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Author 2 Affiliation
Author 2 Email

Author 3
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Author 3 Email

Abstract **(Tahoma, Italic, size 10, single space)**
The abstract must be written in English, in Italics, using 10-size Tahoma fonts, single-spaced. Insert an abstract of 85-250 words, giving a brief account of the most relevant aspects of the paper. The abstract must contain the objectives, the research design, the research population and sample, and the findings. Insert an abstract of 85-250 words, giving a brief account of the most relevant aspects of the paper. The abstract must be written in English, in Italics, using 10-size Tahoma fonts, single-spaced. Insert an abstract of 85-250 words, giving a brief account of the most relevant aspects of the paper. The abstract must be written in English, in Italics, using 10-size Tahoma fonts, single-spaced. Insert an abstract of 85-250 words, giving a brief account of the most relevant aspects of the paper. The abstract must be written in English, in Italics, using 10-size Tahoma fonts, single-spaced. Insert an abstract of 85-250 words, giving a brief account of the most relevant aspects of the paper. The abstract must be written in English, in Italics, using 10-size Tahoma fonts, single-spaced. Insert an abstract of 85-250 words, giving a brief account of the most relevant aspects of the paper.
Keywords: first keyword, second keyword, third keyword, fourth keyword, fifth keywords

1. INTRODUCTION (Tahoma; Capitalized; size 10; single space)

[10pt, Tahoma, single space], 15-20% of the total article length. The introduction should briefly place the study in a broad context and highlight why it is important. It should define the purpose of the work and its significance. The current state of the research field should be reviewed carefully and key publications cited. Please highlight controversial and diverging hypotheses when necessary. Avoid listing previous studies/existing theories. Instead, thematically categorize them following your aims or research questions, and review them critically to find gaps. Concisely highlight the advantages/disadvantages of the previous studies. If you follow a theory/model, argue your preference over other theories/models. The novelty of this study over other studies must be explicitly written. Finally, mention the work's aim(s) or research question(s) and highlight the principal

conclusions. As far as possible, please keep the introduction comprehensible to scientists outside your particular field of research.

Quotations should be integrated into the text, except for those exceeding 3 lines. Separate quotations should be formatted with Left Indent: 0.5 and Right Indent: 0.5 and typed in 1 space, without quotation marks. The author of books/articles cited should be completed with cross-reference with Arabic numerals in square brackets.

Provide adequate background to show the gap in the research. The section headings are arranged by Numbers, bold and 10 pt Tahoma, single spacing. Paragraphs shall be single-spaced with no indent. Provide adequate background to show the gap in the research. The section headings are arranged by Numbers, bold and 10 pt Tahoma, single spacing. Paragraphs shall be single-spaced with no indent. Provide adequate background to show the gap in the research. The section headings are arranged by Numbers, bold and 10 pt Tahoma, single spacing. Paragraphs shall be single-spaced with no indent.

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2. LITERATURE REVIEW (Tahoma; Capitalized; 10pt; Single Space)

Provide an adequate review of the literature. The section headings are arranged by Numbers, and 10 pt Tahoma, single spacing. Paragraphs shall be single-spaced Provide an adequate review of the literature. Provide an adequate review of the literature. The section headings are arranged by Numbers, and 10 pt Tahoma, single spacing. Paragraphs shall be single-spaced Provide an adequate review of the literature. Provide an adequate review of the literature. The section headings are arranged by Numbers, and 10 pt Tahoma, single spacing. Paragraphs shall be single-spaced Provide an adequate review of the literature.

2.1 Sub Section

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2.2 Sub Section

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3. RESEARCH METHODS (Tahoma; Bold; Capitalized; 10pt; Single Space)

The Research Methods section describes in detail how the study was conducted. A complete description of the methods used enables the reader to evaluate the appropriateness of the research methodology.

3.1 Research Design (Tahoma; Bold; Sentence Case; 10pt; Single Space)

State the research design used in the study. (Tahoma, 10pt, single space)

3.2 Participants (Tahoma; Sentence Case; 10pt; Single Space)

State the Participants used in the study. (Tahoma, 10pt, single space)

3.3 Instruments (Tahoma; Sentence Case; 10pt; Single Space)

Describe what, how, and to whom the instruments were used in the study. (Tahoma, 10pt, single space)

3.4 Data Analysis (Tahoma; Sentence Case; 10pt; Single Space)

Describe how the data was analyzed in the study. (Tahoma, 10pt, single space)

4. RESULTS (Tahoma; Capitalized; 10pt; Single Space)

In the Findings section, summarize the collected data and the analysis performed on those data relevant to the issue that is to follow. The Findings should be clear and concise. It should be written objectively and factually, and without expressing personal opinion. It includes numbers, tables, and figures (e.g., charts and graphs). Number tables and figures consecutively in accordance with their appearance in the text.

Table 1. An Example of a Table

An example of a heading	Column A (t)	Column B (T)
Add an entry	1	2
Add an entry	1	2
Add an entry	1	3

5. DISCUSSION (Tahoma; Bold; Capitalized; 10pt; Single Space)

This section should explore the significance of the results of the study. A combined Findings and Discussion section is also appropriate. This section allows you to offer your interpretation and explain the meaning of your results. Emphasize any theoretical or practical consequences of the results. (Tahoma, 10pt, single space)

The Discussion section should be a reasoned and justifiable commentary on the importance of your findings. This section states why the problem is important; what larger issues and what propositions are confirmed or disconfirmed by the extrapolation of these findings to such overarching issues. (Tahoma, 10pt, single space)

6. CONCLUSION (Tahoma; Bold; Capitalized; 10pt; Single Space)

The study's main conclusions should be presented in a short Conclusions section. Do not repeat earlier sections. (Tahoma, 10pt, single space)

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