

UNIVERSITY OF GASTRONOMIC SCIENCES

FINAL EXAM FOR THE THREE-YEAR UNDERGRADUATE DEGREE PROGRAM

GUIDELINES FOR THE PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION OF THE FINAL PAPER



Università di Scienze
Gastronomiche di Pollenzo
University of Gastronomic Sciences of Pollenzo

Contents

<i>Art. 1 – Attainment of the Degree</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Art. 2 – Assignment of the Topic for the Final Paper by an Advisor</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Art. 3 – Final Paper Preparation</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Art. 4 – Online Submission of the Graduation Application</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>Art. 5 – Admission to the Final Exam</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>Art. 6 – Submission of a Printed Copy of the Thesis</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>Art. 7 – Admission Requirements for the Final Exam</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>Art. 8 – Thesis Presentation and Discussion</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>Art. 9 – Assignment of Credits to the Final Paper and Final Exam Grade</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>Art. 10 – Attribution of Honors</i>	<i>7</i>
<i>Art. 11 – Examining Committee</i>	<i>7</i>
<i>Art. 12 – Use of Artificial Intelligence Tools</i>	<i>8</i>
<i>Art. 13 – Final Regulations</i>	<i>8</i>
EDITORIAL GUIDELINES FOR THE FINAL PAPER.....	9

Art. 1 – Attainment of the Degree

Students enrolled in the three-year undergraduate degree program receive their degree after passing their final exam for which they must produce a paper, either a written report or a written, presented and discussed thesis.

Art. 2 – Assignment of the Topic for the Final Paper by an Advisor

Students who are regularly enrolled in the third year of the Undergraduate Degree Program, are up to date with their university fee payments and have passed all the first- and second-year exams can meet with one of the lecturers from the undergraduate program to determine the assignment of a topic for the final paper.

This figure must hold a teaching position at the University of Gastronomic Sciences (UNISG) either as a permanent faculty member or as an adjunct lecturer with a permanent position at another university, be a scholar of recognized academic standing (for example, a research director or scholar affiliated with a university-related institution) or be a research fellow at UNISG (subject to approval of the role by their academic supervisor).

The lecturer to whom the student has submitted a request for a topic for the final paper is not obliged to accept the request.

The lecturer who assigns a topic to the student for the final paper becomes the student's "advisor" and supervises them throughout all stages of the writing process.

Art. 3 – Final Paper Preparation

At the time the topic is chosen, students, in agreement with their advisor, must decide whether to write a report or a thesis, the specific characteristics of which are detailed below. No changes are permitted during the process, except on the initiative of the advisor, who may propose that a report be converted into a thesis if it meets the necessary requirements. Similarly, the advisor may reclassify as a report a paper whose final version does not meet the essential criteria to be considered a thesis.

Two or more students can work to produce one joint final paper, provided that each individual contributes different and distinct elements to the final work.

The final paper can be written and presented in Italian or English.

Instructions for how to structure and format the final paper can be found in the “Editorial Guidelines for the Final Paper.”

REPORT CHARACTERISTICS

The report consists of a summary paper whose primary purposes are to describe, compile and/or summarize. The report should demonstrate an appropriate level of understanding and organization of the chosen topic, including some elements that are personally developed, though without the need to produce a fully original contribution. An academic bibliography is not required; however, all sources used by the candidate must be explicitly cited.

For example, this category may include, among others: literature reviews, descriptive analyses of secondary data without complex original analysis; reports on educational activities such as the study trips or internships.

The final document must be a minimum of 30,000 characters/5,000 words (excluding the bibliography), in 12-point font and 1.5 line spacing, corresponding to approximately 15 pages.

The report does not need to be publicly presented or discussed.

THESIS CHARACTERISTICS

The thesis consists of an original work, methodologically grounded and conducted through the use of research tools and critical analysis, which must be supported by an appropriate academic bibliography. The thesis should demonstrate the student’s capacity for investigation and independent development of content.

For example, this category may include, among others: critical and original analyses or reinterpretations of theories and texts; original empirical research involving, for instance, the collection of primary data and/or complex and original analyses of primary or secondary data; original design projects, such as product development or the definition of interventions, plans or policies, or the development of innovative solutions for specific problems.

The final document must be a minimum of 75,000 characters/12,500 words (excluding the bibliography), using 12-point font and 1.5 line spacing, corresponding to approximately 40 pages.

If the thesis work is carried out, wholly or partially, within an organization, institution or business, the advisor may be joined by an external supporting advisor from the organization, institution or business, who has assisted the student during the study and research phases.

The thesis must be presented and discussed in front of an examining committee, established in accordance with Article 27, paragraph 7 of the UNISG Academic Regulations.

Art. 4 – Online Submission of the Graduation Application

After having agreed the topic and title of their final paper with their advisor, **at least two months before** the date set for the presentation of the final exam, the student must complete the “Graduation application” online (UNISG portal, <https://unisg.esse3.cineca.it/Start.do>).

The graduation application may only be submitted by students who, at the moment of presentation, are:

- a) enrolled in the final year of the official duration of their degree program, or in any year beyond that official duration.
- b) up to date with all university fee payments. Any outstanding payments must be made prior to submitting the graduation application on Esse3.
- c) registered on the AlmaLaurea website, by clicking “Laurea” from the right-hand menu and completing the AlmaLaurea questionnaire in the “Laureandi” (graduating students) area.
- d) in possession of at least 135 university credits correctly recorded in the student’s electronic register at the moment of submitting the online graduation application. This requirement is 150 university credits for the cohorts preceding the 2019/2020 cohort.

Any subsequent changes related to the topic or title of the final paper, the advisor or the external supporting advisor must be reported online using the “Final paper modification” function no later than 15 days before the date of the graduation exam session.

After the student has submitted their online graduation application, the advisor, through their online portal, must approve the application. Until the application is approved, the advisor may make changes to the title of the paper submitted by the student. Once the advisor approves the application, the student will be notified via their university e-mail address.

Art. 5 – Admission to the Final Exam

Fifteen days before the date set for the presentation of the final paper, candidates must:

- a) upload the final version of the report or thesis to the UNISG portal and the Turnitin anti-plagiarism system.
- b) return all borrowed academic materials to the UNISG Library.
- c) complete the online questionnaire evaluating the university experience for students concluding their studies, sent via email.

Art. 6 – Submission of a Printed Copy of the Thesis

If the final paper is a thesis, **seven days prior to the date set for its presentation and discussion** candidates are required to bring to the Registrar Office one copy of the thesis, in printed form, bound in paperback or hardback.

Art. 7 – Admission Requirements for the Final Exam

To be admitted to the final exam, candidates must have earned the number of credits indicated in the Study Plan from passing exams, participating in study trips, writing study trip reports and attending optional educational activities.

The grades obtained from passing exams or from study trip or internship reports must be correctly recorded.

Applicants failing to complete and deliver the required forms and documents within the deadlines stated in articles 4, 5 and 6 above will not be allowed to take the final exam.

Art. 8 – Thesis Presentation and Discussion

If the final paper is a thesis, the quality of its presentation and discussion will be evaluated by the examining committee in order to assign a final grade.

Each student will have no less than 15 minutes to present their thesis to the examining committee. Additional time will be allotted to answer one or more questions, either during or after the presentation. Candidates are allowed to support their presentations with multimedia tools (Power Point slides, videos, etc.), which must be submitted to the General Services Office two days before the date set for the presentation and discussion.

Art. 9 – Assignment of Credits to the Final Paper and Final Exam Grade

The production of the final paper and, in the case of a thesis, its presentation and discussion in front of the examining committee will earn the candidate the number of university credits indicated in the Study Plan.

The grade awarded upon passing the final exam is out of a maximum of 110 and is obtained by adding the weighted average (out of 110) of the grades earned by the candidate in their exams during the three-year course of study to the points assigned to the final paper.

At the student's discretion, grades from optional courses exceeding the total required number of credits may be excluded from the calculation of the average. The student must indicate this choice when submitting the application for the graduation exam.

The weighted average out of 30 is calculated using the following formula:

$$\frac{\Delta V}{\Delta C}$$

where ΔV is the sum of all the weighted grades received and ΔC is the total number of university credits awarded from exams and activities for which grades are given. The weighted grades are calculated as follows:

$$(\text{final exam grade}) \times (\text{credits assigned to the exam})$$

The weighted average out of 30 is converted to a grade out of 110 through the following operation:

$$\text{weighted average out of 30} : 30 = \text{weighted average out of 110} : 110$$

The minimum passing grade for the awarding of a degree is 66/110.

The maximum possible grade is 110/110.

Grading Guidelines: Report

The report can be awarded between 0 and 2 points.

The report is graded at the sole discretion of the examining committee, based on the proposal of the advisor, according to the following scale:

0 – Report is sufficient but overall lacking in care, meeting only the minimum standards required to obtain the degree, with superficial or incomplete content.

1 – Report is fair, above the minimum required standards but with some minor gaps or lack of depth.

2 – Report is complete and fully satisfactory, well-structured and carefully prepared, with clear, in-depth and well-argued content.

Grading Guidelines: Thesis

The thesis can be awarded between 2 and 6 points, determined by a weighted average of the quality of the written work (2/3) and the quality of its presentation (1/3).

The thesis is graded at the sole discretion of the examining committee, according to the following scale:

2 – Thesis is adequate but overall lacking in care, meeting only the minimum standards required for a degree thesis, with approximate or incomplete content and a barely acceptable bibliography, even if cited in the text.

3 – Thesis is adequate, with good potential and some original insights, though not fully developed; acceptable bibliography properly cited in the text.

4 – Thesis is good, well prepared and structured both in form and reasoning, containing original aspects and a solid bibliography cited in the text.

5 – Thesis is excellent, the result of thorough and extensive research, well-structured and carefully prepared, with a wide-ranging, high-quality bibliography cited in the text.

6 – Thesis is outstanding, fully original and carefully crafted, the product of exceptional and in-depth research and significant critical reflection, accompanied by a comprehensive bibliography cited in the text.

Art. 10 – Attribution of Honors

Honors may be awarded only in cases where the final paper is a thesis and must be conferred unanimously by the examining committee. This distinction is reserved for candidates who have an impeccable academic record and have produced a thesis of excellent quality and discussed it brilliantly, answering any queries fully and satisfactorily.

Art. 11 – Examining Committee

The examining committees for the final paper, authorized to confer a degree, are nominated by the Rector and are composed of at least three members, of which at least two must be university professors and/or researchers. In any case at least one university professor must sit on the examining committee.

The committee will be chaired by the most senior professor. Faculty members holding a teaching assignment and experts in the subject may sit on the examining committee.

Art. 12 – Use of Artificial Intelligence Tools

UNISG promotes a transparent, conscious and responsible approach to the use of artificial intelligence (AI) tools. The use of such tools is permitted solely as a complementary and not substitutive support for the following purposes:

- a) Editing activities, aimed at ensuring the syntactic, grammatical and linguistic accuracy of the text.
- b) Preliminary research of information and initial brainstorming, which must be followed by a thorough verification of the content through alternative, authoritative sources and tools.

If the advisor allows the use of AI tools for the preparation of the final paper beyond the uses listed in points a) and b) above, they must provide detailed and specific guidance to distinguish uses that are appropriate (for example, systematization and organization of data, comparative analysis of documents, development of summary frameworks) from those that are inappropriate.

Whenever AI tools are used, the student must always clearly and transparently specify, in a note at the beginning or end of the paper, which tool was used, how it was employed and for which of the permitted purposes.

Under no circumstances may AI tools replace the student's personal effort and intellectual responsibility, nor the human capacity to produce rigorous and high-quality academic work.

The advisor may use anti-plagiarism software to verify that the work is the result of the student's individual effort and that any use of AI tools is limited to the permitted purposes and methods. Cases of improper use of AI tools must be reported by the advisor to the Disciplinary Committee and will be treated as plagiarism offenses, subject to disciplinary measures.

Art. 13 – Final Regulations

These regulations for the preparation and presentation of the final paper apply to all students enrolled in the three-year undergraduate degree program at the University of Gastronomic Sciences.

In the event of discrepancies between this English version and the Italian version of the same text, the Italian version should be regarded as definitive.

EDITORIAL GUIDELINES FOR THE FINAL PAPER

- Undergraduate Degree Program -

References

The books currently available that can be used as a guide for the preparation of the final paper are primarily relevant to preparing a degree thesis.

Recommended:

Joseph Gibaldi, *MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers*, MLA, 2003 (6th edition)

Joseph Gibaldi, *MLA Style Manual and Guide to Scholarly Publishing*, MLA, 1998 (2nd edition)

Robert Ritter, *The Oxford Guide to Style*, OUP, 2002

For Italian-speaking students:

Umberto Eco, *Come si fa una tesi di laurea*, Bompiani, 2001 (3rd edition)

Emilio Matricciani, *La tesi scientifica*, Paravia, 2000

For the writing of the thesis, the support document prepared by the university, “How to Write a Degree Thesis,” is also recommended.

Tools

Any word-processing program may be used to write the thesis or report, provided it is used with care and awareness; it is important to have access to the program’s manual and to be familiar with the software. The use of automatic formatting tools, such as word processor macros (referred to as “styles” in Microsoft Word), is strongly recommended.

Regarding the possible use of artificial intelligence tools, please refer to Art. 12 of the “Regulations for the Preparation and Presentation of the Final Paper.”

Paper Length

Report: The final document must be at least 30,000 characters/5,000 words (excluding the bibliography), with 12-point font and 1.5 line spacing, corresponding to approximately 15 pages.

Thesis: The final document must be at least 75,000 characters/12,500 words (excluding the bibliography), with 12-point font and 1.5 line spacing, corresponding to approximately 40 pages.

Layout

The standard format for the final paper at UNISG is as follows: 32–35 lines per page and 65–70 characters per line.

The use of conventional formatting (centered titles, justified text) is recommended.

There are several well-established conventions regarding the formatting of the titles of the various sections of the paper.

One of the most common examples is shown in the following illustrative outline:

1 BOLD UPPER-CASE TEXT FOR CHAPTER HEADINGS

1.1 Bold sentence-case text for section headings

1.1.1 Italic sentence-case text for subsection headings

Heading numbers should not to be followed by a final period.

When pages are printed double-sided, new chapters should begin on an odd-numbered page, even if this means leaving the preceding page blank.

For unnumbered sections, bold or italic sentence case can be used, as long as the difference in typeface and size is sufficient to create distinction.

The characters used for page numbers and for index numbers are usually smaller than those used for the main text.

Either indentations or double line spacing can be used to indicate where a paragraph starts, as long as the choice is consistent throughout the text.

The document must include a chapter index before the introduction.

In theses, particularly in the natural and social sciences, the dissertation is generally subdivided into the following chapters:

1. Introduction
2. Purpose of the Research
3. Materials and Methods
4. Results and Discussion
5. Conclusions
6. Bibliography
7. Attachments (if any)

For a report, these divisions may differ, but it must include an introduction, a page outlining the purpose of the paper and a bibliography.

The cover page of the final paper must include the university's logo and name, the title (centered), the candidate's name and student ID number, the type of paper (thesis or report), the name of the advisor (and any supporting advisor) and the academic year of the submission. An example of a cover page is attached at the end of this document (Appendix 1).

If possible, avoid including printed pages with personal acknowledgments (e.g. "to my parents," "to my girlfriend," etc.), except in the case of collaboration with businesses or institutions.

Fonts

Only a very limited variety of fonts and their variations should be used. Bordered and shadowed fonts that make the text unreadable should not be used.

At most, use one font for the main text (e.g. Times), one for titles (e.g. Helvetica), one for mathematical symbols (e.g. Symbol) and one to simulate typewriter-style writing (e.g. Courier).

Spelling and Grammar

Spelling and grammatical mistakes in the final version of the paper show a lack of care and may affect the final grade.

Before using a given word it is strongly recommended to check a dictionary if there is any doubt about its meaning.

The paper can be written in American English or British English, as long as it remains consistent throughout the text.

Abbreviations

Students should limit the use of abbreviations to bibliographic references, tables and parenthetical references.

The following are the most widely adopted abbreviations:

- vol. = volume; vols. = volumes
- ch. = chapter; chs. = chapters
- par. = paragraph; pars. = paragraphs
- fig. = figure; figs. = figures
- no. = number; nos. = numbers
- p. = page; pp. = pages
- e.g. = for example
- i.e. = that is

- re = with reference to
- etc. = et cetera (always preceded by a comma)

The above-listed abbreviations for parts of printed materials should always be used with the relevant reference number (e.g. “re ch. 12”).

The abbreviations e.g. and i.e. should only be used in parentheses, not in the main text.

Abbreviation of units of measurement are considered symbols, and as such they are never followed by a period or pluralized (e.g. kcal, KB, m, cm).

Scientific Nomenclature

For units of measurement, students should use the International Measuring System (<http://www.science.unitn.it/~labdid/sisint/si.html>).

For biological references, students are required to follow the rules of binomial nomenclature, the standard convention used to name a species. As the term “binomial” suggests, the scientific name of a species is formed by combining two names:

- The name of the genus to which the species belongs
- A name that characterizes and distinguishes that species from others within the same genus

The first name (the genus) always begins with a capital letter, while the second term (the species-specific name) is written in lowercase; both must be italicized (for example, *Homo sapiens*). When the genus has already been mentioned in the text or when several species of the same genus have been listed, the genus name may be abbreviated to its initial letter (*H. sapiens*), but it must never be omitted. Only in rare cases is this abbreviation commonly used in place of the full name. For example, the bacterium *Escherichia coli* is often referred to simply as *E. coli*.

When referring to chemical compounds, follow either traditional nomenclature or the IUPAC naming rules, the latter being less commonly used but universally recognized.

The full written names of elements and compounds must be in lowercase (e.g. boron, silver chloride). Chemical formulas should use superscript and subscript correctly (e.g. H₂O and not H2O).

Italics

Italics should be used only for uncommon foreign words and expressions and for terms in Latin.

When a foreign word is sufficiently assimilated into the English language, it is printed in roman type.

When a foreign word occurs several times, it should be written in italics only on the first occurrence and in roman type for the following ones.

The following must always be written in italics:

- Titles of books, newspapers, magazines, reviews and other periodicals

- Letters indicating variables or scientific relationships (equations)
- Binomial nomenclature references (e.g. *Saccaromyces cerevisiae*, *Pinus sylvestris*)

Numbers

In text, numbers from zero to nine must be spelled out unless they refer to a measurement, page, chapter, etc., in which case they must be written in figures.

Use a comma to separate thousands, millions and billions in figures of four digits and more. Use a point to denote decimal breaks (e.g. 1,000,000.00). Only in the case of millions and billions these can be written, e.g. 600 million, 600 billion (600,000,000 or 600,000,000,000 should be reserved for columns and tables).

When referring to periods of time, the following rules apply:

- Decades: the 1930s; the Thirties
- Centuries: Spelled out for centuries between the first and tenth (e.g. the sixth century; sixth-century art); in figures from the 11th century onward (e.g. the 19th century; 19th-century architecture). Avoid using superscript (e.g. 11th).

Illustrations

Figures and tables should be numbered with two numbers, the first number referring to the chapter and the second to the figure or table number within that chapter (e.g. Figure 5.12, Table 4.15).

Figures and tables should ideally be centered within the text. Colors should only be used when absolutely necessary.

When figures or tables are taken from other texts or downloaded from the internet, sources must always be cited.

Bibliography

The bibliography is an essential part of any publication, including the final paper. A sloppy, incomplete or badly compiled bibliography may affect the final grade.

The format of bibliographic references must allow the reader to understand the type of publication (book, journal article, conference paper, etc.) and the extent of the cited work (number of pages).

Websites

- Title of the web page
- Name of the website

- Institution/organization responsible for putting the website online (which could be the name of the website)
- Date on which the page was created or date it was last updated (day, month and year, if available)
- Date on which the website was consulted

Online publication articles

- Name of the database (underlined) and the company that created it and home page
- Date of the article (day, month and year, if available) and date the article was consulted
- When citing a journal rather than a magazine, it is necessary to include the volume (and issue number) and date.
- In regards to page numbers, different databases provide different types of information. Indicate either the page range, or the starting page followed by a hyphen, a space and a comma (e.g. 64- ,) or the total number of pages or chapters (e.g. 12 pp. or 33 chs.). If no page information is available, leave the field blank.

The bibliography at the end of the final paper should ideally be arranged in alphabetical order by the authors' last names.

It is essential to carefully ensure that the last name of the author, the year of publication and the publisher are presented consistently in both the text and the bibliography.

The titles of publications, books and conference proceedings must never be abbreviated, except when an acronym or abbreviation is widely used.

References in text

All publications cited in the body of the text and in footnotes must be included in the bibliography at the end of the final paper.

Within the text, at the point of citation, it is necessary to include the author's last name (without initials) and the year of publication (e.g. "Since Sun & Du (2004) demonstrated that..." or "This conclusion is consistent with results obtained later (Anthony, 1988)...").

When an author has multiple works cited, these should be listed in chronological order of publication in the bibliography.

If the same author has multiple works published in the same year, a lowercase letter (a, b, etc.) should be added after the year:

House, J. (1977a) *A Model for Translation Quality Assessment*, Tübingen, Gunter Narr.

House, J. (1977b) "A model for assessing translation quality", *Meta*, 2, 22, pp. 103-109.

Works written or edited by a given author solely must be listed first, followed by any joint works.

In the case of two or three authors, all author names must be used on the first occurrence with an “and” between the last two names (e.g. “Anderson, Renard and Mervin (1988) demonstrated how...”.) If there are more than three authors, it is preferable to use the last name of the first author followed by “et al.” in roman type (e.g. “Anderson et al. (1988)”).

If the author is not indicated, start with the title.

Formatting of bibliographic citations

Bibliographic citations must one of the formats listed in the table below.

Text in **red** indicates the **essential** information that must always be included. Additional data is optional and depends on the type of paper.

TYPE	Bibliographic citation format template
BOOKS	Author/editor's last name, initial(s) of author/editor's first name (year), <i>title</i> , edition number, publication place , publisher (series)
PUBLICATION ARTICLES	Author's last name, initial(s) of author's first name (year), “article title,” <i>publication name</i> , publication place, publisher, volume , issue number , (day), (month), first and last page numbers
BOOK CHAPTERS, CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS AND ESSAYS WITHIN A COLLECTIVE WORK	Author's last name, initial(s) of author's first name (year), “essay title” in <i>title of collective work</i> , editor's first initial and last name, edition number, publication place , publisher, volume number, first and last page numbers

EXAMPLES

Type of document to be cited in the bibliography	Citation example
Work by a single author	Gotti, M. (1991) <i>I linguaggi specialistici</i> , Florence, La Nuova Italia
Work by one or more authors	Wellek, R. & Warren, A. (1962) <i>Theory of Literature</i> , 3rd edition, New York, Harcourt.

	<p>NB: In the case of more than three authors, list the first author followed by “et al.”:</p> <p>A. Canziani et al. (1978) <i>Come comunica il teatro: dal testo alla scena</i>. Milan, Il Formichiere.</p>
Work by an organization	Ministry of Defence, Great Britain (1967) <i>Author and Subject Catalogues of the Naval Library</i> , London, Ministry of Defence, HMSO.
Work with one or more editors	<p>Cesa-Bianchi, M. (1993) (ed.) <i>Le prove di selezione per l'ammissione all'università: l'esperienza della Bocconi</i>, Milan, Egea.</p> <p>Thune, E. & Prigozy, R. (1973) (eds.) <i>Short Stories: A Critical Anthology</i>, New York, Macmillan.</p>
Work with an editor, translator, commentator, prefacer etc. different from the author	Heine, H. (1923) <i>Pensieri e ghiribizzi</i> . Edited by A. Meozzi. Lanciano, Carabba.
Article in a publication	Basso, L. (1962) “Capitalismo monopolistico e strategia operaia,” <i>Problemi del socialismo</i> , 8, 5, pp. 585-612
Anthology (collection of essays, conference proceedings, articles, etc.)	L. Avirovic and J. Dodds (1993) (eds.), <i>Atti del Convegno internazionale "Umberto Eco, Claudio Magris. Autori e traduttori a confronto"</i> (Trieste, 27-28 novembre 1989), Udine, Campanotto.
Article within an anthology	Magris, C. (1993) "Impossibile ma necessario" in <i>Atti del Convegno internazionale "Umberto Eco, Claudio Magris. Autori e traduttori a confronto"</i> (Trieste, 27-28 novembre 1989), edited by L. Avirovic and J. Dodds, Udine, Campanotto, pp. 169-174
Collected work (multiple volumes)	<p>Poe, E.A. (1983) <i>I racconti</i>, Turin, Einaudi, 3 vv.</p> <p>GDE UTET (1966-73) <i>Grande dizionario enciclopedico UTET</i>. Founded by P. Fedele. 3rd edition, Turin, Unione Tipografico-Editrice Torinese, 19 vv.</p>
Specific volume of a multi-volume work with the same title	<p>Fubini, M. (1970) <i>Metrica e poesia</i>, vol. 1, Milan, Feltrinelli.</p> <p>Daiches, D. (1970) <i>A Critical History of English Literature</i>, vol. 2, 2nd edition, New York, Ronald.</p>

Specific volume of a multi-volume work with different titles	Churchill, W.S. (1957) <i>The Age of Revolution</i> , vol. 3 of <i>A History of the English-Speaking Peoples</i> , New York, Dodd.
Work within a series	Volpi, G. (1988) <i>Del furore d'aver libri</i> , Palermo, Sellerio (La memoria, 182).
Unpublished work	Gans, E.L. (1967) "The Discovery of Illusion: Flaubert's Early Works, 1835-1837", unpublished Ph.D. dissertation, Johns Hopkins University.
Translated work with original title	Bachofen, J.J. (1988) <i>Il Matriarcato</i> . Introduction and notes by G. Schiavoni. Transl. by F. Jesi and G. Schiavoni. Turin, Einaudi [original title <i>Das Mutterrecht</i>]
Online work	Harrison, Richard K. <i>Bibliography of planned languages (excluding Esperanto)</i> . < http://www.vor.nu/langlab/bibliog.html >, 1992, updated 1997.

Footnotes

When it is necessary to include explanatory elements for a concept, use footnotes, following the automated system provided by the word-processing software being used.

Citation of Equipment and Software

If special experimental equipment or unconventional software was used during the research process, it must be mentioned in the text:

- Equipment name, with the manufacturer and the country in parentheses, e.g. "...coffee preparation was carried out using the Bialetti Easy Timer machine (Bialetti Industrie S.p.A., Italy)".
- Software application name, indicating in parentheses the name and location of the developer, e.g. "...the image analysis was performed using Image ProPlus v.4 software (Media Cybernetics, Silver Spring, MD, USA)".

Appendix 1



University of Gastronomic Sciences

Undergraduate Degree Program

in

(course name)

FINAL PAPER TITLE

Type of paper: thesis/report

Advisor: Prof.....

(Supporting Advisor: Prof./Dr.)

Final paper of: Student's name

Student ID number: 000000

____-____ Academic Year