

## Article Template for Quantitative Study

### **Type the title. Capitalize the first letter in Bold (14 pt, Cambria)**

(The title uses an effective sentence with a maximum of 15 words).

#### **ABSTRACT**

A structured abstract should be provided using the following headings: **Introduction, Aim, Methods, Results, and Conclusions**. The abstract should briefly introduce the research problem, explain the purpose of the study, describe the study design, sample, setting, instruments, intervention (if applicable), and data analysis, summarize the principal findings, and conclude with the main implication of the study. The abstract should be written in English using Cambria 10 pt, single-spaced, and should not exceed 250 words. References should not be cited, and abbreviations should be avoided unless they are universally recognized.

**Keywords:** Immediately after the abstract, provide three to five keywords. Keywords should be selected from the Medical Subject Headings (MeSH) and should avoid general terms, plural forms, and multiple concepts.

### **Introduction (Heading 1, Bold, Cambria 12 pt)**

The Introduction should clearly describe the background and significance of the study by presenting sufficient scientific context supported by relevant and recent literature. Authors should identify the current knowledge gap, explain the novelty and importance of the study, and demonstrate how the present research contributes to existing knowledge. The Introduction should conclude with a clear statement of the research objectives or hypotheses.

### **Method (Heading 1, Bold, Cambria 12 pt)**

The Materials and Methods section should be written systematically and in sufficient detail to enable readers to understand and replicate the study.

#### *Study Design*

Describe the study design used in the research, such as cross-sectional, cohort, case-control, quasi-experimental, randomized controlled trial, descriptive, correlational, or other appropriate quantitative designs. The rationale for selecting the study design should also be briefly explained where appropriate.

#### *Sample and Setting*

Describe the study setting, study period, target population, inclusion and exclusion criteria, sampling technique, sample size, and sample size determination, where applicable.

#### *Variables*

Clearly describe the independent variable(s), dependent variable(s), and any confounding or control variables included in the study. Operational definitions should be provided whenever necessary.

### *Research Instruments*

Describe the instruments used for data collection, including the instrument name, number of items, scoring system, validity and reliability testing, and any translation or cultural adaptation process, if applicable.

### *Intervention (Experimental Studies Only)*

For experimental studies, describe the intervention procedures, duration, frequency, implementation process, and comparison or control group in sufficient detail to enable replication. This subsection may be omitted for observational studies.

### *Data Collection Methods*

Describe the participant recruitment process, data collection procedures, timeline, personnel involved, and any quality assurance measures undertaken during data collection.

### *Data Analysis*

Describe the statistical methods used to analyze the data, including descriptive and inferential statistics, statistical software, level of significance, assumption testing, and any additional analyses performed.

### *Ethical Considerations*

Provide information regarding ethical approval, including the name of the ethics committee and approval number, informed consent procedures, participant confidentiality, anonymity, and other ethical safeguards implemented throughout the study.

The Methods section should be concise yet sufficiently informative to allow readers to understand and potentially replicate the study. This section is optional and primarily intended for original research articles, depending on the journal policy.

## **Results (Heading 1, Bold, Cambria 12 pt)**

The Results section should present the study findings clearly and logically according to the research objectives without interpretation. Appropriate descriptive and inferential statistics should be reported. Tables and figures should only be used to improve data presentation and should not duplicate information already presented in the text.

Number tables consecutively by their appearance in the text. Place footnotes to tables below the table body and indicate them with superscript lowercase letters. Avoid vertical rules. Be sparing in using tables and ensure that the data presented in tables do not duplicate results described elsewhere in the article. Below are examples of the ministries mentioned in Table 1.

Table 1. Title of table

| No. | Characteristic | Frequencies     |
|-----|----------------|-----------------|
| 1   | Gender         | XXXXXXXXXXXXXX. |
| 2   | Age            | XXXXXXXXXXXXXX. |
| 3   | Marital        | XXXXXXXXXXXXXX. |
| 4   | Education      | XXXXXXXXXXXXXX. |

Table position: centre, sentences position: centre, title position: top.



Figure 1. Figure title

If you choose the table as the data presentation tool, please select the open table (only use the horizontal lines), table position: centre, sentences position: centre, title position: top.

### Discussion (Heading 1, Bold, Cambria 12 pt)

The Discussion should interpret the findings in relation to the study objectives and existing literature. Authors should explain the significance of the findings, compare them with previous studies, discuss possible reasons for similarities or differences, and highlight the scientific, clinical, or practical implications of the results. The strengths and limitations of the study should also be discussed, followed by recommendations for future research. This section should focus on interpretation rather than repetition of the Results.

### Conclusions (Heading 1, Bold, Cambria 12 pt)

The Conclusions should directly address the research objectives by summarizing the principal findings and emphasizing their scientific and practical significance. The study findings should support conclusions and should not introduce new information. Recommendations may be included where appropriate.

### Data Availability Statement (Heading 1, Bold, Cambria 12 pt)

Authors should provide a statement regarding the availability of the data supporting the findings of the study. If the datasets are publicly available, the repository and accession information should be provided. If the data are available upon reasonable request or cannot be publicly shared due to ethical or legal restrictions, this should also be clearly stated.

### Reference (Heading 1) (bold, 12 pt)

References should primarily consist of recent and relevant scholarly publications. Authors are expected to cite a minimum of **20 references**, of which at least **80%** should be journal articles published within the last **10 years**. References should be prepared according to the **APA 7th Edition** citation style using reference management software such as **Mendeley**, **Zotero**, or **EndNote**. Authors are encouraged to follow the appropriate reporting guideline according to the study design, such as **CONSORT** for randomized controlled trials, **STROBE** for observational studies, or **TREND** for non-randomized intervention studies.