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# Preparation of Papers for ' International Conference on Social Science and Humanity '(14pt Bold-Title Case) …. (Type the title of your paper here)

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**ABSTRACT** (9 pt, italic, 1 spacing)

***Objective:*** *The abstract is important because many journal readers first read the abstract to determine if the entire article is worth reading. An abstract is a shortened version of the paper and should contain all information necessary for the reader to determine: (1) what the objectives of the study were; (2) how the study was done; (3) what results were obtained; (4) and Novelty.* ***Method:*** *The abstract is important because many journal readers first read the abstract to determine if the entire article is worth reading.* ***Results:*** *The abstract is important because many journal readers first read the abstract to determine if the entire article is worth reading. An abstract is a shortened version of the paper and should contain all information necessary for the reader to determine: (1) what the objectives of the study were; (2) how the study was done; (3) what results were obtained; (4) and Novelty.* ***Novelty:*** *The abstract is important because many journal readers first read the abstract to determine if the entire article is worth reading. An abstract is a shortened version of the paper and should contain all information necessary for the reader to determine: (1) what the objectives of the study were; (2) how the study was done; (3) what results were obtained; (4) and Novelty. An abstract can be 150 – 250 words.*

## INTRODUCTION (12pt)

Introduction, introduction, introduction, introduction, introduction, introduction, introduction, introduction, introduction, introduction, introduction, introduction, introduction, introduction, introduction, introduction, introduction, introduction, introduction, introduction

The introduction needs to relate to the problems or issues being recognised and eventually leading the research questions. The structuring of the introduction part may vary. This section discusses the results and conclusions of previously published studies, to help explain why the current study is of scientific interest.

General to Specific Statement (Don't Zigzag statement). Approximately 2 pages (relative) which show the importance of the research issue raised and how it differs from other papers. Requires Recent Journal References (last 5 years), avoid "in" quotes....in...and in the last paragraph it MUST be stated OBJECTIVES. Research Aim and Research Questions (Optional). Etc. …….

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## RESEARCH METHOD

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General description of research is important in order to show the basis of the research. It is like a very brief introduction to the methodology section as a whole.

Research Method consist of participants, instrument and procedures, data analysis. Research method consist of participants, instrument and procedures, data analysis.

Sample of research, sample of research, sample of research, sample of research, sample of research, sample of research, sample of research, sample of research, sample of research, sample of research, sample of research.

Instrument and procedures, instrument and procedures, instrument and procedures, instrument and procedures, instrument and procedures, instrument and procedures, instrument and procedures, instrument and procedures.

Data analysis, data analysis, data analysis, data analysis, data analysis, data analysis, data analysis, data analysis, data analysis, data analysis, data analysis. Etc. Data analysis, data analysis, data analysis, data analysis, data analysis, data analysis, data analysis, data analysis, data analysis, data analysis, data analysis, data analysis. Etc.

This section provides all the methodological details necessary for another scientist to duplicate your work. For the qualitative research this part can be different. „Research Methodology“ chapter should convince a reader that this manuscript presents a solid and sound analysis.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### *Results*

Research results, research results, research results, research results, research results, research results, research results, research results.

**Table 1.** Tables and figures should be valuable, relevant, and visually attractive. (Sub-titles (Subchapters) 12pt, Centered)

| Statements and subscales | Cronbach-α | KMO | L | r/itt | Dissemination % |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| XX | x | x | x | x | % |
| XX | x | x | x | x | % |
| XX | x | x | x | x | % |

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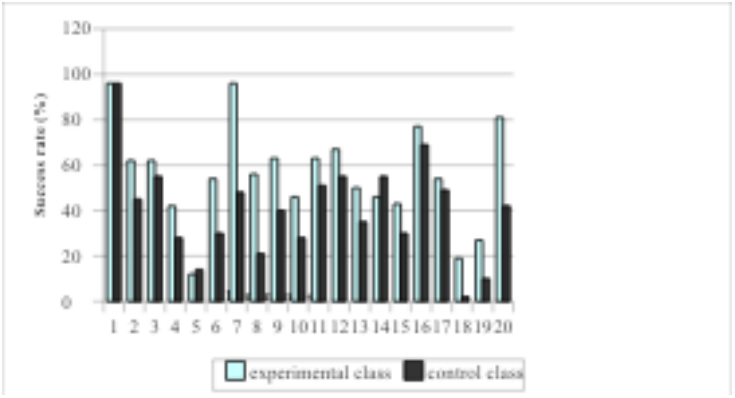



**Figure 1.** Comparison of success rate of items in the experimental and control class.

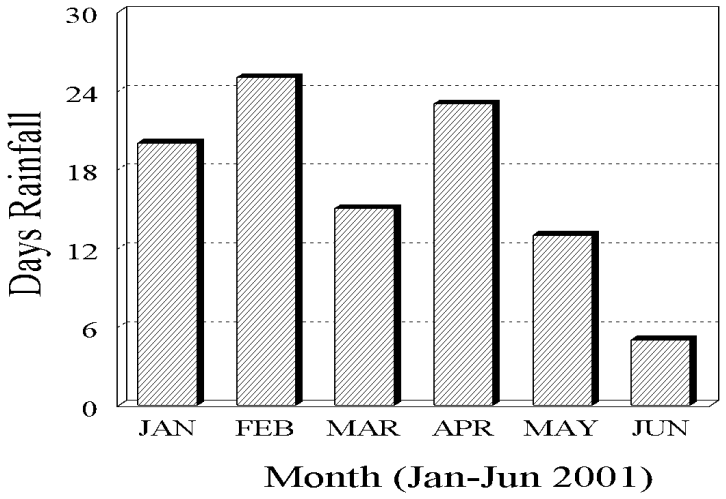



**Figure 2.** Clear line drawings are essential.

Research results, research results, research results, research results, research results, research results, research results, research results, research results. Results should be presented in details and discussed accordingly without any mix with other studies.

***Discussion***

Discussion, discussion, discussion, discussion, discussion, discussion, discussion, discussion, discussion, discussion, discussion, discussion, discussion, discussion, discussion, discussion, discussion, discussion, discussion, discussion.

The objective here is to provide an interpretation of your results and support for all of your conclusions, using evidence from your experiment (research) and generally accepted knowledge, if appropriate. Suggest future directions for research, new methods, explanations for deviations from previously published results, etc.

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## CONCLUSION

**Fundamental Finding :** Your conclusion should be the best part of your paper. A conclusion should: **(1)** stress the importance of the thesis statement, (2) give the essay a sense of completeness, and (3) leave a final impression on the reader. **Implication :** Your conclusion should be the best part of your paper. A conclusion should: **(1)** stress the importance of the thesis statement, (2) give the essay a sense of completeness, and (3) leave a final impression on the reader. **Limitation :** Your conclusion should be the best part of your paper. **Future Research :** Your conclusion should be the best part of your paper. A conclusion should: **(1)** stress the importance of the thesis statement, (2) give the essay a sense of completeness, and (3) leave a final impression on the reader.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS (OPTIONAL)

Acknowledgements of people, grants, funds, etc should be placed in a separate section not numbered at the very end of the paper.

## REFERENCES (IEEE, Minimum 16 references, 11pt)

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