

Title in Times New Roman 17

Name in Times New Roman 11 ^{a,1}

^aInstitution
¹email

ARTICLE INFO

ABSTRACT

Article history

Received
Revised
Accepted

Keywords

Title
Purpose
Why

Purpose, method, findings, and novelty of article should be elaborated in no more than 150 words

1. Introduction

Place your introduction here. Scientific papers are for sharing your own original research work with other scientists or for reviewing the research conducted by others. As such, they are critical to the evolution of modern science, in which the work of one scientist builds upon that of others. To reach their goal, papers must aim to inform, not impress. They must be highly readable — that is, clear, accurate, and concise. They are more likely to be cited by other scientists if they are helpful rather than cryptic or self-centered.

Scientific papers typically have two audiences: first, the referees, who help the journal editor decide whether a paper is suitable for publication; and second, the journal readers themselves, who may be more or less knowledgeable about the topic addressed in the paper. To be accepted by referees and cited by readers, papers must do more than simply present a chronological account of the research work. Rather, they must convince their audience that the research presented is important, valid, and relevant to other scientists in the same field. To this end, they must emphasize both the *motivation* for the work and the *outcome* of it, and they must include just enough evidence to establish the validity of this outcome.

Cite by using Elsevier-Vancouver style. Use paraphrasing techniques to avoid plagiarism. You may use reference application such as Zotero, Mendeley, or End Note to support your writing.

2. Method

Please be detailed in your method. IJRACS employs IMRAD which means no Literature Review is necessary.

3. Results and Discussion

Describe results and findings elaborately by making sure that the method chosen for the research has been adequately used and relates to the findings. The authors may use tables and figures to elucidate readers.



4. Conclusion

Briefly write your conclusion, again highlighting the novelty of article compared to other previous research.

References (Examples)

- [1] Chakroborty, A. (2001). *Karma – The spiritual style of Management (for Today's Manager)*. New Delhi: Crest Publishing House.
- [2] Chaturvedi, B.K. (1999). *Kautilya's Arthashastra*. Diamond Pocket Books
- [3] Emmons, R. (2000). Is Spirituality an Intelligence? Motivation, Cognition, and the Psychology of Ultimate Concern. *The International Journal for the Psychology of Religion*, 10(1), 3–26.
- [4] Moore, M. C. (2001). *How to Master Change in your life*. New Delhi: New Age Books.
- [5] Sri Sri Ravi Shankar (2013). *Management Mantras*, Jaico Books
- [6] Srivastava, P. S. (2016). Spiritual Intelligence: An Overview. *International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research and Development*. 3(3), 224-227.