The Title Must Be Concise and No More Than 12 Words

(Times New Roman, 12pt, Bold, Centered)

First Author Name without degree[1], Second Author Name without degree[2], and Third Author Name without degree[3] (12pt)

[1]First Author's Affiliation including Department and University, Country (11pt)

[2]Second Author's Affiliation Including Department and University, Country (11pt)

[3]Third Author's Affiliation, Including Department and University, Country (11pt)

[1]*First author's email (10pt italicized),* [2]*Second author's email (10pt italicized),* [3]*Third author's email (10pt italicized)*

Abstract (Times New Roman, 12pt, Bold, Centered)

The abstract for manuscript submissions to the IDE Journal should include the following components: Purpose, Design/Methodology/Approach, Findings, Research Limitations and Implications, Practical Implications, and Originality/Value. The purpose should clearly outline the research question or issue being addressed. Describe the design and methodology briefly to ensure the approach is understandable and replicable. Summarize the key findings, highlighting the most significant results of the study. Address any research limitations and implications, discussing potential constraints and broader impacts. Practical implications should provide insight into how the findings can be applied in real-world scenarios. Emphasize the originality and value of the research, showcasing its unique contributions to the field. Abstracts for full paper submissions should be 150 to 200 words long. The abstract, including keywords, must be written in Times New Roman, 12pt font, and be single-spaced. Keywords should consist of three to five words, separated by commas, and italicized. A high-quality abstract effectively covers a cutting-edge topic, clearly states the study objectives and methods, synthesizes the findings, and provides clear and concise conclusions.

Keywords: *keyword 1, keyword 2, keyword 3, keyword 4, keyword 5*

Author Note

[List authors in order of authorship. Include ORCID numbers if available. List any conflicts of interest below the authors' names. Provide contact information as shown below.]

Author Name ORCID Number (if available)

Author Name ORCID Number (if available)

Author Name ORCID Number (if available)

We have no known conflict of interest to disclose.

Correspondence concerning this article should be addressed to: Author's Name, mailing address.

Email: email address.

Title of Paper

Begin with the title centered in bold title case at the top of the first page. Do not label this section as "Introduction"; it is assumed to be the introduction (APA, 7th ed.). The introduction should explain why the research is important. It must describe the study's background, relevant research, purpose, the research question, and the hypothesis if applicable. Write the introduction descriptively, avoiding the use of pointers. The introduction and appendices sections should be written in Times New Roman, 12pt font, double-spaced, and justified alignment. Use A4 (210 mm x 297 mm) paper size with 25 mm margins on all sides. The entire paper should be written in English, containing up to 8,000 words. It should include the major sections necessary in a research article: introduction, literature review, methodology, results and discussion, conclusions, and references.

All formatting should comply with APA 7 guidelines. This template provides examples of the most common formatting found in research papers. If your paper contains a section or element not covered in this template, please refer to *The Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association, Seventh Edition*, or the resources available at APA 7 formatting guidelines. Authors should cite all sources using APA-formatted in-text citations and include all sources in the reference section. Before submitting an article for publication consideration, authors should ensure that all in-text citations are cross-checked with the reference section to ensure all sources are present in both places. For more information about in-text citations and references, see APA Style: In-Text Citations and References.

Authors should use bias-free language in their writing. Authors should use bias-free language in their writing. For example, instead of using "chairman," use "chairperson" or "chair" to avoid gender bias. Additionally, use "they" instead of "he or she" to be inclusive of all gender

identities. See APA Style: Bias-Free Language for more information. The APA Style website also provides resources for common questions about grammar and style: APA Style: Grammar and Style.

Level 2 Heading in the Introduction

Use Level 2 headings for any subheadings within the introduction. For subsections of Level 2 headings, use Level 3, and continue this pattern for further subsections (APA, 7th ed.). For more information about APA Style headings, see the professional sample paper.

Literature Review

The literature review section synthesizes underlying theories and previous studies relevant to the research questions. It provides a comprehensive overview of existing research, demonstrating how the literature collectively supports and explains the current study findings. This section highlights connections between different studies and identifies gaps or inconsistencies that the current research aims to address.

Methodology

The methodology section describes the research design, methodology, and approach. Common subsections include participants/samples, data collection methods, and data analysis techniques. This section explains how the research was conducted, ensuring the approach is understandable and replicable.

Participants/Samples

The Participants/Samples section provides descriptive information about the study participants. This may include demographic data, selection criteria, and sample size. The specifics may vary depending on the field of study, but the goal is to give a clear understanding of who was involved in the research.

Data Collection

The Data Collection section outlines the procedures used to gather data from the specified sources or instruments. It details the methods and tools employed and discusses the steps taken to ensure the validity and reliability of the data throughout the collection process.

Instruments and Measurements

This section details the tools and techniques used for data collection, including any instruments or measurements employed in the study. It provides information on the validity and reliability of these instruments.

Data Analysis

The Data Analysis section explains the procedures used to analyze the data. It describes the rationale behind the chosen methods and how they align with the research questions and data collected. This section ensures clarity on how the data is interpreted to reach the study's conclusions.

Results and Discussion

The Results and Discussion section presents the findings from the data analysis in relation to the research questions. This section explains the research findings, discusses their significance, and addresses the study's limitations. It also outlines the implications for future practice and research.

Tables and figures should be placed after they are first mentioned in the text. The following are examples of proper formats for tables and figures. For more information about APA formatting for tables and figures, see APA Style: Tables and Figures.

Table 1 (Table Number, Flush Left, Bold)

Table Title (Flush Left, *Italic*, Title Case Heading)

Column 1	Column 1	Column 1	Column 1
Row 1	100	100	100
Row 2	91	91	91
Row 3	1	1	1
Row 4	103	103	103

Note. [Note. Table content should be Times New Roman, 12pt, single-spaced. Explanatory text appears directly below the table.]

Figure 1 (Figure Number, Flush Left, Bold)

Figure Title (Flush Left, *Italic*, Title Case Heading)



Note. [Avoid using color figures unless necessary for understanding; grayscale is preferred. See APA Style: Accessible Use of Color in Figures for more information. All explanatory text appears in a note directly below the figure, as shown in this example.]

Conclusion

The Conclusion section is required. It should review the main points of the paper or address the answers to the research questions. Conclusions must be presented in paragraph form, not as pointers. This section summarizes the key findings and their implications, reinforcing the significance of the study.

References

[Begin the References section on a new page, using a hanging indent for each entry. Appendices should also start on new pages, followed by acknowledgments. Below are examples of APA-formatted references. For more information on reference format, see APA Style: References.]

American Psychological Association. (2020). *Publication manual of the American Psychological Association* (7th ed.). https://doi.org/10.1037/0000165-000

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Appendices

[Enter any appendices here if applicable]

Acknowledgments

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