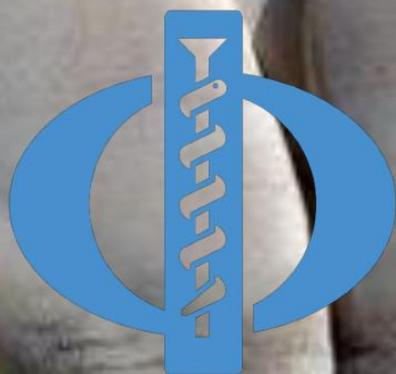




Thesis Guide for the Undergraduate Program



Πανεπιστήμιο Θεσσαλίας
Τμήμα Φυσικοθεραπείας

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1. PURPOSE OF THE THESIS

The preparation and presentation of the thesis is the student's ultimate effort to write and present a scientific text, which will be the product of either critical synthesis of information (e.g. critical, delimited or systematic review) or any research methodology that includes data collection (e.g. randomized controlled trial, case study, case-control study, group study, descriptive review, qualitative research methodologies) or secondary data analysis. The thesis can be carried out either in a research laboratory of the University of Thessaly or in a research laboratory of another University after the consent of the Advisor-Supervisor.

The learning objectives of the Master's Thesis are:

- The development of the necessary article search skills and bibliographic sources (use of the internet, use of library materials, general and scientific information search engines, special databases),
- H development abilities evaluation of article writing and bibliographic sources with scientific criteria,
- The development of organizational skills in the structure and material of work,
- The development of critical, commenting and synthesis skills of scientific information with the possibility of conducting conclusions,
- The development of presentation skills (oral communication) of results her work with the aid contemporary means (B.C PowerPoint),
- The development of data collection and analysis capabilities,
- The development of skills in analyzing and discussing research results,
- Developing work support skills
- The development of adherence skills schedules,
- The development of abilities to follow suggested writing rules.
- The development of writing skills based on academic rules.

2. THESIS COMMITTEE

In order to better supervise the process of assigning and preparing theses, a three-member Committee consisting of faculty members of the Department is appointed by the Department Council. Graduate Committee Tasks:

- She is responsible for the smooth operation of the process of assigning and preparing Bachelor's Theses.
- Receives the thesis topics under approval, processes them and recommends them for approval to the Department Assembly.
- Supports students and teaching staff during the preparation of their thesis and ensures the resolution of potential problems.
- Organizes lectures regarding the conduct of the Degree Thesis, promoting the learning objectives of the course
- It acts in an advisory capacity to the Department's assembly on matters related to the assignment, preparation and examination of theses.
- Reports to the Department Assembly any problems that may arise during the assignment and preparation of the Bachelor's Theses
- Responds in writing to requests-issues submitted by students to the Thesis Committee and concerning the preparation/assignment of a thesis.

The Graduate Thesis Committee communicates with students and teachers via email and/or through posted announcements on the official website of the Department of Physiotherapy at <http://www.physio.uth.gr/>. Students and teachers can communicate with the members of the Thesis Committee via email or in person at predetermined times which are posted in the office of each member of the Committee. Commission.

3. THESIS ASSIGNMENT PROCEDURE

The preparation of a Master's Thesis at the Department of Physiotherapy of the University of Thessaly is optional, it is an elective course of the Spring semester and corresponds to 10 teaching units (ECTS). The interested student is invited to contact and, after consultation, agree with a teacher who will supervise his/her master's thesis.

As a first step, students are advised, after thinking about a topic or thematic area that interests them, to study the CV and research interests of each teacher. This information can be found on the official website of the Department. After finding the professor whose field of knowledge is related to the topic of the work that interests them, they can contact him/her

expressing their desire to collaborate on the preparation of a Bachelor's Thesis. In this direction, it would be particularly helpful (without being necessary) for students to accompany their request with a 1-2 page accompanying form in which they will describe their proposal for the topic that interests them. In addition to the above method, teachers may make open invitations to students for papers with a specific topic and for which students can express their interest. All topics should be relevant to the science of Physiotherapy .

Each Thesis is assigned strictly to 1 or 2 students. There is no minimum or maximum limit on the number of theses that can be assigned to each teacher. All members of the Faculty, the Academic Staff and the Academic Staff, doctoral students, and Department associates who hold at least a postgraduate degree can act as Thesis supervisors.

After a student has reached an agreement with an instructor for the assignment of a Thesis, they must jointly sign and submit a special form (**Form A**) to the secretariat of the Department of Physiotherapy for the consideration of the Thesis Committee . The request for assignment of a thesis can be made in the first fortnight (15) of each semester (i.e., in parallel with the course declarations).

In order to be able to register for the thesis in the 8th semester, students must :

- a) have passed courses corresponding to at least 150 ECTS and
- b) have attended the research methodology course.

Students are advised to begin the preparatory work for their thesis (contacting the professor, finding a topic, approval by the Internal Ethics Committee) at least from the 7th semester so that they are ready to register for courses in the 8th semester .

After the deadline for submitting the application for a thesis – and for a period not exceeding one (1) month – the Thesis Committee processes the titles and summaries regarding whether they meet the requirements set out for theses in this guide, both structurally and scientifically. In the event that they do not meet, the student and/or the supervisor is informed and a new topic and summary are submitted within a period of two (2) weeks. The final date for submitting new topics is determined by an announcement from the Thesis Committee and is binding. Students are encouraged to consult the members of the Thesis Committee for any assistance they may need in correcting the topic. As can be seen from

Form A, the abstract must clearly state and document the purpose of the paper, as well as provide a brief review (scientific background) of the selected topic, based on international literature.

The Graduate Theses Committee, taking into consideration the applications (with the final title and summary) of the students, recommends to the Department Assembly the ratification of the topics of the graduate theses in their final form.

In the event that during the preparation of the thesis, the students and the Supervisor wish to change the title of the thesis, they must complete a simple application to the Department Assembly stating their request for a change of topic, what the old title was exactly and will be accompanied by a newly completed Form A that will include the new title and summary. The change of title will only be valid if it is accepted by the Department Assembly. The change of topic will not change the initial time frame that was given to the student to complete the thesis.

The topics are announced to students and teachers and from the moment of their approval by the Department Assembly, the time for their preparation begins to count.

It is recommended that the student choose original topics, which have not been given in previous degree programs. The list of topics for previous years' degree programs is available in the library and on its website (<http://www.lib.uth.gr>).

In cases where the thesis is not exclusively of a review nature, the student is obliged, in collaboration with his/her Supervisor, to submit to the Secretariat an application to the Internal Ethics Committee of the Department of Physiotherapy. This application must include the complete research proposal with all the details concerning ethical issues. The Internal Ethics Committee processes the issues in order for them to be approved. If the Committee considers that ethical problems arise, it has the right to request further clarifications or even to reject the research proposal in question. The measurements are carried out only if and when the student's research protocol has been approved by the Internal Ethics Committee. The student must receive from the Secretariat a copy of the Minutes of approval of the Internal Ethics Committee before the start of the measurements and/or interventions, and include it in the appendices of the Thesis.

Students can find the relevant Ethics forms in the Useful Forms section of the Department's official website (<https://physio.uth.gr/ypostirixi/entypa/>). More information on the subject can be obtained from the Department's Internal Ethics Committee.

4. PROCESS FOR COMPLETING GRADUATE THESES

Throughout the course of the thesis, the student is required to meet/communicate with his/her supervisor at least once (1) per month to monitor his/her progress. Otherwise, the supervisor will take the lack of cooperation with the student into serious consideration in the final grading of the thesis. Students are also required to submit to their Supervisor, at regular intervals, parts of their thesis (or results of their research) for study/correction. The submission of a completed thesis to the Supervisor in one go is considered unacceptable and contrary to these regulations, especially if this occurs a few days before the deadline for submitting the thesis. In this case, the Rapporteur is obliged not to agree to the submission of the work but only after any corrections that he himself will have pointed out. are required.

It is important for students to understand that the thesis is carried out by them and not by the supervising teacher. The Supervisor is required to provide comments only once for each section of the thesis. The student will not be able to request comments from the supervising teacher until fourteen (14) days have passed since the day the respective section of the thesis was sent to him. However, after these days, in the event that they have not received a response, students should contact the supervisor again.

After the final approval of the topic of the Thesis by the Department Assembly, the student has a period of one (1) year to submit it.

However, **until its successful completion, the student is required to register the course in each scheduled course registration.** In the event that the student is unable to complete his/her Thesis during this period, then he/she must submit an application to the Department Assembly, signed by his/her Supervisor, stating the reasons for the delay, while requesting an **extension of the preparation period.** This extension cannot exceed 6 months. In the event that the 6-month extension period expires, **the student is not entitled to re-submit an application for an extension of the thesis, even if the Supervisor so wishes.**

In the event that the Thesis cannot be continued (either due to the expiration of the deadlines or due to the student's personal wish or for any other reason), **the supervisor retains the intellectual property rights of the work.** The continuation of the same topic by the student, with a new supervisor, or the possible publication of the results can only be done with the consent of the first supervisor. **If the teacher wishes, he can continue the same topic with another student or use the data that has arisen up to the moment of termination of the collaboration.**

In the event of non-completion of the thesis, the student is required to either resubmit an application for assignment of the thesis thesis (with a different topic and lecturer) or instead request to attend the elective courses provided for in the Department's curriculum.

Plagiarism is strictly prohibited and is considered a serious academic misconduct.

Students who commit this offense are referred to the Disciplinary Council of the University of Thessaly. As plagiarism is defined as the transfer of an exact portion of text (sentence, paragraph, etc.) from another author without the use of citations and quotation marks, or the presentation of ideas and/or work of other authors as the student's own work. The Supervisor is fully responsible and obligated to check for plagiarism, and reprimands or refers the student to the Graduate Committee for sanctions when he or she identifies it.

In the case of work that includes data collection, the student is required to deliver the study material (signed consent forms, electronic data files, clinical records, completed questionnaires, etc.) to his/her Supervisor if requested.

5. THESIS EXAMINATION PROCEDURE

Upon completion of the Thesis, the student contacts the Supervisor and requests his/her consent to be examined. Thesis is examined by a three-member examination committee consisting of the supervisor and two examiners. The two examiners are selected by the Supervisor of the thesis and it is recommended that they have a subject area related to that of the thesis under examination. The final form of the thesis must be sent electronically to the Supervisor and the thesis examiners at least one (1) week before the examination date.

The examination process includes the presentation of the thesis either in the auditorium of the Department of Physiotherapy or in any other area of the Department deemed

appropriate (e.g. in the office of the Lecturer). The examination may be open or closed to the public depending on the wishes of the Lecturer and the student. The examination process includes a ten-minute (10-minute) oral presentation of the thesis by the student and a fifteen-minute (15-minute) examination by the examination committee. Supervision of the preparation of the thesis presentation by the student is included in the obligations of the Rapporteur.

The grade of the Master's Thesis must **follow the instructions/evaluation criteria listed in Chapters 8^{and 9} of this guide** and each examiner is required to be aware of these criteria. The examination committee's grade is recorded on Form B separately for each student. The Examination Report is submitted to the Secretariat by the Thesis Supervisor within ³ days.

According to the Department's Study Regulations, it is the obligation of each teacher to be present either as a Lecturer or as an examiner in the support-examination of the student's work. In the event of the absence of one of the two examiners, the Minutes remain in the Secretariat until the absent professor to complete the rating and to the sign (within 3^{of} days from the submission of the examination report). In addition, the examiner must submit a written and signed justification for his absence to the Secretariat to the Thesis Committee. In the event of the absence of the Rapporteur from the examination committee, the examination cannot take place and the matter is settled accordingly by the Thesis Committee.

The examination committee, after examining and grading the student according to the criteria set by the Department (see Chapters 8 and 9^{of the} Graduate Guide), has the option of requesting specific corrections, a copy of which the student receives after the end of the examination process. The Supervisor is designated as solely responsible for checking whether any corrections/amendments have been made before the final text of the thesis is submitted to the Department Secretariat and signs it on the inside cover.

of the examination - and after any possible corrections have been completed and approved by the Supervisor - the student is required to upload the final form of his/her Thesis electronically according to instructions available at the link <http://www.lib.uth.gr/LWS/el/ir/scgl.asp> . The student must then obtain a certificate of thesis submission from the library and submit it to the Secretariat of the Department of Physiotherapy .

The copyright belongs to those who contributed to the preparation of the thesis. In the event of a publication (or oral and/or posted communication) based on material from the thesis, the supervising professor is entitled to have his name listed first, while he must also be the author of the communication. A change in the order of names can only be made after a signed written statement from the thesis advisor.

SUMMARY OF STEPS FOR ASSIGNING AND PREPARING A THESIS

- *Agreement between 1-2 students and a teacher for the undertaking and preparation of a Master's Thesis and definition of its topic.*
 - *Completion of Form A (by teacher and student) and submission to the secretariat (submitted on the 1st 15th^{day} of each semester, along with the course registration).*
 - *Correction and resubmission of Form A to the Thesis Committee (only if necessary).*
 - *After receiving final approval of the topic from the Department Assembly, submission of the work for approval to the Department's Internal Ethics Committee (if required and has not already received it)*
 - *Completion and completion of the Bachelor's Thesis.*
 - *Submit a request to the Rapporteur for examination of the work.*
 - *Appointment of examiners and examination date by the Lecturer.*
 - *Sending the final version of the Thesis in electronic format to both the Supervisor and the two remaining members of the examination committee (Three-Member Examination Committee) at least 1 week before the examination date.*
 - *Examination of the Bachelor's Thesis.*
 - *Completion of Form(s) B by the Three-Member Examination Committee (separate form for each student) and submission to the Department Secretariat*
 - *Submission of the final electronic version of the Thesis, corrected based on the suggestions of the Three-Member Examination Committee, to the Supervisor (only if corrections have been proposed)*
 - *Uploading the final electronic version of the Thesis (after approval of corrections by the Supervisor).*
 - *Obtaining a certificate of submission of the Thesis from the library and submitting it to the Department Secretariat.*
-
- ***In order for the student to register for the elective course "Graduate Thesis", they must have completed 150 ECTS and have attended the Research Methodology course.***
 - ***The course must be registered every semester.***
 - ***If the work has not been completed within one year, students may request an extension that cannot exceed 6 months.***
-

6. FORM AND STRUCTURE OF THE THESIS

The size of the thesis should strictly range between 12,000-15,000 words. The word count starts from the Introduction chapter and ends in the Conclusions chapter. Any text that comes before (e.g. contents, summary) or after them (e.g. references, appendices) is not included in this count. The count also does not include words in Figures, Tables and captions.

In case the number of words is outside this limit, the final grade of the thesis will be penalized by at least 10% of the final grade and may be higher depending on the judgment of the examination committee. The exact number of words should be indicated at the end of the last page of the Table of Contents. The Supervisor is responsible for checking compliance with this limit and recommending the relevant penalty to the examination committee. Thesis papers of a different size than the specified one will not be penalized, only after approval of a reasoned, signed request from the supervising teacher to the Thesis Committee.

The thesis should be divided into chapters and the decimal numbering system should be followed. The first chapter of the thesis is the Introduction and the last the Conclusions. Theoretically, the thesis is divided into a) the General part which consists of the Introduction and the Review and b) the Specific part which consists of the Purpose, Methods, Results, Discussion and Conclusions. The ratio of General / Specific part is proposed to be 1/2.

The formatting of the work text page is as follows:

margins at the top (2.5 cm),
below (2.5 centimeters),
left (2.5 centimeters),
right (2.5 centimeters),
bookbinding (0.5 cm)

The assignments are written (using Microsoft Word) on one side of A4 size pages. The font used is "Times New Roman", with regular characters, size 12. The chapter titles are written in capital letters, Times New Roman 14, and numbered in front starting from the introduction (e.g. 1. INTRODUCTION). The line spacing is set to 1.5. An indent (tab) of 1-1.5 cm is used at the beginning of each paragraph. Full alignment is used in the text. Page numbering should be on the lower right side and should start from the first chapter using Arabic numbering. From the summary to the list of tables and figures, there should be Latin numbering.

The structure of the thesis is proposed to have the following format:

Cover

Title page (cover)

Summary

Thanks

Contents (the word count of the thesis will be indicated at the end)

Abbreviations (abbreviation table or abbreviations)

List images

List of tables

Introduction (this is where the chapter numbering begins)

Review (can also be divided into individual chapters)

Purpose work (and research questions or hypotheses if any)

Methods (or Methodology or Materials-Methods)

Discussion

Conclusions (last capital)

References (bibliography, articles, websites, etc.)

Annexes

Publications (if any and relevant to the thesis) work)

6.1 . COVER

The cover details as they should be in the final form of the thesis are presented in Figure 1. The first two sentences of the cover, “University of Thessaly...” and “Thesis on the topic:.....” must be written in Times font. New Roman 14, in bold, 12-point letters, upright, in the center of the page, while the name of the student and lecturer (with their status/grade) in font 12 and left aligned. The city (e.g. Lamia) and the year of submission of the thesis (e.g. 2021) should be aligned in the center of the bottom of the page. The physiotherapy logo should be placed in the upper left part of the cover.

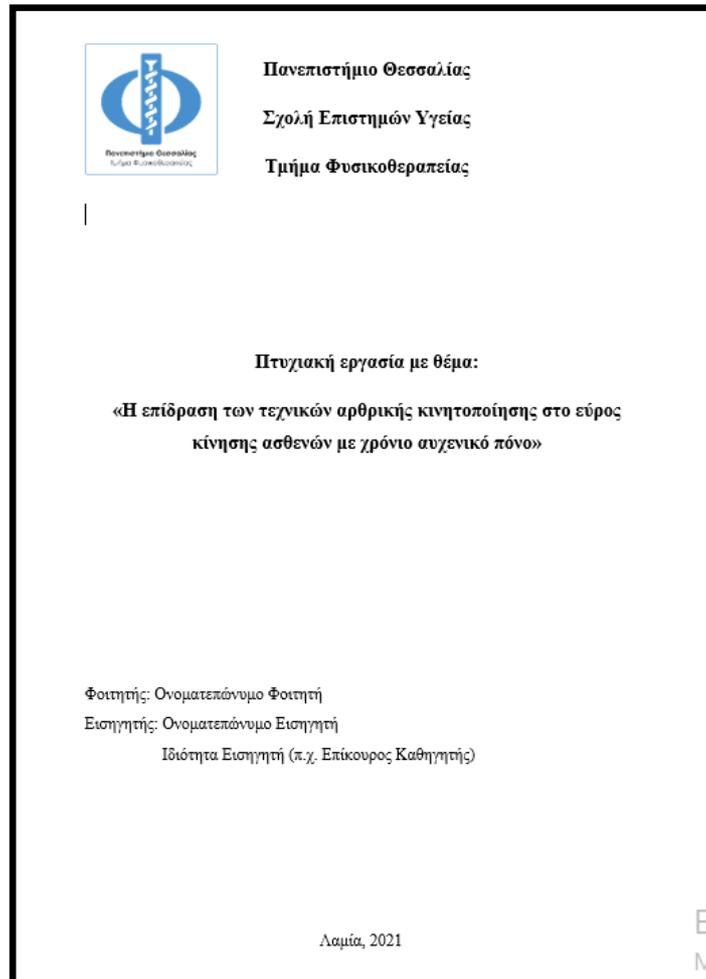


Figure 1: Sample thesis cover page

6.2 . TITLE PAGE (INSIDE PAGE)

The title page or inside cover must be identical to the front cover. After the name and surname of the rapporteur, there must be a blank space in which the rapporteur signs.
Rapporteur.

6.3. SUMMARY

The abstract is a miniature of the Bachelor's Thesis. There is no word limit regarding the length of the abstract, but it should not exceed one (1) page. The line spacing of the abstract should be single and the alignment should be complete. In it, the student must directly and briefly document the purpose of his work, state the most important methods used, state the most important results of his work, as well as the main conclusions that arise. The abstract should be structured and divided into the following parts: INTRODUCTION, PURPOSE, MATERIALS-METHODS, RESULTS, CONCLUSIONS. Each of these parts must start from a different order. No sources/references are used in the abstract.

At the end of the abstract, 3-5 index words (keywords) should be written, related to the topic of the paper. It is usually suggested that these words not be those contained in the title of the paper so that the paper is easier to locate. The index words should be written in alphabetical order.

6.4. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

At this point, the student should thank all those who directly or indirectly helped in the preparation of the Thesis. Acknowledgements usually include the Thesis Advisor, parents, teachers, colleagues, study participants, and anyone else who contributed to the completion of this work.

6.5 . CONTENTS

The table of contents should be at the beginning of the thesis because they give the reader a direct idea of its identity, that is, they show what the reader can expect from the work in hand. The table of contents uses the decimal system that uses only Arabic numerals, which in each division allow for another nine (9) subdivisions, from 1-9. The decimal system of dividing the material is the recommended one, an example of which is shown in the adjacent diagram .

6.6. ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviated titles have become established in a certain form in scientific technology and practice, and therefore new arbitrary abbreviations should not be invented but the established ones should be used as they are. New abbreviations are used when it comes to terms that are unknown or new to the international bibliography, which are frequently used in the work. The abbreviation is made up of the initials of the words of the title, e.g. the abbreviation C.N.S. indicates the Central Nervous System .

It is advisable not to use too many abbreviations in the text of the

Bachelor's Thesis. If this is deemed necessary (due to large volume, many special terms, to avoid repetitions, etc.), then in each chapter where the title (or term) is mentioned for the first time, there should be its full inscription and immediately after that the abbreviation in parentheses. From then on, only the abbreviation may be used for the same chapter. All these abbreviations should be listed in alphabetical order in a consolidated Table of Abbreviations immediately after the Contents (Greek and foreign language abbreviations are listed in parallel, e.g. Αα and Aa / Ββ and Bb / Γγ and Cc / Δδ and Dd ...).

6.7 . LIST OF IMAGES - PANEL

The lists of Figures - Tables are placed between the Abbreviations and the first chapter (Introduction) on separate pages. Their numbering is proportional to the chapter in which they are located. For example, the 3rd table of the 6th chapter will be Table 6.3. In the list of

Δεκαδικό σύστημα

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1.
  1.1.
    1.1.1.
    1.1.2.
      1.1.2.1
    1.1.3
  1.2.
    1.2.1.
    1.2.2.
    1.2.3.
2.
  2.1.
    2.1.1.
    2.1.2.
  2.2.
    2.2.1.
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Figures - Tables we write their numbering, their title and the page on which each figure or table is located. Figures include diagrams, sketches, photographs, graphs, etc. [e.g. (Figure 3.13. Diagram of the relationship between head circumference and age p. 13)].

In the main text of the thesis, the citation of images and tables is mandatory and is usually done in parentheses, with the first letter capitalized [e.g. (Table 3.12.)]. The caption (title, explanation & source of origin) is mandatory and is located, for images, at the bottom of them, and for tables, at the top. The font of the caption of images and tables should be Times New Roman, size 11 and single-spaced. Images and Tables that are not the copyright of the author must be reproduced with the relevant permission of the copyright holder (e.g. the publishing house).

6.8. INTRODUCTION

The Introduction is an important part of the thesis, and for this reason its writing must be done with great care and diligence. From reading the Introduction alone, one understands to a significant extent the seriousness of a thesis. The Introduction should not exceed five (5) pages. The Introduction provides the following information:

- It raises the problem of working with accuracy.
- It refers to the reason for choosing the topic and its importance and significance for science and the clinic. practice.
- It briefly states the main points from the literature review.
- It outlines the boundaries of the topic, which must be separated and clearly delimited in relation to topics of the same subject. object.
- It refers to the research data at the given time and identifies the bibliographic/research gaps so that the innovation and contribution of the work to the advancement of science can be easily understood.

From the above, it becomes clear that although the Introduction is the first chapter of the thesis, its final form will be taken after the completion of the writing of the thesis, since certain information it discusses cannot be known in advance.

6.9. REVIEW

The review will provide scientific information on all those issues related to the topic of the thesis. The review as a whole should move from more general to more specific information, ending up discussing the specific question that the Thesis addresses. The review should end up identifying bibliographic/research gaps and the importance of investigating them. These gaps are ultimately what will lead to the purpose of this Thesis.

6.10. PURPOSE

In this chapter, which is recommended not to exceed one page, the purpose of the work should be clearly and precisely stated. In addition to stating the purpose of the work, if the methodology of the work allows it, the research hypotheses should also be stated.

6.11. METHODS

The Methods chapter follows the Purpose and Research Hypotheses. The chapter analyzes the research protocol and provides details on the study design, the sample used, the equipment and materials used, the outcome measures chosen, the procedures followed (e.g., for the assessment of outcome measures and the implementation of interventions), and the data analysis methods. The author should keep in mind that in this chapter the research process should be described in such detail and clarity that someone reading it can repeat it in exactly the same way. Also, the detailed and precise description of the methods allows the reader to understand exactly the validity of the procedures followed.

In every research Bachelor's Thesis, it is necessary to refer to the approval of the topic with a protocol number by the Internal Ethics Committee of the Department of Physiotherapy (e.g. "The This study was approved by the Internal Ethics Committee of the Department of Physiotherapy of the University of Thessaly with document number") a copy of which must be attached to the Annexes.

6.12. RESULTS

Immediately after the Methods, the Results of the research are listed in a separate chapter. The way the results are written may differ depending on the chosen methodology. For example, for reviews, it is suggested to use tables that contain in detail the most important characteristics of the studies that were identified and, in the case of systematic reviews, to include the results of the evaluation of the articles and the assessment of the quality of the evidence. For qualitative studies that have followed a thematic analysis, the emerging themes can be described and characteristic excerpts can be cited. For quantitative studies, descriptive statistics indicators (e.g. means, standard deviations) and/or inferential statistics (e.g. p values) can be used depending on the needs of the study. The Results are presented in every detail and, where possible, with the help of tables and graphs. The student is advised to discuss its content with his/her supervisor before proceeding with the writing of this chapter.

6.13. DISCUSSION

After the Results, the Discussion follows. In this chapter, the authors discuss anything that is deemed important for a better understanding and delimitation of the results and conclusions. Usually in this chapter:

- the results are discussed with comparative references to the results of other relevant studies,
- the results are linked to the research hypothesis (or hypotheses) and the purpose of the thesis work,
- the results of the research are interpreted,
- the clinical significance of the results is stated,
- the choices made in the Methods are justified (e.g. why the specific sample was chosen etc.),
- the limitations of the research work are explained in detail,
- the directions in which the research effort should continue are given in future.

This chapter is probably the most difficult for the student because he/she will have to understand and interpret the results of the work with precision and clarity and to document

them based on the existing literature. A basic prerequisite for a satisfactory and analytical discussion is therefore a complete understanding of the research work and an in-depth critical analysis of all the literature concerning the specific research case. The contribution of the Supervisor to this part of the work is decisive and catalytic and supervisors are encouraged to spend as much time as possible with the students in this part of their thesis.

6.14. CONCLUSIONS

This chapter of the thesis seals the text as the last part. The student summarizes the issues he/she dealt with, refers to the conclusions drawn and the usefulness of his/her study. The conclusions should not exceed two (2) pages in length. The student should also be aware that the conclusions are the product of his/her own work, thinking and interpretation and therefore sources/references are rarely used.

6.15. REFERENCES

Immediately after the Conclusions, the References follow. Here, an alphabetical list (without numbering) should be created that will specifically describe in detail all those sources that were used in the text of the Thesis. The exact way in which references are written both at this point and within the text of the thesis is described later in this guide (see 7. Sources and References).

6.16. ANNEXES

Appendices usually include material that is deemed not to be directly related to the Thesis or that, due to its large volume, alters the coherence and flow of the Thesis. Therefore, the material is collected in a part isolated from the main text (i.e. in the Appendices), so that the reader can visit it if interested. Appendices often include the Minutes of approval of the Internal Ethics Committee, the Consent Forms, the Information Forms, the advertising posters used, the questionnaires used, as well as images, graphs and tables that are not considered particularly important for answering the questions, etc. In the event that the material in the Appendix is large and contains different topics, then the appendices need to be numbered.

E.g. Appendix 1- Internal Ethics Committee approval form, Appendix 2 – Scatter diagrams of the study, etc.

6.17 . PUBLICATIONS

Often theses may contain quite original material, and therefore, may be published as articles in peer-reviewed journals or presented at conferences. At this point, the student should cite all peer-reviewed journal publications, oral presentations, poster presentations, and any other publication of part or all of the material in any form.

In cases of publications in journals, all participating authors, the year of publication, the title under which the publication was made, the journal of publication, as well as information such as the volume, issue and pages of the publication, should be mentioned.

In cases of oral or posted announcements, all researchers involved, the title of the presentation, the conference at which the presentation was made, the title of the conference, the city and country where the conference was held, and the date of the conference should be mentioned.

6.18. SOURCES AND REFERENCES

ALLOWED SOURCES

Every reputable scientific textbook contains references to sources (articles, books, conference proceedings, etc.) within the text, which are listed at the end of the work in a list of references. Regarding the sources that the student can use for the preparation of his thesis, the following basic principles apply:

- We avoid using sources without scientific authority. Sources with scientific authority are considered to be articles or information found in electronic scientific search engines (Medline, Index Medicus, etc.), on the websites of internationally recognized publishing houses (e.g. Elsevier), on the websites of global organizations (e.g. WHO), and on the websites of associations, clubs and organizations of the “developed world” (e.g. International Society of Biomechanics, American College of Orthopedic Surgeon, etc.). As

for books, those that have been published by a publishing house, either in electronic or printed form, are considered to have scientific authority.

- Sources without scientific authority are considered to be personal or business websites (e.g. hospital websites, personal websites, etc.) and generally websites to which general electronic search engines (e.g. Google) frequently refer and which do not meet the requirements of the above paragraph. The only permitted use of these sources by the student is for searching for images, photographs, etc. The scientific authority of research articles or electronic books which have not been published by an international publishing house but are freely available on the internet is checked by the Supervisor of the thesis and always with the utmost rigor.
- The student is advised to write his/her thesis based mainly (if not entirely) on scientific articles published in peer-reviewed scientific journals and found in international databases, as they constitute the most valid of the aforementioned sources of information. Bibliographic sources can be used for more general information about the work (e.g. in the chapter referring to anatomical data).
- THE student is legalized to use sources where the own has been processed in their full form (not abstracts of articles). Double references are prohibited, i.e., the reporting of opinions by authors whose opinions are reported in other articles is prohibited. If these opinions are considered important for the work, then each student is obliged to find the specific article, and to know its content precisely, with the exception of references to articles of very old dates (see below: Secondary sources).
- THE student is urged to search and use the most recent articles/bibliography on the topic being discussed.
- There should be absolute agreement and correspondence between the references and the reports.

The student, through his/her study program, should have already acquired the knowledge and practical skills to research, select and acquire the necessary articles. In this endeavor, he/she may also seek the guidance of his/her Supervisor. The library of the University of Thessaly and its various branches is a valuable source of material and information, which may prove extremely useful for the successful completion of the Master's Thesis. The student can

find more information by contacting the library or by visiting its electronic address (http://www.lib.uth.gr/LWS/el/el_hp.asp).

HOW TO WRITE REPORTS

By the term References we mean the way in which we cite the sources used a) within the text, b) at the end of the paper and c) in images, tables, graphs, etc. The system of writing references followed by the Department of Physiotherapy is based on the Harvard System of Referencing and is analyzed below.

A) How to cite sources within the text (citations)

Sources with one author

- When the author's name is mentioned directly in the text, the name is listed followed by the date of the article in parentheses. Example:

"... while Altman (1994) argued that the use of confidence intervals in statistical reporting
»

- When the author is indirectly mentioned in the text, the name and date are written in parentheses, as in the following: example:

« , the proprioceptive neuromuscular retraining (PNF) method also has an indication in rheumatic cases (Smith 2001).”

- When more than one source is cited directly in the text :

"Since the research of Jones (2002) and Reinman (2003), the view has been established in the scientific community that . . . "

- When more than one source is indirectly cited in the text :

We use the symbol (,) to separate the articles, as below. It would be a good idea to put the one with the oldest date first and end with the most recent.

"..., while it is noteworthy that recent research supports the exact opposite view (Jones 2002, Reinman 2003)."

Sources with two authors

➤ When the names of the authors are mentioned directly in the text:

"White and Brown (1999) in a recent study showed that..."

➤ When the names of authors are indirectly mentioned in the text:

We use the ampersand (&) symbol as follows:

"..., a position supported by later and more reliable research (White & Brown 1999)."

Sources with more than two authors

Only the name of the first author is listed, followed by "et al" if it is a foreign language article or "and so on" if it is a Greek article, as below:

➤ When the names of the authors are mentioned directly in the text:

"Green et al (2007), using a different method than Lampiris et al (2004), showed that..."

➤ When the names of authors are indirectly mentioned in the text:

"Older research argued that... (Lambiris et al 2004), while newer research reached the exact opposite conclusion (Green et al 2007)."

Different sources by the same author with different dates

➤ Directly to text:

"... as proposed by Lawrence (1992, 1994)..."

➤ I went directly to text:

"from recent research (Lawrence 1992, Lawrence 1994)."

Different sources by the same author with the same chronology

➤ Directly to text:

"The first pilot study by Smith (1993a) showed that..., while later more comprehensive research by Smith (1993b)..." or " Bloggs (1993a, 1993b) claimed that there are more than one case where..."

➤ I went directly to text:

"... where the failure rate of the method has been shown to be low (Cormac 2003a, Cormac 2003b)."

Citation in full text (excerpt)

If the student wishes to quote an author's opinion verbatim, then this opinion should be accompanied by quotation marks ("..."), so that it appears that the author's exact words were used. Such references should not exceed 20-30 words, and should not be used very frequently in the thesis. If the student wishes to quote an author's opinion but not verbatim, then he should formulate this opinion in his own way, i.e. using the author's sentences in a different way. If this does not happen, if for example the student translates or copies the author's words exactly without using quotation marks, then this will be considered "plagiarism". The way of quoting follows the above rules, with the difference that the page(s) from which the text was retrieved must be mentioned, as shown below:

"For the proper use of non-parametric methods of statistical analysis, Dean (2001, p p.32-33) suggests: "The not parametric""

For one page we use the symbol p ., for more than one page the symbol pp ., and for Greek-language sources the symbol σλ.

Secondary sources (second-hand references)

In cases where an article is very old, and strictly only in these cases, it can be used instead of the original article, the one from from which we retrieved the information, and it is presented in the following ways:

➤ Directly to text:

"The first to mention the disease was Brown (1871 cited in Basset 1987)..." or

" Brown, as Basset (1987) reports, was the first in the 19th century ..."

➤ I went directly to text:

"... a type of fracture first reported in the 19th century (Black 1879 cited in Lasker 2000)"

B) How to list sources at the end of the paper (list of references)

Generally:

- The same font as the text is used (Times New Roman 12) and full alignment is used.
- Unlike the text, single line spacing is used, and a space before and after 12 pt., so that there is some distance between different references.
- Greek and foreign articles/bibliography/websites are placed together, in alphabetical order based on the following Table:

Aα	Aa	Ηη	-	Nν	Nn	Υυ	Uu
Bβ	Bb	-	Hh	Ξξ	-	-	Vv
Γγ	Cc	Θθ	-	Οο	Oo	-	Ww
Δδ	Dd	Ιι	Ii	Ππ	Pp	Φφ	-
Εε	Ee	-	Jj	-	Qq	Χχ	Xx
-	Ff	Κκ	Kk	Ρρ	Rr	Ψψ	-
Ζζ	-	Λλ	Ll	Σσ	Ss	Ωω	-
-	Gg	Μμ	Mm	Ττ	Tt	-	Zz

Articles

The following information is necessary for recording articles: Author(s) Surname (First name), (Chronology). Article Title. Full Title of Journal, Volume (issue), number of pages.

Examples:

➤ A author

Perry, C., (2001). Three dimensional analysis of the loads exerted on the femoral head during gait, using a mathematical algorithm. Journal of Biomechanics, 31(2), pp.128-141.

➤ A lot writers

Perry, C., John, AK, Black, DT, Lewis, SSA, (2001). Three dimensional analysis of the loads exerted on the knee during gait, using a mathematical algorithm. Journal of Biomechanics, 32(4), p p.828-839.

➤ Classification of articles by the same authors and of the same date

Perry, C., (2001a). Three dimensional analyzes of the loads exerted on the femoral head during gait, using a mathematical algorithm. Journal of Biomechanics, 31(2), pp.128-141.

Perry, C., (2001b). Three dimensional analysis of the loads exerted on the femoral head during cycling, using a mathematical algorithm. Journal of Biomechanical Engineering, 31(6), p p.728-741.

Analysis of the writing style :

Author : Surname, starting with a capital letter, followed by a comma and a space

Initials : Capitalized, a period after each initial, a comma and a space after the last initial.

Chronology : in parentheses, with a period and a space after the closing.

Title : Full title, not in italics, bold or underlined. Followed by a period and a space.

Journal title : The full title of the journal is written in italics, with the first letter of the important words capitalized. It is followed by a comma and a space.

Volume Number

Issue Number : in parentheses, right next to the volume number, followed by a comma and a space

Number of pages : In foreign language writings, it is written pp (or p in the case of only one page) followed by a period, a space and the initial and final pages of the article (joined by a hyphen) followed by a period. In Greek language sources, instead of “pp.”, “σλ.” is used.

Books

The following are necessary for recording the books: data:

Author(s) Surname, First., (Chronology). Book Title. Edition. Place: Publisher

Example:

Kirk, J., Munday, RJ, Sorrow, KKA, (2005). Narrative analysis: an introduction. 3rd ed · London: Oxford Press.

Analysis of the writing style :

Author : Surname, starting with a capital letter, followed by a comma and a space

Initials : Capitalized, a period after each initial, a comma and a space after the last initial.

Chronology : in parentheses, with a period and a space after its closing.

Title : Full title of the book/thesis/monograph, in italics, followed by a period and a space.

Version : only if it is not the first version, followed by a period and a space.

Place of Publication : followed by a colon and a space.

Publisher : Publisher name followed by a period as in the example.

Book Chapters

To record book chapters, the following are necessary: data:

Surname of chapter author(s), Originally., (Chronology). Book chapter title. In : Surname of book author(s), Originally., (Ed (s)), Book title. Edition . Place : Publisher , pp. pages capital .

Example :

Bogduk, N., (1994). Innervation and pain patterns of the cervical spine. In: Grant R., (Ed), Physical Therapy of the Cervical and Thoracic Spine. 2nd ed . USA : Churchill Livingstone , pp . 97-116.

Analysis of the writing style :

Author Capital : A surname, starting with a capital letter, followed by a comma and a space

Initials : Capitalized, a period after each initial, a comma and a space after the last initial.

Chronology : in parentheses, with a period and a space after the closing.

Book chapter title : Full text of the book chapter title followed by a period and a space.

In : The word In is followed by a colon and a space to begin the reference to the book in which the chapter is contained. The word " In " in Greek sources is replaced by the word "Στο".

Book Author : A surname, starting with a capital letter, followed by a comma and a space. Immediately after this, the word Eds follows in parentheses . If there is only one author of the book, the word Ed is preferred . If the source is Greek. the word Eds is replaced by the word Epim. Then follows a comma and a space.

Book title : Full title of the book, in italics. Followed by a period and a space.

Version : only if it is not the first version, followed by a period and a space.

Place of Publication : followed by a colon and a space.

Publisher: Publisher name followed by a comma.

Book chapter pages : In foreign language writings, pp is written (or p in the case of only one page) followed by a period and a space. Immediately after this, the initial and final pages of the chapter are written (joined by a dash) followed by a period. In Greek language sources, instead of “ pp .”, “σλ.” is used.

Online Resources

Generally, the aforementioned inscription pattern is followed, namely:

National electronic library of health, (2003). Can walking make you slimmer and healthier? [Online]. Available at: [http:// www.nhs.uk.hth.walking](http://www.nhs.uk.hth.walking) [accessed June 5, 2007]

C) How to cite sources in figures and tables

- At the end of the caption, in parentheses we write the source "..... (from Barrier 1998)"
- If we have modified the image/diagram/table we write: "... (modified, by Barrier 1998)»
- In the event that we have obtained permission to reproduce the Image or Painting (as should be done when these are the intellectual property of another), this should be clearly stated next to the source. "... (from Barrier 1998, with permission from the publisher)"

For any questions regarding the manner of citing the aforementioned or other sources, within the text or at the end of the thesis, the student is encouraged to ask his/her Supervisor.

7. EVALUATION OF GRADUATE THESES

The student presents and defends his/her work before the three-member examination committee. Other members of the teaching staff, students, and the public may attend the presentation, upon the consent of the Lecturer and the examined students.

The grading of theses is carried out using predefined criteria. These criteria have been developed and presented in detail in this Thesis Guide. It is a wrong tactic for examiners to grade based on the recommendation of the supervising teacher. During grading, the Supervisor must grade the examination report last, so as not to influence the others. examiners.

All teachers of the Department are required to be very familiar with the Graduate Thesis Guide. They must encourage their students to follow the regulations and also encourage them to attend graduate theses which are examined so that they are well prepared for their own future support.

The student's grade is the average of the three examiners' grades. The student is graded based on the following criteria: 1) Form and Structure, 2) Content, 3) Editorial and 4) Support. Each criterion is of equal weight and its score constitutes 25% of the total grade. In the event of rejection of the work, the internal regulation.

The grading criteria for the thesis are described below:

I. Form and Structure

The score for this criterion is based on the assessment of:

- The title of the thesis. The title of the Bachelor's thesis is extremely important and is the one approved by the Department Assembly. The submission of bachelor's theses with a title that differs from the one given is not permitted. approved
- keeping the length of the paper within the word limit suggested by the guide
- the structure and format of the summary
- of the list of Contents, Tables and Figures
- the correct format and structure of the entire thesis based on the Graduate Thesis Guide. The text, the articles, the tables, etc., should be written and printed in accordance with the instructions herein driver
- the coherence of the content and the synthesis of the researchers' opinions. Throughout the work, there must be coherence and connection between the chapters, with the objective of achieving a complete understanding of the subject.
- the academic quality of the text. This means writing a scholarly text without spelling and syntactic errors. The work must be written in the third person, in correct Greek. Correct wording that facilitates the reader is appreciated.
- the quality of the presentation of the written work. The work must be clearly written, with clear titles, correct formats and in a correct format. position
- the correct classification of the material and the correct division of its units The correct division of the material is assessed (general information, specific information, comments,

connection between them, completeness of content)

- the presentation of the annexes
- translations where necessary. For example, images/figures that are in a foreign language must be edited and the foreign language text translated onto them.

I I. Contents

The score for this criterion is based on the assessment of:

- the accuracy, suitability and completeness of the information used throughout the work to support the topic,
- the student's ability not to use information that is not related to the topic, that is redundant, or that weakens the content of the work
- the way in which information and arguments are developed and formulated
- the student's critical thinking skills towards the issues analyzed in the paper
- the synthesis of information
- The originality of the work. The originality of the work and the necessity for investigating the specific topic in the field of Health,
- the research methodology and the methods chosen,
- the answer to the question posed by the work,
- The content of the Discussion and Conclusions. It is assessed how analytical, understandable and rich the discussion was, whether there was a satisfactory interpretation of the results, a critical analysis of similar works, whether the limitations of the study were honestly stated, whether the conclusions of the research paper are understandable and respond to the research hypotheses.

I I I. Articles

The score for this criterion is based on the assessment of:

- the number of articles used in the work. There is no absolute rule for using a specific number of articles. The student is invited to study and use as many sources as possible and required by the topic of his work
- the validity of the sources and the general quality of the article. Scientific papers are

considered to be studies published in peer-reviewed scientific journals and that can be found in international databases. Scientific books, textbooks and notes are not considered scientific papers. The validity of the journals in which the papers used have been published is also taken into account.

- how up-to-date the references used are. The work should generally be based on up-to-date sources. The review of the literature should be up to the current year.
- the way of citing the article. References within the text, in the list of references at the end of the paper and in Figures and Tables must be written exactly as suggested in the Graduate Guide and in no other way.

IV . Support

The score for this criterion is based on the assessment of:

- the form, structure and content of the presentation of the work during the oral examination
- the student's ability to document his presentation
- the student's presentation skills, e.g. speaking style, emphasis at appropriate points, arousing the audience's interest, clarity of speech, ability to present the work in a simple and understandable way
- the student's ability to present the work using and without exceeding the time given for presentation
- the student's answers to the examiners' questions

Furthermore, for the convenience of examiners and students, the grading criteria for theses are listed below. Teachers participating in the examination process are responsible for knowing and adhering to the following criteria.

8. THESIS GRADING CRITERIA

CRITERION 1 - FORM, STRUCTURE

10-

THE FORM OF THE WORK WAS EXCELLENT.

THE STRUCTURE WAS EXCELLENT.
THE ACADEMIC WRITING STYLE WAS FOLLOWED EXCELLENTLY IN THE TEXT OF THE THESIS
THE STUDENT FOLLOWED THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR WRITING HIS/HER THESIS IN GREAT DETAIL
DEPARTMENT.

9-

THE FORM OF THE WORK WAS VERY GOOD.
THE STRUCTURE WAS VERY GOOD.
THE ACADEMIC WRITING STYLE WAS FOLLOWED VERY WELL IN THE TEXT OF THE THESIS
THE STUDENT FOLLOWED THE DEPARTMENT'S INSTRUCTIONS FOR WRITING THE DEGREE
THESES TOO FAR. WELL.

8-

THE FORM OF THE WORK WAS VERY GOOD.
THE STRUCTURE WAS VERY GOOD.
THE ACADEMIC WRITING STYLE WAS FOLLOWED VERY WELL IN THE TEXT OF THE THESIS
THE STUDENT FOLLOWED THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR WRITING THE DEPARTMENT'S THESIS
VERY WELL.

7-

THE FORM OF THE WORK WAS GOOD.
THE STRUCTURE WAS GOOD.
THE ACADEMIC WRITING STYLE WAS WELL FOLLOWED IN THE TEXT OF THE THESIS
THE STUDENT FOLLOWED THE DEPARTMENT'S INSTRUCTIONS FOR WRITING THE DEGREE
THESES REGARDING WELL.

6-

THE FORM OF THE WORK WAS MODERATE.
THE STRUCTURE WAS MODERATE.
THE ACADEMIC WRITING STYLE WAS MODERATELY FOLLOWED IN THE TEXT OF THE THESIS
STUDENT THREE DID NOT FOLLOW THE DEPARTMENT'S INSTRUCTIONS FOR WRITING THE
DEPARTMENT'S THESIS IN FULL.

5-

THE FORM OF WORK WAS POVERTY.
THE STRUCTURE WAS INSUFFICIENT.
THE ACADEMIC WRITING STYLE WAS LESS FOLLOWED IN THE TEXT OF THE THESIS
STUDENT THREE DID NOT FOLLOW THE DEPARTMENT'S INSTRUCTIONS FOR WRITING THE
DEPARTMENT'S THESIS IN FULL.

4-

THE FORM OF THE WORK WAS BAD.
THE STRUCTURE WAS INSUFFICIENT.
THE TEXT OF THE THESIS USED AN ACADEMIC WRITING STYLE IN AN UNACCEPTABLE MANNER
STUDENT THREE DID NOT FOLLOW THE DEPARTMENT'S INSTRUCTIONS FOR WRITING THE
DEPARTMENT'S THESIS.

CRITERION 2 - CONTENT

10-

THE CONTENT OF THE WORK WAS EXCELLENT
THE DEVELOPMENT WAS COMPLETE AND THE TOPIC WAS COVERED COMPLETELY AND WITH
EXCEPTIONAL ACCURACY
THE WORK HAD AN EXCELLENT METHODOLOGY
THE WORK WAS ORIGINAL.
THE WORK HAD EXCELLENT DATA ANALYSIS
THE DISCUSSION AND THE CONCLUSIONS WERE COMPLETE.
THE WORK FOLLOWED THE INSTRUCTIONS OF THE ETHICS COMMITTEE (IF NECESSARY)

9-

THE CONTENT OF THE WORK WAS VERY GOOD
THE GROWTH WAS VERY GOOD
THE TOPIC WAS COVERED VERY WELL AND WITH VERY GREAT ACCURACY
THE WORK HAD A VERY GOOD METHODOLOGY
THE WORK HAD ADEQUATE DATA ANALYSIS.
THE DISCUSSION AND TA CONCLUSIONS WERE VERY WELL DEVELOPED.
THE WORK FOLLOWED THE INSTRUCTIONS OF THE ETHICS COMMITTEE (IF NECESSARY)

8-

THE CONTENT OF THE WORK WAS VERY GOOD
THE GROWTH WAS VERY GOOD
THE TOPIC WAS COVERED VERY WELL AND WITH GREAT ACCURACY
THE WORK HAD A VERY GOOD METHODOLOGY.
THE WORK HAD ADEQUATE DATA ANALYSIS.
THE DISCUSSION AND THE CONCLUSIONS WERE VERY WELL DEVELOPED.
THE WORK FOLLOWED THE INSTRUCTIONS OF THE ETHICS COMMITTEE (IF NECESSARY)

7-

THE CONTENT OF THE JOB WAS GOOD
GROWTH WAS GOOD
THE TOPIC WAS COVERED WELL AND ACCURATELY
THE WORK HAD A GOOD METHODOLOGY.

THE WORK HAD ADEQUATE DATA ANALYSIS.
THE DISCUSSION AND THE CONCLUSIONS WERE WELL DEVELOPED.
THE WORK FOLLOWED THE INSTRUCTIONS OF THE ETHICS COMMITTEE (IF NECESSARY)

6-

THE CONTENT OF THE JOB WAS MEDIUM
GROWTH WAS MODERATE
THE TOPIC WAS PARTIALLY COVERED.
THE WORK HAD A MODERATE METHODOLOGY.
THE WORK HAD ADEQUATE DATA ANALYSIS.
THE DISCUSSION AND THE CONCLUSIONS WERE MODERATELY DEVELOPED.
THE WORK FOLLOWED THE INSTRUCTIONS OF THE ETHICS COMMITTEE (IF NECESSARY)

5-

THE CONTENT OF THE WORK WAS deficient
GROWTH WAS LIMITED
THE TOPIC WAS PARTIALLY COVERED.
THE WORK HAD A LOW METHODOLOGY.
THE WORK DID NOT HAVE ADEQUATE DATA ANALYSIS.
THE DISCUSSION AND THE CONCLUSIONS WERE INSUFFICIENTLY DEVELOPED.
THE WORK FOLLOWED THE INSTRUCTIONS OF THE ETHICS COMMITTEE (IF NECESSARY)

4-

THE CONTENT OF THE JOB WAS INADEQUATE
DEVELOPMENT WAS INSUFFICIENT
THE TOPIC WAS NOT COVERED.
THE WORK HAD A LOW METHODOLOGY.
THE WORK DID NOT HAVE ADEQUATE DATA ANALYSIS.
THE DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS WERE INSUFFICIENTLY DEVELOPED.
THE WORK DID NOT FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS OF THE ETHICS COMMITTEE (IF NECESSARY)

CRITERION 3 - ARTICLES

10-

THE ARTICLES WERE RICH AND TIMELY.
THE STUDENT HAD CRITICAL THINKING ABOUT THE ARTICLES STUDENT USED.
THE STUDENT MAINLY USED INFORMATION FROM RELIABLE RESEARCH PUBLISHED IN
INTERNATIONAL JOURNALS.
THE WAY THE REPORTS WERE WRITTEN WAS EXCELLENT

9-

THE ARTICLE WAS QUITE RICH AND QUITE TIMELY.
THE STUDENT HAD CRITICAL THINKING ABOUT THE ARTICLES STUDENT USED.
THE STUDENT MAINLY USED INFORMATION FROM RELIABLE RESEARCH PUBLISHED IN INTERNATIONAL JOURNALS.
THE WAY THE REPORTS WERE WRITTEN WAS VERY GOOD

8-

THE ARTICLE WAS QUITE RICH AND QUITE TIMELY.
THE STUDENT HAD CRITICAL THINKING ABOUT THE ARTICLES STUDENT USED.
THE WAY THE REPORTS WERE WRITTEN WAS VERY GOOD

7-

THE ARTICLES WERE QUITE RICH.
THE STUDENT HAD MODERATE CRITICAL THINKING ABOUT THE ARTICLE THAT USE IT.
STUDENT THREE USED INFORMATION MAINLY FROM BOOKS.
THE WAY THE REPORTS WERE WRITTEN WAS GOOD

6-

THE ARTICLE WAS MEDIUM AND NOT TIMELY.
THE STUDENT DID NOT HAVE CRITICAL THINKING ABOUT THE ARTICLE THAT USE IT.
STUDENT THREE USED INFORMATION MAINLY FROM BOOKS.
THE WAY THE REPORTS WERE WRITTEN WAS MEDIUM

5-

THE ARTICLE WAS LIMITED.
THE STUDENT DID NOT HAVE CRITICAL THINKING ABOUT THE ARTICLE THAT USE IT.
THE WAY THE REPORTS WERE WRITTEN CONTAINED MANY ERRORS

4-

THE ARTICLE WAS INSUFFICIENT.
THE STUDENT DID NOT HAVE CRITICAL THINKING ABOUT THE ARTICLE THAT USE IT.
THE WAY THE REPORTS ARE WRITTEN IS UNACCEPTABLE

CRITERION 4 - SUPPORT

10-

THE PRESENTATION OF THE DEGREE WAS EXCELLENT.
THE STUDENT ANSWERED THE COMMITTEE'S QUESTIONS EXCELLENTLY.

9-

THE PRESENTATION OF THE DEGREE WAS VERY GOOD.
THE STUDENT ANSWERED THE COMMITTEE'S QUESTIONS VERY WELL.

8-

THE PRESENTATION OF THE DEGREE WAS VERY GOOD.
THE STUDENT ANSWERED THE COMMITTEE'S QUESTIONS VERY WELL.

7-

THE PRESENTATION OF THE DEGREE WAS GOOD.
THE STUDENT ANSWERED THE COMMITTEE 'S QUESTIONS WELL.

6-

THE PRESENTATION OF THE DEGREE WAS MODERATE.
STUDENT THREE ANSWERED MODERATELY TO THE COMMITTEE'S QUESTIONS.

5-

THE PRESENTATION OF THE DEGREE WAS DEFICIENT.
THE STUDENT ANSWERED THE COMMITTEE'S QUESTIONS INCOMPLETELY.

4-

THE PRESENTATION OF THE DEGREE WAS INADEQUATE.
THE STUDENT ANSWERED THE COMMITTEE'S QUESTIONS INADEQUATELY.

9. ANNEXES



To:
Graduate Thesis Committee
Department of Physiotherapy
University of Thessaly

FORM A

APPLICATION FOR A GRADUATE THESIS ASSIGNMENT

Student details 1

Full name: Registration No.:
No.:
Patronymic: Semester:
Address:
Phone: Electronics address:

Student details 2

Full name: Registration No.:
Patronymic: Semester:
Address:
Phone: Electronics address:

I submit to you the description (summary) of the thesis entitled:

"
..... "

Which in English is:

"
..... "

with the rapporteur Mr./Ms./Dr./Prof.:, (capacity of rapporteur)

I certify that I have read the Graduate Thesis Guide and the Study Guide of the Department of Physiotherapy and that I comply with all the conditions for undertaking and preparing the graduate thesis, while at the same time I am aware of all the obligations I undertake for its successful completion.

-Y/N-
Student

-O/N-
Student

-Y/N-
Rapporteur

Lamia,/...../ 200.....

SUMMARY OF THESIS

INTRODUCTION/REVIEW:

PURPOSE:

METHOD :

REFERENCES:



To:
 Graduate Thesis Committee
 Department of Physiotherapy
 University of Thessaly

FORM B '

GRADUATE THESIS EVALUATION REPORT

Today at the Thesis Evaluation Committee met, consisting of the following teachers:

1. (examiner)
2. (examiner)
3. (rapporteur)

which was appointed by the Supervisor of the examined thesis, for the purpose of examining the thesis of student,

with number registry,

titled:

“”

The committee, after taking into account: 1) the form and structure, 2) the content, 3) the writing and 4) the support of the thesis, evaluated the performance his/her student..... as follows:

	SIGNATURE EXAMINER	SCORE				AVERAGE TERM
		FORM/STRUCTURE	CONTENT	ARTICLES	SUPPORT	
1.						
2.						
3.						
TOTAL SCORE OF THREE EXAMINERS:						

The thesis needs corrections: NO YES

In case corrections are needed, please provide details:

The Examination Committee:

1
(Signature examiner) (Examiner's name)

2
(Signature examiner) (Examiner's full name)

3
(Speaker's signature) (Speaker's full name)

