



Brandeis University

**Master's in Global Studies**  
**Thesis Guidelines**  
**2018-2019**

## Global Studies Thesis Guidelines

The Global Studies Master's thesis is an integral requirement for the Global Studies program. Students complete a wide range of thesis topics from across several disciplines. Each student must sign up for the one semester, guided research course and prepare a major research paper (60-75 pages) on a field and subject of interest. The completed papers will be submitted to the Brandeis Institutional Repository (IR) in mid-April for a May graduation date.

Thesis papers cover a range of ***past*** and ***current*** global issues through a variety of disciplinary lenses. Methods, literature, paper format, and citation styles vary according to discipline. Research papers range from 60-75 pages in length and must be both ***comparative*** and ***analytical*** in nature. Policy recommendations are appropriate in some cases, but are not required. GS theses are not formally defended. However, research papers must be approved by the thesis advisor and the Global Studies Director before a final thesis draft is submitted to GSAS in mid-April (for May graduation).

### GS 204a Master's Thesis Course

During the Spring term, students enroll in a one-semester thesis course with a thesis advisor and prepare a major research paper (60-75 pages) on a topic related to global studies. The master's thesis represents the culmination of a students' academic work at Brandeis. Since students in the program are working from multiple disciplinary perspectives under the direction of faculty members from across campus, we keep these "guidelines" as flexible as possible:

**First**, a formal thesis, submitted to fulfill a graduate degree requirement, differs from a course paper or essay in significant ways. Most importantly, a thesis should defend an argument and not just review a range of scholarly or public opinions. This does not mean that a student cannot decide to agree with an established scholarly conclusion; but the strength of a thesis depends on the merits of the arguments presented, not only authorities cited.

**Second**, a thesis is grounded in data, that is, in evidence that can be collected, tabulated, inspected, viewed, transcribed, etc. In many cases it will not be possible for students to gather their own original data, so most students will need to rely on published, archived, or on-line sources of information. Given the short amount of time available, it is a good idea for students to engage a topic with which they are already generally familiar, either from previous courses or real-world experiences.

**Third**, given that different disciplines have different formats for presenting scholarly writing, there is no required citation and bibliographic style for your thesis. What is important is that, whether you are following an established format or not, citations and bibliography need to be clear, consistent, and comprehensive. Every Brandeis student's academic life is governed by the principles of academic integrity outlined in Section 4 of the *Rights and Responsibilities* document.

**Fourth**, there is no set length for a master's thesis in Global Studies. It would be anticipated that theses might range from 60-75 pages of text, not including any tables, appendices, and bibliography. While a thesis is not a course paper, it is entirely proper for a student to integrate material, sources, and knowledge from writing done in connection with courses taken in the program.

And **fifth**, your research and writing for master's thesis is under the supervision of a faculty advisor, and our affiliated faculty are well known for having different styles of mentoring and advising, so it is important that you and your advisor agree on clear guidelines for this process, including dates for submitting drafts and expectations for the final product. Students are, of course, responsible for following the official Registrar's procedures for submitting theses.

## Thesis Advisor

Thesis advisors work closely with graduate students to develop research topics, choose literature, determine methodologies, review thesis chapters, and set reasonable short- and long-term deadlines for completion of the project. In the spring, students enroll in **GS 204a** – Master's Thesis course under the direction of the advisor, meeting regularly throughout the term to review progress, discuss chapters, and support. Advisors may recommend other faculty with relevant expertise to serve as consultants on the project. Global Studies theses are not formally defended, however, they must be graded and approved by the advisor (in consultation with the GS Director) before theses are submitted to the IR. Primary thesis advisors receive a \$500 stipend after their advisee's thesis has been approved and submitted. ***Students must receive a grade of B- or higher on theses to qualify for graduation.***

## Important Dates for a May 2019 Graduation:

- Oct 22 – Project proposal due with bibliography
- Nov. 1 – Dec. 12 – Secure an advisor
- Nov. 30 – Complete literature review on thesis topic
- Dec. 5 – Jan 7 – Enroll in GS 204a with advisor
- Dec. 19 – Jan 14 – Winter Break
- Jan 11 – First installment due (introduction, methods, literature review)
- Feb 15 – Second installment due
- March 1 – Deadline - **Degree Application** (for May graduation)
- Mar 1 – Third installment due
- March 26 – Final draft to advisor (sign Certificate of Thesis Accept. Form)
- April 9 – Final draft to GS Director (sign Certificate of Thesis Accept. Form)
- April 12 – Deadline - **Certification of Thesis Acceptance form to GSAS**
- Apr 15 – Deadline - **electronic thesis deposit to GSAS**
- April 30 – Advisor submits GS204b grade with comments to GS Director
- May 6 – **Final grades due for graduating students**
- **May 19 – May degrees conferred at Commencement**

## Global Studies Thesis Contact:

Kristen Lucken, Ph.D.  
Director, Master's in Global Studies Program  
Mandel 125, Mailstop 092  
[klucken@brandeis.edu](mailto:klucken@brandeis.edu) Tel: 617-470-0016

## Global Studies Thesis Specifications

Global Studies theses fall within a variety of disciplines, therefore, a degree of flexibility is accepted with regard to thesis structure, research methods, and citation style ([APA](#), [MLA and Chicago](#)). Theses will follow standard disciplinary guidelines as approved by individual thesis advisors and the Global Studies Director. Global Studies theses generally fall between 60-75-pages in length and must follow [formatting specifications outlined by GSAS](#). Below is one example of a Global Studies thesis outline:

- I. [Title Page, Abstract, and Copyright Page](#)  
<http://www.brandeis.edu/gsas/current/thesis-guide/index.html>
- II. Introduction: What is your research problem? Why is important? What have others said about the topic? What will you compare? What are the parameters of the study? Revise this section once your concluding remarks are completed. Make sure Intro. and Conclusions are parallel.
  - rationale for study (gap in literature, solving a specific problem, professional development of researcher)
  - [literature review](#) or theoretical framework with definition of terms and concepts. Outline the research problem and define main concepts addressed. Choose literature that helps to critique, identify new ideas, provide historical context, and offer interdisciplinary insights into your research question. Where is the literature helpful and where is it lacking?
  - methods (varies according to discipline)
  - parameters of study (timeframe, populations, geographies)
  - brief chapter overview (1-2 paragraphs)
- III. Historical Overview: Explain the context of your research problem within the parameters defined.
- IV. Findings: Create a framework for understanding the data you uncovered. What analytical categories are helpful in organizing complex data across comparison cases?
- V. Analysis: Here, you move from component parts to a holistic view of the data. Search for patterns and themes that illuminate the deeper meaning of your findings. What similarities and differences exist among comparative cases, and how do you explain these trends? What is surprising and what is predictable? Are your findings consistent with the body of literature on the topic? If not, how do YOU explain outcomes observed?
- VI. Conclusions: What is the broader significance of your study, and can lessons learned be applied across time or space? How does your study further our understanding of the topic? What questions require further investigation? Do your findings offer any predictive potential? Policy Implications: Students may conclude with policy implications, but this is not required.
- VII. Bibliography and Addendums: List all references. Additional tables, graphs, and other information may be listed at the back of the paper.

## Thesis Completion Workshops

Global Studies offers thesis workshops throughout the fall to guide students as they begin their thesis projects.

Additionally, GSAS offers two workshops each semester: one for expected Master's degree recipients and one for expected Ph.D. degree recipients. These sessions offer an overview of the procedures and guidelines for dissertation and thesis submission. Workshop dates will be announced in the GSAS e-newsletter *Highlights* or by email, and registration is required. Contact [Emily Goldberg](#) in GSAS with questions.

## GSAS Submission Guidelines

Review the key due dates below. Make sure you've submitted your [application](#) for degree and [Certification of Thesis Acceptance](#). Early submissions are welcome!

February 2019 Graduation	Degree Application: November 1, 2018 Certification of Thesis Acceptance: January 15, 2019 Electronic Thesis Deposit: January 16, 2019 Degrees Conferred: February 1, 2019
May 2019 Graduation	Degree Application: March 1, 2019 Certification of Thesis Acceptance: April 12, 2018 Electronic Thesis Deposit: April 15, 2019 Degrees Conferred: May 19, 2019
August 2019 Graduation	Degree Application: June 21, 2019 Certification of Thesis Acceptance: August 7, 2019 Electronic Thesis Deposit: August 8, 2019 Degrees Conferred: August 31, 2019

[Master's Thesis Approval Form](#) – Before submitting your completed thesis to GSAS, this form must be signed by your thesis advisor and the Director of Global Studies indicating they have approved your completed thesis project.

## IRB Process and Submission

Students completing ethnographic (human subject) research must apply for IRB approval before surveys, participant observation, or interviews are completed. Completion of CITI training is mandatory before an IRB application can be submitted. Students should allocate several weeks to the application process, which includes receiving IRB feedback.

- [IRB Dates and Deadlines](#)
- [IRB Initial Application Guide and Checklist](#)
- [IRB Forms and Instructions](#)
- [Initial Application](#)
- [Advice on Preparing IRB Applications for Qualitative Research](#)
- [CITI Training for IRB](#)



# GSAS “Quick Guide” for Master’s Thesis Submission

## Margins and Fonts

### Margins

Top margin of the first page of each chapter/section of the body of your thesis: 2 inches  
Left, bottom, and right margins: 1 inch  
Top margin for all other pages of your thesis: 1 inch

### Fonts

Times New Roman, Arial, Cambria, and Calibri are recommended fonts  
Size 12, but longer quotations, references, and notes can be size 10 or size 11

## Layout

### Title Page, Abstract, and Copyright Page

Follow the [templates](#), exactly, as they are shown.  
Where there are parentheses, you will remove the parentheses and replace the text with your own text.

Include permission letters, if applicable, in your thesis.  
Check the [controlled vocabulary](#) when listing your department or program.  
(sub-headers for this section as follows):

### Spacing

Double-space all text, aside from the following exceptions:  
Single space all notes, bibliographic references, and long quotations

### Orientation

No blank pages, all single-sided text  
Moving between and landscape and portrait is fine, but refer to pagination guidelines when doing so

### Pagination

Pay close attention to the transitions from Roman to Arabic numerals. All page numbers should be centered at the bottom of the page, when turned to portrait. Landscape pages still need to appear centered at the bottom of the page when in portrait orientation.

Section/Page	Page Numbering
Title Page	<b>number not printed</b> on the page, but is still considered page i
Copyright Page	<b>number not printed</b> on the page, but is still considered page ii
Acknowledgements (Optional)	<b>number is printed</b> on the page, start with iii or ii if no Copyright page is used
Abstract	Continue with Roman numerals, printed
Preface (Optional)	Continue with Roman numerals, printed

Table of Contents	Continue with Roman numerals, printed
List of Tables	Continue with Roman numerals, printed
List of Illustrations/Figures	Continue with Roman numerals, printed
Introduction	Start Arabic Numerals, beginning with page 1, printed on the page
Main Body, Appendices, Bibliography	Continue with Arabic numerals, printed

*EXPLANATION OF PAGINATION—Printed v. Not-Printed: While page numbers are not printed on the Title and Copyright pages, these pages still count (they are pages i and ii), which is why your Acknowledgements page is page iii.*

## **Submission to the IR**

### **Naming**

Name your file with your last name, thesis, and year of degree conferral. Example: Peck Thesis2017.PDF

Your file should be a PDF for submission to the BIR. Embed all fonts when converting to a PDF.

### **IR Portal**

Once your thesis is in a PDF format for submission, go to <http://bir.brandeis.edu> and select “login” under *My Account*. Use your Unet ID and password to log in. Select the Submissions option under *My Account*. This will take you to the first step of the submission process.

## **Completing Your Program**

### **Application for Graduate Degree**

In order to receive your graduate degree, all graduate students must file an [Application for Degree form](#) with the Office of the University Registrar by the deadlines specified in the academic calendar.





Brandeis University  
Graduate School of Arts and Sciences

## Certification of Master's Thesis Acceptance

\_\_\_\_\_, a candidate for the Master's Degree in \_\_\_\_\_  
*(Print) Student's Name* *Department*

has successfully completed the Master's Thesis entitled

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

which requires no additional revisions and has been reviewed and approved by:

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Thesis Advisor signature* *Printed Name* *Date*

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Second Reader signature (if applicable)* *Printed Name* *Date*

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Graduate Chair signature* *Printed Name* *Date*

Anticipated Graduation:  August 20\_\_  February 20\_\_  May 20\_\_

Other Committee Members (if applicable):

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
*GSAS Signature*  
*Date Received*

***By Submission deadline (refer to dates in Academic Calendar):***

- (1) This form must be signed by both Graduate Chair and Thesis Advisor (even if it is the same individual) and returned to the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, Kutz Hall, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor at least one day prior to submission deadline***
- (2) Thesis must be electronically deposited by submission deadline.***

(Thesis Title)

Master's Thesis

Presented to

The Faculty of the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences  
Brandeis University  
(Write in your department or Graduate Program: Ex. Department of Philosophy)  
(Advisor's name), Advisor

In Partial Fulfillment  
of the Requirements for the Degree

(Master of Arts/Science: write in which degree you are receiving)  
in  
(Your Program. Ex. Philosophy)

by  
(Your Name)

(Month and Year of Graduation: Just write the month and year here, so this will be  
February 2019, May 2019, or August 2019)

Copyright by

(Your Name)

© 2019

ABSTRACT

(Title of Thesis)

A thesis presented to the (name of Department or Graduate Program. Check controlled vocabulary!)

Graduate School of Arts and Sciences  
Brandeis University  
Waltham, Massachusetts

By (Your Name)

(Text of abstract begins here, **double-spaced**)

## **Recent Global Studies Master's Theses**

Global Studies students have produced thought-provoking theses tackling and analyzing issues such as growth and development, the refugee crisis and its impact on globalization, remittances, migration and conflict resolution. Below are some theses produced by the Global Studies cohort over the years.

### **Talal Ahmed**

The purpose of this research is to find out how different domestic, regional, and international stakeholders view the current situation in Afghanistan. This paper is a humble endeavor to lay down the interests of all the major parties currently involved in Afghanistan.

[\*Clash of Interests among Afghan and Foreign Players and Limits to Cooperation to bring Peace and Stability in Afghanistan\*](#)

### **Jannat Akhter**

This paper examines how perpetuating corruption, historical aspects of colonialism, and extractive institutions are significantly linked and affect the democratic institutions and economic development of a country.

[\*Corruption, Democracy and Development in Bangladesh\*](#)

### **Kathryn Brody**

This thesis focuses on the role of women in modern Islamic terrorism, especially their participation in the terrorist organization, the Islamic State in Iraq and Syria, also known as ISIS. Although women are traditionally viewed in Western countries as not posing the same threat level as men in Islamic extremist organizations, this thesis argues that women are important to the structure of radical Islamic organizations and should be given more attention by security authorities.

[\*Minority Report: The Danger of Women in Islamic Terrorism and in ISIS\*](#)

### **Selene Campion**

The study investigates Islamist extremist inspired radicalization recruitment methods in France's mosques and prisons, as well as online, to determine each strategy's relative efficacy. It concludes that prison radicalization produces France's most violent extremists, and points to a connection between a predisposition to criminality and likelihood of becoming involved in extremist violent action. Internet radicalization does not appear to serve as a primary cause of radicalization, but rather acts as a gateway for those who are already interested in Islamist extremism.

[\*Islamist Extremist Inspired Radicalization in France: Analyzing Recruitment Methods in Mosques, Prisons, and Online\*](#)

### **Bethany Clark**

This thesis studies the role that colonialism and authoritarianism played in the types of peacebuilding processes developing in Serbia and Rwanda after their conflicts in the 1990s. It contends that while Serbia's history developed into a society that depended on civil society networks to act as a bridge between the population and the government, Rwanda's created a society where the population depended on central authority.

[\*History and Peacebuilding: The Role of Authoritarianism and Colonialism in Serbia and Rwanda\*](#)

**Laura Ernst**

The Muslim world has a reputation for being the final frontier of both democracy and women's emancipation. But recent studies suggest that it may actually be the Arab region, not the Muslim world in general, that is especially resistant to the global movements toward democracy and gender equality. This paper explores various factors that might explain these twin 'Arab gaps'--factors such as oil-dependent economies, robust tribal-patriarchal norms, the special cultural centrality of Islam, the anti-imperialist drive for cultural authenticity, and even the impact of one gap upon the other.

[\*The Predicament Perpetuated: How Progress Toward Democracy and Gender Equality in the Arab World is Held Hostage by the Arab-Israeli Conflict\*](#)

**Stephen Ernst**

Scholars have commonly understood the brain drain phenomenon as mostly a loss of human capital for developing countries--and little more. As many scholars consider human capital to be an important determinant of economic growth, the brain drain may actively deprive low-income countries of their engines of development.

[\*The Paradox of High-Skilled Migration: Is the Brain Drain the Best Antidote to the Brain Drain?\*](#)

**Weiei Fang**

This thesis provides an analysis of the Chinese hukou system in relation to India's caste system. It argues that, by assigning citizenship according to people's blood relations and their geographic residency, the Chinese Household Registration System (Hukou) not only segregates rural and urban spaces, but also unjustifiably categorizes and entrenches its citizens through long-lasting restrictions on social welfare, human capital, and upward mobility.

[\*The Outcast\*](#)

**Brittany Finney**

Unlike most countries, the United States resettlement programs are designed to permanently incorporate refugees to become naturalized citizens. The primary objective is to help refugees achieve self-sufficiency. Although United States refugee resettlement programs have claimed that they have helped 82% of their refugees become self-sufficient, the definition of self-sufficiency and how it is measured misrepresents the integration outcomes of refugees. This thesis argues that a bottom-up definition of self-sufficiency, incorporating economic, psychological, and social aspects, is necessary to make US refugee resettlement programs more effective.

[\*Redefining Self-Sufficiency for Refugee Integration in the United States\*](#)

**Wit Gan**

This paper investigates Chinese economic development during the post-reform period (after 1980) following the death of Mao Zedong, when China changed directions under the leadership of Deng Xiaoping into creating a controlled market economy. This new economic model has effected new ideas of consumption of goods and services in Mainland China. The evolution of China into a burgeoning market economy has created new consumer desires that many have never seen before. With the large growth of China's population moving into the middle class that has produced more disposable income, new forms of consumption habits have risen.

[\*China: A Nation Shaped in Consumerism\*](#)

**Kathleen Hossack**

This paper offers a new perspective on the current refugee crisis, using Kant's moral philosophy to understand accountability towards refugees.

[\*Duties of Virtue and Justice: Rethinking Responsibility in the Global Refugee Regime\*](#)

**Fanchao Ji**

This thesis provides an overview of the Chinese Kongsis, a unique overseas Chinese community established on the Southeast Asian island of West Borneo (1770 A.D to 1885 A.D), Beginning as an industrial gold mine, this community ended up dominating West Borneo both economically and politically in the late 18th century and the first half of the 19th century. It argues that Dutch suppression of the Kongsis not only caused the economic and population decline of West Borneo, but more importantly, prompted the Chinese to develop close trade relations with the British.

[\*The Chinese Kongsis in West Borneo: the Rise of the Chinese in Global Trade in the Early and Mid-19th Century\*](#)

**Ruiyi Li**

Drawing on original ethnographic research, this thesis focuses on the nonprofit sector in China and explores how civic actions are achieved or hampered in different organizational contexts, including NGOs and social entrepreneurship. The thesis concludes that only mature NGOs, which are capable of developing public fundraising activities, and social entrepreneurship, which addresses non-political problems, are able to achieve civic action.

[\*The Marketization of Philanthropy and Charity in China: How Markets Shape the Landscape of Chinese Civil Society\*](#)

**Wanbo Li**

This thesis assesses the three types of social remittances that were being transferred to China by Western-educated Chinese students and scholars in the three study-abroad waves between 1872 and the present.

[\*Study Abroad Waves and China's Development\*](#)

**Sarah Mabry**

This thesis looks at Chicano culture through selected works of literature, film, and visual art to reveal aspects of transculturalism. All three cultural artifacts share a common geographic space in southern California and were inspired by and created during the Chicano Movement of the 1960s and 1970s and exhibit forms of transnationalism. The thesis embarks on a journey through film, literature, and art to illuminate ways in which Chicano identity crosses national and cultural boundaries to create a new way of understanding the Chicano experience in the United States.

[\*Transculturalism in Chicano Art: Literature, Visual Art, and Film\*](#)

**Samantha Mandigora**

This paper presents a comparative evaluation of best practices in fracking waste management in the United States for future recommendations to South Africa, as the nation lifts its moratorium on fracking. Existing waste management legislation in South Africa provides a glimpse of how this nation manages its oil and gas waste, and the degree of protection it assigns surface and underground water that may be affected by fracking operations. This paper will conclude with recommendations for legislative development in South Africa to mitigate potential risks resulting from fracking accidents, as was seen in the Pennsylvania case study.

[\*Best Fracking Waste Management Practices for South Africa from The United States\*](#)

**Samantha Minshull**

This thesis investigates the role that new media technologies (including mobile communications and social media) plays in the diffusion of a protest action. Literature on collective action reveals that participation is likely driven by personal stakes in the outcome of the action; as such, the existence of a digital, global civil society is posited to explain a transnational stake in the actions of participants separated by geography. Two case studies are addressed: the diffusion of riots starting in London in 2011 and the diffusion of protests emanating from Tunisia that same year.

[\*An Examination of the Effects of New Media on the Non-Contiguous Geographic Dispersion of Contentious Collective Action\*](#)

**Keegan Remy-Miller**

This thesis discusses the role that sports play in government actions in Qatar, Abu Dhabi and Dubai. These national and emirate governments utilize sport in economic, domestic, and international policies. Major sporting events are hosted for economic gain and international prestige, and they typically focus on the welfare of national society. The thesis questions the long-term impact the sporting industry will play in economic development for these nations.

[\*Sports in the Desert: How Qatar, Abu Dhabi, and Dubai are employing sports to make economic, political, and international gains\*](#)

**Marisa Saraci**

The purpose of this research is to outline the vital role remittances have played in the economic development of Albania following the fall of Communism in 1990, and to emphasize the potential they hold for future economic growth and development for the country.

[\*Leveraging Albanian Remittances for Economic Growth and Development\*](#)

**Ellen Sarkisian**

The Russian state has shifted from monarchy to totalitarianism and now, in theory, a democracy. Liah Greenfeld argues that Russian national identity first emerged in the 18th century as a result of shifts in the Empire.

[\*Russia: A Nation in Progress\*](#)

**Shayna Straus**

This paper seeks to understand assimilation patterns of Moroccan immigrants in France. Through the study of quotidian Moroccan life, starting with the establishment of the French protectorate, both the reasons and conditions of migration are outlined.

[\*Moroccan Migration to France: Historical Patterns and Effects on Assimilation\*](#)

**Marinella Taoushiani**

This paper explores ways in which the Syrian refugee crisis has exacerbated EU governance issues by increasing nationalism within certain member states. It will also examine the potential breakdown of European values by looking at the rise of right-wing politics, and the increasing xenophobic attitudes of political leaders and EU citizens.

[\*Effects of the Syrian Refugee Crisis on the EU: Nationalism on the Rise\*](#)

**Misha Vilenchuk**

This thesis provides an analysis of the global movement for Soviet Jewry and gives credence to the American youth branch that galvanized the American Jewish community to action. Focused on the Student Struggle for Soviet Jewry, it chronicles the coming of



age of diasporic Jewish students in the post-Holocaust era. The analysis accounts for those at the cross section of “Jewish,” and “youth” during the tumultuous era of countercultures.

[\*“My Brother’s Keeper”: American Jewish Youth and the Making of the Soviet Jewry Movement\*](#)

<b>Timeline Global Studies Thesis 2018-19</b>	<b>Suggested Timeline &amp; GSAS Deadlines for May 2019 Graduation</b>
Last Day to Drop/Add— Last day to sign up for IGS 99a	Sept. 11
IRB Proposal submitted For Oct. review	Rolling basis
IRB Proposal submitted For Nov. review	Rolling basis
Prospectus & preliminary bibliography to GS Dir. & Thesis Advisor if you have one	Oct. 22
Complete Literature Review/ Theoretical Framework	Nov. 30
Winter Break— Good time to focus on thesis	Dec. 19- Jan. 14
<b>Enroll in GS 204a (thesis class) Advisor's signature required</b>	<b>Spring Registration Dec. 5, 2018 – Jan. 7, 2019</b>
Submit first major installment (first chapter) to Thesis Advisor & GS Director	January 11
Submit second major installment (second chapter) to Thesis Advisor & GS Director	Feb. 15
<b>File application for degree (May 2018)</b>	<b>March 1</b>
Submit third major installment to Thesis Advisor & GS Director	March 1
Final Draft of Thesis to Advisor (for any final edits)	March 29
<b>Final Draft to Global Studies Director (Kristen Lucken)</b> Complete additional edits suggested Format thesis following Brandeis criteria	<b>April 10</b>
<b>Deadline for Submission of Certification of MA Thesis Acceptance Form</b>	<b>April 12</b>
<b>Deadline for electronic submission of approved MA thesis to GSAS for May Graduation</b>	<b>April 15</b>
Advisor submits GS204b thesis grade to registrar	By April 30
Final grades due for graduating students	May 6-12
<b>Graduation Day - May Degrees Conferred</b>	<b>Sunday, May 19</b>
Last day for August graduate degree candidates (final and continuing Master's) to file Application for Degree	June 21
Deadline for submission of <i>Certification of Master's Thesis Acceptance Form</i> and electronic submission of approved MA Thesis to GSAS	Aug. 7 & 8
August Degrees Conferred	August 31