



SUPPLEMENTAL PAGES

to the official

LETRAN RESEARCH MANUAL

For Graduate School Use Only Effective AY 2016-2017

TABLE OF CONTENTS

A.* GUIDELINES FOR THESIS/DISSERTATION WRITING

Requirements	4
Proposal Defense Preparation	4
Research Colloquium	4
Final Defense Preparation	5
Rejection Of A Final Thesis/Dissertation	5
Requirements For Non-Aligned Masters Degree Graduate	
To Pursue A Doctoral Degree	6
Requirements For Non-Aligned Bachelor's Degree To	
Pursue A Masters Degree	6
Graduation Requirements	6
Graduation Honors	
Outstanding Paper Award	6

B.** STANDARD FORMAT FOR GRADUATE SCHOOL THESIS WRITING

I.Preliminary Parts	
II.Organization of the Report	7
Chapter 1 – The Problem And Its Background	7
Chapter 2 – Review Of Related Literature	7
Chapter 3 – Research Methodology	8
Chapter 4 – Presentation, Analysis and Interpretation of Data	8
Chapter 5 – Summary, Conclusion and Recommendations	8
III.Form And Style	
IV.APA Citation Style	
a.Reference Citations in Text	9
b.Reference List	11

C.** RECOMMENDED SCHEDULE OF A THESIS/DISSERTATION WRITING COURSE......15

D.** FORMS

D.1.Sample Page/Sheet	16
D.2.Sample Title Page	
D.3.Sample Approval Sheet	
D.4.Sample Certificate Of English Editing	19
D.5.Sample Certificate Of The Statistician	20
D.6.Sample Certificate Of Originality	21
D.7.Sample Certificate Of The CPA	22
D.8.Adviser Endorsement Form	23
D.9.Statutory Declaration	24
D.10.Final Format Of Thesis/Dissertation	25
D.11.Final Format Of Strategic Management Paper	27
D.12.Final Format Of Business Project Paper	29
D.13.Thesis/Dissertation Rubric For Written Work (Proposal)	31
D.14.Thesis Rubric For Oral Presentation	32
D.15.Dissertation Rubric For Oral Presentation	
D.16.Final Thesis Rubric (MBA)	
D.17.Final Dissertation (DBA)	
D.18.Strategic Management Paper Rubric (Written & Oral)	36
D.19.Business Project Paper Rubric (Written & Oral)	37

E.** GUIDELINES & PROCEDURES IN THE PREPARATION AND DEFENSE OF THESIS/ DISSERTATION/STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT PAPER/BUSINESS PROJECT STUDY ADVISING, PROPOSAL AND DEFENSE

١.	Thesis/dissertation Advising	.38
	Advisee	.38
	Adviser	.38

Roles of the Adviser	
II. Roles of the Panel	
a. Selection and Appointment of Panel Members	
b. Composition of the Defense Panel	
III. Thesis/Dissertation Panel	
IV. Change of Aviser	

* Found in the Graduate School Student Handbook ** Promulgated During All Research and Writing Courses

A. GUIDELINES FOR THESIS/DISSERTATION WRITING

REQUIREMENTS

- 1. For the Masters program, Thesis Writing is a total of 6 units, and to be taken within 2 terms. Meanwhile, Strategic Management Paper and Business Project Paper are both 3-unit courseintegrated requirements for Strategic Management and Business Project Study respectively, and must be taken after the completion of the academic courses. The doctoral program Dissertation Writing course is a 12-unit course and to be taken within 3 terms. Penalty for not completing a thesis/dissertation/strategic management/business project paper within the prescribed period shall be dealt with on a case-to-case basis by the Office of the Dean or when necessary the Dean's Council or its equivalent body.
- 2. A graduate researcher must be enrolled in the current trimester in Thesis Writing 1/Dissertation/ Writing 1/SM/BPS to be allowed to apply for a defense. In the event that the researcher cannot comply with the requirements in Thesis Writing 1/Dissertation Writing/SM/BPS of the current term, the researcher will be given a remark of INC, which has one term period for completion.
- **3.** After the thesis/dissertation proposal defense, the researcher should defend the final thesis/ dissertation within the prescribed time.
- **4.** Payment for thesis/dissertation proposal defense may not be carried over to another trimester if the candidate failed to defend within the term.
- 5. After the final thesis/dissertation defense, the graduate researcher who is unable to submit the revised thesis/dissertation paper within 30 calendar days shall be deemed to have failed the final defense and shall be required to repeat the entire thesis/dissertation cycle.
- 6. Only students who have successfully completed the proposal are qualified to apply for the Final Defense.

PROPOSAL DEFENSE PREPARATION

- 1. The following documents are to be prepared by the researcher for submission to the Graduate School Office.
 - a. Copy of the paper, unbounded signed by the adviser in the title page
 - a.1. Masters program 3 copies
 - a.2. Doctoral program 4 copies
 - b.Official Receipt of payment of Proposal Defense.
- Scheduling of the Proposal Defense. The office will determine the date, time and place of the proposal defense and the distribution of the manuscripts to the members of the defense panel following the Graduate School Academic Calendar.
- 3. The Proposal Defense Panel The members of the proposal defense shall consist of masteral and doctoral degree holders:
 - Masters program 3 Full Professors or Associate Professors
 - Doctoral program 4 Full Professors or Associate Professors
- 4. The Proposal Defense Procedure
 - 4.1. The defense starts with a prayer led by the candidate.
 - 4.2. The researcher presents the proposal within 20 minutes, then the cross examination of the defense panel ensues for the next 40 minutes.
 - 4.3. The chair of the defense panel also serves as the timekeeper and moderator.
 - 4.4. After the defense, the panel members will immediately deliberate and thereafter, the chair announces the result
- 5. The Proposal Defense Grade: The student is given a numerical equivalent for either a Passed or Failed mark.

RESEARCH COLLOQUIUM

- 1. A student with a Non-thesis Masters Degree shall be allowed to pursue the Doctoral Degree provided that he/she complies with the following requirements:
 - **1.1.** Upon completion of 75% of the study, the researcher should present the initial findings in a public forum scheduled by the Graduate School.
 - **1.2.** In lieu of the colloquium, a researcher may choose to present his/her paper in an international conference/forum/convention.

FINAL DEFENSE PREPARATION

- 1. The following documents are to be prepared by the researcher for the final defense.
 - c. Payment Slip of Final Defense
 - d. Folder containing researcher's information sheet
 - e. Required title page format
 - f. Accomplished Adviser's Endorsement Form
 - g. Ethics Declaration
 - h. Language Editor's Certification
 - i. Statistician's and CPA's Certification (only when applicable)
 - j. Copy of the paper, unbounded signed by the adviser
 - h.1. Masters program 3 copies
 - h.2. Doctoral program 4 copies
- 2. Scheduling of the Final Defense The Graduate School will determine the date, time, and place of the final defense and the distribution of the manuscripts to the members of the defense panel following the Graduate School Academic Calendar.
- The Final Defense Panel The members of the Final Defense panel shall consist of the following: Masters Program = 3 Associate Professors or Full Professors
 - Doctoral Program = 4 Associate Professors or Full Professors
- 4. The Final Defense Procedure
 - 4.1. The defense starts with a prayer led by the candidate
 - **4.2.** The candidate presents the research within 20 minutes, then the cross examination for 40 minutes ensues.
 - 4.3. The chair of the defense panel also serves as the timekeeper and moderator.
 - **4.4.** After the defense, the members of the defense panel use the following grading system to vote on the outcome of the defense:
- 5. The Final Defense Grade

NUMBER OF BALLS AND GRADE EQUIVALENT (3-Panel Members with 5 balls each) - MBA

Number of Balls	Grade Equivalent
15	100
14	97
13	93
12	92
11	91
10	90
9	87
8	85
7 & Below	84

NUMBER OF BALLS AND GRADE EQUIVALENT (4-Panel Members with 5 balls each) - DBA

Grade Equivalent
100
98-99
94-96
90-93
88-89
87

The researcher is encouraged to publish his/her paper in a national or international publication, but is required to apply for publication in the Antorcha, following its prescribed style sheet.

REJECTION OF A FINAL THESIS/DISSERTATION

The bases for rejecting a final thesis/dissertation are:

- 1. There is evidence of plagiarism.
- 2. There is evidence that the researcher did not undertake the desirable processes of scientific investigation.

REQUIREMENTS FOR NON-ALIGNED MASTERS DEGREE GRADUATE TO PURSUE A DOCTORAL DEGREE

A student with a NON-ALIGNED Masters Degree shall be allowed to pursue the Doctoral Degree provided that he/she complies with the following requirements:

- 1. Submission of a duly authenticated copy of a scholarly paper required for his/ her Master's Degree which shall be presented to the Dean for evaluation.
- Upon the evaluation of the Dean, the candidate may be required to take additional course requirements or present the submitted paper to a panel created by the Graduate School.

REQUIREMENTS FOR NON-ALIGNED BACHELOR'S DEGREE TO PURSUE A MASTERS DEGREE

A student with a NON-ALIGNED Bachelors Degree shall be allowed to pursue the Masters Degree provided that he/she complies with the following requirements:

- 1. Submission of a duly authenticated copy of a scholarly paper required for his/ her Bachelors Degree which shall be presented to the Dean for evaluation.
- 2. Upon the evaluation of the Dean, the candidate may be required to take additional course requirements or present the submitted paper to a panel created by the Graduate School.

GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS

Only those students who have completed all the requirements of the program will be allowed to graduate and join the graduation ceremony. Attending the graduation ceremony is mandatory.

GRADUATION HONORS

- 5. General Guideline for Graduation
 - **5.1.** Candidate must have finished the course according to the number of years indicated in the program of studies.
 - 5.2. Candidate must have been enrolled for a minimum load of 6 units for every term.
 - 5.3. Candidate must have enrolled within the required residency period.
 - 5.4. Candidate must have not obtained a grade below 88 for Masters and 92 for Doctoral in any subject.
 - 5.5. Candidate must have obtained a rating of 90% in the Comprehensive Examination.
 - 5.6. Candidate must not have been subjected to any disciplinary action in and off campus of the Colegio.
- 6. Graduates may be awarded the following graduation honors:

Masters/Doctoral

- 6.1. SUMMA CUM LAUDE 98 100
- 6.2. MAGNA CUM LAUDE 95 97
- 6.3. CUM LAUDE 92 94

Note: Percentage Distribution of GRADE REQUIREMENTS for Graduation Honors

For Masters and Doctoral

40% Thesis/Strategic Management Paper/Business Project Paper/Dissertation 30% Oral Defense 30% Academic Performance

OUTSTANDING PAPER AWARD

A graduate student in Thesis/Strategic Management Paper/Business Project Paper Dissertation Writing who qualifies on the following criteria shall receive the Excellence Award

- 1. Published a scholarly article from a thesis/dissertation in a reputable national or international refereed journal.
- 2. Obtained high honors in the final grade of the Oral Defense of the manuscript.
- **3.** Strongly recommended by the LRC and approved by the Graduate School Dean's Council or its equivalent body.

B. STANDARD FORMAT FOR GRADUATE SCHOOL THESIS WRITING

I. Preliminary Parts

Title page Approval Sheet Certificate of Originality, Certificate of Statistician/Finance Reviewer, and English Technical Editing Acknowledgement Sheet

Abstract

Table of Contents

List of Tables

List of Figures

List of Plates

List Appendixes

- II. Organization of the Report Chapter 1 – THE PROBLEM AND ITS BACKGROUND
 - 1. Introduction
 - 2. Statement of the Problem
 - 3. Hypothesis of the Study
 - 4. Significance of the Study
 - 5. Scope and Limitations of the Study
 - 6. Definition of terms

INTRODUCTION

Origin of the problem/magnitude Justification of the selection or choice of the study

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

- a. The problem should be stated precisely, accurately and clearly.
- b. Stated in question form.
- c. Composed of one main question and a series of questions.
- d. The problem should be defined in terms of data that can be obtained.

HYPOTHESIS OF THE STUDY

- a. Tentative theoretical scheme for the research problem.
- b. The hypothesis should be stated in a testable form.
- c. Null hypothesis should be stated.
- d. Qualitative research does not test hypothesis.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

a. This should state why the problem investigated is important and what significance the results have.

- b. Statement of relevance based on felt needs.
- c. Potential contribution of the research to new knowledge.
- d. Policy implications and other possible uses for its results.

DEFINITION OF TERMS

- a. Alphabetically arranged.
- b. This includes conceptual and operational definitions of important terms as used in the study.
- c. This section does not appear in a qualitative research.

Chapter 2- REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

- 1. Related Literature
- 2. Conceptual Framework/Theoretical Framework
- 3. Research Paradigm

RELATED LITERATURE

a. Purpose is to tell what research has or has not been done on the problem.

- b. To explain or clarify the theoretical rationale of the problem.
- c. Provides a general picture of the research topic.
- d. Only studies which are related in purpose, method and findings to the current study should be

included in the review.

e. Clarify the interrelationship of the studies reviewed. Point out weaknesses and strengths of each study.

CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

- a. Formulate a tentative theoretical scheme for the research problem.
- b. Specifies the key variables showing their inter-relationships.
- c. This is not necessary for qualitative research

Chapter 3 – Research Methodology

- 1. Research Design
- 2. Locale of the Study
- 3. Sample and Population of the Study
- 4. Research Instrument
- 5. Data Gathering Procedure
- 6. Statistical Treatment

RESEARCH DESIGN

- a. Cross reference
- b. Either Qualitative, Quantitative or Mixed Method

SAMPLE AND POPULATION OF THE STUDY

Describe the sample profile, sample size and sampling procedure

RESEARCH INSTRUMENT

- a. A description of the adoption, construction and administration of the instrument.
- b. Instruments should include tests, questionnaire, interview guidelines and or schedules.

DATA GATHERING PROCEDURES

- a. Should be explained in complete details. Techniques, devices and procedures followed should be described.
- b. In experimental research, this include instruction given to participants, the formulation of groups, experimental manipulations and control features in the design

STATISTICAL TREATMENT

This includes the statistical tools used for the analysis and interpretation of data.

Chapter 4 - Presentation, Analysis and Interpretation of Data

- a. Summarizes the collected data and presents the results of the data analysis.
- b. Presented in a straight forward and unbiased way.
- c. Presentation must be geared to the research questions and the research hypothesis.
- d. The textual presentation should supplement or expand the contents of tables and charts. Do not expect the tables and figures to do the entire communication.
- e. The analyses of data should be objective and logical. Make a careful distinction between fact and opinion. Facts, instead of opinions, should prevail.

Chapter 5 – Summary, Conclusions and Recommendations

- a. Contains an overview of the research.
- b. Briefly recapitulate the entire content of the paper.
- c. Summarizes the most important findings and the implications and conclusions that can be derived in a concise manner.
- d. Provides essential grasp of what was done and what was found.
- e. The wording of the summary and the abstract shall not be the same. The summary is longer than the abstract.
- f. The conclusion provides the "So What" of the findings.
- g. The recommendations are practical suggestions for the implementation of the findings or the purposed direction of further and future research.

III. FORM AND STYLE

A. SPACING

- a. Double Space throughout the paper, in between paragraph triple spaces
- b. Double space between entries in the Bibliography section and single space within entries.
- c. Spacing between subsections or subheadings within a chapter shall be triple spaced for added clarity.
- d. Single Space in the list of Tables, Figures and Appendixes.
- e. Single Space entry in Table Heading.

B. MARGIN

Use a 1.5 inch margin for the left size, 1 inch for all other sides of the paper.

C. JUSTIFICATION

Left justify throughout the paper.

D. INDENTATION

Paragraph indentation should be 5-7 spaces or the normal tab default.

E. FONT

- a. Use '12 size font throughout the paper, including entries in tables,
- b. Use Book old man Style

F. PAGINATION

- a. All page numbers are placed at the upper right hand corner of each page.
- b. The first page of a new chapter is not numbered but is still counted.
- c. Lower case roman numeral s are used for the preliminary parts.

G. HEADING & SUBHEADINGS

Chapter titles shall be boldface, uppercase and centered on top of the page.

IV. APA CITATION STYLE

APA citation style refers to the rules and conventions established by the American Psychological Association for documenting sources used in a research paper. APA style requires both in-text citations and a reference list. For every in-text citation there should be a full citation in the reference list and vice versa.

The examples of APA styles and formats listed on this page include many of the most common types of sources used in academic research. For additional examples and more detailed information about APA citation style, refer to the Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association and the APA Style Guide to Electronic References.

Also, for automatic generation of citations in appropriate citation style, use a bibliographic citation management program (Ex. EndNote).

A. Reference Citations in Text

In APA style, in-text citations are placed within sentences and paragraphs so that it is clear what information is being quoted or paraphrased and whose information is being cited.

Examples:

Works by a single author

The last name of the author and the year of publication are inserted in the text at the appropriate point.

from theory on bounded rationality (Simon, 1945)

If the name of the author or the date appear as part of the narrative, cite only missing information in parentheses.

Simon (1945) posited that

Works by multiple authors

When a work has two authors, always cite both names every time the reference occurs in the text. In parenthetical material join the names with an ampersand (&).

as has been shown (Leiter & Maslach, 1998)

In the narrative text, join the names with the word "and."

as Leiter and Maslach (1998) demonstrated

When a work has three, four, or five authors, cite all authors the first time the reference occurs.

Kahneman, Knetsch, and Thaler (1991) found

In all subsequent citations per paragraph, include only the surname of the first author followed by "et al." (Latin for "and others") and the year of publication.

Kahneman et al. (1991) found

Works by associations, corporations, government agencies, etc.

The names of groups that serve as authors (corporate authors) are usually written out each time they appear in a text reference.

(National Institute of Mental Health [NIMH], 2007)

When appropriate, the names of some corporate authors are spelled out in the first reference and abbreviated in all subsequent citations. The general rule for abbreviating in this manner is to supply enough information in the text citation for a reader to locate its source in the Reference List without difficulty.

(NIMH, 2007)

Works with no author

When a work has no author, use the first two or three words of the work's title (omitting any initial articles) as your text reference, capitalizing each word. Place the title in quotation marks if it refers to an article, chapter of a book, or Web page. Italicize the title if it refers to a book, periodical, brochure, or report.

on climate change ("Climate and Weather," 1997)

Guide to Agricultural Meteorological Practices (1981)

Anonymous authors should be listed as such followed by a comma and the date. on climate change (Anonymous, 2008)

Specific parts of a source

To cite a specific part of a source (always necessary for quotations), include the page, chapter, etc. (with appropriate abbreviations) in the in-text citation.

(Stigter & Das, 1981, p. 96)

De Waal (1996) overstated the case when he asserted that "we seem to be reaching ... from the hands of philosophers" (p. 218).

If page numbers are not included in electronic sources (such as Web-based journals), provide the paragraph number preceded by the abbreviation "para." or the heading and following paragraph.

(Mönnich & Spiering, 2008, para. 9)

B. Reference List

References cited in the text of a research paper must appear in a Reference List or bibliography. This list provides the information necessary to identify and retrieve each source. **Order:** Entries should be arranged in alphabetical order by authors' last names. Sources without authors are arranged alphabetically by title within the same list.

Authors: Write out the last name and initials for all authors of a particular work. Use an ampersand (&) instead of the word "and" when listing multiple authors of a single work. e.g. Smith, J. D., & Jones, M.

Titles: Capitalize only the first word of a title or subtitle, and any proper names that are part of a title.

Pagination: Use the abbreviation p. or pp. to designate page numbers of articles from periodicals that do not use volume numbers, especially newspapers. These abbreviations are also used to designate pages in encyclopedia articles and chapters from edited books.

Indentation*: The first line of the entry is flush with the left margin, and all subsequent lines are indented (5 to 7 spaces) to form a "hanging indent".

Underlining vs. Italics*: It is appropriate to use italics instead of underlining for titles of books and journals. Two additional pieces of information should be included for works accessed online.

Internet Address:** A stable Internet address should be included and should direct the reader as close as possible to the actual work. If the work has a digital object identifier (DOI), use this. If there is no DOI or similar handle, use a stable URL. If the URL is not stable, as is often the case with online newspapers and some subscription-based databases, use the home page of the site you retrieved the work from.

Date: If the work is a finalized version published and dated, as in the case of a journal article, the date within the main body of the citation is enough. However, if the work is not dated and/or is subject to change, as in the case of an online encyclopedia article, include the date that you retrieved the information.

* The APA has special formatting standards for the use of indentation and italics in manuscripts or papers that will be typeset or submitted for official publication. For more detailed information on these publication standards, refer to the Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association, or consult with your instructors or editors to determine their style preferences.

** See the APA Style Guide to Electronic References for information on how to format URLs that take up more than one line.

Examples:

Articles in journals, magazines, and newspapers

References to periodical articles must include the following elements: author(s), date of publication, article title, journal title, volume number, issue number (if applicable), and page numbers.

a. Journal article, one author, accessed online

Ku, G. (2008). Learning to de-escalate: The effects of regret in escalation of commitment. Organizational Behavior and Human Decision Processes, 105(2), 221-232. doi:10.1016/j.obhdp.2007.08.002

b. Journal article, two authors, accessed online

Sanchez, D., & King-Toler, E. (2007). Addressing disparities consultation and outreach strategies for university settings. *Consulting Psychology Journal: Practice and Research*, 59(4), 286-295. doi:10.1037/1065- 9293.59.4.286

c. Journal article, more than two authors, accessed online

Van Vugt, M., Hogan, R., & Kaiser, R. B. (2008). Leadership, followership, and evolution: Some lessons from the past. *American Psychologist*, 63(3), 182-196. doi:10.1037/ 0003-066X.63.3.182

d. Article from an Internet-only journal

Hirtle, P. B. (2008, July-August). Copyright renewal, copyright restoration, and the difficulty of determining copyright status. *D-Lib Magazine*, 14(7/8). doi:10.1045/july2008hirtle

e. Journal article from a subscription database (no DOI)

Colvin, G. (2008, July 21). Information worth billions. *Fortune*, *158*(2), 73-79. Retrieved from Business Source Complete, EBSCO. Retrieved from http://search.ebscohost.com

f. Magazine article, in print

Kluger, J. (2008, January 28). Why we love. Time, 171(4), 54-60.

g. Newspaper article, no author, in print

As prices surge, Thailand pitches OPEC-style rice cartel. (2008, May 5). The Wall Street Journal, p. A9.

h. Newspaper article, multiple authors, discontinuous pages, in print

Delaney, K. J., Karnitschnig, M., & Guth, R. A. (2008, May 5). Microsoft ends pursuit of Yahoo, reassesses its online options. *The Wall Street Journal*, pp. A1, A12.

i. Books

References to an entire book must include the following elements: author(s) or editor(s), date of publication, title, place of publication, and the name of the publisher.

j. No Author or editor, in print

Merriam-Webster's collegiate dictionary (11th ed.). (2003). Springfield, MA: Merriam-Webster.

k. One author, in print

Kidder, T. (1981). The soul of a new machine. Boston, MA: Little, Brown & Company.

I. Two authors, in print

Frank, R. H., & Bernanke, B. (2007). *Principles of macro-economics* (3rd ed.). Boston, MA: McGraw-Hill/Irwin.

m. Corporate author, author as publisher, accessed online

Australian Bureau of Statistics. (2000). *Tasmanian year book 2000* (No. 1301.6). Canberra, Australian Capital Territory: Author. Retrieved from http://www.ausstats.abs.gov.au ausstats/subscriber.nsf/0/CA2568710006989... \$File/13016_2000.pdf

n. Edited book

Gibbs, J. T., & Huang, L. N. (Eds.). (2001). *Children of color: Psychological interventions with culturally diverse youth*. San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass.

o. Dissertations

References for dissertations should include the following elements: author, date of publication, title, and institution (if you accessed the manuscript copy from the university

collections). If there is a UMI number or a database accession number, include it at the end of the citation.

p. Dissertation, accessed online

Young, R. F. (2007). *Crossing boundaries in urban ecology: Pathways to sustainable cities* (Doctoral dissertation). Available from ProQuest Dissertations & Theses database. (UMI No. 327681)

q. Essays or chapters in edited books

References to an essay or chapter in an edited book must include the following elements: essay or chapter authors, date of publication, essay or chapter title, book editor(s), book title, essay or chapter page numbers, place of publication, and the name of the publisher.

r. One author

Labajo, J. (2003). Body and voice: The construction of gender in flamenco. In T. Magrini (Ed.), *Music and gender: perspectives from the Mediterranean* (pp. 67-86). Chicago, IL: University of Chicago Press.

s. Two editors

Hammond, K. R., & Adelman, L. (1986). Science, values, and human judgment. In H. R. Arkes & K. R. Hammond (Eds.), *Judgement and decision making: An interdisciplinary reader* (pp. 127-143). Cambridge, England: Cambridge University Press.

t. Encyclopedias or dictionaries and entries in an encyclopedia

References for encyclopedias must include the following elements: author(s) or editor(s), date of publication, title, place of publication, and the name of the publisher. For sources accessed online, include the retrieval date as the entry may be edited over time.

u. Encyclopedia set or dictionary

Sadie, S., & Tyrrell, J. (Eds.). (2002). *The new Grove dictionary of music and musicians* (2nd ed., Vols. 1-29). New York, NY: Grove.

v. Article from an online encyclopedia

Containerization. (2008). In *Encyclopædia Britannica*. Retrieved May 6, 2008, from http://search.eb.com

w. Encyclopedia article

Kinni, T. B. (2004). Disney, Walt (1901-1966): Founder of the Walt Disney Company. In *Encyclopedia of Leadership* (Vol. 1, pp. 345-349). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications.

x. Research reports and papers

References to a report must include the following elements: author(s), date of publication, title, place of publication, and name of publisher. If the issuing organization assigned a number (e.g., report number, contract number, or monograph number) to the report, give that number in parentheses immediately after the title. If it was accessed online, include the URL.

y. Government report, accessed online

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. (2005). *Medicaid drug price comparisons: Average manufacturer price to published prices* (OIG publication No. OEI-05-05-00240). Washington, DC: Author. Retrieved from http://www.oig.hhs.gov/oei/reports/oei-05-05-00240.pdf Government reports, GPO publisher, accessed online Congressional Budget Office. (2008). *Effects of gasoline prices on driving behavior and vehicle markets: A CBO study* (CBO Publication No. 2883). Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office. Retrieved from http://www.cbo.gov/ftpdocs/88xx/doc8893/01-14-GasolinePrices.pdf

z. Technical and/or research reports, accessed online

Deming, D., & Dynarski, S. (2008). *The lengthening of childhood* (NBER Working Paper 14124). Cambridge, MA: National Bureau of Economic Research. Retrieved July 21, 2008, from http://www.nber.org/papers/w14124

aa. Document available on university program or department site

Victor, N. M. (2008). *Gazprom: Gas giant under strain*. Retrieved from Stanford University, Program on Energy and Sustainable Development Web site: http://pesd.stanford.edu/publications/gazprom_gas_giant_under_strain/

bb. Audio-visual media

References to audio-visual media must include the following elements: name and function of the primary contributors (e.g., producer, director), date, title, the medium in brackets, location or place of production, and name of the distributor. If the medium is indicated as part of the retrieval ID, brackets are not needed.

cc. Videocassette/DVD

Achbar, M. (Director/Producer), Abbott, J. (Director), Bakan, J. (Writer), & Simpson, B. (Producer) (2004). *The corporation* [DVD]. Canada: Big Picture Media Corporation.

dd. Audio recording

Nhat Hanh, T. (Speaker). (1998). *Mindful living: a collection of teachings on love, mindfulness, and meditation* [Cassette Recording]. Boulder, CO: Sounds True Audio.

ee. Motion picture

Gilbert, B. (Producer), & Higgins, C. (Screenwriter/Director). (1980). *Nine to five* [Motion Picture]. United States: Twentieth Century Fox.

ff. Television broadcast

Anderson, R., & Morgan, C. (Producers). (2008, June 20). 60 Minutes [Television broadcast]. Washington, DC: CBS News.

gg. Television show from a series

Whedon, J. (Director/Writer). (1999, December 14). Hush [Television series episode]. In Whedon, J., Berman, G., Gallin, S., Kuzui, F., & Kuzui, K. (Executive Producers), *Buffy the Vampire Slayer*. Burbank, CA: Warner Bros..

hh. Music recording

Jackson, M. (1982). Beat it. On Thriller [CD]. New York, NY: Sony Music.

ii. Undated Web site content, blogs, and data

For content that does not easily fit into categories such as journal papers, books, and reports, keep in mind the goal of a citation is to give the reader a clear path to the source material. For electronic and online materials, include stable URL or database name. Include the author, title, and date published when available. For undated materials, include the date the resource was accessed.

jj. Blog entry

Arrington, M. (2008, August 5). The viral video guy gets \$1 million in funding. Message posted to http://www.techcrunch.com

kk. Professional Web site

National Renewable Energy Laboratory. (2008). *Biofuels*. Retrieved May 6, 2008, from http://www.nrel.gov/learning/re_biofuels.html

II. Data set from a database

Bloomberg L.P. (2008). Return on capital for Hewitt Packard 12/31/90 to 09/30/08. Retrieved Dec. 3, 2008, from Bloomberg database.

Central Statistics Office of the Republic of Botswana. (2008). *Gross domestic product per capita* 06/01/1994 to 06/01/2008 [statistics]. Available from CEIC Data database.

mm. Entire Web site

When citing an entire Web site (and not a specific document on that site), no Reference List entry is required if the address for the site is cited in the text of your paper.

Witchcraft In Europe and America is a site that presents the full text of many essential works in the literature of witchcraft and demonology (http://www.witchcraft.psmedia.com/). **Notes:** For more detailed information on APA citation style such as information on articles in press, journal special issues and supplements, translations, et cetera, see the Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association and the APA Style Guide to Electronic References.

References:

- 1. American Psychological Association's Web site
- 2. Purdue University Online Writing Lab's APA Formatting and Style Guide
- 3. Diana Hacker's Research and Documentation Online
- 4. Landmark's Son of Citation Machine

C. RECOMMENDED SCHEDULE OF A THESIS/DISSERTATION WRITING COURSE

	MBA	DBA
First Meeting	Orientation	Orientation
2 nd to 4 th Week	 Topic Clarification; Submission of the Approved BRM course output for Thesis 1 enrollees. Recommendation of Adviser Discussion of Thesis Protocol On - going Application for Pre-Oral Defense (Proposal Defense) Writing and Consultation with assigned adviser 	 Topic Clarification; Submission of the Approved BRM course output for Thesis 1 enrollees. Recommendation of Adviser Discussion of Dissertation Protocol On - going Application for Pre-Oral Defense (Proposal Defense) Writing and Consultation with assigned adviser
5th to 8th Week		+
9ª to 13ª Week	12 ^a Week-Last day for any Proposal Defense. Submission of Proposal is 2 weeks before Oral Defense (Proposal Defense). 13 ^a Week - Last day of submission of modified Research Proposal	Proposal Defense. Submission of
14 ^a Week	Deliberation and Decision for Thesis 2 fitness of a research proposal, as: 1. Matriculation of one term to enhance proposal or change a topic and subsequent Pre- Oral Defense (Proposal Defense) on a new topic 2. Enrollment in Thesis 2	Deliberation and Decision for Dissertation 2 (Colloquium) fitness of a research proposal, as: 3. Matriculation of one term to enhance proposal or change a topic and subsequent Pre- Oral Defense (Proposal Defense) on a new topic 4. Enrollment in Dissertation 2



D. FORMS

D.1. SAMPLE PAGE/SHEET



D.2. SAMPLE TITLE PAGE

INTERPERSONAL RELATIONSHIPS: ITS IMPLICATIONS TO ORGANIZATIONAL COMMITMENT IN SELECTED HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS (HEIS)

A Dissertation Presented to the Faculty of the Graduate School of Colegio De San Juan De Letran Intramuros, Manila

In Partial Fulfillment

of the Requirements for the Degree of

Doctor of Business Administration

RAMON M. MARTICIO January 2015



D.3. SAMPLE APPROVAL SHEET

APPROVAL SHEET

In partial fulfillment of the requirements for the DOCTOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION, this dissertation entitled **"TITLE"** prepared and submitted by **Name** is hereby recommended for admission to the Oral Examination.

ADVISER'S NAME Adviser

the grade of **PASSED**.

THE EXAMINING TRIBUNAL

PANELIST'S NAME Chairman

PANELIST'S NAME Member PANELIST'S NAME Member

PANELIST'S NAME Member

the degree of DOCTOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION.

EUNICE MARETH Q. AREOLA, PhD HSG Dean



D.4. SAMPLE CERTIFICATE OF ENGLISH EDITING

CERTIFICATE OF ENGLISH EDITING

This is to certify that I have edited this Dissertation entitled:

" TITLE TITLE TITLE "

prepared by Name Name

and have found it thorough and acceptable with respect to grammar and composition.

English Editor's Name

Affiliation / Contact Number



D.5. SAMPLE CERTIFICATE OF THE STATISTICIAN

CERTIFICATE OF THE STATISTICIAN

This is to certify that I have assisted this Dissertation entitled:

prepared by _____

and has provided the statistical treatment and data analysis.

Prof.

Affiliation / Contact Number



D.6. SAMPLE CERTIFICATE OF ORIGINALITY

CERTIFICATE OF ORIGINALITY

declare that this dissertation entitled

conceptual designs.

published nor written by another except where due acknowledgement is made.

3

(Candidate)

Concurred by:

(Date)

(Adviser)

(Date)

experts) MUST carry this documentation.



D.7. SAMPLE CERTIFICATE OF THE CPA

CERTIFICATE OF THE CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

a)

п

This is to certify that I have edited this Strategic Management Paper entitled:

prepared by _____

and has checked the financial analysis/statement.

Prof._____

Affiliation / Contact Number

D.8. ADVISER ENDORSEMENT FORM

	olegio de San Juan de Letran tran Research Center	Form SR08
1020	ADVISER ENDORSEMENT FO	ORM
Student Researche	r	Date:
Title of Thesis:		
To be completed b	y the adviser	
Dear		
Program C	nairperson	
I have reviewed an	d fully endorse the proposal manuscript att	ached herewith for evaluation
	to a robust and thorough review of this	
	, if any, to execute the study.	
Thank you.		

Research Adviser Signature over printed name Date

D.9. STATUTORY DECLARATION

Statutory Declaration

Hereby I declare

- that I wrote this dissertation without any illicit assistance and without using any other aids than stated and that this dissertation was neither presented in equal nor in similar form at any other university;
- that I cited all references that were used respecting current academic rules.

Place and date of issue:

Signature:



D.10. FINAL FORMAT OF THESIS/DISSERTATION

FORMAT FOR THE FINAL FORM OF THE THESIS/DISSERTATION

Title Page Endorsement of the The Certification of Origina Certification of the Stat Acknowledgement (if a Abstract Table of Contents List of Tables List of Figures List of Appendices	diting istician
CHAPTER I -	PROBLEM RATIONALE Introduction / background of the Study Significance of the Study Impediments of the Study/Scope and Delimitation of the Study
CHAPTER II -	RESEARCH QUESTIONS Introduction of the chapter (one paragraph – citing the contents of the chapter) Review of Related Literature (place subheadings of the related topics) Synthesis of the Literature Theoretical Framework Research Questions/Statement of the Problem Hypothesis (if any) Conceptual Framework/Research Simulacrum
CHAPTER III -	RESEARCH METHODS Introduction of the chapter (one paragraph – citing the contents of the chapter) Research Design Subjects and Study Sites Research Instruments/Data Measure Data Gathering Procedure Ethical Considerations Statistical Treatment/Data Analysis



CURRICULUM VITAE (Short with recent picture of the candidate)



D.11. FINAL FORMAT OF STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT PAPER

Strategic Management Paper Format (MBA Standard)

Title Page (use the prescribed template) Approval Sheet Certificate of Originality Language Editor's Certification Certification from the CPA

Table of Contents

Acknowledgement Executive Summary

Executive Summar

- I. Introduction
 - 1. History, Ownership, Management, Culture, Organizational Structure
 - 2. Nature of Business/Product/Services
 - Current revenue, size and profit
 - Current revenue, size and
 Margin markets served
 - Number of employees
 - Other relevant basic information
- II. Research Design and Methodology

1. Data and information sources

- 2. Manner of obtaining information and
- methodologies used
- 3. Major Assumptions

Ill. Comparing Mission and Vision

- State the current Mission & Vision
- Comment and evaluate Mission & Vision
- Recommend changes if needed
- Recommendation on how the Mission & Vision will be communicated to all stakeholders

IV. External Analysis

A. General Statement

Note: Discuss the following areas focusing only on factors that will have significant impact on your business.

- 1.Political & Governmental Focus
- 2. Economic Focus
- 3.Social, Cultural & Demographic Focus
- 4. Technological Focus
- 5. Environmental Focus
- 6.Legal Forces

Note: Translate the above in terms of what it means for your business, identifying opportunities that may affect the following:

- Market Demand and Opportunities
- Types of products and services offered
- Intensity of Competition

Note: Based on the preceding analysis, analyze your industry using the Porter's Framework; state your conclusion for each force.

 Do a competitor analysis using CPM and explain the ratings. Identify your major competitors and provide relevant information for each as to revenue, size, Financial benefits, market share, strategies, etc. If there are too many competitors, choose only 2-3 major competitors and explain why you chose to focus on these competitors only.

C. Summary and Conclusion

Note: Use EFE

V. Company Analysis (Note: Use IFE and David's Functional Audit)

- A. Human Resources Area
- B. Marketing Area (Mix, Customers, Target
- Market) C. Production and Operations Area
- C. Floduction and Operations Are
- D. Financial Performance
- Note: Review company's performance on key
- indicators: Revenue/Sales in past 5 years;

Company's growth vs. industry growth or vis-à-vis

other players Profitability

VI. Strategy Formulation

Note: Use the different strategy formulation tools: SWOT, SPACE, IE, GE/McKinsey,

GRAND and QSPM. Explain the results of your analysis.

- VII. Objectives, Strategies, Recommendations and Action Plans
 - A. Strategies and Financial Objectives
 - B. Recommended Business Strategies
 - C. Recommended Organizational Strategies
 - D. The Strategy Map
 - E. Financial Projections and Overall
 - Evaluation of the Strategies
 - F. Departmental Programs
- VIII. Strategy Evaluation Monitoring and Control



Colegio de San Juan de Letran GRADUATE SCHOOL

Supplier and Distribution Costs of Doing Business Other aspects of the Business **B. Industry and Competitor Analysis**

B.1 Industry Analysis

- Market size and/or growth rate and state in the growth cycle.
- 2. Market Share Analysis
- 3. Market Mix
- 4. Buyer/Customer Profile
- 5. Factors affecting the cost of Doing Business
- 6. Operation/ Production Aspects
- 7. Technology Developments
- 8. Industry Financial Analysis (growth,
- profitability, liquidity, leverage and efficiency) 9. Problems in the Industry
- 10. Critical Success Factors
- B.2 Porter's Five Forces Framework of Competitive Analysis

Note: Prepare an appropriate Balanced Score Card

IX. Concluding Remarks

Appendices Note: All financial statements must be included

here. Ethical Declaration References

Curriculum Vitae

Important: Acknowledge and cite your references/data sources. Proper footnoting should be followed.

Source: David, Fred R. Strategic Management Concepts and Cases 13th Edition Pearson Education, Inc. 2011 Agsstramma/fromta-mban/2015

**final paper format



D.12. FINAL FORMAT OF BUSINESS PROJECT PAPER

Business Project Pape	r Format (MBA SMP)
Title Page (use the prescribed template)	Year 1
Approval Sheet	Year 2
Language Editor's Certification	Year 3
	b. Founder and Management Team
Table of Contents	c. Recruitment Plan
Acknowledgement	1. Goals
Executive Summary	2. Structure
I. Introduction	3. Type of Recruitment
a. Vision	4. Recruitment Process
b. Mission	-Selection
c. Business name and location	
d. Background of the Business	- Orientation
e. Owner's name and function	- Training
f. Contact Information	- Compensation and Remuneration
g. Business Plan Summary	- Performance Evaluation
- Marketing	- Company Policies
- Operations	a. Dress Code
- Human Resources	b. Leaves
- Finance	c. Overtime
II. External Assessment	d. Equal Employment Opportunity
Macro- Market Analysis (whichever applies)	Clause
a.Political	
b. Economic c. Social	d. 8 R's Component
d. Technological	1. Reviewing
e. Environmental/Ecological	2. Rewarding
f. Legal	3. Retooling
III. Industry Analysis	4. Recycling
a. Industry Size	5. Resonating
b. Growth Rate	6. Retaining
c. Porter's Analysis(whichever applies)	7. Routing
1. Threat of Substitution	8. Recruiting
2. Bargaining Power of Supplies	IX. Financial Plan
3. Competitive Rivalry	
Rivalry among Existing Competitors	a. Assumptions
5. Bargaining Power of Buyers	b. Income Statement and SOE (Year 1,
d. Key Success Factors	Year 2, Year 3)
e. Market Analysis	 c. Projected Balance Sheet (Year 1, Year 2,
f. Area Analysis	Year 3)
g. Micro Market Analysis	d. Statement of Cash Flows (Year 1, Year
IV. Internal Assessment	2, Year 3)
V. SWOT Analysis VI. Marketing Plan	e. Financial Ratios (Year 1, Year 2, Year 3)
VI. Marketing Plan a. Marketing Objectives (4 or 7 Ps)	f. Break-even Analysis (Year 1, Year 2,

- larketing Objectives (4 or 7 Ps)
- b. Packaging
- c. Positioning

Year3) X. Sustainability Plan



Colegio de San Juan de Letran GRADUATE SCHOOL

d. People VII. Operational Plan a. Product Description b. Production Process 1. Process Flow 2. Supply Chain 3. Quality Control 4. Inventory 5. Inventory Control c. Manpower/Labor - Salary Structure d. Project Site e. Project Lay-out (Floor Plan) f. Machineries and Equipment g. Suppliers VII. Human Resource Plan

a. Organizational Chart

- Vision (3 years after)

- Mission (3 years after)
- Objectives (3 years after)
- Strategies
- Specific Plan of Action

Appendix

Survey Results Sample Questionnaire

References Ethics Declaration Curriculum Vitae

Source: Kaufmann Foundation, USA

Agsbpformat-mbasmp2015



D.13. THESIS/DISSERTATION RUBRIC FOR WRITTEN WORK (PROPOSAL)

THESIS/DISSERTATION PROPOSAL (Rubric for Written Work)

Completed by: ______ Date: ______ Student ID: ______ Tate of Thesis Proposal: _______ The considered by the Committee members in adjudicating the merits of the student's Thesis Proposal. 1. To what event in the research question focused que deresarchable? 2. To what event is a coherent and researchable?

- question? 3. To what extent are the design and methods appropriate and clearly articulated? a. Are the sampling strategies and other sources of afformation well thought out and appropriate (the term sumpling it used in its broadest context and *trefers* to source of information human, archival, library b. Are the information-collecting strategies clearly stand, including psychometric properties where
- or the monomous concerning strategies creatly states including pysion neuron property appropriate?
 Are the planned analyses of the collected information clearly outlined and appropriate?
 Is the proposal work plan feasible?

Instructions for scoring: Use the check boxes for detailed feedback, then make global judgments for each criterion rating and overall assessment.

Excerch expectations = 4	Monto expectations = 3	Does not must expectations = 2	Does not exht = 1	Score
Arguments are superior	Arguments are coherent and	Arguments are sometimes	Does not exist	
T an internet	reasonably clear	incorrect, incoherent, or		
C Objectives are well defined	L] Objectives are clear		L Does not cust	
 Exhibits mature, refined critical thinking skills 	 Demonstrates acceptable critical thinking skills 	Demonstrates limited critical thinking skills	Does not exist	
 Reflects mastery of subject matter and associated literature. 	Reflects understanding of subject matter and iterature	Reflects limited understanding of subject matter and associated literature	Dises not exist	
Demonstrates mastery of theoretical concepts	Densestrates understanding of theoretical concepts			
Documentation is excellent	Documentation is adequate	Documentation is weak	Does not exist	
Generates well-reasoned and well supported hypotheses	Generates adequate hypotheses	Isudequate statement of hypotheses	Dies not exist	
Design, analysis plan, excellent	Design reasonable for questions	Design inappropriate to questions	Dres act exist	
Plan for analysis goes beyond the obvious, acknowledges limitations and critically considers	acknowledges some	Confased or ineffective plan for analysis.	Dives not exist	
alternatives Demonstrates regulatory compliance	Considers regulatory compliance	 Lacks anticipation of regulatory compliance requirements 	Does not exist	
Writing is publication quality	Writing is adoquate	Writing is weak	Does not exist	
No grammatical or spelling errors apparent.	Some grammatical and spelling errors apparent		Does not exist	
			Dies not exist	
Style is exemplary	Style is appropriate to discipline	Style is not appropriate to discipline	Does not exist	
Exceptional potential for	Some potential for discovery		Does not exist	-
Greatly extends previous work	Builds upon previous work	Limited extension of previous published work in	Dives not exial	
Exceptional theoretical or	Reasonable theoretical or	Limited theoretical or	Does not exist	
 Exceptional publication potential 	 Reasonable publication potential 	Limited publication potential	Does not exist	
Exceeds expectations	Meets expectations	Does not meet expectations	Does not exist	
Major Revision	Minor Revision			
	official theining sails Refaces maniper of object matrix and associated Bandare. Refaces maniper of object matrix and associated Bandare. Consents we set the second and set supported hypotheses becamentation to excellent becamentation regulatory complexes becamentation regulatory becamentation regulatory becamentation regulatory becamentation to excellent becamentation to excellent becamentation to excellent becamentation provides becamentation provides becamentation provides becamentation provides becamentation becam	Objectives are vield defined Objectives are vield Exhibits instance interpolation Objectives are vield Exhibits instance interpolation Control of the state instance in the state instance in the state instance in the state instance inst	Objectives are volt definit Objectives are volt Objectives are voltable Order Friedung, refinite Demonstrates voltable Demonstrates voltable Order Friedung, refinite Demonstrates voltable Demonstrates voltable Reform many refinite Demonstrates voltable Reform hand Demonstrates material Demonstrates voltable Reform hand Demonstrates material Objective are voltable Reform hand Demonstrates material Demonstrates voltable Reform hand Demonstrates material Objective are voltable Reform hand Demonstrates material Demonstrates voltable Reform hand Demonstrates material Demonstrates voltable Reform hand Demonstrates notable Demonstrates voltable Demonstrates voltable Demonstrates notable Demonstrates voltable Demonstrates voltable Demonstrates notable Objective are voltable Demonstrates voltable Demonstrates voltable Objective are voltable Demonstrates voltable Demonstrates voltable Objective are voltable Demonstrates voltable Demonstrates voltable D	Objective ar work defaul Objective ar work Denomities more class Order Friedrige, refault Denomities more class Denomities more class Order Friedrige, refault Denomities more class Denomities more class Bedrate more class Denomities more class Denomities more class Bedrate more class Bedrate more class Denomities more class Bedrate more class Bedrate more class Bedrate more class Bedrate more class Bedrate more class Bedrate more class Denomities more class Bedrate more class Bedrate more class Denomities more class Denomities more class Observations work Denomities more class Denomities more class Denomities more class Observations work Denomities more class Denomities more class Bedrate more class Observations work Denomities more class Denomities more class Bedrate more class Observations work Denomities more class Denomities more class Bedrate more class Observations work Denomities more class Denomities more class Bedrate more class Observations work Denomit



Masters in Business Administration (Rubric for Oral Presentation)

1	EXPERT (4)	PROFICIENT (3)	APPRENTICE (2)	NOVICE (1)	TOTAL
INTEGRATION OF KNOWLEDGE		The paper demonstrates that the author, for the most part, understands and has applied concepts learned in the	The paper demonstrates that the author, to a certain		
UNDERSTANDING OF TOPIC	NDERSTANDING understood, the topic in- depth and information is depth and information is interacted with a		The main points of the topic are clearly understood and presented with ease	No adequate undersitanding of the topic	
In-depth discussion & In-depth discussion		h-depth discussion & elaboration in most sections of the paper.	The writer has omitted pertinent content or content suns on excessively. Outstations from others outwrigh the writer's own lide excessively.		
Tass together information from all sources. Paper flows from one issue to the next without the need for neadings. Author's writing demonstrates an understanding of the relationship among material obtained from all sources		For the most part, ties together information from all sources. Pare flows with only some disjointedness. Author's writing demonstrates an understanding of the relationship among material obtained from all sources.	Sometimes lies together information from all sources. Paper does not flow; disjointedness is apparent. Author's writing does not demonstrate an understanding of the relationship among material obtained from all sources.	Does not be together intermation. Paper does not flow and appears to be created from disparate issues. Headings are necessary to link concepts. Writing does not demonstrate understanding any reliationship.	
PRESENTATION	Consistently used gestures, eye contact, tone of voice, and level of enthusiasm in a way that kept the attention of the audience.	Used gestures, eye contact, tone of voice and a level of enthusiasm in a way that kept the attention of the audience.	Sometimes used gestures, eye contact, tone of voice and a level of enthusiasm in a way that kept the attention of the audience.	A presentation style that did not keep the attention of the audience.	
INFORMATION	Al information presented in the debate was clear, accurate, and thorough.	Most information presented in the debate was clear, accurate, and thorough.	Most of the information presented in the debate was clear, accurate, but not usually thorough.	Information had several Inaccuracies or was usually not clear.	
USE OF ACTS/STATISTICS	Every major point was well supported with several relevant facts, statistics and/or examples.	Every major point was adequately supported with relevant facts, statistics and/or examples.	Every major point was supported with facts, statistics, and/or examples, but the relevance of some was questionable.	Every point was not supported.	
RESENTATION	Control of grammar, usage and mechanics; Almost entirely free of spelling, punctuation, and grammatical errors.	May contain few spelling, punctuation, and grammar errors.	Contains several spelling, punctuation, and grammar errors which detract from the paper's readability.	So many spelling, punctuation, and grammar errors that the paper cannot be understood.	
STYLE/VOICE	Style and voice are not only appropriate to the given audience and purpose, but also show originality and creativity. Word choice is specific, purposeful, dynamic and varied. Sentences are clear, active (subject-vert- object), and to the point.	Style and voice appropriate to the given audience rad purpose. Word choice is specific and purposeful, and somewhat varied throughout, Sentences are mostly clear, active (SVO), and to the point.		Style and voice inappropriate or do not address given audience, purpose, etc. Word choice is excessively redundant, cliched, and urspecific. Sentences are very unclear.	
CONCLUSION	Excellent summary of topic with concluding ideas that impact reader. Introduces no new information.	Good summary of topic with clear concluding ideas. Introduces no new information.	Basic summary of topic with some final concluding ideas. Introduces no new information.	Lack of summary of topic	
				TOTAL SCORE	

Name of Candidate

Title of Paper

Adviser

1011201

Panel

Date: _____



D.15. DISSERTATION RUBRIC FOR ORAL PRESENTATION

Doctor of Business Administration (Rubric for Oral Presentation)

	EXPERT (4)	PROFICIENT (3)	APPRENTICE (2)	NOVICE (1)	TOTAL
INTEGRATION OF KNOWLEDGE	The author fully understands and has applied concepts learned in the course. Concepts are integrated into the writer's own into the writer's own provides concluding remarks that show amalysis and synthesis	The paper demonstrates that the author, for the most part, understands and has applied concepts learned in the course. Some of the conclusions, however, are not supported in the body of the paper.	The paper demonstrates that the author, to a certain externt, understands and has applied concepts learned in the course.	The paper does not demonstrate that the author has hely understood and applied concepts learned in the course.	
UNDERSTANDING OF TOPIC	NDERSTANDING understood, the topic in- understood, the topic in- duction and information in understood, the topic in- topic are clearly		No adequate understanding of the topic		
the depth discussion A in-depth discuss		pertinent content or content suns-on excessively. Quotations from others outweigh the	Cursory discussion in all the sections of the paper or brief discussion in only few sections		
COMESIVENESS	flows from one issue to the next without the need for headings. Author's	together information from all sources. Paer	Sometimes ses together information from all sources. Paper does not flow; disjointedness is apparent. Author's writing does not demonstrate an understanding of the relationship among material obtained from	Does not tie together information. Paper does not flow and appears to be created from disparate issues. Headings are necessary to link concepts. Writing does not demonstrate understanding any relationatio.	
PRESENTATION STYLE	Consistently used gestures, eye contact, tone of voice, and level of enthusiasm in a way that kept the attention of the audience.	Used gestures, eye contact, tone of voice and a level of enthusiasm in a way that kept the attention of the wideore.		A presentation style that did not keep the attention of the audience.	
INFORMATION	All information presented in the debate was clear, accurate, and thorough.	Most information	Most of the information presented in the debate	Information had several inaccuracies or was usually not clear.	
USE OF FACTS/ STATISTICS	Every major point was well supported with several relevant facts, statistics and/or examples.	Every major point was adequately supported with relevant facts, statistics and/or examples.	Every major point was supported with facts, statistics, and/or examples, but the relevance of some was questionable.	Every point was not supported.	
GRAMMAR/ USAGE/ MECHANICS	Control of grammar, usage and mechanics; Atmost entirely free of spelling, punctuation, and grammatical errors.	May contain tew spelling, punctuation, and grammar errors.		So many spelling, punctuation, and grammar errors that the paper cannot be understood.	
style/voice	Style and voice are not only appropriate to the piven audionce and purpose, but also show originality and creativity. Word choice is specific, purposelut, dynamic and varied. Sentences are clear, active (subject- verb-object), and to the	Style and voice appropriate to the given audience nad purpose. Word choice is specific and purposelul, and somewhat varied throughout. Sentences are mostly clear, active (SVO), and to the point.	Style and voice somewhat appropriate to given audience and purpose. Word choice is often unspecific, generic, redundant, and ciched. Sentences are somewhat unclear; excessive use of passive voice.	address given audience,	
CONCLUSION	Excellent summary of topic with concluding ideas that impact reader. Infroduces no new information.	Good summary of topic with clear concluding ideas. Introduces no new information.	Basic summary of topic with some final concluding ideas. Introduces no new information.	Lack of summary of topic	
				TOTAL SCORE	

Name of Candidate

Title of Paper

Advise

Panel

Date



Colegio de San Juan de Letran

GRADUATE SCHOOL

D.16. FINAL THESIS RUBRIC MBA Masters in Business Administration

(Rubric for Final Thesis)

Content Criteria 40%	Well Developed 4	Acceptable 3	Sketch 2	Non-existent	TOTAL
Topic selected has significance for Leadership Studies					
Rationale for the Study (Chapter 1)			-		
Literature Review (Chapter 2)				-	_
Research Methods (Chapter 3)					
Results of the Study (Chapter 4)					
Conclusions (Chapter 5)					
Thought and Expression Criteria 40%	Excellent: Superior to generally thoughtful analysis of complex ideas	Acceptable: Competent analysis of complex ideas;	Needs extensive work	Serious weakness in anaysis of complex ideas;	
Raises vital questions or issues, formulating them clearly and precisely					
Evidence of breadth and depth: Insightful, in-depth analysis of complex ideas					
Main points are developed and supported with relevant information and references that are appropriately incorporated Organization and Loois: Well					
focused and well organized, well reasoned conclusions. Writing flows; I clich? get lost or have to work to determine what you were saying					
Thinks open-mindedly, within alternative systems of thought, recognizing and assessing, as appropriate, their assumptions, implications, and/or practical consequences.					
Technical Criteria 20%	Excellent: Very few mistakes	Acceptable but needs work	Needs extensive work	Serious weakness in technical content	
Clarity: demonstrates high level of vocabulary through careful word choice, sertences are constructed skillully and purposefully					
Transitions, summaries and conclusions exist as appropriate					
Grammar, Punctuation, Spelling					
APA style: references are cited properly within the text and a complete reference list is provided; appropriate use of headings					
Scholarly tone: Dissertation is written at the level expected for publication					
				TOTAL SCORE	
Name of Candidate	-				
Title of Paper					
Adviser					
Panel				Date	



Colegio de San Juan de Letran

GRADUATE SCHOOL

D.17. FINAL DISSERTATION RUBRIC (DBA) Doctor of Business Administration

(Rubric for Final Thesis)

Content Criteria 40%	Well Developed 4	Acceptable 3	Sketch 2	Non-existent 1	TOTAL
Topic selected has significance for Leadership Studies					
Rationale for the Study (Chapter 1)					
Jiterature Review (Chapter 2)					
Research Methods (Chapter 3)					
Results of the Study (Chapter 4)		1			
Conclusions (Chapter 5)				57.000 - 20.00	
Thought and Expression Criteria 40%	Excellent: Superior to generally thoughtful analysis of complex ideas	Acceptable: Competent analysis of complex ideas:	Needs extensive work	Serious weakness in anaysis of complex ideas:	
Raises vital questions or issues, formulating them clearly and precisely					
Evidence of breadth and depth: Insightful, in-depth analysis of complex ideas					
Main points are developed and supported with relevant information and references that are appropriately incorporated					
Organization and Logic: Well locused and well organized, well reasoned conclusions. Writing flows: I didn't get lost or have to work to determine what you were laying					
Trinks open-mindedly, within atemative systems of thought, recognizing and assessing, as appropriate, their assumptions, implications, and/or practical consequences.					
Technical Criteria 20%	Excellent: Very few mistakes	Acceptable but needs work	Needs extensive work	Serious weakness in technical content	
Clarity: demonstrates high level of vocabulary through careful word choice, sentences are constructed skilfully and purposefully.					
Transitions, summaries and conclusions exist as appropriate					
Grammar, Punctuation, Spelling					
APA style: references are cited properly within the text and a complete reference list is provided; appropriate use of headings					
Scholarly tone: Dissertation is written at the level expected for					
publication					

Adviser

Panel

Date

8	GRADUATE	SCH	OOL		
-	D.18. STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT PAPI	ER RUB	RIC (W	RITTE	N & OR
1	STRATEGIC MANAGEM				
гπ	LE OF PAPER:				
AD	VISER :				
NA	ME OF PROPONENT:				
NA	ME OF PANEL MEMBER:				
	(Written Report R	ubric)			_
Α.	Writing Skills' / Composition and Format	4	3	2	1
A 14	Initing Skills' / Composition and Format	Advance	Proficient	Developing	Noviece
	tructured flow and format				
	Correct spelling and grammar				
	Proper referencing	-	-		
	eneral academic acceptability itructured explanation and argument	-			
	structured explanation and argument				
010					
	echnical Correctness				
	Quality of research data				
	elevance of research data				
30	Completeness of research data				
4 T	imeliness of research data				
01	ogical Evaluation of Data		-		
		-			-
	Clarity of interpretation of data	-		-	
	ynthesized analysis of data			-	
	dependent opinion of data	-			
	Vell-thought out analysis of the entire paper	-	-	-	
1.1	TOTAL	-			
S	core x 40/56 + 60 = %				
_	(Oral Presentation	Rubric)	3	2	1
		Excellent	Average	Fair	Poor
	al Presentation				
	Coordination of response			3	
	larity of presentation		-	-	
	oise & Composure nthusiasm				
			· · · · ·		
	tellectual Ability				
	ogical answers to questions	-	-	0 0	
	idependent thought				
	idependent Response	-	-		
4 k	ndependent Opinion				
4 1	ynthesized understanding of the paper				
4 k 5 S					



BUSINESS PROJECT STUDY

TITLE OF PAPER:		
ADVISER	:	
NAME OF PROPON	ENT:	
NAME OF PANEL N	EMBER:	

(Written Report Rubric)

A. Writing Skills' / Composition and Forn	3 Proficient	2 Developing	1 Noviece
A. Writing Skills' / Composition and Format			
1 Structured flow and format			
2 Correct spelling and grammar			
3 Proper referencing			
4 General academic acceptability			
5 Structured explanation and argument			
6 Structured presentation			
B. Technical Correctness	 		
1 Quality of research data			
2 Relevance of research data			
3 Completeness of research data			
4 Timeliness of research data			
C. Logical Evaluation of Data			
1 Clarity of interpretation of data	-		
2 Synthesized analysis of data			
3 Independent opinion of data			
4 Well-thought out analysis of the entire paper			
TOTAL			
Score x 40/56 + 60 = %			

(Oral Presentation Rubric)

	4 Excellent	3 Average	2 Fair	1 Poor
A Oral Presentation		0.0000000		0.000
1 Coordination of response				
2 Clarity of presentation	5			
3 Poise & Composure				
4 Enthusiasm				
1 Logical answers to questions 2 Independent thought				
3 Independent Response				
4 Independent Opinion		6		
5 Synthesized understanding of the paper				
6 General understanding of the paper				
TOTAL				
Score x 40/40 + 60 = %				

E. GUIDELINES & PROCEDURES IN THE PREPARATION AND DEFENSE OF THESIS/DISSERTATION/STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT PAPER/BUSINESS PROJECT STUDY ADVISING, PROPOSAL AND DEFENSE

I. Thesis/dissertation advising

Advisee

An active advisee is a student who:

1. Is enrolled in Seminar in thesis writing (TW1 OR TW2), Dissertation Writing (DW1, DW2 or DW3), Strategic Management and Business Project Study.

2. Shows evidence of progress in required courses leading to research.

Adviser

1. Comes from the major area;

2. Dissertation adviser must be a Doctoral Degree holder while Thesis Adviser must be at least be a Master's Degree holder;

3. He/she must have the expertise in the research area (as evidenced by his/her own research program or that of his/her previous advisees).

Roles of the Adviser:

1. To guide the advisee in conceptualizing and designing the research;

- 2. To refer the advisee to or suggest experts whom/whose work the advisee might consult;
- 3. To suggest to the advisee available literature on the research topic;

4. To review the logic and coherence of the research report/interpretation of results as well as its relevance to the conceptualization of the research problem;

5. To ensure that the recommendation given during the Proposal and Final Defense are implemented by the advisee;

- 6. To remind/guide the advisee about the procedures and deadlines;
- 7. To ensure that the thesis/dissertation is ready for evaluation by the panel;
- 8. To inform the program chair of any advisee who has been inactive for two years; and
- 9. To ascertain that the thesis/dissertation meets the standards of excellence.

II. Roles of the Panel

- 1. To raise questions which assess the student's research competence and depth of the knowledge;
- 2. To suggest ways of improving the thesis/dissertation; and
- 3. To determine the rating of the researcher.

a. Selection and Appointment of Panel Members

- 1. Total membership of Defense Panel:
 - a. Minimum of Four (4) for dissertation
 - b. Minimum of Three (3) for thesis

*Including technical editor, statistician, finance consultant (CPA) as applicable.

b. Composition of the Defense Panel:

- 1. Chair, expertise in the research area.
- 2. One member should represent from the discipline.
- 3. One member of the panel should be a statistician.
- 4. All panel members should be doctoral, at least, master's degree holders.
- 5. The panel members shall be appointed by the dean upon recommendation of the adviser.

III. Research Proposal Presentation

The research proposal is presented and defended before the thesis/dissertation panel. The master's/ doctoral candidate is given two calendar years and doctoral candidate four calendar years within which to finish his/her thesis/dissertation.

a. Thesis/Dissertation Panel

- a. The oral defense is scheduled on or before the deadline set by the graduate school as soon as the adviser officially certify that the thesis/dissertation is ready.
- b. Each member of the panel shall be provided with a copy of the thesis/dissertation one week before the scheduled defense.
- c. Provisions should be made for complete and accurate documentation of the proceedings of the defense, the summary of which is read to the panel.
- d. The summary of revisions agreed upon by the panel should be attached to the approval sheet.
- e. Approval by at least 75% of the panel members is required for passing the oral defense.
- f. The oral defense should be announced and held in the defense room of the Graduate School. It is open to the public.
- g. A student who fails the first defense shall be given another chance to defend his/her thesis/ dissertation. Failure to pass the second defense shall result in the disqualification of the student from the degree program.

IV. Change of adviser

- a. If for some justifiable reason the adviser cannot continue serving as such he/she should inform the program chair in writing stating the progress and development of the thesis work made by the advisee. Upon the request of the student endorsed by the program chair, the dean shall appoint a new adviser.
- b. The student can formally request the dean for a change of adviser in cases where he/she and his/ her adviser cannot work harmoniously





151 Muralla St., Intramuros, Manila 527 7693 to 97; 527 9730 www.letran.edu.ph E LetranOfficial 💽 LetranOfficial