



Thesis Framing and structuring

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Haaga-Helia

Thesis Process

Stage 1. Planning

- Introduction: The topic of the work (problem or need) and a compact introduction of the target organisation.
- Objectives: The expected results for the organisation.
- Research questions: Which questions does the thesis answer?
- Theoretical framework: What are the previous research, theories, concepts, literature and other possible material that are essential for the work?
- Methodology: Data and tools which are used in the research and development.
- Organisation: The business unit, function or project in the organisation which is the focus of the student's research and development (in case the thesis is commissioned by an organisation).
- Schedule: Phasing and scheduling the tasks.
- Risk assessment: Anticipation and preparedness for problem situations.

Stage 2. Implementation

- Familiarization with the literature on the topic of the thesis.
- Design and implementation of a research and development project.
- Writing a thesis according to Haaga-Helia's reporting instructions.

Stage 3. Finalising

- Presentation of the thesis in a way to be agreed with the supervisor
- Writing of maturity exam
- Thesis plagiarism review
- Publishing the thesis

<https://www.haaga-helia.fi/en/thesis-masters-degree>

Thesis Framing and Structuring

Stage 1. Planning

- Introduction: (1) The topic of the work (problem or need) and a compact introduction of the target organisation.
- (2) Objectives: The expected results for the organisation.
- (3) Research questions: Which questions does the thesis answer?
- (4) Theoretical framework: What are the previous research, theories, concepts, literature and other possible material that are essential for the work?
- Methodology: Data and tools which are used in the research and development.
- Organisation: The business unit, function or project in the organisation which is the focus of the student's research and development (in case the thesis is commissioned by an organisation).
- Schedule: Phasing and scheduling the tasks.
- Risk assessment: Anticipation and preparedness for problem situations.

1. Select a topic

2. Set objectives

3. Define research questions

4. Look for a theoretical framework

1. Select a topic

- Topic i.e. problem or need

- Narrow down the theme by asking "From what perspective does the target organization or research project want to address the topic?"
- Narrowing down the theme helps to keep the content narrow enough.
- Use three questions to narrow down the topic. Write open questions related to the topic (how, what, what kind of, ...) and choose the three most appropriate ones.

THEME: Responsible travelling

Scope 1. What perspective on travel? *Solid waste*

Scope 2. When is the waste generated? *During a trip*

Scope 3. How to travel? *Along the country*



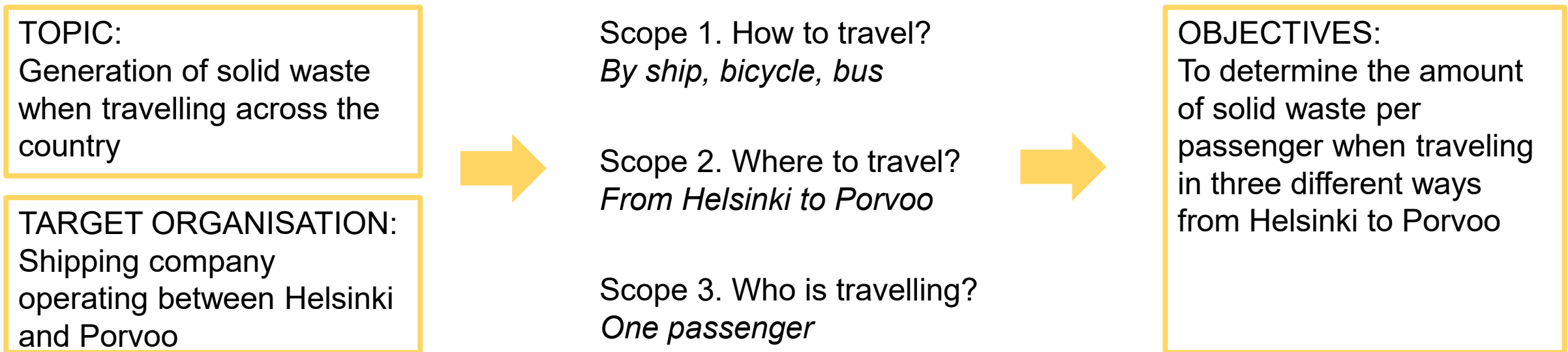
TARGET ORGANISATION:
Shipping company operating
between Helsinki and Porvoo

TOPIC:
Generation of solid waste when
travelling across the country

2. Set objectives

- The expected results for the organisation.

- Attach the topic to the target organization or research project by answering the question "What are the objectives for the target organization or research project?"
- Use three questions to narrow down the topic. Write related open-ended questions (how, what, what kind of, ...) and choose the three most appropriate ones.



3. Define research questions

- Which questions does the thesis answer?

- Attach the topic to the target organization or research project by answering the question "What are the results of the work for the target organization or research project?"
- Use more questions to narrow down the topic. Write open-ended questions related to the topic (how, what, what kind of, ...) and choose from one to three the most appropriate research questions.

THEME: Responsible travelling

TOPIC:
Generation of solid waste
when travelling across the
country

TARGET
ORGANISATION:
Shipping company
operating between
Helsinki and Porvoo

OBJECTIVES:
To determine the
amount of solid
waste per passenger
when traveling in
three different ways
from Helsinki to
Porvoo

SCOPES:
Scope 1. How to travel?
By ship, bicycle, bus
Scope 2. Where to travel?
From Helsinki to Porvoo
Scope 3. Who is
travelling? *One passenger*



RESEARCH QUESTION:
How much solid waste is
generated when one person
travels from Helsinki to
Porvoo in different vehicles?
*The target organization can
use the information to
assess the responsibility of
its own operations.*

4. Look for a theoretical framework

- The theoretical framework answers the question of what are the previous research, theories, concepts, literature and other possible material that are important for the work.
- The subject and the subject help in the search for theoretical reference development.

THEME: Responsible travelling

TOPIC:

Generation of solid waste when travelling across the country

TARGET ORGANISATION:

Shipping company operating between Helsinki and Porvoo

OBJECTIVES:

To determine the amount of solid waste per passenger when traveling in three different ways from Helsinki to Porvoo

RESEARCH QUESTION:

How much solid waste is generated when one person travels from Helsinki to Porvoo in different vehicles?

Waste = term
(rule of thumb one word)

Responsible travel =
concept
(rule of thumb at least two words)

The concepts help to find a theoretical framework (for example, Sustainable Traveling Standards).

