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A concise and factual **Abstract** (**11 font size & in** *italic* **form**) is required (maximum length 1250 words if necessary, but preferably limited to 750 words only). The abstract should state clearly purpose/background of the research, the principal results and major conclusions; it should convey the concept to non-specialist readers. Also, non-standard or uncommon abbreviations should be avoided, if essential must be defined within the abstract first. An abstract is often presented separately from the article, so it must be able to stand alone. The authors should provide **5-7 firmly established keywords** below the abstract, these **key words should not be from the title words. Each keywords first letter would be capitalized.**

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Non-standard and uncommon abbreviations should be defined clearly in parenthesis (brackets, dashes or commas) when it used first time in an article text. Avoid putting abbreviation definition in footer. Ensure consistency of abbreviation throughout the article.

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State the objectives of the work and provide an adequate background, avoiding a detailed literature survey or a summary of the results. Only essential and related information should be presented systematically as if you are starting a story of science with adequate background and justification behind it. **Objectives of any works should understandable from the end part of introduction**.

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This section should be brief but contain adequate details so that the work could be reproduced. It should include the materials used & studied, period of study, instruments used, procedures, chemicals and their sources, and related experimental details. Methods already published could be indicated by reference.

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The main conclusions of the study may be presented in a short Conclusions section, which may stand alone or form a subsection of a Discussion or Results and Discussion section and or the author could integrate it during discussion if suitable and justified. Manuscript should have preferably a relevant conclusion (**limit of 350-500 words**) and should reflect the findings, importance and future scope.

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Place acknowledgements end of your article, including information on grants received, parties or personnel involved, before the references, in a separate section, and not as a footnote on the title page. List individuals who help you during you research work; be generous include people who helped you in laboratory, literature proofing, helped with data, English & grammar correction or any other assistance during your research. Please add acknowledgement before references section where applicable.

10. Glossary (if necessary)

Please supply, as a separate list, the definition of field specific terms used in an article.

11. Tables and Appendices

Table 01. Enrollment in local colleges, 2005

College	New students	Graduating students	Change	
	Undergraduate			
Cedar University	110	103	+7	
Elm College	223	214	+9	
Maple Academy	197	120	+77	
Pine College	134	121	+13	
Oak Institute	202	210	-8	
	Graduate			
Cedar University	24	20	+4	
Elm College	43	53	-10	
Maple Academy	3	11	-8	
Pine College	9	4	+5	
Oak Institute	53	52	+1	
Total	998	908	90	

Source: Fictitious data, for sample & illustration purposes only

All tables in body text should be editable and not as images; there may be exceptions. Tables can be placed next to relevant page or in a separate page as necessary or even in separate page (s) at the end. Number tables consecutively in accordance with their appearance in the text. Place footnotes to tables below the table body and indicate them with superscript lowercase letters of 10 font size. Avoid vertical rules. Be sparing in the use of tables and ensure that the data presented in tables and or figures do not duplicate results described elsewhere in the article. Table titles are Bold. Table numbered as Table 01. Table 02. and so on. Citation in text as (Table 01).

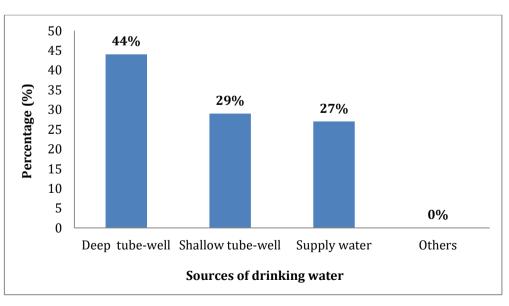
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(Below a sample figure, for illustration purposes only)

Figure 01. Household sources of drinking water.

13. Types of Article

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- ▶ Short communication: This type of articles discusses a subject matter which has new interest, attention or potentials in science. Typically might be consisted of an abstract, extended introduction; and may not contain well-defined results but provides some discussion on idea or scientific theme.

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Mark all cited references in article body text sections with different color. Hyperlink references with references section.

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Journal article, two authors

Sanchez, D. & King-Toler, E. (2007). Addressing disparities consultation and outreach strategies for university settings. *Consulting Psychology Journal: Practice and Research*, 59(4), 286-295. DOI: 10.1037/1065-9293.59.4.286

Journal article, more than two authors

Van Vugt, M., Hogan, R. & Kaiser, R. B. (2008). Leadership, followership and evolution: Some lessons from the past. *American Psychologist*, 63(3), 182-196. DOI:10.1037/0003-066X.63.3.182

Book

Frank, R. H. & Bernanke, B. (2007). Principles of macro-economics (3rd ed.). Boston, MA: McGraw-Hill/Irwin. p. 79

Edited book

Gibbs, J. T. & Huang, L. N. (Eds.). (2001). Children of color: Psychological interventions with culturally diverse youth. San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass.

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Reference from proceedings and workshop

Saheed, S. M. (1992). Soil Survey: perspective and strategies for the 21st century. In: J. A. Zinck, Editor, An International Workshop for Heads of National Soil Survey Organizations, ITC publication, No. 21, pp. 55-60, The Netherlands.

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