



FULL PAPER TEMPLATE — SOCIAL SCIENCES
International Conference on Interdisciplinary Sciences (ICIS) 2026

Full Paper Title in Title Case

First Author¹, Second Author², and Third Author^{1*}

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Paper ID: ICIS2026-XXX

**Subfield: Sociology / Communication /
 Education / Psychology / Public Policy /
 Economics / Other**

[AUTHOR NOTE: Delete all instructional text in square brackets before submission.]

[This template is intended for full papers in the Social Sciences Track. Empirical papers should normally follow the structure below. Conceptual, theoretical, review, policy, and practice-based papers may adapt the section headings to suit the study, provided that the analytical approach, evidence, argument, and contribution are clear and coherent.]

ABSTRACT

[Approximately 200–300 words. Write one self-contained paragraph stating the background or research problem, objective, method or analytical approach, principal findings or central argument, and contribution. Avoid citations and undefined abbreviations.]

KEYWORDS: *[4–8 keywords or short phrases, separated by semicolons]*

1 INTRODUCTION

[Introduce the research problem and its significance, synthesize the most relevant literature, identify the gap or unresolved issue, and state the objective(s), research question(s), and/or hypotheses. Conclude the section by clarifying the paper's intended contribution.]

2 LITERATURE REVIEW AND THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

[Critically synthesize the literature relevant to the study and explain the theoretical or conceptual basis of the analysis. Avoid a purely study-by-study summary.]

2.1 Previous Studies and Research Gap

[Organize prior studies thematically, conceptually, methodologically, or chronologically. Compare convergent and divergent findings, identify limitations, and conclude with the specific gap addressed in this paper.]

2.2 Theoretical / Conceptual Framework

[Define the main concepts or constructs and explain the theory/theories used to interpret the phenomenon. Explicitly connect theoretical propositions to the research problem and analytical strategy.]

2.3 Hypotheses / Research Propositions (Optional)

[For explanatory quantitative studies, formulate testable hypotheses and justify each one theoretically. For qualitative or exploratory studies, this subsection may be omitted or replaced by sensitizing concepts / analytical propositions.]

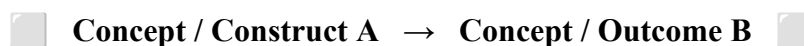


Figure 1. Example conceptual framework (replace with your own figure if applicable).

3 METHODOLOGY / ANALYTICAL APPROACH

[Empirical studies: describe the design, context, participants or data, data collection, analysis, quality procedures, and ethics as applicable. Conceptual, review, policy, or practice-based papers: explain the analytical, review, design, or evaluation approach and the basis of evidence. Use only the subsections relevant to the study.]

3.1 Research Design and Context

[State the research approach and design, study setting/context, unit of analysis, time frame, and rationale for choosing the design.]

3.2 Population, Sample / Participants, or Data Sources

[Describe the population and sampling frame, participant recruitment, sampling strategy, inclusion/exclusion criteria, sample size and its justification; or, for document/digital/media studies, define the corpus, archive, platform, cases, posts, documents, or other data sources and selection criteria.]

3.3 Variables / Constructs / Instruments (When Applicable)

[For quantitative research, define variables or constructs, operationalization, measurement scales, instrument sources/adaptation, and scoring. For qualitative research, describe interview guides, observation protocols, document-selection procedures, or researcher-generated instruments as applicable.]

Table 1. Example participant/sample characteristics

Characteristic	Category / Statistic	n (%) / Value
Gender / relevant category	[Category 1]	[xx (xx.x)]
Age	Mean (SD)	[xx.xx (x.xx)]
Education / role	[Category]	[xx (xx.x)]
Other relevant characteristic	[Specify]	[Value]

Note. *[Use only characteristics relevant to the research question and ethical reporting.]*

3.4 Data Collection Procedures

[Explain when, where, and how data were collected; who collected them; duration; procedures used to reduce bias; response rate where relevant; recording/transcription procedures for qualitative data; and any protocol deviations.]

3.5 Data Analysis

[Quantitative: specify data screening, descriptive/inferential statistics, model specification, assumptions, effect sizes, confidence intervals, significance thresholds, and

software/version where relevant. *Qualitative: specify transcription, coding process, thematic/content/discourse/narrative analysis, codebook development, reflexivity, triangulation, and software where relevant. Mixed methods: explain integration of qualitative and quantitative strands.]*

3.6 Validity, Reliability, and/or Trustworthiness

[Report procedures and evidence appropriate to the design, such as construct validity, reliability coefficients, robustness/sensitivity checks, member checking, peer debriefing, intercoder agreement, triangulation, audit trail, negative-case analysis, saturation/information power, or other quality criteria.]

3.7 Research Ethics

[For research involving human participants, personal or sensitive data, or interventions, report the relevant ethical procedures, approval or waiver where applicable, informed-consent procedures, and data-protection safeguards. For public or digital data, explain privacy, anonymization, and responsible quotation practices.]

4 RESULTS / FINDINGS / ANALYSIS

[Present the results, findings, synthesis, or analysis in a logical sequence aligned with the research questions or analytical framework. Support claims with appropriate evidence and avoid unnecessary repetition of tables or figures.]

4.1 Descriptive / Contextual Findings

[Quantitative studies may report sample characteristics and descriptive statistics. Qualitative, case-based, historical, or interpretive studies may establish the analytical context, case profile, or dataset characteristics.]

4.2 Main Analytical Findings

[Quantitative: report hypothesis tests/model estimates with effect sizes and uncertainty. Qualitative: organize findings by themes/categories and support claims with appropriately selected evidence or quotations. Comparative/mixed-methods studies should make the basis of comparison/integration explicit.]

Table 2. Example analytical results table

Variable Theme /	Estimate Evidence /	SE / Source	95% CI Illustration /	p Interpretation /
[Item 1]	[value evidence] /	[value / source]	[lower, upper / quote]	[value / meaning]
[Item 2]	[value evidence] /	[value / source]	[lower, upper / quote]	[value / meaning]
[Item 3]	[value evidence] /	[value / source]	[lower, upper / quote]	[value / meaning]
[Item 4]	[value evidence] /	[value / source]	[lower, upper / quote]	[value / meaning]

Note. [Adapt columns to the method. Do not force qualitative findings into statistical notation.]

5 DISCUSSION

[Interpret the findings or argument in relation to the research questions, theoretical framework, and relevant scholarship. Explain the contribution and implications, and avoid claims that exceed the evidence or analytical approach.]

5.1 Interpretation and Relationship to Previous Research

[Explain what the results mean and how they confirm, extend, refine, or challenge earlier scholarship.]

5.2 Theoretical Implications

[Specify how the findings contribute to theory, conceptualization, or understanding of the phenomenon. Avoid claiming theoretical contribution unless the evidence genuinely supports it.]

5.3 Practical, Social, or Policy Implications

[Discuss implications for relevant communities, organizations, educators, policymakers, media institutions, practitioners, or other stakeholders. Distinguish evidence-based implications from recommendations requiring further testing.]

5.4 Limitations and Future Research

[Identify design, sampling, measurement, context, data, analytical, causal-inference, transferability/generalizability, or other limitations. Explain how they affect interpretation and propose realistic future research directions.]

6 CONCLUSION

[Answer the central research objective/question concisely. Synthesize the most important finding(s) and contribution(s) without introducing new evidence. End with a proportionate statement of significance.]

7 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS (OPTIONAL)

[Acknowledge contributions from non-authors, institutional assistance, field access, translation/transcription support, or funding as appropriate. Omit if not applicable.]

8 DECLARATIONS

8.1 Funding

[State funding source(s) and grant number(s), or state that the study received no specific funding.]

8.2 Conflict of Interest

[Disclose any relevant financial or non-financial competing interests, or state that the authors declare no conflict of interest.]

8.3 Ethics Approval and Informed Consent

[Provide ethics approval/waiver and consent statements where applicable. If not applicable, state why.]

8.4 Generative AI and LLM Disclosure

[Disclose any substantive use of generative AI or large language models in the research or writing process. Authors remain responsible for accuracy, originality, interpretation, references, and protection of confidential or sensitive data. If no substantive use occurred, state this briefly.]

8.5 Data Availability (Optional / As Applicable)

[State where data can be accessed, under what conditions, or why data cannot be shared, for example because of ethical, privacy, or confidentiality restrictions.]

9 REFERENCES

[Use an author–date citation system consistently. APA 7th edition is recommended for the Social Sciences Track unless a different final publication instruction is issued. Include every work cited in the text and exclude uncited works. Verify all references for accuracy.]

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Organization Name. (2026). Title of report or webpage. <https://example.org>

SOCIAL SCIENCES MANUSCRIPT QUICK CHECK

- ☐ Manuscript is written in clear academic English and has been carefully proofread.
- ☐ Abstract is approximately 200–300 words; 4–8 keywords are supplied.
- ☐ The paper is relevant to the ICIS 2026 theme or subthemes and states a clear scholarly contribution.
- ☐ The manuscript is original, free from plagiarism, and all sources are acknowledged appropriately.
- ☐ The methodology or analytical approach is appropriate, transparent, and sufficiently described.
- ☐ Results, findings, or arguments are supported by evidence and claims are proportionate to the study design.
- ☐ Human, social, organizational, ethical, or environmental implications are addressed where relevant.
- ☐ Ethical procedures and substantive use of generative AI/LLMs are disclosed where applicable.
- ☐ Tables, figures, citations, and references are complete, accurate, and consistently presented.
- ☐ All instructional text in square brackets has been deleted before submission.

Recommended manuscript length: 4–8 pages. Use the formatting already set in this template (Times New Roman 11 pt, single-spaced, approximately 25 mm left/right margins).