

浙江大学生命科学研究院文件

生研院发[2025]4号

浙江大学生命科学研究院印发《浙江大学生命科学研究院博士研究生海外评审实施细则》的通知

各位同学：

经研究院研究生事务委员会修订、院务会审议并 Faculty Meeting 通过，现将《浙江大学生命科学研究院博士研究生海外评审实施细则》印发给你们，请遵照执行。

浙江大学生命科学研究院

2025年4月18日

发送：生研院全体研究生

生命科学研究院综合办公室

2025年4月18日印发

浙江大学生命科学研究院 博士研究生海外评审实施细则

第一条 为贯彻落实《浙江大学生命科学研究院研究生学位申请实施细则》(简称《学位申请实施细则》),进一步规范博士研究生(简称“博士生”)海外评审制度,特制定本实施细则。

第二条 符合《学位申请实施细则》中有关海外评审要求的博士生,由学生和导师共同向研究生事务委员会提出书面申请,并按指定格式撰写与学位论文对应的英文研究报告。

第三条 由研究生事务委员会组织 5 位相关领域 PI (Principal Investigator)对申请者提交的英文研究报告进行预审。获 4 位及以上 PI 评定为达到生研院博士生毕业水平,则该申请通过海外评审预审,正式进入海外评审流程。

第四条 海外评审的英文研究报告由生研院研究生工作办公室提交至相关领域的 5 名国外专家进行双向隐名评审。海外评审专家要求为独立 PI,由生研院专家库(均来自相关领域排名前 200 的海外高校和科研机构)中的 3-4 名专家和申请人导师推荐的 1-2 名专家组成。如 4 位及以上国外专家评定该研究报告学术水准达到其所在海外院校博士毕业生的平均水平,则该研究报告通过海外评审。

第五条 申请海外评审的博士生,其学位论文须按《学位申请实施细则》规定送至国家学位中心进行双向隐名评阅,且

评阅人应有 5 位相关领域同时具有正高职称和博士生招生资格的校外专家。海外评审通过、学位论文在教育部学位评估平台隐名评阅结果达到 5B（良好）及以上的博士生可进入学位论文答辩和学位申请程序。海外评审通过、学位论文评阅未达 5B（良好）但通过的博士生可申请进行毕业答辩，答辩通过者可申请毕业，但不能申请学位。未获得学位的毕业研究生，须在四年内取得生研院申请学位要求的创新成果，并向相应学科学位评定委员会申请学位。

第六条 如预审或海外评审环节未通过，则海外评审不通过。学生可按照《学位申请实施细则》中的创新成果要求进行学位申请。

第七条 若学位论文经抽查或隐名评阅后不合要求，依照《浙江大学博士硕士学位论文抽查及结果处理办法》（浙大发研〔2020〕40 号）进行处理。

第八条 海外评审费用由博士生所在实验室承担。

第九条 每个实验室每年仅限 1 位博士生申请海外评审。博士生导师应审慎评估博士研究生创新成果水平，在指导的学生通过本途径获得学位后，且该生的创新成果符合生研院申请学位的要求前，不得再次申请本途径评审。

如果实验室有学生已通过海外评审但未授予学位，在其授予学位前，该实验室不得再次申请海外评审。

第十条 本细则即日起实施，由研究生事务委员会负责解释。《浙江大学生命科学研究院博士研究生海外评审实施细

则（试行）》同时废止。

浙江大学生命科学研究院

2025 年 4 月 18 日

根据 2025 年第一次研究生事务委员会决定，从 2025 年夏季开始，通过海外评审途径申请学位的拟毕业生，在其学位论文送审时须提交英文研究报告与学位论文的相关性说明。

附件:

Formatting Requirements of the Research Summary

The summary should be arranged in the following order: title, abstract, introduction, results, discussion, references, figure legends, tables, and figures. The summary should be submitted as an all-inclusive PDF file less than 10M.

- A4 size paper, 1.9cm left and right margins and 2.5cm top and bottom margins.
- 11-point Times New Roman font.
- Single-spaced text throughout.
- Number all pages, including those with figures.
- No supplemental information allowed.
- Within 20 pages.
- Names of authors should not be included or implicated.

Specific Instruction:

Title

- Should be intelligible to reviewers who are not specialists in the field and should convey your essential points clearly.
- Should be short and informative (less than two lines).

Abstract

- Should succinctly and clearly describe the major findings of the study.
- Must not exceed 250 words.

Introduction

- Presents the purpose of the study and its relationship to earlier work in the field.
- Should not be an extensive review of the literature.
- Less than one and a half formatted page.

Results

- Presented in figures, tables, or text.

Discussion

- Concise (usually less than one formatted page).
- Focused on the interpretation and elaboration of the results.
- Should not repeat information in the “Results” section.

References

- Cited in text by number only. References should include titles.
- Numbered consecutively in the order of appearance.
- If you use EndNote, use the JBC EndNote style.

- *Examples:*

1. MacDonald, G. M., Steenhuis, J. J., and Barry, B. A. (1995) A difference Fourier transform infrared spectroscopic study of chlorophyll oxidation in hydroxylamine-treated photosystem II. *J. Biol. Chem.* **270**, 8420–8428
2. Sambrook, J., Fritsch, E. F., and Maniatis, T. (1989) *Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual*, 2nd Ed., Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, Cold Spring Harbor, NY

Instruction for preparing tables & figures

The number of tables and figures used to present data essential to illustrate or prove a point should be kept to a minimum.

Tables

Tables should have titles and sufficient experimental detail in a legend immediately following the title to be understood without reference to the text. Each column in a table must have a heading. Abbreviations, when necessary, should be defined in the legend. Very large tables that cannot fit on a single page such as high throughput data should be simplified or summarized and presented as figures .

Figures

- **Policy on image manipulation**

While certain modifications of primary data are often needed for clarity and/or brevity, image manipulation for deceptive purposes, to unfairly enhance or eliminate or otherwise obscure data, is misconduct and will be addressed as such. For graphic material, we have adopted the policy of The Journal of Cell Biology: “No specific feature within an image may be enhanced, obscured, moved, removed, or introduced. The groupings of images from different parts of the same gel, or from different gels, fields or exposures must be made explicit by the arrangement of the figure (e.g., using dividing lines) and in the text of the figure legend. Adjustments of brightness, contrast, or color balance are acceptable if they are applied to every pixel in the image and as long as they do not obscure, eliminate, or misrepresent any information present in the original, including the background. Nonlinear adjustments (e.g., changes to gamma settings) must be disclosed in the figure legend.”

- **Multipanel figures** (figures with parts labeled A, B, C, D, etc.) should be assembled into a composite as their final form and should be within one page.

- It is extremely important that figures be prepared with the proper resolution and size in order to avoid inaccurate presentation of the data.
- Figures should have titles and legends containing sufficient detail to make the figure easily understood. Legends should be organized consecutively in a separate section of the manuscript. Indicate the figure number on each figure.
- Figures have to be submitted with the text in the order specified above in a single PDF file.