

PURBANCHAL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF MANAGEMENT

MASTER'S DISSERTATION GUIDELINES - 2083

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Master's Dissertation Guidelines

Overview of Management Education and Dissertation Guidelines

1. Introduction

1.1 Importance of Management Education

Management education has become an essential component of higher education in the contemporary global academic and professional context. In Nepal, its significance has grown significantly due to the expansion of business enterprises, industrialization, financial institutions, the service sector, entrepreneurship, globalization, public sector reforms, and development initiatives.

1.2 Role of Master's Level Management Programs

The Master's level management programs at Purbanchal University are designed to develop advanced theoretical understanding, practical managerial skills, and research-oriented competencies across various areas of business and management. As a compulsory requirement of the Faculty of Management, students must complete a research-based dissertation and submit a formal report.

2. Need for Standardized Guidelines

2.1 Ensuring Academic Quality and Consistency

To ensure academic quality, uniformity, methodological rigor, and standardization in research proposal and dissertation preparation and submission, these guidelines have been developed for Master's level students of the Faculty of Management at Purbanchal University.

2.2 Scope of the Guidelines

These guidelines provide a comprehensive framework covering essential elements of dissertation writing, including formatting requirements, citation and referencing styles, research ethics, evaluation procedures, viva-voce examinations, and final submission processes.

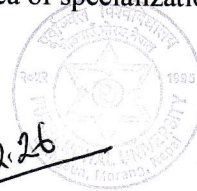
3. Dissertation Requirements and Academic Standards

3.1 Requirement of Research Proposal and Dissertation

A Master's research proposal and dissertation must adhere to a prescribed academic format. It must be written in English and reflect the student's area of specialization.

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3.2 Timing and Progression of Dissertation Work

Students are encouraged to begin their dissertation work immediately after completing the third-semester final examination. Colleges are also advised to motivate all students to complete their dissertations within the stipulated time and to defend them collectively.

3.3 Eligibility Conditions

Students with backlog papers may also be eligible to undertake and defend their dissertations, subject to the prevailing rules and regulations of the University.

4. Research Proposal Process

4.1 Importance of Research Proposal Stage

The master's dissertation writing process begins with the preparation of a research proposal and obtaining its formal approval. Writing a research proposal before the dissertation is a standard academic requirement in universities worldwide.

4.2 International Academic Practice

In international academic systems (e.g., USA, UK, Australia, EU, and Asian universities), the research proposal is a mandatory pre-dissertation stage. Its primary rationale is to ensure that the research is clearly defined, feasible, and methodologically sound before full-scale work begins.

4.3 Purpose of Proposal Approval

The research proposal ensures clarity, feasibility, and methodological rigor before initiating the dissertation, thereby improving the overall quality of research output.

5. Approval and Supervision Mechanism

5.1 Initial Approval Process

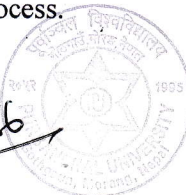
Before commencing the dissertation work, students are required to secure approval from the Director of the concerned college.

5.2 Review and Supervision Process

The research proposal is first submitted for initial screening and subsequently forwarded to a potential supervisor for review. Upon receiving the supervisor's approval, along with necessary comments or suggestions for improvement, students are permitted to proceed with the full dissertation work.

5.3 Ensuring Academic Quality

This structured process ensures academic quality, methodological rigor, and appropriate supervisory guidance from the outset of the research process.



6. Proposal and Dissertation Defense and Gold Medal Eligibility Requirements

6.1 Requirement of PowerPoint Presentation for Viva-Voce Defense

A Powerful power point presentation is mandatory for the proposal and final dissertation defense. It serves as a structured medium for presenting key elements of the research, including objectives, methodology, major findings, and conclusions during the viva-voce examination.

6.2 Timeline for Completion and Gold Medal Eligibility

Students aspiring for Gold Medal recognition at the University Convocation Ceremony are required to complete and successfully defend their dissertation within three months of completing the fourth-semester final examination. The academic transcript must also be issued within the same stipulated three-month period.

7. Recommended Format of Research Proposal (Approx. 2500 - 3000 Words)

Title Page

- Proposed Title of the Study
- Researcher's Name
- Program
- Faculty and University
- Submission Date

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Background of the Study
- 1.2 Statement of the Problem
- 1.3 Research Questions
- 1.4 Objectives of the Study (General and Specific Objectives)

2. Literature Review

- 2.1 Theoretical Review
- 2.2 Empirical Review
- 2.3 Research Gap
- 2.4 Conceptual Framework

3. Hypotheses (If Applicable)

4. Significance of the Study

- 4.1 Academic Significance
- 4.2 Managerial and Practical Significance

5. Scope and Limitations of the Study

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6. Research Methodology

- 6.1 Research Design
- 6.2 Population and Sample
- 6.3 Data Sources and Collection Methods
- 6.4 Research Instruments
- 6.5 Operational Definition of Variables
- 6.6 Validity and Reliability Measures
- 6.7 Data Analysis Techniques and Software

7. Ethical Considerations

8. Expected Outcomes

9. Organization of the Study

Chapter 1: Introduction

Chapter 2: Literature Review

Chapter 3: Research Methodology

Chapter 4: Data Analysis and Discussion

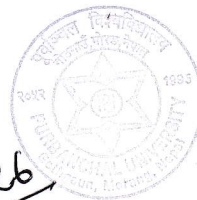
Chapter 5: Summary, Conclusion, and Implications

14. References

APA 7th Edition Style References

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Format of the Title Page

Title of the Dissertation
(Centered, Bold, Title Case)

A dissertation submitted to the Office of the Dean, Faculty of Management, in
partial fulfilment of the requirements for the award of

By:
Full Name of the Student
Roll No:
Registration No:
Campus:

Place,
Month, Year



Declaration of Authorship

I hereby declare that the dissertation entitled "(Insert Title)" submitted to Purbanchal University, Faculty of Management, Office of the Dean, in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of the degree of Master of in Management, is my own original work carried out under the supervision of Professor (Supervisor's Name).

I affirm that no part of this dissertation has been previously submitted for the award of any degree or qualification at this or any other institution. All sources of information, ideas, data, and intellectual contributions used in this study have been appropriately acknowledged in accordance with academic standards.

I further declare that any assistance received during the preparation of this dissertation has been duly recognized in the Acknowledgements section.

I sincerely acknowledge that plagiarism, falsification or fabrication of data, or any misrepresentation of authorship is a serious violation of academic integrity and I accept full responsibility for any consequences arising therefrom, including disciplinary action by the University.

Signature :
Name of Student :
Registration Number :
Date : (Day, Month, Year)

Signature

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Recommendation of the Supervisor

This is to certify that the dissertation entitled “(Insert Title)” submitted by (Student’s Full Name) to Purbanchal University, Faculty of Management, Office of the Dean, in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of the degree of Master of in Management, has been prepared under my supervision.

I hereby recommend this dissertation for submission and evaluation, as it reflects the student’s original research work and meets the academic standards prescribed by the University.

Supervisor’s Name :

Designation :

Signature :

Date :


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Recommendation of the Management Research Cell (MRC)

This is to certify that the dissertation entitled "[Title of the Dissertation]" submitted by [Student's Name], Roll No. [Number], of [Program Name:], has been thoroughly reviewed and evaluated by the Management Research Cell (MRC) of [College Name].

The dissertation has been assessed with respect to its research problem, objectives, literature review, methodology, data analysis, interpretation of findings, conclusions, and overall academic quality in accordance with the dissertation guidelines prescribed by Purbanchal University.

Based on the evaluation, the MRC is satisfied that the dissertation fulfills the required academic standards, employs appropriate research methods and analytical techniques, and adequately addresses the stated research objectives. The Cell further confirms that all comments, suggestions, and revisions recommended during the review process have been duly incorporated by the student.

Evaluation Committee

S.N.	Name	Designation	Signature
1		Chairman/Coordinator	
2		Member	
3		Member Secretary	

Recommendation:

The Management Research Cell (MRC) hereby recommends the dissertation for final evaluation by an external examiner to be appointed by the Dean's Office, Faculty of Management, Purbanchal University.

Date:

College Seal:.....

Note: The Cell shall be constituted in accordance with the decision of the Executive Council for constituent colleges of Purbanchal University, and for affiliated colleges as per the guidelines of the University.


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Acknowledgements

The Acknowledgements section is a brief, formal, and sincere part of a thesis used to express gratitude to individuals and institutions that supported the research, and it is purely appreciative rather than analytical.

(a) Opening Statement (General Gratitude)

A brief formal expression of gratitude for support received during the preparation of the study.

(b) Supervisor / Advisor

Acknowledgement of the supervisor or academic advisor for guidance, supervision, and continuous support throughout the research process.

(c) University / Department

Recognition of the university and department for providing academic resources, learning environment, and institutional support.

(d) Committee Members (if applicable)

Appreciation of thesis or viva committee members for their valuable feedback, suggestions, and evaluation.

(e) Participants / Respondents / Organization

Gratitude to all research participants, respondents, and any organization that facilitated data collection or provided access to information.

(f) Funding or Institutional Support (if any)

Acknowledgement of funding agencies or institutions that financially supported the research work, if applicable.

(g) Friends and Colleagues (optional but common)

A brief mention of friends and colleagues who contributed through academic or moral support.

(h) Family

Sincere appreciation for family members for their emotional support, encouragement, and understanding throughout the study period.

(i) Closing Statement

A final formal note concluding the acknowledgement section with respectful gratitude to all contributors not explicitly mentioned.

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Abstract

The Abstract is a concise and highly structured summary of your entire thesis. It allows readers to quickly understand what you studied, why you studied it, how you studied it, and what you found.

Core Components of a Dissertation Abstract:

1. Background / Context (not more than two sentences)
2. Objectives of the Study (No separate research problem section; the research problem is integrated within the context and objectives.)
3. Methodology
 - Research Methods (e.g., Quantitative, Qualitative, or Mixed Methods)
 - Research Design (e.g., Descriptive, Analytical, Cross-sectional, Experimental, Case Study, etc.)
 - Population and Sample Size (e.g., Target Population, Sample Size, Sampling Technique, Sampling Method, Data Sources)
 - Data Collection Tools (e.g., Questionnaire, Interview, Observation, Focus Group Discussion, Document Review, etc.)
 - Data Analysis Tools and Software (e.g., Correlation Analysis, Regression Analysis, Thematic Analysis, Content Analysis, SPSS, SmartPLS, NVivo, ATLAS.ti, Dedoose, etc.)
4. Key Findings / Results
5. Implications and Future Research Areas (optional but recommended)
6. Keywords (3–7 words, in alphabetical order, and should not repeat words from the title)

Abstract Writing Guidelines:

- (i) Length: Usually 150–250 words.
- (ii) Tense: Write in the past tense.
- (iii) Citations: Do not include citations or references.
- (iv) Content Restrictions: Do not include detailed explanations, tables, figures, or appendices.
- (v) Accuracy: Do not introduce any information that is not presented in the dissertation.
- (vi) Style: Keep the abstract clear, concise, precise, and self-contained.



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CHAPTER I

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- 1.1 Background of the Study
- 1.2 Statement of the Problem
- 1.3 Research Questions
- 1.4 Objectives of the Study
 - 1.4.1 General Objective
 - 1.4.2 Specific Objectives
- 1.5 Research Hypotheses (if applicable for quantitative studies)
- 1.6 Significance of the Study
- 1.7 Scope of the Study
- 1.8 Limitations of the Study
- 1.9 Organization of the Study

CHAPTER II

LITERATURE REVIEW

- 2.1 Introduction
- 2.2 Theoretical and Conceptual Review
- 2.3 Policy Review (If applicable)
- 2.4 Empirical Review
- 2.5 Research Gap
- 2.6 Theoretical and/ or Conceptual Framework

- 2.7 Operational Definition of Key Variables and Constructs
- 2.8 Chapter Summary (optional but recommended)

CHAPTER III

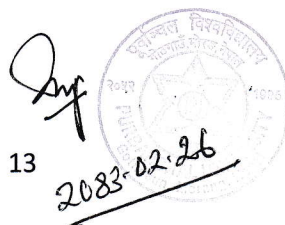
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

- 3.1 Introduction
- 3.2 Research Design
- 3.3 Population and Sample
 - 3.3.1 Population
 - 3.3.2 Sampling Technique and Method
 - 3.3.3 Sample Size and Rationale
- 3.4 Data Collection Methods and Sources
 - 3.4.1 Nature and Sources of Data
 - 3.4.2 Data Collection Instruments
 - 3.4.3 Data Collection Procedure
 - 3.4.4 Validity and Reliability
- 3.5 Data Analysis Tools and Techniques
 - 3.5.1 Statistical Tools
 - 3.5.2 Analytical Procedures
 - 3.5.3 Analytical Software
 - 3.5.4 Justification of Techniques
- 3.6 Ethical Considerations
 - 3.6.1 Confidentiality and Anonymity
 - 3.6.2 Data Security and Storage
 - 3.6.3 Plagiarism and Academic Integrity
- 3.7 Chapter Summary (optional but recommended)

CHAPTER IV

DATA PRESENTATION, ANALYSIS, AND DISCUSSION

- 4.1 Introduction
- 4.2 Quantitative Data Presentation, Analysis and Interpretation
 - 4.2.1 Descriptive Analysis
 - 4.2.2 Inferential Analysis



- 4.3 Qualitative Data Analysis and Interpretation (If applicable)
- 4.4 Discussion of Findings
- 4.5 Chapter Summary (optional but recommended)

CHAPTER V

SUMMARY, CONCLUSION, AND IMPLICATIONS

- 5.1 Summary of Findings
- 5.2 Conclusion
- 5.3 Implications
 - 5.3.1 Theoretical Implications
 - 5.3.2 Practical/Managerial Implications
- 5.4 Limitations of the Study
- 5.5 Future Research Directions

REFERENCES

References (APA 7th Edition) (<https://apastyle.apa.org/>) or

Alternative Method: Students may refer to Google and search for phrases such as “How to cite a book in APA format,” “How to cite a webpage in APA format,” or “How to cite a journal article in APA format.” Then, prepare the reference according to the APA guidelines provided in the source.

APPENDICES

(Label each appendix correctly and arrange them sequentially; order may vary based on available materials and institutional requirements)

- Appendix A: Research Instrument (Questionnaire/Interview Guide)
- Appendix B: Informed Consent Form (if applicable)
- Appendix C: Raw Data / Dataset Summary
- Appendix D: Supplementary Documents (letters, permissions, approvals)
- Appendix E: Reliability/Validity Outputs (optional)
- Appendix F: Plagiarism Report
- Appendix G: AI Use Declaration / AI Detection Report (if required)



Estimated Length of a Master's Dissertation (Word Count and Page Range)

A Master's dissertation typically consists of 20,000 to 35,000 words, excluding preliminary pages, references, and appendices. When formatted on A4-sized paper using Times New Roman (12 pt) with 1.5 line spacing, results in an estimated length of about 90–120 pages; however, the exact number may vary depending on formatting, inclusion of tables and figures, and citation style. If Arial (11 pt) with 1.5 line spacing is used, the total page length may differ accordingly due to variations in font size and spacing.

Chapter-wise Estimated Word Count Distribution

Section	Ideal Word Count
Chapter One: Introduction	2,500 – 4,500
Chapter Two: Literature Review	6,000 – 10,000
Chapter Three: Research Methodology	3,000 – 5,500
Chapter Four: Data Presentation, Analysis and Discussion	6,000 – 10,500
Chapter Five: Summary, Conclusion and Implications	2,000 – 4,500



Annexure I

Description of the Dissertation Format

CHAPTER I

CHAPTER I: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

This section introduces the overall context of the research topic and explains the environment in which the problem exists. It provides relevant information about current trends, developments, and issues related to the subject area. The background helps readers understand why the topic is important in academic and practical contexts. It also sets the foundation for identifying the research problem.

1.2 Statement of the Problem

This part clearly defines the main issue, gap, or challenge that the research aims to address. It explains what is not working, missing, or insufficient in the existing situation. The problem statement justifies the need for conducting the study. It also provides a clear focus for the entire research process.

1.3 Research Questions

Research questions are specific inquiries derived from the problem statement. They guide the direction of the study and help focus data collection and analysis. These questions translate the research problem into measurable and answerable forms. They ensure clarity and structure in achieving the study objectives.

1.4 Objectives of the Study

This section outlines the main goals that the research intends to achieve. It defines what the researcher aims to accomplish through the study. Objectives provide direction for methodology, data collection, and analysis. They ensure the research remains focused and purposeful.

1.4.1 General Objective

The general objective represents the overall aim of the study in a broad sense. It reflects the main purpose of conducting the research. It is usually derived directly from the research problem. It guides all specific objectives and research activities.

1.4.2 Specific Objectives

Specific objectives break down the general objective into smaller, measurable tasks. They explain exactly what the researcher will investigate or analyze. These objectives help in

designing research instruments and analysis methods. They ensure systematic achievement of the main research goal.

1.5 Research Hypotheses (if applicable for quantitative studies)

Hypotheses are predictive statements about the expected relationship between variables. They are mainly used in quantitative research to be tested statistically. Hypotheses guide data analysis and interpretation of results. They help determine whether assumptions are accepted or rejected.

1.6 Significance of the Study

This section explains the importance and usefulness of the research findings. It identifies who will benefit from the study, such as students, researchers, or practitioners. It highlights the contribution of the study to knowledge, policy, or practice. It also justifies why the research is worth conducting.

1.7 Scope of the Study

The scope defines the boundaries of the research in terms of content, geography, population, and time. It clarifies what the study includes and what it does not cover. This helps manage expectations of readers and evaluators. It also ensures the study remains focused and realistic.

1.8 Limitations of the Study

Limitations refer to factors that may restrict the accuracy or generalizability of the study. These may include time constraints, limited resources, or data availability issues. They are outside the researcher's control but may affect outcomes. Acknowledging limitations ensures transparency in research.

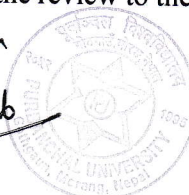
1.9 Organization of the Study

This section explains how the dissertation is structured chapter by chapter. It provides a roadmap of the entire research report. Each chapter's purpose is briefly described for clarity. It helps readers easily navigate through the study.

CHAPTER II: LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 Introduction

This section introduces the purpose and structure of the literature review chapter. It explains how existing studies will be analyzed and organized. It sets the direction for theoretical and empirical discussion. It also connects the review to the research objectives.



2.2 Theoretical and Conceptual Review

This section discusses key theories related to the research topic. It also explains important concepts and models relevant to the study. These theories provide a foundation for understanding the research problem. They help build the conceptual understanding of variables.

2.3 Policy Review (If applicable)

This part reviews relevant policies, laws, or regulations related to the research topic. It explains how these policies influence the study area. It helps connect academic research with real-world governance. It also identifies policy gaps if they exist.

2.4 Empirical Review

Empirical review summarizes findings from previous research studies. It highlights what other researchers have discovered about the topic. It compares methodologies, results, and conclusions. It also helps identify research gaps.

2.5 Research Gap

This section identifies what has not been sufficiently studied in previous research. It highlights missing areas, contradictions, or limitations in existing literature. The research gap justifies the need for the current study. It ensures originality and relevance of the research.

2.6 Theoretical and/or Conceptual Framework

This section presents a structured model showing relationships between variables. It may be illustrated through diagrams or logical explanations. It is based on selected theories and literature. It guides data analysis and hypothesis testing.

2.7 Operational Definition of Key Variables and Constructs

This section defines how key variables are measured in the study. It explains the indicators used for each concept. This ensures clarity and consistency in data collection and analysis. It avoids confusion in interpreting results.

2.8 Chapter Summary (optional but recommended)

This section summarizes the key points discussed in the literature review. It highlights major theories, studies, and gaps identified. It provides closure to the chapter. It also leads smoothly into the methodology chapter.



CHAPTER III: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

3.1 Introduction

This section introduces the methodology chapter and its purpose. It explains how the research will be conducted. It outlines the structure of the chapter. It prepares readers for technical research procedures.

3.2 Research Design

Research design describes the overall strategy of the study. It determines whether the research is descriptive, analytical, or exploratory. It guides how data will be collected and analyzed. It ensures methodological consistency.

3.3 Population and Sample

This section explains the group from which data will be collected and the selected subset. The population represents the entire group, while the sample is a portion of it. It ensures representativeness of the study. It defines who will be studied.

3.3.1 Population

Population refers to the entire group relevant to the research topic. It includes all individuals or units that meet the study criteria. It is the basis for selecting the sample. It defines the scope of generalization.

3.3.2 Sampling Technique and Method

This section explains how respondents are selected from the population. It may include methods such as random, stratified, or purposive sampling. The technique ensures fairness and representativeness. It improves the validity of findings.

3.3.3 Sample Size and Rationale

This section defines the number of respondents included in the study. It also explains why that sample size is appropriate for the research. The justification may be based on statistical or practical reasons. It ensures reliability of results.

3.4 Data Collection Methods and Sources

This section explains how data will be gathered and from which sources. It may include primary and secondary data sources. It ensures systematic data collection. It supports research validity.



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3.4.1 Nature and Sources of Data

This describes whether the data is qualitative or quantitative. It also identifies where the data comes from such as surveys, reports, or publications. It ensures clarity of data origin. It supports research credibility.

3.4.2 Data Collection Instruments

This section explains tools used to collect data such as questionnaires or interviews. These instruments help gather relevant and accurate information. They are designed based on research objectives. They ensure consistency in data collection.

3.4.3 Data Collection Procedure

This explains the step-by-step process of collecting data. It includes how, when, and from whom data is collected. It ensures systematic execution of research. It improves data reliability.

3.4.4 Validity and Reliability

Validity ensures that the instrument measures what it is intended to measure. Reliability ensures consistency of results over time. Both are essential for research quality. They strengthen the credibility of findings.

3.5 Data Analysis Tools and Techniques

This section explains how collected data will be analyzed. It includes statistical and qualitative methods. It ensures proper interpretation of results. It aligns analysis with research objectives.

3.5.1 Statistical Tools

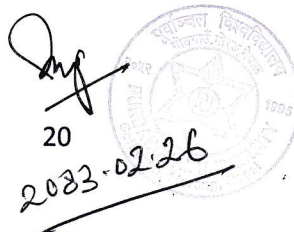
These are mathematical techniques used to analyze quantitative data. Examples include regression, correlation, and descriptive statistics. They help interpret numerical data. They support hypothesis testing.

3.5.2 Analytical Procedures

This section describes the steps followed to analyze data. It ensures systematic handling of information. It guides interpretation of results. It improves research accuracy.

3.5.3 Analytical Software

This refers to tools like SPSS, Excel, or R used for data analysis. These tools make analysis faster and more accurate. They help in organizing and interpreting data. They improve research efficiency.

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3.5.4 Justification of Techniques

This explains why specific methods are chosen for analysis. It ensures alignment with research objectives and data type. It strengthens methodological rigor. It improves research credibility.

3.6 Ethical Considerations

This section ensures the study follows ethical standards. It protects participants and maintains integrity. It includes confidentiality, consent, and data protection. It ensures responsible research conduct.

3.6.1 Confidentiality and Anonymity

This ensures that participant identities are not revealed. It protects personal information from misuse. It builds trust with respondents. It maintains ethical standards.

3.6.2 Data Security and Storage

This explains how data will be safely stored and protected. It prevents unauthorized access or loss of data. It ensures long-term data security. It supports research integrity.

3.6.3 Plagiarism and Academic Integrity

This ensures that the research is original and properly referenced. It avoids copying others' work without credit. It promotes honesty in academic writing. It maintains scholarly standards.

3.7 Chapter Summary (optional but recommended)

This summarizes the key points of the methodology chapter. It highlights research design, sampling, and analysis methods. It provides closure to the chapter. It leads to data analysis chapter.

CHAPTER IV: DATA PRESENTATION, ANALYSIS, AND DISCUSSION

4.1 Introduction

This section introduces the chapter and its purpose. It explains what data will be presented and analyzed. It provides an overview of analysis methods. It sets the context for findings.

4.2 Quantitative Data Presentation, Analysis and Interpretation

This section presents numerical data using tables and charts. It explains statistical results in simple terms. It helps interpret findings clearly. It supports decision-making.

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4.2.1 Descriptive Analysis

This explains basic features of data such as mean, frequency, and percentage. It summarizes the dataset in a simple form. It provides an overview of responses. It helps understand general trends.

4.2.2 Inferential Analysis

This section tests relationships between variables statistically. It helps generalize findings from sample to population. It includes techniques like regression or correlation. It supports hypothesis testing.

4.3 Qualitative Data Analysis and Interpretation (If applicable)

This section analyzes non-numerical data such as interviews. It identifies patterns and themes from responses. It interprets meanings behind data. It provides deeper understanding.

4.4 Discussion of Findings

This compares research results with previous studies. It explains whether findings support existing literature. It interprets results in detail. It links findings to objectives.

4.5 Chapter Summary (optional but recommended)

This summarizes key findings of the chapter. It highlights important results and interpretations. It provides closure to analysis. It leads to conclusion chapter.

CHAPTER V: SUMMARY, CONCLUSION, AND IMPLICATIONS

5.1 Summary of Findings

This section summarizes the main results of the study. It presents key outcomes in brief form. It avoids detailed explanations. It highlights important insights.

5.2 Conclusion

This provides final answers to research questions. It summarizes overall interpretation of findings. It reflects achievement of objectives. It gives final judgment of the study.

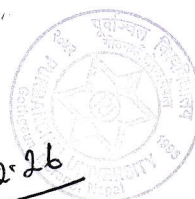
5.3 Implications

This explains importance of findings in real-world context. It shows how results can be used in practice or theory. It connects research with decision-making. It adds value to study outcomes.



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5.3.1 Theoretical Implications

This explains how the study contributes to academic theories. It may support or modify existing knowledge. It strengthens theoretical understanding. It advances research literature.

5.3.2 Practical/Managerial Implications

This explains how findings can be applied in organizations. It helps managers make better decisions. It improves practical effectiveness. It connects research with real-world use.

5.4 Limitations of the Study

This section highlights constraints faced during the research process. It includes issues like time, data, or resources. It explains boundaries of findings. It ensures transparency.

5.5 Future Research Directions

This suggests areas for further study. It identifies gaps not covered in current research. It guides future researchers. It supports continuous academic development.



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Annexure II

Dissertation Formatting Guidelines

1. Writing Style

- The dissertation must be written in English using consistent third-person narration throughout.
- Personal pronouns such as *I, we, my, our* must be strictly avoided.
- Tense consistency must be maintained:
 - Introduction, Literature Review, Discussion: Present tense
 - Methodology and Findings: Past tense

2. Paper Size and Layout

- Paper Size: A4 (210 × 297 mm)
- Orientation: Portrait
- Margins:
 - Left: 1.5 inch
 - Right: 1.0 inch
 - Top: 1.0 inch
 - Bottom: 1.0 inch

3. Font Style and Size

- Font Type: Times New Roman or Arial (consistent throughout)
- Title: 16–18 pt, Bold
- Chapter Headings: 14 pt, Bold
- Subheadings: 12 pt, Bold
- Body Text: 12 pt Regular (*Arial: 11.5 pt acceptable*)

4. Line Spacing and Alignment

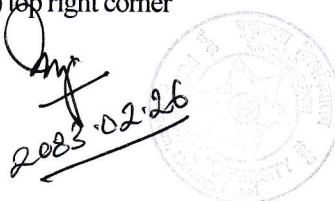
- Line Spacing (Main Text): 1.5
- Alignment: Justified
- Abstract & References: Single spacing (APA 7th Edition standard)

5. Paragraph Formatting

- First-line indentation: 0.5 inch
- No extra spacing before or after paragraphs

6. Page Numbering

- Preliminary Pages: Roman numerals (i, ii, iii, iv...) centered at bottom
- Main Chapters: Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3...) top right corner



- Supplementary Sections: Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3...) top right corner

7. Heading Style

- Chapter Titles (Level 1): Title Case, Bold
- Section Headings (Level 2): Left-aligned, Title Case, Bold
- Sub-sections (Level 3): Consistent style (Bold or Italic throughout)

8. Tables and Figures

- Table/Figure number: Bold and placed above
- Title: Italicized and Title Case
- Tables: Title placed above table (below number)
- Figures: Title placed below figure
- Sequential numbering is mandatory
- Source must be mentioned below each table/figure:
 - *Note.* (italicized), followed by explanation/source
- Page numbers must be verified for accuracy

9. Citation Style and References

- APA 7th Edition (Mandatory)
- In-text citation: (Author, Year)
- References: Alphabetical order
- Hanging indent: 0.5 inch

10. Abstract Formatting

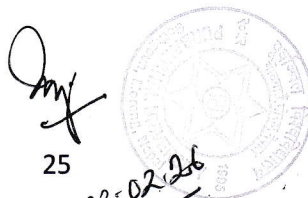
- Length: 150–250 words
- Single paragraph only
- Keywords must be provided below abstract

11. Formatting and Binding Guidelines

- Hard binding required (Preferably black color)
- University logo must be embossed on front cover
- Final print must be checked for clarity and alignment

12. File Submission Requirements

- Formats: PDF and Word (.docx)
- File Naming Format:
MBA_Internship_StudentName (For Instance)


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 2023-02-26