

Wesleyan University Graduate Liberal Studies



Master of Philosophy in Liberal Arts Thesis Guidelines Fall 2026 Spring 2027 Summer 2027

Your GLS guide to the process:

**Glenn Knight, Associate Director, Student Services and Admission
860-685-3345 gknight01@wesleyan.edu**

Subject to change without notice. Last update 06/24/2026

Overview

The Master of Philosophy in Liberal Arts (MPhil) thesis, the last course in the plan of study for the MPhil degree, provides evidence of the student's ability to independently produce, organize, and complete a graduate-level scholarly or creative work for academic credit. With the thesis, the student is expected to synthesize the research literature, methods, and knowledge gained from courses and research undertaken in the MPhil program.

Please Note: The Thesis for earning the Graduate Certificate in Writing with the MPHIL must be an academic essay or a work of creative fiction or non-fiction – it may not be a non-writing-focused project, such as a performance or portfolio of photographs. Aside from that narrower focus, all of the information included below for the MPHIL Thesis pertains.

The Thesis

The MPhil thesis demonstrates mastery of a field of study and makes an original contribution to it. It addresses a unique intellectual question (i.e., the thesis topic) by:

- Exploring how the primary and secondary literature and other sources in that field engage with that question
- Conducting substantial, in-depth research (and, if a scientific project, experimentation) in the field of study
- Analyzing the relationship between the thesis topic and other formulations of the issue and related issues in the broader field of study
- Formulating a central argument and supporting it by analyzing several different sources to show varying ways of expressing and understanding the argument
- Drawing together the threads of those supporting analyses to construct a concluding analysis of your question in a way that articulates your argument in greater depth and complexity than was possible earlier in the thesis

The MPhil thesis is more advanced than a master's essay and not as narrowly-focused or lengthy as a doctoral thesis. The master's essay demonstrates knowledge of a field through an in-depth study, and a doctoral thesis makes a unique contribution to knowledge in the academic discipline through an original discovery, analytical method, or interpretation of extant sources that is presented with discussion of its context within all of the relevant secondary sources in the field. The MPhil thesis should make an original argument based on research and analysis of both primary and secondary sources. The thesis should be approximately 100 pages in length.

The Creative Thesis

For students engaged in a creative thesis, such as a series of paintings, a collection of poems, or a novel, the MPhil thesis has two parts: the creative component and the academic analysis. The size and scope of the creative component will be determined by the advisor, and should be—in the advisor's estimation—equivalent to the scope of a 100-page written thesis. The academic analysis—the second component of the thesis—should be 30 pages, and should constitute a

written analysis of the creative component in its academic context: What is the argument of the work? What are the methods and techniques of the work? How is the work distinct in its field? To which philosophical tenets, interpretive methods, theories, and/or arguments within the relevant secondary literature does the work speak? What is this work saying in response to these artists or theories? One way to think of the academic component is to think of someone else's art. If you were trying to prepare someone to understand that art, what should they know? You have 30 pages to contextualize the art for a new audience.

The academic analysis should put the work in its academic context but not offer a personal autobiography. The academic analysis is meant to present what the work does/argues and why; it is not meant to answer questions about personal inspiration, how your feelings have changed over time, or other such non-academic topics. Personal narratives may be appropriate in the creative component. In the academic component, however, your responsibility is to explore the academic relevance, critical success, and intellectual significance of the creative work.

The Scientific Thesis

If you are engaged in a scientific thesis in which you conduct original experiments or make a non-narrative mathematical argument, the thesis has two components. The first component is a presentation of the experiment (subject studied, methods, data sets, findings) or the mathematical argument. The second component is the academic analysis of the experiment or the mathematical argument. You should work with your advisor to determine the size and scope of each component. It is understood that the presentation of the scientific experiment or the mathematical argument could be quite short in written form even if elaborate in construction or implementation (or vice versa). Depending on the topic, the academic analysis could require anywhere from 30 to 100 pages; the advisor will supervise this aspect of the student's work.

Documentation of Creative or Scientific Thesis Work

Students who complete a thesis with a creative or scientific component must submit video recordings, photographs, slides, charts, and/or other appropriate forms of documentation such as programs or gallery lists. Field projects might include a research-style manuscript and/or videos, photographs, charts, computer files, or other appropriate forms of documentation. The thesis committee must view the performance or studio work, preferably in person. Whenever possible, the GLS director or designee should also attend a show or performance.

Student Art Exhibitions

A gallery exhibition is *not* a requirement for a thesis. The GLS has, in the past, organized exhibits on campus, but there is no guarantee that this will happen in the future, due to schedule, budget, or other constraints.

Students who elect to mount a gallery exhibition are welcome to seek out galleries or venues such as schools or public buildings in their communities for convenient showing schedules. The coordination of an exhibition held off campus is the sole responsibility of the student.

The Proposal Process

The purpose of your proposal is to put forward a plan for the work that you will undertake in your MPHIL Thesis. Your proposal will be evaluated by the Continuing Studies office and your prospective advisor to ensure that it is manageable and achievable. Presenting the work that you plan to undertake is also the best way to obtain agreement from your prospective advisor and readers. After doing some initial research on your proposed topic, you will arrange a meeting with the Associate Director for Continuing Studies . From this meeting, you will end up with a more concrete subject. Please note: **it is the student's responsibility to identify an advisor and readers for your thesis.** The Associate Director, Continuing Studies, will discuss your choice for advisor and readers, or your ideas about potential advisors and readers, when you meet. Following this meeting, you will prepare the materials which will provide the foundation of your proposal: a brief abstract, preliminary bibliography, and brief outline (which will be reviewed by the Associate Director, Continuing Studies). You may then meet with the GLS Writing Consultant. If you meet, the GLS Writing Consultant will review the work you have prepared. This is the appropriate time for you to receive objective feedback on the writing and the construction of the proposal. The Writing Consultant may subsequently choose to meet with the faculty member you are hoping to have as your advisor to ensure that your project proposal meets the advisor's expectations.

After you have integrated feedback from the Associate Director, Continuing Studies, and the Writing Consultant, you will be ready to present the documents to a potential advisor and readers (see choosing a committee, page 5). If the advisor agrees to advise you, you will contact the Associate Director, Continuing Studies, who will reach out to the advisor to finalize his or her participation. Once a faculty member has agreed to serve as your advisor, you will both set up a timetable for meetings and submission of drafts. This timetable is a required component of the proposal. It is your responsibility to keep your advisor apprised of your progress. In most cases, students and advisors need to meet two to four times in the proposal stage: initially, to finalize a topic, then to review drafts. Keep in mind that your advisor must have enough time to read and evaluate your work before returning it to you with comments, and that you will need time to incorporate those comments. You should also be prepared for the possibility that your advisor will request significant changes to every draft, including your proposed final version.

Your advisor and the Writing Consultant may meet to review your draft proposal to ensure that both content and style guidelines are met. Lastly, you will submit your final proposal for consideration to the GLS Director.

Once you have obtained sign-off from your advisor on the content of the Thesis and their availability to be your advisor, and confirmation of participation from your readers are obtained, you will request a link to the online Proposal Form from the Associate Director, Continuing Studies. You will need to attach all of your documents and a copy of the emails agreeing to work with you from your advisor and readers to the proposal. After your proposal is approved, you will be enrolled in your MPhil Thesis course. Tuition is twice the standard course tuition and must be paid within three days of receiving a confirmation of enrollment.

Requirements

- The topic must be within your area of concentration.
- The topic must be compatible with the program's liberal arts curriculum.
- There must be an appropriate advisor for the topic who is available and willing to be an advisor.
- There must be two appropriate readers who are available and willing to be readers.

- Appropriate advisors and readers must be members of the Wesleyan University faculty, or visiting faculty who taught at Wesleyan within the past year, or GLS visiting lecturers within the previous calendar year.
- Faculty should have expertise that relates directly to the thesis form or topic.
- The topic must be approved by the GLS director.

Where to begin:

The most successful theses usually arise from ideas developed in previous coursework. You should think back through your GLS courses for ideas and topics that can be developed into a graduate-level thesis. Choosing a topic in which you have already done some research will make the thesis much more manageable because you already have a base of knowledge and research from which to draw. Students are encouraged to schedule a meeting by email to gknight01@wesleyan.edu or by phone at (860) 685-3345 to discuss possible topics, advisors, and readers.

Students may also choose to consult with faculty members about ideas and are welcome to examine previous MPhil (formerly called "CAS") theses in Olin Library (advance notice required; contact Special Collections & Archives (<http://www.wesleyan.edu/libr/schome/index.html>) or online through WesScholar (http://wescholar.wesleyan.edu/etd_gls/).

The topic for the thesis can be just about anything that would fit within the GLS curriculum as long as you have an advisor with the appropriate expertise available to advise you. However, professional projects such as business plans, instruction manuals, or purely technical descriptions are not consistent with the GLS curriculum and may not be approved for the thesis. Areas of inquiry not taught at Wesleyan may not be approved. The topic may be interdisciplinary, as long as the work is clearly related to your area of concentration.

Note: The publishing/binding requirement has been discontinued for MALS Capstones and M.Phil. Theses.

Choosing a Committee

The thesis must be completed under the guidance of a committee comprised of a faculty advisor with expertise in the student's chosen topic and two faculty readers. The faculty advisor serves as the academic subject and discipline-specific style expert, reviewing and approving all work prior to submission to the GLS office. The readers should be chosen for the additional expertise they can bring to their review of a discussion (for example, a student writing a play about the Spanish Inquisition might choose a creative writing instructor as an advisor, with theatre and religious studies professors as readers).

Requirements

- The advisor and readers must be:
 - a member of the Wesleyan faculty, or
 - A visiting faculty member who has taught at Wesleyan within the previous calendar year, or

- A GLS visiting lecturer who has offered a course in the program within the previous calendar year
- The advisor's area of expertise must be within the student's area of concentration
- The readers' areas of expertise must overlap with the student's topic
- The advisor must be available to serve as advisor throughout the entire process
- The readers must be available for the colloquium and the full draft of the thesis
- The advisor and readers must be approved by the GLS director

The best place to begin is with your previous GLS instructors. Choosing an advisor with whom you have previously studied is strongly encouraged, because the faculty member is already familiar with your academic work, and you are already familiar with the faculty member's style of critique.

If it is not possible to work with one of your previous GLS instructors, you will need to find a faculty member or recent GLS instructor who has expertise in the area of your thesis topic. If you have potential advisors in mind, after clearing them with the Associate Director, Continuing Studies, you may contact them to arrange a meeting to discuss your ideas and whether they would be able to serve in that capacity. At this stage, you should be prepared to discuss the proposed topic(s) in some depth. The preliminary research will assist you in developing an outline and goals for the thesis, which will facilitate the discussion with the faculty advisor. You should also be prepared to discuss a tentative schedule for completing the thesis with the advisor. At this initial meeting you should confirm that the faculty member will be able to serve as advisor throughout the entire process, from development of the proposal through submission of the final approved thesis. This timeframe is typically three to four terms (12 - 16 months), and both the student and faculty member should be prepared for this commitment. Faculty readers may be chosen from among qualified Wesleyan and GLS instructors, and may be recommended by the GLS director or the advisor.

Once someone has provisionally agreed to serve as your advisor, or reader, notify the Associate Director, Continuing Studies, at masters@wesleyan.edu right away.

Student-Advisor Relationship and Responsibilities

The student and faculty advisor will work together from the development of the initial proposal through to the completion of the final revisions. It is important for both the student and the advisor to understand their responsibilities to ensure that the student-advisor relationship is successful.

The faculty advisor should:

- Ensure that the student's proposal is sufficiently detailed so that it communicates the intent and viability of the proposed topic
- Ensure that the student is meeting the goals of the proposal during the development of the final proposal
- Serve as an academic subject expert to the student, helping to identify source materials, etc.
- Assist the student in meeting the requirements of the style manual appropriate to the field of the thesis (e.g., APA, MLA, Chicago, Turabian), unless other arrangements are made with

the student. Please note that students should always use the latest edition of any publication style manual

- Be available for and present at the student's colloquium (see p.10)

The student should:

- Ask the advisor for help when necessary
- Implement changes suggested by the advisor
- Stay in regular contact with the advisor

Student-Reader Relationship and Responsibilities

While the student will work with the faculty advisor from the beginning (the proposal) to the end of the thesis work and revisions, the reader's role is limited to reviewing the work for the colloquium and serving as an evaluator at the thesis review stage. The reader's responsibility for the colloquium is to lend another critical eye to the development of the thesis, to offer suggestions of other sources for the student's review, and to give general feedback to the student. The reader will submit a formal evaluation and critique of the official draft during the final review stage.

Proposal Requirements

The proposal is the foundation on which the final thesis is developed. You should view the proposal as much more than a mere description of what you intend to accomplish in the final work; it is the first step in the development of the work. The proposal should be a detailed document that incorporates research, coursework, and timeframes for completion. You should utilize the appropriate publication style manual for the chosen topic and format the proposal in accordance with the guidelines (guidelines information included at the end of this document). In addition to serving as your guide throughout the development of the final thesis, a thoroughly developed proposal also demonstrates to the GLS director that you have a clear vision and plan for accomplishing your goals. Finally, the thesis committee relies on the proposal to determine if you have met the original stated goals.

Title page (1 page)

The title page must include a working title, formatted exactly as the sample on page 14 of these guidelines

Proposal (5 - 7 pages)

1. Abstract (1 paragraph)

In one paragraph, state the central question, theme, or problem your thesis will address. Do not use generalizations; you should state your issue in the form of a developed thesis statement.

2. Committee Members

Provide the names of your Advisor and Readers (readers must be approved ahead of time by the advisor).

3. Development of topic

Provide a detailed description of the topic and the academic context (i.e., the problems or issues in the field that the thesis will address). This discussion may include a description of a

hypothesis, process, product, artistic direction planned or expected findings. If the thesis includes a creative component, describe the genre in which you will be working.

4. Methodology

Have a discussion with your advisor about the structure and format of the methodology you will be expected to use. Address the academic disciplines from which you will draw and explain which of these disciplines will inform the methodology you use. Provide a detailed description of the methods of inquiry and analysis. If the thesis includes a creative component, explain the techniques and media to be used.

5. Literature review: analysis of scholarly context

Review the available literature on the topic: what is already known about the topic? What is not known? How does this information relate to the proposed work? This is the foundation of your work and what you will build on. The literature review may be included in your final thesis document.

6. Wesleyan Resources

Please meet with a reference librarian who can discuss your topic with you and direct you to the library resources available at Wesleyan that will support your project. Please also list any faculty you hope to use as a resource.

Appendices (in addition to the above)

1. Timetable/checklist

Document the key milestones required to complete the thesis in the specified timeframe and provide a description of how you will interact with the faculty advisor: schedule of meetings, timeframe for response and feedback, key dates to deliver information for review, target month for colloquium, review for publication style compliance, etc. Include the MPhil checklist provided by GLS (pp. 9-11 of this handbook). Note: Deliverables, and the dates they will be completed, must be specified.

2. Bibliography (4 - 7 pages)

Preliminary list of the source materials to be used (libraries, readings, references, labs, field area, etc.), documented using one of the publication styles (i.e., APA, MLA, Chicago, or Turabian).

3. All documents required for Institutional Review Board (IRB) approval (required only if student plans to use human subjects as sources for data).

The thesis process includes the following milestones (Key dates, deadlines, and tasks listed below):

- **Meet with Associate Director, Continuing Studies and writing consultant**
- **Submit draft proposal to GLS**
- **Identify and secure advisor and readers**
- **Submit final proposal to GLS**
- **Begin writing thesis**

- **Schedule colloquium and present work**
- **Submit first draft of full thesis to advisor**
- **Submit revised draft of thesis to GLS** (office will share with advisor and readers)
- **Submit official thesis to advisor** (this will be graded)
- **Submit archival copy of thesis to GLS** (may include slight revisions/corrections which will not be graded)

Submit the draft proposal as early as during the 9th course. You must submit it no later than eight weeks prior to the start of the term in which the work will begin.

Students have a maximum limit of one year (three terms) in which to submit and receive approval for their thesis proposal following the completion of 27 units of credit (nine courses), subject to the limits of the four-year completion requirement (five or six years by petition).

Students are expected to complete the thesis within one year (three terms) and have a maximum limit of two years (six terms) in which to complete the thesis following the completion of 27 units of credit (nine courses), subject to the limits of the four-year completion requirement (five or six years by petition).

Timing

You may choose what works for you, subject to the four-year completion requirement (five or six years by petition):

- **If you complete your 9th course (27 units of credit) in the spring**, you should work on the proposal through the summer term, and plan to begin the thesis in the fall term.
- **If you complete your 9th course in the summer**, you should work on the proposal through the fall term, and plan to begin the thesis in the spring term.
- **If you complete your 9th course in the fall**, you should work on the proposal through the spring term, and plan to begin the thesis in the summer term.

MPHIL Key Dates, Deadlines and Tasks

Pre-Work:

1. Develop a preliminary thesis idea
2. Select a thesis committee: faculty advisor and two faculty readers (readers must be approved by the advisor)
3. Work with Associate Director, Continuing Studies, to develop a draft proposal

Proposal Deadlines:

1 Submit draft proposal to GLS

Proposal submission deadline for Fall 2025: July 14, 2025.

Proposal submission deadline for Spring 2026 November 17, 2025.

Proposal submission deadline for Summer 2026: March 15, 2026.

Proposal submission deadline for Fall 2026: July 15, 2026.

Timing: Roughly 8 weeks prior to the final proposal deadline above:

Submit a draft proposal by email to GLS at masters@wesleyan.edu for review by your advisor and the writing consultant. We forward your draft to your advisor and to the writing consultant for review. You will receive comments within 3 weeks, for incorporating into the final Capstone proposal.

We forward your draft to your advisor and to the writing consultant for review. You will receive comments within 3 weeks, for incorporating into the final thesis proposal.

2 final proposal to GLS by 5 PM on the Tutorial, Capstone or Thesis Proposal Deadline posted on the GLS website.

All materials, including advisor sign-off must be submitted to Continuing Studies by this deadline.

The GLS director will approve or deny the thesis based on the proposal submitted in light of the previous comments from the advisor and writing consultant.

Registration: Students will be enrolled and billed within 1 week of approval of the proposal. A thesis is six credits. Tuition is posted [online](#). During the following terms in which the student is working on the proposal or the thesis, the student does not need to register; student privileges will be maintained automatically.

If a student's thesis proposal has not been approved by the end of the third term after completion of 27 units, the student will no longer be eligible to complete the thesis.

Thesis work (deadlines to be determined with student, advisor, and the GLS office):

- 1 Write thesis**
- 2 Send current work in progress to Associate Director, Continuing Studies, who will forward it to GLS advisor and readers with some additional information about the colloquium**
(Timing: 4 weeks prior to colloquium)
- 3 Present Colloquium to advisor, readers, and GLS director:** Approximately 1/2 to 2/3 through the writing of the thesis, students will present their work to their faculty advisor and readers in a colloquium. The student is responsible for scheduling this meeting at a time when the advisor, readers, and GLS Director, are all available. Forty to fifty pages of the work-in-progress should be sent to the advisor, readers, and GLS director by email at least four weeks prior to the colloquium.

Post-Colloquium deadlines for Spring 2026 graduation:

(Students intending to complete the thesis in summer or fall terms will work with advisor and GLS office to confirm appropriate deadlines for post-colloquium work.)

By Wednesday February 4, 2026 (1-3 months after Colloquium)

Student submits a full draft of the thesis to their advisor, taking into account the advice received at the colloquium. Advisor has 3 weeks to review thesis.

By Wednesday February 24, 2027

Student will receive comments back from advisor.

By Wednesday March 3, 2027

Student will submit revised draft of thesis to GLS who will send it to their readers. Readers will have 4 weeks to review thesis.

By Wednesday March 31, 2027

Readers will submit evaluation forms to the GLS office, who will forward them to student. This ends the readers' involvement.

By Wednesday April 7, 2027

Student will meet with advisor to discuss readers' comments and how to incorporate them into final, official version of thesis.

By Wednesday April 21, 2027

Student will submit official thesis to GLS office to forward to advisor for a final grade (GLS office will upload to document retention system as proof of completion of thesis).

Advisor must have final grade in by or before noon on Monday May 17, 2026, per University deadline. Early grade submission energetically encouraged.

Students who intend to complete their thesis in summer or fall term instead of spring should consult with the Associate Director, Continuing Studies for adjusted timelines/deadlines.

Once the thesis is approved and graded, three units of credit will be awarded. Provided that all other degree requirements have been met, the student's program is considered completed.

Making Changes After Approval of Proposal

The proposal is not intended to be a restrictive or inflexible document. It should serve as a guide for the thesis. As you explore and deepen your understanding of your topic, you may find it necessary to shift your direction. This evolution is a natural and important part of the process, and meaningful learning often emerges from the journey between your initial ideas. The faculty advisor must be consulted, and you must explain, in the final work, the reasons for moving from the original premise or assumptions. A portion of the learning comes in the journey from initial intention to final outcome.

Use of Human Research Subjects

If your topic involves the use of human subjects (i.e., if you will interview, photograph, or paint people, etc.), you will need to get approval from the Institutional Review Board (IRB). The need for IRB approval extends to any manner of research, including experiments, interviews, surveys, and other data collecting methods. This process is designed to protect the rights and welfare of human participants by ensuring that they are selected equitably, participating voluntarily, fully informed of

the risks and benefits of the research, and that the research minimizes risks to humans and protects their privacy and confidentiality.

Most proposals will be granted an expedited IRB review. However, if the proposed research presents particular concerns, it will be subject to a full board review. The full process for submitting all projects to the IRB can be found at wesleyan.edu/acaf/support/reviewboard.html. Your proposal to GLS should include all of the information you intend to submit to the IRB. After your proposal has been approved by GLS, you will submit the proposal to the IRB.

The IRB must review and approve ongoing projects at least once a year and all projects involving human subjects whenever changes occur in the research design. The IRB must be notified of any unanticipated problem involving risks to subjects or others, including physical or psychological injury to subjects, improper disclosure of private information, economic loss, or other potentially harmful occurrences.

Summary of steps to completion of thesis once proposal is approved

Step One: Write!

Step Two: Colloquium

The colloquium is an opportunity for you to have a conversation in person with the advisor and the readers to discuss your work in progress. The duration of the colloquium is typically between 90 minutes and two hours. You will discuss the work completed to date, the intentions for work remaining to be done, the anticipated conclusion, and will ask for responses to specific intellectual questions with which you are grappling. The advisor and readers will give you feedback on the progression of the work, making suggestions about primary and secondary sources you should consult, about the construction of the argument, and about issues you do not address that should be addressed for the project to be fully realized. The difference between the colloquium and a thesis defense is that the colloquium is designed to support and guide you, giving feedback while you still have time to incorporate it into the work.

The colloquium should be scheduled to occur when you feel that the thesis is approximately 1/2 to 2/3 complete. You need to consult with the advisor and readers, as well as the GLS office to determine a time when you, your advisor, the two readers, and the GLS director will be available to meet. Once a date and time is determined, the GLS office will reserve a meeting room on campus (or online via Zoom if necessary). You are expected to submit at least 40 to 50 pages worth of work to the GLS office, who will forward it to this faculty committee. This should happen at least four weeks prior to the scheduled colloquium.

You will introduce the colloquium with a brief presentation discussing what you are arguing and where the work currently stands. You should be prepared to identify the areas where the most feedback is needed and to ask questions of the faculty committee that will help you in your work over the next few months.

Step Three: Submission of first draft of the thesis You are expected to make steady progress on the thesis and to maintain regular contact with the advisor. Once the first draft of the thesis is completed and the advisor approves submission to the GLS office, you must submit an electronic copy by email. The GLS office will send it, along with our comment form, to the faculty readers.

Students planning to graduate in the upcoming commencement must submit the first draft to their advisor no later than **February 3**.

Copies of the style manuals below can typically be found in libraries or can be purchased at a bookstore such as the Wesleyan R. J. Julia Bookstore, 413 Main Street, Middletown, CT 06459; (860) 685-3939. The following list of references uses the APA publication style.

American Psychological Association. (2001). Publication manual of the American psychological association (5th ed.). New York, NY: American Psychological Association.

Gibaldi, J. (1998). MLA style manual and guide to scholarly publishing. (2nd ed.). New York, NY: The Modern Language Associate of America.

Grossman, J. (1993) (Ed.). The Chicago manual of style: The essential guide for writers, editors, and publishers. (14th ed.). Chicago, IL: The University of Chicago Press.

Turabian, K. L. (1996). A manual for writers of term papers, term papers, theses, and dissertations. (6th ed.). Chicago, IL: The University of Chicago Press.

Protecting Intellectual Property

GLS suggests that students copyright their thesis work. Information to formally obtain a copyright can be obtained through:

ProQuest Information and Learning

300 North Zeeb Road

P.O. Box 1346

Ann Arbor, MA 48106-1346

Phone: 734.761.4700 or 1.800.521.0600

email: disspub@umi.com,

Website: www.umi.com.

Students can provide some level of copyright protection by inserting a single page that contains only the copyright information in the front of the document. The copyright information should be centered in the middle of the page, detailed as follows:

Copyright © 2025 Jane E. Smith

Completion

Once the thesis is approved and graded—providing all other MPhil requirements have been met—

three units of credit will be awarded, your program is considered completed, and you will be awarded the degree at the next conferral.

Please note that there are three opportunities each year for students to graduate, and for their diploma to be issued: September, December and May. However, Wesleyan's commencement occurs once per year, in May. For letters of completion prior to one of the three graduation dates, please submit a written request via email to masters@wesleyan.edu but addressed to the Associate Director, Continuing Studies. Please allow, 2 to 4 weeks for requests to be processed. For an official transcript, students should submit a request through the Registrar's website: [wesleyan.edu/registrar/general information/transcripts.html](http://wesleyan.edu/registrar/general%20information/transcripts.html). **Please note that the degree awarded will not appear on the transcript until one week after conferral.**

Sample Title Page:

(The title page is not numbered. The font, type size, and style should be the same as in the manuscript (no bolding). Below is an example of the GLS format for the Thesis Proposal and Official Draft cover sheet. Please note: the font size should be 11 or 12 depending on your publication guide.)

HUMANISM, MODERNISM, IDEALISM, AND THE DANCE ART OF DORIS HUMPHREY

by
Jane E. Smith

Submitted to Wesleyan University in partial fulfillment of the requirements
for the degree of Master of Philosophy in Liberal Arts

March 2027

Stephanie Weiner
Wesleyan University
Professor of English