



Prifysgol Cymru
Y Drindod Dewi Sant
University of Wales
Trinity Saint David

Yr Athrofa Addysg a'r Dyniaethau Institute of Education and Humanities

Traethawd Hir Dissertation

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*Trawsnewid Addysg; Trawsnewid Bywydau
Transforming Education; Transforming Lives*



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Nodau Aims

- Ailedrych ar ofynion Traethawd Hir a Mynd i'r Afael ag unrhyw Gwestiynau
 - Methodoleg
 - Adolygiad llenyddiaeth
- To Revisit dissertation requirements and address any questions:
- Discuss
 - Methodology
 - Data Analysis
 - Literature review

Rheoliadau'r Brifysgol: Canllaw i Fyfyrwyr

University Guidelines: Student Guide

- Rheoliadau'r Brifysgol Canllaw i Fyfyrwyr Ôl-raddedig a Addysgir 2020 – 21
- Hwb
 - <https://hwb.uwtsd.ac.uk/pages/academic-support>
- University Regulations Postgraduate Taught Student Guide 2020-21
- Hwb
 - <https://hwb.uwtsd.ac.uk/pages/academic-support>

Llawlyfr y Traethawd Hir

Dissertation Handbook

- Mae llawlyfr i'w gael gyda manylion penodol i'r modwl a'r rhaglen ar Moodle.
 - Gall hyn fod yn benodol i ddisgyblaeth (e.e. Dyniaethau)
- A handbook can be found with module and programme specific details on Moodle.
 - This may be discipline specific (e.g. Humanities)

Moodle

Gweler tudalen Moodle sy'n
berthnasol i'ch Rhaglen

See Moodle page relevant to
your Programme

ECGE7005Q

Polisi Goruchwyllo Myfyrwyr Meistr a Addysgir Supervision Policy for Taught Master's Students Summary

Fel arfer ni dderbynnir traethodau hir i'w hasesu oni bai iddynt fod trwy broses o oruchwyliaeth gan diwtor.

Dissertations shall not normally be accepted for assessment unless they have undergone a process of tutorial supervision.

Cyfrifoldebau'r Goruchwyliwr

Dissertation Support Entitlement

- Ni ddylai cyfanswm yr oruchwyliaeth fod yn fwy na 10 cyfarfod fel rheol i drafod y traethawd hir. Gall y cyfarfodydd hyn fod yn rhithwir (fel Timau Microsoft / e-bost / ffôn) neu'n bersonol.
- Gall cyfran o gyfanswm goruchwyliaeth y traethawd hir fod ar ffurf tiwtorialau grŵp neu weithdai.
- Dylai'r myfyriwr gofnodi crynodeb o bob cyfarfod ar y Ffurflen Cofnodi Goruchwyllo Traethawd Hir Ôl-raddedig (GA19) a'i gadarnhau gan y goruchwyliwr cyn pen 10 diwrnod gwaith clir.
- The total amount of supervision should not normally exceed 10 meetings to discuss the dissertation. These meetings can either be virtual (such as Microsoft Teams/email/telephone) or in person.
- A proportion of the total amount of dissertation supervision may take the form of group tutorials or workshops.
- A summary of each meeting should be recorded by the student on the Postgraduate Taught Dissertation Supervision Record Form (GA19) and confirmed by the supervisor within 10 clear working days.

Cwestiynau

- ysgrifennwch yn y sgwrs

Questions

- write in the chat

Opsiynau: Strwythur Traethawd Hir

Structure: Dissertation Options

Astudiaeth Empirig

An Empirical Study

Crynodeb	Cynnwys	Abstract	Contents
Cyflwyniad	Adolygiad llenyddiaeth	Introduction	Literature review
Methodoleg/ Dulliau	Canfyddiadau (os cesglir data empeiraidd)	Methodology/Methods	Findings (if collecting empirical data)
Trafod a Dadansoddi	Casgliadau / Argymhellion	Discussion and Analysis	Conclusions / Recommendations

Adolygiad Llenyddiaeth

Literature Review

Crynodeb

Cynnwys

Abstract

Contents

Cyflwyniad

Adolygiad
Llenyddiaeth

Introduction

Literature review
Themes x 4-5

Trafod a
Dadansoddi

Casgliadau /
Argymhellion

Discussion and
Analysis

Conclusions /
Recommendations

What is a Methodology?

This is the section of your dissertation that explains how you carried out your research, where your data comes from, what sort of data gathering techniques you used.

This section is primarily for explaining why you chose to use those particular techniques to gather your data. Your rationale and research design.

You do not have to include any questionnaires, reviews, interviews, etc. that you used to conduct your research here these go in your appendices.

Methodology: Key Components

Research Overview:

- Where you reiterate the topic of your research.

Research Design:

- How you've set up your project, and what each piece of it aims to accomplish. E.g. Qualitative / quantitative; type of study (e.g. ethnographic study/ case study...)

Data Collection Methods:

- What you used to collect the data (surveys, questionnaires, interviews, trials, etc.). Don't forget to include **sample size**.

Data Analysis:

- How will you analyse the data?

Data Analysis

Your dissertation findings should be in summary form or analysed using an appropriate method.

You do NOT present all your data RAW

Data Analysis

How you analyse your data is dependent on your research design and your methods of data collection e.g

- Qualitative
- Quantitative

Data Analysis

Qualitative examples

- ***Thematic analysis***
 - ***Key themes form your combined data. See link to video for further information.***
- **Narrative**
 - Uses the stories and experiences shared by people to answer the research questions.
- **Content Analysis**
 - It is used to analyse documented information in the form of texts, media, or even physical items.
- **Discourse Analysis**
 - focuses on analysing the social context in which the communication between the researcher and the respondent occurred.

Thematic Analysis :

Please watch in your own time

Different 'approaches' to TA *now*

- Three loosely clustered different approaches to TA.
- Each has different processes & assumptions:
 - Approaches oriented around 'coding reliability' (e.g., Boyatzis, 1998; Guest et al., 2012) – *a small q approach*.
 - Approaches based on a structured codebook and qualitative philosophy.
 - An reflexive approach based on 'organic' coding (e.g. Braun & Clarke, Hayes, 2000) – *a Big Q approach*.



Data Analysis Quantitative

Quantitative examples

- **Descriptive Statistics:**
 - Mean: Numerical average
 - Medium : Mid point
 - Mode: Most Common Value
- **Inferential Analysis:**
 - Correlation: Relationship between variables
 - Regression: shows or predicts relationship between two variables
 - Analysis of Variance: tests extent of how 2 groups differ

Literature Review Methodology

Many undertaking a literature Review Dissertation, not undertaking empirical data collection:

- A literature review is a form of research methodology
- You can discuss this in your introduction to your dissertation and outline this as your methodology and your rationale

See Video:

[How to Write a Literature Review in 3 Simple Steps](#)

What is a Literature Review?

Among other methods, literature reviews are essential for:

- (a) identifying what has been written on a subject or topic;
- (b) determining the extent to which a specific research area reveals any interpretable trends or patterns;
- (c) aggregating empirical findings related to a narrow research question to support evidence-based practice;
- (d) generating new frameworks and theories;
- and
- (e) identifying topics or questions requiring more investigation

(Paré, Trudel, Jaana, & Kitsiou, 2015).

Literature

Literature reviews can take two major forms.

- 1. The most prevalent one is the “literature review” or “background” section within a journal paper or a chapter in a graduate thesis. This section synthesizes the extant literature and usually identifies the gaps in knowledge that the empirical study addresses

([Sylvester, Tate, & Johnstone, 2013](#)).

Literature Review Components

2. The second form of literature review (As a methodology in itself), and what constitutes:

- an original and valuable work of research in and of itself ([Paré et al., 2015](#)).
- Rather than providing a base for a researcher's own work, it creates a solid starting point for all members of the community interested in a particular area or topic ([Mulrow, 1987](#)).

Literature Review

- Although they are not easy to conduct, the commitment to complete a review as a methodology provides a tremendous service to one's academic community ([Paré et al., 2015](#); [Petticrew & Roberts, 2006](#)).

Literature Review Components

Formulating the research question(s) and objective(s),

- Should have completed this stage

Searching the extant literature,

Screening for inclusion,

- be critical
- assessing the quality of primary studies,

Extracting data, and analysing data.

Producing themes to help structure your review

- 4-5 sufficient for a 15,000 word lit review

Discussion of key themes conclusions and recommendations



Time for a Break 😊

Back in 15 minutes

Keys to a Successful Dissertation

- Project management skills:
 - Good Planning
- Ensure you engage with your supervisors !!!
- Utilise the material and advice provided for you e.g. Dissertation Handbooks, lectures, Taught post Graduate handbook

Issues

To access appropriate forms if experiencing extenuating circumstances please go to *hwb*:

- [Mitigating Circumstances Policy: SC01; SC02: SC03.](#)
- **SC01 - For students studying at UWTSD:** The Extenuating Circumstances application form (formerly SC01) must now be completed online via [MyTSD](#) – please access the form under the 'Data Changes and Forms' tab on the 'Forms' menu. A guide is available on MyTSD.

Please Check first with your Programme Directors / Managers:

- [SC02 Interruption of Studies Form 09-2021](#)
- Interruption of Studies Form see link above for online application
- [SC03 - Application for adjustment to time limit](#)
- Extenuating Circumstances see link above for online application

For further help please contact the Hwb team on 0300 131 3030 or hwb@uwtsd.ac.uk

Gwneud yn Fawr o'r Goruchwylio

Getting the Best out of Supervision

- Mynd i sesiynau goruchwylio'n rheolaidd:
 - Cytunwch ar ddyddiadau â'ch goruchwyliwr a glynw wrthynt, gall hyn helpu gyda'ch cynllunio...
- Attend supervision regularly:
 - Agree dates with supervisor and stick to them, this can help with your planning...

Gwneud yn Fawr o'r Goruchwyllo

Getting the Best out of Supervision

- Trafodwch ddisgwyliadau gyda'ch goruchwylwr: sut yr hoffai'r ddau ohonoch weithio gyda'ch gilydd...
 - e.e. pryd yr hoffech chi fod y gwaith yn cael ei gyflwyno i'w adolygu, pa fath o adborth y bydd arnoch chi ei angen
- Discuss expectations with your supervisor: how you both would like to work together...
 - e.g. when would they like work submitted to review, what type of feedback do you require

Gwneud yn Fawr o'r Goruchwyllo

Getting the Best out of Supervision

- Byddwch yn barod:
 - Dewch ag agenda glir neu set o gwestiynau gyda chi yr hoffech chi geisio cyngor arnynt ...
- Be prepared:
 - Come with a clear agenda or set of questions you want to ask seek advice on...

Gwneud yn Fawr o'r Goruchwylio

Getting the Best out of Supervision

- Sicrhewch eich bod chi'n anfon eich gwaith i'w oruchwylio gydag amser i'w adolygu
 - Os anfonwch chi e-bost am 9p.m. pryd mae gennych chi apwyntiad am 9 o'r gloch y bore trannoeth, efallai na chaiff eich goruchwyliwr gyfle i fwrw golwg dros eich gwaith mewn unrhyw ddyfnder, os o gwbl...
- Ensure you send your work to your supervise with time to review
 - E-mailing your work at 9pm if you have a 9am appointment the following day may not result in your supervisor looking at your work in any depth, if at all...

Cymorth Ychwanegol

Additional Support

- Cyfathrebwch
 - Cadwch mewn cysylltiad, peidiwch â chladdu eich pen yn y tywod os bydd gennych chi unrhyw broblemau...
- Communicate
 - Keep in touch, don't bury your head in the sand if you have any issues...

Cwestiynau

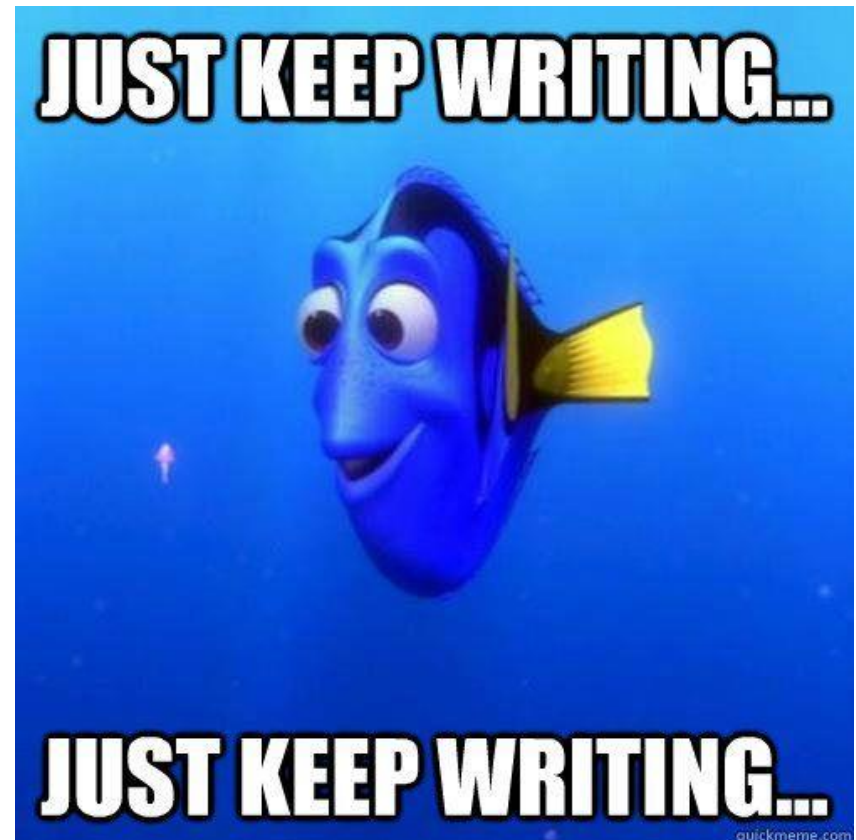
- ysgrifennwch yn y sgwrs

Questions

- write in the chat

Pop lwc !!

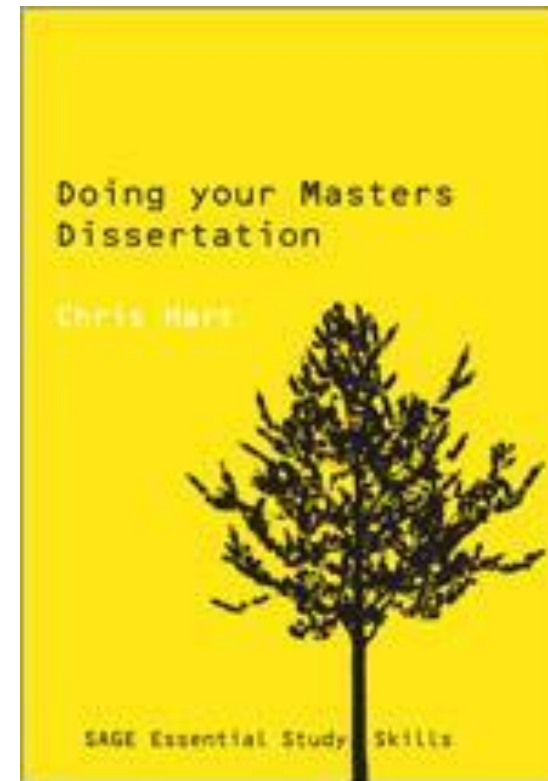
Good
luck!!



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Llyfrau... Books...



References

- Paré G., Trudel M.-C., Jaana M., Kitsiou S. (2015) 'Synthesizing information systems knowledge: A typology of literature reviews'. *Information & Management*. 52(2):183–199.
- Petticrew M., Roberts H. (2006) *Systematic reviews in the social sciences: A practical guide*. Malden, ma: Blackwell Publishing Co.
- Sylvester A., Tate M., Johnstone D.(2013) 'Beyond synthesis: re-presenting heterogeneous research literature'. *Behaviour & Information Technology*. 32(12):1199–1215.