Type the paper title, Capitalize first letter (18pt)

First Author [a,1,*], Second Author [b,2], Third Author [c,3] (11pt)

[a] First affiliation, Address, City and Postcode, Country (9pt)
[b] Second affiliation, Address, City and Postcode, Country (9pt)
[c] Third affiliation, Address, City and Postcode, Country (9pt)
[1] Email First Author*; [2] Email Second Author; [3] Email Third Author (9pt)
* Corresponding author

ABSTRACT (10PTS)
Insert your abstract here.

Keywords - Keyword 1, Keyword 2, Keyword 3, Keyword 4, Keyword 5.(9pt)

1. Introduction (bold, 12 pt) (Heading 1)

This template refers to the JAARD journal template, modified in MS Word and saved as a "Word Document" , provides authors with most of the formatting specifications needed for preparing electronic versions of their papers. All standard paper components have been specified for three reasons: (1) ease of use when formatting individual papers, (2) automatic compliance to electronic requirements that facilitate the concurrent or later production of electronic products, and (3) conformity of style throughout the JAARD template. Margins, column widths, line spacing, and type styles are built-in; examples of the type styles are provided throughout this document and are identified in italic type, within parentheses, following the example. Some components, such as multi-levelled equations, graphics, and tables are not prescribed, although the various table text styles are provided. The font to be used in the full paper is Times New Roman only. The formatter will need to create these components, incorporating the applicable criteria that follow.

2. The Proposed Method (bold, 12 pt) (Heading 1)

2.1. Maintaining the Integrity of the Specifications (bold, 11 pt)(Heading 2)

The template is used to format your paper and style the text. All margins, column widths, line spaces, and text fonts are prescribed; please do not alter them. Please do not revise any of the current designations.

3. Method (bold, 12 pt) (Heading 1)

Before you begin to format your paper, first write and save the content as a separate text file. Keep your text and graphic files separate until after the text has been formatted and styled. Do not use hard tabs, and limit use of hard returns to only one return at the end of a paragraph. Do not add any kind of pagination anywhere in the paper. Do not number text heads-the template will do that for you.

Finally, complete content and organizational editing before formatting. Please take note of the following items when proofreading spelling and grammar:

3.1. Abbreviations and Acronyms (bold, 11 pt)(Heading 2)

Define abbreviations and acronyms the first time they are used in the text, even after they have been defined in the abstract. Do not use abbreviations in the title or heads unless they are unavoidable.

3.2. Units (bold, 11 pt) (Heading 2)

Use SI as primary units. English units may be used as secondary units (in parentheses). Avoid combining SI and CGS units. Use a zero before decimal points: “0.25,” not “.25.” Use “cm3,” not “cc.” (*bullet list*)

3.3. Equations (bold, 11 pt)(Heading 2)

The equations are an exception to the prescribed specifications of this template. You will need to determine whether or not your equation should be typed using either the Times New Roman or the Symbol font (please no other font). To create multileveled equations, it may be necessary to treat the equation as a graphic and insert it into the text after your paper is styled.

Number equations consecutively. Equation numbers, within parentheses, are to position flush right, as in (1), using a right tab stop. To make your equations more compact, you may use the solidus (/), the exp function, or appropriate exponents. Italicize Roman symbols for quantities and variables, but not Greek symbols. Use a long dash rather than a hyphen for a minus sign. Punctuate equations with commas or periods when they are part of a sentence, as in



Note that the equation is centred using a centre tab stop. Be sure that the symbols in your equation have been defined before or immediately following the equation. Use “(1),” not “Eq. (1)” or “equation (1),” except at the beginning of a sentence: “Equation (1) is ...”

3.4. Some Common Mistakes (bold, 11 pt)(Heading 2)

The word “data” is plural, not singular..Commas, semi-/colons, periods, question and exclamation marks are located within quotation marks only when a complete thought or name is cited, such as a title or full quotation. When quotation marks are used, instead of a bold or italic typeface, to highlight a word or phrase, punctuation should appear outside of the quotation marks. A parenthetical phrase or statement at the end of a sentence is punctuated outside of the closing parenthesis (like this). (A parenthetical sentence is punctuated within the parentheses.)

A graph within a graph is an “inset,” not an “insert.” The word alternatively is preferred to the word “alternately” (unless you really mean something that alternates).Please do not use the word “essentially” to mean “approximately” or “effectively.” Be aware of the different meanings of the homophones “affect” and “effect,” “complement” and “compliment,” “discreet” and “discrete,” “principal” and “principle.” Please do not confuse “imply” and “infer.” The prefix “non” is not a word; it should be joined to the word it modifies, usually without a hyphen.There is no period after the “et” in the Latin abbreviation “et al.”The abbreviation “i.e.” means “that is,” and the abbreviation “e.g.” means “for example.”

4. Results and Discussion (bold, 12 pt) (Heading 1)

After the text edit has been completed, the paper is ready for the template. Duplicate the template file by using the Save As command. In this newly created file, highlight all of the contents and import your prepared text file. You are now ready to style your paper; use the scroll down window on the left of the MS Word Formatting toolbar.

4.1. Authors and Affiliations (bold, 11 pt) (Heading 2)

The template is designed so that author affiliations are not repeated each time for multiple authors of the same affiliation. Please keep your affiliations as succinct as possible (for example, do not differentiate among departments of the same organization). This template was designed for two affiliations.

4.2. Identify the Headings (bold, 11 pt) (Heading 2)

Headings, or heads, are organizational devices that guide the reader through your paper. There are two types: component heads and text heads.

Component heads identify the different components of your paper and are not topically subordinate to each other. Examples include ACKNOWLEDGMENTS and REFERENCES, and for these, the correct style to use is “Heading 5.” Use “figure caption” for your Figure captions, and “table head” for your table title. Run-in heads, such as “Abstract,” will require you to apply a style (in this case, italic) in addition to the style provided by the drop down menu to differentiate the head from the text.

Text heads organize the topics on a relational, hierarchical basis. For example, the paper title is the primary text head because all subsequent material relates and elaborates on this one topic. If there are two or more sub-topics, the next level head (uppercase Roman numerals) should be used and, conversely, if there are not at least two sub-topics, then no subheads should be introduced. Styles named “Heading 1,” “Heading 2,” “Heading 3,” and “Heading 4” are prescribed.

4.3. Figures and Tables (bold, 11 pt) (Heading 2)

Positioning Figures and Tables: Place figures and tables at the top and bottom of columns. Avoid placing them in the middle of columns. Large figures and tables may span across both columns. Figure captions should be below the figures; table heads should appear above the tables. Insert figures and tables after they are cited in the text. Use the abbreviation “Fig. 1,” even at the beginning of a sentence.

Table 1. Table Styles

Table Head	**Table Column Head**		
	Table column subhead	***Subhead***	***Subhead***
copy	More table copy[a]		

[a] Sample of a Table footnote. *(Table footnote)*

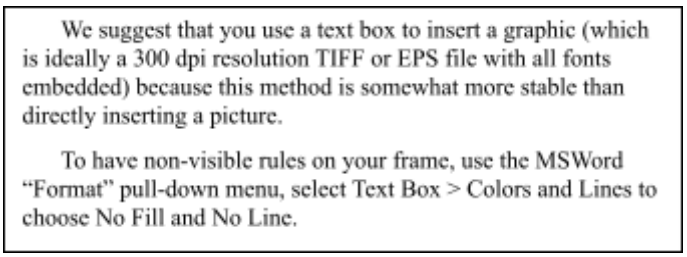


Fig. 1. Example of a figure caption. *(figure caption)*

Figure Labels: Use 10 point Times New Roman for Figure labels. Use words rather than symbols or abbreviations when writing Figure axis labels to avoid confusing the reader. If including units in the label, present them within parentheses. For example, write "Temperature (K)," not "Temperature/K."

5. Conclusion (bold, 12 pt) (Heading 1)

Provide a statement, as stated in the "Introduction" chapter to ultimately result in "Results and Discussion" chapter, so there is compatibility. Moreover, the prospect of the development of research results and application prospects of further studies into the next (based on result and discussion) can also be added.

Acknowledgment (bold, 11 pt) (Heading 3)

The preferred spelling of the word "acknowledgment" is without an "e" after the "g." Avoid the stilted expression "one of us (R. B. G.) thanks ...". Instead, try "R. B. G. thanks...". Put sponsor acknowledgments in the unnumbered footnote on the first page.

References (bold, 11 pt) (Heading 3)

The template uses the "Author date citation system". Author type / Parenthetical citation / Narrative citation

One author / (Luna, 2020) / Luna (2020)

Two authors / (Salas & D'Agostino, 2020) / Salas and D'Agostino (2020)

Three or more authors / (Martin et al., 2020) / Martin et al. (2020)

For group author with abbreviation / first citation: (National Institute of Mental Health [NIMH], 2020) and Subsequent citations: (NIMH, 2020) / first citation: National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH, 2020) and Subsequent citations: NIMH (2020).

For Group author without abbreviation / (Stanford University, 2020) / Stanford University (2020)

Number footnotes separately in superscripts. Place the actual footnote at the bottom of the column/Page in which it was cited. Do not put footnotes in the reference list. Use letters for table footnotes.

Webpage to be cited as the URL

e.g. *World University Of Design (WUD)*. (n.d.). https://worlduniversityofdesign.ac.in/

Video to be cited as the URL

e.g. Education Without Borders. (2023, February 26). *How can studying to become a Chef in Australia help with PR?* [Video]. YouTube. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IHEZvY-71z4

Journal article to be cited as title and doi

Online news article to be cited as the URL

Examples of references

Desmet, P. M. A., & Hekkert, P. (2007). Framework of product experience. International Journal of Design, 1(1), 57-66.

Bergen, D. (2002, Spring). The role of pretend play in children's cognitive development. Early Childhood Research & Practice, 4(1). Retrieved February 1, 2004, from http://ecrp.uiuc.edu/v4n1/bergen.html.

Wundt, W. (1905). Fundamentals of psychology (7th ed.). Liepzig: Engelman.

Schifferstein, H. N. J., Mugge, R., & Hekkert, P. (2004). Designing consumer-product attachment. In D. McDonagh, P. Hekkert, J. Van Erp, & D. Gyi (Eds.), Design and emotion: The experience of everyday things (pp. 327-331). London: Taylor & Francis.

Khalid, H. M. (2001). Can customers express effective design? In M. G. Helander, H. M. Khalid, & T. M. Po (Eds.), Proceedings of Affective Human Factors Design (pp. 190-198). London: Asean Academic Press.

Chen, C.-w., You, M., Liu, H., & Lin, H. (2006). A usability evaluation of web map interface. In E. Koningsveld (Ed.), Proceedings of the 16th World Congress of the International Ergonomics Association [CD ROM]. New York: Elsevier Science.

Wu, J. T., & Liu, I. M. (1987). Exploring the phonetic and semantic features of Chinese words (Tech. Rep. No. NSC75 0310 H002-024). Taiwan National Science Council.

Nielsen, M. E. (n.d.). Notable people in psychology of religion. Retrieved August 3, 2001, from http://www.psywww.com/psyrelig/psyrelpr.htm.

Gender and society. (n.d.). Retrieved December 3, 2001, from http://www.trinity.edu/~mkearl/gender.html.

Hien, D., & Honeyman, T. (2000). A closer look at the drug abuse-maternal aggression link. Journal of Interpersonal Violence, 15(5), 503-522. Retrieved May 20, 2000, from ProQuest database.

Lin, R. T. (2006). 訴說故事，營造情境--文化創意設計的情境故事 [Scenario and story-telling approach in cross cultural design]. 藝術欣賞, 2(5), 4-10. [IF THE ORIGINAL ARTICLE IS NOT IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE, IT SHOULD BE TRANSLATED AND INSERTED IN PARENTHESIS, AS INDICATED HERE]

Supplementary Material (bold, 11 pt) (Heading 3)

Supplementary material that may be helpful in the review process should be prepared and provided as a separate electronic file. That file can then be transformed into PDF format and submitted along with the manuscript and graphic files to the appropriate editorial office