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- ✓ Why have a viva?
- ✓ Viva-Voce Preparation
- ✓ Proofs that Examiners Look
- ✓ Viva-Voce Process
- ✓ Guideline to Decision-Making After Viva-Voce





## **Inspirational Quote**

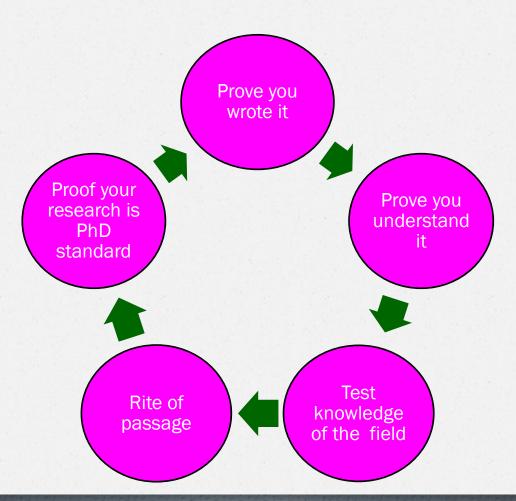














### **Viva-Voce Preparation**

#### √You should:

- \*Re-familiarise yourself with your thesis.
- Predict and practice answering possible questions.



### Proofs that Examiners Look For

- ✓ Originality
- ✓ Worthy of publication
- ✓ Good knowledge of the literature
- ✓ Critical judgment
- ✓ Unified body of work
- ✓ Satisfactory literary presentation





# **Dressing**



#### **Viva-Voce Process**





- ❖ At the end of the viva-voce, recommendation would be a PASS when the examiners agree that:
- ✓ Sufficient work is done for the level of degree submitted.
- ✓ Minor corrections (e.g. change of title, editing, reformatting of tables, some explanation of certain parts of the thesis).
- ✓ Statistical analyses are correct.
- ✓ No new data are required.
- ✓ Conclusions of thesis will not change when the parts are rewritten.



- ❖ At the end of the viva-voce, recommendation would be a resubmission and REVIVA when the examiners agree that:
- ✓ Insufficient work is done for the level of degree submitted.
- ✓ Thesis has major weaknesses that affect the conclusions which can be rectified with additional work within 1 year (e.g. requires a major expansion of the literature review, additional statistical analyses/experiments, rewriting of the thesis).

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✓ Panel can only decide if the candidate has PASSED or FAILED only after the thesis has been re-examined by all examiners involved in the first examination cycle and a second vivavoce has been carried out.

#### After the Viva



