**INSTRUCTIONS FOR WRITING A DOCTORAL DISSERTATION BASED ON PUBLISHED SCIENTIFIC PAPERS (SCANDINAVIAN MODEL)**

**FACULTY OF TOURISM AND HOSPITALITY MANAGEMENT, UNIVERSITY OF RIJEKA**

**Opatija, July 2021**

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CLASS: 602-04/21-01/\_\_

ENTRY NR: 2156/24-21-06-01-01

Opatija, 14th July 2021

Based on the article 5 paragraph 6 and 7 of the Rulebook on Postgraduate University Studies (Doctoral Studies) at the Faculty of Tourism and Hospitality Management, University of Rijeka (CLASS: 602-04/21-01/186, ENTRY NR: 2156/24-21-06-01-01) as of 17th June 2021, Council of doctoral study programme „Business Economics in Tourism and Hospitality Industry“ at its 9th session held on 14th July and Council of doctoral study programme „Management of Sustainable Development“ at its 8th sesion held on 14th July 2021, adopt

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR WRITING A DOCTORAL DISSERTATION BASED ON PUBLISHED SCIENTIFIC PAPERS (SCANDINAVIAN MODEL)**

The Instructions for writing (hereafter referred to as INSTRUCTIONS) are **mandatory** for all doctoral students seeking a doctorate based on a published scientific papers (Scandinavian model).

“A dissertation is an original scientific work that represents a new contribution to science. Because of its originality, the dissertation is a scientific work worthy of publication. It is prepared independently by a doctoral student. The dissertation must be a unique scientific work, which in terms of methodology and contribution to science is suitable to determine the doctoral student's capabilities for independent scientific research in the scientific field for which the doctoral degree is awarded.

The dissertation must contain new scientific knowledge, scientific facts, scientific laws, scientific theories that contribute to the development of science and the solution of current, complex theoretical and practical problems that have not been studied before or have not been studied enough. When working on the selected and approved topic of the dissertation, the doctoral student is obliged to systematically formulate and present to the public the findings of his/her research on the basis of the results of primary and applied research and using scientific methods and scientifically sound methodological procedures" (UNIRI, 2013, p. 3)

The dissertation based on published scientific papers (Scandinavian model) is a set of thematically related published scientific papers accompanied by a critical review chapter, discussion, conclusion and review of relevant literature. **Scientific papers must be published after enrolling the doctoral study**.

**The dissertation** based on published scientific papers **must meet the following conditions**:

1. contain **at least 3 (three) scientific papers** published in scientific journals, in which the doctoral student is the only or one of the authors. One of these three papers may be accepted by the editorial board for publication; in that case an appropriate confirmation must be enclosed
2. published papers or those accepted for publication must be indexed in the **WoSCC** or **Scopus database** of which **at least one** is published in a journal classified in **the first or second quartile** (Q1 or Q2) according to the impact factor
3. the papers can have **up to three authors** whereas the doctoral student must be the main (first or correspondent) author and only the mentor (and/or co-mentor) can be the co-author/s
4. **a single paper cannot**, except with an elaborate explanation, **qualify more than one** doctoral candidate
5. all papers must clearly state **the affiliation with the Faculty**
6. the papers **may not be published** in journals published or co-published **by the holder of the study programme (FTHM)** and the **institution of employment** of the doctoral candidate
7. **no more than one paper** may be published in journals in the Republic of Croatia.

The doctoral student and mentor/co-mentor assume joint responsibility for the dissertation, based on published scientific papers, to be prepared in accordance with these INSTRUCTIONS

A dissertation based on published scientific papers must be at least 30 pages long (UNIRI, 2013, p. 5) and is prepared as follows:

1. INTRODUCTION
   1. THE PROBLEM AND THE SUBJECT OF THE THESIS
   2. THESIS´ HYPOTHESES AND/OR RESEARCH QUESTIONS
   3. PURPOSE AND AIMS OF THE THESIS
2. LITERATURE REVIEW
3. METHODOLOGY
4. RESULTS
5. CONCLUSION
   1. DISCUSSION
   2. METHODOLOGICAL CONSIDERATIONS
   3. COMPARISON WITH OTHER STUDIES
   4. SCIENTIFIC AND APPLIED CONTRIBUTION
   5. IMPLICATIONS FOR FURTHER RESEARCH
6. REFERENCES
7. LIST OF TABLES
8. LIST OF FIGURES
9. APPENDIX
   1. THE LIST OF APPENDED SCIENTIFIC PAPERS AND DOCTORAL CANDIDATES` CONTRIBUTION
   2. COPYRIGHT
   3. APPENDED SCIENTIFIC PAPERS

The titles of Chapters 2, 3, and 4 may vary, but they must include an overview of previous research, methodology, and research findings.

The **Word template for a doctoral dissertation** based on published scientific papers via the following link: <https://cloud.fthm.hr:1996/sharing/bqzXOX4h6>

# TECHNICAL GUIDELINES AND CITATION STYLE

Detailed instructions on page settings, figure and tables labelling, citing and referencing are given below.

## PAGE SETTINGS

The pages in the dissertation must be adjusted with the following settings:

* Font: Calibri
* Font size: 11 pt
* Indentation: Special: First Line 0.8 cm
* Line spacing: Multiple at 1.08
* Spacing: After (8 pt)
* Margins Left, Right, Bottom and Top: 2.5 cm

The text of the dissertation should be grammatically and orthographically correct, have no typographical errors, and be printed on A-4 paper (21x29.7 cm). The chapter headings should be as follows:

**1. TITLE (Calibri, pt 14)**

**1.1 TITLE (Calibri, pt. 12)**

***1.1.1 Title*** (Calibri, pt. 11)

*1.1.1.1* *Title* (Calibri, pt. 11)

1.1.1.1.1 Title (Calibri, pt. 11)

The text of each page should be logically divided into sections. The text is printed on one or both sides and the pages should be numbered. The pages **preceding** **the text section** are marked with **Roman numerals** (from the Acknowledgments to the Table of Contents), and the pages of the **text section** (from the Introduction) are marked with **Arabic numerals**. All pages from the Introduction to the end of the dissertation are counted. **The consecutive page number** is indicated at the bottom of the page **in the centre**.

## 1.2 CITATION AND REFERENCING

“In a scientific and professional written work, the author's text, thought, knowledge, idea, data, illustration, etc., must be clearly separated from the text, knowledge, data, illustrations, etc., of others. Definitions of terms, scientific facts, ideas, data, attitudes, information, illustrations, etc., may be taken from another author, but it should always be clearly indicated from whom and from what bibliographic source they were taken. This is achieved through citations" (Zelenika, 1998, p. 481).

When writing the dissertation (NOT APPLICABLE TO APPENDICES, i.e. published scientific papers), doctoral students are required to use the citation style APA, in its seventh version (APA 7th Edition). This citation style can be applied using Reference Management Software. Some of the most popular are:

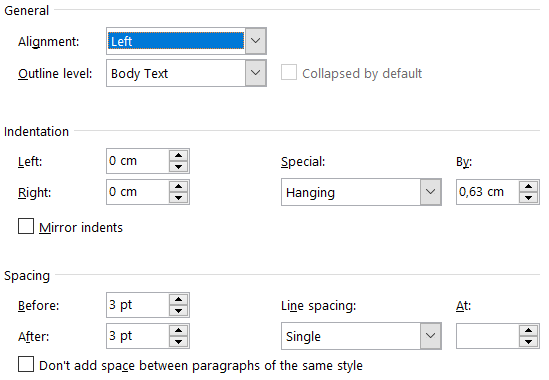
* Mendeley
* Endnote
* Zotero
* Qiqqa

More detailed descriptions and comparisons of the above and numerous other software can be found on [Wikipedia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Comparison_of_reference_management_software). To download the Citation Style Language (CSL) APA 7th Edition, we recommend the style repository from the [Zotero](https://www.zotero.org/styles?q=apa) database. This repository provides over 1000 different citation styles and is compatible with all programmes that use CSL 1.0.1. Below are the rules for in-text citation using the APA style.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Type | *Parenthetical citation* | *Narrative citation* |
| One author | (Katircioglu, 2011) | Katircioglu (2011) |
| Two authors | (Lutz & Lutz, 2017) | Lutz and Lutz (2020) |
| Three or more authors | (Salleh et al., 2011) | Salleh et al. (2011) |
| Group author with abbreviation |  |  |
| First citation | (United Nations World Tourism Organization [UNWTO], 2020) | United Nations World Tourism Organization (UNWTO, 2020) |
| Subsequent citations | (UNWTO, 2020) | UNWTO (2020) |
| Group author without abbreviation | (Oxford University, 2021) | Oxford University (2021) |
| Citing multiple works (citations in aplphabetical order) | (Katircioglu, 2011; Lutz & Lutz, 2017; Salleh et al., 2011) | Katircioglu (2011), Lutz and Lutz (2017), and Salleh et al. (2011) examined… |
| Two or more works by the same authors (first citations with no date, followed by works with dates in chronological order) | (Lutz & Lutz, n.d., 2017a, 2017b, 2019) | Lutz and Lutz (2017a, 2017b) |
| To highlight the work(s) directly relevant to your point (citations first in alphabetical order and then insert those relevant to your point) | (Lutz & Lutz, 2017; Katircioglu, 2011; see also Dwyer et al., 2010; Harper, 2017) | Lutz and Lutz (2017; see also Dwyer et al., 2010; Harper, 2017) |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Type | *Parenthetical citation* | *Narrative citation* |
| Citing specific parts of a source |  |  |
| pages | (Lutz & Lutz, 2017, p. 10)  (Lutz & Lutz, 2017, pp. 5−10) | Lutz and Lutz (2017, p. 10)  Lutz and Lutz (2017, pp. 5−10) |
| chapters | (Samuelson, 2011, Chapter 3) | Samuelson (2011, Chapter 3) |
| paragraphs | (Dwyer et al., 2010, paras. 2−3) | Dwyer et al. (2010, paras. 2−3) |
| tables | (Bassil, 2014, Table 1) | Bassil (2014, Table 1) |
| slides | (Enders, 2016, Slide 8) | Enders (2016, Slide 8) |
| Missing of one or more element in citation |  |  |
| author | (Tourism numbers in Croatia, 2019) | Tourism numbers in Croatia (2019) |
| year | (Lutz, n.d.) | Lutz (n.d.) |
| author and year | (Microeconomic data for 2018, n.d.) | Microeconomic data for 2018 (n.d.) |
| Same author(s) and same date |  |  |
| first reference (same authors, same year) | (Globerman & Shapiro, 2012a)  (Dwyer et al., n.d.-a) | Globerman and Shapiro (2012a)  Dwyer et al. (n.d.-a) |
| second reference (same authors, same year) | (Globerman & Shapiro, 2012b)  (Dwyer et al., n.d.-b) | Globerman and Shapiro (2012b)  Dwyer et al. (n.d.-b) |
| Authors with the same surname |  |  |
| multiple references (same surname, different initials) | (G.B. Taylor & Lutz, 2018; L. Taylor, 2019) | Grant Taylor (2018) stated…, whereas Liz Taylor (2019) emphasized… |
| authors with the same surname within a single reference | (Lutz & Lutz, 2017) | Lutz and Lutz (2019) |
| In-press references | (Enders, in press) | Enders (in press) |
| Primary and secondary sources |  |  |
| primary source reports original content while secondary source refers to content first reported in another source | (primary source, as cited in secondary source)  (Dwyer et al., 2002, as cited in Bassil, 2014) | Dwyer et al. (2002, as cited in Bassil, 2014) |
| General mentions of websites, common software and apps |  |  |
| For a general mention of a website with no indication of particular information or a specific page from that site, no reference list entry or in-text citation is needed.  For example. We created our survey using 1KA (https://www.1ka.si/)... | | |

The reference list is prepared in the alphabetical order of the author's last name, regardless of the type of publication. The **reference list** itself is **not numbered** and must be formatted according to the following instructions:



The following are examples of citing references, the most commonly used publication types, in the Reference list.

1. **PERIODICALS**
2. ***Journal article with a DOI***

Author/s (year). Title of article. *Title of Periodical (journal)*, *Volume number* (Issue number), page range. DOI

Correia, A., Kozak, M., & Gonçalves, F. F. (2018). Why Do Tourists Spend Extravagantly in Portugal? A Binary Logistic Regression by Quartiles. *Tourism Planning & Development*, *15*(4), 458-472. <https://doi.org/10.1080/21568316.2017.1360934>

1. ***Journal article without a DOI, with a nondatabase URL***

Author/s (year). Title of article. *Title of Periodical (journal)*, *Volume number* (Issue number), page range. URL

Wang, Y., & Davidson, C. G. (2010). A review of micro-analyses of tourist expenditure. *Journal of Tourism*, *13*(6), 507-524. <https://www.jtourism.org/publications/jto-volume-22>

1. ***Journal, magazine, or newspaper article without a DOI, from most academic research databases or print version***

Author/s (year). Title of article. *Title of Periodical (journal)*, *Volume number* (Issue number), page range

Author/s (year, publication date). Title of article. *Title of newspaper*.

Yaya, M. E. (2009). Terrorism and tourism: The case of Turkey. *Defence and Peace Economics*, *20(6)*, 477–497.

Zillman, C. (2015, December 15). Terrorism’s Effect on Tourism Doesn’t Last Very Long. *Fortune*

1. ***Journal article with an article number or eLocator***

Author/s (year). Title of article. *Title of Periodical (journal)*, *Volume number* (Issue number), Article e-Locator. DOI

Sato, M., Jordan, J. S., Kaplanidou, K., & Funk, D. C. (2014). Determinants of tourists’ expenditure at mass participant sport events: a five-year analysis. *Current Issues in Tourism*, *17*(9), Article e0209991. <https://doi.org/10.3321/joutrnal.cui.0209991>

1. ***Journal article, advance online publication***

Author/s (year). Title of article. *Title of Periodical (journal)*. Advance online publication. DOI

Taks, M., Chalip, L., & Green, B. C. (2015). Impacts and strategic outcomes from non-mega sport events for local communities. *European Sport Management Quarterly*. Advance online publication. <https://doi.org/10.1080/16184742.2014.995116>

1. ***Journal article, in press***

Author/s (in press). Title of article. *Title of Periodical (journal)*.

Yaya, M. E. (in press). Terrorism and tourism: The case of Turkey. *Defence and Peace Economics*.

1. ***Journal article, published in another language***

Author/s (year). Title of article [title in English]. *Title of Periodical (journal)*, *Volume number* (Issue number)*,* page range. DOI

Kolstad, Ivar, and Espen Villanger. 2008. Determinantes de la inversión extranjera directa en servicios [Determinants of foreign direct investment in services]. *European Journal of Political Economy*, *24*(2), 518–533. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ejpoleco.2007.09.001>.

1. ***Special section or special issue in a journal***

Special section: Editor/s (Ed./Eds.) (year). Title of special section [Special section]. *Title of periodical (journal)*, *Volume number* (Issue number)*,* page range of section.

Barrowclough, D., & Miroux, A. (Eds.) (2007). FDI in Tourism: The Development Dimension [Special section]. *Tourism Economics, 18*(1), 4−124.

Special issue: Editor/s (Ed./Eds.) (year). Title of special issue [Special issue]. *Title of periodical (journal)*, *Volume number* (Issue number).

Douglas, S. (Ed.) (2014). Terrorism and Tourism: Relationship dynamics [Special issue]. *Tourism Economics*, *21*(2).

1. **Magazine article**

Author/s (year, date of publication). Title of article. *Title of periodical (journal)*, *Volume number (Issue number)*, page range. DOI/URL

Mcpherson, D.(2021, August 15). Sustainable development. *Science*, *23*(1), 35−36. <https://doi.org/10.1126e>

Bullon, E. (2019, May 16). Storyteeling in tourism. An interveiw with Ann Sawyer. *The Economist.* <https://www.economist.com/tourism/2019/05/16/storyteeling-in-tourism>

1. ***Newspaper article***

Author/s (year, date of publication). Title of article. *Title of periodical (newspaper)*. URL

Gulianno, R. (2015, February 7). Overtourism in Venice. *New York Times*. <https://www.nytimes.com/2015/02/07/europe/tourism/overtourism-in-venice.html>

1. ***Editorial***

Author/s (year). Title of article [Editorial]. *Title of periodical (journal), Volume number* (Issue number), page range. DOI

Weed, M. (2009). Progress in sports tourism research? A meta-review and exploration of futures [Editorial]. *Tourism Management*, *30*(2), 615. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tourman.2009.02.002>

1. **BOOKS**
2. ***Authored book with a DOI***

Author/s (year). *Title of book* (Edition number and Volume). Name of the publisher. DOI

Silke, A. (2004). *Research on terrorism: Trends, achievements and failures* (2nd ed.). Routledge. <https://doi.org/10.1044/00000098-000>

1. ***Authored book without a DOI***

Author/s (year). *Title of book* (Edition number and Volume). Name of the publisher.

Verbeek, M. (2017). *A Guide to Modern Econometrics* (5th ed.). Wiley.

1. ***Authored book with editor credited on the book cover***

Author/s (year). *Title of book* (Edition number and Volume) (Editor/s, Ed./Eds.) Name of the publisher.

Millwal, E.H. (2001). *Tourism and globalization* (D. Allison, Ed.). Wiley.

1. ***Edited book with a DOI,***

Editor/s (Ed./Eds.). (year). *Title of book* (Edition number and Volume). Name of the publisher. DOI

Andeβner, R., Greiling, D., and Vogel, R. (Eds.). (2017). *Public Sector Management in a Globalized World*. Springer. <https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-658-16112-5>

1. ***Edited book without a DOI***

Editor/s (Ed./Eds.). (year). *Title of book* (Edition number and Volume). Name of the publisher.

Rath, J. (Ed.). (2007). *Tourism, Ethnic Diversity and the City*. Routledge.

1. ***One volume of a multivolume work***

Volume does not have its own title: Editor/s of that volume not of multivolume work (Ed./Eds.). (year). *Title of book* (Edition number and Volume). Name of the publisher. DOI

Miske, R. T., & Olsen, G. (Eds.). (2015). *Handbook of cultural tourism* (3th ed., Vol. 2). Springer. <https://doi.org/10.1012/9780470561119>

Volume has its own title: Editor/s of that volume not of multivolume work (Ed./Eds.). Title of book: Vol. X. *Title of volume*. Name of the publisher. DOI

Collin, C. B., & Black, J. J. (Eds.). (2018). Migration in Europe: Vol. 1. *World migration in 21st century*. Routledge. <https://doi.org/10.1067/0000059-000>

1. ***Dictionary, thesaurus, or encyclopedia***

When an online reference work is continuously updated and without editor: Name of the publisher. (n.d.). *Title*. Retrieved month day, year, from URL

UNWTO. (n.d.). *Glossary of Tourism Terms*. Retrieved May 15, 2021, from <https://www.unwto.org/glossary-tourism-terms>

Online – stable or archived version of the work with known Editor: Editor/s (Ed./Eds.). (year). *Title* (Number of Edition or Volume). Name of the publisher. URL

Zalta, E. N. (Ed.). (2019). *The Stanford encyclopedia of philosophy* (Summer 2019 ed.). Stanford University. <https://plato.stanford.edu/archives/sum2019/>

1. **EDITED BOOK CHAPTERS**
2. ***Chapter in an edited book with a DOI***

Author/s of chapter (year). Title of chapter. In Editor/s (Ed./Eds.), *Title of edited book* (Number of edition, pp. chapter page range). Name of the publisher. DOI

Bergeron-Barrows, S., & Barrows, D. (2017). Globalization and Public Administration: A Conceptual Framework. In Andeβner, R., Greiling, D., & Vogel, R. (Eds.), *Public Sector Management in a Globalized World* (pp. 39−50). Springer. <https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-658-16112-5>

1. ***Chapter in an edited book without a DOI***

Author/s of chapter (year). Title of chapter. In Editor/s (Ed./Eds.), *Title of edited book* (Number of edition, pp. chapter page range). Name of the publisher.

Alonso, G. (2007). Selling Miami::Tourism promotion and immigrant neighbourhoods in the capital of Latin America. In Rath, J. (Ed.), *Tourism, Ethnic Diveristy and the City* (pp. 164−180). Routledge.

1. ***Entry in a dictionary, thesaurus, or encyclopedia, with individual author***

Author of entry (year). Entry. In Editor/s (Ed./Eds.), *Title* (Number of edition). Name of the publisher. URL.

Graham, G. (2019). Behaviorism. In E. N. Zalta (Ed.), *The Stanford encyclopedia of philosophy* (Summer 2019 ed.). Stanford University. <https://plato.stanford.edu/archives/sum2019/entries/behaviorism/>

1. **CONFERENCE SESSIONS, DISSERTATIONS AND THESES, WEBPAGES AND WEBSITES**
2. ***Conference session***

Presenter (year, month and days when the conference was held). *Title of contribution*. Conference name, location. DOI or URL.

Chrysomallidis, C. (2021, May 14−16). *The transformation of EU´s MU to a real EMU as a need for addressing crises*. Economies of the Balkan and Eastern European Countries (EBEEC), Pafos, Cyprus. <http://ebeec.ihu.gr/>

1. ***Dissertation or thesis from a database***

Author (year). *Title of dissertation* [Doctoral dissertation, Name of Institution Awarding the Degree]. Database Name.

Krupić, D. (2017). *Empirical test of Reinforcement Sensitivity Theory* [Doctoral dissertation, University of Rijeka, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences]. Dabar, Repository of the University of Rijeka.

1. ***Dissertation or thesis published online (not in a database)***

Author (year). *Title of dissertation* [Doctoral dissertation, Name of Institution Awarding the Degree]. Archive name. URL

Backer, E. R. (2009). *VFR travel: An assessment of VFR versus non-VFR travellers* [Doctoral dissertation, Southern Cross University]. Southern Cross University Research Portal. https://researchportal.scu.edu.au/esploro/outputs/doctoral/VFR-travel--an-assessment-of-VFR-versus-non-VFR-travellers/991012821911902368

1. ***Webpages and Websites***

Author/s (year) or (year, month) or (year, month and day) or (n.d.). *Title of work*. Site name. Retrieved month day, year, from URL

Zillman, C. (2015, November 30). *Terrorism´s Effect on Tourism Doesn´t Last Very Long*. Fortune. Retrieved June 15, 2020, from <https://fortune.com/2015/11/30/terrorism-tourism-paris/>

## LABELLING FIGURES AND TABLES

"All illustrations (tables, diagrams, images, photographs, drawings, schematics, charts, histograms, maps...) should have an appropriate title and be numbered in the order in which they appear in the text, with each group listed separately (e.g., list of tables, list of figures, ...)" (UNIRI, 2013, p. 8).

In the dissertation, which is written in English, the tables are labelled "Table" and all other figures are labelled "Figure".

"Figures and tables shall be uniform, i.e., drawn and written in the same manner, shall use identical standardized graphic symbols, and shall be sequentially numbered. The explanation of the symbols used on the graphic attachments should be indicated separately in the legend" (UNIRI, 2013, p. 8).

**TABLES**

The title of the table is above the table. A „Note“ may be given below the table, and if the table is not the author's original contribution, the „Source“ is given after the „Note“.

**Table 1** Factor analysis results

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Title 1 | Title 2 | | |
|  | Title 3 | Title 4 | Title 5 |
| entry 1 | data | data | data |
| entry 2 | data | data | data |
| entry 3 | data | data | data |
| entry 4 | data | data | data |

*Note*: Extraction Method: Principal Axis Factoring. Rotation Method

**Table 2** Sample profile

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Title 1 | Title 2 | | Title 3 | |
| Title 4 | Title 5 | Title 6 | Title 7 |
| entry 1 | data | data | data | data |
| entry 2 | data | data | data | data |
| entry 3 | data | data | data | data |
| entry 4 | data | data | data | data |
| entry 5 | data | data | data | data |

*Note.* TR – Trail running; MTB – Mountain biking

**Table 3** Gross domestic product in the Republic of Croatia from 2001 to 2019

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Title 1 | Title 2 | | |
|  | Title 3 | Title 4 | Title 5 |
| entry 1 | data | data | data |
| entry 2 | data | data | data |
| entry 3 | data | data | data |
| entry 4 | data | data | data |

*Source*: DZS (2020)

**GRAPHICS, PICTURES, PHOTOGRAPHS, DRAWINGS, SCHEMES, DIAGRAMS, ETC.**

The unambiguous term "figure" is used in English for the above types of figures. As with tables, it is possible to provide a „Note“ below each figure, and if the figure is not the author's original contribution, its „Source“ is given after the „Note“.

**Figure 1** Observed time series averaged across countries

**EQUATIONS**

The equations must be numbered in the order in which they appear in the text.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | (1) |

# MAIN TITLE PARTS OF THE DISSERTATION

**The cover** of the dissertation at the Faculty of Tourism and Hospitality Management is prescribed **in blue**. More detailed instructions on the appearance of the dissertation title parts can be found in the [template](https://cloud.fthm.hr:1996/sharing/otdhE1y2s).

# ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Acknowledgments may or may not be an integral part of the dissertation and must be no longer than one A4 page. It is customary to mention in the acknowledgements the people who helped and contributed to the preparation of the thesis itself (family, mentor, co-mentor, committee members, etc.).

If the scientific work and/or the dissertation is the result of a scientific project in which the doctoral student is a member of the scientific team, the name of the institution that funded the project must be mentioned in the acknowledgements in the following way:

*The scientific paper No. 1 was prepared as part of the scientific project "Business Processes in... (UIP-2021-08-1244)", which was funded by the Croatian Science Foundation.*

OR

*The dissertation is the result of scientific research within the scientific project "Business Processes in... (ZIP-UNIRI -116-23)", which was funded by the University of Rijeka.*

# ABSTRACT / EXENDED ABSTRACT AND KEYWORDS

**ABSTRACT**

"The abstract is written in the language in which the dissertation is written and in English. The abstract provides an overview, that is, a very concise content of the entire dissertation. Its purpose is twofold: to serve as information about the dissertation for the public and to enable readers to learn about the essential features of the dissertation. It should be simple, written in complete and coherent sentences, use technical terms only where necessary to make the text understandable to the general public, and avoid abbreviations" (UNIRI, 2013, p. 6).

The abstract is 3,000 to 5,000 characters long, including spaces, and must contain the following elements:

1. **Problem and object of the research (background)**: a brief description of the reasons for which the scientific research was conducted
2. **Objectives (aims)**: description of the set goals of the scientific research
3. **Methods**: description of the scientific methods used in the work
4. **Results and contribution to science**: concise description of the research results obtained and the scientific contribution
5. **Conclusion**: a brief summary of the research work.

**EXTENDED ABSTRACT**

If the dissertation is written in Croatian, an extended abstract is written in English. If the dissertation is written in English, an extended abstract is written in Croatian. If the dissertation is written in another foreign language, an extended abstract is written in Croatian and English. The extended abstract has a length of **9,000 to 12,000 characters (including spaces)** and must contain **all elements prescribed in the preparation of the Abstract**.

**KEYWORDS**

They are given in the language in which the dissertation was written, as well as in English and Croatian. Commas must separate keywords, and [JEL classification codes](https://www.aeaweb.org/econlit/jelCodes.php?view=jel) must be listed below them. The maximum number of keywords allowed is ten (10), and the JEL classification codes are five (5). Below is an example.

*Keywords: migrations, terrorism, tourism, panel analysis, dynamic panels.*

*JEL classification codes: L83, D74, F22*

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

It provides a numerical-textual overview of the chapters and subchapters of the dissertation, which can be used to easily find the homepages of the chapters and subchapters.

The Word and PDF versions of the thesis should be in a format that must include links. The content of the document should be a "document folder" that allows navigation through the entire document.

# STRUCTURE OF THE DISSERTATION

A dissertation based on published scientific papers must (Scandinavian model) contain the following:

1. Introduction
2. Literature Review
3. Methodology
4. Results
5. Conclusion
6. References
7. List of Tables and Figures
8. Appendix

## INTRODUCTION

"The introduction is the first part of the dissertation, which is an introduction to the work and the subject of the work. In this part of the text, the doctoral student introduces the readers to the field of the topic under discussion, acquaints them with the problem and the object of the research, the hypothesis put forward, the purpose and objectives of the research" (UNIRI, 2013, p. 6).

It is essential that the Introduction contains the following elements:

* The Problem and the Subject of the Thesis
* Thesis´ Hypotheses and/or Research Questions
* Purpose and Aims of the Thesis

6.1.1 THE PROBLEM AND THE SUBJECT OF THE THESIS

"Following high-quality preliminary scientific work, doctoral students must identify and formulate a current scientific research problem, i.e., a problem that produces significant, large, long-term..., preferably consistently measurable harmful consequences in a particular domain (e.g., a particularly important activity, the real and/or or public sector, a large local community, the state, the community of states, mega-corporations, and the like). The greater the harmful consequences, the more relevant the unsolved scientific research problem that lends itself to resolution in doctoral dissertations. Using irrefutable arguments, doctoral students must prove the relevance of scientific research problems." (Zelenika, 2012, pp. 476-477)

"Although there is a strong interaction between the research problem and the research subject, they are fundamentally different. The problem is an essential element of scientific research and it is the motive of the research. From the research problem, that is, the scientific problem, the subject of research is defined, and from the scientific problem and the subject of research, a hypothesis is made, which must be proved or disproved. The subject of scientific research can be things, phenomena, relationships, nature, society, behaviour, attitudes, opinions, interests, etc." (Zelenika, 1998, pp. 111-112)

6.1.2 THESIS´ HYPOTHESES AND/OR RESEARCH QUESTIONS

"**The main scientific hypothesis** in doctoral theses is a scientifically based assumption that doctoral students must prove with the results of scientific research (i.e. scientific facts, scientific models, scientific laws, scientific theories...), and it refers to all the main phenomena of the thesis as a complete scientific project. Such a hypothesis can also be called a macro scientific hypothesis, and it should be substantiated by other partial or auxiliary hypotheses. The main scientific hypothesis and the auxiliary hypotheses in dissertations are defined in a clear, concise, meaningful sentence and must contain the keywords of the title of the dissertation, the scientific problem of the research, the task of the scientific project and the objects of scientific research for the main scientific hypothesis, i.e. keywords of the title of the individual parts for the auxiliary hypotheses of the dissertation.

It is logical to establish **partial or auxiliary hypotheses** for each working part of the dissertation (the so-called "working parts" are all parts of the dissertation, except for "Introduction" and "Conclusion"). By proving auxiliary hypotheses, individual segments of the basic scientific hypothesis are proven, and thus doctoral students create an intellectual and scientific mosaic of scientific arguments that prove or, even better, substantiate the basic scientific hypothesis." (Zelenika, 2012, pp. 480-481)

„**A research question** is a question that a study or research project aims to answer. This question often addresses an issue or a problem, which, through analysis and interpretation of data, is answered in the study’s conclusion. In most studies, the research question is written so that it outlines various aspects of the study, including the population and variables to be studied and the problem the study addresses.“ (Bouchrika, 2021)

6.1.3. PURPOSE AND AIMS OF THE THESIS

"The purpose and goals of scientific research constitute a scientific research mission, which makes it possible to solve the formulated scientific research problem and scientific project task, and to prove the basic scientific hypothesis and auxiliary (partial) auxiliary hypotheses ... the purpose and goals of scientific research, ..., can be specified with more specific (sub)goals of scientific research. A specific goal of scientific research is formulated for each "working" part of the dissertation." (Zelenika, 2012, p. 482)

## 6.2 LITERATURE REVIEW

"On the basis of a critical scientific qualitative and quantitative analysis of all published and publicly available scientific, scholarly and professional works and scientific information at home and abroad, as well as scientific facts, the doctoral candidates would have to concisely demonstrate that the topic addressed in their dissertation is not fully scientifically researched, prepared and conceptually presented to the public, either in the Republic of Croatia or in the world. When analysing and evaluating the previous research in the dissertation, doctoral students must give preference to scientific articles and discussions from the most important reference journals in the world scientific community. With regard to the primary phenomena of doctoral dissertations, doctoral students must explicitly evaluate those bibliographic units in which other scientists have attempted to prove similar scientific hypotheses in similar ways." (Zelenika, 2012, pp. 483-484)

## METHODOLOGY

Within this chapter, it is necessary to list and systematically describe the methods used in the attached scientific papers. The scientific methods used can be summarized in table form as follows:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Scientific paper No | Geographical area and research unit | Data frequency and time period covered | Method | Sample size (n) |
| 1 | Croatia; hotels - NKD 55.10 | Annual; 2001-2018 | Panel analysis | nT = 4253 |
| 2 | Italy, Croatia and Slovenia; tourists | Monthly; 2021 | Qualitative study using questionnaires | 250 |
| 3 | Croatia; foreign tourists | Survey on the day 28/06/2021 | Factor analysis of results obtained in a study using questionnaires | 350 |

The scientific methods used are described in detail in the attached scientific papers. Therefore, it is necessary in this chapter it is necessary to describe them briefly and to connect them into a logical whole.

## RESULTS

The results of the attached research must be summarized in this chapter. It is possible to use some of the figures (tables, graphs, schematic diagrams, etc.). After the overview, it is sufficient to highlight the most important results. More detailed descriptions can be found in the attached scientific papers.

## CONCLUSION

"The conclusion of the dissertation represents a systematic, concise and substantive synthesis of the most important findings, scientific facts, scientific laws, scientific theories, in more detail elaborated in the historical-theoretical retrospective, explicative, the analytical-experimental and perspective parts, which proves established main scientific and auxiliary hypotheses." (Zelenika, 2012, p. 494)

The conclusion must contain the following elements:

* Discussion
* Methodological considerations
* Comparison with other studies
* Scientific and applied contribution
* Implications for further research

6.5.1. DISCUSSION

This section may begin with a description of the goals of the dissertation and the stated scientific hypotheses or research questions. This should be followed by a description of whether the stated objectives have been achieved and whether the main and auxiliary scientific hypotheses have been proven or disproven.

6.5.2. METHODOLOGICAL CONSIDERATIONS

After discussing the results obtained, present the strengths and weaknesses of the methods used in each paper. It is customary to mention the limitations of the research conducted, challenges and shortcomings of the methods used, possible flaws of the analyses performed or assumptions made.

6.5.3. COMPARISON WITH OTHER STUDIES

In the conclusion, it is necessary to mention the main research works of other scientists, whose results are closely related to the results of the dissertation. It is customary to begin the comparison with the results that largely agree with your findings. Then the studies that are less in agreement are described, and at the end the studies whose results are completely contrary to yours are described. In the description, point out similarities and differences with respect to your results. If it is not possible to explain why your results differ significantly from those of other studies, suggest guidelines for resolving the inconsistencies through new research.

6.5.4. SCIENTIFIC AND APPLIED CONTRIBUTION

State the scientific contributions of your research in the theoretical and applied sense. The contributions mentioned must "directly serve the solution of the scientific research problem, the fulfilment of the scientific project task, the proof of the main and auxiliary scientific and the fulfilment of the mission of scientific research." (Zelenika, 2012, p. 442)

6.5.5. IMPLICATIONS FOR FURTHER RESEARCH

List possible directions for future research on the dissertation topic.

# REFERENCES

References used in the dissertation (**excluding those used in the attached scientific papers**) must be listed systematically. The references are compiled in the alphabetical order of the author's last name, regardless of the type of publication. The list of literature used is not itself numbered. More detailed instructions can be found in Chapter [1.2 Citation and referencing](#_1.2_CITATION_AND).

*Example*

Abbruzzo, A., Brida, J. G., & Scuderi, R. (2014). Determinants of individual tourist expenditure as a network: Empirical findings from Uruguay. *Tourism Management*, 43, 36-45. DOI:10.1016/j.tourman.2014.01.014

Aguiló, E., Rosselló, J. & Vila, M. (2017). Length of stay and daily tourist expenditure: A joint analysis. *Tourism Management Perspectives*, 21, 10-17. DOI:10.1016/j.tmp.2016.10.008

Alegre J., Cladera, M., & Sard, M. (2011). Analysing the Influence of Tourist Motivations on Tourist Expenditure at a Sun-and-Sand Destination. *Tourism Economics*, 17(4), 813-832. DOI:10.5367/te.2011.0063

Alegre J., & Pou, L. (2004). Micro-economic determinants of the probability of tourism consumption. *Tourism Economics*, 10(2), 125–144. DOI:10.5367/000000004323142452

Alexandris, K., Kouthouris, C., Funk, D., & Giovani, C. (2009). Segmenting Winter Sport Tourists by Motivation: The Case of Recreational Skiers. *Journal of Hospitality Marketing & Management*, 18(5), 480–499. DOI:10.1080/19368620902950048

Aaltonen, S., Rottensteiner, M., Kaprio, J., & Kujala, U.M. (2014). Motives for physical activity among active and inactive persons in their mid-30s. *Scandinavian Journal of Medicine & Science in Sports*, 24(4), 727-735. DOI: 10.1111/sms.12040

# LIST OF TABLES AND FIGURES

The illustrations used (**excluding those used in the attached scientific papers**) must be listed chronologically and in a separate list for each type:

* List of Tables
* List of Figures

*Example*

LIST OF TABLES

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Table 2 Results of factor analysis …………………………………………………………………………………………….16

LIST OF FIGURES

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# APPENDIX

At the end of the dissertation, it is necessary to attach scientific papers that qualify the doctoral student for a doctorate based on published scientific papers (Scandinavian model). This chapter must contain the following elements:

* The list of appended scientific papers and doctoral candidates` contribution
* Copyright
* Appended scientific papers

## THE LIST OF APPENDED SCIENTIFIC PAPERS AND DOCTORAL CANDIDATES` CONTRIBUTION

The list of attached scientific papers and the explanation of the doctoral student's contribution must be submitted in tabular form, namely:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Scientific paper 1 | Appendix 1 (link to the attached scientific paper) |
| Author(s) | *authors of the paper in the order in which they appear* |
| Title of the paper |  |
| Year of publication | * *if the paper is accepted for publication, then it is necessary to state:*   ACCEPTED FOR PUBLICATION (link to Journal`s Confirmation of acceptance for publication) |
| Journal |  |
| ISSN/ISBN number (e-ISSN) |  |
| Publisher |  |
| Volume and Issue number |  |
| Pages (from-to) |  |
| Language |  |
| Indexation | *specify the database in which the paper is indexed and the quartile* for example  Scopus Q1 |
| Scientific contribution of the paper |  |
| Scientific contribution of the doctoral candidate |  |
| Applied contribution of the paper |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Scientific paper 2 | Appendix 2 (link to the attached scientific paper) |
| Author(s) | *authors of the paper in the order in which they appear* |
| Title of the paper |  |
| Year of publication | * *if the paper is accepted for publication, then it is necessary to state:*   ACCEPTED FOR PUBLICATION (link to Journal`s Confirmation of acceptance for publication) |
| Journal |  |
| ISSN/ISBN number (e-ISSN) |  |
| Publisher |  |
| Volume and Issue number |  |
| Pages (from-to) |  |
| Language |  |
| Indexation | *specify the database in which the paper is indexed and the quartile*; for example  Scopus Q1 |
| Scientific contribution of the paper |  |
| Scientific contribution of the doctoral candidate |  |
| Applied contribution of the paper |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Scientific paper 3 | Appendix 3 (link to the attached scientific paper) |
| Author(s) | *authors of the paper in the order in which they appear* |
| Title of the paper |  |
| Year of publication | * *if the paper is accepted for publication, then it is necessary to state:*   ACCEPTED FOR PUBLICATION (link to Journal`s Confirmation of acceptance for publication) |
| Journal |  |
| ISSN/ISBN number (e-ISSN) |  |
| Publisher |  |
| Volume and Issue number |  |
| Pages (from-to) |  |
| Language |  |
| Indexation | *specify the database in which the paper is indexed and the quartile* *factor*; for example  Scopus Q1 |
| Scientific contribution of the paper |  |
| Scientific contribution of the doctoral candidate |  |
| Applied contribution of the paper |  |

## COPYRIGHT

If the work is subject to copyright, i.e., the publishers hold copyright, you must ask their permission to include the work in the dissertation. This is the case with most scientific papers. As a rule, the author retains his rights in Open Source databases, and it is not necessary to obtain permission for such works.

Most publishers have guidance on their websites about the procedures for requesting permission to use copyrighted works (e.g., [Elsevier](https://www.elsevier.com/about/policies/copyright/permissions)).

You can also email the text of the request. Below is a possible example of such a request (Gustavii, 2012, p. 35):

*To the Publisher:*

*I am preparing my doctoral (PhD) thesis, which is intended to be a compilation of an overall summary (overview) and research papers – bound together. I would greatly appreciate your permission to include:*

*Andersson A, Pettersson, P. Smoking as a risk factor for cancer of the lungs. Journal of Significant Results, 2011; 12:34-56.*

*I would also like your permission to use Figure 1 from this article in my overview of the thesis.*

*Yours sincerely,*

The list of approved copyrights must be provided in the following form:

|  |
| --- |
| Scientific paper 1 is attached with the permission of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (name of approving publisher) |
| Scientific paper 2 is attached with the permission of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (name of approving publisher) |
| Scientific paper 3 is attached with the permission of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (name of approving publisher) |

## APPENDED SCIENTIFIC PAPERS

Each attached paper must be named to indicate the appendix and then the number of the scientific paper, followed by the paper title, for example, Appended scientific paper 1: *Paper title*; Appended scientific paper 2: *Paper title*; Appended scientific paper 3: *Paper title*. Then, the title of the scientific paper, author(s), journal name, volume (issue number), pages range, DOI or URL.

Below you will find an example.

9.3.1. APPENDED SCIENTIFIC PAPER 1: WHY DO TOURISTS SPEND EXTRAVAGANTLY IN PORTUGAL? A BINARY LOGISTIC REGRESSION BY QUARTILES

**Why Do Tourists Spend Extravagantly in Portugal? A Binary Logistic Regression by Quartiles**

Correia, A., Kozak, M., & Gonçalves, F. F. (2021)

*Tourism Planning & Development*, *15*(4), 458-472. <https://doi.org/10.1080/21568316.2017.1360934>

9.3.2. APPENDED SCIENTIFIC PAPER 2: A REVIEW OF MICRO-ANALYSES OF TOURIST EXPENDITURE

**A review of micro-analyses of tourist expenditure**

Wang, Y., & Davidson, C. G. (2021)

*Journal of Tourism*, *13*(6), 507-524. <https://www.jtourism.org/publications/jto-volume-22>

# REFERENCES

Bouchrika, I. (2021). *How to Write a Research Question: Types, Steps, and Examples*. https://www.guide2research.com/research/how-to-write-a-research-question

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