**Title of the Paper Should be Precise, Concise and in Bold. Font Cambria, Font Size 10 and Centered Aligned with Single Space**

# Abstract: (Cambria, 1o-point, bold, justified, line spacing: single) (150-250 words) add the below details in Abstract but do not mention the heading, just provide the required information (Cambria, 10-point, justified, line spacing: single).

**Aim/Purpose –** In a sentence or two, explain the purpose of your paper. What is the problem? **Design/methodology/approach –** Mention for the reader the methods used in the paper. Briefly describe research sample. **Findings –** List the paper’s major findings. **Research implications/limitations –** In a sentence or two, enter implications and limitations of your research. **Originality/value/contribution –** Briefly describe the added value and the contribution of your paper.

**Keywords:** *maximum five keywords that capture the essence of your presented research*

(Cambria, 10-point, Italic, justified, line spacing: single).

**JEL Classification:** 2-3 JEL codes that apply to the issues of your presented research (<https://www.aeaweb.org/jel/guide/jel.php>). (Cambria, 10-point, justified, line spacing: single)

# 1. Introduction (Cambria, 10-point, bold, justified, line spacing: single)

All papers should begin with an introduction. In this section you should **state more clearly the problem** (based on the literature and existing research), **the research gap, and the objectives of your study**. At the end of the introduction you should provide **an outline of the structure of your paper**.

# 2. Literature Review (Cambria, 10-point, bold, justified, line spacing: single, also use recent literature)

Drawing on relevant international research, the literature review section should cover **the main concepts and research areas** discussed in the study. (Leave one empty line following the heading (Cambria, 10-point). This is an example of text and references (Liu & Liu, 2020). According to Mellor (2015) …… Examples from literature and practice (Barringer & Gresock, 2018; Schmidt & Lyle, 2015). Another definition (Gartner, 2007) describes. This is an example of text and references of three, four or five authors. Cite all the authors the first time the reference appears. In a subsequent reference, use the first author's last name followed by et al. Examples: (First citation) A study of community college administrations highlight the role of politics (Douglas, Munster, French, & Cramer, 2024). (Subsequent citations) Patterns of intrigue have long plagued the internal politics of community college administration in Texas (Douglas et al., 2023).

# Subheading

# There is no need for space and to number the subheading A study of community college administrations highlight the role of politics (Douglas, Munster, French, & Cramer, 2023). (Subsequent citations) Patterns of intrigue have long plagued the internal politics of community college administration in Texas (Douglas et al., 2022).

**3. Methodology (Cambria, 10-point, bold, justified, line spacing: single)**

In this section, **a complete methodology should be described** (i.e. research stages, methods, tools, research sample, etc.).

# 4. Findings/Results (Cambria, 10-point, bold, justified, line spacing: single)

In this section only **research findings and results** should be presented without recommendations and conclusions.

**Table 1: Heading (Cambria, 10-point, justified; single- spaced and Bold)**

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Source: Text (Cambria, 10-point, justified; single- spaced).

**Figure 1: Heading (Cambria, 10-point, justified; single- spaced and Bold)**

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# Discussion (Cambria, 10-point, justified; single- spaced and Bold)

There is no need for space and to number the subheading. This section is the pivotal section of the paper. It discusses **the relevance of the research findings to the existing knowledge in the field, evaluates how the findings meet the aims of the study, answer the research questions, and corroborate the hypotheses underlying the research**.

# 5. Conclusion and Recommendations (Cambria, 10-point, justified; single- spaced and Bold)

This section summarizes the research findings in a few paragraphs. It should emphasize how **the study contributes to current research and practice in the field, specify its limitations, and indicate directions for future research**.

**Future Direction/ Limitation (Optional to add) (Cambria, 10-point, justified; single- spaced and Bold)**

In this section authors can provide some limitation and future directions

**Declaration of Competing Interest (Optional to add)**

Authors has no competing interest

**Funding (Optional to add)**

You can add the source of your funding

**Acknowledgement (Optional to add)**

You can add the acknowledgement statement

**References**

The References (in alphabetical order) list contains **only** works cited in the paper and **all** works cited in the paper must be listed in the References section. **Please refer to** <https://apastyle.apa.org/>for complete APA Reference.

If you have more than one work by the same author (or authors in the exact same order), list them in order by the year of publication, starting with the earliest.

References that have the same first author and different second and/or third authors are arranged alphabetically by the last name of the second author or the last name of the third if the first and second authors are the same.

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If the author uses a suffix, such as Jr. or III, put it after the author’s initials, as in the following example for Dain. The suffix is not included in the parenthetical citation within the text.

**Journal Paper Reference**

Afsar, B. (2013). The relation between Internet and social media use and the demographic and clinical parameters, quality of life, depression, cognitive function and sleep quality in hemodialysis patient’s Social media and hemodialysis. *General Hospital Psychiatry*, *35*(6), 625–630. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.genhosppsych.2013.05.001

Attai, D. J., Cowher, M. S., Al-Hamadani, M., Schoger, J. M., Staley, A. C., & Landercasper, J. (2015). Twitter Social Media is an Effective Tool for Breast Cancer Patient Education and Support: Patient-Reported Outcomes by Survey. *Journal of Medical Internet Research*, *17*(7), e188. https://doi.org/10.2196/jmir.4721

Bakas, T., McLennon, S. M., Carpenter, J. S., Buelow, J. M., Otte, J. L., Hanna, K. M., Ellett, M. L., Hadler, K. A., & Welch, J. L. (2012). Systematic review of health-related quality of life models. *Health and Quality of Life* *Outcomes*, *10*, 1–12. https://doi.org/10.1186/1477-7525-10-134

**Volume, Issues, and Page numbers should be added to each paper and book chapter**

Bandura, A. (1989). Social cognitive theory. *Annals of Child Development. Six Theories of Child Development*, *6*, 1–60. https://doi.org/10.1111/1467-839X.00024

**Book Reference**

Kotler, P. (1997). Marketing Management: Analysis, Planning, Implementation and Control (9th ed), Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall International.

**Edition, Year and publisher name must be added for Book or book chapter**