CIT Thesis and Directed Project Formatting Checklist

Last Updated: 4/20/17 10:59:00 AM

This checklist has been developed to help you avoid formatting errors that can result in the Graduate School's rejection of your thesis for final deposit.

CIT publishes its own version of a Word template that conforms to university and CIT standards. This template may not yet (or ever) be available via the Graduate School's web site, but it is available via the M.S. in CIT website at www.polytechnic.purdue.edu/citgrad.

CIT has also published a LaTeX template that conforms to new university and CIT standards. Professor Justin Yang administers this template. The University is making available a free LaTeX authoring tool that simplifies LaTeX formatting. It is called Overleaf and is available at www.overleaf.com//edu/purdue.

THE CORRECT SEQUENCE OF SECTIONS IN YOUR THESIS OR DIRECTED PROJECT REPORT

For CIT theses and directed projects, the sequence of pages must be:

- 1. Front matter sections
 - a. TITLE page required
 - b. STATEMENT OF THESIS/DISSERTATION page required
 - c. Dedication page optional, but common
 - d. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS page optional, but common
 - e. TABLE OF CONTENTS page(s) required
 - f. LIST OF TABLES page(s) required if document has tables
 - g. LIST OF FIGURES page(s) required if document has figures
 - h. LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS page(s) <u>required in CIT</u> because our discipline makes pervasive use of acronyms
 - i. GLOSSARY <u>required in CIT</u> for definitions; move from Chapter 1 "Definitions" if you previously recorded them there during TECH 646
 - j. ABSTRACT page(s) required
- 2. Main body of your thesis or report on a new page CHAPTERS each one starting on a new page Typical order is:

CHAPTER 1. INTRODUCTION

CHAPTER 2. LITERATURE REVIEW

CHAPTER 3. METHODOLOGY

CHAPTER 4. DATA ANALYSIS

CHAPTER 5. CONCLUSIONS

- 3. Back matter sections
 - a. REFERENCES

- APPENDIX or APPENDICES each one starting on a new page (multiple appendices begin with APPENDIX A; omit "A" if you have only one appendix)
- c. VITA usually for Ph.D. dissertations only
- d. PUBLISHED PAPERS if you have published paper(s) related to your thesis

When you have your deposit meeting in the Graduate School Thesis Office, the document should be printed on one side of the paper and NOT permanently bound.

FORMATTING RULES THAT APPLY TO YOUR ENTIRE THESIS OR REPORT

Your printed thesis must use 8 ½-inch X 11-inch white paper.
You must use one and only one of the following fonts for the entire thesis: o Times New Roman, o Arial, o Calibri, or
Only black font is allowed. Font size must be 12 points for all text, page numbers, table numbers and captions, figure numbers and captions and references. The only exceptions are scientific or mathematical symbols and notation.
With the exception of the ABSTRACT paragraph, indent the first sentence of every paragraph $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.
Do NOT use <u>underlining</u> , bolding , <i>italicizing</i> , or <u>color</u> for emphasis <u>in your sentences</u> .
Use black, boldface for major section headings, chapter headings ONLY. Do NOT use boldface for numbered sections and subsections.
Spacing between lines should be 1.5 lines or 2.0 lines, throughout the thesis or report. Single-spacing is restricted to long quotations, subsection headings, figure captions and table captions.
Special line spacing after selected elements:
 After front-matter and back-matter section names, and new chapter headings, skip 36 pts = 3 lines before typing first paragraph or section heading. Before figures, or table captions, skip 24 points to separate the figure or table from the paragraph that precedes it.
 Place 12 pts (=one blank line) between a figure or table and its caption.
 After figures and tables, skip 24 pts = 2 lines before typing text. This helps the reader quickly notice you are resuming normal paragraphs.
 After 1st and 2nd level subheadings, skip 18 pts = 1.5 blank lines before typing first paragraph or section heading.
 After 3rd and 4th level subheadings, skip 12 pts = 1 blank line before typing

The above spacing rules will make your thesis much easier to read.

anything else.

	The m	argins for <u>every</u> page of your thesis is as follows: <u>Top = 1 inch</u> Bottom = 1 inch Left = 1 ½ inches Right = 1 inch inches (on a major heading or new chapter page)
	Avoid o	"widows and orphan" lines of text. If you have a single line at the top of a page, bring down the last line from the previous page using Section Break: Next Page or the Enter button (if using MS Word). If you have a single line at the bottom of a page, move the line to the top of the
		next page using Section Break: Next Page or the Enter button (if using MS Word)
FO	number of the section LETTER	Front matter pages must be numbered using Roman numerals, and the first page after the TITLE PAGE should be number ii. Main body and back matter pages must be numbered using Arabic numbers, and the first page of Chapter 1 is number 1. All page numbers must be placed in the upper right corner, ½ inch below the top edge of the page. The last digit of the page number must be even with the right margin of the page.
FU	KIVIAI	TING RULES THAT APPLY TO THE FRONT MATTER SECTIONS
The fo	llowing	rules apply to front matter sections (listed on page 1 of this checklist document).
The T	ITLE pag	ge
	The TIT	LE page must start on a new page.
	The titl	e page is NOT numbered, but it counts as page "I" of your front matter sections.
		e page must include the Purdue Griffin, the official University Seal. It cannot be or altered in any way.
	The TIT	LE of your thesis or directed project must be boldfaced and in ALL CAPS .
		ame must be boldfaced . You must record your full name as it appears in Purdue sity records. Your name must be in mixed-case (= upper and lower case)

	You must choose the correct manuscript type on the title page ("Thesis" or "Directed Project" or "Dissertation")
	For "Graduation Term", the date must be the month and year your degree is awarded (not your defense or deposit date, even if you are registered for "Exam Only" or "Degree Only").
	You must specify the West Lafayette campus.
The P	URDUE UNIVERSITY GRADUATE SCHOOL STATEMENT OF THESIS APPROVAL page
	This is a new REQUIRED section, effective Fall 2016.
	The section must start on a new page.
	The centered, boldfaced and all caps heading THE PURDUE UNIVERSITY GRADUATE SCHOOL STATEMENT OF THESIS APPROVAL must be at the top of the page.
	This page should be numbered "ii", but should NOT be listed in your TABLE OF CONTENTS.
	You must include all members of your committee. Your chair or co-chairs must be listed first. CIT theses and directed projects require a minimum of three members (including the chairs). Delete any placeholders not used.
	Under "Approved by:" insert "Professor Jeffrey L. Whitten" as the head of your graduate program. Note: "head" does NOT refer to your department head.
The D	EDICATION page
	This is an optional section, but common. It should be brief, such as:
	To my family, Deborah, Raven and Timothy
	A dedication must be on a new page, with the next Roman numeral page number.
	Note that this is the only section in the front matter for which there is <u>no</u> heading. In other words, do NOT type the word "Dedication."
	The content is centered \underline{both} horizontally \underline{and} vertically on the page – in other words, roughly in the center of the physical page.
The A	ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS page(s)
	An ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS page(s) is optional, but common. It is used to provide brief statements of appreciation or recognition to those who provided mentoring or special assistance with the research and report. If you seek to acknowledge multiple persons or groups, you may provide up to one paragraph per person or group.
	ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS must start on a new page with the next Roman numeral page number.

	This section is NOT included in your TABLE OF CONTENTS section.
	There must be a <u>one</u> -inch top margin before heading
	The section begins with the heading, ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS , in ALL CAPS, boldfaced , and centered at the top of the page.
	The line-spacing within the ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS must be 1.5 lines or 2.0 lines, and consistent with the rest of the thesis
	Note: None of the above sections are listed in the TABLE OF CONTENTS.
The 1	TABLE OF CONTENTS page(s)
	The TABLE OF CONTENTS section is required in all theses and directed project reports.
	The TABLE OF CONTENTS section must start on a new page with the next Roman numeral page number.
	There must be a one-inch top margin before heading
	The section begins with the heading, TABLE OF CONTENTS , in ALL CAPS, boldfaced , and centered at the top of the page.
	The line-spacing within the TABLE OF CONTENTS must be 1.5 lines or 2.0 lines, and consistent with the rest of the thesis
	All sections, chapters, and subheadings following the TABLE OF CONTENTS must be included in the table of contents.
	Dotted leaders are required between entries and the page numbers.
	The word "Page" is no longer recorded above the page numbers.
The L	IST OF TABLES page(s)
	Most theses include tables. The LIST OF TABLES section must be included if your thesis has one or more tables.
	The LIST OF TABLES section must start on a new page with the next Roman numeral page number.
	There must be a one-inch top margin before heading
	The section begins with the heading, LIST OF TABLES , in ALL CAPS and boldfaced , and centered at the top of the page.
	The line-spacing within the LIST OF TABLES must be 1.5 lines or 2.0 lines, and consistent with the rest of the thesis
	Each entry must include the table number and its caption, worded exactly as it appears in the thesis or report.

	Entries must include tables that appear in both the chapters and appendices.			
	Dotted leaders are required between entries and the page numbers.			
	The word "Page" is no longer recorded above the page numbers.			
The L	IST OF FIGURES page(s)			
	Most theses include figures. The LIST OF FIGURES section must be included if your thesis has one or more figures.			
	The LIST OF FIGURES section must start on a new page with the next Roman numeral page number.			
	There must be a one-inch top margin before heading			
	The section begins with the heading, LIST OF FIGURES , in ALL CAPS, boldfaced , and centered at the top of the page.			
	The line-spacing within the LIST OF FIGURES must be 1.5 lines or 2.0 lines, and consistent with the rest of the thesis			
	Each entry must include the figure number and its caption, worded exactly as it appears in the thesis or report.			
	Entries must include figures that appear in both the chapters and appendices.			
	Dotted leaders are required between entries and the page numbers.			
	The word "Page" is no longer recorded above the page numbers.			
The LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS page(s)				
	This section is required in all CIT theses and direct project reports because of our industry's pervasive use of acronyms.			
	The LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS section must start on a new page with the next Roman numeral page number.			
	There must be a one-inch top margin before heading			
	The section begins with the heading, LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS , in ALL CAPS, boldfaced , and centered the top of the page.			
	The line-spacing within the LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS must be 1.5 lines or 2.0 lines, and consistent with the rest of the thesis			
	Entries must be alphabetized.			
	Each entry must include the acronym and then the spelled-out term – <u>do NOT include</u> <u>definitions in this section</u> . Definitions, if needed, go in the GLOSSARY section.			

The GLOSSARY page(s)

	The GLOSSARY section is required in all CIT theses and direct project reports. TECH 64600 may have taught that these definitions be placed in Chapter 1; however, CIT requires they be moved to this GLOSSARY section.
	The GLOSSARY section must start on a new page with the next Roman numeral page number.
	There must be a one-inch top margin before heading
	The section begins with the heading, GLOSSARY , in ALL CAPS, boldfaced , and centered at the top of the page.
	The line-spacing within the GLOSSARY must be 1.5 lines or 2.0 lines, and consistent with the rest of the thesis
	Entries must be alphabetized.
	The first line of each entry should be reversed indented by ½ inch compared to any subsequent lines in the definition. There should be 1 blank line (= 12 pts) between definitions. Each entry must include the term and then the definition. Definitions can include citations that point to the REFERENCES section.
The A	BSTRACT page(s)
	An ABSTRACT section is required in all theses and directed project reports.
	The ABSTRACT section must start on a new page with the next Roman numeral page number.
	There must be a one-inch top margin before heading
	The section begins with the heading, ABSTRACT , in ALL CAPS, boldfaced , and centered at the top of the page.
	The first paragraph of the ABSTRACT section is single-spaced block heading that begins at the left margin. It must include the following:
	Author: Last name, First name, Middle initial(s). Degree Institution: Purdue University Degree Received: Semester and year

Title: Must match title page, but not in all caps. If title is longer than one line,

additional lines must be indented $\frac{1}{2}$ inch as shown here.

Major Professors: First and last names of the chair(s) of your committee

☐ The next paragraph is the actual ABSTRACT and should include a statement of the problem, a brief exposition of the research and/or development performed, and a condensed summary of your findings. This should all be limited to a single paragraph, however long. Do not include formulas, diagrams, or other illustrative materials in your abstract.ch.
☐ The first (and often only) paragraph of the abstract is the only paragraph in the entire thesis or dissertation that is NOT indented one-half inch.
☐ Line spacing for this paragraph should be 1.5 or 2.0 lines.
FORMATTING RULES THAT APPLY TO THE MAIN BODY OF THE REPORT
The main body of the report is comprised of the CHAPTERs.
Formatting of subheadings within the chapters must be as follows:.
CHAPTER headings
☐ All chapters start on a new page.
☐ Beginning with this page, page numbers start with Arabic numbers beginning with 1.
As stated earlier, the new top margin size for the first page has been reduced from 2 inches to 1 inch. In other words, all pages now have the same top margin size.
☐ You must skip 36 pts (= 3 single-spaced lines) before starting the introductory paragraph.
☐ Chapter headings must be numbered, centered, boldfaced and ALL CAPS
First Level subheadings within a chapter
☐ Do NOT start on a new page.
☐ First-level subheadings must written in mixed case, numbered #.#, centered and underlined. Not boldfaced.
☐ Skip 18 pts (= 1.5 single-spaced lines) before typing your first paragraph in the section.
Second Level subheadings within a chapter
☐ Do NOT start on a new page
☐ Second-level subheadings must written in mixed case, numbered #.#.#, centered, but NOT underlined. Not boldfaced.
\square Skip 18 pts (= 1.5 single-spaced lines) before typing your first paragraph in the section.
Third level subheadings within a chapter

☐ Do NOT start on a new page

		Third-level subheadings must be written in mixed case, numbered #.#.#, left-justified, and underlined. Not boldfaced.
		Skip 12 pts (= 1 single-spaced line) before typing your first paragraph in the section.
Fo	urtl	h level subheadings within a chapter
		Do NOT start on a new page
		Numbered #.#.#, left-justified, NOT underlined, mixed case. Not boldfaced.
		Skip 12 pts (= 1 single-spaced line) before typing your first paragraph in the section.
Impo	rtaı	nt requirement for CHAPTER 1 (INTRODUCTION) and CHAPTER 3 (METHODOLOGY)
	pr	lect portions of CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION from your original thesis or directed oposal must be converted to past tense to reflect that your research or project has by been completed.
	m	of CHAPTER 3 METHODOLOGY from your original thesis or directed project <u>proposal</u> ust be converted to <u>past tense</u> to reflect that your research or project has now been mpleted.
		so, don't forget to explain any deviations in methodology from the originally approved oposal.
In-te	xt ci	itations for references (APA or IEEE).
In- pa	·line rag	references are similar to footnotes, except that they are recorded directly in the text raphs as opposed to at the bottom of the page. See APA or IEEE publication standards a correct format and style to be used.
In- pa	line rag r the	references are similar to footnotes, except that they are recorded directly in the text raphs as opposed to at the bottom of the page. See APA or IEEE publication standards
In- pa for	rag r the If t pa	references are similar to footnotes, except that they are recorded directly in the text raphs as opposed to at the bottom of the page. See APA or IEEE publication standards e correct format and style to be used. following APA (as taught in TECH 64600) – in line references should use the APA
In- pa for	If the The ot	references are similar to footnotes, except that they are recorded directly in the text raphs as opposed to at the bottom of the page. See APA or IEEE publication standards e correct format and style to be used. following APA (as taught in TECH 64600) – in line references should use the APA irenthetical citation format as implemented by the university as the format for theses.
In- pa for	If the ot the	references are similar to footnotes, except that they are recorded directly in the text raphs as opposed to at the bottom of the page. See APA or IEEE publication standards a correct format and style to be used. following APA (as taught in TECH 64600) – in line references should use the APA trenthetical citation format as implemented by the university as the format for theses. If ollowing IEEE – in-line references use the IEEE parenthetical format of sequential timbers that ultimately must match to same numbers in REFERENCES section. There is an APA style for in-line references to conversations, instructional materials, and ther unpublished works. However, such citations do NOT subsequently get included in
In- pa for	If the state of th	references are similar to footnotes, except that they are recorded directly in the text raphs as opposed to at the bottom of the page. See APA or IEEE publication standards is correct format and style to be used. following APA (as taught in TECH 64600) – in line references should use the APA irenthetical citation format as implemented by the university as the format for theses. If ollowing IEEE – in-line references use the IEEE parenthetical format of sequential imbers that ultimately must match to same numbers in REFERENCES section. Itere is an APA style for in-line references to conversations, instructional materials, and ther unpublished works. However, such citations do NOT subsequently get included in the REFERENCES section.
In- pa for	If the state of th	references are similar to footnotes, except that they are recorded directly in the text raphs as opposed to at the bottom of the page. See APA or IEEE publication standards to correct format and style to be used. following APA (as taught in TECH 64600) – in line references should use the APA irenthetical citation format as implemented by the university as the format for theses. It is following IEEE – in-line references use the IEEE parenthetical format of sequential imbers that ultimately must match to same numbers in REFERENCES section. Intere is an APA style for in-line references to conversations, instructional materials, and their unpublished works. However, such citations do NOT subsequently get included in the REFERENCES section. Interest Captions Gures must be numbered sequentially within chapter numbers

	The number must be followed by a title/caption
	The word Figure, and the number are italicized.
	The title of the figure is <u>NOT</u> italicized.
	The figure should always be located AFTER its first mention in the body of the text, as close to that mention as possible.
	If the figure exceeds one page, each new page of the figure must include the figure number, caption, and the parenthetical "continued."
	Skip 24 pts (= 2 single-spaced lines) before typing your first paragraph or sub-head after the figure caption. This helps the reader quickly and visually notice where the figure ends, and the text restarts.
Table	s and their Captions
	Tables must be numbered sequentially within chapters (e.g. Chapter 4 tables would be numbered 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, etc.)
	Table numbers and captions are centered <u>above</u> actual table
	The number must be preceded by the word "Table"
	The number must be followed by table title/caption
	The word <i>Table</i> , and the <i>number</i> are <i>italicized</i> .
	The title or caption must NOT be italicized.
	There can be no vertical interior or exterior lines inside tables. See your APA manual for examples.
	There should be a horizontal line before and after the actual table.
	There should be a horizontal line between the headings and start of data.
	The table should always be placed AFTER its first mention in the body of the text.
	If the table exceeds one page, each new page of the table must include the figure number, caption, and the parenthetical "continued."
	Skip 24 pts (= 2 single-spaced lines) before typing your first paragraph or sub-head after the table ends. This helps the reader quickly and visually notice where the table ends, and the text restarts.

FORMATTING RULES THAT APPLY TO YOUR BACK MATTER SECTIONS

The following rules apply to back matter sections.

Page Headers/Footers

	Page numbers in all back-matter sections should continue with numbers from the chapters and use Arabic numerals – do not write the word "page" in front of actual page number.
The R	EFERENCES Pages
	The REFERENCES section is required in all CIT theses and direct project reports. It must contain all sources of previously published works that were cited or consulted during your research.
	Don't forget to cite any publications that YOU authored or co-authored. Otherwise, you may get accused of self-plagiarism.
	If a paper has been submitted for publication, but not yet published, substitute "in review" in pace of date for papers still in the referee or review process, or "in press" for papers accepted for publication.
	The REFERENCES section must start on a new page with the next Roman numeral page number.
	There must be a one-inch top margin before heading
	The section begins with the heading, REFERENCES , in ALL CAPS, boldfaced, and centered at the top of the page.
	The line-spacing within the REFERENCES must be 1.5 lines or 2.0 lines, and consistent with the rest of the thesis
	The first line of each entry should be reversed indented by ½ inch compared to any subsequent lines in the definition. There should be 1 blank line (= 12 pts) between definitions. Each entry must include the term and then the definition. Definitions can include citations that point to the REFERENCES section.
	For CIT students, full citations in must be in either APA (preferred) or IEEE format. To help with citations, consider using the "Son of Citation Machine" on the web.
	 APA style citations should be sequenced alphabetically by first author name (see APA manual for special situations)
	$\circ\hspace{0.1in}$ IEEE style citations should be sequenced according to their in-line citation numbers.
	The second and subsequent lines of each citation are indented 0.5 inches.
	There no longer a blank line between entries.
	Do not split a citation across two pages.
	NO conversations or unpublished instructional materials should ever be cited in the REFERENCES section. Such items may have in-line citations in the body of your report, but because they are not published, they must not be included in REFERENCES .
	Use either APA (preferred) or IEEE style for your citations.

	For APA citation style, consider using the <i>Citation Machine</i> web app (or equivalent): http://www.citationmachine.net	
	But be aware that such apps rarely get the capitalization of publication titles completely correct with respect to use of upper and lower case. They know to capitalize only the first word of title and subtitle. But they do not recognize proper nouns and acronyms that should be capitalized	
	Another useful tool for APA citation style is <i>Google Scholar</i> : https://scholar.google.com	
	Google Scholar is a useful search engine that you can use for your literature review. What is not always known is that every search result includes a "Cite" link beneath the result. It provides properly formatted citations in multiple styles, including APA. And the publication titles are properly capitalized.	
Examp	ples of properly formatted reference follow:	
	APA format	
Apple	wood, John (2015, December 17). How to Format a Purdue Thesis. Retrieved from	
	http://www.purdue.edu/gradschool/research/thesis/index.html	
Brownstone, Daniel (2015, January 24). Sample Thesis Pages. Retrieved from		
	http://www.purdue.edu/gradschool/research/thesis/index.html	
	IEEE format	
	TEEL TOTTILAL	
[1] Bro	ownstone, Daniel (2015, January 24). Sample Thesis Pages. Retrieved from	
	http://www.purdue.edu/gradschool/research/thesis/index.html	
[2] Ap	plewood, John (2015, December 17). How to Format a Purdue Thesis. Retrieved from	
	http://www.purdue.edu/gradschool/research/thesis/index.html	
The A	PPENDICES	
	APPENDICES are common, but not required. They are included to provide supplemental	
J	illustrative material, original data sets, computer program sources code, survey instruments, IRB approvals, and other supporting material not suitable for inclusion in the body of your thesis.	

If you have a single appendix, it must start on new page with a centered and boldfaced single-line title. For example:
APPENDIX. SURVEY INSTRUMENT
If you have multiple appendices, each must start on new page with a centered and boldfaced single-line title. For example:
APPENDIX A. SURVEY INSTRUMENT
Figures inside an appendix must be numbered sequentially within appendix identifier (e.g. APPENDIX C figures would be numbered C.1, .C.2, C.3, etc.)
Tables inside an appendix must be numbered sequentially within appendix identifier (e.g. Chapter B tables would be numbered B.1, B.2, B.3, etc.)
All other formatting rules for figures and tables apply in appendices as well.

The PUBLICATIONS Pages

Students are asked to include copies of their published papers (or papers submitted or accepted for publication) if those papers are related to their thesis in any way.

☐ Publications should be included in published format, or as submitted to the publisher or conference. They need not be converted to the thesis format.

GETTING FORMATTING ADVICE

Every graduate program at Purdue has an appointed thesis format advisor. In CIT, this format advisor also assists with directed project reports. If you have any questions about formatting your thesis, dissertation, or directed project report, please feel free to contact your prorgam's thesis/directed project format advisor:

Professor Jeff Whitten in KNOY 245 or at jwhitten@purdue.edu

You can schedule appointments with Prof. Whitten through either of his assistants, Stacy Lane or Cindy Salazar.

If you are using the CIT LaTeX template for your thesis or dissertation, contact your program's LaTeX template advisor for formatting issues:

Dr. Baijian "Justin" Yang in KNOY 213 or at byang@purdue.edu