



Article

Title of No More Than 20 Words

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SUBMISSION TRACK

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KEYWORDS

Write, no more, than, five, keywords

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ABSTRACT

The abstract should summarize the content of the paper. Try to keep the abstract below 200 words. Do not make references nor display equations in the abstract. The journal will be printed from the same-sized copy prepared by you. Your manuscript should be printed on A4 paper (21.0 cm x 29.7 cm). It is imperative that the margins and style described below be adhered to carefully. This will enable us to keep uniformity in the final printed copies of the Journal. Please keep in mind that the manuscript you prepare will be photographed and printed as it is received. Readability of copy is of paramount importance.

I. INTRODUCTION

The introduction of the paper should explain the nature of the problem, previous work, purpose, and the contribution of the paper. The contents of each section may be provided to understand easily about the paper.

II. METHODS

The methods section describes the rationale for the application of specific procedures or techniques used to identify, select, and analyze information applied to understanding the research problem, thereby, allowing the reader to critically evaluate a study's overall validity and reliability. The methodology section of a research paper answers two main questions: How was the data collected or generated? And, how was it

analyzed? The writing should be direct and precise and always written in the past tense.

III. RESULT

The results section is where you report the findings of your study based upon the methodology [or methodologies] you applied to gather information. The results section should simply state the findings of the research arranged in a logical sequence without bias or interpretation. A section describing results [or "findings"] is particularly necessary if your paper includes data generated from your own research.

Table

Place tables as close as possible to the text they refer to and aligned center.

table is labeled Table and given a number (e.g., Table 1.Sample Datasheet with Attributes in Linguistic Term) it should be numbered consecutively. The table label and caption or title appears 10 pt space above the table, 6 ptspace after the text or paragraph if any; it should be uniforms fonts and font size, and use 11pt font size and Arial style, capitalized similar to paper title, aligned center and bold face. Sources and notes appear below the table, aligned left. All tables must be in portrait orientation.

For Example:

Table 1. Table captions should be placed above the table

Graphic s	Top	In-betw een	Botto m
Tables	End	Last	First
Figures	Good	Similar	Very well

Place figures as close as possible to the text they refer to and aligned center. Photos, graphs, charts or diagram should be labeled Figure (do not abbreviate) and appear 6pt space below the figure, 12pt space before the next text or paragraph, and assigned a number consecutively. The label and title should be in line with the figure number (e.g.,

Figure 1. Location Error Rate of Three Schemes), it should be uniforms fonts and font size; use 10pt font size and Helvetica style, capitalized similar to paper title, aligned center and bold face. Source (if any) appear underneath, flush left. Figures should be at good enough quality. Minimum image dimensions are 6 cm (2.3622 in) wide by 6 cm (2.3622 in) high.

For Example:

III.1 Figures

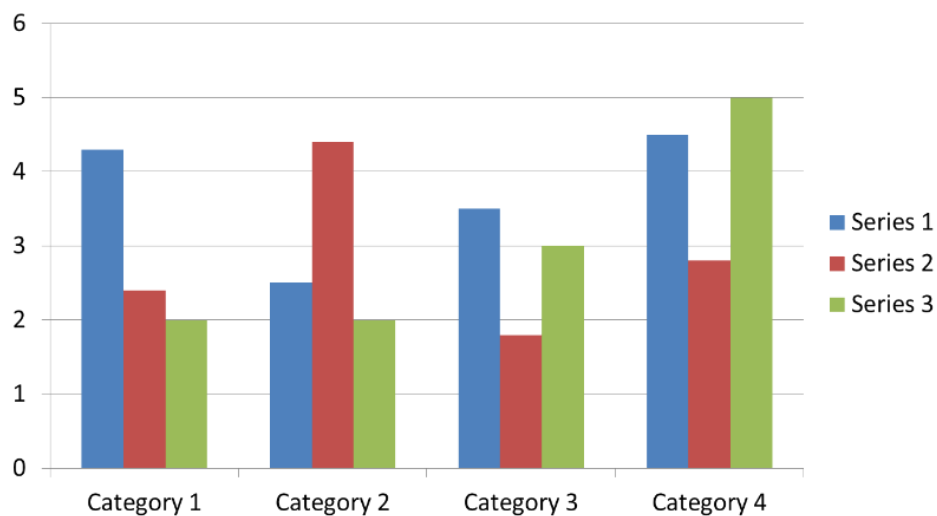


Fig 1: If necessary, the images can be extended both columns(10 Bold)

IV. DISCUSSION

The purpose of the discussion is to interpret and describe the significance of your findings in light of what was already known about the research problem being investigated, and to explain any new understanding or insights about the problem after you've taken the findings

into consideration. The discussion will always connect to the introduction by way of the research questions or hypotheses you posed and the literature you reviewed, but it does not simply repeat or rearrange the introduction; the discussion should always explain how your study has moved the reader's

understanding of the research problem forward from where you left them at the end of the introduction.

V. CONCLUSION

The conclusion is intended to help the reader understand why your research should matter to them after they have finished reading the paper. A conclusion is not merely a summary of the main

topics covered or a re-statement of your research problem, but a synthesis of key points and, if applicable, where you recommend new areas for future research. For most essays, one well-developed paragraph is sufficient for a conclusion, although in some cases, a two or three paragraph conclusion may be required

REFERENCES

The Vancouver System or Numbering System is commonly used in the medical and scientific disciplines. References are numbered in the text, either in line with the text within brackets (1) or using superscript¹, in the order in which they appear. A reference which is cited more than once is given the same number. The references are then listed at the end of the text in numerical order.

- [1] Lin HY, Lee YT, Chan YW, Tse G. Animal models for the study of primary and secondary hypertension in humans. *Biomed Rep.* 2016;5(6):653–9. <https://doi.org/10.3892/br.2016.784>
- [2] Lawhead JB, Baker MC. *Introduction to veterinary science*. Clifton Park (NY): Thomson Delmar Learning; 2005.
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