



University of Freiburg
Faculty of Environment and Natural Resources
Sustainable Material and Energy Flow Management (Industrial Ecology)
<http://www.indecol.uni-freiburg.de/en>

Guidelines for Good Scientific Practice and Supervision In the Industrial Ecology Group in Freiburg (IEF)

Stefan Pauliuk¹

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Project assignments, the bachelor thesis, and the master thesis are major steps in academic education. Their completion requires a wide spectrum of new skills and professional interaction with academic supervisors and advisors. Specific challenges arise as the time spent with supervisors and other experienced academics is limited and the educational and cultural background of the students is diverse. This document lists the standards for research and thesis work conducted in the industrial ecology group and for the evaluation of such work. It contains guidelines for good scientific practice in the field of industrial ecology and explains the requirements for becoming a student in the group. It shall help students and becoming researchers to understand what is expected of them and what role their supervisors and advisors play in their work. This document complements the official study and exam regulations of the respective study programs.

Content:

- + Good scientific practice in the industrial ecology group in Freiburg
- + How to get assigned a thesis topic in the industrial ecology group
- + Research questions and method choice
- + The roles of student and supervisor
- + How does the supervision work?
- + Formal requirements and assessment criteria for MSc theses and written assignments
- + Further reading

¹ For feedback and questions, please contact stefan.pauliuk@indecol.uni-freiburg.de

Good scientific practice in the industrial ecology group in Freiburg

The University of Freiburg has issued guidelines and regulations for good scientific practice, which apply to everybody working in the industrial ecology group.

http://www.uni-freiburg.de/forschung/redlichkeit_in_der_wissenschaft

Next to the general rules of good scientific conduct the following guidelines apply for Industrial Ecology Research in general:

http://www.teaching.industrialecology.uni-freiburg.de/Content/IEooc_Methods_Good_Scientific_Practice.pdf

This material also contains recommendation about the report/thesis structure and the writing style, and is considered mandatory reading for all thesis students in the industrial ecology group.

In particular:

All researchers and students in the industrial ecology group develop a professional workflow including regular backups, archiving of results, and dissemination of finished work. Ongoing work needs regular backups, at least once a week. Finished projects, including MSc theses, BSc theses, and project assignments need to be archived in electronic form on the group's internal repository, their online publication is voluntary. The archived data and procedures shall be comprehensive so as to allow the research staff and future students to trace the data to their original source and to replicate the analysis.

All raw data, software scripts, and other models (incl. Excel files) that were part of the work need to be archived. MSc and BSc students must make an effort to make the archived material useful for others, e.g., by providing written explanations for how to use the material. If work done by the student gets re-used by others of the group, proper credit needs to be given.

How to get assigned a thesis topic in the industrial ecology group

All MSc thesis candidates in the industrial ecology group must participate in the elective module 'Master Thesis Project in Industrial Ecology', offered every year in February/March, before starting their thesis work in the industrial ecology group with SP as their main advisor.

The industrial ecology group aims at offering supervision of high quality, enabling students to contribute to ongoing research, utilizing synergies between own work and other projects, and facilitating exchange of ideas and skills within the group. Therefore all project, BSc and MSc thesis topics need to fit into the group's research profile. **Project and thesis topics can be either defined by more senior researchers (default) or self-chosen (in rare cases).**

Pre-defined topics: These topics have been carefully chosen to enable students to contribute to cutting edge and relevant research. High quality work on these topics can sometimes lead to a peer-reviewed publication afterwards. **A list of current thesis topics with detailed descriptions is distributed to interested students at the beginning of each year, and students are asked to apply by Jan 25 for the thesis topics of the current year.**

If you are interested, contact stefan.pauliuk@indecop.uni-freiburg.de. Please attach your grades and list previous topic-related experience (relevant courses or practical training).

Self-defined topics: We also offer the possibility to define a self-chosen topic in dialogue with the future supervisor. This pathway to the thesis requires special engagement, the capability to autonomously scope the topic after studying the literature, and the involvement of external experts on the topic.

If you are interested in a specific topic of your own interest, please apply by sending an email to stefan.pauliuk@indecop.uni-freiburg.de. Applicants please attach your grades and list previous topic-related experience (relevant courses). Most importantly, you need to prepare a detailed description of the topic of interest including an overview of the literature, goal and scope, and choice of methods (1500-2000 words). I reserve the right to reject a proposal if I get the impression that the student may not have the required competence or that the work proposed is too difficult. **Even if well thought through and promising, a proposal can be rejected if I do not see sufficiently high overlap with my own competence and research interests. If in doubt, contact me beforehand.**

Upper limit on the number of projects and theses supervised: I reserve the right to decline requests for thesis supervision beyond a reasonable number of students each year.

Research questions and method choice

This section contains specific guidelines for carrying out thesis-related research in industrial ecology. See http://www.teaching.industrialecology.uni-freiburg.de/Content/IEooc_Methods_Good_Scientific_Practice.pdf for more general guidelines. This material also contains recommendation about the report/thesis structure and the writing style, and is considered mandatory reading for all thesis students in the industrial ecology group.

Which literature to use:

The available amount of relevant literature is huge and very diverse. Students need to be able to find, read and assess, store, select, and cite the relevant literature. All literature used needs to be assessed critically. Students need to be aware of the difference between peer-reviewed and non-peer-reviewed reports. Not that some reports, like the IPCC Assessment Reports or the major reports of the IEA are also peer-reviewed. Guides for literature search are listed at the end of this document under 'Further reading'.

The standard journals of the field include: Journal of Industrial Ecology, Environmental Science and Technology, International Journal of LCA, Journal of Cleaner Production, Global Environmental Change, Environmental Research Letters, Ecological Economics, Resources, Conservation, and Recycling.

Formulation of research questions, scope:

As a result of the literature review, a research gap shall be identified and one or more research question(s) to fill that gap shall be posed. The research question(s) can be a bit general, and in a second step, the students defines the scope of the work by narrowing down the topic or by specifying for which special cases the research question shall be answered. The sequence gap-questions-scope is the central part of the framing of a research project and needs to be dealt with great care.

The supervisor will give advice on gap, question, and scope, but since the array of possible questions and the literature is very broad, the student needs to make an own effort to justify his or her choice based on the literature review and data availability.

Choice of methods:

If a topic involves quantitative environmental systems analysis, the established quantitative methods of industrial ecology (material flow analysis, input-output analysis, and life cycle assessment) need to be used.

The roles of student and supervisor

In this section I describe my understanding of the roles of student and supervisor during the thesis/project work and explain the different supervision steps.

The role of the student: A thesis or project is an independent piece of work according to scientific standards. The student is responsible for monitoring the progress of the work, for her or his own motivation, for finding a second referee (Zweitgutachter), and for keeping up to date with the different deadlines and regulations. Taking responsibility for one's thesis or project means to own your work and its intellectual framing, to hold your views and decisions as your own, and to be in charge of the whole process. Being in charge is especially important, and as the person responsible for your project or thesis, you are responsible for all the different steps, including the reflection about what to do and why and how, the actual work and its documentation, and the process of seeking feedback from the supervisor and others. Being in charge also means to carry the decisions made during the different steps, which are often strongly influenced by the supervisor because of his or her longer experience.

All students who write their thesis are responsible for finding a second reviewer ('Zweitgutachter').

Last but not least, the student is responsible for making good use of the time the supervisor dedicates for the thesis or project topic, by preparing well for each meeting, by communicating which input is needed, and by preparing the minutes of each meeting.

The role of the supervisor and the time schedule of MSc and BSc thesis work:

During the thesis and project period, the role of the supervisor is not to be a 'boss' but to be an advisor offering guidance through the work. The supervisor makes an effort to understand the state of the student's work and the pending problems and he offers solutions, further ideas, literature sources, and technical advice. Interaction between supervisor and students happens in meetings as described below.

How does the supervision work?

My goal is to offer professional assistance during the thesis time and to treat all candidates in a fair manner with a reasonable amount of time dedicated to each student. I differentiate between students who write their thesis in the industrial ecology group, those who work externally, like in a company, with additional external supervision, and students for whom I am the second referee (Zweitgutachter), cf. Table 1. The details are explained below.

Note: Our exam regulations distinguish between thesis advisors and referees. The first referee (the person reviewing and grading your thesis) is by definition also your thesis advisor. The second reviewer does not have such formal duties and it is up to him/her how much he or she wants to become engaged in the supervision of the work. In practice, there is not much involvement of the second referees in the actual thesis work. Please check beforehand what you can expect from your second referee.

Table 1: Entry requirements and supervision structure for different student groups, for both BSc and MSc thesis candidates.

My role	Where is the work carried out?	Entry requirements	Proposal required	Kickoff meeting	Supervision during work	Final proof read
1. Referee	Within I.E. group	Prep course*	Yes	Yes	Cf. Figure 1	1 Chapter
	Externally	Prep course*	Yes	Yes	Cf. Figure 1	1 Chapter
2. Referee	Externally	None	Yes	No	1 meeting	1 Chapter

*) "Master Thesis Project in Industrial Ecology", for MSc thesis candidates only

1) Mandatory prep course for MSc students with SP as first advisor.

All future MSc thesis candidates in the industrial ecology group or with S.P. as first referee and thesis advisor must participate in the elective module 'Master Thesis Project in Industrial Ecology' (MTPIE, module no. 64116), offered every year in February/March, before starting their thesis work in the industrial ecology group. To join the MTPIE course, students must have passed 'Life Cycle Management' or 'Nachhaltiges Energie- und Stoffstrommanagement' with a grade better than 2.7. The additional course "Research Methods in Industrial Ecology" (RMIE, module no. 64090), for which the life cycle management course is a prerequisite, is not necessary for conducting a master thesis in the industrial ecology group but recommended for all students with data- and modelling- intensive research questions.

2) Mandatory thesis proposal

Before starting, all thesis candidates must prepare a written thesis proposal of typically 5-8 pages that covers the following points: the topic of the thesis and why it is important, a survey of the core relevant literature and the identification of the research gaps, formulation of research questions (goal), specification of the scope of the work and the choice of methods, an overview of the expected results, and a reference list. The proposal is revised at least once after feedback from the advisor, and once it is good and detailed enough, I will accept the candidate and the topic and be ready to sign the thesis supervision agreement. After the proposal was finally accepted, an individual kickoff meeting marks the start of the thesis, during which the supervision agreement is signed.

I never sign a supervision agreement without having seen and accepted a detailed and acceptable research proposal. After the proposal is accepted, you can register your thesis at any time, i.e., right away or 1 or 2 or 6 or 9 months later. The start date of your thesis is up to you. I never give my consent to being a 2nd referee without having seen and accepted a detailed research proposal.

3) Supervision during the working period

a) Work carried out in the industrial ecology group:

Thesis work carried out within the group is structured as alternation of group meetings in the student research seminar and individual meetings (Figure 1). The student research seminars are an offer to all thesis students.

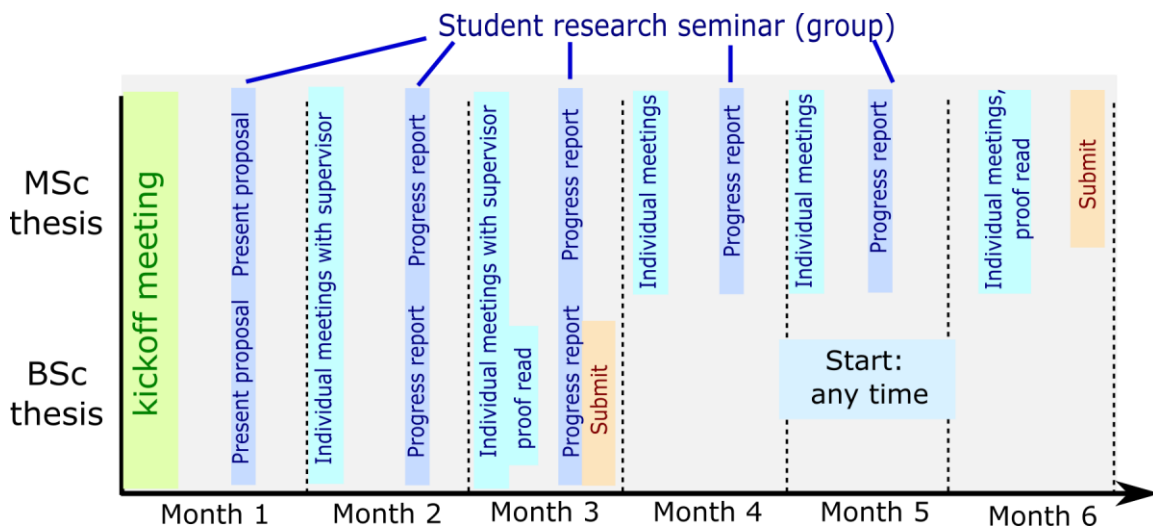


Figure 1: Thesis and project timelines in the group of industrial ecology. During the semester breaks, there is no research seminars and individual meetings may be held on Skype during absence. Both MSc and BSc theses can start at any time.

I recommend but not insist on that soon after the thesis start, the candidate prepares a 10-15 min talk and presents her or his research proposal, followed by a 15 min discussion. During the subsequent seminars, the candidates may report their progress and will receive feedback from the entire group (Figure 1). Each candidate has 30 min at his or her disposal.

b) Work carried out externally under supervision of a third party (other university, company, or NGO) with SP as main advisor

In these cases I have the same requirements and by default offer the same service as for in-house students. I may, however, decide to only peripherally participate in the supervision of the work if I see that the candidate gets sufficient input from the external party. The formal requirements and assessment criteria for MSc theses and written assignments listed below apply here, too. Attendance of the course 'Master Thesis Project in Industrial Ecology' is mandatory for this case as well.

c) Theses for which I am the second referee.

Unless some special interest warrants more engagement from my side, students get one meeting throughout the course of their work, and I leave it up to the student to decide when to come back to that offer. Note that I am often not available on short notice.

The finalization period

Candidates should schedule at least one month for writing the thesis.

I offer to proof-read one chapter of your choice of the thesis prior to submission, but may not be able to do so on short notice.

Choice of language and timing:

Theses and projects can be carried out in English or German. The thesis candidate seminar has an English and a German part.

Once the thesis proposal is accepted, any start date is possible for MSc and BSc theses.

Theses and project reports are graded within six weeks after submission and the grade is submitted to the exam office.

Formal requirements and assessment criteria for MSc/BSc theses and written assignments

Next to the formal requirements for project reports, BSc theses, and MSc theses stated in the study regulations of the respective programs, some additional requirements are posed.

+ **Length restriction:** The following restrictions of page numbers for the main thesis/report body apply for all theses and project reports with SP as main advisor:

Project reports/term papers:	20 pages,
BSc theses:	30 pages,
MSc theses:	50 pages.

These pages limits exclude cover pages and references. Annexes and appendices may be attached to provide full documentation of the work conducted. These will be checked during the grading as well, in particular, if the documentation in the main report is not clear enough or if doubts arise. Erroneous and incomplete supplementary material may lead to lower grades.

+ **References and citation style:** All references cited need to be official documents that can be attributed to individual authors and organizations. That excludes the Wikipedia and similar sources. The Wikipedia can of course be used during research, but all information provided there needs to be traced back to the original literature sources. There is no prescribed citation style, but the style chosen needs to be one of the recognized official ones. An overview can be found here: <https://www.citethisforme.com/guides>
Reference management programs are listed in the final section.

+ **Abstract, table of content, list of figures and tables:** BSc and MSc theses need to have a table of contents that shows the structure of the report in a meaningful way. A TOC is not required for project reports. A list of figures and a list of tables are not mandatory. BSc and MSc theses need an abstract of 1-2 pages in the language the thesis is written. An additional abstract in another language is optional.

Table 1 lists the evaluation aspects and assessment criteria that are applied to theses and written assignments.

Table 1: List of evaluation aspects and specific assessment criteria for project reports, BSc theses, and MSc theses.

<i>Aspect</i>	<i>Criteria</i>	<i>Weight</i>
Scope of work, embedding in context	<p>What is the problem and who cares? The subject matter is clearly defined. The relevance of the subject matter is demonstrated.</p> <p>Literature review What has been done in this area before? Why is previous research insufficient? The research gap is clearly formulated. Correct citation, diversity of sources</p> <p>Research questions (goal), and scope: There is a set of one or more clearly formulated research questions. The question(s) are based on relevant academic concepts and theories, and legitimised by up-to-date academic or social developments. The scoping of the approach to tackle the research question is described.</p>	0,2
Methods	<p>Justify choice of method Explain why method is suitable to tackle the questions with the given scoping.</p> <p>Clear presentation of method so that it is repeatable Explicit system definition, Transparent and traceable account of what was done Relevant and up-to-date qualitative and quantitative research methods are employed.</p> <p>Data sources and data treatment: The data and results are adequately and correctly presented.</p>	0,2
Results and Data handling	<p>Correctness of results, correct application of methods Appropriate presentation and description of results (figures, tables, level of detail, accessibility) Assumptions behind results are clearly stated and justified (here or already in the methods section) Description of results is related to research questions</p>	0,2
Interpretation/discussion of results	<p>The analysis and interpretation of the results is accurate, comprehensive and verifiable using the results presented. The level of the analysis and interpretation of the data is sufficient. Discussion takes into account presuppositions, basic principles and the limitations/opportunities of the selected methodology. Discussion contains realistic recommendations using creativity and with consideration of social and academic standards and values. The main question is answered within the given scope.</p>	0,2

Originality, independent thinking	Individual vision, originality and creativity are clearly displayed: Development of own ideas, autonomous work, Critique of the own approach, Originality of the research questions and method chosen, Presentation of results, Connection to other areas/problem fields Anticipation of future application and future work/research Level of effort made, special challenges that had to be overcome	0,1
Form	Clear and logical structure of report (introduction, methods, results, discussion (can be combined with results), conclusion, references Subsections with suitable titles Suitable layout Page limit There is a coherent, logical and convincing argument. Good readability The language used is correct, concise, and descriptive. Figure and table captions are used and referred to in the text. Equations are numbered. A list of figures/tables is not necessary. Cite references where needed. References comply with the applicable academic standards. Literature references are complete, consistent and correct.	0,1

Note: In cases where a thesis/report is largely OK but has one or more fundamental flaws (no literature review, inappropriate or wrong method, ...), the weighting scheme does not apply.

All the best for your work!

Further reading

Next to the general rules of good scientific conduct, the following guidelines apply for Industrial Ecology Research in general:

http://www.teaching.industrialecology.uni-freiburg.de/Content/IEooc_Methods_Good_Scientific_Practice.pdf

This material also contains recommendation about the report/thesis structure and the writing style, and is considered mandatory reading for all thesis students in the industrial ecology group.

Good scientific practice:

- + Guidelines of the University of Freiburg

http://www.uni-freiburg.de/forschung/redlichkeit_in_der_wissenschaft

- + Guidelines of the German Research Council

http://www.dfg.de/download/pdf/dfg_im_profil/reden_stellungnahmen/download/empfehlung_wiss_praxis_1310.pdf

- + Guidelines of the International Society for Industrial Ecology

<https://is4ie.org/data>

Citation styles and reference management:

- + Guide to citation styles

<https://www.citethisforme.com/guides>

- + Mendeley citation manager

<https://www.mendeley.com/>

- + Zotero citation manager

<https://www.zotero.org/>

- + Endnote citation manager

<http://endnote.com/>

- + Bibtex citation style

<http://www.bibtex.org/>

Guides to scientific work on the BSc and MSc thesis level:

Jürgen Huss: *“Schreiben und Präsentieren in den angewandten Naturwissenschaften“*. Verlag

Kessel, 2015. ISBN: 978-3-941300-94-1. Erhältlich für 10 Euro im Sekretariat Waldbau

<http://guides.library.harvard.edu/literaturereview>

http://www.sciencebuddies.org/science-fair-projects/top_science-fair_finding_scientific_papers.shtml

Guides to scientific writing:

https://www.e-education.psu.edu/styleforstudents/c10_p6.html

Jürgen Huss (2015, reference above).

https://www.butte.edu/departments/cas/tipsheets/style_purpose_strategy/writing_clearly.html

http://services.unimelb.edu.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0009/471294/Using_tenses_in_scientific_writing_Update_051112.pdf