Guidelines for examiners INTH395A Master examination in Global Health

Learning outcomes: see course description for INTH395A (60 ECTS thesis).

Instructions to the examiner:

For each section, draw a circle around the description that best matches your evaluation of the thesis. For a student to get an A, most sections should be at level 4. If someone is at level 1 for several sections, F is the expected grade. The overall description of what is required for each grade can be found on the last page. The text in the table below describing levels 2 and 3 are examples (not a complete list) of intermediate levels. When most of the sections are at level 3, the student should get a C, whereas a student who get an E when most sections are at level 2.

Thesis section	Fail	Pass	Pass	Pass
	1	2	3	4
Title	Unclear or vaguely formulated.	Contains words that describe the aim.	Contains words that describe the aim and the study	Contains words that describe the aim and the study
			design*.	design* and the main outcomes*.
Abstract	Missing or incomplete. Contains superfluous information.	Contains background, aim, method, results, and conclusion.	Contains background, aim, method, results, and conclusion, and these are proportional to the content relevance.	Contains background, aim, method, results, and conclusion, and these are proportional to the content relevance. Conclusion is clearly connected to the Aim.
Introduction/ background	Incomplete. The global health relevance of the topic, the knowledge gap and the relevance of the study in addressing this gap not sufficiently explained.	Unstructured text. Describes the global health relevance of the topic. Identifies relevant knowledge and knowledge gaps but old or less relevant literature is used. Weak rationale. When relevant, a hypothesis/research question is	Introduction is structured. Describes the global health relevance of the topic. Identifies relevant knowledge and knowledge gaps with the support of scientific literature but does not go sufficiently in-depth	Introduction is structured. Describes the global health relevance of the topic with local and global perspective. Identifies relevant knowledge and knowledge gaps with the support of updated scientific

Thesis section	Fail	Pass	Pass	Pass
	1	2	3	4
		presented. The	or based on old	demonstrates
		research question is	literature.	advanced
		not well linked to	Provides a rationale	knowledge of the
		the rationale.	for the study.	topic and critical
			When relevant, a	reflections on the
			hypothesis /	cited literature.
			research question is	Introduction
			presented. The	provides a
			research question is	convincing
			linked to the	rationale for the
			rationale.	study. When
				relevant, a
				theoretical or
				conceptual
				framework and/or
				hypothesis is
				presented. The
				research question is
				linked to the
				rationale.
Aim	Aim is missing or	The aim and	The aim and specific	The aim and specific
	incomplete.	specific objectives	objectives (when	objectives (when
		(when relevant) are	relevant) are	relevant) are clearly
		described but not	described and	described and
		structured.	structured properly	structured properly
			(specific,	(specific,
			measurable/resear	measurable/resear
			chable, achievable,	chable, achievable,
			relevant, and time	relevant, and time
			bound, i.e.	bound, i.e. SMART)
			SMART)	and clearly linked
				to the introduction
				and study
				rationale, research
				question and study
				design.
Method/	Unsuitable or	The method chosen	The method chosen	The method chosen
Materials	poorly described	is suitable for	is suitable for	is suitable for the
	method.	addressing the aim	addressing the aim,	aim, justified and is
		but not described in	justified and is	described in an
		an understandable	described in an	understandable and
		way. The	understandable and	structured way.
		description is far	structured way.	Where relevant
		too superficial. The	Where relevant	sample size has
		analysis methods	sample size has	been calculated.
		not well described.	been calculated.	The description is
			The description is	sufficiently detailed
			too short to	to allow the reader
			enable the reader	to understand
			to understand	exactly how the

Thesis section	Fail	Pass	Pass	Pass
	1	2	3	4
			exactly how the data was collected. The analysis methods are described at a basic level.	data was collected. Relevant methodological literature is cited and the text indicates advanced knowledge about methods. The analysis methods are suitable and clearly described.
Ethics (part of	Missing, or what is	Ethical	Ethical	Ethical
methods section)	included is not relevant to the project.	considerations relevant to the project are described, but detailed description is missing.	considerations relevant to the project are described. Potential risks/benefits are described.	considerations relevant to the project are described and well explained. Potential risks/benefits are described.
Results	The results do not relate to the aim or are largely missing.	The results are clearly linked to the aim, but the analyses are basic. The text describes the findings but is superficial and repetitive. For quantitative projects: tables or figures contain relevant characteristics of the study. For qualitative projects: correct presentation of results according to the chosen method. Quotes are superficial. For literature reviews: tables and figures contain relevant information about selection and	The results presented are clearly linked to the aim and presented in a structured way. The analyses are relatively advanced. The text describes the findings without unnecessary repetitions. For quantitative projects: tables and figures contain relevant findings. For qualitative projects: presentation with categories and themes that correspond to the content. Quotes validating the text are provided. For literature reviews: tables and	The results presented are clearly linked to the aim and presented systematically in a logical structure in accordance with the stated research tradition. The analyses are advanced. The text describes the findings concisely. For quantitative projects: tables and figures are clear, informative and contain relevant findings. For qualitative projects: In-depth presentation with categories and themes that are explained and correspond to the content. Quotes validating the text

Thesis section	Fail	Pass	Pass	Pass
	1	2	3	4
		characteristics of included studies.	figures contain relevant information about selection, characteristics of included studies and risk of bias within included studies, but certain information is missing.	and providing deeper insight are included. For literature reviews: tables and figures contain relevant information about selection, characteristics of included studies and risk of bias within included studies.
Discussion	Not relevant to the study or unstructured. The results are repeated without being discussed. No connection with other research. Lack of critical reflections.	Relevant discussion of results. The study's strengths and weaknesses are identified, but in depth discussion is lacking, including lack of critical reflections on own contributions to the field.	Discussion is structured and follows a logical pattern. Relevant discussion of results in relation to the study aim and relevant scientific publications. The study's strengths and weaknesses are discussed. The student is able to reflect critically on own contributions to the field. Recommendations for policy and research are discussed.	Discussion is structured and follows a logical pattern. Discussion of results is indepth in relation to the study aim, research tradition, recent and relevant scientific publications, and context and theory (if relevant). The study's strengths and weaknesses, and the uncertainties, reliability and validity/ trustworthiness of findings are discussed in-depth. The student is able to reflect critically on own contributions to the field. The results are put into perspective in relation to existing knowledge and future implications and recommendations for policy and

Thesis section	Fail	Pass	Pass	Pass
	1	2	3	4
				research are
				discussed. All
				recommendations
				are based on own
				findings.
Conclusion	Missing, or	Describes the main	Is in accordance	Is in accordance
	unrelated to the	conclusions but is	with the findings	with the findings
	results, or is not	unclearly phrased.	and describes the	and describes the
	relevant to the aim		main conclusions	main conclusions in
	of the study.		and links them	relation to the study
			clearly to the aims.	aims and
				summarizes in a critical manner
				whether the
				findings are likely to be
				valid/trustworthy.
References	Missing, irrelevant,	The largely relevant	Relevant references	Relevant references
References	too basic, or poorly	references are	listed in the correct	are listed in the
	organised	structured, in the	order using a	correct order using
	references.	correct order and	consistent style. All	a consistent style
	references.	are in the same	statements that	and include all the
		format.	could be contested	details required. All
		10111lati	are supported by	statements that
			references.	could be contested
				are supported by
				references. The
				majority of the
				references are peer
				reviewed
				publications.
Language	Frequent spelling	Occasional spelling	Proper grammar	Proper grammar
	mistakes and	mistakes and	and correct	and correct spelling.
	grammatical errors.	grammatical errors.	spelling.	The text is generally
		The text is	The text is generally	easy to understand
		generally easy to	easy to understand.	and precisely
		understand. Most	Scientific language	written. Scientific
		of the language in	according to	language according
		the text is	publication	to publication
		scientific.	standard is used.	standard
				is used.

Thesis section	Fail	Pass	Pass	Pass
	1	2	3	4
Structure	The text is	The text follows the	The text follows the	The text follows the
	unstructured with	IMRaD structure.	IMRaD structure	IMRaD structure
	lack of logical order	Sentences and	and has a logical	and has a logical
	of text, incomplete	paragraphs that are	sequence of	sequence of
	or very complicated	too short or long.	paragraphs.	paragraphs.
	sentences		Paragraphs are well	Paragraphs are well
			structured. The text	structured, starting
			flows well with	with a topic
			sentences and	sentence and
			paragraphs that are	focusing on one
			of an appropriate	topic. The text flows
			length.	well with sentences
				and paragraphs that are of an
Overall	The work does not	The thesis and its	The thesis is	appropriate length. The work
		contribution to the	extensive enough	demonstrates
impression of thesis	appear to constitute one year's work and		and its contribution	creativity and/or
triesis	is far too limited for	knowledge field is limited.	to the knowledge	contributes to new
	a 60 ECTS thesis.	illiliteu.	field is fair .	knowledge/innovat
	a ou LC13 tilesis.		ileiu is iaii.	ion. It is extensive
				enough for a 60
				ECTS master thesis
Supervisor's	The supervisor	The supervisor	The student clearly	The student clearly
and student's	indicates that the	(and fellow	distinguishes own	distinguishes own
confidential	student has not	•	contribution from	contribution from
statements	contributed much	student if joint	those of others.	those of others.
Statements	to most of the	thesis) confirm that the student		
	sections.	has done sufficient	The supervisor	The supervisor
			(and fellow student	(and fellow student
		work on most of	if joint thesis)	if joint thesis)
		the sections but	confirm that the	confirm that the
		needed more inputs	student has done	student has
		than is usually	sufficient work on	worked very
		necessary on all sections.	all sections, did	independently and
		sections.	some independent	has taken the main
			work but needed	(or substantial if
			substantial inputs	joint thesis)
			on most sections.	responsibility on
				all sections.
Presentation	The presentation is	The presentation is	The presentation is	The presentation is
during oral	unstructured. The	unstructured. The	structured. The	well structured.
exam	student speaks	layout of the slides	conclusion reflects	The conclusion
	with an inaudible	is appealing. The	the aims. The	reflects the aims.
	volume of voice.	student speaks	presentation can	The presentation
		with an audible	•	can be understood
			be understood by	
		volume of voice.	a general	by a general
		Presentation is	academic	academic
			audience. The	audience. Special
			layout of the slides	terms and

Thesis section	Fail	Pass	Pass	Pass
		within allocated time.	is appealing. Figures are clear and tables readable. The student speaks with an audible volume of voice, has an appropriate talking speed. Presentation is within allocated time.	abbreviations are explained. The layout of the slides is appealing, and the amount of text is suitable. Figures are clear and tables readable. The student speaks with an audible volume of voice, has an appropriate talking speed. The tone of voice and the body language convey engagement and assertiveness. Presentation is within allocated time.
Discussion during oral exam	The student demonstrates limited knowledge of and skills in the global health area focused in the research. Does not appear to understand the methods used.	The student demonstrates basic knowledge of and skills in the global health area focused in the study. Appears to understand the the basics of the methods used.	The student demonstrates in depth knowledge of the global health area focused in the study. Appears to understand well the methods and theories used. Able to explain the implications of the findings. Can place the results in the study context.	The student demonstrates in depth knowledge of and advanced skills the global health area focused in the study. Appears to have an advanced understanding of the methods and theories used. Can describe relevant rules and regulations on ethical research requirements. Able to explain the implications of the findings. Can place the results in a more extensive context. Can apply knowledge and skills in other areas of global

Thesis section	Fail	Pass	Pass	Pass
	1	2	3	4
				health and
				propose
				innovative ideas
				for research in
				global health.

^{*}May not be relevant for qualitative studies.

For a paper-based thesis, the format of the article should be in accordance with the format and guidelines of the journal which the student plans to submit the paper to.

Procedures during oral Master examination

- Examiners' meeting: 30 minutes
 - The external and internal examiner meet half an hour before the oral exam, or whenever they agree, to discuss the strengths and weaknesses of the Master Thesis and agree on a grade. The grade is written on the Thesis Censor form. For a paper-based master thesis, the article should count 50-70% towards the grade with a higher weight given when the student has worked very independently on the thesis according to the supervisor's Confidential statement. The cover-story will thus count 30%-50%.
 - The examiners agree on core issues to discuss with the student and how to divide the questions between themselves, making sure that all major parts of the thesis are covered.
 - The examiners may invite the supervisor into the meeting if there are issues that need clarification, e.g. regarding how independently the student has worked on the thesis.
- The oral exam: 60 minutes
 - The internal examiner acts as the chair during the oral exam and gives a brief introduction of the participants and the procedure.
 - The student has 15 minutes to present the Master Thesis.
 - This is followed by a 45-minute oral examination. The external examiner acts as the main examiner.

• Evaluation:

- After the oral examination, the student and supervisor(s) leave the room for the
 examiners to discuss and agree on the final grade. Based on the performance during
 the oral exam, this grade can be adjusted with maximum one grade up or down
 compared to the grade set for the written Master Thesis.
- The final grade is written on the Thesis Censor form and signed by the internal and the external examiner.
- The internal examiner summons the student and supervisor(s), and the external examiner conveys the final grade with a brief explanation.

Grading scale

Below you find the general, qualitative descriptions of the criteria used in the assessment of examinations.

Α	Excellent	An excellent performance, clearly outstanding. The candidate demonstrates excellent judgement and a very high degree of independent thinking.
В	Very good	A very good performance. The candidate demonstrates sound judgement and a high degree of independent thinking.
С	Good	A good performance in most areas. The candidate demonstrates a reasonable degree of judgement and independent thinking in the most important areas.
D	Satisfactory	A satisfactory performance, but with significant shortcomings. The candidate demonstrates a limited degree of judgement and independent thinking.
E		A performance that meets the minimum criteria, but no more. The candidate demonstrates a very limited degree of judgement and independent thinking.
F	Fail	A performance that does not meet the minimum academic criteria. The candidate demonstrates an absence of both judgement and independent thinking.

University of Bergen's Rules for Education (applies to all students at UiB): https://regler.app.uib.no/regler_en (mainly in Norwegian)