

**DEPARTMENTAL BRIEFING
AND
PEER-ORIENTATION
ON
DISSERTATION WRITING**

Series IV

Prepared By

**Research Department
Kathmandu School of Law**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SN	Details	Page
1	KSL: An Overview	3
2	Objectives	3
3	Activity	3
4	Briefing & Orientation Schedule	4
5	Briefing & Orientation Highlights & Snaps	5
6	Conclusion	9
7	Key Observation	9

1. KSL: An Overview

Kathmandu School of Law, established in 2000 AD, an affiliated college of Purbanchal University, is a community-based, non-profit academic institution that upholds its unrestrained commitment for a pragmatic, research-based and community responsive legal cum justice education in the country. It was conceptualized within the ambit of non-profit movement dedicated to serve the need of an academically sound and functionally feasible justice education in Nepal. Hence, just within two decades, it has not just shaped legal education in the nation with its innovative courses and teaching pedagogies but also widened the scope of law developing quality legal professionals.

Since its inception, it is persistently serving the aspirations of students and scholars with diverse backgrounds. Being candid in expression, it has brought about a paradigm shift in the field of legal education with its state-of-the-art approaches including clinical and community outreach programs in the curricula and research-based teaching methodology. Thus, it heralds a new beginning in the less-trodden field of legal education in terms of its motive, approach, quality and international standing. It envisions fostering the institution as the center of excellence worth capable to contribute to the positive transformation of the nation into a functional democracy based on rule of law, human rights and good governance. Mission of KSL is to promote Justice through enhanced legal education for social engineering and value-based professionalism.

2. Objectives

Among many, some of objectives of KSL are as follows...

- 1) To provide a conducive educational platform where law students build on empirical method of learning legal concepts and skills in an interdisciplinary approach.
- 2) To develop legal professionals that are able to cater to the socio-economic and development needs of disenfranchised people in particular.
- 3) To shape the legal landscape of Nepal where international standards are given due respect and enforcement.
- 4) To endow law students with the expertise and exposure to represent the cases of national interests in the international setting.

3. Activity

Activity conducted, which is briefed in this report, was the departmental briefing and peer-orientation for BA LLB 5th Year students in regard to preparing better dissertation.

4. Briefing & Orientation Schedule

Kathmandu School of Law
Suryabinayak-4, Dadhikot
Bagmati Province
Nepal

Orientation Details

Subject: Departmental Briefing and Peer-orientation on Dissertation Writing

SN	Activity	Date	Day	Time
1	Departmental Briefing and Peer-Orientation on Writing Dissertation: Chapter Four	22 nd Oct, 2022	Saturday	7:30 PM

Departmental Representation

- a) Prof. Dr. Atindra Dahal, Department Head
- b) Miss Vidhya Sedai, Intern
- c) Mr. Jigme Dorje Lama, Intern

Thank You
Research Department

5. Briefing & Orientation Highlights & Snaps

Kathmandu School of Law
Suryabinayak-4, Bhaktapur
Bagmati Province
Nepal

Departmental Briefing and Peer-orientation on Dissertation Writing – Series IV

Title: Peer-orientation on ‘Chapter Four: Content Analysis & Discussion’ of the dissertation writing

Time: 22nd Oct, 2022, 7:30 pm (Online)

No. of attendees: 47

Presented by: Sophiya Kutu & Suprekshya Joshi

In the beginning, Prof. Dr. Atindra Dahal welcomed two of our presenters and all the participants on the behalf of the Research Department. Then the presenters made an orientation regarding chapter four of the dissertation: Content Analysis & Discussion. The major issues discussed are...

A. Brief Introduction to Chapter

- Chapter four, discussion and content analysis of the subject matter, is the most important part of the dissertation.
- Chapter four begins with the introduction of the subject matter.
- Content analysis includes researcher’s own perception and opinion with which discussion can be made and analysis can be drawn with it.
- Analysis can be drawn through comparison, social practice, interpretation and inference over the collected data.
- It usually demands providing a separate sub-topic for each research objective.
- Thus, chapter four addresses the research objectives mentioned in chapter one.
- It includes activities like presentation of the data (both qualitative and quantitative) for the analysis, presentation of the opinion and interpretation of the researcher. It is important to understand that different fields of research have different methods of presentation.

B. Other important aspects

- Chapter four becomes 40-50% of the whole dissertation.
- Since it is more of personal analysis, this part should not cite many of others. The researcher should pay attention in highlighting in detail about his/her observation, opinion, interpretation or so on.
- Researcher should voice him/herself more.

- One important rule is that the literature reviewed in the Literature Review section shall not be cited again in this chapter.
- It is very crucial to maintain the confidentiality of the respondents in data analysis. Generally the name of the respondents should be kept anonymous.
- The analysis part must co-align with
 1. Research Objectives
 2. Research methodology (Method, design, presentation of the data, where the numerical data are analyzed through figures, graphs, tables, etc. so that it will be easier for others to understand. However, presentation of data, in law and politics, can be in a descriptive form as well.
 3. The samples should have been chosen being co-aligned with the claim made in methodology.

These are the major things discussed in the orientation. Besides, the presenters also highlighted some of the technical aspects of the discussion and the analysis over the data.

- Technical Aspects to Consider.
 1. Maintain confidentiality of the respondent.
 2. Ask for their consent.
 3. Safely keep all the collected data until viva.
 4. Attach the questionnaires and questions in the appendix.
 5. Follow the dissertation guidelines and supervisor's advice.

In the end, few questions were raised from the students. The meeting ended with a word of thanks to the presenters from Dr. Atindra Dahal.

Some of the glimpses of orientation programs...

Jigme Dorje Lama		Prasansha Rimal	Ishwori Suprekshya
Sophiya Kutu	Binti Guragain	Subigyaa Mahat	Karuna Kadel
Sudridh Kumar Joshi	Anjali Tiwari	RakshaNepal&D ikshyaSitaula	Alena yadav
Niti Shahi	Prakriti Basnet	Nisha Bedari	Samita Khadka

Participants (42)

- JD Jigme Dorje L... (Co-host, me)
- RD Research Department (Host)
- BG Binti Guragain
- SM Subigyaa Mahat
- KK Karuna Kadel
- SK Sudridh Kumar Joshi
- AT Anjali Tiwari
- R RakshaNepal&DikshyaSitaula
- SK Sophiya Kutu
- AY Alena yadav
- NS Niti Shahi
- PB Prakriti Basnet
- NB Nisha Bedari
- SP Susma Pokhrel
- SK Sahara Khadka
- SB Shinja Bhandari
- IS Ishwori Suprekshya

Invite Mute All ...

Zoom

You are viewing Ishwori Suprekshya's screen

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AY Alena yadav

NS Niti Shahi

PB Prakriti Basnet

NB Nisha Bedari

SP Susma Pokhrel

SK Sahara Khadka

SB Shinja Bhandari

IS Ishwori Suprekshya

Invite Mute All

CHAPTER FOUR SUBJECT MATTER OF STUDY AND CONTENT ANALYSIS

- Ask for the Consent
- Maintain confidentiality of the respondents
- Safely keep the records of collected data till the viva.
- Attach the questionnaire or question in appendix. (see final dissertation rule)
- Nothing should be kept pending for Conclusion.
- Follow KSL Comprehensive Style to Legal citation.
- Follow the supervisor direction.

Slide 4 of 4

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Participants (32)

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RD Research Department (Host)

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ST Sweta tandukar

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SS Srasta Sharma

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KK Karuna Kadel

SK Sudridh Kumar Joshi

AT Anjali Tiwari

R RakshaNepal&DikshyaSitaula

SK Sophiya Kutu

AY Alena yadav

NS Niti Shahi

PB Prakriti Basnet

NB Nisha Bedari

SP Susma Pokhrel

Invite Mute All

CHAPTER FOUR SUBJECT MATTER OF STUDY AND CONTENT ANALYSIS

- Chapter 4 is one most important part of dissertation. It is about discussion and analysis of data.
- Chapter 4 begins with
 - Introduction to the subject matter.
 - Content analysis (provide separate sub topic for each research objectives)
 - Chapter 4 address the research objectives of chapter 1
- Presentation of the data for analysis.
- Presentation of researchers opinion, interpretation.
- Data can be qualitative or quantitative or mixed.

Slide 4 of 4

Thanks

6. Conclusion

The overall orientation to the students was a good learning time. Scholars were benefitted of necessary updates and even could chop the doubts out. Even it shall help the nominated supervisors as students now may present relatively a structured dissertation for review.

7. Key Observation

Research Department should organize such orientation in all other chapters of dissertation as well.