STUDY TITLE [10 14 words]
(12 pt Bold Capital)

to

[Title should be short, simple, easy to understand]

(12 pt Bold) **Author 1**
Affiliate
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Abstract:

Abstract [Should be strictly in 300 words and under the following subtitle. So that, the article can be easily followed by readers. If the abstract quality is not satisfactory, it will be returned for revision]. Research Objective: In simple words tell the reader about the purpose of this research. No discussion, no story just aim of this research [50-60 words]. Methodology: Name, brand and types of tools,methods, software, reviews, and surveys that have been used to conduct this research. No discussion or explanation. [50-60 words]. Key Findings: Write only the main results in a few words. No discussion or explanation. [50-60 words]. Application of this research: where this research can be useful, give the name of the area, discipline, etc. [50-60 words]. Novelty/Originality of this research: what is new in this research that could benefit the reader and how to advance existing knowledge or create new knowledge in this regard. [50-60 words].

Keywords: keywords 5 to 6. Take 2 or 3 words from title.

INTRODUCTION [500-1000 words]

Provide research background in easy words. In this section the author should discuss the research problem in very clear words. Also discusses research motivation. Provide in-text references in APA style for all the facts presented here. The introduction must contain (in order) the general background, a review of the previous literature (state of the art) as the basis for the scientific novelty statement of the article, the scientific novelty statement, and the research

problem or hypothesis. At the end of the introduction, the purpose of the study should be stated. In the scientific article format, no literature review is allowed as in the research report, but it is manifested in the form of a previous literature review (state of the art) followed by a statement of the scientific novelty of the article.

Citations should be written using a bodynote format such as (Uwuigbe & Ajibolade, 2013), (Wang, 2016), (Muttakin et al., 2015) and relevant to the bibliography/bibliography (recommended using the Mendeley Application).

METHODOLOGY [500-1000 words]

For quantitative study: Including Population and sample [population selection criteria and sampling method] material/test with description, variables, nature of data, data collection technique, data analysis method. Discuss the software, hardware used during the research with their brand names. This section should be easy enough for any reader to repeat the study under the same conditions. For qualitative studies: Includes methodological orientation [grounded theory, discourse analysis, ethnography, phenomenology, content analysis] Sampling [number of participants, Method of approach, where data are collected] Data collection [interviews, audiovisual, field notes] and data analysis [number of data coders, software, etc]

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION [500 to 1000 words]

(Presenting data, facts-what you find, calculate, find, observe)
FINDINGS
Sub Topics 1
Sub Topics 2
Sub Topics 3
The caption for the table should be above the table. Table 1: …….

Table 1: Legend /name

Intersection	Vehicular Volume (PCU/hr)	Pedestrian Volume	Cycle time range (sec)	Average Vehicular delay (sec)	Average Pedestrian Delay (sec)	Number of traffic signal cycles.
Traffic Characteristics of Study Intersection Peak Hour Data						
Pattom Intersection	6,134	844	120	51	20	30
Rambagh Intersection	5,686	1432	115 - 180	83	19	26
Traffic Characteristics of Study Intersection Four-hour Data						
Pattom Intersection	20,734	3,200	120	49	18	109
Rambagh Intersection	27,849	4,715	115 - 185	90	18	94

Source: tabel source.
[Different tables and figures cannot be used in parallel in the MS word page, they must be sequential with proper table/figure names and numbers]

DISCUSSION
Discussion 1

Discussion 2
Discussion 3

Provide a logical, and scientific analysis of the findings of this study. Present evidence to support your analysis by citing the work of previous researchers or existing theories. [How do your results agree to disagree with previous studies, and why]. 5 to 10 citations can be provided to support the argument.

CONCLUSION

Conclusions should be written in very clear words. It should explain how the reasearch objectives were achieved.

REFERENCE

1. Minimum 15 good quality references required with DOI cross ref. Websites, newspaper references, should be limited to no more than 2.
2. All references must conform to the 7ᵗʰ edition APA style and appear in the main body of the article. Do not put additional unquoted references.

Reference list entries should be alphabetized by the last names of the first author of each work.

- *Offline Journal article*
  Harris, M., Karper, E., Stacks, G., Hoffman, D., DeNiro, R., Cruz, P., et al. (2001). Writing labs and the Hollywood connection. *Journal of Film Writing*, 44(3), 213–245.
- *Article by DOI*
  Gelkopf, M., Ryan, P., Cotton, S., & Berger, R. (2008). The impact of "training the trainers" for helping tsunami-survivor children on Sri Lankan disaster volunteer workers. *International Journal of Stress Management, 15*(2), 117-135. https://doi.org/10.1037/1072-5245.15.2.117
- *Book*
  Calfee, R. C., & Valencia, R. R. (1991). *APA guide to preparing manuscripts for journal publication*. American Psychological Association.
- *eBooks*
  Forsyth, D. (2018). *Probability and statistics for computer science*. Springer Publishing Company. https://www.springer.com/gp/book/9783319644097
- *Websites*
  Lawson, J. F. (2019). *The impacts of plastic on Indonesian migratory birds*. Department of Conservation. https://www.doc.govt.nz/reports/birds/indonesiaplastic/
- *Organization Reports*
  Ministry of Education. (2009). *Research ethics in New Zealand: A student guide.*

* Journal names and book titles should be italicized.