TIPS ON OPPOSITION OF DEGREE PROJECTS

Aim of opposition:
To critically examine the report in terms of scientific content, the purpose of the work and its execution in relation to the aim pursued. The task of the opponent is to also provide an opportunity for discussion of the results. Keep in mind that criticism can be both positive and negative. Formal comments, treatment of language and the structure/outline, readability/clarity and form must not be forgotten.

Some headlines that may be helpful at the opposition:
- **Aims and objectives:** Are the purpose and the objectives clear?
- **Formalities:** Are the formal requirements met? Is the work structured?
- **Theory:** Is there consideration of a theory of relevance, and is it dealt with in an appropriate manner?
- **Method:** Is the choice of method justified?
- **Analysis:** Is there a connection between theory and results?
- **Overall assessment:** Is there a common thread?

Suggestions for implementation:
1. Begin with a short and succinct presentation of the content of the report (method, result, conclusion), in a maximum of 5 sentences (the respondent has already made a detailed presentation).

2. Evaluate the paper with respect to readability, clarity and composition. The language? The diagrams? The formulas? What about the order of the different parts?

3. Review the content by going through the report and addressing significant ambiguities, contradictions, inaccurate methods, etc. This is the key point of the opposition. Try selecting some scientific issues to discuss, such as: "Why did you choose to do this or that?", "Figure 4 is interesting, can you explain further what it shows?", "How do you rate the accuracy of the results in Figure 5?", "What are the assumptions underlying the calculation of xxx?", "Would it not be possible to do this instead?". Try for example to make a different interpretation of some of the results presented.

4. Evaluate the report in terms of imperfections and formal criteria: Are there many careless mistakes? Incomplete descriptions? Missing units in the charts? How have referrals been made? Select a few examples, but don't bring up all if abundant. Consider providing the respondent with a list afterwards.

5. Finish with a short, summarized evaluation of the report. Bring up negative criticism first and end with the positives.

Speak loudly and clearly and turn to both the audience and the respondent. Feel free to use images, for example Power Point.