PRE-ASSIGNMENTS Academic year Autumn 2022– Spring 2023

MUO-E0023 Thesis Plan Orientation (TPO) provides practical information that you need to write your thesis plan proposal, and manage your thesis process. The course will take place during the Orientation week. Alternatively, TPO can be studied independently, in a self-paced manner. Whichever way you'll choose, the course starts with four preassignments described in this document. In the pre-assignments, you are guided through doing an inventory of your thesis ideas and options.

Pre-assignments can be written in English, Finnish or Swedish. Submit the assignment(s) in MyCourses in PDF format. You can submit 1-4 files. In other words, you can do these assignments as one file or submit all or some of them separately.

TPO is graded with 0-5. The grade is based on assignment performance. More info about evaluation in the assignment instructions and course syllabus.

Below are the 5 pre-assignments, of which you'll do 4 based on your needs.

- If you don't have a specific thesis topic in mind, do pre-assignments 1a, 2, 3 and 4.
- If you do have an established thesis topic already, do pre-assignments 1b, 2, 3 and 4.

1a. Topic Development

This pre-assignment is beneficial to the students who do not yet have a clear idea about their thesis topic. The assignment consists of 4 steps as instructed below.

- 1. **Inventory of your interests.** Keep a careful diary about what draws your attention for <u>at least three (3) weeks</u>. What articles, books, chapters, headlines and social media posts are you reading with interest? Which movies, pictures, events, lectures, products and topics of discussion draw your attention? Try to keep as careful as possible record about media consumption that you find interesting. If possible, reflect briefly on what especially is the thing that actually interests you in each of your records. Format and method are free. Notice that you don't have to record all of your media consumption just the ones that actually feel interesting and make your heart beat a bit faster.
- 2. **Categorise your interests.** After careful collection of this nearly <u>autoethnographic</u> data, the next step is to organise data so that you can begin to make sense of it. We suggest that you do the organisation based on relevance to your personal and professional development and how doable the interest would be as a thesis. To categorise your interests, you can draw a 2x2 matrix to map your data into four categories (Picture 1 at the end of this document) or you can make a long list of your data and mark each of the pieces of interest with an appropriate category (Picture 2). Miro seems to be a good option for a 2x2 categorisation. Common spreadsheet programmes such as Microsoft Excel and Apple Numbers are useful especially with the long list option. You can also come up with your own version of the categorisation if you find our recommendation

to categorise your data not working for you, or if you want to make the organisation of data more detailed by adding categories. In fact, our suggestion is based on modification by one of the students in previous years.

- 3. Make sense. If you have done the assignment so far carefully, you should have four categories of interests:
 - 1. *Professionally relevant and doable*. Your best options for a topic are here, focus on this category.
 - 2. *Professionally relevant but not doable*. These are also good options, provided you are prepared to modify your thesis plans so that the overall workload will be within the recommended 4,5-5 months of full-time work.
 - 3. *Doable but not professionally relevant.* Maybe not. It is usually a good idea to have a professionally relevant topic in the thesis.
 - 4. *Not professionally relevant and not doable*. Maybe your interests have already changed during data collection. This is a good thing! Now you know you can stop thinking about these things.

Select one of the categories ("Professionally relevant and doable" is recommended) as your thesis topic development playground.

First, organise the items of the category into topical groups and then into topical subgroups. Let say that you have been consuming with great interest stuff relating to food and eating. That is then one of your topical groups. On closer look, you might notice that some items in this topical group relate to "Future of food"; some items relate to "Sustainable eating" and some are discussing "Cultural practices of dining out". These are the topical subgroups. Do this subgrouping to all the topical groups in the category that you are playing with.

4. **Reflection**. Finally, write short descriptions and reflections of each of the topical subgroups in the (for example) "Professionally relevant and interesting" category of your interests. If you are lucky, you may already realise that the topical subgroups have a joint overlapping area that suggests a very good thesis topic. In the food example above, such a topic could be "Sustainable future dining", which would allow you to discuss all that you are interested in, with a clear focus on the visioning of sustainable practices of culturally and humanly important activities of dining. In any case, you'll have a small set of very potential topic candidates that you can start to discuss with for example department teachers and professors.

SUBMISSION: hand in the results from steps 2-4 as one PDF file. Otherwise, the format of expression is free. As feedback, we may for example recommend literature or comment analysis of data.

1b. Literature Safari

This pre-assignment is beneficial to the students who already have a clear idea about their thesis topic. Pre-assignment consists of 3 steps as instructed below.

1. **Locate** at least 30 peer-reviewed journal articles, conference proceedings and/or books and book chapters potentially relevant to your topic. Good platforms to find literatures

are the Aalto-library database (Primo) and Google Scholar (scholar.google.com). To decide whether an article or paper is peer-reviewed, pay attention to the record. For example, Primo often notifies about the record's status. You can also check Julkaisufoorumi/Publication Forum (julkaisufoorumi.fi) for their database and ranking of peer-reviewed journals and conferences. For books, check the publisher's name. In general, universities are reliable publishers, in addition to academic publishers such as Routledge and Gaudeamus. If you don't know the peer-review status of your finding, mark them in your list.

- 2. Document your literature findings by recording full references and a very short description of what the source is about if it isn't clearly stated in its title. Additionally, for your own use, you should also save abstracts whenever possible. To remind how to record references, see for example "Lyhyt opas viittaamiseen" or "instructions to Harvard referencing" in TPO "Useful stuff" page in the course's MyCourses space. At this point it is also high time to consider using reference management software such as <u>Zotero</u> (free browser-based tool), <u>Bookends</u> (paid Mac app) or <u>Paperpile</u> (inexpensive, tailored to work best in Google environment).
- 3. **Categorise** your literature findings into topical groups and subgroups. Give each group and subgroup an expressive, sensible title and organise them into a logical order. Could you write a thesis literature review based on these titles? Is something missing? Finally, write a couple of sentences reflecting on the list of sources (are you happy with the results? Lots of work still to be done? Etc.)

SUBMISSION: hand in the results from step 3 as one PDF file. Otherwise, the format is free. As feedback, we may for example recommend literature or comment on the structure.

2. 100 Thesis Ideas

We designers are the lucky ones in the sense that we rarely run out of ideas and interests, quite the contrary. Indeed, probably the most common source of anxiety (and consequent procrastination) at the beginning of the thesis process is that students feel they have way too many candidates for a thesis topic. Everything is interesting so how to choose? However, on closer inspection, the mass of interests often boils down to one or two grand themes of interest. Here's how Howard S Becker advises his students:

"I ask [my students] to write down, in no more than one or two sentences, one hundred different thesis ideas. Few people get past twenty or twenty-five before they see that they only have two or three ideas, which are almost always variations on a common theme." (Becker, 1986: 55)

This pre-assignment consists of 3 steps.

1. Write down as many of your thesis ideas and/or expanded titles (main title + subtitle) as you can come up with. Be honest. This is an exercise in self-reflection and critical analysis of your own thoughts, so for this pre-assignment to be useful, do not settle on just randomly generating vaguely artistic or designerly thesis titles. Reserve half a day

for this work. Coming up with accurate ways of expressing *your* true interests is hard work.

- 2. **Analyse** the results. What recurring themes can you identify? Which ideas could be clustered?
- 3. **Reflect** with a couple of sentences the results. What sort of ideas are you actually interested in as your thesis topic, and in which scholarly or designerly context?

SUBMISSION: hand in the results from steps 1 and 3 as one PDF file. Otherwise, format is free. As feedback, we may for example express our excitement or which of your results we find exceptionally potential thesis ideas.

Source: Becker, H. S. (1986). *Writing for social scientists. How to start and finish your thesis, book, or article*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

3. Department of Design Theses

This pre-assignment consists of 3 steps.

- 1. **Study** the general character and style of the Department of Design Master's theses available at <u>Aalto University Master's thesis database</u>.
- 2. **Identify** at least two recent (no older than 2017 graduation) Aalto University Master's theses relevant to your interests.
- 3. **Summarise** in 1-2 pages of text: your impression of the Department of Design theses; list the authors and titles of the theses that you chose, and explain how the two theses are relevant to you.

SUBMISSION: hand in step 3 as one PDF file. Otherwise, the format is free.

4. ARTS Thesis Guidelines

This pre-assignment consists of 2 steps.

- 1. **Read** Master's Thesis Guide or Opinnäyteohje, both available on the Thesis seminar MyCourses "Useful stuff"-page, and on your Master's Major/Programme Into page, in the section "Completing your master's thesis".
- 2. **Summarise** by making notes about all information relevant to you, such as minimum length, contents of the title page and requirements of advisory work. You can also include questions that you still have after carefully reading the guide. We may add your questions to TPO FAQ or reply to you in the comments to your assignment submission. Please highlight your questions so that we notice them when grading your work.

SUBMISSION: hand in the step 2 as one PDF-file. Otherwise format is free. As a feedback we will notify you about misunderstandings and answer to questions if they are clearly highlighted in the submission.

		Professionally and personally interesting				
		Professionally relevant	Not professionally relevant			
Within scope and capabilities	Doable	Professionally relevant, within 4,5 months of full time work scope and aligns with my goals, capabilities and skills	Within the scope of 4,5 months of full time work but not professionally relevant	Not within		
	Not doable	Professionally relevant but not within the scope of 4,5 months of full time work and/or does not align with my goals, capabilities and skills	Not in the scope and not professionally relevant. nal learning goal	- scope and capabilities		

PICTURE 1. Example of 2x2 (Assignment 1a)

Not a professional learning goal

PICTURE 2. Example of list (Assignment 1a)

	Professionally relevant	Within my skill set	Not professionally relevant	Too much outside my skill set
Article about circular economy	×			×
A book about flying carpets		×	x	
BBC document about future food	×	×		
Podcast about history of eating	×	×		
TED about yoga			×	×
Article about eating out	×	×		
Book about oriental rugs		×	×	