

72. Writing a Dissertation: Dream or Nightmare?

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http://st.inf.tu-dresden.de/teaching/asics

- 1. The PhD Process
- 2. Documents to Write
- 3. The Writing Process



References & Helpful Resources

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- Peg Boyle Single. Demystifying Dissertation Writing Stylus Publishing, Sterling Virginia, 2009
- [Carlson-Wilmot] Curtis R. Carlson, William W. Wilmot. Innovation. The Five Disciplines for Creating what Customers Want SRI International. Crown Business, US, 2006
- Stephen R. Covey. The Seven Habits of Highly Effective People
- Books on Personality, Interaction Style, Teamwork
 - Seibert/Gay: 1x1 der Persönlichkeit
- Books on Personal Time Management
 - Mackenzie: Die Zeitfalle
- doktorandenforum.de
- http://abiteboul.com/PRESENTATION/HowToChooseAThesisTopoc-EDBT02.pdf



72.1. The PhD Process

Why PhD theses are important:

[Thurston-Steam-Engines] Robert H. Thurston. A History of the Growth of the Steam Engine. [Gutenberg EBook #35916]

While following the records and traditions which relate to the steamengine, I propose to call attention to the fact that its history illustrates the very important truth: *Great inventions are never, and great discoveries are seldom, the work of any one mind.* Every great invention is really either an aggregation of minor inventions, or the final step of a progression. It is not a creation, but a growth—as truly so as is that of the trees in the forest.



Writing a Dissertation is...

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The General Outline of a PhD in Software Engineering

Phase			Year
1	Novice PhD Student	Training in the background of the group Identify research problem; write Focus Statement Conducting PhD courses, paper courses, soft skill courses, ASICS course(!)	1
2	Junior PhD Students	Write papers as lead author Write overview papers of research field	2
3	Senior PhD student	Write papers about the research problem and results as lead author; first version of the evaluation of the research solution	3
4	Pregnant Duck	Writing up a PhD report	4
5	Lame Duck	being pregnant over time no employment any more	5

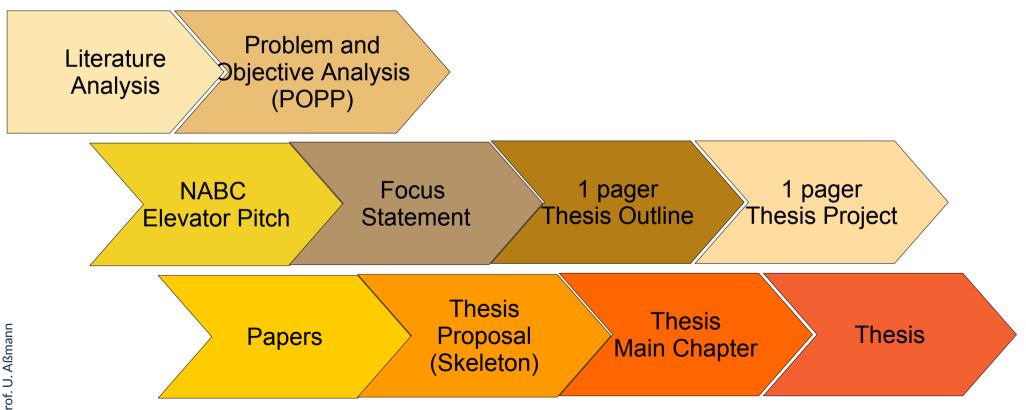
- After year 4, employment and funding is no longer guaranteed.
- In many cases, funding agencies only pay 3 years (e.g., DFG, or ESF in Saxony)



Elements of a structured writing process

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The writing process is a long, multi-stage process





Interactive Reading and Note Taking /1

- Use reading methods as RIK or SQ3R
- Reading papers / books
 - reserve reading time
 - at least: 2-pass-reading
 - get structure and annotate
 - re-read and take notes
 - summarize ideas with mindmaps
 - identify most relevant references
- Tools for literature search:
 - bibserver in Karlsruhe
 - Google scholar

- collect notes, not articles!
- Write a "literature overview" article with research roadmap!



Interactive Reading and Note Taking /2

- The paper reading / sharing group
 - (bi)weekly meeting to discuss papers
 - present each paper in 5 min
 - what are the main ideas?
 - what do I like?
 - research method?
 - structure / style / patterns of writing?
- The group's research meeting
 - Exchanging demos, experiences, infos, interesting other projects
 - Tool presentations

Produce Citable Notes

- create structured and annotated bibliography
- keep notes and quotations with the bibliographic references
- use appropriate tool support for creating and maintaining bibliographies
 - EndNote, Jabref, Mendeley, Zotero, Bibsonomy
 - store PDF sources
 - store web links
 - BibTeX
 - (Word)



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72.2. Things to Write



72.2.1. Focusing on Focus Statement

- Early on: write a short focus statement (4 sentences) to keep you focused
- State the very essence of the dissertation
 - research question / problem statement
 - intended outcome / results
 - constraints / context
 - theory / research methodology
 - data sources
- Written in first person active voice
- C3 = clear, concise, compelling
- Write several versions / revisions
- Take time it is extremely important!
- http://abiteboul.com/PRESENTATION/HowToChooseAThesisTopoc-EDBT02.pdf

Example "Focus Statement" [Noack 2007]

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Surprising results can be obtained by applying some established clustering and layout algorithms to a trade network of seven European and three American countries: Not Europe is separated from America, but Sweden is separated from the rest of the world. Indeed, this separation is optimal – but with respect to the wrong criteria.

This work is about criteria for identifying closely interlocked countries in international trade, groups of friends in social networks, subject areas in hypertexts, and cohesive modules in software systems; about criteria for identifying what researchers from Herbert Simon [Sim62] to Mark Newman [New03] have observed to be ubiquitous in real-world systems: weakly interacting groups of strongly interacting elements.

Part I introduces, validates, and unifies quality measures for groupings,

i.e. measures that quantify to what degree a given grouping clusters strongly interacting system elements and separates weakly interacting system elements.

Part II applies these measures to evaluate design quality and identify design problems in software systems.



Some Guiding Questions for the Focus Statement

- What is your dissertation about?
- Why are you conducting this dissertation project?
- Why are you enthusiastic about it?
- Why should anyone care about your subject?
- What is your target group? What are their Needs?
- How does your problem analysis look like? (ZOPP)
- What is the big picture, the context that it makes it important for you?
- When are you finished with this project, what is the one point you that you want to leave with your readers?
- Which theories or methods will you use to research? Why?
- What data, sources, objects are most appropriate to work with?
- What will be the implications of your dissertation?



- framing your work
 - skeleton of your dissertation
 - viewing the dissertation as a whole
- title
- your name
- goals (include focus statement)
- table of content
- → the outline is not a corset but a dynamic tool

72.2.3. One-Page Thesis Project Description

- Write a 1-page paper for your public relations
 - For guests
 - For demos at exhibitions
 - For your friends
- Write the following standard contents:
 - title
 - your name
 - Motivation
 - goals (include focus statement)
 - Approach
 - Contact data (email etc)
- This will be included in the group's project leaflet

72.2.3. Problem-Goal Analysis for the Dissertation – SMART Goals

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Remember: Goals must be phrased according to the SMART-principle:

- Simple: Einfache und verständliche Formulierungen wählen
- Measurable: Die Ziele müssen einfach messbar sein (quantifizierbar, überprüfbar)
- ► Achievable: Die Zielerreichung muss erreichbar und damit beeinflussbar sein
- Realistic: Die Ziele müssen realistisch und erreichbar sein
- Timeable: Die Ziele müssen mit Terminen versehen werden

The CCC-Principle for Goals of a Dissertation

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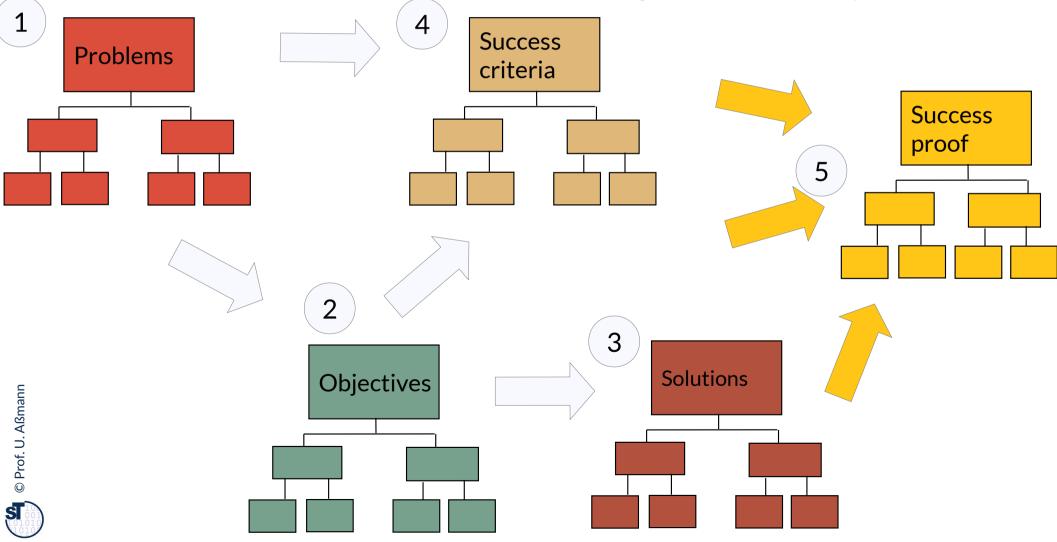
Das CCC-Prinzip für Ziele lautet:

- Checkable: Das Erreichen der Anforderungen muss überprüfbar sein, mit
 - einer Skala für Messbarkeit
 - einem klar definierten Akzeptanzkritierum (Schwellwert, KO-Kriterium)
- Consistent: Anforderungen müssen konsistent sein, ohne Widersprüche
- Complete: Anforderungsspezifikationen müssen vollständig sein, ohne Lücken
- Da sich die Ziele der Beteiligten meist widersprechen, muss die Zielanalyse versuchen,
 CCC zu erreichen



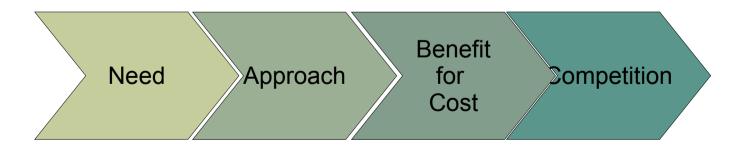
POPP with ZOPP or Similar Problem-Solving Method (vereinfacht)

- Without hierarchical POPP no PHD! POPP is the basis for the introduction, the outline and the defense talk!
- POPP validates whether a solution has reached the goals and solved the problem



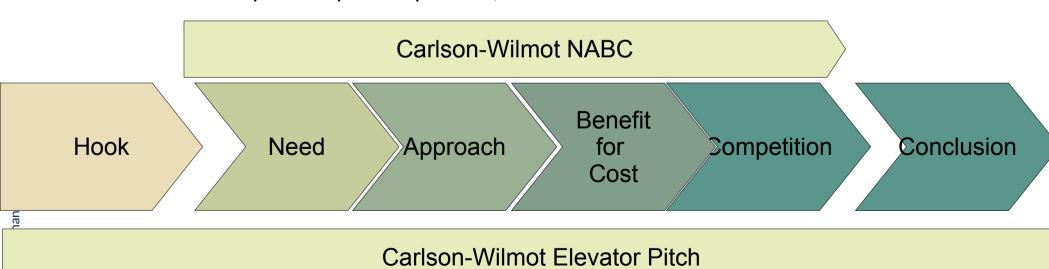
72.2.3 NABC Value Proposition

- After doing a ZOPP, you also should do an NABC Value Proposition [Carlson/Wilmot] and an elevator pitch
- The Value proposition is more directed to customers of your PhD thesis than to other scientists
- It explains ordinary people what your research is about, which need it solves
- (see Chapter "Problem-Objective Analysis")



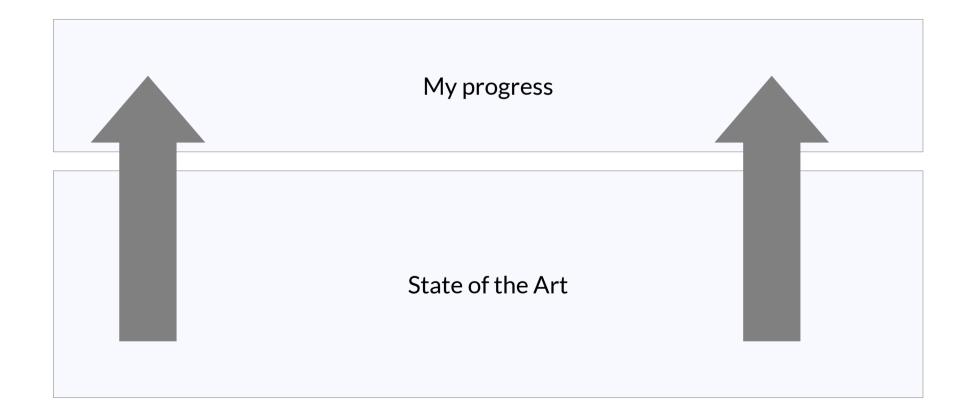
NABC Elevator Pitch

- An elevator pitch is a 2-minute speech about the value proposition (problem-solution analysis) of your PhD thesis project
 - You should be able to tell it an important investor in an elevator (2 min)
- Very good: use nABC with a hook and quantitative benefit-for-cost.
 - my solution is 30% better than the competitors'
- It combines a problem solving pattern such as NABC with a hook, a gripping introductory remark
 - You may use any other pattern, too





It is good to design an *advance map* of the technology of the PhD



72.2.5. The Thesis Proposal

- At a certain point in time, your supervisor will ask you for a Thesis Proposal.
- The thesis proposal consists of
 - Thesis Outline of all chapters, as complete as possible
 - Skeleton: Controlling ideas (thesis statements) for all chapters, in form of a 3-4 sentence paragraph, or only 1 thesis sentence
 - The skeleton should already contain the results of ZOPP, B-POPP, NABC, and elevator pitch
- A good Thesis Proposal will tell you what to write.

Examples of Full Dissertation Outlines

- Dirk Beyer 2003
 - new method and tool
- Andreas Noack 2007
 - unifying theory and application
- Jens Heidrich 2008
 - excellent empirical study
- Roland Neumann 2010
 - new method and systematic validation
- Christina Videira Lopes 1996
 - Language design of two aspect languages

- Christian Wende 2012
 - new method for language engineering
 - http://nbnresolving.de/urn:nbn:de:bsz:14qucosa-88985
- Sebastian Götz 2013
 - new method for energy and resource optimization
 - http://nbnresolving.de/urn:nbn:de:bsz:14qucosa-119938



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72.3. The PhD Writing Process



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Developing a Regular Writing Routine

- plan for regular (daily) writing time
 - when can you write best?
 - don't wait for large blocks of exclusive writing time (they don't come)
 - 20 min time slots ("less is more")
 - don't wait for inspiration or the right mood
 - writing may trigger inspiration
 - have a "silent hour" every day
- have a designated writing space
 - get unplugged from the net (no eMail, phone, SMS, news, chat, ...)
 - have a clean desk
 - go to library or other room



- stick to your long outline
 - write in the outline document
- Draw a storyboard
 - Find the points, controlling ideas, controllers
- Write draft text (creative mode)
 - Textify
 - Find the skeleton
 - block out the internal critics
 - use colloquial style
- Revise the text (analytical mode)



- the single source principle
 - don't scatter your writing over many documents
 - use revision control tools
- write revise re-write
 - incremental cyclic refinement process
- solicit feedback through peer reviews

Overcoming Writer's Block /1

- perfectionism
 - major trap for bright students
- write "shitty first drafts"
 - try talking text (→ build dialogue situations)
 - make bad texts brilliant later
- → relax / accept imperfection
 - accept deadlines
 - listen to your supervisor(s)
 remember: THEY award you the doctoral degree



procrustination

- you wait for inspiration or large blocks of time
- you do all-nighters

Overcoming Writer's Block /2

- you clean kitchen / cook meals for friends /
 help your fellow students/ install new tools / ...
 instead of working on your dissertation
- set priorities and routine
 - unplug / be ascetic / work continuously in small chunks
 - get incentives for completing tasks
- establish social control
 - team up with writing partner
 - define and meet reasonable milestones and deadlines



- impatience
 - you want things get done to quickly
 - not enough pre-writing done
 - you start writing when you are not ready to write
 - you work on to many things at the same time

Dissertation writing is not for sprinters but for marathon runners

- control your projects
 - plan for breaks
 - **...**
- stick to the 24-hour-rule
 - only accept new tasks after 24 hour re-think time
- → be patient and forgiving with yourself



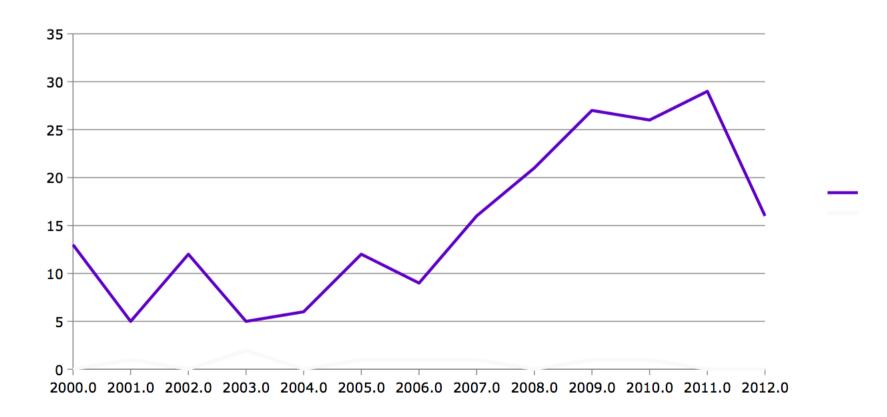
- Depression / Dysphoria
 - "Ich bin halt mit der Gesamtsituation unzufrieden"
 - almost every PhD student suffers from depression phases
 - after first year + half year before expected end
- establish social support network
 - workshops & conferences
- Don't hesitate to talk to your supervisor
 - He was once in the same situation
 - Seek professional coaching

- it is YOUR project, you are responsible
- manage interact with your advisor
 - regular meetings "jour fixe"
- use internal seminars (PhD colloquium) to present
 - use demo days to show your tools and get feedback
- go to workshops / doctoral symposium
 - plan for publications on intermediate results
- develop a 6 min presentation of your dissertation topic
- o Pro

talk to non-specialists about your topic! Use your elevator pitch!

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You are Not Alone: Yearly Number of PhD and Habilitations at Fakultät Informatik





... your dissertation is not your life, it is **part** of your life!

- don't overestimate the importance
- nourish the important relationships in your life



The End

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- Explain the 4 phases of a PhD process.
- Which documents will you have to write?
- Why is POPP so important for a PhD? Which POPP method would you choose?

Talk originally given at SE 2012, Doctoral Symposium. Used by permission