

Research Proposal

Title of the Dissertation Project

“Title of the Thesis
Subtitle”

Submitted by

First Name Surname, B.A. M.A.

Vienna, April 2016

Degree programme code as it appears on
the student record sheet:

A 792 327

Degree programme as it appears on the
student record sheet:

Sprachwissenschaft

Supervisor:

Univ.-Prof. Dr. Jürgen Spitzmüller

Co-Supervisor:

ao. Univ.-Prof. Dr. Florian Menz

Advisory board:

ao. Univ.-Prof. Dr. Helmut Gruber

Contents

1	Introduction	3
2	State of Research	3
3	Research Questions	3
4	Data and Methods	3
5	Supervisors	3
6	Conclusions	3
7	Schedule	3
8	Tips	4
9	References	5

1 Introduction

What is your project about? Explain the topic and its relevance for the discipline. Briefly sketch the outline of this proposal.

2 State of Research

Discuss the literature, locate research niches and occupy them.

3 Research Questions

After you have located the niche you want to occupy, formulate your research questions. Be very clear and precise about the questions your project sets out to address.

4 Data and Methods

Elaborate on the data you are going to analyze. Again, be as precise as possible. Rationalize on the methods you select in order to approach the data. Also be clear about methodical or empirical limitations.

5 Supervisors

Briefly explain why you selected your supervisor(s).

6 Conclusions

Summarize your idea, take up the research questions.

7 Schedule

Outline your provisional working schedule in tabular form.

8 Tips

It is recommended that you use `biblatex` for consistent references in APA style. For normal inline references, use `\textcite`: Sarfraz and Razzak (2002, p. 22); for references in parentheses use `\parencite`: (Sarfraz & Razzak, 2002). This assures that “and” vs. “&” are correctly used inside and outside of the parentheses. If you have to set parentheses manually, use `\nptextcite` inside: (e.g. see Sarfraz & Razzak, 2002).

For quotation marks and quotations, use the macros provided by the package *csquotes*: “double quotation marks”, ‘single quotation marks’, “an ‘embedded’ quotation”. Quotation with references can be produced with `\textquote` and `\textcquote`: “A quote with reference” (Sarfraz & Razzak, 2002, p. 222), even simpler “A quote with reference” (Sarfraz & Razzak, 2002, p. 222).

For longer quotations, use *displayquote* or *displaycquote*:

A long long long long long long long long long long long long long long long long
long long long long long long long long long long long long long long long long
long long long long long long long long long long long long long long long long
long long long long long long long long long long quotation. (Sarfraz & Razzak,
2002, p. 246)

A long long long long long long long long long long long long long long long long
long long long long long long long long long long long long long long long long
long long long long long long long long long long long long long long long long
long long long long long long long long long long quotation. (Sarfraz & Razzak,
2002, p. 246)

There are also macros for omissions: [...] and insertions in quotations: [my insertion] as well as for both combined: [...] [insertion after omission], [insertion before omission] [...].

Use semantic markup instead of manual shape change:

- Expressions (object language) in italics: The word *Wort*.
- Meaning is given in single quotes: ‘meaning’
- Semantic concepts in small caps: the concept CONCEPT

Numbered linguistic examples can be produced by means of the *example* environment (for multi-line examples) and *examples* environment (for subsequent single-line examples):

- (1) This is a multi-line example
It might consist of several paragraphs
- (2) This is a single-line example
- (3) Each paragraph gets its own number

It is recommended to refer to the examples like this: example (2). Also to sections¹, incidentally: section 4.

9 References

Sarfraz, M. & Razzak, M. F. A. (2002). Technical section: An algorithm for automatic capturing of the font outlines. *Computers and Graphics*, 26(5), 795–804.

¹ Nota bene: exposés do not have chapters, just sections. Only books (monographs) have chapters!