International Journal of Engineering Business and Social Science
Vol. X No. X, Month 2023, pages: XXXX - XXXX
e-ISSN: 2980-4108, p-ISSN: 2980-4272
https://ijebss.ph/index.php/ijebss

The Title Must be the Fewest Possible Words that Accurately Describe the Content of the Paper (16)

(Omit all waste words such as "*A study of…*", "*Investigations of…*", "*Implementation of…*", "*Observations on …*", "*Effect of.....*", "*Analysis of …*", "*Design of…*" etc. Concise and informative. Titles are often used in information-retrieval systems. Avoid abbreviations and formulae where possible.)

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Keywords
First keyword;
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Abstract
A concise and factual abstract is required. The abstract should state briefly the purpose of the research, the principal results and major conclusions. An abstract is often presented separately from the article, so it must be able to stand alone. For this reason, References should be avoided, but if essential, then cite the author(s) and year(s). Also, non-standard or uncommon abbreviations should be avoided, but if essential they must be defined at their first mention in the abstract itself. The Abstract should be 100 to 200 words in length. The abstract should be written in the past tense. Standard nomenclature should be used and abbreviations should be avoided. No literature should be cited. The keyword list provides the opportunity to add keywords, used by the indexing and abstracting services, in addition to those already present in the title. Judicious use of keywords may increase the ease with which interested parties can locate our article.

1. Introduction

This page should begin with the Introduction of your article and follow by the rest of your paper. Wilson (1990), stated that the Introduction explains the scope and objective of the study in the light of current knowledge on the subject. State the objectives of the work and provide an adequate background, avoiding a detailed literature survey or a summary of the results.

When quotations run into more than 40 words indent as shown here. Use Cambria 8 as font size. When quotations run into more than 40 words indent as shown here. Use Times New Roman 10 as font size. When quotations run into more than 40 words indent as shown here. Use Times New Roman 10 as font size. When quotations run into more than 40 words indent as shown here. Use Cambria 8 as font size.

2. Materials and Methods

Provide sufficient details to allow the work to be reproduced by an independent researcher. Methods that are already published should be summarized, and indicated by a reference. If quoting directly from a previously published method, use quotation marks and also cite the source. Any modifications to existing methods should also be described. Czichos & Saito (2006), Materials and Methods describes how the study was conducted. Explaining the research model, theory, the technique of collecting the data, the technique of analyzing the data, hypothesis. research chronological, including research design, research procedure (in the form of algorithms, Pseudocode or other), how to test and data acquisition. The description of the course of research should be supported references, so the explanation can be accepted scientifically (McDonough & Shaw, 2012).

Table 1
A simple example of a table

Heading	Heading	Heading

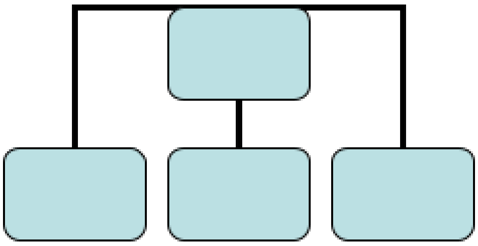

Figure 1.
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3. Results and Discussions

Results should be clear and concise. Discussion should explore the significance of the results of the work, not repeat them. A combined Results and Discussion section is often appropriate. Avoid extensive citations and discussion of published literature. (Berg *et al*., 2004), the Results section reports what was found in the study, and the Discussions section explains the meaning and significance of the results and provides suggestions for future directions of research. In this section, it is explained the results of research and at the same time is given the comprehensive discussion. Results can be presented in figures, graphs, tables, and others that make the reader understand easily. The discussion can be made in several sub-chapters.

Subsection 1

Subsection should be written without a bold type. The result and analysis are presented by present form. Please avoid too many paragraphs in this section.

Subsection 2

Subsection should be written without a bold type. The result and analysis are presented by present form. Please avoid too many paragraphs in this section.

4. Conclusion

The main conclusions of the study may be presented in a short Conclusions section, which may stand alone or form a subsection of a Discussion or Results and Discussion section. Provide a statement that what is expected, as stated in the "Introduction" chapter can ultimately result in "Results and Discussions" section, so there is compatibility. Moreover, it can also be added the prospect of the development of research results and application prospects of further studies into the next (based on result and discussion) (Fischli *et al*., 1998).

Acknowledgments

Place any acknowledgment here. For example, This work was supported by the Research Fund provided by xxxxxxxxxx. Avoid identifying any of the authors prior to the review. Replace instances where

the name of authors appear with ‘author’. I am / We are grateful to two anonymous reviewers for their valuable comments on the earlier version of this paper.

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