

Film and Screen Studies
MPhil by Thesis
Guidelines 2023-24

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This document, intended as a reference for both students and staff, provides guidance on the FSS *MPhil by Thesis*, involving assessment on the basis of a 30,000-word thesis.¹ The *MPhil by Thesis* is for students whose knowledge of areas of Film and Screen Studies covered by FSS is already substantial, and who already know the topic they wish to research for their thesis.

Some elements of the following Guidelines for the *MPhil by Thesis* have the status of formal requirements and/or expectations either specified in the Regulations or agreed by the MMLL Faculty, and these are shown in boxes. The other text provides advice and interpretation. If there is any inconsistency between this document and the Regulations, the latter take precedence.

The University issues a [Code of Practice for Research Students](#) which sets out the University's guidelines for those courses examined by scrutiny of an extended research thesis and an oral examination only. Students, Course Directors and Supervisors are encouraged to read/discuss the contents of the Code in addition to the following guidelines.

1 TRAINING AND ASSESSMENTS

1.1 The overall structure of the course

The *MPhil by Thesis* allows students who already have breadth and depth in their knowledge of Film and Screen Studies to pursue research on a chosen topic with the kind of focus expected in doctoral research. Formal assessment is by the thesis submitted at the end of the year, but students also have to fulfil certain training requirements, and to submit work through the year so that the progress of their research can be monitored.

FULL-TIME STUDENTS

Michaelmas Term:

All *MPhil by Thesis* students must follow the FSS Core Course seminars. All MPhil by Thesis students must attend at least 8 sessions of either or both strands of the MT core course. They are also invited to follow any lectures, seminars, or advanced undergraduate papers outside of FSS that they find relevant. As a courtesy, students should email the convenor of such series in advance of attending the first one, to express their interest and inquire about space, but usually there are no difficulties.

The Supervisor may also require attendance at taught courses relevant to the research topic.

Monitoring:

A detailed plan of the research to be carried out, including the research questions, proposed methodology, and outline plan of the thesis, must be submitted by Thursday of week 8

A document of 4,500–5,000 words (e.g. any chapter of the thesis, or the introduction) forming part of the thesis must be submitted by Thursday of week 1, Lent Full Term (i.e. just after the end of the Christmas vacation).

Students will receive feedback directly from the Supervisor on the detailed plan of the research. For the 4,500-5,000 word document, the Postgraduate Office will ask Supervisors to complete a feedback form which will be shared with the student.

The Supervisor will comment only on one draft of each piece of work (see also Section 1.3).

¹ There is a separate set of Guidelines for the *FSS MPhil by Advanced Study*, which is a different course.

Please refer to the Key Dates document on [Moodle](#) for exact dates. For lecture courses, please consult the FSS Michaelmas Term timetable and Lent Term timetable, as well as the University Lecture List.

Lent Term:

The Supervisor may advise students to attend at least two research forums, which might be PhD seminars, MPhil modules, or other appropriate research seminars or courses in MMLL or elsewhere in the university. *Any such modules/seminars/courses are subject to the approval of the Course Director and relevant course/module leaders.*

The MPhil modules which are offered, subject to numbers, in 2023-24 are listed [here](#).

Easter Term:

Full-time research on the thesis.

Assessment: A thesis of no more than 30,000-words is submitted in early June.

The Supervisor will normally comment only on one draft of each piece of work (see also Section 1.3).

PART-TIME STUDENTS

Part-time students taking the course over the period of two academic years will be required to attend the Core Course seminars in their first term. Students attend one Module in the Lent term of the first year. 'By Thesis' students do not submit essays for lectures, seminars or modules. The rest of their first year and all of their second year is devoted to the thesis. The thesis will be submitted in early June of the second year.

Throughout the year, MPhil students following the *MPhil by Thesis* are as much full-time researchers as are PhD students, and primarily work on their thesis project. This requires the ability to plan, to set short- and long-term goals, to overcome obstacles, and, importantly, to allow for contingencies.

1.2 The thesis

The thesis requires original research on a topic of the student's choosing, demonstrating scholarship in one or more of the fields represented by FSS, and on a scale commensurate with a full eight-month period of focused research.

The main purposes of the thesis are:

- to develop and test the ability to plan and carry out, on a larger scale than in the *MPhil by Advanced Study*, independent research in Film and Screen Studies
- to develop and test the ability to execute a substantial piece of academic research writing
- to make an original contribution to learning

There is no simple definition of originality. The thesis, self-evidently, has to be written by the candidate, and is therefore in a trivial sense original. However, there is a sense of originality which is more demanding than simply expressing the known in one's own words. This involves novelty of thought, and creativity in making connections, so that new intellectual ground is broken. It is these research skills which the FSS MPhil hopes to foster, and the *MPhil by Thesis* allows full scope for new intellectual discoveries, and for professional reporting of the research.

The thesis is assessed as an example of postgraduate writing and as such we expect it to combine scholarly research and critical analysis. What we mean by these terms is explained below.

By 'scholarly research', we mean that the work should show detailed knowledge and careful analysis of primary texts. Primary texts could be films, websites, installations or other audio-visual or artistic artifacts, or they might also be theoretical texts (books, articles), works of film and media criticism, etc. Research also requires awareness of the relevant secondary literature (critical monographs, scholarly articles, works of film-media history, surveys of the field, etc.), and an ability to assess, assimilate and master such material. It is not good practice either to rely heavily on paraphrased accounts of only one or two critics, or to 'drop' the names of dozens who are only engaged superficially. The ability to engage critically and substantially not only the primary texts but the secondary literature is a crucial dimension of the thesis. Proper acknowledgement should be given when drawing on other scholars' work.

By 'critical analysis', we mean that the work should develop an argument (as indeed the term 'thesis' itself suggests). This may be more or less polemical, but should in any case be a lucid, coherent and carefully substantiated exposition of a critical viewpoint in its own right. It is not acceptable to produce an unstructured meditation, an unmotivated appreciation or an unexplained critique, nor even to string together a series of divergent comments, however apt these might be if taken separately.

A thesis is subject to all such normal requirements of publishable academic writing as to relevance, clarity, and correctness.

Writing must be in clear, grammatically correct, continuous prose, and must function as a single, comprehensible, persuasive, cumulative demonstration, not as a series of disconnected insights. The quality of the argument and the debate are at least as important to the examiners as the flash of insight that inspired the piece of work in the first place. The organisation of the argument of the thesis, and its prose style, are of crucial importance in giving cogency and credibility to your research and critical position.

1.3 Supervision

Prior to application, students following the *MPhil by Thesis* should have discussed their proposed research in advance with a staff member in FSS specialising in the relevant subject area, and this person will normally be appointed as Supervisor throughout the year. For equity, there are norms for the amount of supervision each student can expect to receive. It is expected that a student will be capable of largely independent work.

The following supervision is provided:

- Seven hours of supervision throughout the course

Supervision for the thesis can be split into sessions as appropriate and as agreed with the Supervisor.

To make best use of supervisions, students should prepare carefully, for instance by making an outline plan of their thesis which can be discussed, or a list of questions on matters where the Supervisor's advice is needed.

Students with [extensions](#) should note that supervisions will not be held during the extension period, except under truly exceptional circumstances. Students should plan ahead as much as possible, and arrange for supervisions to occur prior to the week preceding the **original** submission date.

1.4 Outline schedule

Please remember that Cambridge teaching weeks start on a Thursday. So, Thursday of week 1 of Michaelmas Term is the first day of lectures.

FULL-TIME STUDENTS

Michaelmas Term

By the end of term: Submission of developed thesis proposal including the research questions, proposed methodology, and outline plan of the thesis. Approx. 1500 words (not counting bibliography).

Lent Term

Beginning of term: Submission of 4,500-5,000 section of thesis

Middle of term: Submission of the provisional title and 200word summary of the thesis.

Easter Term

Early June: Submission of the thesis.

Vivas take place in mid-late June.

PART-TIME STUDENTS

Early October, year 1: course starts

Michaelmas Term, year 1: Core Course seminars

Lent Term, year 1: Students take one module (optional)

End of Lent Term, year 1: Submission of a developed thesis proposal

Early June of year 1: Submission of first 5000 words (precise content to be agreed with supervisor)

Early June of year 2: Submission of the thesis. Around two to three weeks later there is an oral examination (viva) on the thesis.

Submission deadlines are at midday.

Exact dates are given in the Key Dates document available on Moodle.

1.5 Word limit and deadline

The 30,000 word limit for the thesis is a **maximum** and must be adhered to. It includes footnotes, sub-headings, image captions and tables in the text but excludes figures, appendices, abstract, contents page(s), and bibliography. The title page does not count towards the word limit.

The word count must be stated clearly (see section [1.7](#)). The word count (which must include footnotes) of the electronic copy will be checked.

Where passages are cited in a foreign language, only the passages themselves will be taken into account for the purposes of the word limit: any associated glosses and/or translations will be exempt. In cases

where this results in a total which exceeds the word limit, the total number of words (including the exempt material) should still be declared, together with the number of words comprised by the exempt material.

There is no minimum word count, and it is not necessary to write up to the limit. However, students should keep in mind that the quality of a piece of work that is severely under the limit may well suffer adversely when compared to work that is nearer the word limit. Such a thesis may fail to address an important question, to take account of relevant material, or to develop a complex and satisfying argument.

Alternatively, a thesis may come in well under the word limit because a student has developed a project that is insufficiently ambitious. More frequently, however, the opposite problem occurs: students wish to undertake a project that cannot fit into the 30,000-word limit. Students are advised to consult with their Supervisors as soon as possible if they come to believe that they are likely to significantly overshoot or undershoot the wordcount. Projects can be focused or expanded if enough time is allowed for this kind of work.

1.6 Language used in coursework

All students must submit their coursework in English. The quality and comprehensibility of English in essays and dissertations will be taken into account by assessors. Non-native English speakers should pay particular attention to this and perhaps ask a non-specialist friend to read through work before submission. Your Supervisor will be concentrating on content and will not have time to correct all grammatical and stylistic mistakes.

It is important that students, supervisors, examiners and proofreaders understand what is and is not acceptable when checking text. The University has issued [Guidance on proofreading](#) which can help to define the roles and responsibilities of students and proofreaders.

International students may wish to make use of the Language Centre's [Academic Development and Training for International Students \(ADTIS\)](#), to assist them in reaching their potential by focusing on the communication and language proficiencies essential in academic work. Colleges may also be able to offer study skills support.

1.7 Deadlines and extensions

General guidance on deadlines and extensions

Few pieces of written work would not benefit from some extra hours or days of perfectionism. But remember: those marking your work will never judge your thesis in absolute terms, but **as the best you can produce in the timeframe specified for its completion**. Therefore, in a spirit of fairness to all members of our MPhil cohort, we do not allow a given student flexibility over deadlines. This means planning for the unexpected (the printer breaking, the network crashing, and so on) to allow a safety margin. Because coursework submission deadlines are set some time in advance, you should plan your work so that submission is not delayed by a short-term circumstance such as a minor illness or other short disruption to your study. Extensions are not permitted in these circumstances.

The Faculty will only be able to consider extension requests, submitted before the deadline, **where students can show that a circumstance has had a significant and disproportionate effect on their ability to submit the coursework by the deadline**. If the circumstance does not have a significant impact, or if students are unable to provide the evidence which would normally be expected in support, they should not apply for an extension.

Requests will be reviewed by the Faculty and will be treated confidentially and sympathetically, whatever the eventual outcome.

Application procedure

All students wishing to apply for an extension should complete the Extension Request Form, available via [Moodle](#). Students should email the form to their College Tutor for approval before returning to the Postgraduate Office on postgraduatestudies@mml.cam.ac.uk If approved, a formal application is also required via CamSIS - please see the below sub-section entitled '[Application via CamSIS](#)'.

Is supporting evidence required?

The provision of supporting evidence is required (unless specified otherwise below). In all cases students will need a supporting note from their College Tutor via the Extension Request Form.

Types of medical evidence

Where medical evidence is required, students must provide sufficiently detailed contemporary evidence from a medically qualified practitioner, for example a doctor's report. Where appropriate, evidence from an accredited counsellor may also be considered. The University is not able to cover the cost of medical documents submitted in support of an application. The evidence:

- should provide a clear diagnosis which includes the nature and severity of the illness;
- should state when and how the condition is likely to have affected the candidate's ability to submit their thesis by their deadline;
- should be precise and self-explanatory. The amount of evidence required will vary from case to case. For example, hospital admission will need a shorter explanation than will a less obvious or less serious condition where background information and details of the candidate's medical history may be required;
- must be in English. If the documents are not originally in English, they must be translated by a professional translating service. In some cases, it is acceptable for documents to be translated by a member of the student's College;
- should be on headed paper which includes full address and role title of the practitioner, dated and signed by the practitioner (or other appropriate professional).

Extension requests for conditions such as severe anxiety/depression fall under the 'medical' category.

Types of non-medical evidence

Students may not be required to provide evidence if their extension request relates to an ongoing circumstance for which they have previously submitted evidence (such as a flare-up of an existing condition). If a bereavement is suffered following the death of a close relative or friend, evidence is not normally required. If a student is a victim of crime which significantly disrupts their work, evidence such as a police incident report should be provided or, if this is not available, the student should contact their College Tutor for advice. A supporting note from the student's College Tutor is required via the Extension Request Form.

Application via CamSIS

If an extension request of any length is approved internally by the Faculty, students will **also** be asked to make a request via CamSIS for '[Extending your submission date](#)'. This is because the assessment will need to be undertaken outside of the usual schedule, and therefore **the Student Registry will also need to approve** the request and update the student record accordingly. For this reason it is important to apply as early as possible to allow time for the approval processes.

Length of extensions

Only in the most severe cases will an extension be granted for more than seven days.

Students who find themselves unable to study for a prolonged period because of medical reasons or family emergencies should normally apply for [intermission](#). For this reason, applications for extensions based on medical grounds or grave cause are normally limited to one month.

Impact of extensions

Students should weigh the benefits of an extension against the risk of it impacting their ongoing studies. Students with extensions should note that the timings for supervisions cannot normally be extended (see section on [Supervisions](#) for information). Students who are granted an extension on their thesis submission will not be able to receive their results in time to graduate in July (as will any student with corrections to undertake); and will need to wait until a later [degree ceremony](#).

When to apply

Extension requests must be submitted as early as possible, and no later than 24 hours before the deadline. The only exceptions to the rule would be in case of emergency or accident. Students should work to their current due date until a decision has been communicated.

Uncertainty

Students who are unsure whether or not an extension is needed should discuss the situation with their College Tutor, Supervisor or Course Director **as soon as they can**, even if at that stage it is not clear how the situation will develop. If appropriate, a request for an extension can then be made once the situation is clear (as long as this is ahead of the deadline). The discussion could be used as support for students requesting a coursework extension, and could help in identifying alternative options to requesting an extension.

Outcomes

Students will receive an email from the Faculty either approving the requested extension, approving a different due date to the one requested, or declining the request for an extension.

Visa implications

If students have an extension for the submission of the dissertation, there may be visa implications. Visa advice is available from the International Students Team on international.students@admin.cam.ac.uk.

Extensions for students with a disability

The University makes special arrangements for students with a disability, including those with a long-term ongoing condition. Students may speak to their College Tutor in these cases, and where appropriate with the [Accessibility and Disability Resource Centre](#), in order to establish what appropriate adjustments should be made to your MPhil studies. Further, the MMLL Faculty has a Disability Officer, and you can find out more regarding their role and how to contact them via the [Student welfare and wellbeing at MMLL webpage](#).

1.8 Submission of written work

Electronic (pdf) submission is required, as detailed below.

4,500 – 5,000 word thesis sample	1 pdf file submitted via Moodle
30,000 word thesis	1 pdf file submitted via Moodle

Please note that submitted work cannot be retracted or amended, so students should be careful to check the correct file is uploaded when submitting.

The thesis must:

- be written in English, apart from quotations and recognised technical formulae
- be in A4 portrait format
- be typed or word-processed in a sans-serif font (e.g. Helvetica, Avant Garde, Arial, Geneva), and be double spaced with adequate margins. These style guidelines are an accessibility/inclusivity requirement for readers with a range of impairments.
- include any photographs or other illustrations scanned into the text

As part of your thesis document there must be:

- a title page containing:
 - Your Blind Grad Number
 - the thesis title
 - [MPhil in Film and Screen Studies By Thesis]
 - the Date
 - a Declaration stating: **This thesis is submitted for the degree of Master of Philosophy.**
- a declaration page in the Preface stating: **This thesis is the result of my own work and includes nothing which is the outcome of work done in collaboration except where specifically indicated in the text.**
- a Statement of Length giving the total word count of main text and footnotes and, if relevant, the word count of any translations or glosses that are exempt from the length requirement.

Students will be emailed by the Postgraduate Office regarding their Blind Grade Number.

Research Impact Statement: In recognition that COVID-19 and/or the situation in Ukraine may have impacted on your research, you are invited to submit a [Research Impact Statement](#) with your thesis, if felt required.

Postgraduate students must keep a minimum number of [terms of research and terms of residence](#) before they can submit their thesis.

There is no requirement for a final hard bound copy for deposit in the University Library.

2 DETAILS OF ASSESSMENT

2.1 The basis of the assessment

The *MPhil by Thesis* is assessed on the basis of the 30,000-word thesis and a *viva voce* examination on its contents.

2.2 Criteria for the award of the MPhil by Thesis

The 30k thesis and the oral performance in the viva are judged against expectations for what can be achieved in eight months of full-time research. The MPhil by Thesis is assessed on principles analogous to those applying to other research degrees such as the PhD. No numerical mark is awarded to the thesis, and as a result the course outcome is pass/fail.

Candidates wanting to proceed to a PhD at Cambridge are required to pass, and demonstrate readiness for doctoral study as a condition of acceptance.

The subject of a candidate's research is approved by the Degree Committee in the light of what it is reasonable to expect a candidate to complete within the minimum requirement of terms for the degree. The limitations are intended to apply to the scale and scope of work presented for examination, rather than its quality.

The MPhil by Thesis degree is awarded to those who have demonstrated all of the criteria below:

1. provides evidence of a useful contribution to the field of study that demonstrates readiness for doctoral research;
2. understanding of the material studied and critical awareness of current problems and/or new insights in the field of study;
3. includes critical evaluation of current methodologies and wider research in the area of study;
4. argument is clear and well developed, with appropriate exemplification;
5. submission of work of a quality and quantity expected for 8 months of full-time postgraduate research and study.

2.3 Good Practice in Research and academic misconduct

The University of Cambridge's guidelines on Good Research Practice have been developed to emphasise the importance of integrity and rigour in all research carried out at, and in partnership with, the University. The policy covers openness, supervision, training, intellectual property, the use of data and equipment, publications of research results and ethical practice. The University's policy on Good Practice in Research can be found at: <https://www.research-integrity.admin.cam.ac.uk/research-integrity/good-research-practice>.

Academic misconduct

Any form of academic misconduct will be penalised. See <https://www.plagiarism.admin.cam.ac.uk/definition> for information on what constitutes academic misconduct. Students must read the full information on this webpage and click on each of the links on the left hand-side of the page for more detail.

Students who use proofreading services should ensure they are aware of the University guidelines on this: <https://www.plagiarism.admin.cam.ac.uk/what-plagiarism/collusion>

Serious cases of academic misconduct may result in a student being withdrawn from the University and the degree sought.

Plagiarism

Plagiarism is a type of academic misconduct: using someone else's ideas, words, data, or other material produced by them without acknowledgement. Therefore copying out someone else's work without due indication and acknowledgement (quotation marks and source:page citation) is plagiarism. So is rewording someone else's work in order to present it as original without acknowledging the intellectual debt. Candidates must avoid (the appearance of) plagiarism by carefully acknowledging sources.

[Plagiarism](https://www.plagiarism.admin.cam.ac.uk/) is unethical and corrodes the principles of scholarship. It is not tolerated at any level in the University. Further information on plagiarism can be found at <https://www.plagiarism.admin.cam.ac.uk/>

Collaboration

Collaborative preparation of assessed work is not permitted.

Occasionally, it may be appropriate to make use of something done by another student, such as a conference presentation, but this must be acknowledged as the work of that person. **If in doubt, consult your Supervisor.**

Notwithstanding the need for assessed work to be the product of individual endeavour, we warmly encourage interaction between MPhil students: discussion, brainstorming, problem solving, mutual morale boosting, and general social interaction. Students may form groups to read and critique each other's work ('writing groups'), so long as this never involves one student rewriting the work of another. Ideas raised by a student other than the author must be credited individually (through a footnote; the standard formula is 'personal communication' followed by the date).

3 CONDUCT OF THE EXAMINATIONS

Thesis Examination is normally carried out by one staff member in FSS or elsewhere within the University and one external examiner.

The research presented in the 30,000 word thesis is evaluated independently by two examiners, at least one of whom is external to the University, on the basis of the written thesis and a *viva voce* examination. The thesis Supervisor cannot examine the thesis.

After reading the thesis, each examiner submits an independent signed report normally including a specific recommendation as to whether or not the thesis meets the requirements of the MPhil (cf. Guide for Examiners for the Degree of PhD, EdD, MSc, MLitt and MPhil by Thesis). The report should provide the Degree Committee with full information about the scope and content of the thesis and its strengths and weaknesses.

On the basis of the thesis and the candidate's performance in the viva, the examiners complete a joint report. If the examiners differed appreciably in their independent reports, then the examiners should make their joint report appropriately explicit. The joint report will specify a recommendation of the result (see 3.3).

3.1 Viva

The viva (oral examination) is held for all MPhil By Thesis students. The viva (oral examination) is attended by the two thesis examiners and the student. In the unlikely scenario where both examiners are external to the University, the viva is chaired by an independent Chair. The Chair does not normally ask questions during the examination. In addition to chairing the meeting, his/her role is to ensure that the examination process conforms to the regulations. The viva is expected to last between 30 and 45 minutes. The purpose of the examination is to allow:

- the candidate to defend his or her thesis and clarify any matters raised by the Examiners;
- the Examiners to probe the candidate's knowledge in the general field;
- the Examiners to assure themselves that the work presented is the candidate's own and to clarify matters of any collaboration; and
- the Examiners to come to a definite conclusion about the outcome of the examination.

Upon request, [special arrangements](#) be made in particular cases for candidates on the grounds of disability. These may include rest breaks or candidates bringing food and drink into the examination room. Examiners will be informed of any such arrangements.

3.2 Outcome of the examination

The following outcomes are available: approval, revision, or failure. Each outcome may have one or more options, as detailed below:

Approval

1. The thesis is satisfactory for the award of the Degree **without correction**.
2. The thesis is satisfactory for the award of the Degree sought subject to **minor or straightforward corrections**. Such corrections would be factual, typographic, limited in extent, and could be completed immediately or shortly after the oral examination. Candidates have a maximum of **three weeks** in which to complete corrections and submit a corrected and approved version of their thesis. These deadlines run from the date the student receives their viva report and list of corrections.
3. The thesis is satisfactory for the award of the Degree sought subject to **more substantial, or less straightforward, corrections**. Such corrections may be extensive but should not require major reworking or reinterpretation of the intellectual content of the thesis. Candidates have a maximum of **six weeks** in which to complete corrections and submit a corrected and approved version of their thesis. These deadlines run from the date the student receives their viva report and list of corrections.

Revision

The thesis requires revision such that the Degree Committee are unable to recommend the awarding of the degree without a fresh examination of a revised thesis. Candidates have a maximum of **10 weeks** to **revise and resubmit** their thesis. These deadlines run from the date the student receives their viva report and list of corrections.

Failure

The candidate's work is irremediable for the degree – outright failure.

3.3 Managing corrections, degree approval and timeline for graduation

If corrections or revision is to be carried out after the oral examination, your examiner will indicate what is required and append a list to your joint report. The joint recommendation should also specify which examiner, or whether both examiners, will check that the corrections/revisions have been completed satisfactorily. You will be asked to supply the corrected thesis in an electronic format with any corrections highlighted on it.

If corrections are straightforward and relatively few in number, it may be possible for these to be completed at or immediately after the oral examination.

In most cases, Examiners' recommendations should be released informally so that students may immediately start working on corrections/revisions, but students should note that outcomes are subject to final approval at the final Degree Committee meeting.

At the Degree Committee meeting in early July, final outcomes are approved as follows:

- Where no corrections are required, the Postgraduate Office will then make the necessary administrative arrangements for the Degree Committee approval for the award of the MPhil degree.
- Where corrections/revisions are required: once the corrections/revisions have been completed, no further documentation needs to be approved by the Degree Committee. The Examiners should simply confirm to the Postgraduate Office that corrections/revisions have been completed to their satisfaction, and following this, the Postgraduate Office make the necessary administrative arrangements for the Degree Committee approval for the award of the MPhil degree.

Candidates with no corrections, will *normally* be eligible to apply for the graduation ceremony to be held in mid-July (although there may be exceptional circumstances in which the examining process may not be completed in time). All other successful candidates will be able to apply to attend a graduation ceremony at a later date. Dates of graduation ceremonies are available [here](#), and students should contact their College for any queries on reserving a place. See [Degree Approval and Conferment](#) for further information.

3.4 Mitigation

For issues relating to assessment, a student's College Tutor will be able to discuss with them the existing mechanisms of support for the examination period.

[Examination Reviews](#) may be requested in rare cases where students feel a procedural irregularity has occurred during the examination, or where there is a perception of bias or withdrawal of academic provision that affected the examination outcome.

MPhil By Thesis students may also use the Examination Review Procedure to review examination results where "serious illness or other grave cause which has clearly impacted upon the examination itself and of which, for sufficient reason, the Examining Body were not aware".

4 TIPS ON PREPARING THE THESIS

4.1 Sections, table of contents, and abstract

Labelled sections may make the reader's task easier and may help the writer stick to the point. However, avoid excessive subdivision – your advisor will give guidance. **Make sure that all pages are numbered.**

It is now standard for academic articles in most areas to have an abstract at the start: 250 words or so summarising the content. It may help you focus on what is important, and certainly aid a potential reader to decide whether your thesis is of relevance.

A 'table of contents' adds an air of professionalism to the thesis. If you've cracked automatic sectioning (worth doing), it's easy to insert one (it will need, in Word at least, a nudge from you to update itself if you change the sections, but when nudged it recomputes the page references).

An abstract and contents page(s) are deemed *not* to count towards the word limit.

For presentation and referencing, no single style is imposed, but students must use a style developed by one of the major professional associations or publishers. They must identify it on the title page and apply it consistently throughout the text, notes, and bibliography or reference list (this includes such details as the choice and placement of punctuation marks, the use of italics, and the conventions for capitalising names and words in titles). We particularly recommend the [MHRA Style Book](#), the [MLA Handbook](#), or the [Chicago Manual of Style](#). If you are not sure what style to use, please liaise with your Supervisor for advice. Please ensure you state which convention (e.g. style name and any qualifications such as 'author/date method') you are using on the title page.

Successful coursework submitted by previous years' MPhil students may also be consulted; these are available on the [Moodle](#) course page.

The thesis must be typed or word-processed, in a sans-serif font (e.g. Helvetica, Avant Garde, Arial, Geneva), and be double-spaced with adequate margins. These style guidelines are an accessibility / inclusivity requirement for readers with a range of impairments.

4.2 When to refer to the work of others

Citing others' work appropriately is an essential part of academic writing. It is usual to cite the originator of a theoretical device, generalization, or source of information on first mention. If you do not cite appropriately, this can be construed as either (1) you do not know the scholarship well enough or (2) you are trying to claim credit for someone else's work.

Be careful about sources found on the web. Make sure the source is authoritative: e.g. that a paper is peer-reviewed. If you really need to cite a source that is not authoritative, then note that fact in the text. Web references should give the full address, and the date on which you last accessed it. If there is a doi (Digital Object Identifier number), some journals like you to cite it, so it may be a habit worth acquiring.

4.3 The form of citations in the text

For the form of citations in the text, please refer to the MHRA Style Guide (see [4.2](#)).

4.4 Appendices

Permission to attach an appendix must be sought from the Course Director. An appendix submitted with a thesis, for which permission has not been given, will be deemed to be part of the wordcount.

4.5 Images

Including images in coursework, if desired, is permitted. Captions should be brief, factual and non-discursive, and are included in the word count. However, each image should be justifiable because it exemplifies some point of the argument or is the object of analysis in your text. Do not add images simply to make your document look more appealing.

4.6 List of references

An alphabetically organized section headed 'References', at the end of your document should give **full** details of all works cited in the text. Bear this in mind when you consult a work—doing so may save you a frantic trip back to the library on deadline day to find some vital detail missing from your notes. **Only works cited in the text should be listed.**

For the format of this list, please refer to the MHRA Style Guide (see 4.2). Entries in this list must be consistently and correctly formatted according to the method described there.

If you intend to continue with academic work, it is worth getting an automatic reference system, such as EndNote (not to be confused with endnotes, which are to be avoided at all cost, see Section 4.6).

4.7 Footnotes

Footnotes should be used sparingly or not at all, depending on the nature of the project. Usually, if something is worth saying, it is worth saying in the text. However, on some occasions putting information in a footnote may be advisable in order not to obscure the flow of an argument.

Do NOT use endnotes – these exasperate the reader. Remember that (foot/end)notes are counted for the purpose of word limits.

4.8 Independence of work and plagiarism

Copying out someone else's work without due indication and acknowledgement (quotation marks and source:page citation) is plagiarism. So is rewording someone else's work in order to present it as your own without acknowledging your intellectual debt. Avoid (the appearance of) plagiarism by carefully acknowledging your sources. See Section 2.3 for this and for the need to be explicit about any collaborative work included in submissions.

4.9 Miscellaneous research-related matters

4.9.1 Retaining work

The Section will retain copies of dissertations and essays and may make them available to future candidates (subject to them receiving a mark of distinction or above) unless the student makes a written request to the contrary to postgraduatestudies@mml.cam.ac.uk. Copies will be kept for four years only.

4.9.2 Insurance and Working Away

If a student's research for the MPhil requires travel abroad, it may be possible to obtain travel cover under the [University's insurance policy](#).

In order to qualify for travel insurance, ALL trips outside the UK must be risk assessed, and [Risk Assessment Forms](#) can be found on Moodle under the 'Resources' heading. For trips of 2 weeks or more, students must apply via their CamSIS Self-Service for permission to '[Work Away](#) from Cambridge'. For trips of less than 2 weeks, the Risk Assessment form should be sent to your Supervisor for approval and emailed to the Postgraduate Office at postgraduatestudies@mml.cam.ac.uk. Students are responsible for evaluating any risks to themselves, seeking appropriate advice, and giving personal safety due priority.

For overseas trips, it is essential that students check [government advice](#) on foreign travel frequently (when planning their trip, on the day of travel), and remain vigilant of any updates whilst away.

4.9.3 Risk

Commonly in the MPhil the notion of risk is relevant in the academic domain. Part of planning research consists in trying to foresee what could go wrong. A historical manuscript or a corpus could become unexpectedly unavailable, a corpus of literature could fail to yield the interesting things you had hoped,

and so on. If such a risk has more than a negligible probability, it is wise to think of a 'plan B' for completing the work.

The commonest risks, however, subsist in the temperament of our technological infrastructure. We cannot rely on our computers, disk drives, and printers having the same cool, logical, and robust approach to life we humans have. They are especially prone to crises at times of stress, even if treated with sympathy and understanding. Always, therefore, anticipate such crises, which, because predictable, are not grounds for a deadline extension. In particular:

Always keep complete and up-to-date backups of your work.

**Set yourself your own deadline a week before the official deadline.
This will give you leeway in case there is a last-minute problem.**

Good luck and enjoy the course!

Dr Kareem Estefan
Director of the MPhil in Film and Screen Studies
October 2023