DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

Political Science Graduate Student Handbook

2015-2016

Graduate Regulations are available on the School of Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies’ site: http://grad.uwo.ca/
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MA Program

General Requirements
- The MA is three full-time semesters (Fall, Winter and Summer)
- There are two options:
  - MRP option: 3 courses in Fall, 3 courses in Winter, MRP in Summer
  - Thesis option: 3 courses in Fall, 1 course and thesis in Winter, thesis and oral defense in summer
- To be eligible for the thesis option, students must achieve a Fall term average of at least 83% - there are absolutely no exceptions to this minimum requirement
- We strongly encourage the MRP (Master’s Research Paper) option
- To remain in the program and progress to the MRP phase, MA students must achieve an overall course average of 75% assessed at the end of the Winter term. They must also have no individual course grade below 70%. If a student receives an individual course grade below 70%, they may be allowed to repeat the course at the Graduate Chair’s discretion.

MRP and Thesis Supervisors
- Each faculty member will only take on 2 MA students per year
- Students should approach potential supervisors early in the Fall semester
- Students must inform faculty if they intend to undertake the thesis option
- A list of faculty and their research interests are available on the Department website

MRP Option Requirements and Timeline

Fall Term

Students will take 3 courses:

1. MA Scope and Methods Course
2. Core Course: Canadian Politics, Comparative Politics, Political Theory, International Relations or Local Government
3. Core or Non-Core Course

- September: See Western Academic Calendar for specific date classes begin
- Mid-October: SSHRC scholarship applications due for those considering a PhD
Winter Term

Students will take 3 courses and begin work on their MRP:

4. Core Course: Fall Core Courses are not prerequisites for Winter Core Courses
5. Core or Non-Core Course
6. Core or Non-Core Course

- 15 February: Email Teresa McLauchlan to confirm the name of your supervisor and provide the topic of your MRP
- 30 April: Give your supervisor a 1 page outline of your MRP

Summer Term

The summer term is a full-time term used for the completion of the MRP

- 15 May: Give your supervisor a detailed bibliography for the MRP
- Early/mid-July: First draft of MRP due to supervisor (this should be a complete draft with bibliography, notes etc)
- Last Tuesday in July: Final version of MRP submitted to Teresa McLauchlan as one document (If the student misses this deadline, they will likely have to register for the Fall term and pay Fall term tuition)
- Last Tuesday in July: MA students in the GTA offices (4110 SSC) must vacate

MRP Content and Grading

The MRP is a large essay or literature review of approximately 50 pages of text. This is a significant undertaking and students are required to begin working on their MRP during the Winter term.

- The precise format will be determined in consultation with the supervisor
- The MRP will be graded by the supervisor and by a second reader
- The MRP grade will be the average of the supervisor’s and the second reader’s grades
- Examples of recent MRPs are available from Teresa McLauchlan and students are encouraged to consult them to better understand the content and format requirements
- The MA Research Paper is intended to give the student an opportunity to spend an extended period of time researching, reflecting critically upon, and writing about an important question, issue, or idea and a related body of academic literature. It involves working in a one-to-one relationship with a supervising faculty member, within specific project boundaries that are compatible with the time constraints of a one-year graduate program. The aim is to advance the student’s competence at
research and enhance their skills at critical analysis, laying the foundation for significant research work within or beyond academia.

- The MA Research Paper is not intended to be a shorter version of an MA Thesis. The Paper should be a critical review of a body of literature in political science. This involves, first, identifying an area of study. The best way to proceed is by framing a question, and then organizing the Paper as an extended exploration of this question. There is no expectation that the student then proceed to state a position and defend it systematically over the course of the document, or develop hypotheses and subject them to testing. The question should set out an area of study to be addressed on the following terms:

1.  The student should develop a thorough bibliography and read extensively in order to establish a high level of competence in the area;

2.  Identify the intellectual stakes in the identified area of study, and organize the literature;

3.  Attempt a critical appraisal, distinguishing among different general approaches and/or methods, contrasting the conclusions that various individual scholars or schools of thought have reached, showing how and why they are vulnerable to criticism, and offering an assessment of the literature in terms of its ability to contribute to the guiding question;

4.  The student may complete the MA Research Paper by providing either a statement of preference or position, or by developing a series of thoughts as to how work within this field may best proceed.

- The MA Research Paper should: establish a question of significance, establish and examine a broad and well-selected bibliography that sheds light on the question, gives shape to this body of literature by identifying crucial themes and points of disagreement, and engages in a careful critical consideration of the literature in both specific and general terms.

- In cases where a somewhat different approach to the MRP seems particularly appropriate either to the area of focus or to the student’s needs, the MRP can be adjusted accordingly. This altered arrangement requires a brief written statement of the changes to the MRP template, to be agreed upon and signed by the student and the faculty supervisor.

- Papers not submitted on the Last Tuesday in July will be assigned an “INC”. Continued Fall term registration will be activated. The INC will be changed to a grade if the work is completed by the grade submission deadline for the term following the one in which the INC was awarded. If a grade is not submitted by this deadline, the School of Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies regulations mandate that the INC becomes a Failure.
MA Thesis Option Requirements and Timeline

Fall Term

Students will take 3 courses:
1. MA Scope and Methods Course
2. Core Course: Canadian Politics, Comparative Politics, Political Theory, International Relations or Local Government
3. Core or Non-Core Course

- September: See Western Academic Calendar for specific date classes begin
- Mid-October: SSHRC scholarship applications due for those considering a PhD
- 15 October: Students considering the MA Thesis Option must have a supervisor in place and must inform the Graduate Chair of their intent by email
- 1 December: Deadline for submitting thesis application and initial proposal to the Graduate Chair. Contact Teresa McLauchlan for form.

Winter Term

Students will take 1 course and work on their thesis:
4. Core Course: Fall Core Courses are not prerequisites for Winter Core Courses

- 30 January: Deadline for submitting detailed thesis proposal to the Graduate Chair. The detailed proposal format (available at the end of this handbook and on the Department’s graduate webpage) must be completed by the student and signed by the supervisor.

Summer Term

The summer term is a full-time term used for the completion of the thesis and the oral examination.

- Early June: First draft of thesis due to supervisor (this should be a complete draft with bibliography, notes etc)
- Last Tuesday in July: MA students in the GTA offices (4110 SSC) must vacate
- 1 August (latest): Final draft of thesis is submitted for preliminary examination. For submission instructions, please see http://grad.uwo.ca. Your supervisor-approved, draft must be submitted 3 weeks prior to the oral examination: 1 August being the last possible date to allow for an oral exam before the end of the summer term. If the student misses this deadline, they will have to register for the Fall term and pay the tuition.
- 24 August (latest): Oral examination completed by this date
Thesis Content
- The MA thesis is a significant scholarly work of approximately 100 pages of text.
- However, MA theses vary greatly in scope, length, approach and method and the precise format will be determined in consultation with the supervisor. A thesis of less than 50 pages is unlikely to provide sufficient evidence of research to be successful, while one greatly in excess of 100 pages is likely to reflect either poor organization or an inappropriate choice of topic.
- Examples of recent MA theses are available from Teresa McLauchlan and students are encouraged to consult them to better understand the content and format requirements.
- The thesis could be an analysis of an event, an institution or a concept; a case study in the operation of government; a critical discussion of a body of literature in Political Science; a statistical analysis; an examination of a particular theorist; a comparison of theories, cases or institutions; or a discussion of a proposed institutional reform.
- The important thing is to define a topic clearly, to ensure that it is manageable and to avoid the temptation to stray from the subject. MA theses do not need to make an original contribution to theory but students must provide some element of their own above a mere review of the literature.
- You are strongly urged to select a thesis topic related to one or more of your course work areas. While a thesis which is merely a compilation of term papers would be unacceptable, you are encouraged to build the thesis on one of your term papers.

Thesis Format and Regulations
- See the School of Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies (SGPS) website at: http://grad.uwo.ca/
- See the drop-down menu under ‘Current Students’
  - See the section on ‘Thesis’
  - See the section of ‘Regulations’

Thesis Grading and Oral Examination
- The MA thesis is a graded on a pass/fail basis.
- The thesis must first be approved for examination by the thesis supervisor.
- The supervisor will then organize an Examination Board consisting of:
  - 2 other faculty members of the Department of Political Science
  - 1 other faculty member from another Department or Faculty (it cannot be another member of the Political Science Department who is also cross-listed with another Department)
  - All examiners must be members of the School of Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies – generally all full-time faculty
- The supervisor must determine and confirm the members of the Examination Board, schedule the oral examination and submit the names and date to the Graduate Chair by 31 March
- The final, supervisor-approved, draft must be submitted 3 weeks prior to the oral examination
• The oral exam is normally 1.5-2 hours and generally proceeds as follows:
  o The chair will introduce everyone and ask the student to leave so that the
    examiners can determine the order of questioning
  o The student can make a short 5-10 minute presentation on the thesis. This
    can combine summary, process, strengths and weaknesses as determined by
    the supervisor.
  o There will be a first round of questions and answers where each of the 3
    examiners has 10-15 minutes of Q & A time. There will then be a second
    round of questions where each of the 3 examiners has 5-10 minutes of Q & A
    time. The precise number of rounds and Q & A time can vary and will be
    determined by the examiners at the start of the examination board.
  o The student will then be asked to leave the room while the examiners discuss
    the thesis and the oral defense. They will then vote to determine a pass or fail
    and if any revisions are required. The thesis and the oral exam are
    considered together (i.e. the student cannot pass one and fail the other).
  o A signed original Certificate of Examination must be completed at the end of
    the exam. If revisions are required, only the supervisor withholds a signature.

**Final Submission of the Thesis After Successful Examination**

• Do the required revisions, obtain the final approval from your Supervisor and have
  your Certificate of Examination signed
• Upload your final thesis to Scholarship@Western. Ensure to upload to your existing
  ETD file as a revised thesis. DO NOT create a new submission
• Drop off to SGPS your signed Certificate of Examination
• Your thesis will be checked electronically. If revisions need to be made an email will
  be sent outlining the corrections needed and you will upload your thesis again.
• Common Errors:
  o Title page: should read The School of Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies
  o Certificate of Examination: NO LONGER APPEARS IN THE THESIS
  o List preliminary pages on Table of Contents
  o Text begins as Page 1
  o Appendices: DO NOT include any signatures, email address, phone
    numbers, addresses.
  o CV – DO NOT include any contact information
• If you have any questions please contact Krystyna Locke X83914 or
  klocke2@uwo.ca
PhD Program

General Requirements

- The PhD is a 4 year program where the student must successfully complete the following requirements:
  - 3 courses per term in both the Fall and Winter terms of Year 1 including:
    - 2 core courses in the major field
    - 2 core course in the minor field
    - 1 PhD Scope and Methods course
    - 1 elective course
  - 3 PhD Comprehensive Exams
    - 2 exams in the major field
    - 1 exam in the minor field
  - Cognate Skill
    - second language course or proficiency test (i.e. French for Canadian Politics or relevant regional language for Comparative Politics) or extra methodology course
  - Dissertation
    - Dissertation proposal
    - Dissertation: an approximately book length original scholarly work
    - Public lecture on the dissertation
    - Oral defense of the dissertation before an examination board

Course Requirements and Timeline

Annual

- **Mid-October:** SSHRC scholarship applications are due
- **30 September:** Fall Progress Report due for all Year 2 students and above
- **February 1st:** OGS scholarship applications are due
- **31 March:** Winter Progress Report due for all Year 2 students and above

Year 1 - Fall Term

Students will take 3 courses:
1. PhD Scope and Methods Course
2. Core Course in the major field: Canadian Politics, Comparative Politics, Political Theory, International Relations or Local Government
3. Core Course in the minor field: Canadian Politics, Comparative Politics, Political Theory, International Relations or Local Government
Year 1 - Winter Term

4. Core Course in the major field: Canadian Politics, Comparative Politics, Political Theory, International Relations or Local Government
5. Core Course in the minor field: Canadian Politics, Comparative Politics, Political Theory, International Relations or Local Government
6. Elective course: A Core or Non-Core Course

Year 1 - Summer Term

- The summer term is a full-time term used to prepare for the comprehensive exams and to begin initial work on the dissertation proposal
- Preparation for the comprehensive exams is similar to conducting 3 full reading courses (1 per exam/supervisor)

Year 2 – Fall Term

- Continue preparing for comprehensive exams
- Complete comprehensive exams by 30 November
- Continue working on the dissertation proposal

Year 2 – Winter Term

- 31 March: In your Progress Report, confirm your plan for completion of cognate skill and confirm the name of your dissertation supervisor
- 30 April: Submit draft dissertation proposal to supervisor
- 31 May: Submit final dissertation proposal to supervisor and committee
- 30 September: Confirm dissertation proposal completion on your Progress Report

Additional Terms

- Present dissertation proposal in PhD seminar for extra feedback (recommended but not required)
- Complete ethics review for field research (if necessary)
- Complete cognate skill by end of Winter Term Year 3
- Submit Fall and Winter Progress reports to Teresa McLauchlan each year
- Complete dissertation
- Complete public lecture and oral defense

Progression Eligibility Requirements

To remain in the program, and unless granted a formal extension by the Graduate Chair, all PhD students must meet the following criteria:
Year 1 - Coursework

To remain in the program and progress to the comprehensive exam phase, PhD students must achieve an overall course average of 80% assessed at the end of the Winter term in Year 1. They must also have no individual course grade below 70%. If a student receives an individual course grade below 70%, they may be allowed repeat the course at the Graduate Chair’s discretion.

Year 2 – Comprehensive Exams and Dissertation Proposal

- Successful completion of the 3 Comprehensive Exams, including the oral defense, by 30 November.
- Submit draft dissertation proposal to supervisor by 30 April (example format available at the end of this handbook)
- Submit final dissertation proposal to supervisor and committee by 31 May
- Confirm dissertation completion in September Progress Report

Year 3+

- Successful completion of the cognate skill
- Satisfactory progress on the thesis as determined by the supervisor

Fall and Winter Progress Reports

All PhD students, in PhD Year 2 and above, must submit a PhD Progress Report in the Fall and Spring of each academic year using the standardized template form (available at the end of this handbook). The reports are due the last day of September and March each year.

If a student has made unsatisfactory progress during any reporting period, without good reason, they will be required to meet with the Graduate Chair and/or members of the Graduate Committee to determine a work plan, with specific deliverables, for the next reporting period. Following the meeting, the Graduate Chair will provide the student with a written assessment of their progress and any expectations and deliverables required for the next reporting period. If the student makes unsatisfactory progress, without good reason and as determined by the supervisor, for a second reporting period, the Graduate Chair will recommend that the student be withdrawn from the program.

Comprehensive Exams

The purpose of the comprehensive examinations is to ensure that students obtain a broad and deep understanding of two specific fields within the discipline of political science. The direct aim is neither merely to review the literature in preparation for the dissertation stage of the degree, nor simply to ensure teaching competence in the relevant subfield. However, a well-directed course of readings and study is likely to
achieve both goals.

Required Coursework and Field Specialization
All coursework must be completed before comprehensive examinations are taken. In order to take a comprehensive examination in the major field and minor field, the student must take the TWO core courses offered by the department. The major field and minor field are to be selected from the following list:

- Political Theory
- Canadian Politics
- Comparative Politics
- International Relations
- Local Government

The Examinations

- Each student is assigned three comprehensive examiners, two in the major field and one in the minor field. The written examinations normally take place between early October and late November.

- No later than May 1st of the first year, the 3 supervisors will convene a meeting with the student to organize the preparation for the comprehensive examination. Preparation for the comprehensive exams is similar to conducting 3 reading courses (1 per exam/supervisor). The examination itself, including the oral defense will be held no later than November 30th of Year 2.

- The written portion of the examinations will be “closed-book,” i.e. no notes or other sources may be consulted. The examinations will take place in the departmental area during the department’s office hours. The three written examinations must be no more than five working days apart.

- Each of the three examinations (two in the major field and one in the minor field) will be three hours. Students will not receive questions in advance of the examinations.

- No later than seven working days after the last written examination, an oral examination will be held. The examining board will consist of the three examiners and a faculty member acting as Chair. At the oral examination, the examiners may call upon the candidate to clarify, defend, or elaborate upon the written answers, or to respond to other questions falling within the scope of the requirements set.

The Oral Exam
The oral exam is normally 1.5-2 hours and generally proceeds as follows:

- The chair will introduce everyone and ask the student to leave so that the examiners can determine the order of questioning

- There will be a first round of questions and answers where each of the 3 examiners has 10-15 minutes of Q & A time. There will then be a second round of questions where each of the 3 examiners has 5-10 minutes of Q & A time. The precise number
of rounds and Q & A time can vary and will be determined by the examiners at the start of the examination board.

- The student will then be asked to leave the room while the examiners discuss the written exams and the oral defense.
- If all three examiners are satisfied with both the written and the oral portions of the examination, the candidate shall be declared to have passed, and the chair of the examining board will so advise the Graduate Chair.

Procedures for Exam Evaluation and Failure in the Exams

- Each of the three supervisors is individually responsible for deciding if the student passes or fails their individual exam, although they can take into account the views of the other examiners.
- Each examiner must consider the written and oral portions of their exam holistically and decide on an overall pass or fail for their exam; a student cannot pass the written and fail the oral or vice versa.
- If the student fails any of the three exams, they will only re-do that exam. In consultation with the examiner, the Graduate chair will decide if a second oral defense is required (of the re-done exam or exams only).
- The examining board as a whole decides if the student should be allowed to re-take the failed exam (or exams) or be removed from the program. In most cases, the student should be allowed one attempt to re-do the exam(s). The main exception is when a student has failed two or more of the exams and the committee feels that further preparation would be unlikely to result in a pass. A second written examination must be completed by the end of the candidate’s fifth term of registration. The graduate committee acts as the appellate body and can override a decision to refuse to allow a re-do (but not a decision to allow).
- The second attempt will be graded by the original examiner and one other professor in the field. If the student fails again, the Graduate Committee, not the individual examining professors, will inform the student of the result after the Graduate Committee has made a final review. If the two examiners disagree, the Graduate Committee will make the final decision. The student must pass all questions to pass the comprehensive examinations. A candidate who is denied a second opportunity to take the examination, or who has failed for a second time, has the right of appeal on procedural grounds to the Chair of the Department.

Exam Preparation

Preparation for the comprehensive examinations is intended to be a self-directed process, during which the faculty advisors provide advice about the direction and content of the material to be covered. Exam Supervisors will provide the student with a 1-2 page document outlining expectations. Students and supervisors are expected to agree upon the topics that the student will be examined on by May 15th of the student’s first year, following the guidelines set out above. Students should consider their preparation time (20 weeks from May 1st to October 1st) to be the equivalent of three full year courses, and to dedicate their time accordingly. As there are no research papers or similar assignments required of the students, the workload for preparation for
each of the three examinations should approximate a full-time course load during these months.

As the student proceeds with the reading, the faculty supervisors will provide feedback about the student’s progress after either written or oral communication (the details of which should be mutually agreed to by the student and faculty member). It is strongly recommended that, as part of their preparation for the examinations, students should write short critical summaries of the readings. Examining professors should evaluate these critical summaries (by reading or discussion) to ensure satisfactory progress during the summer and fall terms. Students and examiners should agree on the number of required summaries to be done during the period from May 1st through October 30th. This ensures a common general practice for all examiners and students, and provides evidence that the student is prepared to go ahead with the examinations in the fall term of the second year.

**Exam Content**
The content of comprehensive examinations should be determined as follows. (We use the fields of political theory and international relations as examples.)

a. Political Theory
The comprehensive examination in Political Theory, when taken as a major field of examination, will require candidates to demonstrate an informed and critical understanding of both the historical and the contemporary elements of the subfield. The historical element will require one of the following: comprehensive knowledge of one major canonical theorist, including the primary texts and the most important interpretive and critical literature; or similarly comprehensive understanding of a tradition in political thought, such as liberalism, republicanism, or socialism; or similarly comprehensive understanding of the historical development of a central idea -- such as freedom, justice, toleration, property -- over a substantial period of time. The contemporary element will require one of the following: critical understanding of a core concept in recent political theory, such as freedom or equality or justice; or critical understanding of a major controversy, such as debates over the meaning of democracy, or global justice, or pluralism. When taken as a minor field of examination, either a historical or a contemporary option may be selected from the above.

b. International Relations
The comprehensive examination in International Relations, when taken as a major field of examination, will require candidates to demonstrate informed and critical understanding of both the field of International Relations in general and the specific subfield of international relations most relevant to the student's interests. For example, the first exam could cover the great debates in the literature while the second exam could cover a general review of international political economy, or international law and organizations, or international security, or foreign policy analysis. When taken as a minor field of examination, the student would be required to show informed and critical understanding of the field of international relations in general.
c. General Comment on Reading Lists
Any specific reading list, if short enough to be useful, would be unjustifiably exclusive, or, if long enough to be inclusive, would not be useful. Therefore, in practice, the examiner should initiate the list of readings, but there should be scope for a cooperative student-professor development of a reading list.

Cognate Skill
PhD candidates must complete one cognate skill by the end of the Winter term in Year 3. The supervisor will decide if a language or methods skill is more appropriate. PhD candidates will complete one of the following options:

- **Demonstrate proficiency in a second language** (i.e. French for Canadian Politics or a relevant regional language for Comparative Politics). This can be demonstrated either by passing (or having previously passed) an undergraduate level course in the relevant language or by completing a proficiency exam (consisting of a translation of 2 pages of text with the assistance of a dictionary and where a pass requires reasonable grammar and verb form).

- **Demonstrate proficiency in methodology** This can be demonstrated either by passing (or having previously passed) an extra graduate-level methodology course (beyond the required scope and methods course) such as 9591 Introduction to Quantitative Methods or a course in Qualitative Methods offered in another Social Sciences Department (with the approval of the Graduate Chair).

Dissertation Supervisor, Committee and Examination Board
The dissertation supervisory committee, which assists in the preparation of the dissertation, includes:

- **1 supervisor:** who must be a full-time faculty member of the Department of Political Science and a member of SGPs
- **1 member:** who must be a full-time faculty member of the Department of Political Science and a member of SGPS
- **1 optional member:** who must be full-time faculty at UWO and a member of SGPS

The supervisor and mandatory member of the dissertation committee cannot serve on the examination board. The optional member of the dissertation committee can serve on the examining board (as a program examiner) only if they have not had significant involvement in the preparation of the dissertation (i.e. they cannot have read more than 2 chapters). Students and supervisors should consider this regulation, and the need to have 2 program examiners from Political Science, when deciding whether and whom to have as an optional member to avoid ‘using up’ potential examiners. The dissertation supervisor and members of the dissertation supervisory committee can be, but do not have to be, faculty who supervised the student for their Comprehensive Exams.

The examination board, which examines and passes or fails the dissertation, includes:
• 1 chair: appointed by SGPS to oversee the examination (usually from another Faculty)
• 2 program examiners: who must be full-time faculty members of the Department of Political Science, a member of SGPS and only one of whom can have had any involvement as a member of the dissertation supervisory committee (with only minimal involvement as above)
• 1 university examiner: who must be full-time faculty not from or cross-listed with Political Science and a member of SGPS
• 1 external examiner: who must be an expert in the dissertation’s subject matter from another university

Dissertation Proposal
PhD Candidates must submit a draft dissertation proposal to supervisor by 30 April. They must then submit a final dissertation proposal to their supervisor and committee by 31 May. Supervisors will determine the precise format and length of the proposal. An example format is available at the Appendix of this handbook.

Once approved by the committee, students are strongly recommended to present their proposal in a Departmental PhD seminar to obtain feedback from others in the Department. This has proved highly beneficial in terms of getting advice on methodology, theory, contacts for field research and in identifying potential program examiners.

Ethics Review
All students conducting field research that involves any human participants (i.e. survey respondents, interviewees, those being observed, etc) must complete an ethics review and have it approved by the university Non-Medical Ethics Review Board (NMERB) before the start of any field research. For details see: http://www.uwo.ca/research/services/ethics/nonmedical_reb/index.html

Note: the NMREB only meets once a month and many applications require revisions. Students should start preparing their ethics reviews in conjunction with their dissertation proposals and submit them as early as possible before scheduling field research.

The Dissertation (PhD Thesis)

General
• The dissertation is a significant and original scholarly work of approximately 250 pages of text.
• However, PhD dissertations vary greatly in scope, length, approach and method and the precise format will be determined in consultation with the supervisor
Examples of recent PhD dissertations are available from Teresa McLauchlan and students are encouraged to consult them to better understand the content and format requirements.

Students are strongly urged to begin selecting a dissertation topic, and conducting a literature review for it, during and/or as part of their coursework.

**Dissertation Format and Regulations**

- Go to the School of Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies (SGPS) website at: http://grad.uwo.ca/
- See the drop-down menu under ‘Current Students’
  - See the section on ‘Thesis’
  - See also the section on ‘Regulations’ and then the Chapter on ‘Thesis Regulations’

**Completion of the Dissertation**

- Students should not expect to defend their dissertation shortly after a first draft is submitted. Most dissertations go through at least two drafts to get to an acceptable standard.
- The dissertation should be first approved for examination by the thesis supervisor and committee before an examination board is requested (however SGPS regulations do allow the supervisor or student to request and examination board on their own).
- An examination board must be requested at least 7 weeks before the scheduled oral exam. The final approved draft of the dissertation should be completed before the examination board is requested and should be uploaded to the Scholarship@Western at least 6 weeks before the scheduled oral exam.
- The supervisor is responsible for organizing the Examination Board (including the 2 Programs Examiners, the University Examiner and the External Examiner) as well as the oral exam date.
- Prior to the oral exam, each examiner will decide whether the dissertation is ready to go to defense or not

**The Public Lecture and Oral Exam**

- Effective May 2012, all students are now required to complete a public lecture based on the dissertation
- The public lecture should normally occur within 24 hours before the oral exam and ideally on the same day to best facilitate attendance by the examiners.
- The public lecture should be similar to a seminar series or job talk presentation where the candidate presents their work for approximately 30 minutes followed by approximately 30 minutes of Q & A.
- The supervisor should attend and chair the lecture to introduce the candidate and their work.
- The examiners normally attend but generally do not ask questions during the Q & A.
- The public lecture is open to the public and will be advertised on the SGPS website, in the Department of Political Science and in Western News.
The oral exam is normally 2 hours and generally proceeds as follows:

- The chair will introduce everyone and ask the student to leave so that the examiners can determine the order of questioning.
- The student can make a short 10-20 minute presentation on the thesis. This can combine summary, process, strengths and weaknesses as determined by the supervisor.
- There will be a first round of questions and answers where each of the 3 examiners has 15-20 minutes of Q & A time. There will then be a second round of questions where each of the 3 examiners has 5-10 minutes of Q & A time. The precise number of rounds and Q & A time can vary and will be determined by the examiners at the start of the examination board.
- The student will then be asked to leave the room while the examiners discuss the thesis and the oral defense. They will then vote to determine a pass or fail and if any revisions are required.

The oral exam is closed to the public unless an open exam is requested by the candidate.

**Pass/Fail/Revisions and Final Submission**

For details on the pass, fail and revisions options, as well as final submission procedures, go to the School of Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies (SGPS) website at: [http://grad.uwo.ca/](http://grad.uwo.ca/). Then see the drop-down menu under ‘Current Students’, then the section on ‘Regulations’ and then the Chapter on ‘Thesis Regulations’.
Fall Registration and Department Regulations and Policies

Course Registration

- You will receive an email regarding self-registration through the student centre. Teresa McLauchlan can also register students into courses each term if assistance is required. All graduate students are accommodated into core courses. Cross-listed graduate/undergraduate special topics courses may be limited to 5 graduate students per course.

- For Graduate students taking undergraduate courses or audits, department approval must be obtained. Forms are available at: http://grad.uwo.ca/current_students/course_enrollment/index.html

- To take graduate courses outside of the department, approval must be granted by the Graduate Chair.

Payment of Fees

- WGRS recipients are paid in two ways. For MA students, payment is made in two installments, (September and January), and is applied DIRECTLY TOWARD YOUR FEES. PhD students are paid in three installments. The ‘Annual Financial Support Package’ form will be provided to you before September providing exact details of your funding package. The current policy – which is in line with most universities – is that, when a student wins a major award such as a CGS, OGS, or SSHRC, the university reduces the internal funding package by $5,500 (CGS-M), 5,000 (OGS), $7,000 (SSHRC-D). Credit balances are forwarded to the student in the week after tuition payments are due.

- All fees must be paid as indicated in your Student Center. Fees are expected to be paid by the deadline. There are three registration periods each year: Fall (September 1), Winter (January 1) and Summer (May 1).

Fall Orientation

- You will be sent an email regarding the date of an orientation session with the Graduate Chair. The orientation is normally the Tuesday following Labour Day in September.

Graduate Teaching Assistantships (GTA)

- An email is sent to both the graduate student and their supervisor regarding the TA assignment, normally late August. Communications between the student and supervisor can then begin regarding meetings.

- All GTAs are required to read the following guide “Teaching Students with Disabilities” http://www.uwo.ca/tsc/resources/pdf/AODA-FacultyGuide.pdf
- The University’s Collective Agreement with the Teaching Assistants’ union, the Public Service Alliance of Canada, sets out both rights and responsibilities for teaching assistants. Each year, the Department offers guidance of a more detailed kind at an orientation meeting held in early September; specific assignments of tasks will be made by supervisor and agreed to in a Duties Specification Letter completed before the third week of the term and again at the mid-point.

- As part of your workload, you are required to conduct course evaluations or proctoring exams as needed for Political Science classes in addition to those for the course you TA for. If you cannot complete your assignment, it is your responsibility to find an alternate or switch assignments with another graduate student.

UWO Student Card
- Obtain your Western One photo ID card from the Student Central – Room 1120 in the Western Student Services building (WSS).

Office Space
- Shared office space is provided to all Teaching Assistants.
- MA graduate students are assigned offices in SSC 4110 to be vacated in July.
- 1st Year PhD students are given space in SSC 4110.
- 2nd – 4th Year PhD students will be assigned shared offices.
- For individual space, students may apply for a study carrel in DB Weldon Library. Information on the Policy for Assignment of Study Space is at the Reference Desk, DB Weldon Library.

Email
- Department communications are sent to a listserv of graduate student email addresses:
  - polisci-grad@uwo.ca – all Political Science graduate students
  - polisci-grad-phd@uwo.ca – all Doctoral Political Science graduate students

Payroll
- Teaching Assistants are paid monthly (September to April) on the 2nd last BANKING day of the month. Payment is made by "direct deposit" into the student's account at the bank, credit union or trust company of their choice. To set up your direct deposit, go to http://www.uwo.ca/hr/

- T4s are mailed to the address listed in your HR account. Your HR address should be updated before leaving UWO (a parental address) to ensure receipt of a T4 in February after you finish.
**Graduate Reading Courses**
From time to time, students will develop reading courses with faculty members in subject areas that are not offered as regular courses for graduate students. The total amount of reading assigned should be as close as possible to that of equivalent half- or full-year graduate seminars, and that the course grade should be assigned largely, if not exclusively, on the basis of a major paper (25 to 30 pages). In most instances, the written requirements for a reading course will be in the form of a draft chapter of the student’s thesis. The written requirements for reading half-courses should not be less than one essay of at least 15 pages or the equivalent. Flexibility in these requirements is acceptable, within reason, but it is imperative that the grades for reading courses be based substantially on students’ written work.

**Graduate Grades**
Grades are obtained in your Student Centre. MA Students cannot receive any grade below 70% and must maintain an overall coursework average of 75%. A grade that is lower than 70% is grounds for removal from the program, but the final decision is at the discretion of the Graduate Chair and/or the Graduate Committee. PhD Students cannot receive any grade below 70% and must maintain an overall coursework average of at least 80% (determined after second term) to remain in the program.

Grades of "Incomplete" will not be assigned without the instructor setting a deadline for the outstanding work to be completed. The INC will be changed to a grade if the work is completed by the grade submission deadline for the term following the one in which the INC was awarded. If a grade is NOT submitted by this deadline, the School of Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies’ regulations mandate that the INC becomes a Failure.

**Grade Appeals**
- All appeals must be initiated with the appropriate course instructor. This means you *must* speak to the instructor about the mark.

- The Request/Consent Form for Appeals, with the procedure is posted in SSC 4110 and copies can be obtained from Teresa McLauchlan. Note - Appeals are deadline sensitive.

**UWO Guidelines for Research Involving Human Subjects**
- All MA students must receive formal approval from the Department’s Sub-Research Ethics Board for research involving human subjects.

- All PhD students must receive formal approval from Western’s Office of Research Ethics for research involving human subjects. If the research will include interviews or surveys involving human subjects, approval must be given by the relevant REB
before these can take place.

- Federal regulations and university policy require that all research studies involving human participants receive approval from a research ethics board prior to the start of the study. Please see Western’s Office of Research Ethics http://www.uwo.ca/research/ethics/education.html For information about: When is ethics approval required? Which board do I submit to? What is the protocol submission and letters of information?

- This process takes time, so make sure to begin well in advance.

Graduate Program Advisor: Teresa McLauchlan, SSC 4150
Graduate Chair: Professor Cameron Anderson, SSC 4217
Appendicies

1. MA Thesis Application and Initial Proposal Template
2. MA Thesis Detailed Proposal Format
3. Example Format of a PhD Dissertation Proposal
4. PhD Progress Report Template
MA Thesis Option:
Application and Initial Proposal

This application and initial proposal for the MA thesis option must be completed, signed by your supervisor and emailed to the Graduate Chair by 1 December. If the Graduate Chair believes the proposal lacks sufficient detail, it will be returned to you for revisions. To be approved for the MA thesis option, you must achieve a Fall term minimum average of 83% (no exceptions) and have a proposal that demonstrates you have a clear and specific research question, main argument/initial hypotheses, theoretical approach, methodology and basic literature review. If approved, you will be required to submit a more detailed thesis proposal by 30 January to your supervisor and the Grad Chair. The points outlined below represent your initial proposal and it is recognized that they may evolve over time. You can leave some sections blank if deemed not applicable by your supervisor.

Student Name

Student Signature

Supervisor Name

Supervisor Signature

Initial Thesis Title

Initial Research Question

Main Argument/Initial Hypotheses
Theoretical Approach
Provide a one paragraph statement of your theoretical approach and how it relates to your main argument/hypotheses.

Methodology
Provide a one paragraph statement of your methodology. For example, if you are using cases, mention which specific cases you are using, not using and why.

Literature Review
Provide a one or two paragraph outline of some of the literature related to your research question followed by a bibliography of no less than 10 sources.
MA Thesis Option:  
Detailed Proposal Format

General:  
The detailed MA thesis proposal is due to your supervisor and the Graduate Chair on 30 January. It is meant to build on your initial proposal to create a more detailed outline of your thesis as well as a research plan for completing it. Your job is to provide your supervisor and the Graduate Committee with enough information that they can be confident you are undertaking a feasible project that meets the standards required for an MA thesis. You are strongly encouraged to examine MA theses from previous years to get a sense of the format and standards that are required for the overall thesis. Follow the format outlined below. The page lengths listed are only an approximation and you can leave some sections blank if deemed not applicable by your supervisor.

Format:  
1. Cover Page (1 page)  
   - Same as for an essay: title, your name and student number, date, who it is for (list your supervisor and the Graduate Chair)

2. Introduction (0.5-1 page approx)  
   - Similar format to an essay introduction
   - Start with some quick background on the issue and identify the debate or gap in the literature that your project will seek to address
   - State the purpose of your project in terms of your key research question:
     - the research question is key
     - you should decide whether your question is explanatory or normative i.e. are you seeking to explain why a decision or event occurred or are you seeking to make a case for or against a particular policy or set of policies
   - State your key hypothesis/argument
   - Provide a brief outline of the thesis

3. Literature Review (3-4 pages approx)  
   - Your initial literature review should go through what has been written academically on the topic you are examining, with a particular focus on those works, if any, that focus on your specific research question. A literature review is not a review of the literature related to your own broader theoretical approach. This material will be in the ‘Theoretical Approach’ section.
   - The literature review needs to synthesize material and not simply summarize author by author. Better is to group existing work into theoretical camps. (Many authors are not explicit about their theoretical approach and part of the value added provided by your literature review is to determine what their approach is based on its underlying assumptions).
   - For example, if your research question was to explain why the international climate negotiations have failed, you would review everything that has been written on why it has failed and then group these works according to what variables the author thought was
most important. Thus realists say it failed because it went against the national interests of the great powers. Institutionalists say it failed because the specific institutional procedures related to the negotiations were flawed. Class theorists say it failed because it went against the interests of business. Etc. Overall, you are trying to outline how different theoretical approaches (other than your own) have answered your question. You are also, ideally, trying to find actual authors and not simply say “An institutionalist would argue...”.

- That said, if little has been written about your specific question, you can ‘zoom out’ a bit and review the slightly more general literature. Thus, if little or nothing had been written on why international climate negotiations have failed, you could look at what other theoretical approaches say about why international negotiations in general often fail or why negotiations in another area (i.e. trade) have failed and then use it to show what these approaches would say about why international climate negotiations failed.

- The purpose of the literature review is to demonstrate where your thesis fits in terms of the existing literature on the specific empirical topic and the final paragraph of your literature review should address this explicitly. Thus, in the above example, you should briefly state what your approach is and what it might add to the existing literature. For example, possibly you will take a postcolonial approach and argue that the failure of climate negotiations is mostly about North-South conflict.

- The above example is for an explanatory research question. If you were doing a normative question on a similar topic, your question might be: Is a global agreement on climate change a good idea? Here you would review the more normative literature from different theoretical/ideological perspectives. Thus free market theory might say governments should intervene. Interventionist theory might say they should and that a global agreement is necessary to overcome collective action problems. Your approach might then, from a postcolonial normative position, argue that a global deal is needed but that the existing approach is flawed as it places too great a burn on developing countries.

4. Theoretical Approach and Key Hypotheses (2-3 pages approx)
- This section outlines the key assumptions of the theoretical approach you are using (or approaches you are synthesizing etc).
- You should basically provide a quick outline/summary of the approach mentioning key authors and works, the approach’s key assumptions and how it explains (which variables it views as most important) or what it advocates.
- Where applicable, explain how your theoretical approach informs your main argument or hypotheses.
- Using the previous example, you would state that your postcolonial approach assumes that north-south conflict is a key feature of international relations and thus you hypothesize that it will also be a key variable in international climate negotiations and the likely cause of their failure.

5. Methodology (1-2 pages approx)
- Your hypothesis leads directly to your methodology. Your hypothesis is your answer to your research question and it must be tested against how other theoretical approaches have or might answer that question.
- Determining your methodology means figuring how you will test your argument and
demonstrate that you are either right or wrong (or at least more right or wrong than hypotheses from other theoretical approaches).

- You should then outline your general methodology and cite sources on it from a methodology text. For example, you might explain the general method you are using such as a comparative case study, process tracing or genealogy. You then need to explain how you are specifically applying the methodology to your research question. For example, if you are using cases, you need to explain the specific cases you have selected and why you selected them and not other possible cases.

6. Initial Chapter Outline (2-3 pages):
- Approximately one short paragraph per chapter outlining the chapter’s key purpose and how it relates to your overall argument.

7. Bibliography
- 30 sources minimum

**Reminder of MA Thesis Timeline**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30 January</td>
<td>Detailed proposal to Graduate Chair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early June</td>
<td>Complete first draft submitted to supervisor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 August (latest)</td>
<td>Final draft submitted to Department</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 August (latest)</td>
<td>Oral defense complete (after this date you will have to pay Fall tuition)</td>
</tr>
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</table>
Example Format of PhD Dissertation Proposal

General:
The dissertation proposal is meant to be the overall plan that guides your dissertation project. When putting it together, your job is to create an actual research plan rather than simply completing an abstract exercise. Your job is to provide your supervisory committee with enough information that they can be confident you are undertaking an original and feasible project and that you have a solid plan for how you will conduct the research, organization and writing. As a result, the page lengths listed are only an approximation.

Format:
1. Cover Page (1 page)
   • Same as for an essay: title, your name and student number, date, who it is for (list your committee members)

2. Introduction (1 page approx)
   • Similar format to an essay introduction
   • Start with some quick background on the issue and identify the debate or gap in the literature that your project will seek to address
   • State the purpose of your project in terms of your key research question:
     - the research question is key and you should decide whether your question is explanatory or normative i.e. are you seeking to explain why a decision or event occurred or are you seeking to make a case for or against a particular policy or set of policies - in general, explanatory are better
   • State your key hypothesis/argument to be tested
   • Provide a brief outline of the dissertation

3. Literature Review (3-4 pages approx)
   • Your initial literature review should go through what has been written academically on the specific empirical topic you are examining with a particular focus on those works, if any, that examine your specific research question. A literature review is not a review of the literature related to your own broader theoretical approach. This material will be in the ‘Theoretical Approach’ section.
   • The purpose of the literature review is to demonstrate why your dissertation will be original. Either you are examining a specific research question that hasn’t been examined before (a gap in the literature) or you will look at a question that others have examined but whose views you will challenge with a different theoretical approach or new empirical evidence.
   • The literature review needs to synthesize material and not simply summarize author by author. Better is to group existing work into theoretical camps. (Many authors are not explicit about their theoretical approach and part of the value added provided by your literature review is to determine what their approach is based on its underlying assumptions).
For example, if your research question was to explain why the international climate negotiations have failed, you would review everything that has been written on why it has failed and then group these works according to what variables the author thought was most important. Thus realists say it failed because it went against the national interests of the great powers. Institutionalists say it failed because the specific institutional procedures related to the negotiations were flawed. Class theorists say it failed because it went against the interests of business. Etc. Overall, you are trying to outline how different theoretical approaches (other than your own) have answered your question. You are also, ideally, trying to find actual authors and not simply say “An institutionalist would argue...”.

That said, if little has been written about your specific question, you can ‘zoom out’ a bit and review the slightly more general literature. Thus, if little or nothing had been written on why international climate negotiations have failed, you could look at what other theoretical approaches say about why international negotiations in general often fail or why negotiations in another area (i.e. trade) have failed and then use it to show what these approaches would say about why international climate negotiations failed.

The above example is for an explanatory research question. If you were doing a normative question on a similar topic, your question might be: Is a global agreement on climate change a good idea? Here you would review the more normative literature from different theoretical/ideological perspectives. Thus free market theory might say governments should intervene. Interventionist theory might say they should and that a global agreement is necessary to overcome collective action problems. Your approach might then, from a post-colonial normative position, argue that a global deal is needed but that the existing approach is flawed as it places too great a burn on developing countries.

The literature review also needs to explicitly explain why what you are doing is original based on a gap in the literature or a new argument or evidence and explain what debates you will contribute to either on your specific research question or on the larger empirical issue.

You should therefore frame the literature review as an argument. Your argument should basically be what the gap in the literature is that you would like to address. This includes stating a clear question and thesis statement in the introduction to the literature review. For example: “The purpose of this section is to conduct a literature review on the question of: Do representations of the other play a significant role in perpetuating the Israeli-Palestinian conflict? In doing so, it will argue that a significant literature exists on this question and that it can be usefully categorized in terms of A, B and C. It will further argue that a gap in the literature exists related to X that will form the starting point for this dissertation.

4. Theoretical Approach and Key Hypotheses (1-2 pages approx)

This section outlines the key assumptions of the theoretical approach you are using (or approaches you are synthesizing etc).

You should basically provide a quick outline/summary of the approach mentioning key authors and works, the approach’s key assumptions and how it explains (which variables it views as important) or what it advocates.
• Your theoretical approach is what provides you with your key hypotheses. If you are addressing a gap in the literature, you want to think of how your theoretical approach would answer your research question and how other theoretical approaches would answer it differently. The answer your theoretical approach gives is your key hypothesis or argument to be tested. If you are addressing a question that other theoretical approaches have looked at, your theoretical approach – and the new answer it gives to the research question – is your key hypothesis to be tested. Your key hypothesis may also involve a number of sub-hypotheses.

• Using the previous example, you would state that your post-colonial approach assumes that north-south conflict is a key feature of international relations and thus you hypothesize that it will also be a key variable in international climate negotiations and the likely cause of their failure.

5. Methodology and Data Collection (1-2 pages approx)

• Your hypothesis leads directly to your methodology. Your hypothesis is your answer to your research question and it must be tested against how other theoretical approaches have or might answer that question.

• Determining your methodology means figuring how you will test your argument and prove that you are either right or wrong (or at least more right or wrong than hypotheses from other theoretical approaches).

• You should then outline your general methodology and cite sources on it from a methodology text. For example, you might explain the general method you are using such as a comparative case study or process tracing. You then need to explain how you are specifically applying the methodology to your research question. For example, if you are using cases, you need to explain the specific cases you have selected and why you selected them and not other possible cases.

• In addition to your general methodology, you also need to outline your data collection method. For example, if you are doing case studies, what sources and data will you use such as primary documents (and from which institutions); interviews (with whom, from which organizations, types of questions you will ask or information you will seek); archives you might utilize and what information you would seek, etc. You data collection method must be safe as well as feasible in terms of access, costs and time.

• If you are using interviews or other methods involving human subjects, you will need to complete a separate ethics review - this takes time so start it early.

6. Research Plan (1-2 pages)

• Outline a basic 2-3 year schedule of your general plan for research, including research trips (where, when, for what) and writing (which chapters, when).

• Explain how you plan or hope to fund any research trips.

7. Anticipated Contribution (1-2 pages approx)

• Explain why your project is original in terms of the gap in the existing literature or new approach as mentioned above.
• Explain the original contribution you anticipate making in terms of some or all of the following (as applicable): theoretical innovation; new empirical research/data; and/or practical or policy relevant recommendations.

8. Initial Chapter Outline (2-3 pages):
• Approx one short paragraph per chapter outlining the chapter’s key purpose and how it relates to your overall argument.

9. Bibliography
30 sources minimum
**Progress Report for PhD Students in Political Science**

All PhD students, in PhD Year 2 and above, must submit a PhD Progress Report in the Fall and Spring of each academic year using this standardized template. The reports are due to the Graduate Program Advisor by the last day of September and March each year. Please complete Part A and B.

Date:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>PART A (to be completed by student)</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
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<tr>
<td>Month/Year PhD started</td>
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<tr>
<td>Name of Supervisor</td>
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<td>Names of other committee members</td>
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<tr>
<td>All courses completed (no/yes – and dates final courses were completed)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Courses remaining (list)</td>
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<td>Comprehensive exams passed (no/yes – and date)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cognate skill completed (no/yes – date, specific skill and how fulfilled)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dissertation proposal submitted</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dissertation topic or working title</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ethics review (yes/no/not applicable)</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Percent of writing completed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Frequency of meetings w/ supervisor</td>
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<tr>
<td>List dissertation progress achieved in past year (i.e. research trips, writing, etc not conferences, teaching)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target date for submitting dissertation (only for those finished Comp exams)</td>
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This information below is now being required by the Ministry and is for aggregate purposes only

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List of all publications not just for the last 6 months</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>List of all conferences attended</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>List of all exchanges, courses taken, etc. outside of Canada</td>
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</table>

**PART B Student Comments on Over Past 6 Months/Since Last Reporting Period**
Please comment on your progress over the past 6 months including any reasons for slower progress.

**PART C Supervisor Comments on Student Progress**
Please check one and provide comments if desired.

_____  I am satisfied with the student’s progress over the past 6 months

_____  I am NOT satisfied with the student’s progress over the past 6 months

Comments: