Regulations for cumulative theses

**Resolution of faculty council IV 11/25-07.07.2021 (10:0:0)**


The following, specifying regulations apply for cumulative theses:

a) A cumulative thesis may include parts written by a co-author. The candidate must clearly mark which parts are her/his own and which are that of the co-author. Here, just stating the percentage is not sufficient.

b) The thesis must contain all relevant texts and data, if necessary as attachments.

c) Consistent conception/naming and notation: the candidate has to explicitly point out and discuss discrepancies in concept formation and notations in her/his contributions.

d) The candidate must summarize the publications in a way that shows a thread/central theme from the order of the contributions and the surrounding texts.

e) Related research topics: the thesis topic must be placed in the context of the research area in detail.

f) Guidelines for the structure of a cumulative thesis:

After one or several introducing chapters each publication is treated in a separate chapter. Each of these chapters starts with a bridge from the previous chapter to the publication introduced in the new chapter, followed by the publication itself. Publications which are already published have to be printed in the layout of their original source (usually in the form of an offprint), thus being clearly distinguishable from the rest of the text. Publications accepted for publication, but not yet printed have to be presented in a layout clearly different from the normal layout. Each part of the text must be clearly identifiable in terms of whether it is part of the cumulative thesis or of an inserted publication. The last part of the thesis contains further reflections.

g) Language of the cumulative thesis: the cumulative thesis must be written in one language. If e.g. the publications it is based on are written in English, further text has to be in English as well.

h) Evaluation of the original/underlying publications: The reviewers of the thesis evaluate the quality of the underlying publications. They must not in any way be part of a preceding peer review process.

i) Copyright: the legal copyright regulations have to be kept.