## Assessment form Master thesis Computer Science: Case study

### Student:

Academic Year:

### Promotor:

### Jury member:

### Jury member:

### Assistant:

### Title:

### Score awarded:

### Pass [10 .. 13[

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Is the problem described precisely?  |  |
| Is the applied technique described clearly?  |  |
| Is the technique's application to the problem described clearly? (Is the experiment —the technique’s application to the problem instances — described clearly?)  |  |
| Are conclusions being drawn? (To which problem instances is the technique (un)suited?)  |  |

If the thesis committee answers “no” on two or more criteria, the thesis will be given a FAIL grade. The fine-grained criteria will then determine the exact grade.

### Distinction [13 .. 15[

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Is the question “why a case study” answered convincingly? (Is it clear that the problem is relevant, the technique useful and the application uncertain?)  |  |
| Is there a summary of applicable techniques? (Is there information about several alternatives, apart from the applied technique?) |  |
| Is there a convincing motivation for the choice of the experiment? (Is there an explanation why the problem instances are representative? Is there more information about the applied technique in function of the problem?) |  |
| Can the experiment be repeated? (Are enough details given so that outsiders could reproduce the experiment?) |  |
| Are the conclusions convincing? (Is the problem presented in a sufficiently abstract way so the conclusions are also relevant for other problems?)  |  |

## If the thesis committee answers “no” on two or more criteria, the thesis will be given a SATISFACTORY grade. The fine-grained criteria will then determine the exact grade.**Great distinction [15 .. 17[**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Is the problem well situated within its context? (Is there a precise explanation of the greater problem the thesis needs to be situated in? Is there a motivation for the choice of the smaller problem that the thesis intends to solve?)  |  |
| Is a broad overview of the popular solution techniques given? (Is the overview of the different solution techniques almost complete?)  |  |
| Is there a repeatable weighting of the pros and cons of the popular techniques? (Can the same kind of weighting of the pros and cons be used for a similar problem, without the solution having to be the same?)  |  |
| Is the experiment representative? (Is it clear to which degree the experiment's results are applicable for similar problems?)  |  |
| Do the conclusions show a deep insight into the greater problem? (Are the conclusions drawn about the smaller problem that the thesis has solved linked back to the greater problem? Is there a realistic prognosis toward the future? |  |

If the reading committee answers “no” on two or more criteria, the thesis will be awarded with DISTINCTION. The fine-grained criteria will then determine the exact grade.

### Greatest distinction [17 .. 20]

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Does the thesis introduce a novel way of looking at the problem? (Are there elements in the text that shed inspiring new light on the problem?)  |  |
| Do the conclusions provide a significant contribution to the problem domain? (Will the thesis be cited within the problem domain?)  |  |

If the reading committee answers “no” to at least one criterion, the thesis will be awarded with GREAT DISTINCTION. If not, it will be awarded with GREATEST DISTINCTION. In both cases the fine-grained criteria will determine the exact grade.

### Fine-grained criteria

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Clarity (text):  |  |
| Presentation (defense):  |  |
| Independence:  |  |
| Workload:  |  |

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