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FACULTY OF MARITIME STUDIES

Name and Surname

DOCTORAL DISSERTATION TOPIC TITLE

Supervisors:

Title Name Surname, Ph.D.

Title Name Surname, Ph.D.

Split, 20XX.

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# INTRODUCTION

All main headings should start on a new page. The introduction should be concise and informative, providing a clear overview of the research without excessive technical details, which will be addressed in later chapters. This section should include the research context, briefly present the research area and its importance, and explain key concepts relevant to the study.

## DEFINITION OF THE PROBLEM, SUBJECT OF RESEARCH

The primary objective of scientific research is to address existing problems. A research problem cannot be solved by learning and studying; instead, scientific research is necessary to gain new scientific insights [1]. An example of a research problem is the impact of automation and innovative ships on the safety and efficiency of maritime transport.

The research problem defines the subject of research. The research subject can be anything, including phenomena, relationships, behaviours, attitudes, interests, etc. [1,2]. The subject of research can be summarized into a smaller number of essential determinants that include:

* Investigate …;
* Analyse …;
* Investigate and analyse (for example: international and national regulation related to …) and
* Determine the factors that influence….

Please include a description of the research object along with the explanation of the problem and subject of research, if applicable.

## RESEARCH HYPOTHESIS

Expected contributions of the thesis should be declared. Based on the exposed problem, subject, and object of the research, the following working hypothesis is:

**It should be given in bold.**

Based on such a working hypothesis, the auxiliary hypotheses are formulated:

* AH 1: Insert auxiliary hypothesis here.
* AH 2:
* AH 3:
* …

The limitation(s) that are placed before this working hypothesis and auxiliary hypothesis is (are):

* Insert limitation here;
* Limitation, and
* Limitation.

## THE RESEARCH PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVE(S)

The purpose of the research should be explained, and all research objectives should be outlined in the form of bullets.

* Insert objective here;
* Objective, and
* Objective.

# LITERATURE REVIEW

This chapter should include all relevant data about the literature review, citing all relevant literature regarding the thesis topic. It should provide a critical analysis of previous research, identify gaps in the existing knowledge, and highlight how the current study builds upon or differs from previous works [3-7].

## LITERATURE REVIEW: SECOND TOPIC IN A MULTIDISCIPLINARY CONTEXT

It is necessary to have at least two subheadings or sub-subheadings at each hierarchical level to ensure the work's structure is balanced and logically organized. Having only one subheading or sub-subheading may disrupt the clarity and organization of the text.

### Heading 3

### Heading 3

## HEADING 2

# RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND MODEL DEVELOPMENT

This chapter provides an overview of the scientific methods to be used in the research and outlines a preliminary plan for model development. Since the research is still in progress, the focus should be on the methodological framework and potential approaches to be considered. The chapter should include a description of the research approach (qualitative, quantitative, etc.); an overview of the scientific methods that may be used (e.g., multi-criteria analysis, statistical modelling, machine learning, experimental validation); justification of the methodological framework and potential research directions; a preliminary plan for model development, including potential data sources, key parameters, and validation methods and consideration of possible software tools and techniques that may be used.

When labeling tables, figures, and equations, the first number represents the chapter number, while the second number indicates the sequential order of the item within that chapter. This method ensures a clear association with the relevant section of the work, facilitating easier tracking and referencing. Table 3.1 should be mentioned in the text before its appearance.

Table 3.1 The name of the table [8,9]

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| **Column title** | **Column title** | **Column title** | **Column title** | **Column title** |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1[[1]](#footnote-1) |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |

Table 3.1 should be explained in detail afterward.

Figure 3.1 must be mentioned in the text before it appears.

Figure 3.1 The name of the figure

If the author has created the Figure or Table themselves, there is no need to include any reference number.A detailed description of Figure 3.1 should be provided below the image.

Equations should be formatted using Office Equation or MathType. They must be centered and numbered in parentheses on the right. An explanation should follow each equation. An equation/expression (3.1) must be referenced in the text before it is presented.

|  |  |  |
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|  |  | (3.1) |

Where are: – the coefficient of the matrix in the i-th row and j-th column, – the number of alternatives being compared.

# DISSERTATION OUTLINE PROPOSAL

In this chapter, it is necessary to list the titles and subtitles that will appear in the doctoral dissertation. The structure of the dissertation should be clearly defined to ensure a logical connection between its sections. The proposed content encompasses the main sections of the dissertation, highlighting the key components of each chapter and subsection. This proposal can be adjusted according to the research's specifics and the dissertation's thematic requirements.

## EXPLANATION OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE DOCTORAL DISSERTATION

In this subsection, it is necessary to provide a detailed explanation of each title and subtitle, outlining their relevance and the specific content they will cover in the doctoral dissertation.

## HEADING 2

# Expected Scientific Contribution

In this chapter, it is necessary to describe how the research contributes to science and/or the profession. The chapter should include originality of the research (what new insights does this research bring compared to existing studies), theoretical contribution (how do the results contribute to the development of theoretical knowledge in the research field), methodological contribution (if there are new methods, approaches, or models being developed that could be useful for future research), practical application (how can the results be applied in practice, industry, or real-world problems), contribution to the improvement of existing systems (in what way can the results enhance existing technologies, models, or processes) and recommendations for future research (what are the potential directions for further research based on this study).

# LITERATURE

*(Each citation must be noted within the text through the use of simple sequential numbers. A number enclosed in square brackets, placed in the text of the report, indicates the specific reference. Citations are numbered in the order in which they appear. In the reference list, you can only abbreviate the authors' names using "et al." if there are more than three authors. There are standard reference formats for most types of documents. Below are examples of the most common types of documents you might want to reference. Each of the following provides a suggested standard format for the reference, followed by examples for the different document types.)*

1. Author’s initials. Author’s Surname, Book Title, edition (if not first). Place of publication: Publisher, Year.
2. R. Zelenika, Metodologija i tehnologija izrade znanstvenog i stručnog djela, Sveučilište u Rijeci, Rijeka 1998.
3. Author’s initials. Author’s Surname, “Title of chapter in book,” in Book Title, edition (if not first), Editor’s initials. Editor’s Surname, Ed. Place of publication: Publisher, Year, page numbers.
4. E. D. Lipson and B. D. Horwitz, “Photosensory reception and transduction,” in Sensory Receptors and Signal Transduction, J. L. Spudich and B. H. Satir, Eds. New York: Wiley-Liss, 2001, pp-1-64.
5. Author’s initials. Author’s Surname. (Year, Month Day). Electronic Book Title (edition) [Type of medium]. Available: URL
6. W. Zeng, H. Yu, C. Lin. (2013, Dec 19). Multimedia Security Technologies for Digital Rights Management [Online]. Available: http://goo.gl/xQ6doi
7. Author’s initials. Author’s Surname, “Title of article,” Title of journal abbreviated in Italics, vol. number, issue number, page numbers if given, Abbreviated Month Year. Available: URL if e-journal article
8. M. Semilof. (1996, July). “Driving commerce to the web-corporate intranets and the internet: lines blur”. Communication Week [Online]. vol. 6, issue 19. Available: <http://www.techweb.com/se/directlinkcgi?CWK19960715S0005>
9. Author’s initials. Author’s Surname, “Title of paper,” in Name of Conference, Location, Year.
10. J. Smith, R. Jones, and K. Trello, “Adaptive filtering in data” 7th International Conference on Wireless Communications, Cairo, Egypt, 2004.
11. Author’s initials. Author’s Surname, “Title of report,” Abbreviated Name of Company., City of Company., State, Report number, year (The general form for citing technical reports is to place the name and location of the company or institution after the author and title and to give the report number and date at the end of the reference. If the report has a volume number, add it after the year.)
12. P. Diament and W. L. Luptakin, “V-line surface-wave radiation and scanning,” Dept. Elect. Eng., Colombia Univ., New York, Sci Rep. 85, 1991.
13. Author’s initials. Author’s Surname, “Title of patent,” Country where patent is registered. Patent number, Abbrev of Month Day Year.
14. J. P. Wilkinson, “Nonlinear resonant circuit devices,” U.S. Patent 3 624 125, July 16 1990.
15. Title of Standard, Standard number, date.
16. Shunt power capacitors, IEEE standard 18-2012, 2013.
17. Author’s initials. Author’s Surname, “Title of thesis,” Designation type, Abbrev. Dept., Abbrev. Univ., City of Univ., State, Year.
18. J. O. Williams, “Narrow-band analyser,” Ph.D. dissertation, Dept. Elect. Eng., Harvard Univ., Cambridge, MA, 1993.
19. Author’s initials. Authors Surname. (Year, Month. Day). Title of web page [Online]. Available: URL (Include as much of the key information as you can find for a given website. If a web page has no personal author, you can use a corporate author. Failing that, you can use either Anon. (for anonymous) or it is permissible to use the title of the site.)
20. M. Holland. (2002). Guide to Citing Internet Sources [Online]. Available: http://www.bournemouth.ac.uk/library/using/guide\_to\_citing\_internet\_sourc.html

# LIST OF FIGURES AND DIAGRAMS

[Figure 1.1 Figure title **Error! Bookmark not defined.**](#_Toc190710091)

[Figure 3.1 Figure title **Error! Bookmark not defined.**](#_Toc190710092)

# LIST OF TABLES

[Table 2.1 Table title 4](#_Toc190710093)

[Table 2.2 Table title **Error! Bookmark not defined.**](#_Toc190710094)

1. A footnote is a note used to provide additional explanations, references, or sources that are relevant to the main text but not directly included within it. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)