

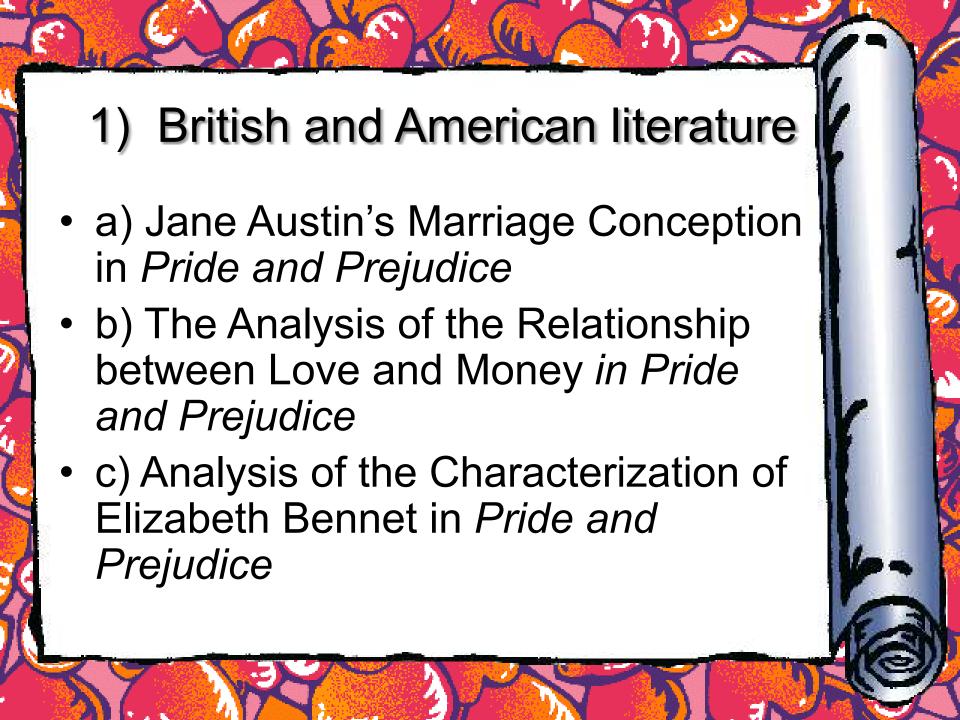


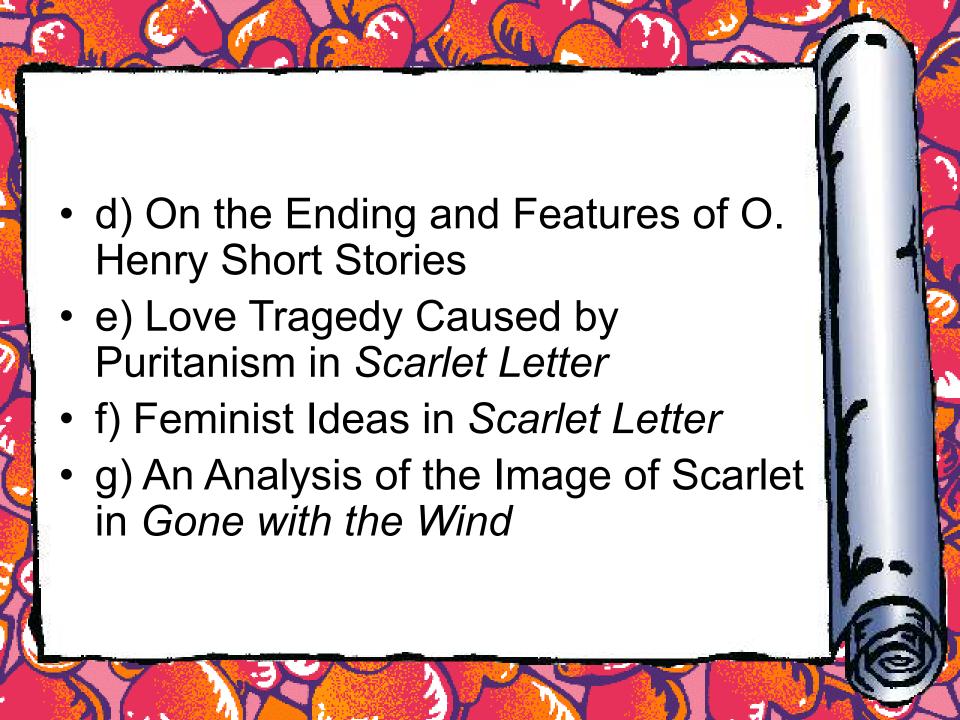
## 2. 选题原则:

- 题目应具有创新性、主要性和趣味性,也要注意可操作性,最终要考虑是否有足够的参照资料。
- 创新性涉及新的结论、对已经有结论的补充或完善 (如,新论据)、对某种问题提出的新的或补充性的 处理方案、亲自调查取得的新数据以及个案研究或分 析取得的成果等。总之,论文必须有自己的观点。掌 握前沿,在某一点上创新。
- 主要性是指选题力求实用或具有实际意义,能处理某个或某种现实问题;也可针对某一有争议的问题体现自己的立场,然后搜寻材料以支持自己的观点。同步论文要讲究科学性,防止钻牛角尖。
  - 可操作性涉及时间的限制和论文长度要求的限制。

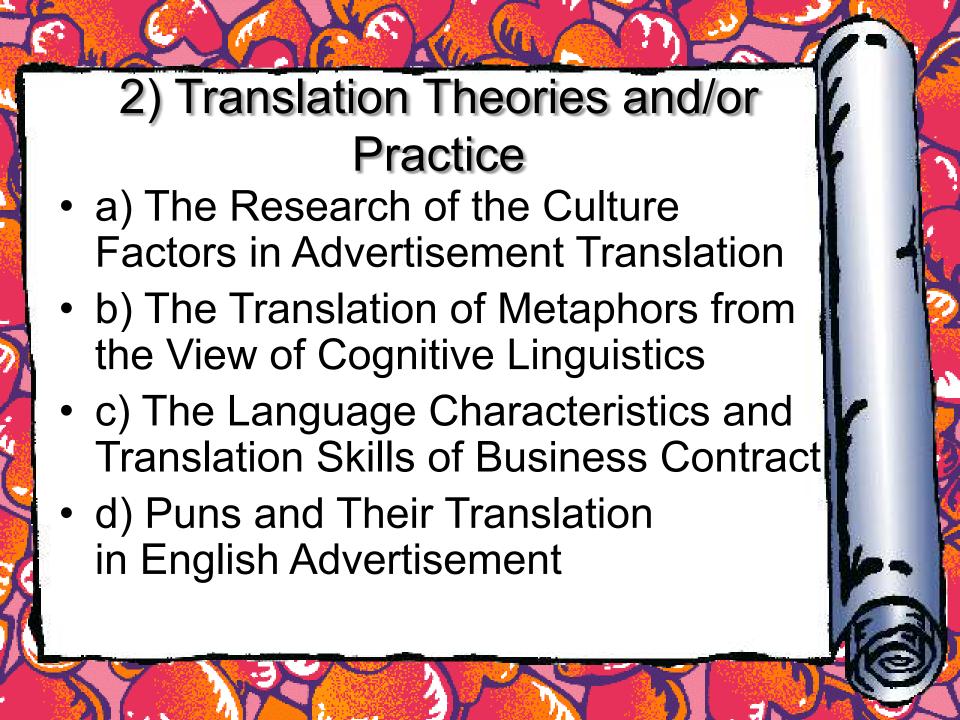


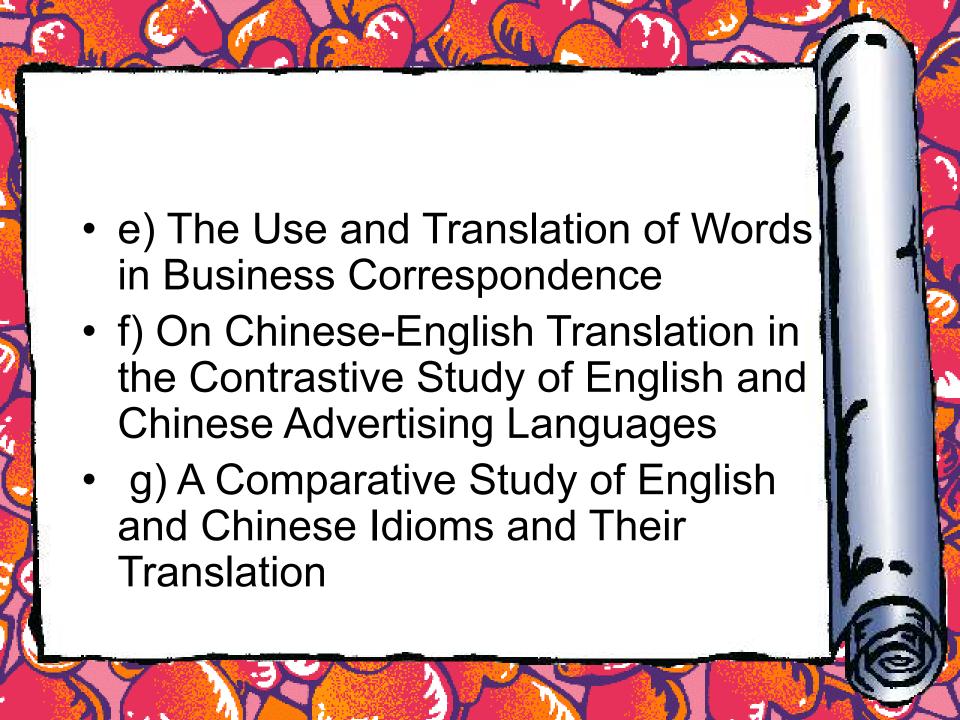
- 1) British and American <u>literature</u>
- 2) <u>Translation</u> Theories and/or Practice
- 3) English Language and <u>Linguistics</u>
- 4) Language and <u>Culture</u>
- 5) English <u>Teaching Methodology</u>
   (Approach to middle school teaching)





 h) A Brief Analysis of Hemingway's Life Philosophy in The Old Man and the Sea • i) On Ernest Hemingway's Attitude of the Lost Generation by His Work The Sun Also Rises • i) A Research about Bronte Sisters and the Female Consciousness Demonstrated in Their Novels

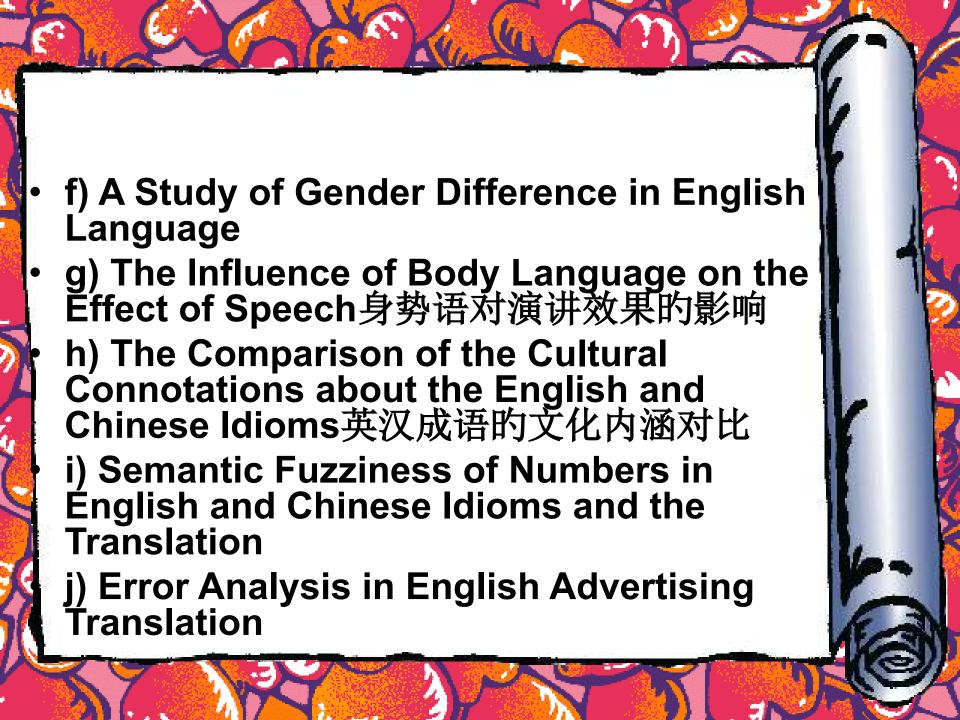


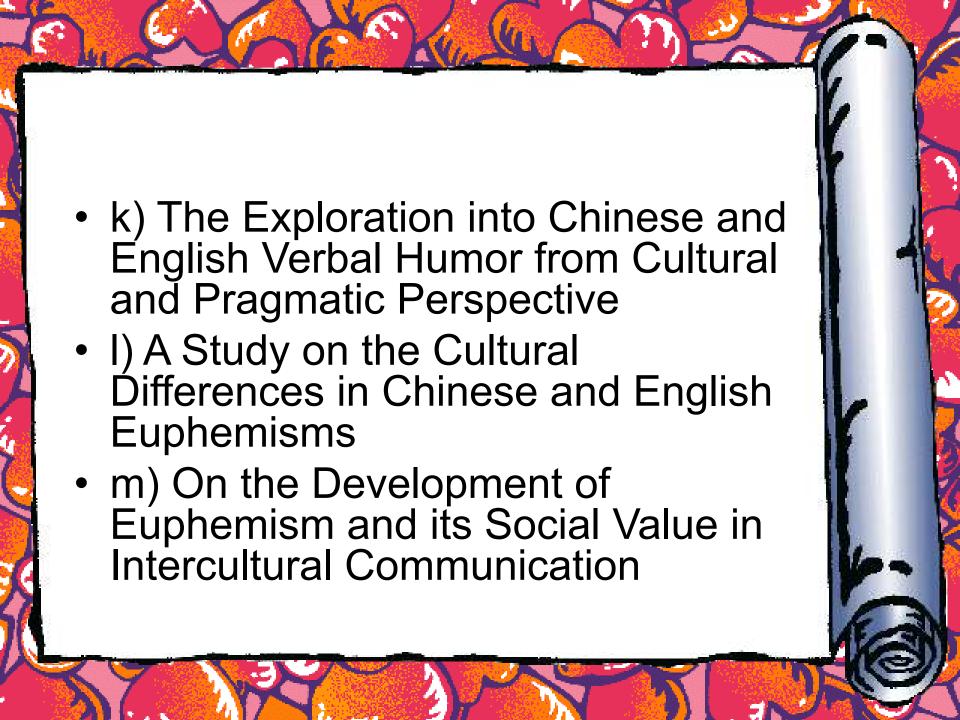


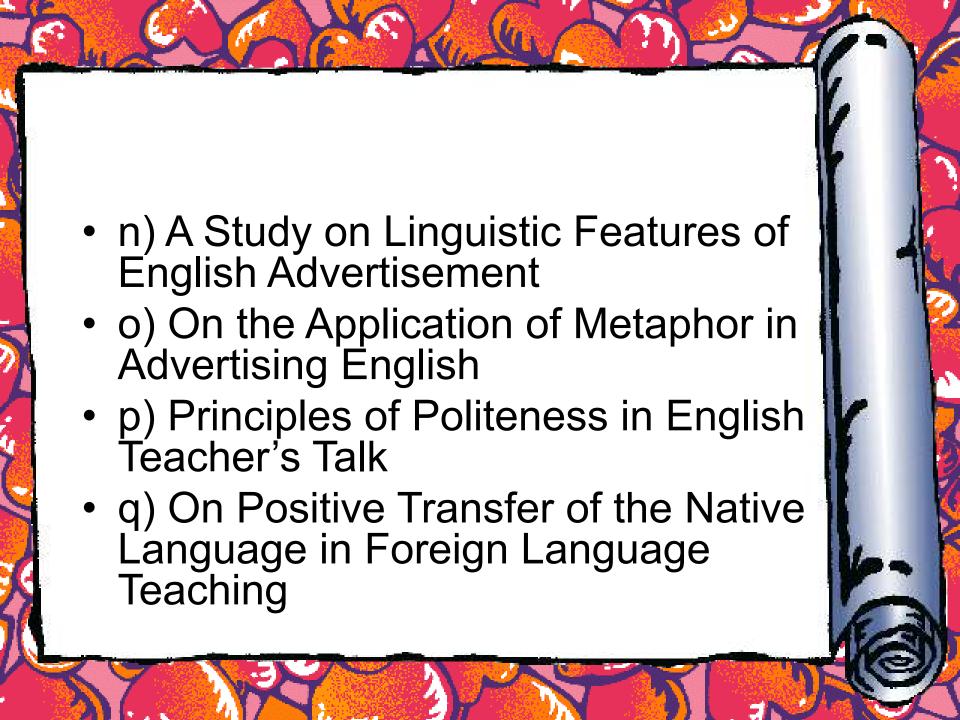
 h) The Influence of Cultural Differences between China and the West on **Translation**  i) An Analysis of English Metaphor **Translation**  j) Application of Literal and Free **Translation in English-Chinese Translation** k) On the Effect of Context in Translation I) Translation of Investment-Inviting **Texts** 

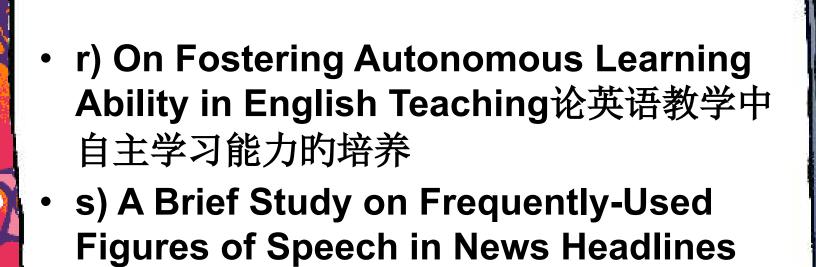


- a) Affective Factors Influencing Foreign Language Learning
- b) On Motivation in Second Language Acquisition
- c) Impact of Language Anxiety on English Learners of High School
- d) Analysis of Rhetoric Use in English Literary Works
- e) The Symbolic Meaning of Color Terms in Chinese and Western Cultures







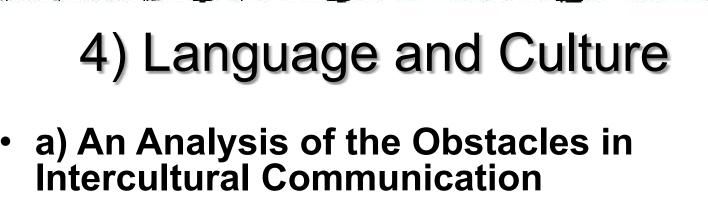


t) A Comparative Study on English and

**Chinese Idioms with Numbers** 

**Advertising English** 

u) On the Application of Puns in



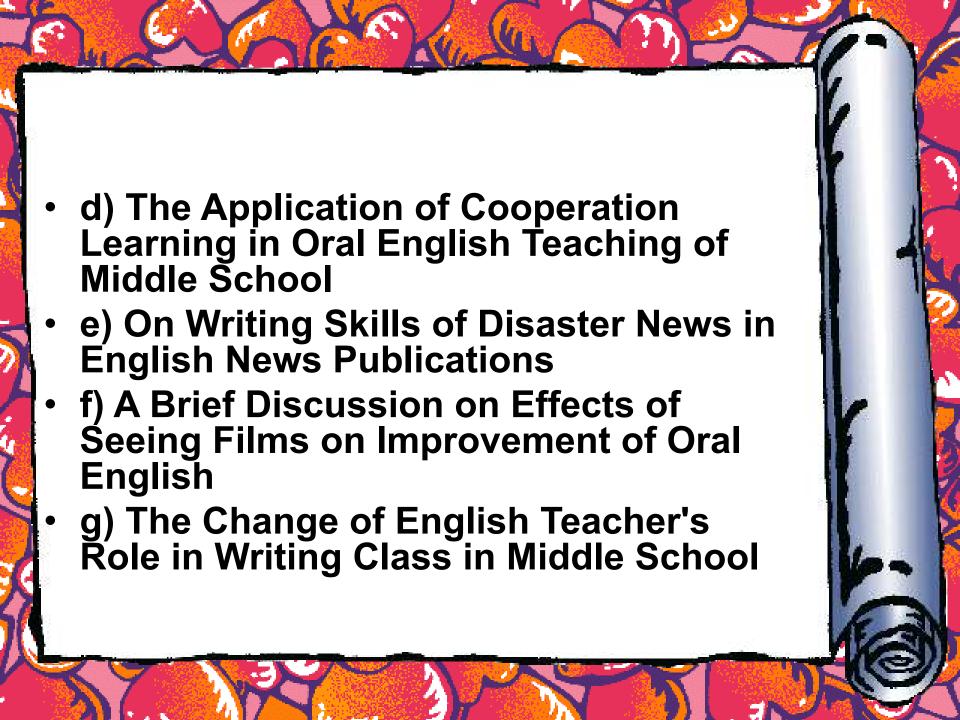
- b) A Comparative Study of the Factors Influencing Divorce in Chinese and Western Countries
- c) Comparison of Food Culture between China and the West
- d) A Contrastive Study of Traditional Wedding Customs between China and England

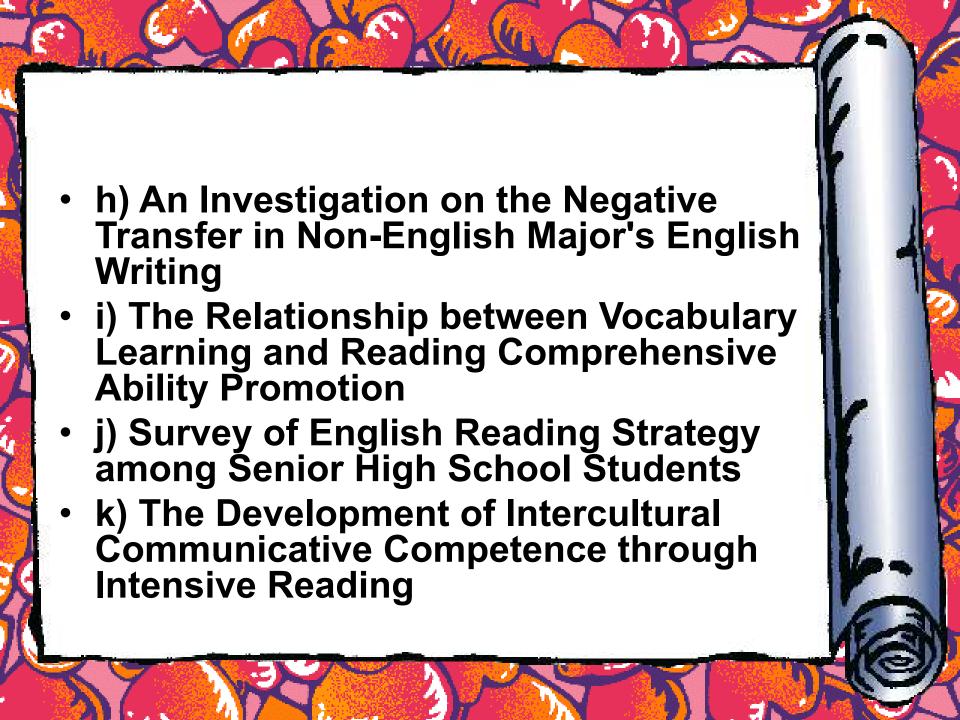


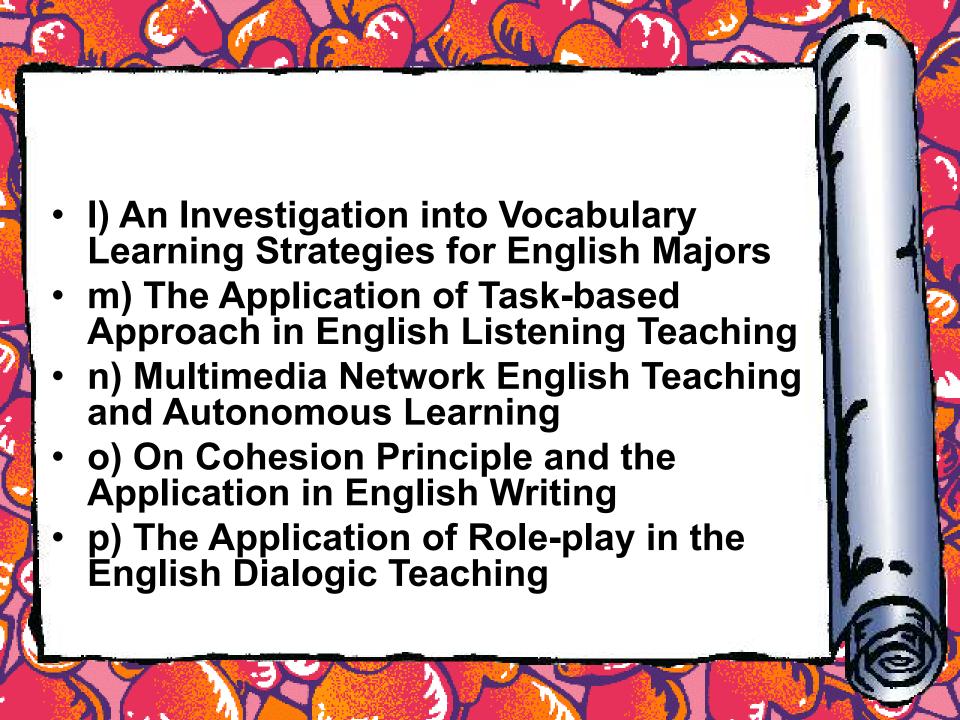
5) English Teaching Methodology (Approach to middle school teaching)

a) Psychological Applysis of Inferior

- a) Psychological Analysis of Inferior Students and Corresponding Teaching Tactics in English Learning
- b) The Role of the Classroom Activities in Oral English Teaching in Junior School
- c) A Study of Improving Junior Students' Oral English through Interactive Teaching Approach (利用互动式教学提升初中生口语能力)





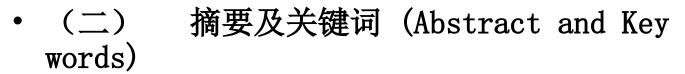




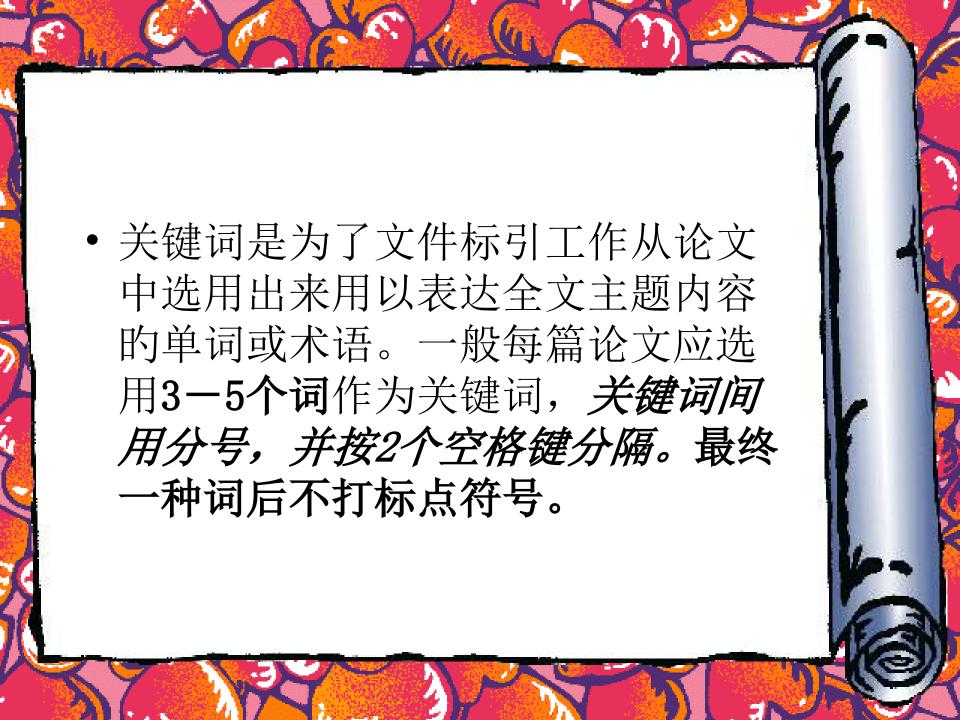
- 1) A brief introduction to your (pre-) research;
- 2) The significance of your thesis (or project), especially your own contribution to the field of your study;
- 3) The plan of your thesis;
- 4) A formal outline of your thesis.

## 二、毕业论文内容要求

- (一) 论文题目 (Title)
- 论文题目应该简短、明确、有概括性,能反应论文特点、专业特点和学科范围,字数要合适,一般不宜超出20字,必要时可加副标题。全部实词首字母大写。



• 论文摘要是论文内容不加注释和评论的简短陈说,应以**第三人称**陈说。摘要应具有独立性和自含性,即不阅读论文全文,就能取得必要信息。论文摘要应概括地反应出毕业论文的目的、内容、措施、成果和结论。一般应从下列三个方面着手: 研究背景、本文主要内容及本研究的主要意义或价值。摘要中不宜使用公式、图表,不标注引用文件标号。摘要字数为200—300字,中、英文摘要和关键词应相同。





目录页由论文的章、节、条、附录、 题录等的序号、名称和页码构成, 另起一页排在摘要页之后。章、节、 小节分别按相应要求标出。目录页 最多涉及4级标题。

## (四)论文主体(Main Body)

- 1. 引言(或绪论) (Introduction)
- 引言(或绪论)简要阐明研究工作的目的、范围、有关领域的前人工作和知识空白、理论基础和分析、研究设想、研究措施和试验设计、预期成果和意义等。绪论应言简意赅,不要与摘要雷同,不要成为摘要的注释。(What, Why, How, Structure)

以上内容仅为本文档的试下载部分,为可阅读页数的一半内容。如要下载或阅读全文,请访问: <a href="https://d.book118.com/707065022155006154">https://d.book118.com/707065022155006154</a>