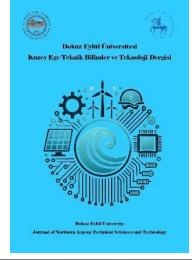




**Journal of Northern Aegean
Technical Sciences and Technology**
<https://dergipark.org.tr/tr/pub/ketbt>



English Title of the Study

Name Surname^{a,*}, Name Surname^b

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ABSTRACT

In this section, a summary should be written, including the purpose of the research, its novelty, the methods used, and important results. In accordance with the Turkish spelling rules, it should be written in “Times New Roman” font, 10 points, single-spaced, and in one paragraph. The abstract should contain approximately 150-200 words. Also, provide at least 3 and no more than 6 keywords that describe your work.

Keywords: Keywords1, Keywords2, Keywords3.

Çalışmanın Türkçe Başlığı

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ÖZET

Bu bölümde, araştırmanın amacını, yeniliğini, kullanılan yöntemler ve önemli sonuçları içeren kısa bir özet yazılmalıdır. Türkçe yazım kurallarına uygun olarak “Times New Roman” fontunda 10 punto, tek satır aralıklı ve bir paragrafta yazılmalıdır. Özet yaklaşık 150-200 kelime içermelidir. Ayrıca çalışmanızı tanımlayan en az 3 en fazla 6 anahtar kelime sağlayın.

Anahtar Kelimeler: Anahtar kelime1, Anahtar kelime2, Anahtar kelime3.

1. Introduction

The opening section of an article should provide the audience with relevant information that assists them in comprehending the topic being addressed. This section guides the readers, introducing them to the main idea and setting the tone for the rest of the work. It is crucial to ensure that the introductory segment is well-crafted, informative, and engaging to capture the readers' attention and keep them interested in the subsequent sections. To ensure a clear understanding, starting with a summary of previous research on the topic is crucial. Moreover, it is essential to clearly explain the study's purpose and concisely statement of the objective.

When creating a document or article, leave a space between the main heading, subheadings, and text. For formatting the text under the title, ensure that each paragraph begins with a 1.25 cm space. Use "Times New Roman" font type, 12-point font size, and bold for both main and subheadings. The text should be written in "Times New Roman" font type, 11-point font size, and single-spaced. Subheadings should be numbered as 1.1 (followed by 1.1.1, 1.1.2, ...), 1.2, and capitalize first and second-degree section titles such as "First Letter Capitalized". Use lowercase for all other words (except conjunctions) to ensure consistency. For third and lower-level headings, only the first letter should be capitalized, such as "First letter capitalized", while all other words should be lowercase.

2. Material and Method

Within this particular section, it is of utmost importance to provide an overview of the materials and methods utilized throughout the study. In order to make the text more clear and brief, it is recommended to include tables and figures that are also relevant to the materials. In essence, the term "method" refers to the techniques used to achieve the research goals. If there were any novel methods implemented, it is crucial to provide a clear explanation of them in explicit detail. Methods should be summarized and referenced appropriately in situations where they have already been published. The source must be cited if a previously published method is directly quoted. Furthermore, any modifications made to existing methods must be disclosed accordingly.

Using editable text instead of images is highly recommended when presenting mathematical equations. The equations themselves should be presented at a mid-level position wherever possible. If it is necessary to include equations in the text, a single-line table with hidden borders should be utilized. The equation should be placed in the left cell, which should be centered. The equation number should be placed in the right cell and right-justified to fit only the equation number. Lastly, one-line space should be left between the paragraphs before and after the equation expressions.

$$\%R = \frac{C_o - C_e}{C_o} \times 100 \quad (1)$$

3. Results and Discussion

This section should contain the study's findings, which can be supported by figures and tables if necessary. The results must be presented clearly and understandably. Instead of repeating the results, this section should focus on exploring their significance. Additionally, it is recommended to compare the obtained results with the studies in the literature and to interpret any differences in detail. Tables should be sent as editable text, not images, with the names and text in 11-point font size. Table names should be left-aligned, with the first letter capitalized and the rest in lowercase. Tables should be numbered sequentially (e.g., Table 1, Table 2, ...). To avoid redundancy, use tables sparingly and ensure the information presented does not duplicate the findings already mentioned in the research.

To properly cite the source of a table or figure, simply add the corresponding literature number in square brackets at the end, such as [1]. When creating tables, it is crucial to provide clear explanations above them and separately rather than linking to the table. Leave six lines of space after the table title description, and include one line between the paragraphs before and after the tables.

Table 1. Table title

Column 1	Column 2
Component 1	Component 1
Component 2	Component 2
Component 3	Component 3

For consistency, all figures in the text should be centered. The caption for each figure should be positioned just below it. It is essential to provide clear explanations of each figure and avoid linking to them. Captions should be left-justified and set in 11-point font size. Leave a 6-point space before the figure title description. A single line space should separate the paragraphs before and after each figure. Ensure that the resolution of the figure image is at least 300 dpi and that the data presented is legible. Remember to number the figures sequentially, starting with Figure 1.

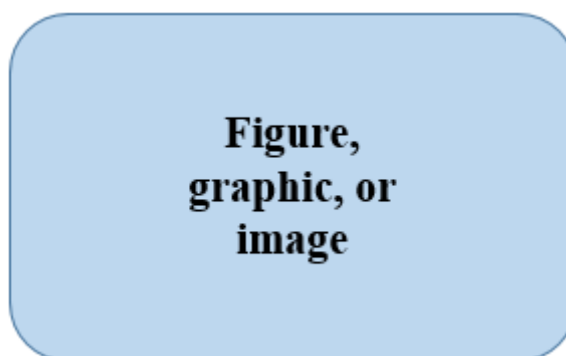


Figure 1. Figure title

4. Conclusions

In this particular segment, it is crucial to summarize the study's key findings and recommendations concisely.

Acknowledgment

It is important to show gratitude towards those who have contributed to the study. Therefore, please include an acknowledgments section at the end of the study, prior to the references. This section should not be numbered. Take the time to list the individuals and projects that have assisted in the investigation.

References

To cite sources in the study, use square brackets [1] at the end of a sentence, along with the reference number. If multiple sources are needed, list them in brackets as [1, 7, 12] for non-consecutive references and [2-6] for consecutive references. Literature sources should be indicated with Latin letters. Please refer to the following formats for citing sources.

Samples:

Full-text article sources:

- [1] P. Ndagijimana, X. Liu, Z. Li, G. Yu, Y. Wang, (2019). Optimized synthesis of a core-shell structure activated carbon and its adsorption performance for Bisphenol A, Science of The Total Environment. 689, 457–468.
- [2] F.S.A. Khan, N.M. Mubarak, M. Khalid, R. Walvekar, E.C. Abdullah, S.A. Mazari, S. Nizamuddin, R.R. Karri, (2020). Magnetic nano adsorbents potential route for heavy metals removal—a review, Environmental Science and Pollution Research. 27, 24342–24356.

Book resources:

- [3] R.H. Myers, D.C. Montgomery, (2022). Response Surface Methodology, John Wiley & Sons Inc., USA.
- [4] T.H. Brock, (2018). Nanomaterials in Occupational Health and Safety, Chap. 18. Nanoscience and Nanotechnology: Advances and Developments in Nano-sized Materials (Editor: Marcel Van de Voorde). De Gruyter, Deutsch, pp. 360.

Thesis resources:

- [5] A.K. Eyüboğlu, (2018). Maden işletmelerinde kaza ve risk analizlerinin geliştirilmesi (Doktora Tezi). Dokuz Eylül Üniversitesi, Fen Bilimleri Enstitüsü, İzmir, Türkiye.

Web addresses resources:

- [6] A. Hamilton, (2013). Cumulative trauma disorder. <https://www.safetyandhealthmagazine.com/articles/cumulative-trauma-disorder>. Erişim tarihi: 06 Eylül 2020.

Symposium paper resources:

- [7] Ş. Yılmaz, Ü. Ecer, A. Zengin, T. Şahan, (2020). Enhanced removal of arsenate from aqueous environments by a novel clay-polymer brush hybrid material: Modeling and optimization studies by response surface methodology approach. II. International Agricultural, Biological & Life Science Conference (E-AGBIOL 2020), Edirne, Turkey, pp. 275.

Packaged software resources:

- [8] SPSS. (2013). IBM SPSS Statistics 22.0 for Windows. Armonk, NY.