PREPARING PHD CITATIONS FOR GRADUATION

As supervisor of a potential PhD graduand, you are responsible for preparing a full <u>and</u> a mini citation for the graduation programme and ceremony.

In preparing these please follow the guidelines (and examples) below and ensure your student has your approved version of said citations at the time of thesis submission. This will be edited/checked by a senior faculty member, who may get back to you suggesting changes.

Please note that it is perfectly acceptable for your student to be involved in the drafting of the citations, but you remain fully responsible for the content and ensuring it is of a high standard, and follows the guidelines.

Submission of both the full and mini citations to the Doctoral Degrees Board is the responsibility of your student (who is prompted to do this when submitting the thesis for examination).

1. The **full citation** will appear in the graduation programme and must follow a fixed format. We require a <u>brief biographical introduction</u> which focuses on the academic background of the candidate (**maximum 50 words**), followed by a paragraph on the <u>substance of the doctoral research</u> (**maximum 150 words**). This citation should differ from the thesis abstract in that it should be written in clear, non-complex language, understandable and appreciated by the non-specialist reader. In essence it must be a high-level overview of the research/study prepared for non-experts.

2. The **mini citation** will be read out by the Dean at the graduation ceremony. This needs to be kept <u>brief</u> (**maximum 40 words**), and must be written so that the lay audience at the graduation ceremony will understand it. In essence this is one simple sentence that summarises the work.

1.   FULL CITATION EXAMPLES

In Chemistry:
Kathryn Jean Wicht
Thesis Title *Discovery of benzamides and triarylimidazoles active against Plasmodium falciparum via haemozoin inhibition: high throughput screening, synthesis and structure activity relationships*

Kathryn Wicht completed her BSc and BSc (Hons) qualifications at UCT, and began full-time study towards her PhD in 2011. [19 words]

Kathryn Wicht's thesis reports the high throughput screening (HTS) of more than 40 000 compounds for their ability to inhibit formation of synthetic malaria pigment (β-haematin), a process targeted by some antimalarial drugs. She went on to investigate two of the newly discovered scaffolds, benzamides and triarylimidazoles, via synthesis and antimalarial testing *in vitro*. This allowed her to propose structure-activity relationships in these classes of compounds. Finally, using HTS findings, the results from the synthesised compounds and data reported in the literature, she develops a model using Bayesian statistics to successfully identify new antimalarials *in silico*. These findings will be useful in future rational design of antimalarial compounds of this class. [111 words]

Supervisor: Professor TJ Egan (Chemistry)
Co-supervisor: Professor R Hunter (Chemistry)

In Economics:
David Wanyama Khaoya

Thesis Title: *Socioeconomic related health inequalities in South Africa*

David Khaoya holds a BA and MA degree in Economics from the University of Nairobi, Kenya. He joined the School of Economics at UCT in 2011 for his PhD studies. Before joining UCT, he worked in the pharmaceutical industry and in the HIV and AIDS prevention programmes in Kenya. [49 words]

   David Khaoya's thesis focuses on the economics of health, and estimates the extent of inequality in health outcomes in South Africa. He further investigates factors which could be driving differences in health outcomes. He uses National Income Dynamics Study data which has been repeatedly visiting the same 28 000 South Africans since 2008. He starts by investigating the quality of these data and finds them to be of high quality and nationally representative. He then uses them to measure the level of inequality in health outcomes, finding that good health outcomes are unevenly distributed in favour of the rich. This he attributes majorly to high levels of income inequality and differences in educational attainment. He extends his research to establish the effect on people's health if their incomes change, finding that health improves as income improves. [136 words]

Supervisor: Professor M Leibbrandt (Economics)
Co-supervisor: Professor I Woolard (Economics)

Guideline:

- *Two paragraphs only – the 'biographical' and 'research substance' paragraphs.*

- *Three key elements to include in the 'research substance' are what was researched, the main finding of the research (what was discovered) and the value or outcome/implication of the research.*

- *Use Times New Roman font size 12, single spacing*

- *Acronyms/abbreviations should be written in full on first usage, followed by the abbreviation in brackets, if it will be used further in the citation. Avoid full stops in the abbreviation.*

- *Use 'English' spelling (e.g. 'organise' rather than 'organize')*

- *Avoid non-standard characters (such as '&', which should be stated as 'and')*

- *The percentage symbol (%) should be used only with numerals, while 'per cent' can be used with either words or numerals.*

- *Use italics as used in the example above*

- *Write thesis description in the present tense if possible*

- *Use student's name and surname throughout (no nicknames)*

- *Stick to maximum total word length of 200 words and indicate the word count of each of the two paragraphs separately (50 word maximum for 'biography' and 150 word maximum for 'research substance'.*

2. MINI CITATION EXAMPLES

For the degree of Doctor of Philosophy

In Chemistry:

For a thesis which uses high throughput screening, synthesis and in vitro antimalarial testing to investigate structure activity relationships in new antimalarial scaffolds and which develops a Bayesian classification model for their discovery *in silico*.

Kathryn Jean Wicht

For the degree of Doctor of Philosophy

In Economics:

For a thesis which shows that there is wide inequality in health outcomes in South Africa and that income inequality and educational attainment are the driving factors behind this inequality.

David Wanyama Khaoya

Guideline:

- *Use student's full names*
- *Stick to maximum total word length of 40 words*
- *One sentence only*

CITATION INSTRUCTIONS & EXAMPLES FOR GRADUATION