ENTER TITLE IN ALL CAPS

Enter Your Name

A Dissertation

Submitted to Franklin University in partial fulfillment of

the requirements for the degree of

DOCTORATE OF (DISCIPLINE)

Month, Year

 Committee:

Last, First Name, Title, Committee Chair

Last, First Name, Title, Committee Member

Last, First Name, Title, Committee Member

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© Name of Student (YEAR)

# Abstract

An abstract includes 1-2 sentences on the background of the topic. 1-2 sentences on the focus of the study. 1-2 sentences on how the study was conducted. 1-2 sentences on the findings of the study. Maximum words for abstract – 250 words.

Enter Dedication Text (optional)

# Acknowledgments

Enter Acknowledgement Text.

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# Chapter 1: Introduction

You can design this section with subheadings of level 1, 2, and 3. Researchers can design this chapter differently. The most common subsections in introduction chapter are:

* Background of the Study
* Statement of the Problem
* Purpose of Study
* Research Question
* Hypotheses
* Significance of the Study
* Assumptions
* Definitions of Terms
* Organization of the Dissertation (this could also be included at the beginning of this chapter, but is more commonly seen at the end of the introduction).

## Formatting Headings and Subheadings

All subsections should be marked by appropriate subheadings. Consult the university’s “A Guide to Submitting your Dissertation.” All headings and subheadings must be consistent throughout the document.

# Chapter 2: Literature Review

The literature review will be organized with headings or subheadings at the levels of 1, 2, and 3 depending on the topic. It is often organized by the themes or the patterns you have found in your literature, so there is no common template because topics are different. However, there is generally an “introduction” and a “summary” section in the literature review.

Here are some recommended approaches to positioning the literature review:

1. Systematic Review – examines all relevant research and evidence over time from past studies in a comprehensive manner to appraise the relevance to the study.
2. Theoretical Review – examines the body of theory over time and relationships to the phenomena.
3. Historical Review – examines research over a period of time to trace evolution of this within scholarly discipline.
4. Thematic Review – organizes the literature around the key topical areas relevant to the study

# Chapter 3: Methodology

There are various ways to organize your Methodology Chapter, but there are some common practices of subsections (clearly, there could be additional ones, or the omission of some depending on the study’s design). Common sections include:

* Overall research design
* Research Question
* Hypotheses
* Description of participants (possibly a table to describe them)
* Sampling type and final sample size
* Recruitment strategy used
* Data collection (how was the data collected, for how long, and any other details about the data collection)
* Measurements and instruments (these are usually included in the appendix and indicated in this chapter)
* Detailed descriptions on variables
* Reliability and validity measures that were used
* Data preparation, how the data was cleaned, coded, and organized
* Data analysis plan and procedures, how the data was analyzed, the tests that were run and anything else applicable to data analysis
* Ethical considerations (or human participant considerations)

# Chapter 4: Findings

This chapter includes headings and subheadings of levels 1, 2, and 3. Researchers organize these in different ways, but some common subsections are (feel free to use the ones that are relevant to you and add others beyond this list):

* A review of the hypotheses and research question
* Findings
* Statistical Analysis (need to be included with clear tables)
* Summary of the Results

# Chapter 5: Conclusions and Recommendations

This chapter is organized at the subheadings and headings at the levels 1, 2, and 3, and it will look different depending on the study and your organization. Here are some common headings of this section (feel free to add to these or omit anything that does not fit your work).

* Results (a brief reminder of the key results)
* Limitations of the study (one can start with limitations first)
* Discussion of findings
* Recommendations for future research
* Practical implications
* Theoretical implications

# References

# Appendix A

# Appendix B

# Curriculum Vitae (Optional)