

**SLOVAK UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURE  
IN NITRA  
FACULTY OF.....**

**Registration Number**

**TITLE OF THE THESIS**

**Thesis identification (Bachelor thesis, Diploma thesis...)**

**Year of the submission**

**Degree, Meno and Surname**

**SLOVAK UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURE IN NITRA**  
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**TITLE OF THE THESIS**

Thesis identification (Bachelor thesis, Diploma thesis ...)

Study program:	Name
Field of study:	Name
Supervising institute:	Institute Názov katedry
Supervising lecturer:	Degrees, Name and Surname
Consultant: (optional)	Degrees, Name and Surname

<b>Place and year of submission</b>	<b>Degrees, Meno</b>
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## **Declaration**

I declare that I have written the thesis independently and all cited resources have been listed in the references.

.....

Student's signature (author)

## **Information about the usage of results obtained within the research project<sup>1</sup>**

In this thesis are presented results obtained within the research tasks/research project (exact name and identification of the research task or project).

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<sup>1</sup> Given only in case, that student (author) obtained the results within the research task or research project of supervising lecturer.

## **Acknowledgements (optional)**

This place serves for expressing the acknowledgement to, for example, the supervisor's or consultant's comments and technical assistance in the development of this thesis. It is not customary to thank for the routine check or general advices. Acknowledgement, in case of use of other thesis, has the quotation form at the end of the main text and references to these quotations must be also provided at the appropriate places in the text.

### **Abstract (in primary language of the thesis)**

Abstract contains an information about thesis' objectives, its brief content description. The last part of the abstract characterizes the achievement of the objectives, results and significance of the entire thesis. An important part of the abstract contains from 3-5 key words. Abstract is written continuously as one paragraph and its range is 100 - 500 words.

### **Abstract (in the secondary language)**

Abstract in foreign language is very important for integration into the international information systems (e.g. The Network Digital Library of Theses and Dissertations). If it is not possible to place the foreign language version at one page with the Slovak one, it is needed to place it at the individual page (foreign language abstract is not possible to divide and place it at two pages).

# Content

<b>Content</b> .....	Błąd! Nie zdefiniowano zakładki.
<b>List of illustrations (optional)</b> .....	<b>6</b>
<b>List of tables (optional)</b> .....	<b>7</b>
<b>List of abbreviations and acronyms (for technical and natural sciences)</b> .....	<b>8</b>
<b>Glossary (optional)</b> .....	<b>8</b>
<b>Introduction</b> .....	Błąd! Nie zdefiniowano zakładki.
<b>1 Name of chapter</b> .....	<b>11</b>
1.1 Name of subchapter .....	12
1.1.1 Name Third level .....	12
1.1.2 Name Third level .....	12
<b>2 Example of sectionalizing of the chapters and thesis with the illustrations, tables, equatation and cross references</b> .....	<b>12</b>
2.1 Illustrations .....	13
2.2 Tables .....	14
2.3 Equatations, formulas .....	15
2.4 Cross references.....	16
<b>Summary</b> .....	Błąd! Nie zdefiniowano zakładki.
<b>Resume</b> .....	<b>18</b>
<b>Bibliography</b> .....	<b>20</b>
<b>Annexes</b> .....	Błąd! Nie zdefiniowano zakładki.

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## **List of illustrations (optional)**

Fig. 1 [Click here and write the name of the picture] 14

Fig. 2 [Click here and write the name of the picture] 17

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## List of tables (optional)

Tab. 1	[Click here and write the name of the table]	14
Tab. 2	[Click here and write the name of the table]	17

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## List of abbreviations and acronyms (for technical and natural sciences)

$\mu$	<b>micro, <math>10^{-6}</math></b>
SI	<b>Système International</b>
V	<b>volt, basic unit of voltage in SI</b>

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## Glossary (optional)

**Dissertation** is an extensive scientific debate which, based on scientific research and using a rich documental material as well as scientific methods, deals with a difficult professional problem.

**Font** is a file, containing the rules for displaying a certain text in font, for example, at the printing machine. What we see is the writing, font is the file and we can not see it.

**Meter** (m) is a distance that the light overcomes in a vacuum within the time range  $1/299\,792\,458$  second.

**Process** is graduality, or a number of events organized in time, so each of the previous events is determining the next event.

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## 1 Introduction

When writing the thesis in a language other than Slovak, it is necessary to follow the grammar rules of the relevant (applied) language.

The main part of the final thesis is composed of: introduction, body, conclusion, resume (mandatory only in a case, when the thesis is in other than official language), and bibliography.

In the introduction, the author briefly and concisely describes the status of knowledge or practice in an area that is a subject of the final thesis and familiarizes the reader with the meaning, objectives and intentions of the work. Author in the introduction underlines, why the thesis is important and why he decided to work up on this topic.

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## 2 Name of the chapter

Body is the main part of the thesis and its division is determined by the type of the thesis.

In scientific and vocational thesis is the body composed of:

current state of solution of the evaluated issue in the theory/science,

thesis' aims/objectives/goals,

methodology and methods of research,

results,

discussion.

In the part Current state of solution of the issue author presents the available information and knowledge relevant to the topic. The sources for processing are the current published thesis of domestic and foreign authors. The proportion of this part should form approximately 30 % of the thesis.

The part Aims of the thesis, clearly, concisely and accurately describes the subject of the solution. Partial goals determining the achievement of the main goal are an integral part of this thesis.

Part Methodology and methods of examination usually includes:

characteristics and description of the object of investigation/research,

workflows,

how to get data and their sources,

methods used for evaluation and interpretation of the results,

statistical methods.

Thesis' results and discussion are the most important parts of the final thesis. Results (author's own attitudes or author's own solution of mattered problems), which the author obtained, must be logically ordered and when describing, must be adequately evaluated. At the same time, all the facts and knowledge are commented in a confrontation with the results of the other authors. If appropriate, the thesis' results and discussion can constitute one individual part and together create generally 30 to 40 % of the final thesis.

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## 2.1 Name of the subchapter

Subchapters of the diploma thesis serve for division of the diploma thesis' text with the aim to bring the greatest clarity.

### 2.1.1 Name Third level

Edit your thesis in chapters and subchapters. Numbers of chapters and subchapters (at the second and third level) are cited in the text as follows:

... In chapter 2 we already said that ...; ... check 3.0 ... etc. ...

Recommended range of the bachelor work is 30 to 40 pages (54 000 to 72 000 characters including the spaces), diploma thesis 50 to 70 pages (90 000 to 126 000 characters), dissertation thesis 80 to 120 pages (144 000 to 216 000 characters) and habilitation work up to 150 pages.

Within this range is counted the main text only, e. g. introduction, chapters, conclusion and a list of bibliography. More important than the range is thesis' quality and level of its elaboration. When writing, it is important to ensure the balance (proportionality) of the individual parts of the thesis:

introduction generally involves 2 – 3 pages,

theoretical-methodological part usually involves one third of the thesis,

other chapters involve approximately two thirds of the thesis,

conclusion usually involves 2 – 3 pages.

#### 2.1.1.1 Name forth level

Edit your thesis in chapters and subchapter. Numbers of chapters and subchapters (second and third level) are cited as follows:

... In chapter 2 we already said that ...; ... check 3.1 ... etc. ...

### 2.1.2 Name Third level

Edit your thesis in chapters and subchapter. Numbers of chapters and subchapters (second and third level) are cited as follows:

... In chapter 2 we already said that ...; ... check 3.1 ... etc. ...

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### 3 Examples of division of the chapters and thesis with the illustrations, tables, equations and cross references

In the thesis, besides the written text, there might be used also the information expressed in pictorial form and symbols.

#### 3.1 Illustrations

**Illustrations are pictures** containing **graphs, diagrams, maps, schemata** and etc. There is no need to distinguish between different types of illustrations; it is enough if all of them are labeled as „Figure”. All the illustrations must be numbered in a continuous series of numbers in the entire thesis and they must have captions (name of the figure) for each figure. Name of the figure must be understandable even without the text. They must be placed just after the text that mentions it for the first time (preferably on the same page). Figure should be centered, if possible. When referring on the certain figure within the text, **cross references** should be used (for example FigFig. 1). Figures and tables are inserted in this template as follows:

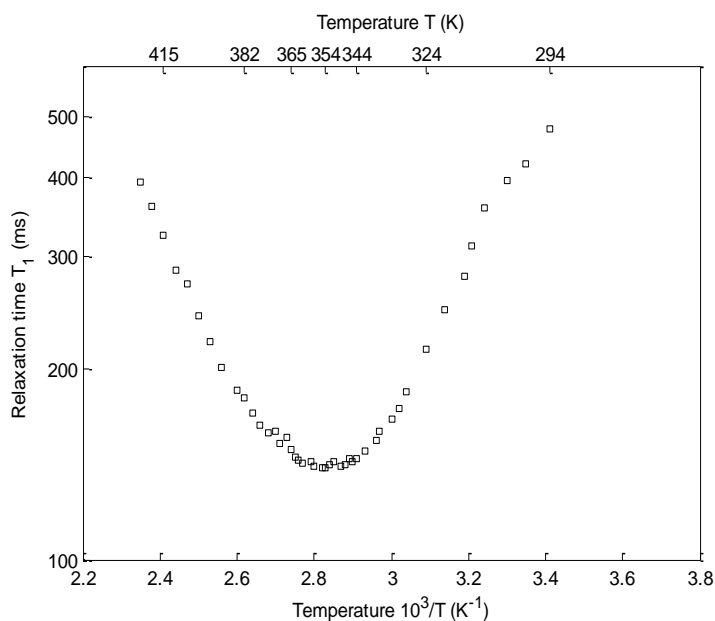
Insert → Figure

Right click at the inserted figure → *Insert description*

In the window Description, option *Selection* choose „Fig.“

Option *Placement* – choose option „*Under the selected item*“

In column *Description* add the name of the figure



**Fig. 1**

[Click here and write the name of the picture]

In the text, the figures and tables are referred by a **cross references** (check 3.4).

Cross reference to figures and tables shall be created:

set the cursor where the reference shall appear,

from the toolbar select: Insert → Cross-reference,

in a dialog box for Cross reference within *Reference Type*, choose *Tab.* or *Fig.*,

within Insert reference choose insert reference on: Only label and number,

from the list of the descriptions choose table or figure and tick Insert as Hyperlink,

Insert a Close.

Updating the cross references in the entire document: CTRL + A, than F9.

### 3.2 Tables

Tables present ideas and assertions described in the thesis. Any of the table's material composed of more than four or five lines shall be elaborated in a table form Fig. 2.

Description and table header has to be understandable individually without the reference to

the text. Table headers shall express a kind of the constant and types of the abunit in a form „constant/abunit” therefore it is needed to use the same symbols and abbreviations as in the text. Each of the table has to have a consecutive number and a title located usually at the top of the table. Each table shall be oriented in the same way.

**Tab. 1**

[Click here and write the name of the picture]

	PP – 01	PP – 05	PP – 10	PP – 16	PP – 22
$C \cdot 10^8 \text{ (s}^{-2}\text{)}$	10,1	10,0	11,0	9,2	8
$t_0 \cdot 10^{-14} \text{ (s)}$	2,63	1,44	0,95	2,21	10,83
$E_a \text{ (kJ)}$	34,26	8,33	39,76	37,31	31,86
$T_{\min} \text{ (K)}$	354	367	367	369	367
$T_{1\min} \text{ (ms)}$	141	160	157	175	181
$\Delta M_2 \text{ (Gs}^2\text{)}$	5,49	5,66	5,16	5,09	5,02

**Tab. 2**

[Click here and write the name of the picture]

Name	Abunit

### 3.3 Equations, formulas

Equations are located in the middle of the line, comments and symbols at the beginning of the line. If the thesis includes more formulas, the number of the formula shall be in the roundish brackets without spaces, located at the right end of the line. For writing of the physical constants and mathematical variables is used the italics. We use the International System of Units SI (ISO 80000-1 as a part of the ISO 80000 standard). When writing equations we use **equation editor (has to be installed)**.

Equation are inserted as follows:

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Insert → Autotext → Equation

mark the number of equation (in a bracket to the right) and **Bookmark** it for the next references in the text through:

Insert → Bookmark → write Name of a equation into field **Bookmark name** (e.g. equation\_)

$$\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + \frac{dy}{dt} + y = 0, \quad y(0) = 1, \quad y'(0) = 15. \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + \frac{dy}{dt} + y = 0, \quad y(0) = 1, \quad y'(0) = 15.$$

(2),

Example.:

Start with the equation

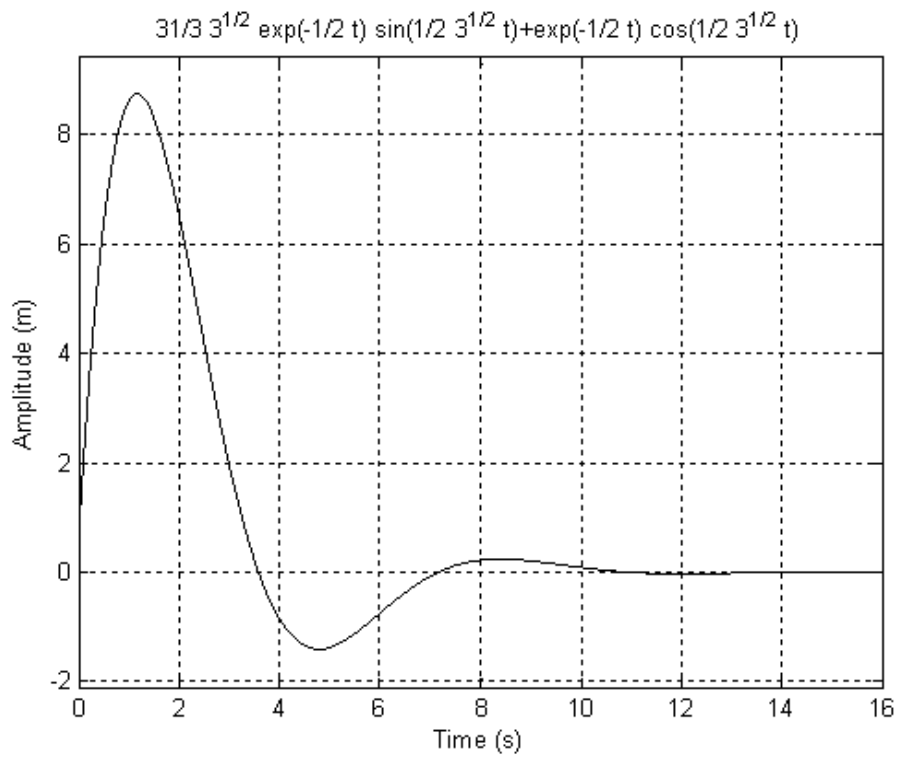
$$\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + \frac{dy}{dt} + y = 0, \quad y(0) = 1, \quad y'(0) = 15. \quad (3)$$

Graphical process of solving the equation (2) shown at the figure (Fig. 2).

### 3.4 Cross references

With the use of **cross reference** it is possible to create references in the text at the chapters, subchapters, equations, formulas, figures, tables etc. The form is: equation (2), as we mentioned in chapter 2 etc.

Cross references can be created for the numbered lists, headings, bookmarks, footnotes, characteristics, numbered paragraphs etc. The basis is to have a created numerical list of references. Afterwards it is possible to create a cross reference at these references while the order of the references in the list will be changed since Word is able to update the reference numbers automatically. **Updating of the cross references in the entire text is performed via CTRL + A than F9.**



**Fig. 2**

**[Click here and write the name of the picture]**

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## **Conclusion**

In conclusion, it is necessary to briefly summarize the results obtained with reference to the defined objectives.

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## **Resume**

If the final thesis is written primarily in language other than Slovak, the summary in the Slovak is required. It usually involves 10% of the final thesis range.

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## Bibliography

Bibliography contains a complete list of the bibliographic references of documents that were, in any way, related to the thesis. Bibliographic reference is a set of data concerning to the document and allowing its exact identification. Formation of bibliographic references and citations (connections to bibliographic references within the text) are defined by standard STN ISO 690: 2012 Information and documentation. Guidelines for bibliographic references and citations resources.

Each item within the list of bibliography (bibliographic references) must be in an alphabetical order. They are ordered according to the author's surname / corporation name, or, if the document has not indicated the author's / corporation name, to the title (the first three words and three dots/ellipsis), followed by the year of document publishing, naming data and other identifying information depending on what kind of document it is (see examples for the individual types of documents below).

Author's name, alternatively the name of the documents (the first three words) and the year of publishing are used for citation of document in text. The citation method of the name and date (Harvard system) is mandatory, it means that in the text, where we use reference for the used document or we quote a part of it, in the brackets we shall indicate the name (author's, corporation or publication) and date (for example Nováková, 2004 or STN ISO 213, 1999). If the name is already in the text, in the brackets we indicate only the year. Where appropriate, in the brackets we indicate behind the year also the numbers of cited pages (especially when exact quotation for example definition, while such citation is usually given in quotation marks). If two or more documents have the same first data and the same year (especially more works from the same author), they should be distinguished with small letters (a, b, c...) behind the year of publishing. The same must be done in the list of bibliographic references (for example 2020a, 2020b).

If the document does not indicate the author (person or corporation), in the bibliographic reference we use its title as the first data. If the document has more than 3 authors, in the reference we use just the first of them and the shortcut et al. The names of two or three authors are separated by a dash (no hyphen).

Document titles in foreign languages should not be translated. If it is not possible to issue the place of publishing, use the shortcut s. l (sine loco), for missing information about the publisher, use the shortcut s. n (sine nomine). In the case of missing information about the

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year of the publishing use the time of any data accruing from the document, in the brackets (reprint 2000), or the estimated year of publishing for example (ca 2005).

ISBN must appear in the references to book publications (monographs, proceedings) and electronic documents. If this information is not in the document, it is not placed in the reference, too. Order of the publishing (edition) is also required only in references to books and electronic documents, first edition is not required.

If the reference includes volume, number, pages, etc. they shall be in language of the original source (in a language of the cited work). They are processed in an overall used way (no., vol., pp.).

Information about the name of the source document, as name of the book, journal or proceeding in which the article was issued etc. is recommended to write in italic. In references to online books, articles in online journals and web pages some specific data are required, especially information that this is an online document (in angle brackets with the source name), date of the downloading (in angle brackets together with a shortcut cit.) and a full http address (in sharp brackets at the end of the reference).

Detailed information about the references' creation and quotation can be used at the web page of library of Slovak Agriculture University, link – How to cite correctly.

Examples of the bibliographic references according to the STN ISO 690:

**Book**

BIELIK, Peter et al. 2015. *Agribusiness and commerce*. 2nd ed. Nitra : Slovak University of Agriculture. 402 p. ISBN 978-80-552-1383-5.

**Book chapter**

HORSKÁ, Elena – ESPOLOV, Tlektes I. 2013. Sustainability in business and society: a theoretical and methodological overview : chapter 1. In *Sustainability in business and society: global challenges – local solutions*. Kraków : Wydawnictwo Episteme, pp. 9-25. ISBN 978-83-7759-015-7.

**Book (without a place of publishing, publisher, year and ISBN)**

NOVÁK, Peter. 2006. *Rabbits breeding : guidebook*. S. l. : s. n. (ca 2006). 34 p.

**Proceedings paper**

KAVKA, Miroslav. 2010. Analysis of economic indicators of top management practise. In *Technofórum 2010 : advances in research of agricultural and environmental engineering*. Nitra : Slovak University of Agriculture, pp. 100-107. ISBN 978-80-552-0381-2.

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**Proceedings paper online**

BÁNYIOVÁ, Tatiana – BIELIKOVÁ, Tatiana – PITERKOVÁ, Andrea. 2014. Prediction of agricultural enterprises distress using data envelopment analysis. In *European financial systems 2014* [online]. Brno : Masaryk University, pp. 18-25. ISBN 978-80-210-7153-7 [cit. 2014-06-02]. Available at: <<https://is.muni.cz/do/econ/sborniky/2014/proceedings-EFS-2014.pdf>>.

**Journal article**

TVRZ, Stanislav – VAŠÍČEK, Osvald. 2015. Slovak economy in a period of recession: nonlinear DSGE model with time-varying parameters. In *Ekonomický časopis*, roč. 63, č. 1, s. 34-50. ISSN 0013-3035.

VITÁZEK, Ivan – HAVELKA, Juraj – TIROL, Ján. 2007. Utilization of theory of similarity for deremination of interchangeability of gas fuels. In *Revija : Agronomska saznanja*, god. 19, b. 1/2, s. 44-48. ISSN 0354-5865.

**Online journal article**

ONDRIŠÍK, Peter et al. 2009. The effect of agrotechnical interventions on seasonal changes of inorganic nitrogen content in the soil. In *Journal of Central European Agriculture* [online], vol. 10, no. 1, pp. 101-107. ISSN 1332-9049 [cit. 2009-02-19]. Available at: <<http://www.agr.hr/jcea/issues/jcea10-1/pdf/jcea101-13.pdf>>.

**Dissertation thesis (example is valid for bachelor and diploma thesis)**

NAMBUGE, Dimuth Hasantha. 2014. *Emergence and growth of industrial business clusters, cluster policy and its effects for economic development* : doctoral thesis. Nitra : Slovak University of Agriculture. 108 p.

**Web site**

*Slovak Agriculture and Food Chamber*. 2016. [online] Copyright ©2016 [cit. 2016-02-05] Available at: <<http://www.sppk.sk/en>>.

**Online electronic book (without a place of publishing and editor)**

WANSINK, Brian. 2005. *Marketing Nutrition : Soy, Functional Foods, Biotechnology, and Obesity* [online]. Champaign : University of Illinois Press. 180 p. ISBN 0-252-02942-9. [cit. 2010-01-20]. Available at: <<http://www.jstor.org/stable/10.5406/j.ctt1x74kd>>.

**Regulation (applicable to acts also)**

*Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 of 28 June 2007 on organic production and labelling of organic products and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 2092/91*.

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## Annexes

This part of the diploma thesis is required only in a case, if the annexes are a part of the thesis and contain the list of all the annexes including the electronic ones. Titles of the annexes must be identical with the titles of the appropriate annexes. The printed annexes have on the first page identical data – information identical with the title page of the diploma thesis added with the name of the annex (Manual, User Guide). Identification data are also at the attached disks or diskettes. If there is more media, they are identified with the numbers in the form I/N, where I is a serial number and N is the total number of certain media.

Each annex starts on a new page and is marked with an individual letter or number (Annex A, Annex B, ... or Annex 1, Annex 2, ...). Numbering the pages of the annexes follows the numbering the pages of the main text.