## Title

## Subtitle

## Author(s)

## Affiliation(s)

## Abstract

## Keywords

## Introduction

### Goals/Objectives

### Tasks

### Motivation

### Targeted groups

### Utility/Benefit

## Literature

### History of the affected problem solving

### Best practices

#### Data assets

#### Methods

### Innovation ideas

## Own data and methodology

### Data assets

### Workflow

## Results

### Hypotheses/Expectations/Questions

### Proofs/Evidence-layers/Answers

## Discussion

## Conclusions

## Future

## Annexes

### Abbreviations

### References

### Content

[Title 1](#_Toc135126782)

[Subtitle 1](#_Toc135126783)

[Author(s) 1](#_Toc135126784)

[Affiliation(s) 1](#_Toc135126785)

[Abstract 1](#_Toc135126786)

[Keywords 1](#_Toc135126787)

[Introduction 1](#_Toc135126788)

[Goals/Objectives 1](#_Toc135126789)

[Tasks 1](#_Toc135126790)

[Motivation 1](#_Toc135126791)

[Targeted groups 1](#_Toc135126792)

[Utility/Benefit 1](#_Toc135126793)

[Literature 1](#_Toc135126794)

[History of the affected problem solving 1](#_Toc135126795)

[Best practices 1](#_Toc135126796)

[Data assets 1](#_Toc135126797)

[Methods 1](#_Toc135126798)

[Innovation ideas 1](#_Toc135126799)

[Own data and methodology 2](#_Toc135126800)

[Data assets 2](#_Toc135126801)

[Workflow 2](#_Toc135126802)

[Results 2](#_Toc135126803)

[Hypotheses/Expectations/Questions 2](#_Toc135126804)

[Proofs/Evidence-layers/Answers 2](#_Toc135126805)

[Discussion 2](#_Toc135126806)

[Conclusions 2](#_Toc135126807)

[Future 2](#_Toc135126808)

[Annexes 2](#_Toc135126809)

[Abbreviations 2](#_Toc135126810)

[References 2](#_Toc135126811)

[Content 2](#_Toc135126812)

<https://miau.my-x.hu/myx-free/index_en.php3?x=test1> – translated by Google Chrome

more details: CTRL+U = view-source:https://miau.my-x.hu/myx-free/index\_en.php3?x=test1 (see alerts after translations)

|  |
| --- |
| Question 1: When can the title of a document that aims to provide correct information (thesis, TDK thesis) be considered correct?* ???If it is short and attention-grabbing (suggesting a scandal, containing slips).
* ???If it's long and wordy, containing all the important keywords.
* ???If it can be read from it, who, in what area, can cover their lack of knowledge by reading the document.
* ???If it refers to the treated phenomena at the most comprehensive level.
 |

|  |
| --- |
| Question 2: How should a paper-based TDK or thesis?* ???In the introduction, it is advisable to discuss the reasons for the importance of choosing a topic: personal motivation, goals, target groups, expected usefulness of the thesis, planned tasks. This is followed by the literature review, then the material (data) and method chapter, the results, the conclusions, the discussion, the future vision, and finally the summary. It is advisable to provide a list of abbreviations, figures, tables, definitions and literature in the appendix.
* ???The division of the thesis takes place in an ad hoc manner, since the goal is to correctly present a (some) clear train of thought.
* ???Only the essence, i.e. one's own work, should be presented without any connection to the literature.
* ???The XXI. In the 20th century, the use of hypertext structures is justified, i.e. thought loops must be woven, connecting related ideas through special jumping off points (keywords).
 |

|  |
| --- |
| Question 3: What is considered a correct objective in a thesis or TDK thesis?* ???A life situation that already exists somewhere, or presentation of problem solving.
* ???Critical presentation of a given topic.
* ???Presentation of solution proposals suitable for solving the errors of the current best practice.
* ???Detailed presentation/comparison of one or more procedures suitable for solving the identified problem based on own experience.
 |

|  |
| --- |
| Question 4: Does the creation of an expert system qualify as descriptive topic selection?* ???Yes.
* ???No.
 |

|  |
| --- |
| Question 5: What should be communicated when presenting the motivations?* ???Personal data that has not been disclosed anywhere else should be disclosed in this chapter.
* ???Professional data that has not been published anywhere so far is worth publishing in this chapter.
* ???In the context of a short introduction, it is worth giving comprehensive pictures of the author.
* ???A special (personal) attachment to the investigated area, public biographical data that makes it credible (e.g. previous references) must be presented in connection with the motivations.
 |

|  |
| --- |
| Question 6: Who can be considered the target group for a given thesis title?* ???Anyone interested in that topic for any reason.
* ???The circle of people most closely affected by the topic.
* ???The circle of those with the largest set of resources in relation to the topic.
* ???Every single life situation that can benefit in some way from the solution provided by the thesis.
 |

|  |
| --- |
| Question 7: How can usefulness be measured/expressed?* ???Not usually.
* ???Exactly: in the context of a comparison of business plan variants.
* ???With more or less uncertain estimates, both on the expenditure side and on the income side.
* ???Estimating the expected costs of a new solution is usually more stable than quantifying the expected utility.
 |

|  |
| --- |
| Question 8: When/where can I publish something as my own opinion?* ???Never.
* ???All sentences are the author's own opinion.
* ???Only in the data/materials and methods chapter and in the sections towards the end.
* ???Wherever it is justified.
 |

|  |
| --- |
| Question 9: What is considered a correct and justified quote?* ???Any continuous detail, if the content justifies it.
* ???Accepting only words, adjectives, short structures.
* ???Details juxtaposed with each other according to what has to be said.
* ???It is a short but coherent logical unit that is not separated from its context.
 |

|  |
| --- |
| Question 10: How is a correct list of definitions structured?* ???Contains only one definition per concept.
* ???It contains all available references for each concept.
* ???It contains at least two, possibly contradictory, approaches.
* ???It presents all the most important aspects of the debate around the given concept with one valuable reference.
 |

|  |
| --- |
| Question 11: What are the mandatory accessories for a figure (diagram)?* ???The figure itself is enough.
* ???In addition to the body of the figure, the axis labels (incl. units) are always required.
* ???In addition to the body of the figure and the axis labels, the legends (title, names of objects, scales, etc.) are always required.
* ???All of the graphic and text elements are required at the same time, with complete correctness, and even the source must be given, or the figure must not be overloaded with unnecessary graphic elements (e.g. 3D format for a 2D data series). And besides, only the figure to which the author assigns an expert system in the text is correct. Entering the data table alone is not necessarily mandatory.
 |

|  |
| --- |
| Question 12: What are the mandatory accessories for a (data) table?* ???Any representation with a grid structure is suitable, as long as it is correct in content.
* ???Each row and column header must be entered in the table.
* ???In addition to the row and column headings, the units of measure of the presented phenomena must also be specified.
* ???In relation to the tables, each element of content and form carries meaning, so they must be set consciously.
 |

|  |
| --- |
| Question 13: How should the literature chapter be divided?* ???The literature chapter can be freely edited on an ad hoc basis, according to the internal logical connections of the topic.
* ???The literature chapter of theses is regulated in detail by the current institutional regulations, and these must be followed.
* ???Concepts/phenomena relevant to the thesis must be presented in ABC order as a kind of mini-lexicon.
* ???Before defining the sub-chapters of the literature chapter, a list must be drawn up, which contains the phenomena whose interpretation is absolutely necessary to reveal the weak points of the current situation (best practice). These concepts must then be organized into groups at a professional level and presented moving from the more comprehensive to the more specific - returning to the general level as many times as there are groups of concepts.
 |

|  |
| --- |
| Question 14: What literary details (citations/references) should be touched upon?* ???Any interesting detail that the author likes can be included in the thesis.
* ???The number and quantity of permitted citations are precisely limited by each institution in the regulations, so the most valuable ones must be presented within this framework.
* ???It is recommended to extract one/a few longer quotations from documents that can be considered as basic works in relation to the topic, with which the author will argue in the following: confirmed or rejecting the claims of similar works based on their own results.
* ???We need details from the literature that can clearly and briefly present the current situation for any chapter, point out its weaknesses, and the possible target groups.
 |

|  |
| --- |
| Question 15: What is considered fair criticism in relation to the literature?* ???Any personal opinion that the author may have regarding the quotations/references.
* ???Clear and short sentences expressing separation in relation to highlighted statements (quotes/references).
* ???There is no need to take specific positions, it is only recommended to indicate stylistically (that is, without any particular justification) which of the opposing opinions found in the literature the author agrees with.
* ???The essence of criticism (cf. playing the role of prosecutor-judge-defender in one person) is for the author to try to prove the dubious state of truth of the statements given based on his own results or other literary impulses.
 |

|  |
| --- |
| Question 16: What is included in the material/data and method chapter?* ???Freely chosen parts of the literature and all the details of my own investigations.
* ???No mention should be made of literature aspects, i.e. only the details of one's own investigations should be written in this chapter.
* ???In connection with the presentation of the data assets (material), nothing can be mentioned in the literature chapter, but all well-known facts about the methods must be mentioned there (and not in the material and method chapter).
* ???In addition to presenting all the details of your own investigations, only as much of the literature as is absolutely necessary in connection with your own steps may be mentioned here.
 |

|  |
| --- |
| Question 17: What does the requirement of reproducibility mean in the case of a paper-based thesis of public benefit?* ???In compliance with special access rules, authorized persons can view the details of the documentation authorized to them.
* ???All data and calculation details must be provided in an appendix, even in printed copies of the thesis.
* ???A detailed presentation of the starting data assets and results is mandatory, while the detailed calculations should only be treated as a reference.
* ???In the thesis, only communication forms and contents that ensure the greatest reproducibility are needed while observing the currently valid form and content constraints, whereas the XXI. In the 20th century, it must be possible to download the complete detailed calculation steps.
 |

|  |
| --- |
| Question 18: What characterizes a correctly anonymized data asset?* ???In all papers, you may only work with object and attribute codes, leaving it up to the user's intelligence to determine which object/attribute code corresponds to what in reality.
* ???The exact designation of the objects should be avoided, but the names of the attributes should be completely professionally correct.
* ???The objects must be provided with fictitious identifiers, the names of the attributes must be real, but the factual data must be distorted according to some system.
* ???In addition to fictitious objects, distorted data, and real attribute names, any fragmentary references that could allow us to decipher even partially the contents of some objects and their exact data in a puzzle-like way should be avoided.
 |

|  |
| --- |
| Question 19: What expectations does a correctly utilized data asset in connection with a thesis meet?* ???The found data asset details do not need to be archived in the form of finding, the necessary data must be further processed by re-recording.
* ???The data assets found in the form of fragments must be consolidated, that is, the conceptual distortions of objects and attributes must be revealed and resolved.
* ???Source fragments must be consolidated, and their source must also be indicated.
* ???In addition to consolidating the fragments and recording their source, efforts must be made to ensure the quality of the data asset: that is, to ensure its completeness and traceability to the same source per attribute, to carry out plausibility and consistency checks, and to provide status variables describing the accuracy of the data.
 |

|  |
| --- |
| Question 20: How should an analysis method be presented in the material/data and method chapter?* ???A useful extract of the complete documentation related to the applied method should be presented.
* ???The most important, application-independent features of the applied method need only be highlighted.
* ???Only the most important characteristics of the application conditions need to be presented.
* ???In connection with the method already presented in detail in the literature section, the parameter values ​​set for specific tests and their justification must only be given in a way that enables reproducible runs.
 |

|  |
| --- |
| Question 21: How to create correct lists?* ???On an ad hoc basis, the most important judgment keywords in relation to a given topic should be included in a list.
* ???The ad hoc elements of the list must always be entered in ABC order.
* ???The ad hoc elements of the list must always be entered in order of importance.
* ???Each enumeration must operate with a set of concepts that are free of omissions and overlaps.
 |

|  |
| --- |
| Question 22: What is the most important role of the footnote?* ???Footnotes give the author the opportunity to leave the main train of thought and provide ad hoc additions.
* ???All details that could be placed in the main text but would disturb the flow of reading must be included in the footnote.
* ???Only facts that justify the main text may be placed in the footnote.
* ???Additions that cannot be placed in the main text should be included in the footnotes, which can help the Reader who is slightly different from the idealized Reader through the momentary difficulties of understanding.
 |

|  |
| --- |
| Question 23: How should abbreviations be handled correctly?* ???Knowing abbreviations is the Reader's problem, that is, abbreviations are there to speed up communication.
* ???Abbreviations should not be used anywhere to avoid misunderstandings.
* ???The abbreviations used must be resolved in the list.
* ???When an abbreviation is mentioned for the first time (basically assuming sequential reading), it is necessary to provide its solution immediately, or a list of abbreviations must be attached to the thesis.
 |

|  |
| --- |
| Question 24: How to enter the data of source works?* ???It is always sufficient to enter only the name of the referenced author, the rest is up to the interested Reader.
* ???At least the name of the cited author and the year of his work must be given.
* ???Nowadays, it is only allowed to refer to a work that can be entered as a URL.
* ???In the formal requirements of the given paper, there must be a two-level notation: an order of intertextual references (usually author, date, letter), or regarding the format of the bibliography, in which the mention of each individual library data may be justified - in fact, in the case of foreign language sources, which are now always expected, a partial translation of their data may also be justified.
 |

|  |
| --- |
| Question 25: What is the difference between a quote and a reference (cf.)?* ???Nothing, because you still have to specify which work you are referring to.
* ???The reference is the data that specifies the work from which the quote comes.
* ???A quote means taking over entire passages of text, while a reference means only the inclusion of a single phrase without quotation marks.
* ???In the case of quotations, open quotation marks indicate which words and sentences were taken verbatim from the given work, while the reference indicates that, based on the given work, the author himself interpreted what was written there as it can be read here.
 |

|  |
| --- |
| Question 26: How to correctly connect a figure/table to the text?* ???Figures and tables should only have a loose, ad hoc relationship with the text.
* ???The tables represent a detailed, well-structured summary of the data indicated in the text, while the figures only play the role of a kind of colorful decoration to reduce the monotony of the pages.
* ???The tables and figures are independent, text-independent units, so their place is in the appendix.
* ???The serial number of each figure and table must be referenced in the text when presenting their content in detail.
 |

|  |
| --- |
| Question 27: When does someone correctly use indefinite numerals in a paper?* ???Never use indefinite nouns (e.g. few, some, many, or more, most): vague wording is not worthy of a thesis.
* ???Since we can never know whether some relevant data has been omitted from the observations, we never write it down, e.g. that it's all or none, it's much more useful to put it somewhat vaguely: then all, most, almost none, very often, almost never, not at all, probably more/larger,...
* ???Depending on the stylistic value of the text, we freely use indefinite numerals in full protection of author's freedom.
* ???In the current text, any indefinite number that expresses the essence can be used at any time, but it is mandatory to clarify the details as precisely as possible in the footnote.
 |

|  |
| --- |
| Question 28: How to correctly deal with references to time in a paper?* ???Never use imprecise time coordinates (e.g. earlier, earlier, in previous years): vague wording is not worthy of a thesis.
* ???We should never use exact time coordinates, because we become discredited if the existence of other data from other sources is probable.
* ???Depending on the stylistic value of the text, we use time references freely in full protection of author's freedom.
* ???Any time reference that expresses the essence can be used in the running text at any time, but it is mandatory to clarify the details as precisely as possible in the footnote.
 |

|  |
| --- |
| Question 29: When does someone correctly use adjectives expressing value?* ???Never use such adjectives in a running text.
* ???In all cases, use such adjectives to make a critical attitude evident.
* ???Depending on the stylistic value of the text, we use the adjectives freely in full protection of author's freedom.
* ???Any time reference that expresses the essence can be used in the running text at any time, but it is mandatory to clarify the details as precisely as possible in the footnote.
 |

|  |
| --- |
| Question 30: How to use questions correctly in an essay?* ???There is no place for questions in a thesis, only statements.
* ???Questions may only be used in connection with quotations, i.e. only incidentally.
* ???Only poetic questions may be used, to which the Reader either finds an answer for himself or not.
* ???Providing potential answers in as many places as possible, deriving the most correct option, and explaining inappropriate ones.
 |

|  |
| --- |
| Question 31: What is the relationship between the general rules of dramaturgy/rhetoric and the structure of the thesis?* ???The thesis is not a play, not a celebratory speech: nothing like that.
* ???All theatrical and contrived elements must be avoided in the thesis.
* ???The right of the author's heart, when, what tools, for what purposes he/she uses/who uses them.
* ???The thesis is a thought experiment in which the author represents the prosecutor, the judge and the lawyer at the same time in relation to each lawsuit, i.e. problem solving.
 |

|  |
| --- |
| Question 32: Is there a connection between object-oriented thinking and writing a paper?* ???The thesis is a different genre than programming, so object-orientation cannot be interpreted in relation to theses.
* ???Object-orientation can be interpreted in theses, but any appearance of this should be avoided to a large extent in order to avoid deterring the (average) reader.
* ???Object-orientation can be interpreted in theses, but the possibility should only be used as an indication, since these inserts stand out from the flowing text formed by the rules of classical rhetoric and dramaturgy.
* ???The concepts created in theses can be interpreted as sets of objects just like the objects used in programming, they only have to describe much more complex systems of relationships: therefore, even if we want to, we cannot avoid their application.
 |

|  |
| --- |
| Question 33: What does the consolidated conceptual order mean in a thesis?* ???The meaning of concepts is not determined by the author, so the conceptual order is always as consolidated as society has made it consolidated.
* ???The author must introduce arbitrary concepts and their arbitrary order at the beginning of the thesis in order to exclude misunderstandings arising from colloquial layers of interpretation.
* ???We should only use concepts whose (colloquial) definitions are clear.
* ???Consolidation of concepts must be remedied ad hoc on a point-by-point basis, where problems arise.
 |

|  |
| --- |
| Question 34: How should the combinatorial spaces affected by the thesis be presented?* ???Essentially ad hoc, according to the internal logic of the text stream.
* ???No way, because the general size of combinatorics spaces cannot be confined within the limits set by the text.
* ???In the form of an estimate.
* ???The size of the combinatoric space can be calculated: therefore, the formula used during the calculation and its parameters must be presented in an exact manner.
 |

|  |
| --- |
| Question 35: How should the tables containing the results be processed correctly when creating the flowing text?* ???The only link between the text and the result tables should be the recognition of the numerical values ​​in the text.
* ???It is not advisable to refer to any numerical values ​​in the text: only the messages in the tables must be expressed in text.
* ???Each (partial) result must be presented in detail in text to support reproducibility.
* ???Facilitation of the automatic recognition of the message through the formatting of the result tables must be confirmed with the text, but regardless of this, any partial results can be connected to each other textually with a specific reference in order to support the content of the thesis.
 |

|  |
| --- |
| Question 36: What should you pay attention to when creating special diagrams (organizational structure, flow chart, system diagram)?* ???The images we create are essentially works of art, so the freedom rights of the author are not limited by anything.
* ???We limit ourselves to presenting only the most important (schematic) details.
* ???We should only make a special diagram if we have worked it out in every detail.
* ???The presentation of graphic elements relevant to the message is justified in such a way that all symbols (e.g. line color, size, proportion, direction, shape, etc.) that appear on the diagram have a well-thought-out meaning (recorded in the legend/text).
 |

|  |
| --- |
| Question 37: How should we proceed regarding the spelling check?* ???The author and the persons entrusted by him are obliged to carefully read the text of the thesis.
* ???The possible publisher is responsible for checking spelling at all times and in every detail.
* ???By turning on the spelling checker, protect against basic errors (typos, comma errors).
* ???Careful reading provides support in terms of content, and the inclusion of spell-checking programs provides support in form, but in the case of texts that have been automatically translated into other languages, it is advisable to check the comprehensibility of the translation as well.
 |

|  |
| --- |
| Question 38: How do we correctly handle foreign language inserts (quotes, technical terms, references)?* ???Everything in a thesis in Hungarian must be translated into Hungarian.
* ???Everything must be provided in the original language of the source.
* ???The author has the right to decide what to publish in which language.
* ???Inserts in foreign languages ​​have a message value, we only use them where necessary
 |

|  |
| --- |
| Question 39: How should a closed series of experiments or form the results of a series of calculations into a thesis via the table of contents as a planning aid?* ???With the thesis, you don't have to wait for all the partial results, the events can also be presented in a diary-like way: so the table of contents is the chronological order itself.
* ???Knowing the results, the author is free to decide on the details to be highlighted and roughed out: so the table of contents can be formed arbitrarily.
* ???The basic structure of the table of contents is given by the recipient: it must be filled with the results.
* ???Knowing the results, the author must make individual decisions about the content (message) of each sub-chapter, their interrelationship and proportions, while observing the prescribed framework.
 |

|  |
| --- |
| Question 40: And what aspects/type errors would you highlight to support the approximation of the ideal thesis?* ???This is already more than a lot...
* ???Detailing the specific formal requirements would be more important.
* ???Nothing: the freedom of authors should not be restricted.
* ???If anything comes up as a suspicion, I'll write an email right away!
 |