

Article Template for Qualitative 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 qualitative research design, participants, setting, sampling strategy, data collection methods, and data analysis approach, 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 Method section should be written systematically and in sufficient detail to enable readers to understand the research process and assess the trustworthiness of the findings.

Study Design

Describe the qualitative research design used in the study, such as phenomenology, grounded theory, ethnography, case study, narrative inquiry, qualitative descriptive design, or other appropriate qualitative approaches. Explain the rationale for selecting the chosen design.

Participants and Setting

Describe the study setting, participant characteristics, inclusion and exclusion criteria, sampling strategy (e.g., purposive, snowball, theoretical, or convenience sampling), sample size, and the rationale for participant selection. Authors should also describe how data saturation or information power was achieved, where applicable.

Research Instruments

Describe the instruments used to facilitate data collection, such as interview guides, observation checklists, field notes, reflective journals, digital audio recorders, or other supporting materials. Authors should explain the development, pilot testing,

validation, or expert review of the interview guide or other instruments where applicable. If the researcher served as the primary research instrument, this role should also be clearly described.

Data Collection Methods

Describe the methods used to collect data, such as in-depth interviews, focus group discussions, participant observations, field notes, document reviews, or other appropriate qualitative techniques. The procedures for participant recruitment, interview duration, recording methods, transcription, and data management should also be explained.

Data Analysis

Describe the qualitative data analysis method employed, such as thematic analysis, content analysis, framework analysis, grounded theory analysis, phenomenological analysis, or other appropriate analytical approaches. Authors should clearly explain the coding process, theme development, use of qualitative analysis software (if applicable), and strategies used to ensure analytical rigor.

Trustworthiness

Describe the strategies used to enhance the rigor and credibility of the qualitative findings. Authors are encouraged to address the criteria of credibility, dependability, confirmability, and transferability, including techniques such as member checking, triangulation, peer debriefing, audit trails, reflexivity, or prolonged engagement, where appropriate.

Ethical Considerations

Provide information regarding ethical approval, including the name of the ethics committee and approval number, informed consent procedures, participant confidentiality, anonymity, voluntary participation, and other ethical safeguards implemented throughout the study. The Method section should be concise yet sufficiently informative to allow readers to understand how the study was conducted and how the findings were generated.

Results (Heading 1, Bold, Cambria 12 pt)

The Results section should present the findings logically according to the research objectives or research questions. Major themes and subthemes should be clearly presented and supported by representative participant quotations where appropriate. Each quotation should be identified using participant codes to maintain confidentiality. Tables and figures may be used to summarize themes, conceptual frameworks, or coding structures but should not duplicate information already presented in the text.

Number tables consecutively according to their appearance in the manuscript. Place table titles above the tables and figure titles below the figures. Use only horizontal lines in tables.

Table 1. Characteristics of Participants

Participant Code	Characteristics	Description
P1	Age	xxxxxxxxxx
P2	Gender	xxxxxxxxxx
P3	Occupation	xxxxxxxxxx
P4	Experience	xxxxxxxxxx

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



Figure 1. Conceptual Themes

If figures are used, ensure that they clearly illustrate the relationships among themes or the study framework and are cited sequentially within the text..

Discussion (Heading 1, Bold, Cambria 12 pt)

The Discussion should interpret the findings in relation to the research objectives and existing literature. Authors should explain the meaning and significance of each major theme, compare the findings with previous qualitative and quantitative studies where appropriate, discuss theoretical or practical implications, and highlight how the findings contribute to current knowledge. The strengths and limitations of the study should also be acknowledged, followed by recommendations for future research and practice. The Discussion should focus on interpretation rather than repetition of the Results.

Conclusions (Heading 1, Bold, Cambria 12 pt)

The Conclusions should directly answer the research objectives or research questions by summarizing the principal findings and emphasizing their contribution to theory, practice, policy, or future research. 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 qualitative data supporting the findings of the study. If interview transcripts or other qualitative data cannot be publicly shared due to confidentiality or ethical restrictions, this should be clearly stated. Where appropriate, authors may indicate that de-identified data are available from the corresponding author upon reasonable request and with ethical approval.

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 recognized reporting guidelines for qualitative research, such as COREQ (Consolidated Criteria for Reporting Qualitative Research) or SRQR (Standards for Reporting Qualitative Research).