Introduction and Course Objectives

The sole goal of this course is to help students complete their thesis by the deadline **May 5, 2017 at 3:00 pm**.

To that end the course provides faculty and peer guidance in preparation of material to satisfy the Master’s thesis requirement. This includes clarification of general program expectations and appropriate deadlines, support in completion of theses, and provision of basic support in a structured environment of feedback.

Format of Course and Expectations of Students

Each class session will include interactive sessions involving students reporting on progress and problem solving with peer feedback and consultation. As instructor of record I provide general guidance and support but your primary obligation is to your readers.

We will meet 4 times throughout the term to keep each other on track and provide assistance as necessary. You are expected to come prepared to discuss your own work and to support others as appropriate.

Prerequisite:

To enroll in this course you must have completed all but one of the courses in the Public Policy and Administration Program [PPA 200, 205, 207, 210, 220A, 220B, 230, 240 (or 240A and 240B if appropriate), plus two electives] with at least a B- in each course and an average grade of B or better in all. Accordingly, students cannot enroll in PPA 500 until their last semester of course work and are no longer allowed to take more than one course (other than an internship course) in addition to PPA 500. It is also necessary to have advanced to candidacy before enrolling in PPA
500. Chair Ted Lascher is authorized to modify these restrictions (except the advancement to candidacy mandate, which is a University requirement) in exceptional circumstances.

Primary and Secondary Advisors:

If you intend to finish the thesis this term, plan to arrive the first day of class with your pre-thesis form, readers, and at least the first two chapters drafted.

We intend to have primary advisor roles divided up equally among PPA professors and thus it is essential that you secure the permission of your desired advisors early. If a primary advisor already has their share of thesis supervision they can suggest another PPA professor that you should contact.

Preferences about reading differ for second readers and different “pairs” of readers work differently. Some like to see each piece, others prefer to see a complete draft. Individual arrangements should be made with your secondary advisor on the specific amount of contact to occur during the semester. Remember that both your primary and secondary advisors must sign off on your final product. It is essential that they be both be “kept in the loop” throughout the semester.

All students are required by the first (preferred) or second (mandatory) meeting to have developed a thesis question and named primary and secondary advisors who have agreed to supervise and assist in the completion of the assignments required for this class. Understand that this is the bare minimum for beginning the seminar.

A primary advisor can be drawn from Professors Jez, Kirlin, Lascher, Gossett, Venezia and Wassmer. A secondary advisor can be chosen from among this same group, part-time PPA instructors, and other part and full-time professors and instructors at CSUS. In some cases you may work with retired PPA faculty.

Format of Class Meetings:

This course will meet 6pm to no later than 8:50 p.m. on four nights throughout the semester. This is not a lecture-based course. All students are required to participate in these discussions and should come prepared to class each week with a summary of progress in the previous week(s), and questions/concerns that need to be addressed. Expect to be called on often to make such a report. We will also be joined by students who are “sitting in” a term ahead of completion and those who completed 500 by have not finished their thesis.

Editors:

Unless he or she has advised you otherwise, your primary thesis reader is not the copyeditor of your thesis. He or she is there to help you with developing and focusing your research question, assisting with locating appropriate literature resources, addressing broad questions of organization and sequence, reviewing methodology, and ensuring that you maintain focus on the key issues and that you end up with a high quality thesis. Thesis advisors are not there to catch spelling and grammar errors (although they may point them out if they see them). If you seem to be having
substantial writing issues of this sort, your adviser may recommend that you turn to a classmate or that you hire a professional copyeditor to assist you with this aspect of your thesis.

All Things Thesis:
The Office of Graduate Studies website has templates, deadlines and forms. Please consult it regularly.

Assignments and Grading

Grades:

There are only two grades that can be obtained in this class: reasonable progress (rp) or no credit. I will ask your primary advisor what you have earned and assign that grade.

Reasonable progress means that you either finished your thesis this semester, or are capable of finishing over the break before the next semester, or, worst case, you have the minimum number of chapters turned in. Please talk to your primary advisor to find out what his/her expectation is. If you are done an RP will be converted to credit by the Graduate Studies office after you turn in your thesis as they post the final completion information.

If you do not receive a passing grade in 500 you may take it one more time. If you do not pass the course a second time you may have to reapply to the University and the Program in order to finish. Please expect to finish the thesis the term you take 500.

Required Reading Material:

(1) CSUS Guide For Thesis Format, Latest Edition, Office of Research and Graduate Studies, CSUS, available free on grad studies website under thesis template. This site changes near the beginning of the term so please check back regularly.

(2) A Pocket Style Manual, 2000, Diana Hacker, Third Edition, Bedford Books; available for purchase at bookstore or online. Most PPA students have already purchased this manual for an earlier class;


Schedule:

Note that while specific assignments are listed throughout the semester, beyond the first two assignments, the order and number may be modified with the consent of your primary thesis advisor. In particular, students who complete a more traditional hypothesis driven thesis are usually “done” with each chapter as it is signed off, especially with Professor Wassmer. Other students will have good working drafts that may still require modifying as they move along.
The agreed upon schedule is to be turned in at the second meeting (an example of such a schedule is given in the appendix). Particular students may have needs that are best met by modifying the general pattern set forth for completion of the master’s project.

**Session 1 – January 25**

Background and Goals

Process

   [Review of PPA Department Human Subjects Guidelines]

Assignment Due: Pre-thesis form. If you are farther along in the process you may submit a complete working draft of your Introduction and Literature Review in lieu of (1) above.

**Session 2 – February 1**

Assignment Due: Five minute (max) presentation before class on thesis question, with one page outline of sections contained in your thesis, and proposed dates of completion.

**Session 3 – March 8**

As a class we will review the University thesis formatting requirements. The University requires that students take a formatting course (done by attending this session) or complete the online class. If you do this in class you get a signoff sheet at the end.

This session will discuss final logistics for turning the thesis in and graduation. If you are slipping behind we will discuss next steps.

Assignment Due: Be prepared to give the class an update on your progress, schedule, and any particular challenges you are having.

**Session 4 – April 5**

We will check in, work on any knotty problems, and discuss logistics for graduation.
## Thesis Schedule

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th>Strongly encouraged</th>
<th>Department requirement</th>
<th>University requirement</th>
<th>Check off when completed</th>
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<tr>
<td>Advancement to candidacy</td>
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<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thesis question with signature of primary and secondary advisor and research partner</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Before registration for PPA 500</td>
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<td>Graduation application turned in by February 1</td>
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<td>Proposed schedule for completion Feb 1</td>
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<td>Literature/Background chapter</td>
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<td>Early Feb</td>
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<td>Methodology/approach chapter</td>
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<td>March 1-10</td>
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<td>University Formatting Workshop (in class March 8)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Data/Findings chapter</td>
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<td>April 1</td>
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<td>Complete working draft with conclusion</td>
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<td>April 10</td>
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<td>Complete draft signed off by advisors</td>
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<td>April 15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Office of Graduate Studies signoff</td>
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<td>By appt only</td>
<td>April 3 - May 5</td>
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<td>Final copy to Grad Studies office</td>
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<td>May 5, 3pm</td>
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Appendix I: Suggested Five Chapter Outline for Traditional PPA Thesis

Below is one way to think about the organization of Master's project in a traditional five chapter format. You should work out the specific format of your thesis with your principal advisor. Ten to 12 pages would be the suggested lengths for each section.

Chapter 1: Introduction

What is the question you are investigating? In theory and application, why is this question important? Relate the topic to the public policy and/or administrative material you have learned in this program, cite general interest publications that raise the importance of this topic. Describe how the rest of your thesis/project will flow.

Chapter 2: Literature Review

What is already known about this issue? Review a select sample of academic literature, existing reports, and/or policy/administrative history of this issue. Reference the material you have been exposed to in the program. Conclude with a summary of what gaps in our understanding/knowledge of the topic your research will fill. Identify the specific variables involved in your study.

Chapter 3: Methodology

What is the method you will use to gather the facts to answer your research question? Include data collection and data analysis methods. Be specific and detailed.

Chapter 4: Results

Present your findings with an analysis. Save the major findings and conclusions for Chapter 5.

Chapter 5: Conclusions and Implications

Summarize what you have done in each of the previous chapters and then draw conclusions. What does your analysis say? What are the answers you have derived to your research questions? What surprised you? What could you not find? Any suggestions you could offer on how to do differently?
Appendix II: Suggested Outline for PPA “Project” thesis

A project thesis may look different than a traditional thesis. The information below is designed to give you an idea what probably needs to be included. Your particular project may have additional sections or chapters, it will depend on what your audience needs to know. You should work out the specific format of your thesis with your principal advisor. Ten to 12 pages would be the suggested lengths for each section.

Chapter 1: Introduction

What is this project trying to address? What is the genesis of the project? Who is the audience? What issue(s) are you investigating? Most project oriented theses have a clear practical application, what is it? And how will you be using more traditional theory and research to help inform the issue? Relate the topic to the public policy and/or administrative material you have learned in this program, cite general interest publications that raise the importance of this topic. Describe how the rest of your thesis/project will flow.

Chapter 2: What do we know and what am I adding -- a somewhat modified literature review and methodology section

What is driving the need for this project, what background information is important? What is already known about this issue? Review existing reports, and/or policy/administrative/political history of this issue. As you talk about how you’re going to tackle the issue (your approach or methodology) you will likely be including some “theory” or framework. Make sure you talk about this literature as well. Reference the material you have been exposed to in the program as appropriate.

What is the method you will use to gather the facts to answer your research question? Include any data collection and data analysis methods. Be specific and detailed.

Chapter 3: Results/analysis/Your Work

Describe your work? What did you discover? Present your findings with an analysis. This should be readable! Remember to show your information/findings in multiple formats, “pictures, words and numbers”. Tufte-ize your findings, may them a delight to read.

Chapter : Conclusions

Summarize what you have done in each of the previous chapters and then draw conclusions. What does your analysis say? What are the recommendations and/or implications of what you found? What surprised you? What could you not find? What else needs to be done by practitioners and researchers to help address this issue?
Make sure you return to the big questions you raised at the beginning about why the issue needed to be addressed.
Appendix III: Suggested Six Section Outline for Thesis Based On Cam Analysis

Below is another way to think about the organization of Master's project in a six-section format. You should work out the specific format of your thesis with your principal advisor. Ten pages would be the suggested lengths for each section.

Section 1: Define the Problem

I. Specific problem
II. Larger context and background
III. Others’ experiences
IV. Literature review

Section 2: Environment

I. Political environment and constraints
II. Legal mandates and issues
III. Economic factors
IV. Social issues

Section 3: Alternatives

I. Analyze causes of problem
II. Define the variables inherent in alternatives
III. Reduce and simplify number of alternatives

Section 4: Criteria

I. Select and justify criteria for evaluating alternatives (e.g. cost/benefit, equity, political feasibility, accountability)
II. Relative weighting of criteria
III. Methodology

Section 5: Analysis of Alternatives

I. Project outcomes of all alternatives
II. Analyze outcomes in terms of criteria
III. Summarize and contrast alternatives
IV. Confront the trade-offs

Section 6: Recommendation and Conclusions

I. Tailor recommendation to proper audience/clients
II. Long-term versus short-term issues
III. Pay attention to implementation
Appendix IV: Pre-Thesis Form

Use these questions to diagram or write a narrative to: a) answer each question and b) begin the process of integrating the concepts you have learned throughout the PPA program into a coherent approach to writing the thesis. This form will be used to start/continue conversations with faculty members to help you find a first reader who is a good fit, help you think about a second reader who might fill in certain knowledge and skills the first reader might not have, and make sure that you are on track to complete a high quality thesis.

Your advisor(s) might ask you to revise this form multiple times to help you prepare for the writing process. The intent of this part of the process is to make sure that you are conceptualizing the thesis process appropriately so that there will be fewer surprises once you start writing, and so that you will produce an excellent thesis. One component of writing an excellent thesis is having an over-arching framework that drives the structure; that is necessary to provide coherence across all of the chapters. Feel free to read through theses in PPA's thesis bank to help you understand the expectations (see: http://www.csus.edu/ppa/thesis-project/bank/). You will notice quite a bit of variation across theses.

1. What is your main research question(s)? What do you want to know? This can be a surprisingly difficult part of the process and framing a good question is critically important because it drives the rest of the process. Go back to Approaches to Social Research from PPA 205 and re-read the information presented about research questions. You can use this space to test out a few ideas.

2. Why do you think this topic is important (for policy, practice, etc.)?

3. Do you have any hunches about what you might find out? If so, what is the evidence that supports your current assumptions? (It is ok if you do not have any hunches right now.)

4. What kinds of variables, issues, or criteria will you need to analyze/discuss in order to answer your research question(s)? Why are those the most important ones?

5. What kinds of literature will you plan to read to prepare to write your thesis? Please list 3-5 examples of articles or books you will read and include a summary of how they will provide you with the information you need to describe the importance (your introduction), and perhaps the inter-relatedness, of your variables, issues, or criteria. Some topics/questions have been extensively researched and you are adding to a body of existing knowledge. In other cases, you may need to think about parallel issues or broader concepts to understand how to frame your question. These variables, issues, or criteria are the components that will help you create a framework that will drive the structure of your thesis.

6. What are your initial thoughts about how you will gather/find and analyze data/information to answer your question(s). In other words, what kind of methodolog(y/ies) are you planning to use? Begin to think about how you will use your own thoughts and voice to make sense of what you learn. In your answer, please clearly discuss how you will operationalize/measure your variables,
issues, or criteria discussed in IV above. Make sure your proposed methodolog(y/ies) are appropriate for your research question. For example, if you want to investigate what relationships are between certain factors, you will likely use quantitative methods. If you want to look at why or how certain things are happening, you will likely want to use qualitative methods. If you want to do all of the above, you will probably want to use mixed methods. Your research question will drive your choice of methodolog(y/ies), not the reverse.

7. Where will your data come from? Does the relevant information exist already? Can you get permission to use it? Do you have to create it yourself (e.g., by conducting a survey)? Will it require human subjects review?

8. Please discuss your initial thoughts about the kinds of caveats or limitations you will need to anticipate, given the sampling/measurement choices you are planning to make. This is an area that will evolve as you do your research, so you do not need to anticipate everything now.