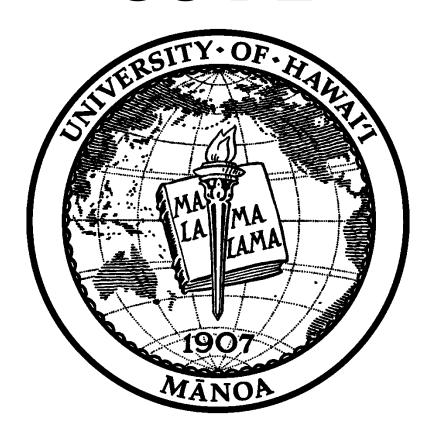
eTD

(Electronic Thesis and Dissertation)

STYLE & POLICY GUIDE



Graduate Education

October 2018

INTRODUCTION

Congratulations on your progress! The submission of your master's thesis, doctoral paper or dissertation is the last step in the program leading to the awarding of your degree. The final copy becomes a permanent and official record available for public use. Your dissertation or thesis is an official addition to the body of scholarship undertaken at UH.

The student is solely responsible for the preparation of the thesis, doctoral paper, or dissertation according to the format and timetable prescribed by the faculty advisory committee, and within the timetable specified by the Graduate Division. It is the responsibility of the student's advisory committee to judge the acceptability of the thesis or dissertation from all standpoints, including style, content, writing quality, neatness, mechanical considerations, and technical and professional competency. Graduate Division provides this manual solely as a guide for its preparation and submission. The guidelines explicated here focus primarily on physical format. If you follow these guidelines, the format of your thesis or dissertation will meet minimal requirements. Be aware, however, that your committee can set different or higher standards. Because it is your responsibility to ensure that your thesis or dissertation is a professional document, you are advised to become thoroughly familiar with these instructions before you begin writing. Consult with your committee members, especially your chair, regarding current standards and models unique to your field of study.

The thesis, doctoral paper, or dissertation should be submitted electronically through ProQuest ETD (http://www.etdadmin.com/hawii. Typically they are submitted as PDF documents online. The graduation checklist can be found on the UHM Graduate Division website: http://manoa.hawaii.edu/graduate.

Table of Contents

1	MΑ	ANUSCRIPT PREPARATION	
	1.1	Organization Of Contents	5
	1.2	Title Page	5
	1.3	Signature Page	
	1.4	Acknowledgments	6
	1.5	Abstract	6
	1.6	Table of Contents	6
	1.7	List of Tables	6
	1.8	List of Charts, Graphs, Figures, Illustrations, Plates, Maps	7
	1.9	List of Abbreviations and/or Symbols	
	1.10	Preface	
	1.11	Text	7
	1.12	Appendices	
	1.13	Supplemental non-text materials	8
	1.14	Bibliography/References	
	1.15	Hyperlinks	
2		XT FORMAT	
	2.1	Style	9
	2.2		
	2.2	9	
	2.2	2.2 Subheadings	
	2.3	Margins	
	2.4	Justification	
	2.5	Use of Foreign Languages in the text1	0
	2.6	Hawaiian words in English texts1	
	2.7	Line Spacing/Widows and Orphans1	
	2.8	Punctuation1	
	2.9	Hyphenation1	
	2.10	Pagination1	
	2.1	0.1 Preliminary Pages1	
	2.1	0.2 Body of Thesis/Dissertation1	
		0.3 Chapters1	
	2.1	0.4 Use of Shading1	
	2.1	0.5 Running Headers 1	
3	TA	BLES, ILLUSTRATIONS, AND IMAGES1	
		Tables1	
	3.1		
	3.1	1.2 Placement 1	2
	3.1		
	3.2		
	3.2		
		Images1	
	3.3		
	3.3		
	3.3	() ()	
	3.3	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	3.3		
	3.3	(1 5)	

4	TH	IE FIN	NAL COPY	14
4.	.1	Manı	uscript	14
4.	.2	Font	S´	14
	4.2	2.1	Embedding Fonts	14
			Some recommended TrueType fonts and point sizes	
4.	.3	Colo	r	15
5	MF	A TH	IESES	16
5.	.1	Subr	mission of Thesis	16
5.	.2	Cont	tainers Error! Bookmark not define	d
5.	.3	Size/	/Dimensions	16
6	CH	HECKI	LIST FOR THE CANDIDATE	17
SAN	ИPL	_E A:	TITLE PAGE FOR THESIS	19
SAN	ИPL	E B:	TITLE PAGE FOR DISSERTATION2	20

1 MANUSCRIPT PREPARATION

Regardless of how you submit your dissertation, doctoral paper, or thesis, it will eventually be produced in digital, microform and or microfiche. Achieving a legible copy of acceptable quality in all of these formats and sizes requires a conservative approach to page size, fonts, font sizes, spacing, images and graphics.

1.1 Organization of Contents

The following preliminary pages precede the body of the thesis or dissertation, should appear in this order, and with the exception of the title page are numbered in lowercase Roman numerals.

- title page (no page number)
- copyright page (optional)
- dedication page (optional)
- acknowledgments (optional)
- abstract
- table of contents
- list of tables (if applicable)
- list of figures/illustrations/graphs/charts/maps/plates (if applicable)
- list of abbreviations and symbols (optional)
- preface (optional)

Note: The signature page is not included in the manuscript, rather Form IV signifying final approval is submitted (on paper) directly to Graduate Division.

The text and other pages following the preliminary pages are numbered with Arabic numerals and must be arranged in the following order:

- text (chapters of the manuscript, including tables and figures)
- appendices
- notes
- glossary (optional)
- bibliography/references
- index (optional)

1.2 Title Page

Samples A and B, provided at the end of this document, illustrate acceptable thesis or dissertation title page formats. You must include an 'okina (') before the last "i" when writing out "Hawai'i" and a kahakō over the "a" (e.g. ā) in Mānoa.

Indicate your degree and field (e.g., Master of Science in Zoology), and the month and year of graduation (December, May, or August). Do not use the date you completed or turned in the thesis/dissertation.

Committee members' names must appear on the title page. Customarily, the name of the University representative (outside member) is given last.

Titles such as Dr. or Ph.D. for committee members or for yourself are not included. However, the chair should be designated by the word "chairperson."

Specializations are generally not permitted on the title page. The only specializations that may be included, with permission of the graduate program, are:

Ecology, Evolution and Conservation Biology

Marine Biology

Neurosciences

Japanese, Korean, or Chinese in East Asian Languages

Tropical Medicine in Biomedical Sciences

The specialization is included as a parenthetical modification of the program name, e.g., Zoology (Marine Biology).

Optionally, you can list four to six keywords or short key phrases that could be used as search terms to find your thesis or dissertation during a library catalog or web search.

1.3 Signature Page

There no longer is a signature page. Use form IV and **do not** include it in the manuscript.

1.4 Acknowledgments

Use your discretion in making acknowledgments. It is customary to acknowledge special assistance from extramural agencies. There is no obligation that assistance received from members of the dissertation or thesis committee be acknowledged. Acknowledgments should be couched in terms consistent with the scholarly nature of the work. Your name and the date should not appear on this page.

1.5 Abstract

Manuscripts written primarily in Hawaiian are required to include an abstract written in English.

<u>Thesis</u> - . An abstract is required for all theses.

<u>Doctoral Paper / Dissertation</u> – An abstract is required for all doctoral papers and dissertations.

The abstract included with the thesis or dissertation must be double-spaced and the title should simply be ABSTRACT.

1.6 Table of Contents

The table of contents is to include the following pages: acknowledgments, abstract, list of tables, list of figures, list of abbreviations and/or symbols, appendices and bibliography as well as the major sections of the text. Please note the following:

- You must have dot leaders between the end of a heading and its page number.
- Wording of headings on the table of contents must reflect wording of headings within the text precisely.
- Each new sub-level heading must be indented to distinguish it from the previous sub-level.
- The title page, dedication page, and table of contents are not listed in the table of contents; however with the exception of the title page these pages must be numbered.

1.7 List of Tables

The term "table" applies to numerical and statistical data set in vertical or horizontal alignment. If there are tables in your text or appendix, a list of tables must be included. The list of tables is on a page by itself and arranged in the same general format as the table of contents. Type the table numbers in Arabic numerals, and the titles in uppercase and lowercase letters, with dot leaders extending from the last letter of the title to the page number. Please note:

Titles may be shorter than they appear in the text as long as they are not misleading. Titles
may not be longer than the titles in the text.

- Numbering of tables. You have two options: (1) you may begin by numbering the first table with "1" and continue to number your tables consecutively throughout the entire manuscript; or (2) using a decimal numbering system you may number your tables consecutively within each chapter. Thus, if chapter four has three tables and chapter five has three tables, the numbering would be as follows: 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3. The same numbering system applies to figures.
- Single space within titles which are longer than one line, but double space between each entry.

1.8 List of Charts, Graphs, Figures, Illustrations, Plates, Maps

This list is also placed on a page by itself and arranged in the same general format as the list of tables. Designate figure numbers with Arabic numerals, and plate numbers, if any, with capital Roman numerals. If the thesis/dissertation contains both figures and plates, arrange them on separate lists.

1.9 List of Abbreviations and/or Symbols

If abbreviations and/or symbols are needed in the text, a list should be provided to explain their definitions or meanings. The list is to be placed on a separate page and included after the list of figures.

1.10 Preface

A preface, while optional, enables you to explain your purpose and perhaps justify your choice of a topic. If utilized, it is part of the preliminary pages (numbered with lowercase Roman numerals) and, therefore, precedes the main text.

1.11 Text

The organization of the text varies with the discipline and the subject matter. If the thesis/dissertation is divided into chapters, each chapter must be titled and must begin on a new page. Chapter headings must be centered, and a consistent font size and style should be used throughout the paper.

If you are dividing your thesis or dissertation into "parts" as well as chapters, the designations of "Part I," "Part II," etc., must appear on a separate cover page. Each chapter begins on a new page. Chapters within parts are numbered consecutively through the manuscript (*not* beginning over with 1 in each Part).

1.12 Appendices

Materials not vital to the text, but which supplement the text, are placed in an appendix or appendices. Appendices may include schedules, lists, questionnaires, tests and forms used to collect data, as well as case studies and series of plates, graphs or charts which would take up too much space or which would be distracting if placed in the text. Do not use cover pages; simply center the title of the appendix at the top of the first page of the appendix (following the format of chapter titles).

Each type of material (e.g., tables, questionnaires) forms a separate appendix, which must be labeled separately (Appendix A, Appendix B, etc.); each appendix must be titled (title should give indication of the content/material that is included in the appendix). If only one appendix is used, it should be designated simply "Appendix," not "Appendix A."

The appendices must meet the specifications for other pages in the text with respect to margins, appropriate pagination, quality of reproduction and paper, etc.

1.13 Supplemental non-text materials

The treatment on non textual materials in theses and dissertations is still evolving. The problem is that they cannot be printed or archived on microfiche or microfilm. However, non textual material can enhance and expand the scope of digital manuscripts. Current practice is to include video and audio materials as separate files which are referenced within the manuscript.

1.14 Bibliography/References

Use a bibliographic style that is professionally accepted in your field. The bibliography appears immediately after the last page of the text unless an appendix intervenes, in which case it follows the appendix. The references must be the last element of the thesis or dissertation unless there is an index.

The bibliography must include every reference mentioned in the body or cited in the footnotes of the text. Under no circumstances should materials that have not been used in the preparation of the thesis/dissertation be cited. The heading "Literature Cited" may be used when the list includes only those references which have been cited in the text or footnotes. In every case, consult with your committee as to the form and arrangement of the bibliography.

1.15 Hyperlinks

Internal hyperlinks, such as in the table of contents, can make the document easier to read and are acceptable. Links to external sources should be avoided. If a URL is the most appropriate citation, it should be included as text.

2 TEXT FORMAT

2.1 Style

With the exception of the guidelines in this booklet, all aspects of style, usage, and format are left to the discretion of the department and faculty advisory committee. Students and their advisers are urged to refer to one of the leading style guides, such as those indicated below, or to the style of a leading journal or publication in the discipline, for those aspects left to their discretion.

Some suggested style manuals:

American Psychological Association. Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association.

Council of Biology Editors. CBE Style Manual.

Modern Language Association. MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers, Theses, and Dissertations.

Miller, J. and Taylor, B. The Thesis Writer's Handbook.

Turabian, Kate L. Manual for the Writers of Term Papers, Theses and Dissertations.

University of Chicago Press. A Manual of Style.

Strunk, W., Jr. and E. B. White. *The Elements of Style*. (For grammar and punctuation only.)

2.2 Headings in the Text

It is important that headings and subheadings be consistent throughout the document. Not only does this give the document a professional appearance, it provides clarity and guidance to the reader. Please heed the following guidelines:

2.2.1 Major Headings

These include acknowledgments, abstract, table of contents, lists of tables and figures, preface, chapter headings, appendices and bibliography. Begin each major heading on a new page, followed immediately by the text. All of these headings must be done in the same size and style (e.g., all capital letters, all bold letters). The chapter heading appears only on the first page of the chapter.

2.2.2 Subheadings

Each different level must be distinguished by a different style. For example, the first sub-level might be centered and underlined, and the second sub-level might be flush left with no underline. Be sure that these styles are used consistently! Although each different level must be distinguished, the same level must have a consistent style throughout the work. Subheadings should NOT begin on a new page (unless, of course, the previous section ended at the bottom of a page).

Sub-levels must be listed consistently in the table of contents. The title of the thesis or dissertation should appear only on the title page.

2.3 Margins

Standardized margins are required on every page. Margins should at least be 1 inch all around the page (top, right, left, bottom).

2.4 Justification

Left justification is preferred. Full justification is not recommended and will only be accepted if there are no large white spaces between words. Spaces between words must be approximately even in size.

2.5 Use of Foreign Languages in the text

Choose a style and be consistent. The Chicago Manual of Style suggests that isolated words or phrases in a foreign language be set in italics, but underlining can also be used. A quotation entirely in a foreign language should only be enclosed in quotation marks, not italicized or underlined. Also, foreign words commonly used in English (i. e., they can be found in a good English dictionary) should not be distinguished.

2.6 Hawaiian words in English texts

When using Hawaiian words, be consistent. They should not be treated as a foreign language. If you are going to write them as they are written in Hawaiian, then do so throughout your paper. For example, when writing the "University of Hawaii at Mānoa," an 'okina (') should be included before the last "i" in "Hawaii" and a kahakō (-) is necessary above the first "a" in "Mānoa."

2.7 Line Spacing/Widows and Orphans

Line spacing is a challenge. Single spacing is easiest to read on a monitor, double spacing is best for archival copies and may be preferred by faculty reviewing drafts. Currently we recommend 1.5 spacing except where style calls for single spacing (e.g., footnotes, indented quotations, tables).

Widows (e.g., the last line of a paragraph as the first line of a page) and orphans (e.g., a heading or first line of a paragraph as the last line on a page) are not acceptable.

2.8 Punctuation

Many common manuscript problems involve punctuation, especially the use of commas. For example, when used with quotation marks, commas and periods are placed within the quotation marks while colons and semicolons are placed outside of the quotation marks. Also remember to use commas after the terms "e.g." and "i.e."

2.9 Hyphenation

Consult a dictionary for correct hyphenation. As a general rule, no more than three hyphens at the end of a line per page is acceptable. It is also not acceptable to have more than two consecutive hyphens at the ends of lines. Be sure to check the number of hyphenated words per page if you are using the automatic hyphenation function on your computer.

2.10 Pagination

Every page in your manuscript must be counted in the numbering. A page number must appear on every page with the exception of the title page and cover pages for "Part I, II," etc. Placement, size, and style of page numbers must be consistent throughout and should not exceed the margins. Page numbers should remain at the bottom center of the page, above the 1 inch margin. This includes all pages (tables, figures, appendices, etc.).

Page numbers with letter suffixes, such as 10a, 10b, etc, are not acceptable. Do not write the word "page" before the number. No dashes, periods, underlining, or any other marks may appear before, after, or under the page numbers. Zeroes with a slash through them are not acceptable.

2.10.1 Preliminary Pages

Preliminary pages (see Section 1.1 for a detailed list) are numbered in lowercase Roman numerals (ii, iii, iv, etc.). The first page, the title page, should not be numbered. The next page should be numbered "ii," and so on to the end of the preliminaries. Placement of preliminary page numbers should be consistent with the placement of page numbers throughout the text.

2.10.2 Body of Thesis/Dissertation

These pages are numbered in Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3, etc.), beginning with the first page of Chapter 1 and continuing consecutively to the last page of the bibliography.

2.10.3 Chapters

Each chapter must begin on a new page. Chapters should be numbered with either Arabic or Roman numerals. Acceptable methods of indicating chapters are as follows:

CHAPTER 1 or

CHAPTER 1. INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION

2.10.4 Use of Shading

Shading may be used as a key to identifying areas of figures. However, shading is not allowed over any type of text if it reduces readability.

2.10.5 Running Headers

Do not use a running head. The title of the thesis or dissertation appears only on the title page. Likewise, chapter titles appear only on the first page of the chapter.

3 TABLES, ILLUSTRATIONS, AND IMAGES

3.1 Tables

The term "table" applies to numerical and statistical data set in vertical or horizontal alignment. Titles should be self-explanatory, concise and consistent in form and font style throughout the thesis or dissertation.

3.1.1 Format of Tables

Place the table number and caption above the data. Titles should begin with the word "Table," followed by a number, and a period. The title, table number, and caption may be centered or flush left but must be handled consistently throughout the manuscript. The title, table number, and caption may be written in all uppercase or in uppercase and lowercase letters, but must be placed in a consistent manner for subsequent tables.

3.1.2 Placement

Tables over half a page in length should be placed on a separate page. Wide tables may be placed broadside (landscape format) with the table number and the caption at the "binding" side of the page (i.e., with the left-hand margin as the "top" of the page). The first written line should begin no higher than 1½ inch from the "binding" side of the page and the last line should end no lower than 1 inch from the bottom.

Tables too wide to be accommodated on one page may be entered on two or more pages, although generally it is better to divide them into separate tables. Long tables may be continued from page to page, in which case the table number and caption on succeeding pages should appear as follows:

Table 3. (Continued) Number of Tractors Employed in Agriculture in the U.S.S.R.

Place tables within the text if possible. If the thesis or dissertation contains so many tables that placement within the text would be unwieldy, you may include your tables in an appendix.

3.1.3 Table Footnotes

Footnotes for tables are to be indicated by standard symbols (-, *, etc.) or lowercase letters (a, b, etc.). Do not use numbers for footnotes to tables. Footnotes are placed at the bottom of the table (not the bottom of the page).

3.2 Figures

The term "figure" refers to illustrations such as graphs, charts, diagrams, and maps, but not statistical data presented in tables. As with tables, figure titles should be self-explanatory, concise and consistent. Figure captions should be placed at the bottom of the figure, even if the figure is placed broadside on the page.

Please note that if you choose to group your figures together in an appendix or at the end of your text, they should follow your tables (if any), and the references should be the last element of your thesis or dissertation.

3.2.1 Maps

Each map should have an accurate bar-type scale, some indication of longitude and latitude, and a North arrow for orientation.

3.3 Images

When deciding what image format to use first weigh its original form to the output. Some formats are better for different data. If you intend that the image will or needs to be printed go for a format that produces a larger file size.

General Rules of Thumb:

- .pdf good for line drawings with searchable text, e.g. maps.
- .jpg better for photographs
- .gif better for images other than photos, e.g. drawings.
- .tiff for archival images these files are the largest. More info is stored.
- .png created to replace gif format and is acceptable for photos also.

3.3.1 PDF (.pdf)

PDF is best used to store vector-based graphics (i. e. graphics drawn using lines and curves rather than pixels). Vector graphics stored in PDF format will be much smaller, will read more cleanly, and any included text will be searchable. Equations, charts, and diagrams that combine text with vector-graphics are particularly appropriate to store in PDF format.

3.3.2 JPEG (.jpg)

The JPEG format is primary used to store photographs. JPEG is a "lossy" format, meaning that some image quality is sacrificed in order to produce much smaller files. Images of higher quality should be stored in TIFF format instead (see below). Non-photographic images such as graphs and charts will be smaller if stored in GIF format instead (see below).

3.3.3 CompuServe GIF (.gif)

The GIF format, developed by CompuServe, is best used to store screen-quality images that do not contain many colors. GIF files are typically very small, but cannot reproduce the range of colors necessary to reproduce photographic images (use the JPEG format instead -- see above).

3.3.4 TIFF (.tif)

The TIFF format is an archival format, meaning that it does not sacrifice image quality in order to reduce file sizes. TIFF images are excellent for storing detailed, high quality images. However, TIFF files tend to be much larger than either JPEG or GIF images, and cannot be opened using most web browsers without installing and configuring additional viewing software or plugins.

3.3.5 PNG (.png)

The PNG format is an open standard developed to replace the Compuserve GIF format. Like GIF files, low-color images stored in PNG format are typically quite small. Unlike the GIF format, the PNG format can also be used to store high-color images, which means it is also suitable for storing photographic content.

3.3.6 General Suggestions

For images that are only intended to be viewed on screen, a resolution of 72 or 75 dpi will result in a small file that can be easily downloaded. A resolution of 600 dpi is recommended for images that are intended to be printed

4 THE FINAL COPY

The physical appearance of theses, doctoral papers, and dissertations must be immaculate and convey an impression of pride and quality.

Any standard font is acceptable as long as the same typeface is used throughout the manuscript, with the exception of certain tables, figures and appendix material, which may be put in a different type. Italics should be used only to highlight specific words or phrases in the text.

The font must be 10 point or larger for all material in the text. (This includes any reduced material which may be included.) Because the manuscript will be reduced in size on microfilm, the 10 point minimum is necessary to ensure readability.

It is important that format selected be generally readable by current and future potential readers. The Portable Document Format (PDF) version is required to upload your document through ProQuest ETD. In addition, Adobe Acrobat files can be indexed and searched by keywords.

- No limits have been set for file size. Please be sensitive to Web distribution and file size, so
 consider a good balance between each file size and how practical it will be for online access.
 Sometimes materials can be broken down into smaller, more manageable sizes or various
 resolutions may be used to achieve a similar outcome.
- Default file extensions should be used with submitted files to assist the document user in opening and utilizing the file.
- Embed any special fonts you use to ensure that the individual opening the document will see the information as you intended.
- Electronic theses and dissertations are expected, in most part, to retain traditional typographic conventions and thus be equivalent in many ways to their paper predecessors.

4.1 Manuscript

Adobe PDF is required. **NO compression** and **NO password protection**. You are responsible for the appearance of your manuscript in PDF. It will appear and be downloaded exactly as you submit it.

4.2 Fonts

Post Script Type 1 fonts are required and they must be embedded in the document. Any legible font, except script, italic, or ornamental fonts, equivalent in scale to 10pt. Arial or 12pt. Times New Roman are acceptable. Italicized fonts may be used for non-English words and quotations. Applies to all text including captions, footnotes/endnotes, citations, etc.

4.2.1 Embedding Fonts

If fonts are not embedded, the PDF manuscript may not look like the manuscript you prepared. Most word processing programs have options to embed fonts and so does Acrobat Professional. Guidance is also available from ProQuest¹.

4.2.2 Some recommended TrueType fonts and point sizes

Font	Size
*Arial	10pt
Century	11pt
*Courier New	10pt
Garamond	12pt
*Georgia	11pt
Lucida Bright	10pt

¹ http://www.proquest.com/en-US/products/dissertations/authors.shtml

14

Font	Size
Microsoft Sans Serif	10pt
Tahoma	10pt
*Times New Roman	12pt
*Trebuchet MS	10pt
*Verdana	10pt

^{*} Web font. Designed for easy screen readability. Since many readers are likely to view and/or use your dissertation or thesis onscreen, you may wish to improve the readability of your text by using one of these fonts.

4.3 Color

Native digital manuscripts will appear in color when viewed electronically. However, microfilm and print reproductions will NOT preserve color; colors will appear in shades of gray and may compromise legibility of figures, illustrations, photographs, and graphics. Data and information that is color-coded or based on color shading may not be interpretable.

Review every page of the PDF manuscript before you submit it.

5 MFA THESES

5.1 Submission of Thesis

You must submit your entire thesis as a PDF document including your drawing and painting, printmaking, architecture, visual design, photography, cinematography, textile design, weaving, ceramics, and sculpture. All areas of your thesis must be electronically presented in a fashion that is suitable for the presentation of your work.

5.2 Containers

It is recommended that the student and his or her committee consider presenting the materials is an appropriate electronic media to eliminate problems in handling and storage.

If it isja most appropriate to submit the work in a physical format, it must be properly packaged for ease in handling and storage (portfolio, box, can, tube, etc.). Each container should be identified with the name of the artist, title of thesis/dissertation project, and a statement of objectives and conclusions. Each piece should be identified so it can be replaced in the thesis/dissertation or container after it has been used for display or examination.

5.3 Size/Dimensions

Physical artwork should not exceed 3 x 3 feet. Obtain permission to exceed this specification from the library by filing a petition with the Librarian; submit the approved petition to the Graduate Division with the thesis.

6 CHECKLIST FOR THE CANDIDATE

Before submitting your thesis, doctoral paper, or dissertation, please check to see that you have done the following:

Have you completely reviewed the files to ensure that they are complete?
Is your document readable on multiple platforms?
Is the information on the title page accurate? Is the title page formatted correctly?
Are the titles and page numbers in the table of contents and lists of tables and illustrations correct? Please check the pagination even if you used a word processor to prepare these pages.
Is every page legible? Be sure that the quality of print is uniform throughout the thesis or dissertation.
Do you have the appropriate margins (1 inch all around: top, right, left, bottom)?
Does every page have a page number? Is the numbering of pages consecutive, with no duplicate or missing numbers? Are the preliminaries numbered with Roman numerals and the text with Arabic numbers? Is the placement, size, and font style of your page numbers consistent throughout the paper? Are you page numbers on the bottom center and above the 1 inch margin?
Have you checked your major headings and subheadings to ensure that they are consistent throughout the text?

SAMPLE A: TITLE PAGE FOR THESIS

(do not type "Sample" or "Title Page" on the title page you submit!)

ELEMENTS OF NOH AND SHAKESPEAREAN THEATRE IN THE FILMS OF AKIRA KUROSAWA

A THESIS SUBMITTED TO THE GRADUATE DIVISION OF THE UNIVERSITY OF HAWAI'I AT MĀNOA IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE OF

MASTER OF ARTS

IN

ENGLISH

MAY 2018

By

Wood B. Dunn

Thesis Committee:

Mercedes Akamai, Chairperson Lincoln Ford Harley Davidson

Keywords: Akira Kurosawa, Noh, Shakespeare, films

SAMPLE B: TITLE PAGE FOR DISSERTATION

(do not type "Sample" or "Title Page" on the title page you submit!)

ELEMENTS OF NOH AND SHAKESPEAREAN THEATRE IN THE FILMS OF AKIRA KUROSAWA

A DISSERTATION SUBMITTED TO THE GRADUATE DIVISION OF THE UNIVERSITY OF HAWAI'I AT MĀNOA IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE OF

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

IN

ENGLISH

August 2018

Ву

Wood B. Dunn

Dissertation Committee:

Mercedes Akamai, Chairperson Lincoln Ford Harley Davidson Kim Chee Candace Kane

Keywords: Akira Kurosawa, Noh, Shakespeare, films