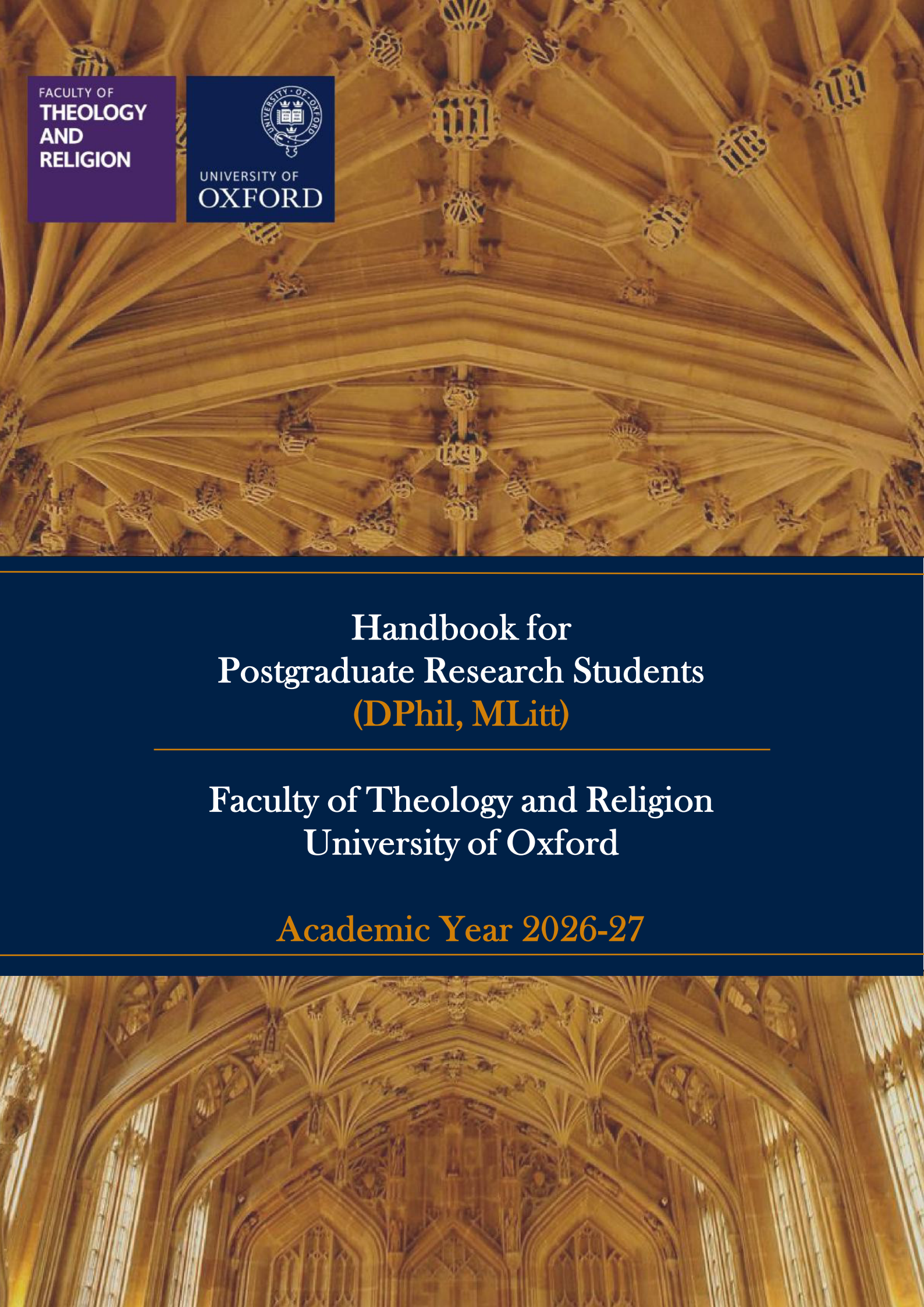




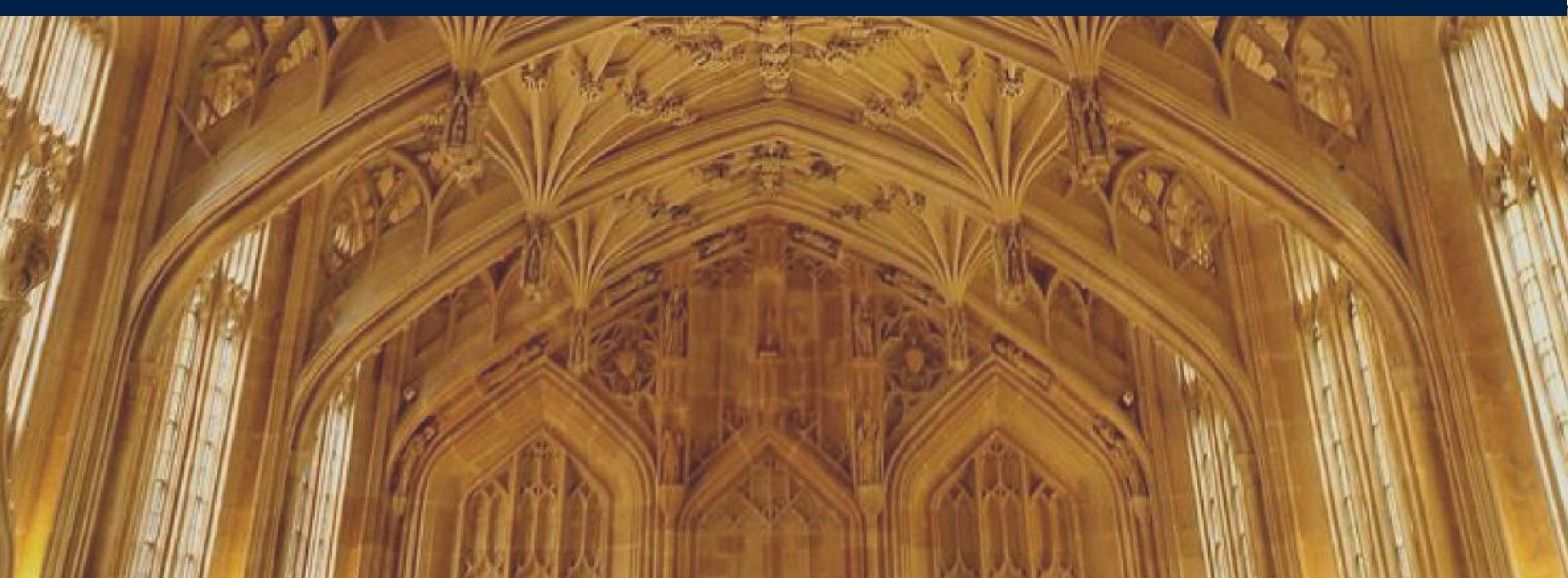
FACULTY OF
**THEOLOGY
AND
RELIGION**



Handbook for Postgraduate Research Students (DPhil, MLitt)

Faculty of Theology and Religion
University of Oxford

Academic Year 2026-27



This Handbook

This handbook sets out the basic framework for a graduate research degree, and what to do should you encounter delays, setbacks, or need to make changes.

It applies to students starting a Postgraduate Research course in the Faculty of Theology and Religion in Michaelmas Term 2026. The information in this handbook may be different for students starting in other years.

The Examination Regulations relating to these courses (DPhil and MLitt) are available at [Research Degrees in Theology and Religion \(ox.ac.uk\)](https://www.ox.ac.uk/research-degrees).

You should consult the current edition of the Examination Regulations for information regarding your degree. The information in this handbook should be read in conjunction with the Examination Regulations, the [University Student Handbook](#), and your college handbook.

The following regulations may also be helpful to you:

[General Regulations for the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy](#)

[General Regulations for the Degree of Master of Letters](#)

[General Regulations Governing Research Degrees](#)

[Research Degrees in the Humanities Division](#)

[Research Degrees in Theology and Religion](#)

Disclaimer

If there is a conflict between the information in this handbook and the Examination Regulations, then you should follow the Examination Regulations. If you have any concerns, please contact the Faculty at graduate.studies@theology.ox.ac.uk.

Comments and criticism of the handbook are welcome; they should be sent to the [Director of Graduate Studies](#) or [Graduate Studies \(@theology.ox.ac.uk\)](#).

The information in this handbook is accurate as of Michaelmas Term 2026; however it may be necessary for changes to be made in certain circumstances, as explained at <https://www.ox.ac.uk/admissions/graduate/courses/changes-to-courses>. If such changes are made the Faculty will publish a new version of this handbook together with a list of the changes and students will be informed.

Student Hub

The [Student Hub](#) provides a live online version of the handbook, together with more detailed course information and further resources such as forms, seminar lists, and exam conventions. Please check the information on Student Hub in conjunction with this handbook. You can access the Student Hub through the top bar of the [Faculty website](#). You will need to log in using your Single Sign On (SSO). Other key sources of information include the University's [Oxford Students website](#) as well as your college's postgraduate website.

Version History

Version	Date	Change(s)
1.0	October 2026	

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1. Introduction to The Faculty of Theology and Religion

1.1 Welcome

Welcome to postgraduate study in the Faculty of Theology and Religion, which is part of the Humanities Division at the University of Oxford. We hope you will enjoy your studies with us! The Faculty is located in the Schwarzman Centre for the Humanities in the Radcliffe Observatory Quarter. Within this new space you will find the Faculty Office, graduate study and social space, and library resources.

This handbook is designed as a guide for students in the Faculty of Theology and Religion undertaking either the Doctor of Philosophy (DPhil) in Theology and Religion or the Master of Letters (MLitt) in Theology and Religion, commencing in Michaelmas 2026. It provides an overview of the supervision, assessment, opportunities and resources related to your course and will be an important point of reference for you throughout your degree. Familiarise yourself with the content so that you know what is covered here for future reference.

Please ensure that you pay close attention to email communication from the Faculty and remain in regular contact with your supervisor. Please also complete the Graduate Student Reporting (GSR) process at the end of each term to ensure any concerns are shared and any successes celebrated.

If you have concerns or questions, do not hesitate to ask for help from those involved in graduate studies in Theology and Religion. The following pages will give you further details of those from whom appropriate advice may be sought. For any administrative queries, please contact [Graduate Studies \(graduate.studies@theology.ox.ac.uk\)](mailto:graduate.studies@theology.ox.ac.uk). For those returning for a new degree programme, I hope you will soon feel part of the graduate community in the Faculty and that your time in Oxford will be both challenging and rewarding. We look forward to working with you.



Professor Frank Griffel, Lady Margaret Hall, Director of Graduate Studies

Professor for the Study of Abrahamic Religions.

Professor Griffel is also the Postgraduate Disability Lead and Welfare Lead for the Faculty.

1.2 Key Contacts 2026-27

For questions and concerns, you should contact the following people:

Your Supervisor

All students are assigned a supervisor by the Faculty Board. In the case of a research degree, the supervisor will be your primary mentor and teacher.

Your responsibilities include:

- Keep in regular contact with your supervisor.
- Meet at least twice a term to plan and review progress.
- Complete your termly Graduate Supervision Report (GSR); your supervisor will respond, and the Director of Graduate Studies (and your College) reviews both reports to ensure an accurate record of progress is maintained.

Your supervisor's responsibilities include:

- Respond to your GSR report and comment on your academic progress
- Advise on all academic work, including lectures and classes
- Address queries relating to academic progress
- Arrange alternative supervision if unavailable on research leave

Director of Graduate Studies (DGS)

The DGS, who for 2026–27 is Professor Frank Griffel (dgs@theology.ox.ac.uk):

- Oversees graduate students in Theology and Religion
- Can advise and point to appropriate resources and contacts for concerns about academic progress and welfare
- Chairs the Graduate Studies Committee and Graduate Joint Consultative Committee

Graduate Studies Administrative Team

The Graduate Studies Administrative Team for the Faculty (graduate.studies@theology.ox.ac.uk):

- Supports all on-course graduate matters including:
 - All milestones: Transfer, Confirmation, Submission
 - Adjustments to study applications: suspension, extension, withdrawal
 - Title and supervisor changes
 - Examination administration and admissions
 - In-depth knowledge of graduate policies and procedures and are an excellent resource and support

Your Subject Coordinator

A subject coordinator oversees the delivery of teaching, graduate seminars, and often social gatherings in their subject area. Details of subject coordinators are found on the next page.

The Tutor for Graduates or Dean of Graduates at your College

Your college will have a Tutor for Graduates (sometimes the Senior Tutor), who has overall responsibility for graduate members of the college. Colleges review the progress of each student through the termly GSR reports. Colleges take responsibility for general welfare, social facilities and support services such as computing and study facilities. They may also offer help with housing and finance and are responsible for collecting fees.

Your College Advisor

Some colleges assign a College Adviser to each graduate student. The College Adviser is not to be confused with the Faculty supervisor. Their role is not to supervise the student's research, but to be a source of independent counsel, should that be needed.

The Graduate Student Representatives

The graduate community has a number of elected representatives who organise events and work to create community, share concerns with the Faculty, and serve on the Graduate Joint Consultative Committee (GJCC) and other key Faculty committees. GJCC consists of these elected representatives, the Faculty Board Chair (currently Professor Mark Edwards) and the Director of Graduate Studies. It meets once each term in Week 4 and is intended to keep graduate students informed of developments that affect them. Following elections in Michaelmas Term, the representatives for the new academic year will be detailed on the [Student Hub](#).

1.3 Faculty Structure

Overall responsibility for graduate studies in Theology and Religion lies with the Theology and Religion Faculty Board. A committee of the Board, the Graduate Studies Committee (GSC), meets twice a term, usually on Tuesdays of 1st and 6th weeks. GSC reports to the Faculty Board, which meets on Thursday afternoons in the 3rd and 8th weeks. The Board appoints the Director of Graduate Studies.

There is also a Graduate Joint Consultative Committee (GJCC), which is specifically devoted to discussion of issues between Faculty and postgraduate students and building the graduate community.

The Faculty is divided into nine subject areas, each overseen by a Subject Coordinator. The Subject Coordinators for 2026–27 are:

Christian Ethics	Professor Luke Bretherton
Ecclesiastical History	Dr Colin Donnelly
Hebrew Bible/Old Testament	Professor Hindy Najman
Historical and Systematic Theology	Dr Phillip Moller
New Testament	Professor Markus Bockmuehl
Patristics	Professor Carol Harrison
Philosophical Theology	Professor Mark Wynn
Science and Religion	Professor Mark Harris
Study of Religions	Professor Frank Griffel

The main office contact for all graduate matters is: graduate.studies@theology.ox.ac.uk.

1.4 A few Oxford Terms and Acronyms

PRS	Probationer Research Student This is the 'status' which the majority of students have when they are first admitted to a DPhil degree in a Humanities subject at Oxford.
Transfer	'Transfer' refers to the process of transferring status from Probationer Research Student to DPhil student.
Confirmation	'Confirmation' refers to the process of confirming status as a DPhil student.
Viva	Short for <i>viva voce</i> , which is an oral examination.
DPhil	Doctor of Philosophy
DGS	Director of Graduate Studies
GSC	Graduate Studies Committee
GJCC	Graduate Joint Consultative Committee

2. Research Student Information

2.1 Oxford Academic Year

The academic year at Oxford has three 8-week terms: Michaelmas (MT; Autumn), Hilary (HT; Spring), and Trinity (TT; Summer). Terms are named by week (e.g. Week 1), and graduates often meet with supervisors or attend faculty events in the week before full term starts, which is called 'Noughth Week'.

Full-time students must follow residency requirements in Oxford during term (see below).

Graduates are expected to engage in academic work for a significant part of the vacation periods. The UK's research councils expect students to work on their academic studies for 44 weeks in the year, which may be taken as a good guideline.

2.2 Length of Study

The Faculty of Theology and Religion offers two research degrees, which differ in the length of the thesis and rigour of the requirements:

- Doctor of Philosophy in Theology and Religion (DPhil) - normally requiring between nine and twelve terms (3–4 years), or 6–8 years part-time, to complete and is awarded following submission of a thesis and an oral examination
- Master of Letters in Theology and Religion (MLitt)* - normally requiring six terms to complete and is awarded following submission of a thesis and oral examination.

*The MLitt can only be taken as a full-time student and is only be awarded to DPhil students who, for unforeseen circumstances, are unable to complete their DPhil degree.

2.3 Part-time Study

Part-time students are fully integrated into the research culture of the Faculty and afforded all the same opportunities and support as full-time students. The Faculty appreciates that part-time research students will have non-standard attendance and work patterns, and our broad assumption is that part-time students will progress at half the pace of full-time students.

Except for differences in the timing of progression steps, the advice and instructions below apply equally to part-time and full-time students, but we do recognise that studying part-time involves particular challenges, and we urge you to contact your supervisor, Graduate Studies, or your GJCC Representatives if you have concerns, or suggestions for how we might be able to improve your conditions of work and study.

Part-time students are expected to attend on a regular basis for supervision, skills training, and participate in some of the research seminars. Speak to your supervisor and/or course coordinator for expectations within your subject area.

It is possible to apply to change mode of study from full-time to part-time, or vice versa. This change may be done only twice during your entire period of doctoral study. Apply via [Self-Service](#) (GSO.4 Change of Mode of Study Form), which requires supervisor, college, and DGS support. **Please note:** Any change of mode of study made before enrolment will still count towards the maximum of two changes permitted during your doctoral study.

2.4 Statutory Residence

Oxford is a residential University: to qualify for a higher degree, students (except part-time students) are required to keep six terms' (or three terms for students who have completed an Oxford MPhil degree) residence in Oxford. Colleges are responsible for certifying residence.

Full-time students must complete a minimum period of residence in Oxford:

- **DPhil:** 6 terms (if you completed a master's course at Oxford before the DPhil, up to 3 terms may count towards the residency requirement).
- **MLitt:** 6 terms

Research conducted elsewhere (e.g. archives, fieldwork) counts towards residence: **you do NOT need to apply for dispensation from statutory residence in order to conduct research outside Oxford.**

After Transfer of Status, if you do require time away, you may apply for **Dispensation from Statutory Residence** (up to 3 terms) by completing the **GSO.8 form**, found in the online forms at [Student Self Service](#).

Practically, requiring residence ensures that graduates have the opportunity to advance their professional development by attending research seminars and appropriate training sessions, and more generally by participating in the academic life and research culture of the University. You are encouraged to remain in residence even when you have completed the minimum requirement, in order to avail yourself of these opportunities. If there are good reasons for you to reside elsewhere, you should, if possible, try to identify comparable opportunities to maintain your professional development e.g. by obtaining permission to attend research seminars at a local university.

2.5 Paid Employment

Academic work should be your priority.

Your supervisor should always be informed beforehand if you propose to be absent for a significant period of the term or to engage in activities in vacation which will restrict the amount of academic work that can be done.

Paid employment during statutory residence must be limited to a reasonable 'spare time' undertaking. If employment is to occur during term, or if it is likely to occupy more than a week or two of the vacation, your supervisor should be given the opportunity to advise on whether it will interfere with academic work. This advice should be taken seriously. The supervisor will normally mention such circumstances in the termly GSR report.

The University does not define what it understands to be a reasonable amount of part-time employment. The Arts and Humanities Research Council allows up to six hours a week of teaching for its scholarship-holders, which may be taken as a good guideline.

2.6 Student Visa Holders

As a Student visa holder, there are certain responsibilities that you have, and that the University has. For example, visa holders must:

- Keep your information updated on the [Student Self-Service](#) system
- Inform the University if you get an updated passport.
- Maintain regular contact with supervisors and complete termly GSR reports.
- Avoid unapproved absences (the University must report these to the Home Office; this can impact your visa).

Legally, the Faculty must monitor your attendance and make sure that you are engaged with your studies. If we have not heard from you in the course of a term, you may be contacted by [Graduate Studies](#) or your College office, to check in with you. If you will be away, it's good always to keep the Faculty and your College in the loop.

Further guidance for visa holders:

- University information and outline of obligations for visa holders: [here](#).
- You can contact the Student Immigration Team: student.immigration@admin.ox.ac.uk.
- The Home Office page about the Student visa is available [here](#).

If you are interested in staying in the UK to work after your course you will need to apply for the right type of visa permission to do so.

3. Research Integrity and Ethics

3.1 Research Integrity Core Course

The University is a signatory to the [UK Concordat to Support Research Integrity](#) which mandates training in research ethics for all doctoral students. The University regards research integrity as a core value and has a longstanding commitment to ensuring that it is embedded in its research culture and activity.

As part of your Transfer of Status and within your first few terms, you should complete the short (and fairly straightforward) online [research integrity training course](#).

You must complete this course before applying for Transfer to DPhil student status. The course introduces:

- Your responsibilities as a researcher
- Common ethical challenges
- Strategies for meeting integrity standards

Oxford's [Academic Integrity in Research: Code of Practice and Procedure](#) sets out that all researchers, be they staff, students or visitors, are expected to maintain the highest standards of rigour and integrity in all aspects of their research.

3.2 CUREC (Central University Research Ethics Committee) Applications

In addition to general training for all research students, project-specific ethical review is required for some research in Humanities, especially for projects involving oral history or use of sensitive material pertaining to living persons (e.g. medical records). The University is committed to ensuring that research involving human participants is conducted in a way that respects the dignity, rights, and welfare of participants, and minimises risk to participants, researchers, third parties, and to the University itself. All such research needs to be subject to appropriate, project-specific ethical review. If your research involves interviewing people, or using sensitive records of those who are still alive or have living relatives, it will require ethical clearance.

You should discuss any ethical or other (e.g. researcher safety, if your work involves overseas travel) implications of your project with your supervisor at the earliest opportunity. It is your responsibility to ensure you obtain any ethics approval you may need.

Please ensure you follow the guidance for Research Ethics and applications found on [Student Hub](#). **All ethics applications must be submitted via [Worktribe](#).** Further information about Worktribe Ethics is available on the [IT Services Programmes and Projects website](#). A user guide for applicants is also available from this webpage.

Researchers may find it helpful to refer to the following:

- [Information about the University's requirements for ethics review](#)
- [Research ethics and integrity training](#)
- [Resources for researchers preparing an ethics application](#)
- [The SSH IDREC and DREC application process](#)
- [Departmental Research Ethics Committees](#)

If you are in any doubt about the ethical status of your research and/or the need for clearance:

- Discuss the matter with your supervisor.
- Contact ethics@socsci.ox.ac.uk or worktribe-ethics@it.ox.ac.uk (Worktribe support).

4. Progressing through your Research Degree

4.1 Overview

As a research student, you are responsible for your own academic progress. Student life can be busy, so careful planning is essential. Learning languages, for example, is a matter of regular preparation and revision, rather than last-minute cramming for examinations. Falling behind is easy; catching up is much more difficult.

Your degree is full-time and you are expected to continue your studies during vacations. A wide range of resources are available to help you develop your academic skills – including in time management, research and library skills, referencing, revision skills, and academic writing. See [Oxford Study Guidance and Skills](#).

Throughout your degree you will have the opportunity to attend faculty seminars, lectures and colloquia, as well as a variety of skills training sessions tailored to different stages of the graduate career.

There are a number of key milestones which you must pass in order to progress through your degree. Detailed guidance on each academic milestone is set out below. We recommend you review it well in advance of each milestone deadline.

Key details:

- You are admitted as a Probationer Research Student (PRS).
- You are expected to submit your thesis within four years from being admitted as a PRS.
- Candidates will lose their Probationer Research Student status if they have not gained admission to another status (e.g. DPhil or MLitt) within six terms of admission as a full-time student, or within twelve terms of admission as a part-time student, to the status of Probationer Research Student, or if the Faculty Board concerned deprives them of such status (after consultation with the college/hall and supervisor).
- If you do not confirm DPhil status by the end of the 8th term (for full-time students), you will lose your student status and will no longer be registered as a student of the University. In *exceptional* circumstances, you may apply for a deferral.
- If you do not submit your thesis twelve terms from admission as a PRS, DPhil status is lost, and you will no longer be registered as a student of the University. In exceptional circumstances, you may apply for an extension of time to submit your thesis.

4.2 DPhil Timetables

Year	Term	Full-time DPhil students	
1	1		
	2		
	3	Submit Transfer Application	
2	4		Transfer must be completed by the end of 4th term
	5		
	6		
3	7	Submit Confirmation application	
	8		Confirmation must be completed by the end of the 8th term
	9		
4	10	Aim to submit thesis	
	11		
	12	Final Deadline to submit thesis: end of term (Friday Week 0 of MT)	

	Fee liability period and minimum enrolment period
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Year	Term	Part-time DPhil students		
1	1			
	2			
	3			
2	4			
	5			
	6	Submit Transfer Application	Transfer must be completed by the end of 8th term	
3	7			
	8			
	9			
4	10			
	11			
	12			
5	13			
	14	Submit Confirmation application		
	15			
6	16		Confirmation must be achieved by the end of the 16th term	
	17			
	18			
7	19			
	20			
	21			
8	22	Aim to submit thesis		
	23			
	24	Final Deadline to submit thesis: end of term (Friday Week 0 of MT)		

	Fee liability period
	Minimum enrolment period

4.2.1 Attendance Requirements – Part-time

Part-time students are required to attend for a minimum of thirty days of university-based work each year, to be arranged with the agreement of the supervisor, for the period that their name remains on the Register of Graduate Students, unless individually dispensed by the Graduate Studies Committee of the Theology Faculty Board.

4.2.2 Transfer of Status – Part-time

In line with the Faculty's requirement for full-time students, part-time students are expected to apply to transfer to DPhil status not later than the beginning of their sixth term, i.e. by Monday of 0th week. PRS status may, in exceptional cases, be held for up to twelve terms, as allowed by University regulations.

4.2.3 Confirmation of Status – Part-time

DPhil students are expected to confirm their status by their sixteenth term as a graduate student.

5. Probationer Research Student

5.1 Probationary Research Period

All incoming research students begin as Probationer Research Students (PRS) and as part of your degree you are required to meet certain milestones in order to progress. You will apply for **Transfer of Status** (after which your status will be that of DPhil candidate/student) and then **Confirmation of Status** before finally submitting your thesis for examination.

You are normally expected to submit for Transfer in your third term and no later than the beginning of your fourth term, and it must be *completed* before the end of your fourth term. You should familiarise yourself with the procedures for Transfer, Confirmation and submission of your thesis which are set out in the Examination Regulations: [Research Degrees in Theology and Religion](#).

5.2 MPhil to DPhil: PRS and DPhil Status

The Faculty must decide whether a doctoral student who has completed a two-year MPhil at Oxford should be admitted to PRS status or directly to DPhil status.

University regulations state that applicants who have completed a two-year MPhil degree at the University of Oxford can be admitted either as a Probationer Research Student or as a student with DPhil status. To establish which status a student will readmitted to, supervisors will be contacted by the office to ascertain if the project builds very directly on the MPhil thesis, whether the student is already working at doctoral standard and whether they are likely to be ready to submit for and pass Confirmation of Status in the Trinity term following readmission (i.e. in their first year of the DPhil).

Waiving Transfer will only be permitted in the most exceptional cases and is by no means an automatic entitlement after having completed an MPhil.

Important considerations and deadlines to note: If a MPhil student is admitted to PRS status, they follow the deadlines and procedures for all PRS students outlined in this handbook.

If a MPhil student is admitted directly, they must apply for and complete the Confirmation of Status process by the end of Trinity Term of Year 1 of their doctoral studies. Deadlines for Confirmation and Submission are calculated from the term of admission to the MPhil.

5.3 Adjustments to Assessments for Postgraduate Research Students

Research degree students who have a disability may request adjustments to arrangements for their Transfer and Confirmation of Status assessments or final viva. Applications should be made using form GSO.19 (paper form found via [Student Self Service](#)). Adjustments may be requested at any point from offer of a place to submission – including when applying for Transfer of Status, Confirmation of Status, or for final viva/appointment of examiners.

Students should contact Graduate Studies (graduate.studies@theology.ox.ac.uk) if they require more information.

5.4 Transfer of Status

During your first year you will prepare submissions for your Transfer of Status (ToS). The faculty regulations require that you apply for Transfer of Status in your third term (or sixth term in the case of part-time students) and no later than beginning of your fourth term (or eighth term for part-time students). **Note that the Faculty's deadline is stricter than the University's. The Faculty's guidance has precedence over that of the University.**

You are expected to pass (not submit for!) Transfer by the end of your fourth term, or eighth term in the case of part-time candidates. Students are allowed two attempts at Transfer. The absolute final deadline for submitting an application is six weeks before the Transfer is due to be completed. Applying this close to the deadline, however, carries significant risk for meeting the pass deadline if the first attempt at Transfer is not successful.

In exceptional cases the Faculty's Graduate Studies Committee may permit the candidate to postpone submission; candidates seeking such postponement must complete an application for deferral of transfer of status well in advance, and no later than six weeks before Transfer is due. The maximum extension of the probationary period within the University and Humanities Division regulations is four terms (part-time eight terms) for the successful completion of the transfer process. Again, we expect you to apply for Transfer in your third term.

During your probationary period you are expected to:

- Work independently under your supervisor's guidance.
- Acquire knowledge of your field, its wider intellectual context, and any necessary skills (e.g. languages, methods).
- Devise a research proposal and plan of work
- Undertake initial research and writing.

Your supervisor may recommend that you attend classes or training sessions, and satisfactory completion may be required. You are encouraged to read and think widely and critically, both for your general intellectual development, and to ensure that you can make an effective contribution within your specific field.

You will discuss the work to submit for Transfer with your supervisor. At this stage it need not be a draft chapter of your thesis but must be of a nature to demonstrate your abilities to pursue your thesis topic.

Note that to be eligible to apply to take part in the Faculty's teaching training scheme you must have

transferred successfully from the status of PRS to that of DPhil student. Therefore, it is in your best interests to Transfer as early as possible. Applications submitted after Week 0 in Trinity Term may not be examined before the long vacation.

5.5 Purpose of Transfer

The purpose of Transfer of Status is to ensure that:

- You have a viable and well-structured research proposal
- You are making satisfactory progress in developing your project
- You have acquired the necessary skills to carry out the research (e.g. languages, methods)
- You satisfy the assessors that the work is potentially of DPhil quality.

More specifically, the purpose of requiring a Transfer submission is to give research projects the benefit of scrutiny at an early stage by two senior members who are not immediately invested in it. Transfer is both a formal University requirement and an opportunity for early feedback. It ensures that your project is viable and that you are prepared for doctoral-level research. It also provides valuable experience of presenting and defending your work, which is excellent preparation for the DPhil *viva voce* examination.

The key questions assessors may ask (and which you should ask yourself) are:

- Have you identified a suitable, well-informed and clearly-expressed, research question?
- Is the scope of the project appropriate to a programme of three to four years' study?
- Have you identified a suitable body of sources?
- Have you identified a research methodology appropriate for working with your sources?
- Have you acquired all the skills necessary to complete the project, or is there a clear and achievable strategy for acquiring them in the next few months?
- Can you write a scholarly piece of work that shows you can, or will be able to, reach a level of writing appropriate to a doctoral thesis?

The assessors are instructed to consider such things as whether the overall project's specific methodology is clear (e.g., either theological, historical, textual-interpretative, or social scientific), its focus sharp enough, its structure logical, and whether it promises to advance a given discussion in a significant manner (thereby making an original contribution to knowledge).

In considering the submitted sample of work, the instructors are asked to consider whether its exposition is close and nuanced, its analysis searching, its criticism judicious, and its presentation standard in style and professional in meticulousness. They are also asked to consider whether the student has or is acquiring the necessary facility in ancient and modern languages. In making their assessment, assessors should pay careful attention to the supervisor's comments, which might invite questions on particular problems.

This is a tall order by the third term of doctoral work, but rest assured that things are not set in stone at Transfer. The scope of the thesis will almost certainly be refined in the course of the research; the methodology may be adapted in the face of practical considerations and/or further reading; the body of sources is likely to be reviewed as you progress. The important thing is that you should show evidence of having thought about the issues, that the project is viable, potentially of doctoral standard, and that you have a feasible research strategy for undertaking it.

In cases that are basically sound, the assessors will recommend approval of application, offering more or less critical advice. However, where the assessors have a number of serious concerns – such as a basic methodological or structural flaw, or a marked deficiency in an essential academic skill – they will recommend withholding approval and requiring resubmission, so as to impress upon the applicant the urgent need to correct the flaw or supply the deficiency, with a view to saving their costly failure down the line.

5.6 Application Form

Both your Transfer of Status application form and Transfer work are submitted via 'On Course Applications' found in the 'My Student Record' section in [Student Self-Service](#), from where you can easily and efficiently complete and track the progress of applications.

Please submit this as early as possible so that your supervisor(s), college and faculty can complete their sections (which includes approving your assessors, nominated by your supervisor). You need to allow time for the form to be approved by the relevant people before the deadline – this can take around a week or so. To avoid unnecessary stress, do not leave this until the last minute.

The application should include:

- Subject specific research skills that you have developed, personal and professional skills which you might need as part of further development or training, and research ethics approval.
- Your certificate of completion from the online Research Integrity course as part of this application.
- Your work – by clicking on 'Manage documents' (don't forget to submit, not just upload).

5.7 Formal Requirements for Transfer

The faculty regulations require that you apply for Transfer of Status in your third term (or sixth term in the case of part-time students).

The following documents (PDF) must be submitted to apply for Transfer of Status:

- A **fully completed Transfer of Status application**, available online via [Student Self-Service](#).
- A **detailed description, not exceeding 500 words**, which provides the proposed thesis title, research topic, outline of focal questions, how they are to be treated, and a provisional list of chapters.
- A **bibliography** indicating the works already consulted or to be consulted.
- A **piece of original written work of no more than 5000 words on the topic of the proposed thesis** (often a draft chapter), paying proper scholarly attention to primary sources, secondary discussions, and demonstrating scholarly competence in the organisation of the arguments. If the submitted work is not a draft chapter, then the candidate should provide

a clear explanation of the written work's relationship to the thesis. You should discuss your submission with your supervisor.

- **Students need to have completed the University's online research integrity training** (see Research Integrity and Ethics above) before applying for transfer of status.

All materials should be submitted via eVision ([Student Self-Service](#)).

5.8 Timing

Full-time students:

- Apply in your 3rd term (Trinity Term of Year 1).
- Final deadline: Monday of Week 2 in Term 4.
- Transfer must be *completed* by the end of the 6th term (this includes any deferrals and referrals back for resubmission) or student status will lapse.

Part-time students:

- Apply in your 6th term (Trinity Term of Year 2).
- Final deadline: Monday of Week 2 in Term 8.
- Transfer must be *completed* by the end of 12th term (this includes any deferrals and referrals back for resubmission) or student status will lapse.

Deferrals: In exceptional cases, the Graduate Studies Committee (GSC) may allow one term's deferral at a time. The maximum number of terms for which deferral of transfer may be approved is two terms for a full-time student or four terms for a part-time student. Applications for deferral must be made via the appropriate form on [Student Self-Service](#) by Week 5 of Hilary Term before the application is due.

To note: The Graduate Studies Committee makes every effort to process all applications received before Week 0 within the same term (including the appointment of two suitable assessors, the assessment itself, and the approval of the assessors' report). But the GSC cannot guarantee this due to academic sabbaticals and factors limiting the availability of assessors, especially with examining in Trinity Term. Whilst applications will be accepted later on during term time, their processing will inevitably be delayed.

5.9 Thinking about Written Submissions

See below, and particularly the subsection: "Matters of Detail, Structure, and Presentation" for guidance on format, style, footnotes, bibliography, and overall presentation of submitted materials.

5.10 Word Count

Please include the word count on your written work. For the written submissions, the word count is exclusive of bibliography, but inclusive of footnotes, glossary, appendices, and any additional material included. Do not exceed the word limits for submitted work. Work submitted that is over the word count may be returned to you by assessors and may delay the assessment process.

5.11 The Interview/ Viva

The Graduate Studies Committee will appoint two assessors to read your written work, interview you and submit a report back to the Committee. The date will be set by the assessors in consultation with you.

The viva will normally:

- Take place before Week 8 of term (subject to teaching and research commitments).
- Last 1–2 hours.
- Focus on your written submission, research proposal, and wider project, with questions on sources, methodology, timetable, and structure.
- Include probing and sometimes sceptical questions, intended to test feasibility and strengthen your project.
- You do not need to wear sub fusc. You must attend in person. You may be invited to give a *brief* introduction to your research.

If you have any concerns about your assessors, please contact [Graduate Studies](#) or the Director of Graduate Studies; all concerns will be treated in confidence.

If you have not heard about the scheduling of your interview within six weeks after submitting your application, please contact graduate.studies@theology.ox.ac.uk.

Please note that assessors are asked not inform you of the outcome at the end of the Transfer interview. They make a recommendation to the Graduate Studies Committee, which considers the reports and makes the final decision. You should not read anything into their silence on the outcome, as they are only acting in keeping with Faculty policy.

5.12 Outcomes of Assessment

Assessors can recommend one of the following outcomes:

Successful transfer

Your work is approved for transfer with a report that normally includes an assessment of your proposed project, makes suggestions for improvement (where appropriate), and comments on your research plan and timetable.

Reference back for a second attempt

Your assessors' report should include a detailed description of what is required in your resubmitted piece of work. This can range from better referencing of submitted work or redrafting of your proposal to significant further reading of secondary sources or rethinking the broad outlines of the project. You will be expected to submit your second attempt at Transfer of Status by Week 8 in the following term. A further oral examination will be held. The limit for confirmation to DPhil status remains the end of the sixth term (full-time students).

Transfer to Master of Letters (MLitt)

This is where the assessors are firmly of the opinion that a student is unlikely to be able to produce work of DPhil standard during their time at Oxford. The MLitt requires a shorter and less substantial thesis than the DPhil. If this is recommended on the first attempt at transfer, you have the

opportunity to reapply for Transfer to DPhil Status. If transfer to MLitt status is recommended on the second attempt, you have to choose between completing an MLitt or withdrawing.

Failure to Progress

An applicant who fails to satisfy the assessors after their second oral examination **will not** be permitted to proceed to the DPhil. The Graduate Studies Committee may, at its discretion, grant someone who has applied for Transfer to DPhil Student status a transfer to the lower award of MLitt status, should the assessors recommend that the project does not warrant full DPhil status.

The Transfer is a rigorous process and should not be regarded as a formality. Most candidates pass outright, but if you are referred on the first attempt, you should not see it as an enormous setback. It is far better to address any issues about the scope, presentation, and methodology of the thesis at this stage, rather than allowing a problem to remain unresolved: this will only compound difficulties later on. Interviewers will normally produce their report within four weeks of the interview, though this might not be possible. If you do not hear back within this period, contact [Graduate Studies](#).

5.13 Unsuccessful Applications

- A candidate whose first application is not approved may make **one further application**; an extension of one term may be granted for resubmission.
- If the second application is not approved, the Faculty Board must either:
 - Approve transfer to MLitt status, or
 - Arrange for removal from the University's register.
- Candidates transferred to MLitt status at the first Transfer attempt may reapply for transfer to DPhil, provided:
 - Not more than three terms have passed since the original attempt, and
 - The supervisor supports the new application.

5.14 Loss of Probationer Research Student (PRS) Status

Candidates will lose their Probationer Research Student status if they have not gained admission to another status (e.g. DPhil or MLitt) within six terms of admission as a full-time student to the status of PRS, unless they have been granted one term's extension following an unsuccessful transfer application; or if the Faculty Board concerned deprives them of such status (after consultation with the college/hall and supervisor). If a candidate loses his or her status as a PRS and has not gained admission to another status, the candidate is no longer registered as a student of the University.

6. Doctor of Philosophy Candidate

6.1 Confirmation of Status

Confirmation of Status is a key milestone of the DPhil and students are expected to pass Confirmation by the end of their eighth term, or sixteenth term in the case of part-time candidates, from admission to PRS status. It is a formal review of your progress, with the interview normally held in your third year (full-time) or in your fifth year (part-time). Its purpose is to ensure your project is on track for timely completion and meets the standards expected of a doctoral thesis.

Application for confirmation of DPhil. status, with endorsements by the candidate's college and supervisor, shall normally be presented no later than six weeks before Confirmation is due. In exceptional cases the Faculty's Graduate Studies Committee may permit the candidate to defer submission by one term; candidates seeking such postponement should apply for deferral well in advance, and no later than six weeks before Confirmation is due.

6.2 Purpose of Confirmation

The Confirmation process provides independent assessment of your project by two senior academics who are not your supervisor, within 12 months of expected submission. Assessors are asked to consider points such as whether the project's:

- specific methodology is clear (e.g., either theological, historical, textual-interpretative, or social scientific),
- focus is sharp enough,
- argument is explicit and mature,
- structure is logical,
- thesis is sufficiently original, and
- successful completion within 12 months is feasible.

In considering the submitted sample of work, they are asked to consider such things as whether its exposition is close and nuanced, its analysis searching, its criticism judicious, and its grasp of the relevant literature masterful. They are expected to be especially insistent that its presentation be standard in style and highly professional in meticulousness. In making their assessment, they should pay careful attention to the supervisor's comments, which might invite questions on particular problems.

The purpose of the Confirmation of Status interview is to provide you with further feedback on the viability of your research topic and your manner of treating it, and also on the standard of your written work, in good time for you to make any necessary adjustments before completing the research and finishing the writing. The interview offers feedback on your progress and written work, helping you make final adjustments. Assessors may recommend that GSC confirm status, require resubmission, or recommend transfer to MLitt if the work is not at doctoral level.

6.3 Formal Requirements

The Humanities Division requires students to have completed Confirmation of Status by the end of the 8th term (16th term for part-time students). **Note that the Division's deadline is stricter than the University's.** The Division's guidance has precedence over that of the University.

The Faculty regulations require that you apply for Confirmation of Status in your seventh term (or fourteenth term in the case of part-time students) after admission into the DPhil programme. But it must be submitted no later than Monday of Week 2 in the eighth term (or in the candidate's sixteenth term for part-time students). As with Transfer, later submissions carry risk as the University deadline is when Confirmation must be passed, not submitted. The following documents (PDF) must be submitted to apply for Confirmation of Status:

- **A fully completed Confirmation of Status application**, available online via [Student Self-Service](#). The form requires detailed information about how the work is progressing, and will

require you to state a projected date of completion, which you should not do without consulting your supervisor and coming to a common mind on what might reasonably be feasible.

- **A professionally presented draft chapter or part of a draft chapter amounting to no more than 10,000 words.** The word count is inclusive of footnotes but exclusive of the bibliography relating to the submission for confirmation, which must be attached. Please note: it is important that the chapter or extract can be assessed as a stand-alone piece of writing, and this must be taken carefully into consideration when preparing a submission for Confirmation. Should students wish to submit part of a draft chapter, they may also provide a **brief** summary account of the missing context (which will count towards the word count), including additional bibliographic items where applicable.

*Where there are considerable academic grounds for an extension to the 10,000 word limit, a formal written application may be submitted by student and supervisor to the Graduate Studies Committee for consideration. Such a provision will only be granted in exceptional circumstances.

- **Two abstracts.** You will have to write two abstracts when you submit your thesis, one of **no more than 300 words and one of 1,500-2,500 words**. You should write drafts of both of these for the Confirmation assessment. The abstracts must be in *abstract form* and contain:

- the argument of the thesis;
- a statement of its significance and originality;
- an explanation of how you are going to establish your conclusion;
- a list of chapters and a summary of what each chapter contributes to the argument;
- a summary of what has been completed to date and a timetable for the completion of the whole.

All materials should be submitted via eVision ([Student Self-Service](#)).

A note concerning timing: The Graduate Studies Committee makes every effort to process all applications received before Week 0 within the same term (including the appointment of two suitable assessors, the assessment itself, and the approval of the assessors' report). But the GSC cannot guarantee this due to academic sabbaticals and factors limiting the availability of assessors, especially with examining in Trinity Term. Whilst applications will be accepted later on during term time, their processing will inevitably be delayed.

6.4 Application Form

As with Transfer of Status, both your application form and Confirmation work are submitted via 'On Course Applications' found in the 'My Student Record' section in [Student Self-Service](#), from where you can easily and efficiently complete and track the progress of applications.

Please submit this as early as possible so that your supervisor(s), college and faculty can complete their sections (which includes approving your assessors). You need to allow time for the form to be approved by the relevant people before the deadline – this can take around a week or so. To avoid unnecessary stress, do not leave this until the last minute.

Submit your work by clicking on 'Manage documents' (don't forget to submit, not just upload).

6.5 Timing

Full-time students:

- Apply by the end of Term 7 (normally Michaelmas of Year 3).
- Final deadline: Monday of Week 2 in Term 8.
- Confirmation must be passed at least 3 months before thesis submission.
- Status must be confirmed by the end of Term 8.

Part-time students:

- Apply between Term 14 and Term 16 (normally in Term 14).
- Confirmation must be completed by the end of Term 16.

Deferrals: In exceptional cases, the Graduate Studies Committee (GSC) may allow one term's deferral at a time. The maximum number of terms for which deferral of transfer may be approved is three terms (for both full-time and part-time students). Applications for deferral must be made via the appropriate form via [Student Self- Service](#), at least six weeks before the due date.

Failure to apply for Confirmation by the deadline without an approved extension may result in removal from the Register of Graduate Students.

Additional information: The Faculty cannot appoint final examiners for your thesis until you have completed Confirmation of Status. A student who has not applied for confirmation at least one term before they wish to apply for appointment of examiners may find that the examination process is delayed on that account.

You will not normally be granted extensions of time for final submission unless you have completed Confirmation of Status.

6.6 Word Count

Please include the word count on the cover page of your written work. For written submissions, the word count is exclusive of bibliography, but inclusive of footnotes, glossary, appendices, and any additional material included. Please do not exceed the word limits. Work submitted that is over the word count may be returned to you by assessors and may delay the assessment process.

6.7 Adjustments to Assessments for Postgraduate Research Students

Research degree students who have a disability may request adjustments to arrangements for their Transfer and Confirmation of Status assessments or final viva. Applications should be made using form [GSO.19](#) (paper form found via Student Self Service). Adjustments may be requested at any point from offer of a place to submission – including when applying for Transfer of Status, Confirmation of Status, or for final viva/appointment of examiners. Students should contact Graduate Studies if they require more information.

6.8 The Interview/ Viva

The Graduate Studies Committee will appoint two assessors to read your written work, interview you and submit a report back to the Committee. The date will be set by the assessors in consultation with you.

The viva will normally:

- Take place before Week 8 of term (subject to teaching and research commitments).
- Last 1–2 hours.
- Focus on your written submission, abstracts, and wider project, with questions on sources, methodology, structure, and timetable (completion within 12 months; or 24 months for part time)
- Include probing and sometimes sceptical questions, intended to test feasibility and strengthen your project.
- You do not need to wear sub fusc. You must attend in person. You may be invited to give a *brief* introduction to your research.

If you have any concerns about your assessors, please contact [Graduate Studies](#) or the Director of Graduate Studies; all concerns will be treated in confidence.

If you have not heard about the scheduling of your interview within six weeks after submitting your application, please contact graduate.studies@theology.ox.ac.uk.

Please note that assessors are asked not inform you of their recommendation at the end of the Confirmation interview. They make a recommendation to the Graduate Studies Committee, which considers the reports and makes the final decision. You should not read anything into their silence on the outcome, as they are only acting in keeping with Faculty policy.

6.9 Outcomes of Assessment

Assessors can recommend one of the following outcomes:

DPhil status confirmed

Your work is approved for Confirmation with a report that normally includes an assessment of your proposed project and suggestions for improvement with completion in mind (where appropriate).

Reference back for a second attempt

Your assessors' report should include a detailed description of what is required in your resubmitted piece of work. This can range from better referencing of submitted work or redrafting of your proposal to significant further reading of secondary sources.

Assessors may raise concerns about basic methodological or structural flaws or a marked deficiency in essential academic skill and will impress upon the applicant the urgent need to correct the flaw or supply the deficiency, with a view to saving them from referral or failure in the Final Examination. You will be expected to submit your second attempt at Confirmation of Status by Week 8 in the following term. A further oral examination will be held. The limit for progressing to Confirmed status remains the end of the eighth term.

Transfer to Master of Letters (MLitt)

This is only where the assessors are firmly of the opinion that a student is unlikely to be able to produce work of DPhil standard during their time at Oxford. The MLitt requires a shorter and less substantial thesis than the DPhil. If this is recommended on the first attempt at Confirmation, you have the opportunity to reapply for Confirmation to DPhil Status. If transfer to MLitt status is recommended on the second attempt, you have to choose between completing an MLitt or withdrawing.

Failure to Progress

An applicant who fails to satisfy the assessors after their second oral examination will not be permitted to proceed with the DPhil. The Graduate Studies Committee may, at its discretion, grant someone who has applied for Confirmation to DPhil Student status a transfer to the lower award of MLitt status, should the assessors recommend that the project does not warrant full DPhil status. The Confirmation is a rigorous process and should not be regarded as a formality.

Most candidates pass outright, but if you are referred on the first attempt, you should not see it as an enormous setback. It is far better to address any issues about the scope, evidence base, and methodology of the thesis at Confirmation, rather than allowing a problem to remain unresolved and struggle in the final examination/viva.

Interviewers will normally produce their report within four weeks of the interview, though this might not be possible. If you do not hear back within this period, contact Graduate Studies.

6.10 Unsuccessful Applications

- A candidate whose first application is not approved may make **one further application**; an extension of one term may be granted for resubmission.
- If the second application is not approved, the Faculty Board must either:
 - Approve transfer to MLitt status, or
 - Arrange for removal from the University's register.

6.11 Appeals

Students who wish to contest the outcome of their transfer or confirmation assessment, either on procedural or academic grounds, should first discuss the matter with their Supervisor and/or Director of Graduate Studies. Where a concern is not satisfactorily settled by that means, the candidate, their supervisor or their college authority may make an appeal directly to the Proctors. In accordance with the University's complaints and appeals processes, the Proctors can only consider whether the procedures for reaching an academic decision were properly followed, and cannot challenge the academic judgement of the assessors.

7. Master of Letters (MLitt)

7.1 Aims and Expectations of the MLitt

That the student possesses a good general knowledge of the field of learning within which the subject of the thesis falls;

- That the student has shown competence in investigating the chosen topic;
- That the student has made a worthwhile contribution to knowledge or understanding in the field of learning within which the subject of the thesis falls;
- That the thesis is presented in a lucid and scholarly manner;
- That it merits the award of the Degree of Master of Letters.

Examiners shall bear in mind that their judgement of the extent of the candidate's contribution to knowledge or understanding of the relevant field of learning shall take into account what may reasonably be expected of a capable and diligent student after two years of full-time study in the case of a full-time student, or twelve terms in the case of a part-time student.

7.2 Transfer from Master of Letters (MLitt) to DPhil Status

An MLitt student may, with the supervisor's support, apply for transfer to DPhil student status. Normally such applications will not be considered later than a student's *ninth* term. To apply for the transfer you must submit the following:

- an online Application form for transfer of status
- submission of a draft chapter
- an abstract
- an outline of the thesis, including how much has been completed to date
- a timetable for completion

Permission for this transfer counts as confirmation of DPhil status if you have already successfully transferred from PRS status.

8. Changes and Delays

8.1 Overview

Examination Regulations allow for MLitt and DPhil students to submit their thesis at the end of two years of study following their admission to that student status (for most students this is two years after Transfer of Status, but for students coming directly from the MPhil, this is two years after starting DPhil studies).

The University sets strict deadlines for completion of research degrees:

- **MLitt:** thesis must be submitted within **9 terms** of admission.
- **DPhil:** thesis must be submitted within **12 terms** of admission.

Most students complete within this timeframe. If unexpected difficulties arise, the following options are available, for which you must complete the relevant form. Most forms are online via [Student Self-Service](#), from where those which remain in paper form may also be downloaded. Please ensure you consult this page to submit the correct application form. Incorrect forms (e.g. an old paper form

where an online one is available) will be returned.

For online forms, you will be directed to e-vision where you will click the tab 'My Student Record' at the top, scroll down to 'On Course Applications' and choose the relevant option (e.g. Appointment of Examiners). Once you have submitted an application, it will then automatically be forwarded to your supervisor(s), College, and the Faculty for consideration.

8.2 Extensions of Time (Online Application Form)

Key Points:

- Extensions may be granted only for 'exceptional causes' of delay.
- An extension is suitable for students who are near to completion, and who are able to continue to work regularly towards completion. Before applying, you should discuss with your supervisor whether extension or suspension of status is the most appropriate course.
- Maximum extensions: up to 3 terms (MLitt) and up to 6 terms (DPhil; 3 for part-time), normally one term at a time.

Applications require:

- an Extension of Time form via Student Self-Service,
- a reasoned case for extra time,
- a detailed and practicable timetable for completion,
- support from your supervisor and college.
- You must apply before your time runs out or you will automatically 'lapse'.
- Retrospective applications are only approved in serious extenuating cases.
- Note: There is no entitlement to extension. The Graduate Studies Committee must be satisfied that completion is realistic within the requested period.

The Faculty's expectation will be that the thesis could be completed within the period of extension; if that does not appear to be the case, you may be advised to allow your status to lapse instead. While there are sometimes unexpected circumstances which make delays inevitable, it needs to be emphasized that the official time-limits as they stand should provide ample time for the completion of a good thesis. You should aim to complete within that time. Do not let things drag on.

8.3 Suspension of Status (Online Application Form)

Suspension of status is appropriate where you need to pause study, not exceeding three terms (one year) at a time. A maximum of six terms of suspension is permitted, except in exceptional circumstances (applications beyond the maximum time are determined by the University's Education Committee). Suspensions are granted where the student is prevented from study in circumstances which are outside their control and there are good grounds for believing that work could be resumed within a reasonable period.

You must discuss suspending studies with your supervisor before you submit an application. This procedure requires you not to work or receive any supervision on your thesis for the specified period, and so does not gain you any more time in total, but allows you a period of grace to deal with non-academic problems.

In exceptional cases, it may be possible to request a retrospective suspension of studies. Retrospective suspension of status should not be used as a means of extending the time available for a student to work on their thesis. Retrospective suspension of status can usually only be considered if the end of the requested suspension period is still in the future. Suspension of status voids any milestone examination, i.e. Transfer of Status or Confirmation of Status (whether passed or failed) completed during the term(s) for which suspension of status is granted, so please ensure that you are not requesting a suspension in the same term that you have applied for/completed one of these milestones.

Common grounds for suspension:

- Physical or mental incapacity (medical evidence required),
 - maternity/paternity/adoption leave (use form Suspension of Status - Family Leave),
 - unforeseeable financial difficulty,
 - unexpected domestic crises,
 - relevant temporary employment or study abroad which cannot be reasonably deferred.*
- *Those holding AHRC awards must check with the conditions of their award before suspending study as AHRC grounds for suspension differ from those of the University.

During suspension:

- you are not liable for University or college fees,
- you retain your University card and access to your SSO, libraries, and email,
- no progress reports are expected from supervisors,
- you normally lose entitlement to College accommodation.

There are two applications available for suspension of status on [Student Self Service](#):

- Suspension of Status
- Suspension of Status - Family Leave for parental leave.

Approval requires supervisor and college support. In advance of your return, you will need to submit a Return of Suspension of Status form. If conditions were set for returning to study (such as medical evidence for fitness to study), evidence that they have been met is needed before resuming study.

8.4 Lapse of Study or Withdrawal (Online Application Form)

If you fail to meet Transfer, Confirmation, or Submission deadlines (including extensions), your student status will lapse and your name will be removed from the Register of Graduate Students. Lapse of status will also happen when your research will be interrupted for a longer period of time but may be resumed later. Your student status may lapse if you are persistently out of contact with your supervisor for an extended period of time and fail to respond to attempts to make contact with you.

Reinstatement may be possible (see below). A lapsed or withdrawn student who subsequently completes the thesis can, under certain conditions, be reinstated to enable the work to be examined.

8.5 Reinstatement

Students whose DPhil or MLitt status has lapsed or who have withdrawn from studies may apply for

reinstatement, usually when the thesis is nearly ready for submission. Reinstatement must be granted before the thesis can be submitted for examination. Any student looking to apply for reinstatement is advised to get in touch with Graduate Studies as early as possible, in order to allow good time to complete the stages of the process. Full details of reinstatement policy and procedure are available in the Examination Regulations.

- Application: [Reinstatement form](#) (GSO.23).
- You must have completed Transfer of Status to be considered for reinstatement of study.
- Requires statements of support from your supervisor and college.
- Normally only granted (other than after withdrawal because of illness) if the thesis will be submitted within one term of reinstatement.
- If the you have been on the Register of Graduate Studies for the maximum number of terms allowed, permission to reinstate beyond the maximum number of terms requires consideration by the University's Education Committee.
- If you withdraw before the end of their fee liability you will be required on reinstatement to pay fees for the interim period.
- If more than 24 months have passed since withdrawal, approval requires consideration by the University's Education Committee.
- Reinstatement is not an entitlement and depends on project feasibility, clear reasons for reinstatement given, and adequate supervision availability.
- Anyone contemplating this course of action is advised to withdraw in an orderly fashion, informing the Graduate Studies Committee by completing a [Notification of Withdrawal form](#) (GSO.29) and suggesting a timetable within which an application for reinstatement may be expected. This provides a framework of reasonable expectation within which future problems can be discussed. You must have the support of your supervisor and college and the approval of the Graduate Studies Committee.
- After withdrawing, you have no right of access to your former supervisor.

8.6 Deferrals of Transfer or Confirmation of Status (Online Application Forms)

In exceptional circumstances, where unforeseen and unavoidable obstacles have arisen so as to delay research progress, you may apply for deferral of Transfer (up to 2 terms) or Confirmation (up to 3 terms), but deferrals are usually approved only one term at a time.

- Deferrals are only permitted on the first attempt at each milestone.
- Applications must be supported by supervisor and college and submitted [via Student Self Service](#) at least 6 weeks before the deadline.
- Applications must include a clear and detailed description of the obstacles.
- Deferral does not affect your final thesis submission deadline (or Confirmation deadline if Transfer is deferred).

8.7 Other Changes

All changes/applications should be discussed with your supervisor before applying.

- **Change of Thesis Title:** Apply via Change of Thesis Title online form. Requests must be made at least one term before submission. Title changes cannot be approved once examiners are

appointed. It is particularly important that the title under which you propose to submit your thesis is precisely that which the Committee has already approved.

- Exceptions to this application include at Transfer where you may put your new title on the Transfer of Status form.
- **Change of Supervisor:** Apply via Change of Supervisor or appointment of joint supervisor form. This form is for changing supervisors or applying to add a co-supervisor. You may also seek advice from your College, Graduate Studies, or the DGS if difficulties arise. Any difficulties with your supervisor should, if possible, be raised with them in the first instance.
- **Change of Study Mode:** Two changes between full- and part-time status is permitted during the course of your degree, in exceptional circumstances. Apply via [Student Self-Service](#) (GSO.4 Change of Mode of Study Form), which requires supervisor, college, and DGS support. **Please note:** Any change of mode of study made before enrolment will still count towards the maximum of two changes permitted during your doctoral study.

8.8 Visa Considerations

If you are on a Student visa, suspensions or withdrawals may affect your visa. You must seek advice from [Graduate Studies](#) and [Student Immigration team](#) before applying.

8.9 Continuation Charges

- Once fee liability ends, students pay a termly **continuation charge** (details of rates are on the [Continuation Charges page](#)). Fees will usually increase annually.
- Colleges may also charge continuation fees – check with your College.

8.10 Key Forms

Most forms are available online via [Student Self-Service](#) and on the [Graduate forms page](#). These include:

Examination forms

- Transfer of Status (GSO.2)
- Confirmation of Status (GSO.14)
- Adjustments to Assessment Arrangements (paper form) (GSO.19)
- Appointment of Examiners (GSO.3)

Other Application forms

- Dispensation from Consultations of Thesis (GSO.3c)
- Change of Thesis Title (GSO.6)
- Dispensation from Statutory Residence (current students) (GSO.8)
- Change of Supervisor or Appointment of a Joint Supervisor (GSO.25)

Changes of circumstances

- Change to Mode of Study (GSO.4)
- Deferral of Transfer of Status (GSO.2b)
- Deferral of Confirmation of Status (GSO.14b)
- Extension of Time (GSO.15)
- Suspension of Status / Return from Suspension (GSO.17/ 17a)
- Suspension of Status for Maternity/Extended Paternity/Adoption Leave (GSO.17b)

- Extension of Time for Minor or Major Corrections (paper form) (GSO.18)
- Reinstatement (paper form) (GSO.23)
- Withdrawal (GSO.29)

9. Academic Progress

9.1 Your Supervisor(s)

When you were admitted to Oxford you were allocated a supervisor(s) with general expertise in your area of research and their role is to guide and support you in all aspects of your research. It will be normal for your ideas to change in some ways from your initial research proposal as you investigate the evidence and develop your project under direction from your supervisor(s). The Humanities Division has developed codes of practice for postgraduate research supervision that set out in more detail the expectations of supervisors and students.

Any student being supervised by someone outside the Faculty also requires a supervisor within the Faculty who is familiar with our procedures and requirements. The co-supervision of research students is practiced across the University, but one supervisor will normally be designated primary supervisor. The sharing of supervisory roles can vary, but you should expect that at an early stage in your research your supervisors will clarify the supervisory relationship and establish expectations about regular meetings and review of work.

An effective relationship with good communication between you and your supervisor(s) is key to the smooth progress of your DPhil; with both fulfilling the roles expected of them. Your supervisor(s) has responsibilities which they should meet – as do you as a research student. Below is an outline of responsibilities for supervisors and students which is taken from the University's [Policy and Guidance on Research Degrees](#).

Your supervisor(s) can be expected to:

- Advise, guide and support you in all aspects of your research, providing clear intellectual leadership and giving precise guidance about academic expectations.
- Agree with you a clear plan of research, identify milestones and provide information on the availability of research resources
- Agree with you a timetable for regular meetings (normally twice per term) for detailed discussion of your progress
- Request the submission of written work, which the supervisor should return to you within a reasonable time
- Liaise with you to produce a detailed report on your progress at the end of each term.
- Ensure that you are aware of the formal requirements for transfer of status, confirmation of status and final submission, and that these are incorporated into your plan of work.
- Discuss with you subject-specific and general research skills required for your doctoral studies; work with you to identify areas where you require additional training to develop these and other skills; advise you on how these needs may be met, and assess your skills development and training requirements at least once a year.
- Assist and encourage you to participate in the wider academic community.
- Ensure that you are aware of relevant University guidelines and regulations, e.g. Student Handbook, Examination Regulations, guidance on plagiarism, and Lecture Lists.

Your supervisor(s) can expect that you:

- Attend induction sessions arranged by the faculty, Library Services and Computing Services.
- Meet with them regularly and take note of their advice and guidance.
- Draw up a research plan and timetable of work in consultation with your Supervisor, and to keep relevant records of all aspects of your work.
- Liaise with them to produce a detailed report on your progress at the end of each term.
- Work with them to draw up a programme for identifying and developing your subject-specific and general research skills, and personal and professional skills.
- Attend appropriate classes, lectures, and seminars.
- Be aware of relevant University guidelines and regulations, e.g. student handbook, Examination Regulations, guidance on plagiarism, and of any ethical or legal issues, health and safety requirements, or intellectual property issues arising from your research.
- Work with them to pursue opportunities to engage with the wider academic community at University, national and international level.

9.2 Resolving Issues

If you have any issues with academic matters, whether teaching or supervision, please raise these as soon as possible so that they can be addressed promptly. There are a variety of ways in which this can be done:

- Consult your Supervisor, who may consult the necessary authorities on your behalf;
- Consult your Senior Tutor, Tutor for Graduates, or College Advisor/Tutor;
- Consult the Academic Administrator (Graduate Studies) or the Senior Academic Administrator in the Faculty;
- Communicate with the Director of Graduate Studies in the Faculty;
- Consult your elected graduate representatives, who are willing to give what help and advice they can.

Please consult the Complaints and Appeals section for information about the procedures adopted by the Proctors for the consideration of any formal complaints and appeals made.

9.3 College Advisor

Your college will have a Tutor for Graduates who has general responsibility for your welfare and whom you should approach in the first instance with any non-academic difficulties or questions. You should also be assigned a 'college advisor', an academic within the college who is also familiar with your broad subject area but usually not directly responsible for supervising you. This person can act as a 'go between' or bridge between the Faculty and the college, in terms of your academic and personal welfare.

9.4 Graduate Supervision Reporting (GSR)

At the end of each term (Weeks 6–7) and in the Long Vacation, you will be asked to submit a self-assessment report on your academic progress through the Graduate Supervision Reporting (GSR) system, accessed via Student Self Service.

You will receive an automated email when the reporting window opens, and another when your supervisor(s) or Director of Graduate Studies (DGS) has completed their part of the report.

9.4.1 Your Role

You are strongly encouraged to complete a self-assessment every reporting period. If you do not report, this will be commented on by the DGS and may limit the report given by your supervisor. If issues arise at any point in your degree, your reports will be key if evidence is needed to support an unexpected extension, suspension, or change of status.

These reports also afford the opportunity to:

- Review and comment on your academic progress.
- Measure your progress against your programme timetable and requirements.
- Identify skills developed, training undertaken, and training still needed.
- Record your academic engagement (seminars, conferences, teaching).
- Outline plans for the next term (where relevant).
- Flag any concerns about your academic progress with your supervisor and Faculty.

9.4.2 Your Supervisor's Role

Supervisor(s) will:

- Review your progress and performance during the term.
- Assess skills and training needs for the next stage.
- Provide feedback on areas requiring further work.
- Comment on your progress against agreed timetables and plans.
- Flag any concerns.

Your self-assessment provides the basis for this feedback.

9.4.3 Oversight

- The Director of Graduate Studies monitors all reports to ensure appropriate supervision is taking place and academic progress is being made
- College advisors are also notified of reports, including any concerns raised.

9.4.4 Important Notes

- GSR is not a complaints mechanism. If you have concerns about your supervision, raise them directly with your College and/or DGS.
- If you are unable to complete your self-assessment, speak to your supervisor or DGS promptly.
- Guidance is available in the online GSR Help Centre.

10. Writing Your Thesis

10.1 What Constitutes a Thesis?

According to the Examination Regulations, a DPhil thesis requires that the candidate: 'has made a significant and substantial contribution in the particular field of learning within which the thesis falls'. The expectation is that it represents 'what may reasonably be expected of a capable and diligent student after three, or at most four, years of full-time study'.

The thesis should be driven by a research question. This is not the same as a 'subject' or 'topic' which simply stakes out a field of enquiry; the research question is the means by which that field is interrogated.

10.2 Abstracts

The submitted thesis must be accompanied by a short abstract not exceeding 300 words, and a longer abstract not exceeding 1,500 words (for the MLitt) and 2,500 words (for the DPhil).

The shorter abstract of the thesis should concisely summarise its scope and principal arguments. The purpose of the longer abstract is to make clear to the examiners, before they read the thesis, what questions or problems you have set out to engage, how you have approached them, and where you believe the originality of your thesis to lie.

Although this abstract will inevitably summarise the content of the thesis, it should not be a mere summary or synopsis. Rather it should be an attempt to describe your own work: what you have tried to do, why the effort was worth making, where you think you have succeeded. It should indicate, very briefly, the state of the question at the time, should explain the method you have adopted, and should give a very brief synopsis of the content and conclusions of the thesis. The abstracts are best written independently, after the thesis is complete and corrected and you can view your own work, as it were, from outside and as a whole. One copy of the abstracts prepared at the time of the examination should be included within the pdf file of your thesis.

Further information about the requirements for abstracts can be found in the edition of the Examination Regulations for the year in which the thesis is presented for examination.

Abstracts are excluded from the final word count of the thesis submission.

Copies of both abstracts shall be included in the copy of the thesis which shall be deposited in the Bodleian Library.

10.3 Matters of Detail, Structure, and Presentation

The Faculty Board imposes very few regulations on formatting your work for milestone applications. The thesis must be presented in a lucid and scholarly manner. This means the thesis must be clearly structured, with an introduction, conclusion and two abstracts. It must develop a sustained argument and be written in fluent, accurate and scholarly prose. Careful proof-reading is essential to avoid receiving a long list of minor or major corrections from the examiners or criticism of an 'incomplete' submission. Students are strongly advised to take great care over English grammar and

style. Supervisors should not be expected to give time to correcting such matters. Their concern is properly with academic method, content, and coherence.

Students writing a thesis should give consideration to the following matters: the practice of underlining, italics, and the use of quotation marks; the form of abbreviations; the use of capital letters; the form of dates and of references to books and articles; and the ordering of footnotes. The Faculty Board does not lay down regulations covering these points but you are expected to handle them in a clear, neat and consistent fashion, in conformity with generally accepted practice. Simplicity and directness of style are desirable. Technical vocabulary, where it has to be used, should always be carefully explained so that examiners and other readers are left in no doubt about the sense in which the writer is using it. Every care should be taken to ensure the standard style, uniformity, and accuracy of references.

A good thesis can be spoilt by lack of attention to detail in the final stages of completion (and, in reality, for any of the milestone assessment submissions). Since technical proficiency and rigorous carefulness are essential to good scholarship, examiners may decide to refer a piece of work that does not display them.

10.4 Extenuating Circumstances

If you have a disability that may affect your thesis, this needs to be considered at the time that you are writing your thesis. There are a number of measures that can be put in place to support you whilst writing your thesis and these can be discussed with the Disability Advisory Service and your department/college disability advisors. These measures could include extensions of time for milestones, assistive technology, use of a proof reader etc.

By the time you submit your thesis no further consideration of the disability for the written work is appropriate, as you will have been given sufficient support so that your thesis can be examined under the same academic criteria as those theses submitted by students without a disability.

10.5 Spacing and Pagination

The regulations require that, unless the Board of the Faculty has excused the student from this requirement, a thesis for the degree of DPhil or MLitt must be word-processed with:

- Margins: 3–3.5 cm on the left-hand side.
- Spacing: main text double-spaced; quotations and footnotes single-spaced.
- Font size: at least 11 pt for main text, 10 pt for footnotes.
- Pagination: pages must be numbered consecutively from start to finish, including appendices, etc. Cross-references should include accurate page numbers.

It is your responsibility to ensure that the print of your thesis is of an adequate definition and standard for legibility, and that guidance is followed to avoid problems at submission.

10.6 Footnotes

Footnotes should normally be placed at the bottom of each page. Notes at the bottom of the page to which they refer are easier to read and check. All footnotes should be typed in single spacing. Where they are given at the end of each chapter or at the end of the thesis, a separate pdf of

footnotes should be uploaded to the Research Digital Thesis Submissions (RTDS) application under “Additional Materials”, for the convenience of the examiners.

10.7 Referencing/ Citation Style and Bibliography

Since the preparation of bibliographies in theses is frequently a source of difficulty, the following further comments are offered. It is wise to record bibliographic details carefully as you go, to avoid difficulties at the end.

The Faculty expects written work to be carefully and consistently presented in accordance with one of several standard styles. The chosen style should govern such matters as spelling, abbreviations, punctuation, quotations, footnotes, bibliographical references and other aspects of scholarly presentation. Students are advised to consult with their supervisors about the standard style most appropriate for them, bearing in mind that some styles entail a higher word count than others. Students of biblical studies may choose to follow *The SBL Handbook of Style for Ancient Near Eastern, Biblical, and Early Christian Studies* (Peabody, Mass: Hendrickson Publishers, 1999), which is available for consultation in the Faculty library and on SOLO.

Other students may choose to follow the Oxford style (New Oxford Style Manual [Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2016]) or the Chicago style (Kate A. Turabian, *A Manual for Writers of Research Papers, Theses and Dissertations, Chicago Style for Students and Researchers*, 7th edition [Chicago: University of Chicago, 2007]). Students may also use other standard referencing styles, as long as referencing is clear and consistent throughout their submitted work.

The bibliography is a functional part of a thesis. It is not a mere list of matter read, nor, a fortiori, of matter unread. The bibliography in a thesis should list all sources used. Printed sources should be listed alphabetically, by surname of author.

The bibliography may be subdivided into (a) primary sources and (b) secondary sources, or in a way that best represents the types of sources consulted (e.g. manuscripts).

10.8 Use of MPhil in DPhil Thesis

Students who have completed the MPhil may continue to build their doctoral thesis on the same research basis. In some cases, the research basis of the MPhil may not lead to any significant repetition of the prose submitted in the MPhil thesis. In other cases, it may be appropriate to use work written from the MPhil thesis.

11. Good Academic Practice and Avoiding Plagiarism

11.1 Plagiarism

Academic work should strive to excel in two areas: analysis should be clearly structured and rigorously documented, and your referencing should ensure that your scholarly integrity is beyond reproach by readily acknowledging where you refer to the ideas of fellow scholars. Plagiarism is presenting someone else’s work or ideas as your own, with or without their consent, by incorporating it into your work without full acknowledgement. All published and unpublished

material, whether in manuscript, printed or electronic form, is covered under this definition.

Plagiarism may be intentional or reckless, or unintentional. Under the regulations for examinations, intentional or reckless plagiarism is a disciplinary offence. For an extensive, binding and regularly updated definition of plagiarism and the seriousness with which the University views the practice, please see the Oxford Student's [guidance on plagiarism](#).

There are different [types of plagiarism](#) and you should familiarise yourself with each of them. You may benefit from taking an [online course](#) which has been developed to provide a useful overview of the issues surrounding plagiarism and practical ways to avoid it. If plagiarism is suspected in your thesis, the matter will be referred to the relevant Director of Graduate Studies (DGS). They will thoroughly investigate the claim and may call you for interview. As part of the investigation, text-matching software such as iThenticate or TurnItIn may be used to scan the thesis. If at this point there is no evidence of a breach of the regulations, no further disciplinary action will be taken although you still may be required to make changes to your thesis. However, if it is concluded that a breach of the regulations may have occurred, the DGS will refer the matter to the Proctors. The University has a set policy regarding the use of third-party proof-readers. The details of what is and isn't permitted under this policy can be found [here](#).

11.2 Guidance on AI

The principles that follow are intended to be neither comprehensive nor definitive. This is a rapidly evolving field, and we anticipate that this guidance will be updated at regular intervals. It is also important that it is read in conjunction with the other documents to which it provides links. Students should also refer to their tutors or supervisors on any specific issues regarding the use of AI. The Faculty cautions students against the uncritical use of generative AI. In particular, the use of AI tools to prepare written texts, will result in texts that will be bland, impersonal, and may contain rogue references (hallucinations, as they are often termed) to non-existent sources or works. It is therefore essential that students approach it as a critical tool, much as they would any other resource. The most important tool however is their own intelligence.

See the following guidance concerning AI:

[The University's Policy for using generative AI in research](#)
[Policy on AI Use in Summative Assessment](#).

[The University's Guidance on safe and responsible use of GenAI](#)
[Student Guidance on Gen AI Tools](#)

As well as specific guidance from the Humanities Division:

[Guidance note on the use of AI for research students in the Humanities](#)

And the Faculty's AI policy:

[Guidance for students on the use of AI in summative assessment](#)

12. Submission of your Thesis for Examination

12.1 Submission of Thesis and Appointment of Examiners

Presentation guidance is detailed in the Writing Your Thesis section above. Confirmation of D.Phil. status must have been approved prior to submission.

In preparation for submission, students must allow adequate time for writing up the thesis, taking the advice of the supervisor. Particular attention should be paid to final proof-reading. Students should also be made aware that they must ensure that the standard of their English is sufficient for the presentation of a thesis.

Students and supervisors should be aware that it is the student's responsibility to decide whether to submit the thesis for examination, after taking due account of the supervisor's opinion. It is in the student's interests to ensure that the final version has been made available to the supervisor for final comment in good time before the intended date of submission.

When the thesis is ready for submission, you apply for the appointment of examiners using the online Application for the Appointment of Examiners (via [Student Self Service](#)).

- The thesis may be submitted simultaneously with the form applying for appointment of examiners. Alternatively, you may apply for examiners in advance of submitting the thesis, proposing a date of submission, which should be no more than three months' distant, and which will then be binding. This may shorten the overall time taken for the examination.
- You may at the same time need to apply to modify your title, so that it accurately conveys the scope of the finished thesis.
- Your supervisor will propose to the Graduate Studies Committee two qualified people to act as your examiners along with two alternatives. You have a right to be consulted by your supervisor about this. The final decision rests with the Faculty Board which appoints the examiners and is not bound by your supervisor's suggestions.
- You may request to have the viva voce examination before a certain date if, for example, you have to return home to another continent or take up a new post. Examiners can, however, reasonably expect three months in which to read the thesis. Your request should be sensible, and though it will be considered sympathetically, there is no undertaking to comply with it. Candidates should be aware that the examination date requested should not be earlier than one calendar month after the date on which the thesis has been received at the Examination Schools, or after the date on which the examiners have formally agreed to act, whichever is the latest.
- Within about a month after you have been notified of the appointment of your examiners, you should be advised by them of the date of your viva voce examination. If you have heard nothing in this time, contact the Research Degree Examinations Office at the Examination Schools.

Your thesis must be submitted online via the 'My Research Degrees' tab in Student Self Service. The thesis must be saved as a PDF file, and any additional files (e.g. recordings, images or annexes) should be saved as a single zip file and uploaded under "Additional Documents".

Your thesis must contain a short abstract not exceeding 300 words, and a longer abstract normally

not exceeding 1,500 words for a MLitt and 2,500 words for a DPhil.

Theses submitted for the Degree of DPhil should not exceed 100,000, excluding only the bibliography and abstracts. Please note that appendices may NOT be used for commentary or additional prose. Students are advised to consult their supervisors on the use of an appendix. Any appendices are part of the word limit.

You must submit your digital examiners' copy of your thesis online, via the 'My Research Degrees' tab in Student Self Service, by 11:59pm (UK time) on your maximum submission date (Students who are funded by a Research Council must submit by the deadline imposed by that body). You should not contact examiners directly unless requested to do so by a formally appointed examiner in relation to the process of arranging a viva date. Furthermore, you should not submit a copy of your thesis directly to the examiners; they must be examined from the formal copy sent to the examiner by the Research Degree Examination Office. This is to ensure that there is a definitive version of a thesis, which is the subject of the examination.

Further guidance

Comprehensive information concerning the submission of the final thesis, and the various processes, including the appointment of examiners submitting the Bodleian library copy can be found here: <https://www.ox.ac.uk/students/academic/exams/research>.

12.2 Word Limits

Theses submitted for the Degree of M.Litt. should not exceed 50,000 words, or 100,000 for the D.Phil., excluding only the abstracts and the bibliography in both cases. Candidates are advised that submissions are expected not to fall very short of these limits. MLitt and DPhil candidates must state the approximate number of words when submitting their thesis.

Short abstracts should not exceed 300 words; long abstracts must be between 1,000 and 1,500 words for an M.Litt., and between 1,500 and 2,500 for a D.Phil.

Any thesis exceeding these limits may be rejected on that ground.

12.3 Applying to Exceed the Word Limit

DPhil and MLitt students are expected to adhere to the word limits on their theses and leave to exceed these limits will only be given in exceptional circumstances. Any application to exceed the word limits should be sought through the completion of a Word Count Exemption Request, which should be made before the submission of either the Appointment of Examiners application or the thesis itself. Such an application would need to demonstrate clear academic reasons for including additional material in the thesis and would require strong support from the student's supervisor.

13. Examination of Your Thesis

13.1 The Viva

Once your examiners have been appointed and received your thesis, you will be notified of their

names. The examiners are expected to arrange the date of the viva voce examination as soon as practicable (even if the actual date is a number of weeks or months ahead) and to notify the student formally of the date, time and place.

You are requested to:

- present yourself punctually at the viva wear academic dress at the viva voce examination (sub-fusc), with the exception of when an examination is conducted remotely.
- bring a copy of your thesis with you, or a digital copy in the case of remote vivas.

The date and place of the examination will be published in the Gazette. The examination is open to members of the University wearing full academic dress, though they are expected, as a matter of courtesy, to let the student and the examiners know beforehand if they intend to be present and in practice it is rare that others attend in this way.

The length of the examination is at the examiners' discretion but is usually between one and two hours.

The examiners are not permitted to inform the candidate at the viva voce examination, or the supervisor subsequently, what their recommendation will be. Therefore, you should attach no significance to the examiners' silence on this point. It is important to remember that examiners are making recommendations to the Faculty Board, with which the final decision rests.

The examiners of a DPhil thesis are required to certify that:

- the student possesses a good general knowledge of the particular field of learning within which the subject of his thesis falls;
- the student has made a significant and substantial contribution in the particular field of learning within which the subject of the thesis falls;
- the thesis is presented in a lucid and scholarly manner; and
- the student has presented a satisfactory abstract of the thesis.

The examiners for an MLitt thesis are required to certify that:

- the student possesses a good general knowledge of the field of learning within which the subject of the thesis falls;
- the student shows competence in investigating the chosen topic;
- the student has made a worthwhile contribution to knowledge or understanding in the field of learning within which the subject of the thesis falls; and
- the results have been presented in a lucid and scholarly manner.

The table summary of the overall process for the arrangement and conduct of research degree examinations can also be found online [here](#). It is important that this process is followed in all cases (especially during re-submissions).

13.2 Outcomes

The recommendations open to examiners are set out in detail in the Examination Regulations: [Research Degrees in Theology and Religion \(ox.ac.uk\)](#).

The examiners' recommendation following the first examination of a thesis may be one of the

following options (all options may be found in the [Policy and Guidance on Research Degrees, extracts on Examinations Outcomes](#)).

Award of the degree of Doctor of Philosophy;

If your examiners can recommend that the degree should be awarded and the thesis can be deposited in the Bodleian, then the examiners will submit their report to the Faculty without undue delay. Once the Faculty has endorsed the recommendation, the Research Degrees Examinations Team will send you the Leave to Supplicate letter as well as a copy of the examiners' report.

Award of the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, after minor corrections;

If your examiners are satisfied that they can recommend that the degree should be awarded, but minor corrections need to be made before the thesis can be deposited in the Bodleian, then the completed minor corrections must be approved, usually by the internal examiner, before the examiners make their report to the Faculty. In that case, your examiners will provide you with a list of the required corrections. If you have not received the list of corrections within two weeks of the viva, then you should contact Graduate Studies. The University expects that these minor corrections will be completed to the satisfaction of your internal examiner within two months of being issued. If you fail to complete your corrections within the time allowed your name will be removed from the Graduate Register and a reinstatement application will be required.

Potentially award the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, after major corrections (and, if requested, a mandatory viva);

If your examiners are satisfied that they can recommend that the degree should be awarded subject to the completion and review of major corrections, and the Faculty endorses this recommendation, then these major corrections must be completed and reviewed by both examiners, who will produce a second report for the Faculty. A copy of the Examiners' Report with the required corrections will be sent to you by the Research Degrees Examinations Team, following approval by the relevant Board. The University expects that these major corrections will be completed to the satisfaction of your examiners within six months of being issued.

Your examiners may wish to hold a second viva examination before producing their final report for the Faculty. If you fail to complete your corrections within the time allowed your name will be removed from the Graduate Register and a reinstatement application will be required.

Student Choice: To Reference back for further work on the thesis and re-examination or award of the MLitt as the thesis stands;

If your examiners are not satisfied that the thesis as a whole is of sufficient merit to qualify for the degree, they are required to refer the thesis for revision and resubmission.

In rare cases, they may indicate that they are unable to propose how the thesis could be changed to reach the required standard in the 12 months allowed for revision. The Faculty will review their recommendation, and, once the Faculty has endorsed the recommendation, the Research Degrees Examinations Team will inform you about the outcome of the examination and the procedures for a resubmission of your thesis.

When you are re-submitting a thesis you should follow the same procedures detailed above for submission of a DPhil, except that you will need to pay the required [re-submission fee](#). Candidates resubmitting a thesis must also include a separate report indicating the specific changes made to the thesis for resubmission. For students in the Humanities, the word limit for the accompanying report

is 1,000 words.

It is possible for you and your supervisor to propose new examiners at the time of resubmission, but it is usual for the previous examiners to be proposed since of course it is according to their guidelines that you have been revising your thesis. Technically, a re-submission is a fresh examination, and you should remember that the oral examination is not necessarily restricted to points noted in the original examination. Examiners are still required to satisfy themselves that the revised thesis as a whole is of sufficient merit to qualify for the degree, and that you possess a good general knowledge of the particular field of learning within which the subject of your thesis lies.

The report on the first examination will automatically be sent to the examiners of the re-submitted thesis. This is to ensure that the examiners are aware of the background to the revisions which you have made. If you wish to make a case for this not happening, permission must be sought from the Proctors.

If a thesis is resubmitted after revision, the examiners may recommend any of the following options:

- award of the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (as stands, or with corrections);
- award of the MLitt as the thesis stands;
- reference back for further work and re-examination or award of the MLitt only;
- reference back for further work and re-examination for MLitt;
- no award (fail).

The Faculty Board's decision will be conveyed in writing by the Graduate Studies Administrator. The outcome types, time limits for changes, and report lengths for the DPhil are summarised as follows:

Outcome	Time limit for changes	Report of changes with resubmission
Minor corrections	2 months	N/A
Major corrections	6 months	N/A
Referral back	12 months	1000 words

13.3 Supervision Following Examination

Students whose outcome is minor corrections (for DPhil and MLitt) should expect to receive supervisory guidance on the changes required to facilitate a successful resubmission of their thesis. Students who receive a major corrections outcome either with or without a mandatory

viva, or a reference back decision should expect a similar level of supervision as they had prior to the examination. This should be with the explicit purpose of supporting the student to complete the necessary work as detailed in the examination report.

Students should not expect to receive supervision while suspended.

13.4 Notification of Results

Students for the degrees of MLitt and DPhil will be notified of the result of their examination after

the Faculty has considered the report of the examiners, and the examiners' report has been sent to the Examination Schools.

13.5 Adjustments to Assessments for Postgraduate Research Students

Research degree students who have a disability may request adjustments to arrangements for their Transfer and Confirmation of Status assessments or final viva. Applications should be made using form GSO.19 (paper form found via [Student Self Service](#)). Adjustments may be requested at any point from offer of a place to submission – including when applying for Transfer of Status, Confirmation of Status, or for final viva/appointment of examiners. Students should contact Graduate Studies if they require more information.

13.6 Depositing Your Thesis

All students following the DPhil, MLitt or MSc (by Research) who registered for the DPhil from 1 October 2007 onwards, are required to deposit a digital copy of their thesis with the Bodleian Libraries. This is done through the [Oxford Research Archive](#) (ORA), which is an online archive of research output including theses created in fulfilment of Oxford awards, produced by graduate students at the University of Oxford. ORA provides maximum visibility and digital preservation for Oxford digital theses.

Once you receive leave to supplicate, the Regulations require that a copy of your thesis must be deposited with the ORA a minimum of five working days prior to your graduation date. Please be aware that this is a condition for award of the degree and it is enforced - students will not be able to attend a degree ceremony (even in absentia) without doing so. Information regarding this process will be sent with your result letter, and is available in the online ORA guide on submitting your thesis, which includes:

- Legal requirements (including funder mandates) and author responsibilities;
- When to deposit the digital copy of your thesis;
- How to deposit the digital copy of your thesis;
- Options for open access and embargos. Theses, or parts of theses, can be embargoed for reasons such as sensitive content, material that would affect commercial interests, pre-publication or legal reasons.
- Information about file formats, fonts and file sizes.

The copy to be deposited to ORA should contain any corrections or amendments which the examiners may require. For further information on preparation and submission, please see document GSO.20a on the [Graduate Forms webpage](#).

13.7 Third Party Copyright

Copyright of the thesis usually rests with the author: this does not change when depositing your thesis in ORA. The author does not give away any rights to the Oxford University Research Archive or the Bodleian Libraries. If material has been incorporated within the thesis where copyright is held by an individual or group that is not the author (third party copyright) permission will be needed to make such material freely available on the Internet. It is best to obtain such permission when

sourcing the material. Proof of permission will need to be provided when depositing the thesis in ORA (e.g. e-mail or letter).

Authors should contact ORA staff (ORA@bodleian.ox.ac.uk) if they are unsure. Further information or queries about depositing digital theses should be addressed to ORA@bodleian.ox.ac.uk.

13.8 Humanities Division – Restricted Access Arrangements

Whilst the Humanities Division strongly supports open access to, and wide dissemination of, theses produced by its students, access to the full text of digital theses can be restricted unless requirements of funding bodies require open access to be provided earlier (see below). When completing the ORA online deposit form authors should therefore indicate whether they would like an embargo (currently a choice of one year or three years), or wish to make their thesis available immediately, for example, if the author's funding specifies an earlier release date. There is no need to complete a separate application for Dispensation from Consultation at the time of deposit.

If an embargo is chosen at the time of deposit, only the following information from your thesis will be available in ORA for the duration of the embargo:

- Item record (details including your name, thesis title, subject area)
- Abstract
- Full text search for single words or short passages of text.

Authors can also choose to override any requested embargo and make their thesis open access, either at the time of deposit or at any time during the embargo. Authors who wish to make their thesis freely available on deposit should indicate this on the online ORA deposit form.

Once the embargo is in place, students wishing to end it early should e-mail ora@bodleian.ox.ac.uk. It is not recommended for those planning to publish their research as a book or article to make their thesis openly available in ORA without first discussing this matter with their supervisor and consulting potential publishers to ascertain their policy. The embargo will be automatically lifted when it expires, and it is the responsibility of the author to apply for an extension, prior to expiry, if required. No reminder will be sent by the Department/Faculty, the Bodleian Libraries or ORA staff, and it will be assumed that the full text can be released if a Dispensation from Consultation application ([GSO.3C](#)) is not submitted.

If you are in receipt of research funding the following may apply: The Terms and Conditions of Research Council Training Grants require that metadata describing the thesis should be lodged in ORA as soon as possible after leave to supplicate has been granted, and for the full text version to be available within a maximum of twelve months. The Division has therefore agreed that the full-text of RCUK-funded students' theses should be made available within one year of leave to supplicate being granted. Students funded by any other external body should be aware of, and also abide by, the terms and conditions for open access defined by their funder. Where there are discrepancies, the funding body's requirements should supersede any embargo preferred by the student at the point of deposit.

13.9 Dispensation from Consultation of your Thesis

Authors may apply for dispensation from consultation beyond the end of an embargo period (or other period specified by their funding body) of the copy of the thesis deposited in the Bodleian or other University Library and/or of the electronic copy of the thesis deposited in ORA if there is good reason for such a request. Reasons for requesting dispensation might include Intellectual Property considerations: that consultation or reproduction would put at risk confidential material or invalidate an application for a patent on a product or process

described in a thesis. Students are advised to be particularly mindful of the terms of any agreements with an outside body or sponsor governing supply of confidential material or the disclosure of research results described in the thesis.

Dispensation will always be granted (a) in cases where confidentiality has been made a condition of access to materials that are subsequently incorporated in a thesis and (b) for material where copyright is held by a third party and permission to disseminate it via the Internet has not been granted by the copyright holder.

Current students should apply for dispensation by completing the online application form available from [Student Self-Service](#). If you need to apply for a dispensation having completed your course, you should apply for dispensation by completing the Dispensation from Consultation of Thesis form available at [Graduate Forms](#).

Dispensation from consultation is granted by the Faculty not the Bodleian Libraries or ORA staff. If you need any help with progression forms, please contact Graduate Studies.

13.10 Journal Articles Included Within the Thesis

Authors sometimes include published journal articles within their theses. Authors needing to include such articles as part of the e-thesis can make the article freely available only in compliance with copyright and any sponsor permissions.

13.11 Oxford Theological Monographs Series

Those who complete doctorates in the Faculty are eligible to have their doctoral theses considered for publication in the Oxford Theological Monographs series. The series stands alongside others managed by Humanities Faculties in the University. Volumes are produced to the highest publication standards of Oxford University Press, and although print runs are limited, publication in the series ensures authors a distinguished academic debut on a worldwide stage.

The series is run by a Committee of the Faculty Board, charged with the responsibility of choosing doctoral theses of exceptional merit undertaken within the Faculty, and reporting to the Delegates of the University Press. It meets formally three times a year, receiving Examiners' Reports on all successful DPhil candidates in Theology and Religion. Examiners in Theology are required to comment in their reports on the suitability of a thesis for publication whether in the form of a monograph or in articles. Currently the series publishes three or four monographs a year.

14. Opportunities

14.1 Professional Development

The Faculty's Director of Graduate Professional Development is Dr Rachel Cresswell. With the help of the Director of Graduate Studies, Dr Cresswell organizes a regular programme of training in subject-specific and transferable skills.

The training takes the form of lunchtime workshops held in the Faculty, aimed at equipping you with the necessary skills for success in your graduate studies and supporting you as you prepare for the next steps. Workshops include topics such as:

- Getting into...the DPhil/PhD
- Getting through...Transfer/Confirmation of Status
- Getting ahead...in the academic job market
- Getting published...for academic and popular audiences

14.2 Faculty Graduate Teacher Training Scheme (GTTS)

This annual scheme is a central part of the Faculty's professional development provision, helping prepare DPhil students for teaching in Higher Education. It is designed not to be a burdensome time commitment (c. 15 hours) and provides all DPhil students with an opportunity for basic training and mentored experience. Upon completion of the scheme, students will be eligible to undertake further undergraduate teaching for the Faculty at normal teaching rates and can be added to the Faculty's list of approved tutors for college teaching.

Applications are made in Michaelmas Term, and the scheme begins with a training day in Week 0 of Hilary Term. The training day provides the 'Preparation for Teaching and Learning at Oxford' course which University policy requires you to complete before you can begin teaching. Before that date, you must have completed your Transfer of Status.

The scheme provides:

- Preparation for teaching at Oxford (required for any Faculty teaching).
- Techniques for class and tutorial teaching, lecturing, setting and marking essays, and giving constructive feedback.
- Mentored experience of planning and delivering classes or tutorials.

Please find more information on the [Student Hub](#).

Right to Work checks for students

Please be aware that the Faculty is required to undertake checks for anyone who will be working for the Faculty before the work takes place. This applies to any teaching, research assistance, or other paid work undertaken by students. If you are asked to undertake any work for which you will be paid by the Faculty, please get in touch with the Education Manager by emailing education.manager@theology.ox.ac.uk at the earliest opportunity.

14.3 Faculty Graduate Research Assistantship Scheme (GRAS)

This annual scheme offers a number of paid research assistantships to DPhil students, each of whom

will be assigned to a lecturer or professor in the Faculty. A Research Assistant (RA) in this scheme is expected to complete up to 30 hours work (paid at or near grade 6.1), equivalent to 3.75 hours/week for the duration of the engagement.

Applications are made in Michaelmas Term, and the scheme usually begins in Hilary Term, at a date arranged by the RA and the participating Faculty member.

The scheme offers:

- The opportunity for graduate students to expand their research experience, to see how senior scholars work and to get a better sense of what an academic career is really like.
- The opportunity to connect with Faculty members beyond their own supervisors if possible, encouraging new mentoring relationships and potential references or collaboration.

Possible RA tasks may include:

- Collecting, organising or analysing source material or data.
- Undertaking literature reviews.
- Assisting with grant applications.
- Creating, revising or updating teaching materials.

14.4 Advancing Teaching and Learning (ALT)

The [Advancing Teaching and Learning](#) (ALT) programme is a taught programme designed to support those who are relatively new to teaching. DPhil students are eligible to apply, provided you have already completed the 'Preparation for Teaching and Learning at Oxford' course offered as part of the Graduate Teacher Training Scheme.

The programme offers a series of workshops, delivered by the [Oxford Centre for Teaching and Learning](#), designed to supply a more in-depth and systematic pedagogical training. In order to be eligible for the programme, you must have a minimum of 15 contact hours of teaching or learning support over the course of the academic year. Your teaching will be observed by a more experienced colleague who will supply feedback and a record of the observation.

Completion of the programme requires the submission of a written teaching portfolio and a supporting statement from someone at the University who will vouch for the quality of your teaching and learning support practices. On successful completion of the programme, participants are awarded Associate Fellow of the Higher Education Academy (AFHEA) status, a nationally-accredited teaching qualification.

14.5 Other Resources

The Humanities Division Researcher Development Support has a well-established programme of training and support, as well as a dedicated [Humanities Training Officer](#), who is available for advice and support. [This link](#) takes you to the page of specific resources and training for DPhil students.

- [Oxford's Careers Service](#) has a sophisticated database of training and employment opportunities, and offers consultations, seminars and advice.
- [Oxford's IT Services](#) have an impressive programme of free and very affordable courses in IT skills, ranging from basic proficiency to work with databases, professional software, and programming languages.
- [Oxford's Language Centre](#) offers university students and staff courses in twelve languages and independent study resources for 140 further languages.

- The [Centre for Teaching and Learning](#) mainly offers career development courses for staff, but also provides some resources for graduate students.

14.6 Lectures and Classes

Termly lecture lists are detailed on [Student Hub](#), usually the week before each full term (week 0). The lists for other Faculties, such as History, Philosophy, or Classics, are available on their respective webpages. The Oxford University Gazette (The University 'newspaper') contains details of special lectures, scholarships, dates of examinations, academic jobs and junior research fellowships at Oxford and Cambridge. The Faculty also has a weekly email which details upcoming seminars, lectures, and conferences.

Guidance on participation in Faculty classes

The Faculty offers different categories of class or seminar provision for taught postgraduates, and it is important to distinguish between them, as the differences have implications for student access and participation.

Research seminars

These seminars typically include a presentation from a research student or senior scholar on current research, followed by discussion, are generally open to graduate students in the Faculty of Theology and Religion at every level. It would be advisable to contact the relevant seminar convenor in advance if you intend to join. All Faculty subject or course-based seminars are included in the postgraduate Lecture List, but the Faculty bulletin sometimes contains information about theological seminar series at colleges, which are not publicised through the lecture lists. Please take note of any registration requirements.

Core classes for taught programmes

These classes are specifically tailored to the needs of Master's or Undergraduate students enrolled on particular programmes. Access to core classes by those who are not enrolled on the relevant programme is not automatic. Class convenors may make a judgment that allowing additional class members to join would not be pedagogically beneficial for those for whom the sessions are designed.

If access is permitted, the following conditions usually pertain:

- The student wishing to attend should contact the class convenor before the classes have started.
- Class participants should commit themselves to attending each session as far as possible.
- Class participants should commit to reading the set materials.

There will be situations in which DPhil students wish to attend classes for particular reasons, for mentoring or professional development. If this is the case, access is still at the discretion of the class convenor, but students should make clear their reasons for wishing to attend and ask their supervisor to write a note of support.

Language or set text classes

The Faculty offers a number of language classes. These fall into two sub-categories:

- General language classes: open to all graduate students in the Faculty, and usually include beginners' and intermediate level study.

- Reading or set text classes: designed for examination preparation for specific programmes, and for those wishing to attend who are not enrolled on those programmes, the same principles apply as for Core classes above.

14.7 Graduate Theological Society (GTS)

The Graduate Theological Society (GTS) is the society for postgraduate students in Oxford 's Faculty of Theology and Religion. The GTS committee aims to strengthen intellectual and social engagement across the Faculty's graduate community and organizes a number of events each year. All postgraduates in the Faculty of Theology and Religion are members of the Graduate Theological Society.

14.8 Faculty Library and Book Fund

The Faculty's Librarian is [Dr Hilla Wait](#), and she is based at the Stephen A. Schwarzman Centre for the Humanities, Radcliffe Observatory Quarter, OX2 6GG.

There are over 100 separate libraries within the University, some of which will contain holdings that are of relevance to your studies. Other libraries with particularly interesting holdings are the Leopold Muller Memorial Library (Biblical Studies, Judaism, Islam etc.) in the Oxford Centre for Hebrew and Jewish Studies, the Sackler Library (Biblical Archaeology, Classics etc.), and the library in Pusey House. For more information on the Bodleian Group of Libraries see www.bodleian.ox.ac.uk.

The Faculty has a Graduate Book Fund for the use of our DPhil students. The Faculty Board has monies available annually for this purpose. Under this scheme, you will be able to request the purchase of books or e-books needed for your research which are currently unavailable in Oxford. Requests should be sent to [Dr Hilla Wait](#), or made using the library's [Book Recommendation Form](#). Following purchase, books will be accessioned to the library with you as the first borrower. Books will, at all times, remain the property of the library.

14.9 Travel Grants

The Faculty encourage graduate students to make visits abroad, familiarise themselves with library resources, make contact with scholars in their field, and attend conferences (particularly if giving a paper). Travel grants are available to Theology and Religion graduate students.

Normally grants may be made up to a maximum of £750 per student in any given academic year. Applications for funds in excess of £750 will only be considered in very exceptional circumstances. Your college may also be able to help with funding for research travel.

To apply for this funding you should complete the application form, which can be downloaded from the Faculty of Theology and Religion's [Student Hub](#), and submitted to Graduate Studies by the Monday of -1st or 4th week in any given term, for consideration by the Graduate Studies Committee in 1st or 6th weeks respectively.

Any award granted will be subject to notification of funding received or to be received from other sources (College etc.). Applications will not normally be considered retrospectively and should be made in advance of the date of travel. Further comprehensive information regarding the terms of

the Travel Grant scheme can be found on the application form.

Please note that in the case of a successful application, funds will not be released by the Faculty unless you can provide proof of valid Travel Insurance. You will also be required to complete a risk assessment form by the Faculty.

Students are also strongly advised to monitor the Foreign & Commonwealth section of the UK Government website for information on their destination in advance of travelling: <https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice>. Details regarding the University's travel insurance policy is available here: [Travel Insurance | Finance Division \(ox.ac.uk\)](#)

14.10 Language Tuition

The Faculty offers some limited funding to research students for tuition in languages relevant to their studies, if free tuition is not available via the University language centre. To apply for this funding (up to a maximum of £200 per student in any given academic year), you should complete the application form, which can be downloaded from the Faculty of Theology and Religion's [Student Hub](#), and submitted to Graduate Studies by the Monday of -1st or 4th week in any given term, for consideration by the Graduate Studies Committee in 1st or 6th weeks respectively.

14.11 Student Representation and Feedback

Students on full-time and part-time matriculated courses are surveyed once per year on all aspects of their course (learning, living, pastoral support, college) through the Student Barometer. Previous results can be viewed by students, staff and the general public at: www.ox.ac.uk/students/life/student-engagement. The Faculty also conducts a termly survey of postgraduate students with questions designed to continually improve our postgraduate offerings. The feedback given in surveys is discussed at GSC and GJCC.

[The Graduate Joint Consultative Committee \(GJCC\)](#) consists of elected representatives of the graduate student body (elected each Michaelmas Term), the Faculty Board Chairman and the Director of Graduate Studies. It meets once each term in week 4 and is intended to keep graduate students informed of developments that affect them, as well as to offer an opportunity for addressing their concerns. GJCC members also serve as representatives on key Faculty Board committees. Please check emails, the Student Hub, and Graduate student Facebook group for useful information from the GJCC.

14.12 Humanities Researcher Development and Training Programme

The Humanities [Researcher Development & Training](#) Programme offers a wide range of interactive workshops, events, resources and opportunities to support your personal and professional development.

We are here to help you:

- Complete your research on time and to a high standard.
- Think about what you are going to do afterwards.

Our workshops and events are open to Master's and DPhil students and postdoctoral

researchers (including teaching-only and college-only appointments). Most of our events are free, but some require a £20 deposit which will be returned once you have attended the course, or cancel more than 72 hours before the event start time.

Our programme is organised into four training pathways. Together, they encourage you to build skills that strengthen both your research and your personal development.

- Preparation for Academic Practice Pathway: Resources to support all aspects of your development as a researcher, from writing book proposals to preparing for the DPhil viva
- Public Engagement with Research Pathway: Skills and tools to enable researchers to communicate, collaborate and inspire beyond the academy. Workshops include storytelling, Presentation Delivery Skills and How to Organise a Conference
- Teaching Pathway: Supports Humanities researchers who are currently teaching (or intend to teach) at Oxford
- Career Confidence: Resources and opportunities tailored to the interests, skills and preferred career destinations of Humanities researchers.

See <https://researcherdevelopment.humanities.ox.ac.uk/events> for the calendar of upcoming events and for more information about the programme.

You can also email the Humanities Researcher Development and Training Team at training@humanities.ox.ac.uk if you have any queries.

14.13 Support for Research Students from the Careers Service

Doing a research degree opens up a range of career options, yet it is up to you to seize the opportunities to exploit these and get ready for the next step. Our best advice is to start early, because you will get busier as your research progresses. No need to decide at this point whether you will stay in academia or move on to new pastures: many of the career-building steps that you can take now will benefit your CV and your wider employment options whichever step you take next.

[Oxford's Careers Service](#) works alongside the Humanities divisional training team to offer information resources, one-to-one support and a programme of bespoke workshops focusing on key career skills and tools for career planning and development. We support DPhil students and research staff from every department across the university, regardless of their chosen career paths.

A termly programme of workshops caters specifically for researchers and focus on career design and development, networking, CV writing, job applications and interviews, and more. See our programme and book places via the CareerConnect calendar. All DPhil students are automatically issued a CareerConnect account. We also offer an Insight into Academia programme, which gives insider perspectives on becoming an academic and the steps required to keep you there, along with tips to maximise your chances of application success.

If you're looking to boost your skill set, consider taking part in the Researcher Strategy Consultancy, which provides early career researchers with an opportunity to develop the core employability skills required for independent consulting in any field or a transition into analytical, business or policy roles in the public and private sector.

[Research students](#) are also eligible for the fantastic opportunities to explore different work sectors and roles offered through our summer internships and micro-internships programmes; see the Internships Office pages for more information on these.

Unsure where to begin or how to use your time here most effectively? A one-to-one conversation with a Careers Adviser may help! Come and discuss your personal career plans, aspirations and worries in a confidential setting: appointments can be made via CareerConnect.

15. Graduation and Leaving Oxford

15.1 Leave to Supplicate

Leave to Supplicate (LTS) is granted once Faculty Board approves the recommendation from your examiners that your degree be awarded. This means you have essentially passed your DPhil and may have your degree conferred upon you. Research Degrees will send you a letter confirming you have been granted LTS and instructions on what to do next.

The title of doctor should only be used once your degree has been conferred at a degree ceremony. Students who have completed their viva or submitted corrections should not use the title until such time as the DPhil degree has been conferred, at which point it is officially recognised by the University.

15.2 Graduation

Please see [here](#) to find out what you need to do in order to graduate and the benefits of joining the University of Oxford's growing body of alumni. There is also useful information on ordering certificates as well as opportunities to continue your studies.

15.3 Working in the UK after your Studies – the Graduate Route Visa

The Graduate Route visa is an opportunity to apply for a visa to remain in the UK to work or look for work for two years if you have completed an undergraduate degree, PGCE or master's degree, or three years if you have completed a DPhil.

From the 1 January 2027, the standard Graduate visa duration for Bachelor's and Master's graduates will be reduced from 24 months to 18 months. **Doctoral graduates will remain eligible for a 3-year visa.**

Please refer to the [University's information on the Graduate Route Visa](#) for FAQs and instructions about how to apply. If you have any questions please contact the [Student Immigration Team](#). You will need to have successfully completed your qualification before you apply i.e. received your official results/leave to supplicate. The Home Office also requires the University to report online when all visa holders have successfully completed their studies, in case you wish to apply for this visa, and the Student Immigration team will run a report every Friday throughout the year for this purpose. You will receive an email on the Friday of the week you have received your results/leave to supplicate, to confirm this has been reported to the Home Office. You should wait until you have

received this email confirmation before you apply for the Graduate Route. Remember that you can only apply from within the UK and you need to still have a valid Student visa (previously 'Tier 4' visa).

16. Supporting your Studies

16.1 Pastoral and Welfare Support

Students often face personal problems, which will almost inevitably affect their academic work. If this is the case for you, you are not alone. It is entirely normal to have issues in your life that impact to a greater or lesser degree on your work. Your first recourse should ordinarily be to your supervisor(s), but in addition to them, a number of people are available, not necessarily to solve your problem, but to listen to you and advise you on where to turn to for appropriate help.

For welfare issues, in addition to talking to your supervisor, you should first contact your College welfare team, and if appropriate your College nurse, doctor, or other medical professionals, and/or the central University's Student welfare and support services [Welfare and Wellbeing](#). You can also contact the Director of Graduate Studies, and the Graduate Studies team.

Financial difficulty can often be discussed, in confidence, with your College's senior member responsible for graduates (Tutor for Graduates, Senior Tutor, or Dean for Graduates) and/or a College welfare officer or financial officer. Every college has its own systems of support for students: please refer to your college handbook or website for more information on whom to contact and what support is available. For academic difficulties, whether or not connected to other problems, you should speak to your faculty-appointed supervisor, and if this is not possible or desirable, your College advisor or your Subject Coordinator. Every college has their own systems of support for students, please refer to your College handbook or website for more information on who to contact and what support is available through your college.

Please let your supervisor know if you are unwell.

Your College graduate common room (GCR, MCR or JCR in graduate colleges) will provide both social and welfare support (often including peer supporters) as well as intellectual community.

Within the Faculty, the officers of the Faculty's Graduate Joint Consultative Committee (GJCC) and of the Graduate Theological Society (GTS) can also provide support through the organisation of academic and social events which bring you together with fellow students.

A range of other services led by students are available to help provide support, including the peer supporter network, the Oxford SU's Student Advice Service and Nightline. For more information visit <https://www.oxfordsu.org/advice/>. Oxford SU also runs a series of campaigns to raise awareness and promote causes that matter to students. For full details, visit <https://www.oxfordsu.org/>.

The [Disability Advisory Service](#) provides specialist advice for students with mental health disabilities, and for students with other visible and/or invisible disabilities, including sensory or mobility impairment, long-term illness or physical health condition, specific learning difficulties (SpLD) such as dyslexia, dyspraxia or ADHD, or social or communication difficulties such as autism spectrum condition.

The [University Counselling Service](#) assists students who are experiencing psychological stress. Appointments can be made either by calling (2)70300 or by calling in person at their offices (3 Worcester Street); you do not need a referral from your GP or anybody else. The office of the Service is open Monday to Friday from 9am to 5pm throughout the year, except for short periods in the vacations which are publicised on their website well in advance.

Oxford Nightline ([Oxford Nightline - Oxford Nightline](#)) is a confidential listening and information service run for students by students. Students can phone free on internal phones or visit their office at 16 Wellington Square. Nightline can also be contacted by the University's messenger postal service. Telephone: +44 (0)1865 (2)70270.

The University also has a specialist [Sexual Harassment and Violence Support Service](#) whose caseworkers provide free, confidential support and advice to any current student who has been impacted by sexual harassment or violence. See also the University's guidance for [Supporting Students at Oxford: Preventing and Responding to Harassment and Sexual Misconduct](#).

Details of the wide range of sources of support available more widely in the University are available from the [Oxford Students website](#), including in relation to mental and physical health and disability. More detail can be also be found in the University's [Common Approach to Support Student Mental Health](#).

16.2 Financial Support

You are expected to have arranged financial support for the course before you arrive in Oxford. The University attaches great importance to the student having sorted this out well in advance, since financial difficulties can become a chronic problem for graduates, and the University has only very limited resources to offer in remedy.

However, graduate students may apply to the Faculty for financial assistance in cases of financial hardship that could not be anticipated, using the [Application Form for Financial Assistance](#). Applicants must ask two referees to email an academic reference on their behalf to the Faculty's Graduate Studies Officer at graduate.studies@theology.ox.ac.uk

Criteria for the awards are:

- Academic Excellence
- Financial hardship due to a change in circumstances or, unanticipated events.

The University considers applications from students with financial difficulties during the course of their studies. Applications are generally submitted through the college. Details of financial assistance from the central University can be found here: <https://www.ox.ac.uk/students/fees-funding/assistance/oxford>.

Most colleges have general funds available for special purposes (e.g. travel, conferences) for which their own members may apply. Some will contribute to the cost of producing a thesis. Some will help fund a final, otherwise unfunded year of a research degree. Some colleges offer Senior Scholarships or Junior Research Fellowships, for which applicants in theology may compete alongside other applicants. A few offer scholarships especially for theology. Details of general funding opportunities can be found on the Faculty's website: <https://www.theology.ox.ac.uk/funding>.

16.3 Writing Support

Support for Thesis and Thesis writing skills may be found within the University's [Study Skills and Training](#) pages.

16.4 Graduate Student Facilities

The Faculty of Theology and Religion is based in the [Schwarzman Centre for the Humanities](#). Graduate students have access to a number of study areas within the Centre, including open public spaces equipped with desks.

In addition, dedicated graduate study desks are available to book through the Faculty. You can reserve one using the following link: [Graduate Study Desks](#)

16.5 Equality and Diversity at Oxford

The University of Oxford Equality Policy states that “The University of Oxford is committed to fostering an inclusive culture which promotes equality, values diversity and maintains a working, learning and social environment in which the rights and dignity of all its staff and students are respected. We recognise that the broad range of experiences that a diverse staff and student body brings strengthens our research and enhances our teaching, and that in order for Oxford to remain a world-leading institution we must continue to provide a diverse, inclusive, fair and open environment that allows everyone to grow and flourish.”

As a member of the University you contribute towards making it an inclusive environment and we ask that you treat other members of the University community with respect, courtesy and consideration. Visit our [website](#) for further details or contact us directly for advice: equality@admin.ox.ac.uk.

The [Equality and Diversity Unit](#) works with all parts of the collegiate University to develop and promote an understanding of equality and diversity and ensure that this is reflected in all its processes. The Unit also supports the University in meeting the legal requirements of

the Equality Act 2010, including eliminating unlawful discrimination, promoting equality of opportunity and fostering good relations between people with and without the ‘protected characteristics’ of age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion and/or belief, sex and sexual orientation.

The Equality and Diversity Unit also supports a broad network of harassment advisors in departments/faculties and colleges as part of the Harassment Advisory Service. For more information on the University’s Harassment and Bullying policy and the support available for students visit: [Harassment Advisory Service](#).

There are also a range of faith societies, belief groups, and religious centres within Oxford University that are open to students. For more information visit the EDU’s [religion and belief](#) page.

17. Complaints and Academic Appeals

17.1 Complaints

The University, the Humanities Division and the Faculty of Theology and Religion all hope that provision made for students at all stages of their course of study will result in no need for complaints (about that provision) or appeals (against the outcomes of any form of assessment). Where such a need arises, an informal discussion with the person immediately responsible for the issue that you wish to complain about (and who may not be one of the individuals identified below) is often the simplest way to achieve a satisfactory resolution.

Many sources of advice are available from colleges, faculties/departments and bodies like the Counselling Service or the OUSU Student Advice Service, which have extensive experience in advising students. You may wish to take advice from one of those sources before pursuing your complaint.

General areas of concern about provision affecting students as a whole should be raised through Joint Consultative Committees or via student representation on the Faculty's committees. If your concern or complaint relates to teaching or other provision made by the Faculty, then you should raise it with the Director of Graduate Studies. Complaints about departmental facilities should be made to the Head of Administration and Finance. If you feel unable to approach one of those individuals, you may contact the Faculty Board Chairman (currently, Professor Mark Edwards (2026-2027)). The officer concerned will attempt to resolve your concern/complaint informally. If you are dissatisfied with the outcome, you may take your concern further by making a formal complaint to the Proctors under the University Student Complaints Procedure (<https://www.ox.ac.uk/students/academic/complaints>).

If your concern or complaint relates to teaching or other provision made by your college, you should raise it either with your tutor or with one of the college officers, Senior Tutor, Tutor for Graduates (as appropriate). Your college will also be able to explain how to take your complaint further if you are dissatisfied with the outcome of its consideration.

17.2 Academic Appeals

An academic appeal is an appeal against the decision of an academic body (e.g. boards of examiners, transfer and confirmation decisions etc.), on grounds such as procedural error or evidence of bias. There is no right of appeal against academic judgement. Academic appeals concern the outcome of examinations and follow a different process from complaints about teaching and supervision.

You should discuss your concern in the first instance with your supervisor and College advisor/ Tutor for Graduates. If you want to lodge an appeal, this has to be brought via your College to the Proctors' Office, not via the Faculty. This is primarily because Oxford separates teaching and examination. Please note that on no account should you raise your concerns directly with those who have examined your work.

If you still have concerns you can make a formal appeal to the Proctors who will consider appeals under the [University Academic Appeals Procedure](#).

As noted above, the procedures adopted by the Proctors in relation to complaints and appeals are

described on: the [Proctors' webpage](#) and the relevant [Council regulations](#).

Please remember in connection with all the academic appeals that:

- The Proctors are not empowered to challenge the academic judgement of examiners or academic bodies.
- The Proctors can consider whether the procedures for reaching an academic decision were properly followed; i.e. whether there was a significant procedural administrative error; whether there is evidence of bias or inadequate assessment; whether the examiners failed to take into account special factors affecting a candidate's performance.
- On no account should you contact your examiners or assessors directly.

The Proctors will indicate what further action you can take if you are dissatisfied with the outcome of a complaint or appeal considered by them.

Please note that there is an important difference between making a formal complaint (about your experience as a student, treatment by others, etc.) and lodging an academic appeal.

17.3 Harassment

As noted above, colleges and faculties have appointed Harassment Advisers within a network of such advisers organised centrally. The University's [Harassment Advisory Service](#) is available on the EDU website.

Please find more information about Preventing and Responding to Harassment and Sexual Misconduct on the [Student Hub](#).

17.4 Other University Policies and Guidance

[University's Health and Safety Policy](#)

[Safety and Supervisor Responsibilities](#)

[Fieldwork](#)

Additional guidance for fieldwork and travel may be found on the Faculty's Student Hub.

APPENDIX A: Indicative Criteria for Examination Outcomes – DPhil

Outcome	Supporting criteria	Deadline	Communication
A. Award DPhil (without corrections)	Examiners satisfied student fulfils all outlined criteria, and thesis merits the award. Examiners can confirm in their report that student has: • Good general knowledge of thesis subject • Made significant contribution to that particular field of learning • Presented in a coherent and scholarly manner • Provided a satisfactory abstract	N/A	Examiners must report their recommendation to the board for ratification.
B. Award DPhil (with minor corrections)	Examiners satisfied thesis is of sufficient merit, however minor corrections are needed before thesis deposited. Examiners must be satisfied with corrections made before they submit their report. Changes required: • Limited formatting, typographical, stylistic, or grammatical errors, layout changes • Limited corrections to references • Limited alterations to arguments or logic for the purposes of clarity (where further research by student is not required)	A period of two months (from date student notified of outcome of their examination) is available for the student to resubmit with the necessary corrections.	Examiners should provide list of minor corrections to student within two weeks of viva. Examiners must ensure student corrects thesis to their satisfaction before they submit their report. Examiners should agree between themselves which of them will consider & sign-off corrected thesis.
C. Potentially award DPhil (resubmit after major corrections)	Examiners satisfied thesis has sufficient potential merit, however major corrections needed, which do not affect originality of thesis or require further research. Changes required: • Significant formatting, typographical, stylistic, or grammatical errors, layout changes • Widespread corrections to references • Significant alterations to arguments or logic for clarity • Limited further analysis to help with articulation of arguments • Other extensive corrections (see relevant divisional guidance) Student to provide the corrected thesis with a summary list of responses to the examiners' points.	A period of six months (from date student notified of outcome of their examination) is available for student to provide corrected thesis.	Examiners must report preliminary recommendation to board with description of major corrections needed. Board must consider the examiners' recommendation & confirm the outcome. When student has submitted revised thesis both examiners must be satisfied with the student's corrections before they make recommendation to the board. If examiners' recommendation is not to award following consideration of corrected thesis, a viva should be held.
D. Potentially award DPhil (resubmit after major corrections & mandatory viva)	Examiners satisfied thesis has sufficient potential merit, however major corrections needed, which do not affect the originality of thesis or require further research. Re-examination also needed. Changes required: • Further analysis in some aspects of thesis which requires limited additional research • When failure to articulate arguments fully in thesis & it is not demonstrated in examination that research/analysis has been fully undertaken • Widespread typographical, stylistic or grammatical errors, which may affect comprehension • Formatting errors, and/or presentational or layout changes, which alter meaning of data, or arguments presented • Other extensive corrections, which require limited reworking or reinterpretation of the intellectual content of thesis • Student to provide the corrected thesis with summary list of responses to the examiners' points.	A period of six months (from date student notified of outcome of their examination) is available for the student to provide the corrected thesis.	Examiners must report this preliminary recommendation to the board with a description of major corrections needed. Board must confirm its recommendation. Both examiners must be satisfied with the student's corrections before recommendations of award are made to the board. if the outcome is 'not award', or 'award with minor corrections', then outcomes E-G should be recommended.

E. Student choice: reference back & re-examine for DPhil or supplicate for MLitt/MSc(Res)	Student choice. Referencing back for re-examination for DPhil - changes required: • Additional research and analysis needed, but still potential to meet DPhil standard • Arguments not articulated adequately, and examination did not demonstrate sufficient research/analysis has been done • Widespread typographical, stylistic, or grammatical errors, preventing comprehension • In the meaning of data or arguments presented • Substantial presentational errors, needing extensive work (needed for comprehension) If student choice is to revise the thesis for DPhil, a separate, concise report of specific changes made should be presented along with the resubmitted thesis. (MSD, Humanities, OUDCE - word limit 1,000, MPLS - word limit 2,000). MLitt/MSc(Res), if student chooses this route, and thesis has reached standard required, examiners should state which should be offered to student. If the student's thesis does not meet standard & needs further work (more than minor corrections) to reach MLitt/MSc(Res), outcome F or G should be selected	If student choice is to revise thesis for DPhil, then it must be resubmitted no later than 12 months after the board's agreement of the student's choice. The student can then apply again for appointment of examiners. If student choice is MLitt/MSc(Res) & examiners state minor corrections necessary, a period of two months will be available for the student to make corrections & resubmit thesis.	Examiners must report recommendation to the board. Board confirms its recommendation and notifies the student. Student then notifies the department of their 'choice' via the Graduate Studies Assistant. Student then either resubmits or attends graduation.
J No award (fail)	Examiners think it is unlikely the student will reach the standard required for MLitt/MSc(Res) within the time allowed. Examiners must include their reasons for this option in their report & this may include: • Fundamental flaws in collection of data, &/or analysis, &/or the standard of argument used within the thesis. • Student has not acknowledged these flaws or been able to set out how they would rectify these issues during examination		The board must confirm the examiners' decision.

APPENDIX B: Understanding Harassment and Sexual Misconduct

Understanding Harassment and Sexual Misconduct: what you need to know

The University of Oxford is committed to fostering a safe environment where all students can thrive. Harassment and sexual misconduct are not tolerated here.

For full information on the University's policies, procedures, and support services related to harassment and sexual misconduct, please see Supporting Students at Oxford: Preventing Harassment and Sexual Misconduct.

This guide explains:

- what harassment and sexual misconduct mean in the context of complaints against students;
- how they're defined under the University policy;
- what your options are if you're affected; and
- where to go for support.

It also includes a summary of key University policies and reporting procedures. Promoting understanding of these issues and what you can do if you are affected is an essential step to fostering a safe community at Oxford. Oxford is a collegiate University, which means students may be members of both the University and a college (or Permanent Private Hall). While this guide outlines University-wide policies and procedures, colleges will have their own policies and sources of support. You are encouraged to consult your college (if applicable) for further guidance and to familiarise yourself with college specific approaches to harassment and sexual misconduct.

What we mean by Harassment and Sexual Misconduct

The following guidance relates to complaints of harassment against students, where "harassment" is defined by reference to both: the definition in the Equality Act 2010 and the Protection from Harassment Act 1997.

Harassment

For full definitions and guidance view the Student Disciplinary Procedure (Non-Academic Cases). Under the Equality Act 2010 harassment is:

- Unwanted conduct of a sexual nature or relating to a protected characteristic (listed below) which has the purpose or effect of
 - Violating someone's dignity, or creating an intimidating, hostile, degrading, humiliating or offensive environment for that person.
- OR

- Less favourable treatment as a result of the person either rejecting or submitting to harassing behaviour that is related to gender reassignment sex or of a sexual nature.

Where the conduct is of a sexual nature this is described as “sexual harassment”.

For the purposes of investigating a formal report or in deciding whether the conduct has the effect of violating someone’s dignity or creating an intimidating hostile, degrading, humiliating or offensive environment, each of the following are taken into account: the perception of the person who is subject to the conduct, the other circumstances of the case and whether it is reasonable for the conduct to have that effect.

Protected characteristics include:

Age, disability, gender reassignment, race, religion or belief, sex, sexual orientation.

Under the Protection from Harassment Act 1997, repeated unwanted behaviour towards another person (or people), including causing them distress or fear may also be considered harassment, even if not related to a protected characteristic.

Harassment can take the form of individual behaviour, including:

- Face to face, either verbally or physically
- Through other forms of communication, including but not limited to written communications and communications via any form of electronic media or mobile communication device.
- Directly to the person concerned, or to a third party.

Examples of behaviour which may amount to harassment relating to a protected characteristic:

- Jokes, gestures or derogatory comments, for example, about a student’s disability.
- Verbal and physical threats, intimidating, disparaging or insulting behaviour linked, for example, to gender reassignment, sex or sexual orientation.
- Assaulting someone, for example, targeting someone with violence because of their race, religion or gender reassignment.
- Posting offensive comments on electronic media, including using mobile devices, for example, sending memes that mock another student’s religion directly to that student.
- Isolating someone from University-organised academic activities, for example, excluding another student from group work due to perceived religious, cultural, or gender differences.

Examples of behaviour which may amount to sexual harassment:

- Invading someone’s space, for example, by standing unnecessarily close to them.
- Inappropriate body language, for example, looking or staring at them in a way that feels uncomfortable or intimidating.
- Sending unwanted sexual messages that are humiliating, insulting, abusive and/or intimidating.
- Publishing, circulating or displaying pornographic or sexual images, or other sexual content.
- Making sexually explicit comments or innuendos, for example, about someone’s body or appearance.
- Unwanted sexual advances and physical contact, for example, placing a hand on someone’s thigh, lower back, or shoulder.

Harassment can also include being treated less favourably as a result of rejecting or submitting to harassing behaviour in relation to gender reassignment, sex or of a sexual nature.

Examples of behaviour which may amount to harassment in this context:

- Being excluded, criticised or ignored in group work as a result of rejecting or submitting to unwanted sexual advances.

Examples of behaviour which may amount to harassment under the Protection from Harassment Act

- Sending a threatening message to more than one person.
- Repeatedly sending someone threats of violence or harm.
- Repeatedly shouting at, insulting, disparaging or intimidating a person.
- Repeatedly sending graphic content, for example, sending violent or hateful images, to someone.

Stalking is a form of harassment and may be characterised by any of the following repeated and unwanted behaviours that cause distress or fear in a person:

- Following or watching someone, in person or online.
- Making calls, or sending messages or emails.
- Loitering in any place, for example, waiting outside someone's residence, classroom or study area without a legitimate reason, in order to watch or approach them.
- Publishing statements or sharing personal details without consent.
- Watching or spying on a person including through the use of CCTV or electronic surveillance.
- Interfering with someone's property, for example, repeatedly tampering with or hiding their belongings.

Sexual Misconduct and Consent

Sexual misconduct is defined as any unwanted conduct of a sexual nature. For a full definition of sexual misconduct and what constitutes consent, plus guidance, view the [Student Disciplinary Procedure \(Non-Academic Cases\)](#)

Sexual misconduct occurs where:

- Consent was not given, and
- The person accused of sexual misconduct did not reasonably believe that consent had been given.

What is consent?

Consent is the agreement to engage in an activity, by choice, and with the freedom and capacity to make that choice.

A person cannot consent if:

- They are incapacitated, and unable to make a decision and communicate that decision. This may be due to, for example, the influence of drink, drugs, age or disability.
- They are not in a position to make a choice freely and without constraint in all the circumstances (e.g., because of threat or coercion).
- They are incapacitated or unable to make a choice freely because they have been given a substance without their knowledge or agreement.
- They are asleep or otherwise unconscious.

If you have a concern and need support

The University recognises that experiencing or witnessing harassment or sexual misconduct can have a significant impact. Support is available to anyone affected - whether you have experienced something directly, witnessed an incident, been named in a report, or are seeking help for related reasons.

You don't need to make or be involved in a formal report, or meet any thresholds, or definitions to access support. Even if you're not sure what happened, you can arrange a meeting with a service to receive some practical and emotional support.

A full list of support services is available in [Supporting Students at Oxford: Preventing Harassment and Sexual Misconduct](#).

Please find more information about Preventing and Responding to Harassment and Sexual Misconduct on the [Student Hub](#).

University support services (all free to access):

- [Sexual Harassment and Violence Support Service](#) – independent, confidential specialist support if you have experienced sexual harassment or violence, domestic/relationship abuse or stalking.
- [Independent Sexual Violence Advisor \(ISVA\)](#) – Independent of the University, including colleges/departments, offering advocacy and guidance if you're reporting sexual violence to the University, college or police.
- [Reported Student Service](#) – Confidential support if you have been informally accused of sexual misconduct or named in a formal report.
- [Harassment Advisor Network](#) – Trained advisors across the University offering confidential advice and guidance to anyone affected by harassment, including if you have been accused of harassment.

Additional support

- [Oxford SU Student Advice Service](#) - Independent, confidential advice on accessing support, navigating processes, or responding to incidents of harassment and sexual misconduct.

College support

- [College welfare teams](#) – Colleges offer their own support, which may include welfare officers, peer supporters, Chaplains (for all faiths and none) and nurses. These teams can offer confidential support and help with access to further support if needed. Options for addressing a concern: If you've been affected by harassment or sexual misconduct you have both informal and formal options. There is no single right way to respond, you can choose what feels right for you.

Informal resolution

In some cases, informal resolution may be appropriate. This could include a structured conversation, clarification of expectations, or other practical steps. It can be facilitated by a Head of Department, Director of Graduate Studies, or Senior Tutor.