# Title of the Article

[Times New Roman, 14, Bold, centered, capitalize only the first letter of each word, excluding common words]

## Author<sup>1</sup>, Author<sup>2</sup> & Author<sup>3</sup>

[Times New Roman, Center, Bold, 11-points]

<sup>1</sup>Instituition, City, State <sup>2</sup>Instituition, City, State <sup>3</sup>Instituition, City, State

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## **ABSTRACT** [Times New Roman 12, Single spacing]

Use just one non-indented paragraph. The abstract should include, among other essential things, the main question, main aim, the significance of the study in addition to stating the research method used. some briefings should be stated on the main findings of the research and finally that the study concludes with some recommendations for further use. All such points should be stated in a very concise and summarized language. The abstract **should not contain** any undefined abbreviations, equations, or unspecified references. [Times New Roman 11, Single spacing, 150-250 words].

*Keywords:* Keywords should be written in lower case. Not exceed 5 words or terms.

#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

# 1.1 The Sections in the Article

All texts should consistently follow this format: Times New Roman, 12, single spacing, justified paragraph. The article must be between 8 to 10 pages, including tables, figures and references.

# 1.2 Headings and Subheadings

All headings should use Times New Roman 12, all capital letters, bold. For each paragraph, no indent is necessary. There should be one space between the heading and the paragraph that follows. A new paragraph must begin one space below the last sentence of the previous paragraph.

Subheadings. All subheadings should use Times New Roman, 12, bold, and capitalize only the first letter excluding common words. No spacing is needed between a subheading and the paragraph that follows.

The numbering format and style for headings and subheadings should follow as shown.

### 2.0 METHODOLOGY

Describe in detail how you conducted the study. Provide a complete and concise description of the methods and methodologies used in data collection so that you can confirm the validity and reliability of your research findings to the readers as well as to allow experts to replicate the work. It is important to divide the method section into sub-sections where you can describe the participants, the instruments, and the research procedures.

### 3.0 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Present the findings of the study objectively through inserting numbers, tables, and figures. In the discussion section, you can restate your hypotheses and answer your research questions. As an author of the paper, you should guide your reader through the analysis and avoid including a detailed description of narration of more details about tables and figures.

# 3.1 Tables and Figures

All tables presented in the article **must be mentioned or referred to** in the text. For example, "Table 1 shows...", "...as seen in Table 1", etc.

All tables must be given a title and numbered sequentially. The title should use Times New Roman, size 11. The title for a table should be placed above the table. The title for a figure should be placed under the figure (see example).

	1995	2000	2005	2010
Malaysia	3.5	3.0	3.5	3.4
Thailand	1.7	2.4	1.3	1.1
Indonesia	7.2	6.1	11.2	7.1
Singapore	2.7	6.0	5.6	2.2

Table 1: The rate of economic growth

Source: Ministry of Finance, Malaysia (2011)

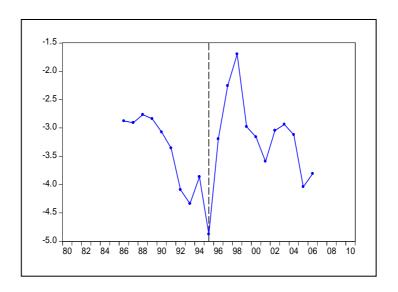


Figure 1: Estimated timing of cycling after BEX Procedure

For the discussion, discuss, explain, and interpret your findings. You should show the significance of the study and its importance. It is preferable to give a combination of your findings and support them with previous studies and scholars' views and arguments which you have already included and mentioned in your literature review section. If your findings are different from your hypotheses, you have to explain the reasons.

### 4.0 CONCLUSION

Presents the main conclusions that you set from your study. Draw conclusions based on these findings. This section is an important part of your research since it gives the reader an idea about the practical implications, and provides him with a roadmap for future research on the subject.

### **APPENDIX**

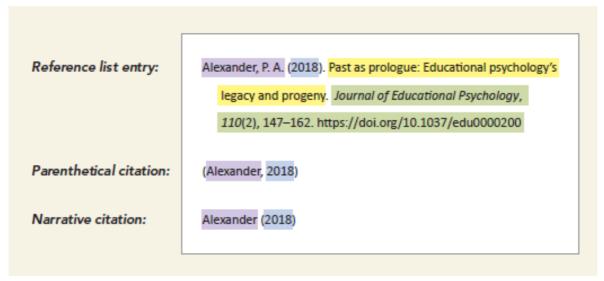
Appendices, if needed, appear before the acknowledgment.

#### **ACKNOWLEDGMENT**

This section is OPTIONAL. It could mention any sponsorship or financial assistance for the research as well as the individuals or the institutions that helped in the completion of the work or provided support during data collection.

### **REFERENCES**

References should follow the APA system. See the following example on how to arrange the elements required in a reference.



Note. The four elements of a reference list entry include the author (in purple), the date (in blue), the title (in yellow), and the source (in green). The in-text citations that correspond to this reference include the last name of the author and year of publication, which match the information in the reference list entry.

Figure 1: Writing reference Source: https://apastyle.apa.org/#

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