

Chairperson of the Standing Doctoral Committee of the Faculty of Business and Economics of TU Dresden

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)

(as of: 28th August 2019)

The questions dealt with here concern the Doctoral Regulations of the Faculty of Business and Economics of TU Dresden from 9th August 2018.

Key words:

- Supervisor: Q1, Q2, Q14
- List of doctoral candidates: Q16
- Formal aspects: Q22
- Reviewer: Q1, Q2, Q9
- Cumulative dissertation: Q6, Q8, QF9, Q18, Q20, Q24
- Abridged version: Q7, Q8
- Performance records: Q11, Q12, Q13
- Originals of documents: Q10
- Doctoral programme: Q3, Q4, Q15
- Doctoral certificate: Q5, Q17
- Publication of the dissertation: Q18, Q19, Q23
- Admission requirements: Q21

Q25: To which address should the (simple) police clearance certificate be sent?

TU Dresden
Fakultät Wirtschaftswissenschaften
Ständiger Promotionsausschuss
Helmholtzstr. 10
01069 Dresden

Q24: Publication of a cumulative dissertation according to § 13 para. 1 nos. 1 and 3 for articles that have not yet been published

Example question: "Some articles have not yet been fully published. If I published them at the SLUB now, I would not have a chance to publish them in a good journal anymore, because they exclude such a publication. For this reason, I have now only included the abstract etc. in the individual articles and included a note that I have to be contacted for the full paper. Can I do that?"

Answer: No. Either the papers have already been published - then a reference to the source is sufficient - or the paper must be published in full for the SLUB. Exceptions must be negotiated with the respective publishers. However, it is possible to send six printed copies of the dissertation to the SLUB. The file (PDF version) is sent to the Standing Promotions Committee for the Archive.

Q23: What are the requirements for the dissertation to be published by the Saxon State Library – Dresden State and University Library?

See: <http://www.slub-dresden.de/service/schreiben-publizieren/dissertationenhabilitationen/veroeffentlichung-in-gedruckter-form/>

Q22: What should the cover sheet of the dissertation look like? Is there a sample cover sheet?

There is no sample cover sheet for the dissertation. You can, however, refer to already published works. The following five dissertations shall serve as examples:

- <http://nbn-resolving.de/urn:nbn:de:bsz:14-qucosa-39326> (Bühn)
- <http://nbn-resolving.de/urn:nbn:de:bsz:14-qucosa-63958> (Krause-Jüttler)
- <http://nbn-resolving.de/urn:nbn:de:bsz:14-qucosa-81666> (Lovász)
- <http://nbn-resolving.de/urn:nbn:de:bsz:14-qucosa-130581> (Tillich)
- <http://nbn-resolving.de/urn:nbn:de:bsz:14-qucosa-32886> (Weyh)

Since the Standing Doctoral Committee may deviate from the Doctoral candidate's proposals when appointing the reviewers and examiners, the names of the nominees should not be mentioned in the submitted copies.

Q21: Does a four-year *Diplom* degree in economics at a university of applied sciences in the Federal Republic of Germany with an overall grade of "good" or a better overall grade meet the requirements of § 6 para. 1 no. 1?

Yes.

Q20: What if a co-author doesn't cooperate?

If it is planned to use co-authored articles for a cumulative dissertation, there are certain risks that remain with the doctoral student. In addition to the issues of delimitation (cf. Q9), for which confirmation by all co-authors is required, it is to be assumed for copyright reasons that each of the co-authors must give his or

her consent, both for the use of the dissertation as an examination paper and for subsequent first or second publication. In this respect, it is advisable for a doctoral candidate to obtain this consent in good time. Without this, the article in question is unsuitable as part of a cumulative dissertation.

Q19: Can I publish my dissertation before the disputation?

No. You must wait for the result of the disputation and the overall evaluation of your doctoral studies. If you do not pass the oral examination, your dissertation will not be published.

Q18: A paper, which was part of the cumulative dissertation submitted, was published in a modified form in a scientific journal. Does this paper also have to be published when the dissertation itself is published?

Yes, in principle the dissertation must be published in the form in which it was submitted as an examination paper. In the case of cumulative dissertations, parts of the dissertation that have already been published do not have to be published again. The author must deal with any problems arising from publishing rights in good time. The publication of the dissertation is indispensable, required by law and therefore has priority.

Q17: I published my dissertation two weeks ago. Why don't I have a doctorate certificate yet? When am I finally going to get it?

The following steps are required:

1. The University Publishing Office of the Saxon State Library – Dresden State and University Library sends a confirmation of the publication of the dissertation to the Standing Doctoral Committee.
2. The content of the doctoral degree certificate (title of the thesis, grade, date of disputation, etc.) is determined by the secretary of the Standing Doctoral Committee.
3. The content is additionally proofread by another person in order to exclude errors in the document with the greatest possible certainty.
4. The doctoral file is handed over to the Dean's Office of the Faculty of Business and Economics, which is responsible for issuing the certificate.
5. The certificate is produced.
6. The certificate is submitted to be signed by the Dean.
7. The certificate goes into the signature circulation in the University Executive Board, since the doctoral certificate is also signed by the Rector.

All this takes time. In special cases, for example in the case of an international business trip or illness of the Dean and / or Rector, longer waiting times are certainly to be expected. If any queries about the doctoral certificate are needed, please address them to the Dean's Office and not to the Standing Doctoral Committee.

Q16: Why is it that a doctoral candidate is already on the list for having completed their doctoral studies, but still on the list of doctoral candidates?

The date of the doctorate is the day on which the examination was successfully passed. This date also appears on the doctoral certificate. The contract of the doctoral candidate does not end until the doctoral certificate has been handed over. Depending on the conditions for the publication and the speed at which publication takes place - including the subsequent issuing of the certificate, there might be an overlap period ranging from a few weeks to two years.

Q15: Do I remain an accepted doctoral candidate in accordance with the PromO2018 (doctoral regulations 2018) if I withdraw from the student registry during my doctoral programme?

Yes.

Q14: Does the supervisor also have to be the reviewer of the dissertation?

No. There is no link between the supervisor and the reviewer in the doctoral regulations. Usually, the supervisor is suggested as a reviewer.

Q13: Does the Doctoral Committee review certificates issued by persons or institutions not belonging to TUD to determine whether conditions according to §9 para. 1 nos. 5 and 6 of PromO2018 are met?

No. §9 para. 1 nos. 5 and 6 PromO2018 states: "The proofs must be provided in the form of confirmations from the respective specialist representatives [of the university]". It is therefore pointless to submit any certificates from third parties or institutions to the Doctoral Committee and to ask for "recognition" or "preliminary examination" in any sense. The specialist representative is responsible

for issuing the certificates and thus for the recognition of the performance in terms of content. It is also the specialist representative and not the Doctoral Committee who issues the certificate that decides on the "performance" according to §9 para.1 nos. 5 and 6 of the doctoral regulations.

Q12: What should a performance record look like according to §9 para. 1 nos. 5 and 6 of PromO2018?

§9 para. 1 nos. 5 and 6 PromO2018 states: "The proof must be provided in the form of confirmations from the respective specialist representatives [of the university]". In order to avoid any misunderstandings, the proof (certificate) could (should) contain a sentence expressing the information "... has performed according to § 9 para. 1 no. 5 PromO2018" or a similar sentence stating "... has performed according to § 9 para. 1 no. 6 PromO2018". There are also method-oriented and cross-departmental doctoral events in which a performance can be provided that can be used for both purposes. Proposed wording: "... has performed according to either no. 5 or no. 6 of §9 para. 1 PromO2018."

Q11: Can I still use performance certificates according to the old doctoral regulations (§ 6 para. 2 nos. 13 and 14 PromO2010)?

Yes. Performance certificates according to § 6 para. 2 nos. 13 and 14 PromO2010 are creditable as proof according to both nos. 5 and 6 of § 9 para. 1 PromO2018.

Q10: I do not want to send original documents by post for fear of their getting lost. What can I do?

You can bring documents in person, send certified copies or send originals and keep certified copies for yourself.

Q9: What is important for a cumulative dissertation with co-authorship?

The academic articles submitted for a cumulative dissertation must meet the requirements of § 10 para. 3. Co-authorship is permissible if "the individual doctoral achievement of the doctoral candidate can be clearly delineated and assessed" (§ 10 para. 3 sentence 4). This regulation was developed in co-operation with the legal department of TU Dresden in order to ultimately comply with § 40 Act on the Autonomy of Institutions of Higher Education in the Free State of Saxony (HSFG) "For a doctorate, an independently prepared written academic work that further develops the field of science (dissertation) is to be submitted" and thus to try to achieve legal certainty for cumulative dissertations with co-authorship.

"The doctoral candidate shall explain in writing to which field of the professional article his individual authorship refers." (§ 10 para. 3 sentence 5)

"As a rule, this annotation must be signed by all co-authors" (§ 10 para. 3 sentence 6). This annotation must make it clear to the reviewers what the individual doctoral achievement of the doctoral candidate is. If this is not possible, this article is unsuitable as part of a cumulative dissertation.

§ 10 para. 5 PromO2018 is important for the evaluation of the doctoral performance: "One of the reviewers may not have any relevant joint publications with the doctoral candidate."

Q8: What is the difference between the abridged version (§ 9 para. 1 no. 3) and the separate paper (§ 10 para. 3 sentence 3)?

The abridged version is not part of the dissertation. It is to be submitted in addition to the dissertation, regardless of whether it is a cumulative dissertation or not. It will not be reviewed, displayed or published. It is mainly intended for the members of the Doctoral Committee. The separate paper is an essential part of a cumulative dissertation. It will be reviewed, displayed and published. In the case of joint research, the individual performances of the applicant are also set out in this document (§ 10 para.3 sentences 3 and 4).

Q7: According to experience, what is the approximate length of an abridged version (§ 9 para. 1 no. 3)?

6 - 20 pages

Q6: According to experience, what is the approximate length of a separate paper (§ 10 para. 3 no. 3)?

12 - 60 pages

Q5: Is the doctoral certificate awarded prior to the submission of the obligatory copies?

No, cf. § 14 para. 1.

Q4: Is it necessary to enrol for a doctoral programme at TU Dresden in order to be accepted as a doctoral candidate?

No.

F3: Can you enrol in the doctoral programme at TU Dresden without being accepted as a doctoral candidate?

The Standing Doctoral Committee (SPA) has agreed that the "application for enrolment for doctoral studies" must always be combined with an application for "acceptance as a doctoral candidate" in accordance with § 8 of the doctoral regulations, if acceptance as a doctoral candidate has not yet taken place. This regulation serves to protect doctoral candidates so as to avoid a situation where they are admitted to doctoral studies, but subsequently are not accepted as doctoral candidates. When applying for acceptance as a doctoral candidate, it is assessed whether the admission requirements have been fulfilled in the cases of § 6 para. 1, 2 and 3 of the doctoral regulations by the chairperson of the SPA, in exceptional cases by the SPA according to § 6 para. 5.. If the admission requirements have been fulfilled, the faculty (Chairperson of the SPA or Dean) approves the application for enrolment in the doctoral study programme, which is addressed to the Admissions Office via the Dean's Office, otherwise the application is not approved.

Q2: Can honorary professors work as supervisors of a doctorate, as reviewers of a dissertation or as examiners in a doctoral committee?

"Honorary professors of the Faculty of Business and Economics who have not been awarded the status of a higher education lecturer under membership law (§ 5 para. 3 Provisional Fundamental Principles of Technische Universität Dresden of 5th June 2009) are neither professors of the Faculty of Business and Economics nor higher education lecturers according to PromO2018".

Q1: Does the honorary doctorate awarded by the Faculty of Business and Economics entitle or qualify someone to supervise a doctorate or to review a dissertation?

No.