



THE TITLE MUST BE CLEAR, INFORMATIVE, WITH NO CITATIONS, NO MORE THAN 20 WORDS. ARABIC ARTICLES MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY ENGLISH TITLES (Calibri, 14)

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Abstract

All information about the formatting requirements is contained in this document. Please review it carefully. You may use the document as a template and copy/paste your paper content here – this is probably the easiest option. Several styles have been included in this template to facilitate formatting – you may find it easier to use them instead of formatting each segment differently. It is important to adhere to the requirements, as this will form the same ready version used to produce the Proceedings. The limitations on the length of the document are as follows. The Abstract should be 150 – 250 words and written in English.

Keywords: 4-7 keywords, separate with the semicolon and alphabetical order

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INTRODUCTION

مقدمة

The **Introduction** should clearly state the study's purpose and rationale, providing a concise overview of the objectives, motivations, methods, and findings. It should be accessible to an informed reader without becoming overly technical, effectively conveying the study's contribution.

Articles in the Abjadia Journal are typically written in English and Arabic, formatted in a single column with “Calibri” font (size 12 for English, 14 for Arabic) and single line spacing. This template helps authors prepare their manuscripts according to the journal’s guidelines. When using this template save it under a new name and paste your content using the “Paste Special” option, selecting “Unformatted Text.”

All submissions must be in proficient English, with non-native speakers encouraged to use editing services like International Editing or Asia Editing for grammatical accuracy. Manuscripts should be original and not under consideration elsewhere. The official languages for publication are English and Arabic.

In the **Introduction**, conclude with a clear statement of the study’s objectives. Before this, provide sufficient background and a brief literature review to highlight existing solutions,

identify the limitations of previous research, and demonstrate the novelty of the current study. Avoid a detailed literature survey or a summary of results.

METHOD

منهج

The **Materials and Methods** section must provide sufficient detail to enable readers to replicate the experiment. Reference established methods, noting only relevant modifications, and avoid repeating details of well-known procedures.

Subsection Identification

Divide the Methods section into labeled subsections, typically including descriptions of participants or subjects and the procedures used. These procedures should cover experimental manipulations, sampling methods, measurement approaches, and research design. Additional subsections may be necessary for complex study designs or detailed stimuli descriptions.

Ensure that these subsections contain the essential information needed to understand and replicate the study, balancing sufficient detail with conciseness. Consider using appendices or a supplemental website for additional details if necessary.

Participant (Subject) Characteristics

Accurate identification of research participants is critical for generalizing findings and comparing across studies. Report eligibility and exclusion criteria, including demographic restrictions, for human participants.

Research Design

Clearly specify the research design, noting whether subjects were manipulated or observed, how participants were assigned to conditions, and whether the study used a between-subjects or within-subject design.

RESULT

نتائج

Results should be clear and concise. The results should summarize (scientific) findings rather than provide data in great detail. Highlight the differences between the results or findings and the previous publications by other researchers.

Table 1. Table Title

No	Description	Information
1	Description 1	Information 1
2	Description 2	Information 2
3	Description 3	Information 3

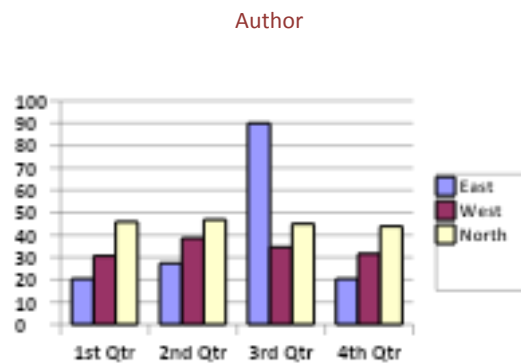


Figure 1. Figure Title

DISCUSSION

مناقشة

The **Discussion** section should explore the significance of the results without repeating them. This is a crucial part of the article, allowing you to interpret and contextualize your data. The Discussion should align with the Results but not reiterate them, often starting with a summary of the main scientific findings.

Key components to address include: How do your results relate to the original objectives (what)? Do you provide a scientific interpretation for each result (why)? Are your results consistent with other studies, or are there notable differences (what else)?

After presenting the results, evaluate their implications, particularly in relation to your original hypotheses. Interpret the findings, draw conclusions, and emphasize any theoretical or practical consequences. Conclude with a well-supported commentary on the importance of your findings, considering the broader significance and what propositions are confirmed or disconfirmed by your results.

CONCLUSION

خاتمة

The **Conclusions** should directly address the objectives of the research, demonstrating how your work advances the field beyond the current state of knowledge. Clear conclusions are essential, as they enable reviewers and readers to assess the significance of your work and determine its suitability for publication in the journal. Avoid repeating the Abstract or simply listing experimental results. Instead, provide a clear scientific rationale for your study, highlighting possible applications and extensions of your findings. Additionally, suggest potential future experiments and/or mention ongoing research that could build on your work.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

مراجع

Abjadia Journal uses the American Psychological Association 7th edition (APA 7th style) to write a bibliography. For efficient writing of citations, use the Zotero, Mondeley, or Endnote application in Microsoft Word.

Example

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