



## MEMO FOR ACADEMICS WRITING CITATIONS

### CITATION FOR READING AT THE CONFERRING OF THE DEGREE

It is a requirement of The University that a citation be prepared for every successful candidate, even though the candidate may not intend to be present for the conferring. **The examination will only be concluded once the citation and other relevant materials are lodged at the School of Graduate Studies. It is imperative that the citation is prepared immediately to avoid delays with finalising the examination.**

The Dean of the School of Graduate Studies, at the ceremony at which the degree is conferred, reads the citation. The title of the thesis is not read out. The citation should summarise the nature of the independent research, the contribution to knowledge made by the candidate in the thesis, and the intellectual and/or practical value of the work.

It is important that those present at the ceremony are able to comprehend the nature of the research and appreciate its contribution to society, although they may have no specialist knowledge of the field or its technical terms.

For your information please refer to the reverse page for examples on citations as published in Conferring of Degrees Ceremony.

We strongly encourage that you give the candidate the opportunity to see the citation for comments.

Please forward the citation as part of the text of an email to:

[d.staunton@ee.mu.oz.au](mailto:d.staunton@ee.mu.oz.au)

### CITATION FORMAT

- The citation must commence with the words ‘*[name of candidate]* who investigated.../ who studied.../ who examined...’
- It must contain a brief description of the research and its results
- It must contain a statement of the intellectual and/or practical value of the work
- **It must be written in language that can be readily comprehended by the non-specialists**
- Only those technical/specialised terms that are in **general use** should be used
- **The citation must be limited to 50 words** to prevent delays in the conferring ceremony. Please note that citations longer than 50 words will be returned or severely edited by the school of Graduate Studies and/or President of the Board if time restrictions apply.
- Species names or latin words are to be italicised
- Do not use the candidate’s name within the citation, make gender reference where applicable, eg. ‘He/she found...’

## Examples of Citations as Published in Conferring of Degree Ceremony

(the discipline is only for your reference – do not include with your citation)

### Arts

who completed a study of Victoria's celebrated initiatives in community consultation in the 1970s and 80s. she showed how governments and key mediating agencies marginalised radical and politically turbulent values and interests to achieve forms of consultation consistent with conservative interest accommodation practices traditional to Victorian politics.

### Engineering

who studies the structural behaviour of concrete walls, composite steel-concrete columns and industrial buildings when subjected to fire. The study improved our understanding of appropriate levels of building safety and now forms the basis of structural design requirements for building elements and buildings in situations involving fire.

### Medicine

who investigated the role of chromosome breaks in the development of leukemia in mice. A new tumour suppressor gene was unequivocally implicated, and its position refined to a degree which will allow cloning of the gene, and examination of the role of the equivalent gene in human cancer.

### Music

who developed a system for analysing tonal implications in fifteenth-century European Music. He found that many Renaissance works, unlike later Classical music, project two tonal centres. His study opens the way for a richer understanding of the links between Early Music and the music of today.

### Science

who showed in tammar wallabies how production of the prostaglandin hormones increases by regulating different enzymes in uterus and placenta before birth. These comparative studies provide important clues as to how the fetus regulates the timing of its own birth in all mammals.