# IMBRSEA THESIS WORK

Thesis Guidelines Thesis Evaluation Thesis Timeline

This document provides an overview of all thesis regulations, documents and procedures that are implemented for the IMBRSea Master Programme

Version January 2024

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# 1. THESIS WORK - AN INTRODUCTION

Thesis work is an integrated part of the IMBRSea Master Programme and is credited for 30 ECTS. All students are doing thesis work during their fourth semester (starting after finishing the courses at the third semester University) in one of the member institutes of the network (main or associated).

During thesis work students are focusing on a specific subject for a certain amount of time. The students work independently albeit under supervision of a thesis supervision team. During thesis work, students are able to apply techniques and knowledge they gained during the courses in the three previous semesters. The final product is a written report stating the main results presented in a scientifically correct way. Thesis students also present and discuss their results at the IMBRSea Annual Symposium.

# 2. THESIS WORK - TIMELINE OVERVIEW \*

\*exact timing is subject to change on a yearly basis

#### November Academic year 1:

- Partners of the IMBRSea network are invited to send updated research lines in which they
  would like to receive thesis students to the IMBRSea Coordination Office (see section 3).
- Thesis research lines are checked and approved by the Programme Board and bundled in a Thesis Research-line catalogue.

#### January Academic year 1:

January 29<sup>th</sup>, 2024: An info session will be held to provide information about thesis process.

#### February Academic year 1:

 The Thesis Research-line catalogue is provided to the students which enables them to find a thesis topic that matches their interest. Students will contact potential thesis supervisors and negotiate a topic.

This catalogue provides an overview of potential topics, but students are welcome to negotiate with potential supervisors a topic which is not on the list.

#### March – June Academic year 1:

Open office: virtual-meeting moments with the coordinator will be periodically organized to clarify additional doubts from students about thesis proposals and thesis work, between March and June; exact dates will be communicated through students' cohort mailing list in due time".

#### July Academic year 1:

Students submit a thesis project to the Programme Board making use of an electronic form available on the electronic thesis platform (<a href="https://matix.imbrsea.eu">https://matix.imbrsea.eu</a>). Thesis project descriptions include a title, an abstract, a work plan, references' list, and contact details of the members of the supervision team, and an agreement of the main supervisor, welcoming the student to the particular thesis subject.

# o The abstract should include:

- A brief introduction, which will define the thesis topic and explain the purpose of the thesis. Make sure that the background and context of your research problem are well described, including clear scientific goals, research questions and/or hypothesis.
- A methodology section, which should provide a clear overview of the main methodology to be applied and material to be used.
- A bibliography or reference list of publications you have consulted in planning your research (only what is cited in Abstract and/or Methodology sections of the proposal).

- Evidence of ethical approval if the research involves human participants and/or animals (see Annex 1). When the evidence is not available at the time of submission of the thesis project, it must be submitted prior to the commencement of the thesis work. Note that the student should provide the ethical requirements of the institution where the thesis work should take place at.
- Students may submit thesis projects from a non-IMBRSea partner, but must have in mind that:
  - The institution offering the possibility of thesis placement must become an associate partner of IMBRSea and, therefore, must agree with IMBRSea philosophy and agreements.
  - Thesis proposals will only be analyzed after assessment of the institution request to become an associate partner of the consortium.
- The following timeline applies for the submission of thesis project proposals:
  - ➤ NEW ASSOCIATE PARTNERS: 7th May 2024 at 4pm CET
  - > CURRENT PARTNERS: 4th June 2024 at 4pm CET
- Projects a r e evaluated by the Programme board using the electronic thesis platform (<a href="https://matix.imbrsea.eu">https://matix.imbrsea.eu</a>).
- Projects can be approved, rejected, or conditionally approved. In the last cases students will get time until end of September 2024 to formulate a new project or to improve the original one.
- o Thesis work can only start after approval of the project by the Programme Board.
- July-August Academic year 1:
  - Depending on the selected thesis topic, students have the possibility to prepare the thesis work prior to sem 4, by collecting samples, literature study, first practical work, etc. This can be allowed only when there is no interference with compulsory sem 3 activities. The Coordination Office must be informed beforehand about these stays in order to ensure insurance regulations are taken care of.
- January-June Academic year 2:
  - Students work full-time on the thesis project at the respective thesis institute.
- June Academic year 2
  - o By the first week of June, 2025 (tentative date June 4th, 2025 at 4pm CET; will be confirmed by the start of the thesis semester) (first session exam period) students submit the thesis manuscript in electronic format (including raw data) on the electronic thesis platform (https://matix.imbrsea.eu). Upon submission, students receive an email of confirmation. Students who did not manage to submit the thesis manuscript by the deadline have a second opportunity to submit it by the first week of August 2025 (tentative date August 5th, 2025 at 4pm CET) (second session exam period).

- o Week 2 & 3 of June:
  - The Coordination Office sends the thesis manuscript and thesis evaluation forms to the Examination/Reading Committee. Each thesis is evaluated by at least 2 evaluators from the Committee. The members of the Examination/Reading Committee are decided by the IMBRSea Programme Board and must belong to the IMBRSea consortium partner universities.
  - The thesis promotor and supervisor is/are invited to evaluate the general work performance of the student.
  - All above mentioned actions are carried out through the online thesis platform (https://matix.imbrsea.eu).
- Prior to the start of the Annual Symposium 2025 (exact date to be defined):
   presentations should be submitted. Detailed instructions will be shared in due time.
- expected to be physically present during the Annual Symposium. At this symposium, each thesis is presented through an oral presentation, followed by a defense before a Jury and a debate including the public present. Thesis presentations are evaluated by a Jury of at least three members.
- The IMBRSea Examination Board uses all presentation and thesis feedback reports to assign a final score.

#### 3. THESIS GUIDELINES

#### 3.1 Publication of Research topics for theses on IMBRSea website

- Each year, thesis research lines are collected by the Coordination Office. On the online thesis
  platform (<a href="https://matix.imbrsea.eu">https://matix.imbrsea.eu</a>) research lines from IMBRSea Partner Universities and
  IMBRSea Associated Partners will be posted.
- Each research line must be documented with the following information:
  - 1. Host organisation
  - 2. Title
  - 3. Contact person for this research line
  - 4. Short description of the thesis research lines
  - 5. Evidence of ethical approval when the research involves human participants and/or animals
  - 6. Language requirements
  - 7. Specific competences required
  - 8. Location where the thesis research will take place
  - 9. Accommodation possibilities
  - 10. Any additional costs to be covered by the student

## 3.2 Responsibilities of student's supervision team

- Main Supervisor (sometimes also called "Promoter"):
  - This is the **main supervisor** of your **thesis** proposal, and the **essential** figure in your thesis-supervision team. You may also have a co-supervisor and/or a tutor, but those roles are not compulsory. It is the responsibility of the student to properly inform the main supervisor of the IMBRSea thesis guidelines, especially when the student is submitting a proposal that is not from the IMBRSea thesis-topics catalogue. The main supervisor is responsible for the implementation of the thesis work and to ensure the student has proper guidance and access to relevant material to perform the thesis.
  - The main supervisor must:
    - have a PhD in other words, either be a professor or post-doc with at least 3-4 years of work experience;
    - be affiliated with the host institute of the thesis work;
    - the host institute of the thesis work and, therefore, the main supervisor, must be a full- or associate partner of the IMBRSea consortium;
    - be responsible for the daily follow-up of the thesis work, unless appoints a cosupervisor for it (see below).

- The main supervisor may include a co-supervisor and/or a tutor in the supervision team of the student. The co-supervisor should have a PhD. It can be affiliated with a full- or associatepartner institution of IMBRSea, but does not have to, if the main supervisor agrees with it.
- A tutor can be someone with at least 3 years of scientific expertise, that can be assigned by the main supervisor to provide support on the practical activities of the student – Examples: support with field work; literature access; laboratory experiments, etc.

# 3.3 Preparation of the Thesis

• IMBRSea students can start with the preparation of the thesis (literature study, introduction, collection of samples, etc.) during semester 3. However, this must not interfere with the sem 3 compulsory activities. Semester 4 (January to June) is fully available for the thesis preparation and submission – although it may overlap with some sem 3 exams scheduled for January 2024, depending on the exam schedule of the student sem 3 university. The student should take this into account when developing the proposal with the main supervisor.

All thesis related activities must be supervised by a member of the thesis supervision team. The students, in agreement with their main supervisor/co-supervisor, must organise the thesis work in a way that enables them to submit the thesis in the first session exam period (June).

During thesis work, all students are insured against the consequences of physical accidents
and against liabilities towards third parties, via the insurance of Ghent University. The insurance
certificate is available on the IMBRSea website (http://imbrsea.eu/insurance).

#### 3.4 Thesis format

The thesis must be written in English and should have the format of a scientific publication\*. Structure:

- Executive Summary (max 400 words)
- Abstract (max 200 words)
- Introduction & Aims
- Material and Methods
- Results
- Discussion
- Conclusion
- Acknowledgements
- References

\*You may, in accordance with your main supervisor, follow the formatting guidelines of a scientific journal of choice, related to the thesis topic. That can be applied for all sections of the thesis manuscript, except the Executive Summary and Abstract, with respect to the maximum amount of words. Note that you must follow the above requested structure. But you can follow a journal guidelines for formatting aspects that are not specified in this guideline (e.g. tables & figures

formatting settings). When you opt to not follow a scientific journal formatting guidelines, appropriate font types are Arial, Calibri, UGent Panno Text, Times New Roman; appropriate font size is 11 or 12 pt, and spacing 1.5. The typographic choices must give the text a neat and well-organized look. In the case you follow the guidelines of a scientific journal, please indicate so, and the name of the journal, in the back of your manuscript cover page.

## 3.5 Remarks on the thesis format

The expected level and quality of the thesis should equal a scientific publication in a peer-reviewed journal. This means that the thesis is not evaluated on the basis of the number of pages, but much more on the basis of quality and conciseness of the work.

The Executive Summary (400 words) contains a summary of all relevant information documented in the thesis (Introduction, M&M, Results, Conclusion).

The Abstract (200 words) is conform the summary but without detailed information about Methods and Results.

The **Introduction** should contain the state of the art of the subject, with references to relevant recent literature; It should naturally guide your reader to your Aims; when the thesis is part of a broader research project, the scope of the project can be mentioned as well.

**Thesis Aims** must be clearly presented, followed or combined with working hypotheses and/or research questions. (which should be addressed both in the "Discussion" and "Summary" sections).

**The Material & Methods** section covers the research design (e.g., sampling and or experimental design), methods applied and required material, a description of the study area when applicable, and a data processing section (that explains how data was processed and the statistical approach applied).

The **Results** section gives an overview of the most important data, both in written text, figures, and tables. All the raw data have to be added in annex and submitted in a digital format on the electronic thesis platform (<a href="https://matix.imbrsea.eu">https://matix.imbrsea.eu</a>) The data have to be presented in a logical order; each table, figure,... must be attended by a legend which contains all necessary information to understand the table or figure. The student should discuss with the supervisor which results will be shown in the main manuscript. Certain tables and figures can, for instance, be presented in a supplementary material section, to be included after the references' list. Note that this is different than the Annex package containing your raw data and/or metadata, that must be submitted in Matix.

The **Discussion** section offers a critical analysis of the interpretation of the data, compared to the available literature.

In the **Conclusions**, a brief summary of the main findings (original data, lesson learned,) is given.

The **Acknowledgements** refer to the funding agencies, field workers,... The Reference list is limited to the literature cited within the text.

The **References** should be given following a consisted formatting. Both on the text citations and on the references' lits.

# 3.6 Data ownership

- All data belong to the institute of the thesis main supervisor/co-supervisor according to the
  data policy between the collaborating institute partners. Depending on this data policy, IMBRSea
  students might send their thesis in for publication to a peer-reviewed journal (only after
  consultation with the thesis main supervisor).
- The IMBRSea Coordination Office is not responsible for any eventual conflicts within this
  context.
- Each thesis should contain the following phrase on the inside of the front page: 'No data can be taken out of this work without prior approval of the thesis main supervisor(\*)'

# 3.7 Plagiarism

Plagiarism is considered a form of fraud and an irregularity within the IMBRSea study Programme. To commit plagiarism is to present (parts of) a source as original and your own, without adding any acknowledgements. It can relate to different forms of production, such as texts (written, oral), images (photographs, film, graphs, diagrams, figures, etc.), databases, ideas,... When fraud is detected in the Master Thesis, the full Examination Board of IMBRSea will discuss and decide about the consequences for the student.

#### 3.8 Data Policy

All thesis output will be archived on the Marine Data Archive (MDA) and will be not shared or made public without previous agreement.

#### 3.9 Thesis Submission/Presentation/Defense

• By the beginning of June (tentative date June 4th, 2025, at 4pm CET) (first examination session - the exact date may change yearly) students submit the thesis manuscript (PDF-file) and the raw data (preferably as ZIP-file) in electronic format on the thesis platform (https://matix.imbrsea.eu). Raw data (or at least the metadata) must also be included in the thesis manuscript as an annex. Thesis manuscripts up to 50 MB can be uploaded, while the maximum size for the raw data is 10 GB. In case of confidential raw data, students must provide at least the metadata and indicate how to retrieve the data in case this would be necessary. Upon submission, students receive an email of confirmation.

Students who did not manage to submit the thesis by the deadline have a second opportunity to submit at the **beginning of August 2025** (tentative date August 5th, 2025, at 4pm CET) (second examination session - the exact date may change yearly). However, this must be justified: students that fail to submit the thesis on the first examination period should submit a joint-signed justification with the main supervisor within the deadline of the 1st examination period to the IMBRSea coordinator (luana.monteiro@imbrsea.eu) and copy to info@imbrsea.eu.

**Note:** only students submitting the thesis in June, are eligible for IMBRSea performance awards (Best thesis prize, best thesis presentation, and Carlo Heip award for most deserving student).

• End of June or first week of July 2025 (exact dates to be defined): All students present the results of their thesis work during the IMBRSea Annual Symposium, through an oral presentation (15 minutes) followed by a defense before a Jury and a debate including the public present (15 minutes). During the presentation, interaction with people who are not physically present in the room is possible through Video Conference. All the presentations are also recorded and broadcasted in real time.

#### Remarks:

• Students submitting their thesis in August will go through the same evaluation process as students who submit their thesis in June. They also give a presentation during the Annual Symposium and will receive a score for this presentation. Two independent evaluators will read and evaluate the thesis manuscript. Depending on the rules of the host institute, an extra thesis presentation may be locally organized. During the evaluation period of the second examination session (August-September) a final thesis score is awarded based on the reports of the readers and the earlier presentation during the Annual Symposium. The rubrics for the thesis presentation take this situation in account, and the jury of the defense is properly informed.

# 4. THESIS EVALUATION

#### 4.1 General information

- The thesis manuscript counts for 75 % of the final grade; the oral presentation for 25%. In case students finalize their work in August, they have to present the status of the thesis progress in June. Even if results are still missing, the 'oral' part of the presentation will be graded and taken into account for the calculation of the final thesis score (final grading on the thesis will only take place when the thesis work has been finalized).
- Evaluation feedback from the Examination/Reading Committee, the Jury evaluating the oral
  presentation and the members of the thesis supervision team will be shared anonymously
  with the students (comments + score for each item to evaluate (insufficient sufficient satisfactory good very good excellent see section 4.2 Evaluation Criteria).

#### Evaluation of thesis manuscripts:

- The Examination/Reading Committee of the thesis consists of at least two members who belong to one of the IMBRSea consortium partners. The readers must belong to different institutions.
- The thesis members of the thesis supervision team are invited to provide feedback of the general performance of the student during the thesis research period.
- Thesis readers should have a Ph.D. or at least 3 years of relevant scientific experience.
- o Name and contact details of thesis readers will not be shared with students.

#### • Evaluation of oral presentation and thesis defense:

- Grading of the oral presentation and defense is done by a Jury that will question the student during the defense. The Jury consists of at least three members, of which at least one member must belong to one of the IMBRSea consortium partners.
- The Jury is composed by the IMBRSea Programme Board independently of the composition of the Examination/Reading committee. This means that members of the Examination/Reading committee can also, but not necessarily have to be a member of the Jury.

# 4.2 Evaluation criteria

Following aspects are evaluated (including their respective weight in the score):

- Thesis manuscript (Written report):
  - o Title, Abstract, Summary: 10 %
  - o Introduction, Background and context: 15 %
  - Methods: 15 %Results: 20 %
  - Discussion: Interpretation within the research context: 30 %
  - o Layout: 10 %
- Oral presentation and defense:
  - Visual appearance: 20 %
  - o Content: 30 %
  - o Presentation: 30 %
  - Contextual awareness and critical thinking: 20 %

In the scoring table below the score band from "insufficient" to "excellent" is explained for each of the above listed aspects.

# Thesis manuscript:

Element	Weight	Grade and score band (out of 20):	Sufficient to Satisfactory	Good	Very good	Excellent
	*	0- <10	10 - 13	14-15	16 - 17	18 - 20
Title, Abstract and Summary	10%	Omission of either Abstract or Summary.	Executive surmary repeats the Abstract without discernment. Main conclusions are incompletely presented. Purpose is not clear. Ill- focussed summary and/or abstract.	Abstract and summary present the main conclusion from the study. The purpose of the study (i.e. hypothesis, objectives, questions) is specifically stated. Summaries complicated by inclusion of much superfluous material.	As for Good, but description includes some material of little relevance.	As for Very good, but only material of particular relevance are summarised. Indicative of highly developed skills in discerning and summarising the salient outcomes.
Introduction: Background and context	15%	No reference to relevant literature. No evidence of library skills. Presents insufficient understanding of the question. Aims and hypotheses are not stated.	identify the topic but with little prioritising. Sparse or irrelevant referencing. Little evidence of library	Description of topic demonstrates an acceptable grasp of the subject material. Evidence of a reasonable familiarity with the relevant literature. Presents a proposal for new research, but indicates limited evidence of capacity for original and logical thinking.	Demonstrates strong grasp of the subject matter. Comprehensive referencing indicating discerning research of the topic, identifies the strengths and limitations of previous work, and presents a logical progression to the research topic. The aims and significance of the new work are clearly stafficance of the new work are clearly stafficance of the new work or clearly stafficance of the new work or clearly stafficance of the new work are clearly stafficance of the new work are clearly stafficance of the new work or clearly stafficance of the new work are clearly stafficance and the new work are clearly staffica	
Methods	15%	Poor analytical skills. Methods are used inappropriately for the particular research question. Formulaic application of methods demonstrates very poor understanding of the procedures used. Level of detail is insufficient to allow a reader to repeat the procedure.	Materials and Methods are presented without context. Methods are sometimes used inappropriately for the particular research question. Formulaic application of methods demonstrates little understanding of the procedures used. Sufficient detail is presented to allow repetition of the procedure.	repetition of the procedure. Materials	As for Good, but methods are consistently used correctly. Succession of methods employed demonstrates a clear understanding of strengths / limitations of each procedure.	As for Very good, but also demonstrates innovative adaptation of methods and procedures, as appropriate to the peculiarities of the research question. Selection and adaptation of methods indicates highly-developed analytical capacity.
Results	20%	Results of marginal relevance predominate. Errors in the presentation of results. Random and undisciplined demonstration of the results. Limited structure.	Tables & Figures are presented without context. Some superfluous results are included. Errors in the presentation of results. Presentation of results demonstrates only a basic understanding of relevance to the topic. Unclear presentation of results, random layout, with some omissions or inaccuracies.	Appropriate Tables & Figures are presented. Important results are highlighted in the text of the Results section. Correct presentation of Tables & Figures (e.g. Title, axis labels, units given, appropriate captions). Few factual errors in the presentation of the results. Intellectually competent interpretation of eveits.	As for Good, but without errors in the interpretation of results. Presentation is distilled to exclude superfluous results. Logical sequence to presentation dermonstrates a well-developed capacity to analyse issues, organise material, and present results clearly and cogently.	As for Very good, plus capacity for critical analysis is further demonstrated through presertation of the results in a manner that builds the scientific argument. The results section establishes the basis for discussion without itself becoming discussion.
Discussion: Interpretation within the research context	30%	Failure to place the topic in context resulting in a largely irrelevant discussion. Inadequate knowledge displayed related to the research question(s). Very serious omissions / errors in logic and/or major inaccuracies included in interpretation.	Some relevant points presented, but discussion is descriptive rather than argumentative / analytical. Basic or confused grasp of the context. Somewhat lacking infocus and structure. Conclusions are not well argued or poorly substantiated. Lacking evidence of capacity for original and logical thirking.	Basic contextual understanding indicating average critical awareness and analytical skills. Pros and cons are recognised but without resolution, Ideas are stated rather than developed and are insufficiently supported by evidence and relevant citation. A convincing scientific argument is not made. Weak conclusion or jumps to a conclusion.	Context well understood. Research outcomes are placed within the scientific cortext. Well supported by synthesis of evidence and relevant citation. Uses appropriate structure to resolve issues in a convincing argument. Conclusions are balanced and well-reasoned.	Displays penetrative insight, originally, and creativity to make original arguments in ownvoice. Arguments are amply supported by evidence and relevant citation, reflecting deep and broad knowledge and critical insight. Evidence of extensive reading demonstrated through discerning selection and synthesis of relevant literature. Conclusion generates original issues for subsequent study.
Layout	10%	A random layout / underdeveloped structure. Insufficiently planned. Lack of clarity. Confused expression. Poor spelling and grammar.	Ineffective presentation. References incorrectly formatted. Report not completely written in accordance to standard scientific practice. Little evidence of proof reading.	Report written according to standard scientific practice. Most references are correctly formatted. Writing of sufficient quality to convey meaning but some lack of fluency and command of suitable vocabulary. Few typographic errors.	Asfor Good, but with consistently correct referencing format, and clear evidence of proof reading.	Presentation indicative of an excellent ability to organise, analyse and present arguments fluently and lucidly with a high level of critical analysis. Strong evidence of care in presentation. Free of grammatical errors and typographic errors. Scholarly prose and writing style.

# Presentation and defense:

Element	Weight:	Grade and score band (out of 20): Insufficient	Sufficient to Satisfactory	Good	Very good	E xc ellent
20	W.	0 - < 10	10 - 13	14 - 15	16 - 17	18 - 20
Visual appearance	20%	Poor planning, organisation and flow-logical order is not clear. Text size is too small to view comfortably by a conference audience. Graphics/in edia are not used, OR, superflous, irrelevant graphics/inedia are used. Too much text. The slides demand an overwhelming amount of reading, OR, Not enough text: The audience cannot readily understand the relevance of the graphics/inedia. Many errors in grammar, punctuation, and spelling.	Title poorlyrefined, not explicitly informative of topic. Presentation is not immediately visually appealing or engaging. Unnecessary graphics/media are included, complicating the	Informative title presents the main argument of the presentation. Overall appearance is visually appealing and interesting. Organisation and floware implicit: Headings or other devices imply organization and flow. All text is easy to read by a conference audience. Text, Craphics and Media are vell-balanced. Graphics and Media generally relate to the text and oral presentation. There is evidence of some proof reading, but several errors remain in grammar, punctuation, and spelling.	As for Good, and:  Organisation and floware explicit text, rumbers or graphic devices direct flow:  Use of color, space and design helps to communicate the purpose, and to attract attention to major ideas.  Orly clear and relevant Graphics and Media are used to complement the text and presentation.  Presentation indicative of a sound ability to present arguments clearly in	As for Very good, and:  Appropriate and relevant audio- visual aids are used to enhance visus presentation.  Visual appearance indicates an exceptional ability to organise and
Content	30%	Author is not identified. Does not clearly identify the question being addressed. The aims of the project are not identified. Irrelevant information is included. Basic understanding of the topic is not demonstrated.	Author identification is incomplete: There is insufficient information presented to contact the author. C oncept and ideas are loosely connected, but the content lacks clear transitions, flowand organisation. E nough information is presented to identify the question but little critical awareness of the cortext is displayed. The aims of the project are identified, but only implicity. Important details are omitted, OR, There are so many details that the main idea is lost.	Author identification is complete: There is sufficient information to contact the author without further research. Cortent is mostly presented in a logical sequence and generally very well organised. The objectives of the project are identified. Main conclusions or assertions are made, but only implicitly.	As for Good, and:  A strong grasp of the research question is demonstrated.  The objectives of the project are identified explicitly.  Main conclusions or a ssertions are made explicitly.	As for Very good, and:  The organisation is logical: a clear towortideas links one section to the next.  The relevance and importance of the project objectives are made extremely clear.  Key assertions or conclusions are given prominence, yet the presentation is free of unnecessary detail.
Presentation	30%	Presentation is grossly too long OR too short. Audience carnot understand presentation because there is no logical sequence of information. Oten inaudible or too loud. No eye contact with the audience, speaker reads o	Presentation is made within a minute of the allotted time. Audience has difficulty following presentation because the sequence is disjointed. The significance and relevance of the project are mentioned without emphasis. Mostly presented facts with little or no imagination. Sometimes inaudible, OR too loud. Little eye contact with audience, speaker often reads from the screen.	Presentation is made within the allotted time. Audible and clear articulation but not polished. Presentation follows a logical sequence which the audience can follow. The presentation was reliant on notes, OR made to the screen rather than to the audience.	As for Good, and: As for Good, and: Articulation is audible and dear, with some erthusiasm or expression. The audience was engaged with eye contact and energy -infrequent reading or use of notes. Props used during presentation sometimes aid understanding.	As for Very good, and:  Oral presentation was logical, calmand persussive.  The audience was engaged with eye contact and energy—the presenter was not reliant on notes.  Relevant props always aid the presentation.
thinking	20%	■ The context of the topic is not presented resulting in a largely irrelevant presentation. ■ Inadequate knowledge displayed related to the research question(s). ■ Very serious omissions / errors in logic and/or major inaccuracies included in the presentation. ■ Response to questions demonstrates poor preparation and articipation, and a poor grasp of information; student cannot answer questions about subject.	Some relevant points presented, but the presentation is descriptive rather than argumentative /analytical. Basic or confused grasp of the cortext. Somewhat lacking in focus and structure. Conclusions are not well argued or poorly sub-stantiated. Response to que stions demonstrates little preparation or anticipation: Student is uncomfortable with information 8 can only answer rudimentary questions.	indicating average critical awareness and analytical skills. I cleas are stated rather than developed and are insufficiently supported by evidence from the research context.  Response to questions demonstrates some preparation and anticipation; Student is at ease with expected answers to all questions, but	Context well understood. Research proposal and/or outcomes are placed within the scientific context. Well supported by synthesis of evidence and relevant citation. A convincing argument supports sound conclusions. Response to questions demonstrates good preparation and articipation, and some knowledge of the subject, and its context.	Displays penetrative insight, originality and creativity. Use of evidence and relevant contextual reference demonstrates deep and broad knowledge and critical insight. Response to questions demonstrates substantial preparatio and its context. Student can answer a dass questions with explanations an elaboration.

## 5. AGENDA FOR THESIS SUBMISSION AND DEFENSE FOR COHORT 2023

# 5.1 First session exam period

- Manuscripts of the thesis (in pdf format) should be submitted to the IMBRSea
  Coordination Office by the beginning of June 2025 (tentative date June 4<sup>th</sup>, 2025, 4pm
  CET). Guidelines on the submission procedure will be communicated by mid-May, 2025.
- Oral presentation and defense are organized during the Annual Symposium that will take
  place at the end of June or first week of July 2025 (exact dates and place to be defined).

# 5.2 Second session exam period

- Manuscripts of the thesis should be submitted by the first week of August 2025 (tentative date August 5th, 2025 at 4pm CET).
- Oral presentation of the preliminary results of the thesis are presented during the Annual Symposium that will take place at the end of June or first week of July 2025 (exact dates and place to be defined) together with all first session students.

# ANNEX 1: ETHICAL APPROVAL OF RESEARCH

1. All members of the thesis supervision team engaging in research for their IMBRSea MSc thesis that involves human participants and/or animals must provide evidence of ethical approval/exemption in writing from either:

Their main supervisor/co-supervisor host institution

O

The host institution where the research will be performed prior to commencement of the research.

2. IMBRSea MSc thesis supervision team is required to complete ethical approval processes prior to submitting thesis topics for student selection. Students and promotors/supervisors will be required to make a declaration that evidence of ethical approval will be submitted to the IMBRSea Educational Board - prior to commencement of the research.

This stipulation is required to ensure that IMBRSea MSc thesis research is conducted in accordance with ethical standards in research.

- 3. Students and the members of their thesis supervision team are expected to conduct their research without creating a risk to the health, welfare, dignity and rights of human participants and themselves.
- 4. Students and the members of their thesis supervision team are required to ensure that the IMBRSea MSc thesis research is conducted in line with any terms of their ethical approval.
- 5. Where an IMBRSea MSc thesis student main supervisor/co-supervisor presents ethical approval from a local host (non IMBRSea partner), this must be submitted to the IMBRSea Educational Board for approval. Members of the thesis supervision team will be required to submit (in confidence) the application and subsequent approval received from a local (non IMBRSea) host. Where local approval either cannot be obtained or is deemed insufficient by the Educational Board, ethical approval from an IMBRSea partner must be obtained.
- 6. All research involving animals, whatever its nature, carried out in the context of IMBRSea MSc thesis research must consider the 3Rs;
  - o Replacement (use of animal cells or if possible non-animal alternatives)
  - Reduction (using fewer animals)
  - Refinement (minimise pain and enhance welfare throughout an animal's life)
- 7. As a minimum, EU Directive 2010/63/EU applies to any species of living vertebrate or cephalopod where an intervention is likely to cause the animal pain, suffering, distress or lasting harm equivalent

to, or higher than, that caused by the introduction of a needle in accordance with good veterinary practice. It also applies to embryonic and foetal forms of mammals, birds and reptiles once they have reached the final third of their gestation. Larval forms of fish and amphibians are also protected once they are capable of feeding independently.

- 8. The following is a non-exhaustive list of the types of procedures that might be performed in the context of being 'sub threshold' i.e. not "likely to cause the animal pain, suffering, distress or lasting harm equivalent to, or higher than, that caused by the introduction of a needle in accordance with good veterinary practice" and therefore (having regard to clause 6) not require ethical approval
  - research involving invertebrates (apart from cephalopods, other local regulations may include other invertebrates as requiring ethical approval);
  - mammals, birds and reptiles within the first two-thirds of gestation;
  - larval forms of fish and amphibians before they are capable of independent feeding;
  - ringing, tagging or marking animals primarily for identification purposes if the method causes no more than momentary pain and no lasting harm;
  - non-experimental practices for the purposes of recognised animal husbandry as long as they comply with other animal welfare legislation or regulations;
  - Euthanasia of animals by approved methods;
  - Non-invasive observation of unrestrained animals, or any research intervention that is unlikely
    to cause the animal pain, suffering, distress or lasting harm equivalent to, or higher than, that
    caused by the introduction of a needle in accordance with good veterinary practice.
- 9. In all instances, members of the thesis supervision team should be guided by their own institutional ethical requirements. IMBRSea Educational Board has appointed an academic staff member who can provide guidance if required.