potential advisor.
- Once the advisor agrees to the project, you can get started with your work.
- Do not be shy to contact an advisor!
- (Note that there is a list of fields of work / areas of interest on the Dep. Econ. Homepage)

Or you take a look at the list of potential topics

- We circulate a list of potential topics among faculty
- Advisors list topics / questions they would be interested in supervising

Who can be a thesis advisor?

- Any <u>faculty member of WU or lecturer in the Master's program holding at least a doctoral degree</u>: Full profs, associate profs, assistant profs, lecturers teaching in the program ...
 - Full profs can be quite busy juggling many tasks at the same time.
 - Consider also contacting a more junior professor or a lecturer.
 - See the Department Webpage (includes names and fields of interest)
 - See the list of potential advisors which you will get by email
- External advisors can be chosen if the following conditions are fulfilled:
 - Faculty member at a recognized university
 - Habilitation or equivalent
 - Inform the program managment
 - Permission by the Vice-Rector for Academic Programs and Student Affairs (via the program managment)

Please notice that...

... you have lots of **freedom** to choose your topic and your advisor!

... you need to **get active** yourself in thinking about possible projects and contacting potential advisors

... you should start **thinking early** about your thesis

... all students eventually find a suitable advisor.

... you can make use of the **matching support process** to find a topic and an advisor.

How to find a topic?

Students are free to choose the topic of their thesis.

How do I find a suitable topic?

- There are many different ways to find a topic!
- E.g., students and advisors may know each other already from a class. Some interesting points were raised in class discussion on which the student wants to elaborate.
- Sometimes <u>advisors offer topics</u> for a thesis, sometimes <u>students</u> <u>decide for a topic</u> and search for a suitable advisor.
- Topics may be suggested also from <u>institutions outside the</u> <u>university</u>, e.g. a think tank, a firm,... -
 - The project still needs to fit into the framework of a master's thesis.
 - You need to find a person inside the university who is willing to act as advisor.
 - You may also get some external funding.
- <u>Do not be shy</u> to suggest topics to advisors! They expect you to approach them with inquiries and will be ready to discuss the topic with you!

Developing a topic

Develop your own ideas based upon an in-depth analysis of existing work

- What <u>results</u> have other people found? What were <u>analytical limitations</u> of those studies one might improve upon?
- Are there <u>contradictions</u> between different papers? How could they get reconciled?
- Are there <u>white spots</u> that have not been covered yet?
- <u>Do new theories, methods, data enable a new perspective on existing work?</u>
- Keep a close eye on the "Topics for further research" in the conclusions of a paper.
- Replicate an existing paper and think about possible variations
- Take a look at what your favourite instructor is currently doing research on.

Data bases for scientific literature research in economics:

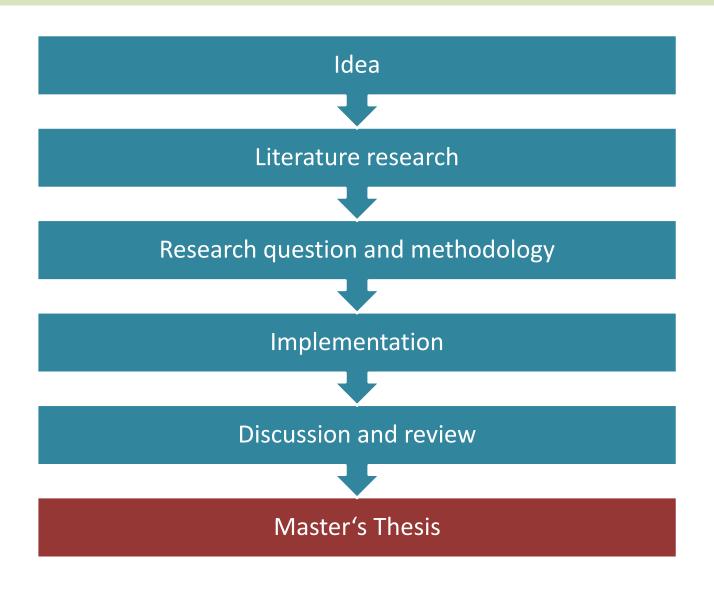
- Econlit, EBSCO, Proquest,... (full-text versions of most papers available, accessible via the WU Library Web Page)
- SSRN, WOPEC, NBER, CEPR, Vox EU, Google Scholar... (Working Papers, free access via the web or on campus)

When searching for a topic, keep in mind that ...

... the development of a thesis project hardly ever follows a linear process

- You develop ideas, examine them more closely, discuss them with your advisor or fellow students, abandon to pursue further a dead-end road, come up with a more refined concept.
- In the end you will have clarity about the <u>research question</u> you want to study and the methodology to be used.
- Even during the implementation phase, the project keeps developing further, including setbacks and breakthroughs.

The actual work process is hardly ever smooth and linear!



Time Frame and Master' Thesis Conference

- The topic should be chosen such that the thesis <u>can</u> be <u>completed within</u> one semester.
- Until the thesis has been formally submitted, the topic and/or the advisor can still be changed.
- If your thesis is graded until March 31/Oct. 31, you do not have to enroll for another semester.
 - So you can also use the summer holidays to finish the thesis if needed.
 - Please note that the advisor (theoretically) has two months for grading after you have submitted the thesis.
- Should it take you longer to complete the thesis (not to be recommended!), you need to enroll for another semester.
- You need to present the thesis (completed thesis or work at an advanced stage) in the course "Master's Thesis Conference"
 - Course designed in a conference style: Panel, discussants, Q&A; info session
 - The Master's Thesis Conference is offered in Oct., Jan., March and June.
 - The MTC takes place on campus, but for special reasons students may also present online (enquire beforehand whether you qualify for an exception!).

Some useful pieces of advice

- Start planning early.
- Do an in-depth literature review early on.
- Use **Econlit, EBSCO**,... available from the library and do not rely only upon Google.
- **Discuss** a preliminary list of interesting papers early on with your advisor.
- Start more broadly with your research for a topic, but eventually choose a specific focus.
- Ask your advisor early on for **specific requirements** (e.g., proposal, formatting, quoting other work,...).
- Stay in contact with your advisor.
- Start writing! More general introductory parts can be written early on.
- Get support from your peers!

Finishing up

- Do not unnecessarily postpone the completion of your thesis.
- The thesis is finished when your advisor accepts the thesis.
- Download "Page 2" from the WU Homepage and add it to your manuscript
- Submit the thesis electronically on Learn@WU and complete the plagiarism check.
- Inquire about when your advisor will grade your thesis.
- You can, but you do not have to participate in the <u>graduation</u> <u>ceremony.</u>

More information

- Master's Students Guide
 - WU webpage
- Student Support Area on Learn@WU

Program Management: <u>MasterEcon@wu.ac.at</u>

Good luck for your thesis project!

