

# Master of Philosophy in Modern Middle Eastern Studies

## Course Handbook

Faculty of Asian and Middle Eastern Studies

Academic Year 2022-23 v.1

Course Director – Dr [Michael Willis](#)

The Examination Regulations relating to this course are available here (LINK TO BE ADDED WHEN 2022-23 EXAMINATION REGULATIONS PUBLISHED).

If there is a conflict between information in this handbook and the Examination Regulations then you should follow the Examination Regulations. If you have any concerns please contact the Senior Academic Administrator, Chris Mitchell ([chris.mitchell@orinst.ox.ac.uk](mailto:chris.mitchell@orinst.ox.ac.uk)).

The information in this handbook is accurate as at Michaelmas Term 2022; however, it may be necessary for changes to be made in certain circumstances, as explained at [www.ox.ac.uk/coursechanges](http://www.ox.ac.uk/coursechanges). If such changes are made the faculty will publish a new version of this handbook together with a list of the changes and students will be informed.

## THIS HANDBOOK

The handbook sets out the basic framework for the MPhil Modern Middle Eastern Studies, and what to do should you encounter delays, setbacks, or need to make changes. It provides basic advice about writing your thesis and submitting it for examination.

You should consult the current edition of the Examination Regulations (LINK TO BE ADDED WHEN 2022-23 EXAMINATION REGULATIONS PUBLISHED) for information regarding your course. The information in this handbook should be read in conjunction with:

- the Faculty's general Masters handbook;
- the Examination Regulations;
- the [University Student Handbook](#)
- your college handbook.

**If there is a conflict between information in this handbook and the Examination regulations, then you should follow the Examination regulations.**

Comments and criticism of the handbook are always welcome; they should be sent to the [Director of Graduate Studies](#) or the Senior Academic Administrator, [Chris Mitchell](#).

### Version history

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# INTRODUCTION TO THE MPhil IN MODERN MIDDLE EASTERN STUDIES

## Introduction

This course aims:

1. to provide intensive training in a Middle Eastern language and to develop reading skills to attain a research proficiency;
2. to provide a common foundation in the methods and disciplines relevant to the study of the Middle East;
3. to provide intensive training in three fields of knowledge based on a combination of lectures, tutorials and essay writing;
4. to develop research and writing skills, with training in appropriate theoretical and methodological approaches, through supervision of a thesis on a subject of the student's choice.

All students are required to study a modern Middle Eastern language as an integral part of their course. Arabic, Persian, Hebrew and Turkish are all available at the introductory level. Students with knowledge of Arabic, subject to a placement test, can also take Arabic at the intermediate and advanced level.

The intensive nature of language study and the strong emphasis on essay writing for tutorials are perhaps the distinguishing feature of this course. These features are characteristic of Oxford education and they provide an important rigour and depth of training in this field.

## Outline

All students will study either Arabic, Hebrew, Persian, or Turkish.

Students who have previously studied their language of choice will be given a placement test at the start of Year 1, and will be placed into a class at the appropriate level. Otherwise, students who are suitably competent in 1 language will be expected to study one of the other languages offered in the course at introductory level.

Students will choose 3 out of the following options for essay-based study and examination:

### Optional papers for 2022-23

1. Authoritarian Politics in the Middle East and North Africa – *Anne Wolf*
2. History and Politics of the Islamic Republic of Iran - *Edmund Herzig*
3. Nahda: Arabic Prose and Cultural Activism in the 19th Century - *Marilyn Booth*
4. History from Below in the Middle East and North Africa – *Stephanie Cronin*
5. History of the Maghreb since 1830 - *James McDougall*
6. History of the Middle East, 1860 to 1970 - *Eugene Rogan*
7. Main Themes in Israeli Society and Politics - *Yaacov Yadgar*
8. Mass Media in the Middle East – *Walter Armbrust* (on sabbatical in 2022-23)
9. Modern Islamic Thought - *Usaama al-Azami*
10. The Political Economy of the Middle East and North Africa - *Adeel Malik*
11. Political Institutions in Contemporary Iran: From Resistance to Governance – *Maryam Alemzadeh*
12. Political Islam, Islamism and Modern Islamic Movements - *Usaama al-Azami*
13. Politics of the Maghreb - *Michael Willis* (on sabbatical in 2023-24)

14. Politics in the Middle East - *Neil Ketchley*
15. Social Anthropology of the Middle East - *Walter Armbrust* (on sabbatical in 2022-23)
16. Turkish Literature: Texts and Contexts - Laurent Mignon (on sabbatical in 2023-24)

Options will be subject to the availability of teaching each year.

## Year 1

Throughout the course, all students receive intensive language training designed to cover the fundamentals of grammar in their chosen Middle Eastern language, or the finer points of language competence in the case of one of the Advanced-level options. Depending on the language, students will spend 5-12 hours per week in class and language laboratory.

In Michaelmas Term, students must participate in the Introduction to the Modern Middle East and North Africa seminar. Every Tuesday, students will attend the seminar's introductory lecture and every Thursday, students will attend the seminar, which will be presented each week by a different member of the [teaching staff](#). A reading list is distributed at the start of term providing the required readings and essay topics for each meeting. Students are required to prepare in advance of each weekly meeting for assessment by the teacher who is presenting that particular session. The seminar is an interactive forum in which students are asked to present their arguments and to respond to each other's work. All students are also encouraged to attend [lectures and seminars](#) offered by the members of the teaching staff during Michaelmas Term across Asian and Middle Eastern Studies, History, Anthropology, and Politics and International Relations.

In Hilary Term, in consultation with their University supervisor, students will arrange a series of tutorials for 1 of their 3 options. Tutorials typically involve 8 weekly meetings of 1 hour and 6 essays, to be arranged between the tutor and the student. Students should complete all of their essays for the option by the end of the term. Most options have an associated lecture series which students are expected to attend.

In Trinity Term, students will continue with their language training for a minimum of 5 hours per week. Students will arrange a series of tutorials for the second of their options. In consultation with their University supervisor students will begin to define their thesis topics. Each will meet with members of staff whose teaching interests are closest to the student's proposed subject of thesis research, to help the student in choosing a thesis supervisor. It is quite common for students to have different University and thesis supervisors. Students will be expected to do a full bibliographic search as part of the definition of their thesis topic, and to have begun reading the relevant secondary sources. Students will be expected to continue attending all relevant lectures, seminars, and classes.

The Long Vacation is of great importance to the course, students are strongly urged to pursue intensive language training in an appropriate course in the region, where political circumstances permit. Information on the different courses available may be obtained from the relevant language instructors in the first instance, in consultation with supervisors. Students are also encouraged to take the opportunity provided by study abroad to conduct research for their theses in the region.

## Year 2

In Michaelmas Term, students will continue with their language training for a minimum of 5 hours per week. In consultation with their University supervisor students will also arrange a series of tutorials for the third of their options. In consultation with their thesis supervisor, students will consolidate their thesis research from the previous term and the long vacation. Research and writing of the thesis should continue over the Christmas Vacation.

In Hilary Term, students will continue with language training for a minimum of 5 hours per week. They will present their research findings to their peers and faculty in the MPhil Research Seminar. This seminar is attended by all candidates for the course. These presentations normally take 40 minutes, with 20 minutes afterwards for questions. The seminar has a number of specific aims: to foster a lively discussion of student research in progress; to assist candidates in the completion of their written work; to develop students' oral presentation skills. Draft chapters of the thesis should be submitted to the thesis supervisor for comment. A complete draft of the thesis, incorporating the supervisor's comments, should be ready for the supervisor's final assessment by the end of the term.

During the Easter Vacation, students should make final revision to their theses.

In Trinity Term, students will submit their theses and undertake revision in their language and 3 options.

### Teaching Staff

- Dr Maryam Alemzadeh, St Antony's College, Associate Professor in Iranian History and Politics, Oxford School of Global and Area Studies
- Prof. [Walter Armbrust](#), St. Antony's College, Professor of Modern Middle Eastern Studies, Faculty of Asian and Middle Eastern Studies
- Dr [Usaama Al-Azami](#), St Antony's College, Departmental Lecturer in Contemporary Islamic Studies, Faculty of Asian and Middle Eastern Studies
- Prof. [Marilyn Booth](#), Magdalen College, Khalid bin 'Abdullah Al-Sa'ud Professor for the Study of the Contemporary Arab World, Faculty of Asian and Middle Eastern Studies
- Prof. [Edmund Herzig](#), Masoumeh and Fereydoon Soudavar Professor of Persian Studies, Faculty of Asian and Middle Eastern Studies
- Dr [Neil Ketchley](#), St Antony's College, Associate Professor of the Politics of the Middle East, Department of Politics and International Relations and Oxford School of Global and Area Studies
- Dr [Adeel Malik](#), St Peter's College, Globe Fellow in the Economies of Muslim Societies Department of International Development and Oxford Centre for Islamic Studies
- Prof. [James McDougall](#), Trinity College, Professor of Modern and Contemporary History, Faculty of History
- Prof. [Laurent Mignon](#), St Antony's College, Associate Professor in Turkish, Faculty of Asian and Middle Eastern Studies
- Prof. [Eugene Rogan](#), St Antony's College, Professor of Modern Middle Eastern History, Faculty of Asian and Middle Eastern Studies
- Dr [Michael Willis](#), St Antony's College, King Muhammad VI Fellow in Moroccan and Mediterranean Studies, Faculty of Asian and Middle Eastern Studies
- Dr [Anne Wolf](#), Postdoctoral Research Fellow at All Souls College, Department of Politics and International Relations
- Prof. [Yaacov Yadgar](#), St Anne's College, Stanley Lewis Professor of Israel Studies, Department of Politics and International Relations and School of Global and Area Studies

### Teaching Methods

Tutorials are the stock in trade of an Oxford education, and the backbone of the teaching for the M.Phil. Each of the options presented above represents a course of eight tutorials. Typically, the tutor is a member of the teaching staff who meets with students in the tutor's office individually or in pairs or small groups for a teaching session of one hour's duration. The student is required to

present an essay based on a set of readings and an essay question arranged with the tutor in advance. The manner of conducting tutorials varies from tutor to tutor: some tutors request students to hand in their essays in advance for discussion in tutorial, while others ask students to read their essay out loud in tutorial, with discussion to follow. Attendance and completion of the assignment are strictly required.

Classes are interactive groups in which a member of the teaching staff instructs between 3-10 students. Most language training is done in classes. Attendance is required, and all assignments are to be handed in to the instructor for assessment.

Lectures are open to the University public. Normally, a member of the teaching staff presents a series of eight weekly lectures grouped around a topic of relevance to one of the course options, e.g. 'The Politics of the Middle East' or 'Social Anthropology of the Middle East.' They tend not to be interactive, though some lecturers invite questions at the end of their presentation. Attendance is optional, and there are no required readings or assignments. However, students are strongly encouraged to attend all of the lectures in a series to broaden their general knowledge of the subject.

Seminars take two forms. Some are closer to classes, in the sense of being an interactive group with required attendance and assignments, such as the MPhil opening seminar, 'Research Methods for Modern Middle Eastern Studies.' Others are closer to lectures, in the sense of being open to the public and organised around a theme. The Middle East Centre hosts a weekly seminar on a topic of general interest each term. What both forms share in common is that they are organised by a convenor and tend to bring a different speaker each week.

## Supervision

### University Supervisor

Each student is assigned a University Supervisor before coming up to Oxford. The University Supervisor is the person of first reference for all academic matters. Students should discuss their choice of options and of thesis topics with their University Supervisor, who is also responsible for helping students to arrange meetings with potential tutors. University Supervisors follow students' progress closely, obtain reports on their performance from their tutors and instructors at the end of each term, and are required to submit a brief termly report on their progress to the university. Students should meet with their Supervisor before each term to discuss what they are expected to accomplish during that term, and should arrange a meeting at the end of the term for a progress report. Of course, students are also encouraged to meet with their University Supervisor during the term as necessary. University Supervisors are often required to sign forms for you, and are available to write references.

### Thesis Supervisor

While students have their University Supervisor assigned to them, they choose their thesis supervisor as the member of academic staff best able to oversee the research and writing of a given research topic. Students are advised to consult with their University Supervisor and meet with a number of members of staff to discuss their interests before deciding on a topic and thesis supervisor. Students are entitled to 8 tutorials with their thesis supervisor on the research and writing of their thesis. Generally, thesis supervisors read one draft of each chapter for comments and then read a completed draft of the thesis, with revisions incorporating the thesis supervisor's comments. It is not reasonable to expect your thesis supervisor to read several drafts of the same chapter.

## Examination and Assessment Structure

At the end of Michaelmas Term of Year 1, students will submit one assignment in qualitative methods, as a qualifying examination. In Trinity Term of Year 1 students will sit a written language qualifying examination. Students must pass both qualifying examinations in order to progress into the second year of the course.

In Trinity Term of Year 2, students will sit four examinations; one language paper and their three option papers. Students will also submit their thesis in Trinity Term of Year 2.

### Important dates and deadlines

When			What	How/format
Year 1	Michaelmas Term	Week 6, Monday	Qualitative methods: <b>test published.</b>	Via Inspira
Year 1	Michaelmas Term	Week 9, Monday, 12 noon	Qualitative methods: <b>test submitted.</b> <b>Word limit: 2,500</b>	Via Inspira
Year 1	Trinity Term	TBC	Qualifying examination (language)	In-person or online examination.
Year 2	Michaelmas Term	Week 2, Friday	Approval of any optional paper not listed in the course handbook.	Email: <a href="mailto:academic.administrator@orinst.ox.ac.uk">academic.administrator@orinst.ox.ac.uk</a>
Year 2	Hilary Term	Week 0, Monday	Approval of the thesis subject/thesis title	Email: <a href="mailto:academic.administrator@orinst.ox.ac.uk">academic.administrator@orinst.ox.ac.uk</a>
Year 2	Trinity Term	Week 2, Thursday, 12 noon	Thesis <b>submission</b> <b>Word limit:</b> not more than 30,000	Via Inspira
Year 2	Trinity Term	TBC	Final examination (three optional papers)	In-person or online examination.

## Thesis

### Approval of Thesis Subject/Title

Departure from approved titles or subject matter will be penalised. The penalty applied will increase the greater the departure from the approved title or subject matter is. After your thesis subject/title is approved there may need to be changes made before submitting. These should be done in consultation with your supervisor and a request to change your thesis title should be emailed to [academic.administrator@orinst.ox.ac.uk](mailto:academic.administrator@orinst.ox.ac.uk), with your supervisor copied in for approval. Changes cannot be made once your thesis is submitted.

Examination-related forms, including thesis approval forms, are available on the Faculty webpage here: <https://resources.orinst.ox.ac.uk/forms>

### Word Limits

Your submissions should not exceed the word limit given in your Examination Regulations and rubrics – including text and footnotes/endnotes but excluding appendices and bibliography.

Further guidance and more information about formatting can be found in the General Guidelines for Thesis Writers below. Examples of MPhil and MSt/MSc theses are available from the Weston Library and can be searched on [SOLO](#) (Search Oxford Libraries Online). Some theses awarded a distinction are eligible to be deposited to the Bodleian Library. Should your thesis be eligible, you will be contacted regarding the procedure after your results are released.

### Language Learning and Competency Standards

Though the Faculty works closely with the Disability Advisory Service (DAS) and support students with SpLD, language papers represent competency standards and therefore cannot be replaced with easier language papers or non-language papers. If you have any questions or concerns relating to this please speak with your course director or the [Director of Graduate Studies](#).

## EXAMINATIONS AND ASSESSMENT GUIDANCE

### Examination Regulations, Conventions and Rubrics

#### Examination Regulations

Examination Regulations are the immutable framework of study and assessment of University degrees to which students must adhere. The regulations for the MPhil Modern Middle Eastern Studies can be found here (LINK TO BE ADDED WHEN 2022-23 EXAMINATION REGULATIONS PUBLISHED).

These are the formal record and explanation of the specific assessment standards for the course or courses to which they apply. They set out how your examined work will be marked and how the resulting marks will be used to arrive at a final result and classification of an award. They are approved and published by the Faculty each year and include information on:

#### **Conventions**

- Marking conventions and scaling
- Verification and reconciliation of marks
- Qualitative marking criteria for different types of assessment
- Penalties for late or non-submission; for over-length work and departure from approved title/subject matter; for poor academic practice; for non-attendance
- Progression rules and classification conventions
- Use of viva voce examinations
- Re-sits
- Consideration of mitigating circumstances
- Details of examiners and rules on communicating with examiners

#### **Rubrics**

- type and structure of examination (e.g. in-person or online examination)
- submission instructions
- weightings of paper
- time allowed

- instructions on the use of dictionaries and other materials
- instructions on the use of different scripts
- instructions on word limits
- instructions on handwriting

The conventions and rubrics will be published on the 'Exams and Assessment Information' site on [Canvas](#) not less than one whole term before your examination takes place or, where assessment takes place in the first term of a course, at the beginning of that term.

You should take careful note of the dates for submission of essays and theses laid down in the Examination Regulations, course handbook, setting conventions, or rubrics. It is the candidate's responsibility to comply with these dates. The University Proctors, who have overall control of examinations, will not give leave for work to be submitted late except for cases of exceptional circumstances.

**If there is any discrepancy in information, you should always follow the Examination Regulations and please contact the [Academic Administration team](#).**

### Examination Entry, In-person and Online Examinations

You will enter for examinations through your College. It is your responsibility to ensure that you are entered for the correct number of papers and correct options, but you can speak to your College's academic office or the Asian and Middle Eastern Studies [Academic Administration team](#) if you are unsure about what these are. Your timetable will be available approximately five weeks before your first exam. Please refer to the Oxford Students website for full examination entry and alternative examination arrangements ([www.ox.ac.uk/students/academic/exams](http://www.ox.ac.uk/students/academic/exams)). Formal University examinations are normally sat in the Examination Schools or other approved locations.

#### In-person Examinations

Practical information and support for sitting in-person exams is provided on the Oxford students website ([www.ox.ac.uk/students/academic/exams/guidance](http://www.ox.ac.uk/students/academic/exams/guidance)).

#### Online Examinations

Online exams are taken in Inspera. You must familiarise yourself with the system prior to taking an online exam. There are a wide range of resources to help you on the Oxford Students website, including expectations regarding standards of behaviour and good academic practice for online open-book exams ([www.ox.ac.uk/students/academic/exams/online-exams](http://www.ox.ac.uk/students/academic/exams/online-exams)). Online exams require you to adhere to the University's Honour Code ([www.ox.ac.uk/students/academic/exams/open-book/honour-code](http://www.ox.ac.uk/students/academic/exams/open-book/honour-code)) and you should read this in advance of any online exams.

#### Candidate number

Your candidate number will be provided by your college you can also locate it on the Examination and Assessment Information page in Student Self Service or by looking on the top of your individual timetable. **Your candidate number is not your student number.**

### Submissions via Inspera

Submissions are via the University's online assessment platform, [Inspera](#). Ensure you are familiar with the online submission process in advance of any deadline. Full information is provided on the Oxford students website ([www.ox.ac.uk/students/academic/exams/submission](http://www.ox.ac.uk/students/academic/exams/submission)).

An Inspera link and information will be sent by the Academic Administration office prior to the submission deadline.

## Problems Completing Your Assessments

There are a number of University processes in place to help you if you find that illness or other personal circumstances are affecting your assessments or if you experience technical difficulties with an online exam or submission. Full information is available on the Oxford students website ([www.ox.ac.uk/students/academic/exams/problems-completing-your-assessment](http://www.ox.ac.uk/students/academic/exams/problems-completing-your-assessment)).

If you experience unexpected circumstances that may affect your performance, you must discuss your circumstances with your College first as any application to the Proctors will come from them. They can advise on the best course of action for your circumstances.

### Mitigating circumstances notices to examiners (MCE)

The form is designed so that you can make the Board of Examiners aware of any problems that occurred before or during your exams, or in relation to your submitted coursework, that seriously affected your performance. For further information about mitigating circumstances, please refer to the rubrics and to the [Oxford students website](#).

## Vivas and Resits

You may be required to attend a viva voce examination after you have completed your written examinations. This is to enable your examiners to clarify any matters in your answers, and it gives you the opportunity to improve upon your performance, should that be necessary. When making any travel arrangements for the post-exam period, it is your responsibility to bear in mind attendance at the viva.

Information about when resits take place can be found in your Examination Conventions and you enter for resits in the same way as the first attempt. Please contact your College with any questions about your resits.

## Infringements for Examinations and Submitted Assessments

Please refer to the examination conventions for penalties for infringements of word limit, late submission, plagiarism and non-adherence to rubrics.

Faculty of Asian and Middle Eastern Studies students should note that interpretation of the electronic word count is at the discretion of the Examiners, in view of the fact that most languages taught in the Faculty are not written in alphabetic scripts and the electronic word count may not be as accurate when taking these scripts into account.

## Feedback on Learning and Assessment

### Informal (Formative) Assessment

Informal assessment, also known as formative assessment, is provided by tutorial feedback and interaction with the Supervisor and/or tutor, by the discussion of prepared class-work or the results of class tests (especially for language classes), and by the Supervisor's termly report, which is discussed with the student in the Faculty and separately in the College.

### Formal (Summative) Assessment

Formal assessment, also known as summative assessment, is provided by qualifying examinations in the first year and by one or more of written examinations, submitted essays, portfolio, and a thesis or dissertation at the end of the course.

## Examiners' Reports and Previous Exam Papers (OXAM)

Examiners' reports from past exams are normally available from Hilary Term and will be uploaded to the 'Exams and Assessment Information' site on [Canvas](#). These reports give you an idea of how the exams were conducted and the performance of the cohort. Due to small class sizes for some degrees, it is not always possible to provide Examiners' reports for them. In these cases, please consult with your Course Director for some feedback.

Previous examination papers can be viewed on the Oxford Examination Papers Online website (<https://weblearn.ox.ac.uk/portal/site/:oxam>), you will need your SSO details to login.

## Good Academic Practice and Avoiding Plagiarism

### Plagiarism

The University's definition of plagiarism is:

Plagiarism is presenting someone else's work or ideas as your own, with or without their consent, by incorporating it into your work without full acknowledgement. All published and unpublished material, whether in manuscript, printed or electronic form, is covered under this definition. Plagiarism may be intentional or reckless, or unintentional. Under the regulations for examinations, intentional or reckless plagiarism is a disciplinary offence.

It is important that you take time to look at the University's guidance on plagiarism here: <http://www.ox.ac.uk/students/academic/guidance/skills/plagiarism>.

You should refer to the University's guidance on referencing (<https://www.ox.ac.uk/students/academic/guidance/skills/referencing>). If, after having done so, you are still unsure how to reference your work properly, you should contact your supervisor for guidance.

The University employs software applications to monitor and detect plagiarism in submitted examination work, both in terms of copying and collusion. It regularly monitors online essay banks, essay-writing services, and other potential sources of material.

## Complaints and Academic Appeals within the Faculty of Asian and Middle Eastern Studies

The University, Humanities Division, and the Faculty of Asian and Middle Eastern Studies all hope that provision made for students at all stages of their course of study will make the need for complaints (about that provision) or appeals (against the outcomes of any form of assessment) infrequent.

Where such a need arises, an informal discussion with the person immediately responsible for the issue that you wish to complain about (and who may not be one of the individuals identified below) is often the simplest way to achieve a satisfactory resolution.

Many sources of advice are available from colleges, faculties/departments and bodies like the Counselling Service or the Oxford SU Student Advice Service, which have extensive experience in advising students. You may wish to take advice from one of those sources before pursuing your complaint.

General areas of concern about provision affecting students as a whole should be raised through Joint Consultative Committees or via student representation on the faculty/department's committees.

## Complaints

If your concern or complaint relates to teaching or other provision made by the faculty/department, then you should raise it with the Director of Graduate Studies ([Edmund Herzig](#)) as appropriate.

Complaints about departmental facilities should be made to the Departmental administrator ([Trudi Pinkerton](#)). If you feel unable to approach one of those individuals, you may contact the Head of Administrator ([Thomas Hall](#)) or the Faculty Board Chair ([David Rechter](#)). The officer concerned will attempt to resolve your concern/complaint informally.

If you are dissatisfied with the outcome, you may take your concern further by making a formal complaint to the Proctors under the University Student Complaints Procedure (<https://www.ox.ac.uk/students/academic/complaints>).

If your concern or complaint relates to teaching or other provision made by your college, you should raise it either with your tutor or with one of the college officers, Senior Tutor, Tutor for Graduates (as appropriate). Your college will also be able to explain how to take your complaint further if you are dissatisfied with the outcome of its consideration.

## Academic appeals

An academic appeal is an appeal against the decision of an academic body (e.g. boards of examiners, transfer and confirmation decisions etc.), on grounds such as procedural error or evidence of bias. There is no right of appeal against academic judgement.

If you have any concerns about your assessment process or outcome it is advisable to discuss these first informally with your subject or college tutor, Senior Tutor, course director, director of studies, supervisor or college or departmental administrator as appropriate. They will be able to explain the assessment process that was undertaken and may be able to address your concerns. Queries must not be raised directly with the examiners.

If you still have concerns you can make a formal appeal to the Proctors who will consider appeals under the University Academic Appeals Procedure (<https://www.ox.ac.uk/students/academic/complaints>).

## GENERAL GUIDELINES FOR THESIS WRITERS

These guidelines are for assistance only, they are not exam regulations. If your tutor or supervisor has given you alternative guidelines, then you should follow those instead.

### **Status of the thesis within the degree course**

It is imperative to recognize that the writing of a thesis involves quite as much work as for a paper, and that the work differs from conventional study in shape and demand. The subject of your thesis may, but need not, overlap with a subject or period covered by one or more of your other papers, but you must not repeat material used in your thesis in any of your papers, and you will not be given credit for material extensively repeated.

### **Planning and Choice of Topic**

You should discuss the topic of your thesis in the first instance with your course coordinator or supervisor. If your course coordinator or supervisor does not feel qualified to give detailed advice they will put you in touch with someone suitable to supervise a thesis in the chosen area. You should do so as early as possible:

- For undergraduates, Trinity Term, Year 1 is probably the best time for preliminary discussions. In no case should you leave the choice of a subject for your thesis later than the beginning of Michaelmas Term, Year 3. Print form from: <https://resources.orinst.ox.ac.uk/forms>
- MSt/MSc students should discuss the possible subject of your thesis in the first instance with your supervisor during the first four weeks of Michaelmas Term. Print form from: <https://resources.orinst.ox.ac.uk/forms>
- MPhil students should discuss the possible subject of your thesis with your supervisor before the end of Michaelmas Term, Year 1. Print form from: <https://resources.orinst.ox.ac.uk/forms>

### **The Thesis Supervisor's Role**

The supervisor of your thesis will assist in the choice of a topic and give initial advice on relevant sources and methods. They will advise on sources and presentation and assist with bibliographical advice; they will certainly expect to read draft chapters or sections. They may, but will not necessarily, read and comment on a complete first draft. But a thesis must be your own work.

### **Theses - Good and Indifferent**

The hallmark of a good thesis is that it contains a consecutive argument or set of arguments on its topic. Apart from showing a sound grasp of the secondary literature on the subject and/or period and an awareness of the problems of the topic, you should deploy the evidence of the sources to support the elements in your general argument. It should be made clear how you have approached the subject, what conclusions you have reached and, if appropriate, how your approach and conclusions are related to the views of other scholars.

The work should be well-written and properly presented, with footnote references in orderly, consistent and unfussy shape and a sensibly-selected bibliography. Good presentation, in the experience of many examiners, is usually combined with high quality of analysis.

Conversely, careless or unclear writing, uncorrected mis-spellings, typing errors and plain misquotations often go with an uncertain or myopic focus on the subject.

Authors sometimes become so interested in their topic that they overlook the need to provide at least a brief introduction to it and to set it in its broader historical context or contexts. (An introductory section to a thesis may often usefully include a survey of the existing literature on a topic and 'pointers' to its particular interest and problems.)

While reading and research are being carried out, you should also be planning how to shape materials into an argument. Research, while sometimes frustrating, is intensely stimulating; it can also become a beguiling end in itself. Laboriously collected materials are worthless unless they contribute to a coherent argument. For this reason, you should begin to plan the structure of your argument as early as possible; some plans may need to be discarded until the most feasible one has been found.

It is a reasonable assumption that writing the thesis will take longer than expected: a good thesis will certainly require more than one draft of parts if not of the whole. Plenty of time should be allowed for getting the final typed version into presentable form without disrupting work for other papers or revision.

### **Format of the Thesis**

### a. *Length*

Your thesis should not exceed the word limit given in the Exam Regulations (Grey Book) or in your course handbooks, including text and notes but excluding appendices and bibliography (see below).

### b. *Pagination*

Pagination should run consecutively from beginning to end and include any appendices etc. Cross references should be to pages and not simply to any sectional divisions.

### c. *Order of Contents*

After the title-page (N.B. This must bear your candidate number but not your name) there should normally be:

- i. A table of contents, showing, in sequence, with page numbers, the subdivisions of the thesis. Titles of chapters and appendices should be given; titles of subsections of chapters may be given.
- ii. A list of illustrations (if appropriate)
- iii. A list of tables (if appropriate)
- iv. A list of abbreviations, cue-titles, symbols etc.
- v. A brief introduction in which the examiners' attention is drawn to the aims and broad argument(s) of the work, and in which any relevant points about sources and obligations to the work of other scholars are made.
- vi. The thesis itself, divided into chapters. The chapters should have clear descriptive titles.
- vii. A conclusion, consisting of a few hundred words which summarize the findings and briefly explore their implications.
- viii. Any appendices (which are likely not to count towards the word limit)
- ix. A bibliography. This is essential, and should be sensibly selective, omitting nothing which has been important in the production of the thesis. Works which are not specifically mentioned in the text may be included, but it is not necessary to include everything that may have been read or consulted. Works should be listed alphabetically by surname of author.

### d. *Footnotes, References, and Bibliography*

Footnotes (except for references) should be as few and as brief as possible: they count towards the overall word-limit. The practice of putting into footnotes information which cannot be digested in the text should be avoided. Notes should be printed, single-spaced, at the foot of the page. Footnote numbers should be superscript (not bracketed) and run in a continuous sequence through each chapter. In subject areas where standard abbreviations for much quoted books and periodicals are in common use, these abbreviations may be employed in text, footnotes, or bibliography; they should be listed separately after the table of contents.

When reference is given for a quotation or for a viewpoint or item of information, it must be precise. But judgment needs to be exercised as to when reference is required: statements of fact which no reader would question do not need to be supported by references.

It is recommended that references be given in footnotes by means of author's name and/or full or abbreviated title. For example: 'Beeston, Arabic Language, 72' or 'Beeston (1970), 72'. All works referred to in this way must be listed in full at the end of the text in alphabetical order by author's name. Your bibliography might take the following form; you do not have to follow exactly this format, but whichever you do adopt must be equally clear, precise and consistent.

- i. Books  
Beeston, A.F.L., *The Arabic Language Today*, London, 1970.  
**or**  
Beeston, A.F.L (1970), *The Arabic Language Today*, London.
- ii. Contributions to Books  
Beeston, A.F.L, 'Background topics', in A.F.L. Beeston, T.M. Johnstone, R.B. Serjeant, and G.R. Smith (eds), *Arabic Literature to the End of the Umayyad Period*, Cambridge, 1983, pp. 1-26.  
**or**  
Beeston, A.F.L. (1983), 'Background topics', in A.F.L. Beeston, T.M. Johnstone, R.B. Serjeant, and G.R. Smith (eds), *Arabic Literature to the End of the Umayyad Period*, Cambridge, pp. 1-26.
- iii. Journal Articles  
Beeston, A.F.L., 'A Sabean penal law', *Le Muséon* 64 (1951): 7-15.  
**or**  
Beeston, A.F.L. (1951), 'A Sabean penal law', *Le Muséon* 64: 7-15.

e. *Tables, Photographs, Maps, Graphs and Drawings*

You are encouraged to employ tables, illustrations and graphs on any occasion when an argument can be more clearly and elegantly expressed by their employment. If they are not your own work, their original source must be acknowledged.

These should be used only to convey essential data that cannot be elegantly subsumed within the body of the text. They are particularly appropriate for material which does not count within the word limit of the thesis, such as transcriptions of texts, or catalogues of data.

f. *Italics*

These should be used for: titles of books and periodicals; technical terms or phrases in languages other than English (but not for quotations in foreign languages); for abbreviations which are abbreviations of foreign words (e.g., loc. cit.). Most such abbreviations are best avoided altogether.

g. *Capitals*

These should be used as sparingly as possible. They should be used for institutions and corporate bodies when the name used is the official title or part of the official title.

h. *Emphasis.*

Avoid the use of bold, italics, underline, exclamation marks, etc. for emphasis. It's ***rude*** to shout!!!

i. *Spelling*

English not American spelling should be used, e.g. 'colour' not 'color'. When in doubt, consult the OED, not your spell-checker.

j. *Transliteration*

Transliteration must be systematic, and follow a standard scholarly method. You should consult your supervisor as to which system is most appropriate to your subject. One system is that adopted by the International Journal of Middle East Studies (IJMES).

#### k. *Submission*

The thesis must be typed double-spaced with margins not less than 2.5cm (1"). The gutter margin must be at least 3.5cm. It is recommended that you use 12-point type. Do not justify the text.

## PROGRAMME AIMS AND LEARNING OUTCOMES FOR MPhil COURSES OF STUDY AT ASIAN AND MIDDLE EASTERN STUDIES

The MPhil is a degree awarded on the successful completion of a course of directed study leading to an examination, which is normally taken after two years; as part of their coursework students normally also submit a thesis, the regulations for which are specified under individual subject headings in the [Examination Regulations](#).

In addition to this the Asian and Middle Eastern Studies Board is jointly responsible for the MPhil in Late Antique and Byzantine Studies (with options in Arabic, Armenian and Syriac) and for the MPhil in Judaism and Christianity in the Graeco-Roman World. The MPhil is at the FHEQ level 7.

Students enter for the MPhil Qualifying and Final examinations through their College. Students who wish to defer taking the examination beyond the two years must apply for permission to the Asian and Middle Eastern Studies Board.

The MPhil is available in the following subjects:

- Buddhist Studies
- Classical Indian Religion
- Cuneiform Studies
- Eastern Christian Studies
- Egyptology
- Islamic Art and Architecture
- Islamic Studies and History
- Jewish Studies
- Jewish Studies in the Graeco-Roman Period
- Modern Middle Eastern Studies
- Tibetan and Himalayan Studies
- Traditional East Asia

### Educational Aims of the Programme

The programme aims to enable its students to:

- Develop the practice of analytical enquiry;
- Achieve a high level of competence in a relevant language where a study of language is part of the course;
- Achieve a good level of competence in the textual and historical analysis of texts in the relevant language;
- Gain a wide-ranging critical knowledge of relevant secondary literature and of current developments in the field;
- Reflect on relevant issues of method;
- Develop skills in written and oral communication, including sustained argument, independent thought and lucid structure and content;
- Develop the ability to identify, understand and apply key concepts and principles
- Where appropriate, prepare students for further research in the field.

### Assessment

**Formative assessment** is provided by tutorial feedback and interaction with the Supervisor and/or tutor, by the discussion of prepared class-work, and by the Supervisor's termly report, which is discussed with the student in the Faculty and separately in the College

**Summative assessment** is provided at the end of the course by written examinations, submitted essays, portfolio, a thesis and *viva voce*, depending on the course.

## Programme Outcomes

### **A. Knowledge and understanding**

On completion of the course students will have:

- Acquired relevant linguistic and textual knowledge;
- Acquired some specialist knowledge of relevant primary and secondary literature;
- Gained enhanced understanding of how primary evidence is employed in philological, textual, historical and literary analysis and argument.

### **Related Teaching/Learning Methods and Strategies**

The main learning strategy is that a student should practise the relevant skills under close supervision, receive constant feedback, and have the chance to see the same skills practised by acknowledged experts in a manner which can be emulated. The methods used to achieve this aim include:

- Language and/or text-reading classes, for which students are expected to prepare
- Lectures
- Seminars with peers and senior academics
- Tutorials (individual) for which students prepare a substantial piece of written work for discussion with their tutor(s)
- Museum classes (small-group), held in the Ashmolean Museum and designed around object handling – for Egyptology

### **B. Skills and other attributes**

#### **1. Intellectual Skills**

The ability to:

- Exercise critical judgement and undertake sophisticated analysis
- Argue clearly, relevantly and persuasively
- Approach problems with creativity and imagination
- Develop the exercise of independence of mind, and a readiness to challenge and criticize accepted opinion

### **Teaching/Learning Methods and Strategies**

As above.

### **Assessment**

As above.

#### **2. Practical Skills**

All practical skills acquired are also transferable skills; see below.

### 3. Transferable Skills

The ability to:

- Find information, organise and deploy it;
- Use such information critically and analytically;
- Consider and solve complex problems with sensitivity to alternative traditions;
- Work well independently, with a strong sense of self-direction, but also with the ability to work constructively in co-operation with others;
- Effectively structure and communicate ideas in a variety of written and oral formats;
- Plan and organise the use of time effectively, and be able to work under pressure to deadlines;
- Make appropriate use of language skills;
- Handwrite in non-Roman script.

### Teaching/Learning Methods and Strategies/Assessment

Since all these skills are essential elements of the course, they are taught and assessed in the same ways as at A above.

#### Assessment

**Formative assessment** is provided by tutorial feedback and interaction with the Supervisor and/or tutor, by the discussion of prepared class-work, and by the Supervisor's termly report, which is discussed with the student in the Faculty and separately in the College.

**Summative assessment** is provided by a qualifying examination in the first year and at the end of the course by written examinations, submitted essays, portfolio and a thesis, depending on the course.