

Format of Writing Academic Article 2079

Introduction with literature review, Methodology, Results and Discussion with conclusions, (Shortly named as IMRAD).

Title of the Paper (Centered)

Word limit: The title should summarize the main idea of the paper simply and, if possible, in a way that is engaging for readers. For research papers, it should be a concise statement of the main topic of the research and should identify the variables or theoretical issues under investigation and the relationship between them.

Name of the Author/s^{1*}

¹*Affiliation of the Author/s*

^{*}*Email of Principal Author:*

Abstract (Left Alignment)

It should contain 250 words or not more than 250 words.

Key words: It should contain 3 to 5 terms.

(Indent and italicized the terms 'key words'.)

Introduction (Left Alignment)

The author should include background, problems, objectives, literature review, and hypothesis (if any). It should contain 800-1800 words.

Methods and Materials/Methodology (Left Alignment)

The author should include brief description of how the research was conducted and the paper (article) prepared. For example: design, population, sample, sources etc. It should contain 500-800 words.

Result and Discussion (Left Alignment)

The result should include presentation and analysis through table, picture, graphs, diagrams, images and text. It should contain 600-1100 words. If the section has sub-headings, place the sub-headings accordance with level of heading mentioned by APA 7th edition.

The discussion should include the interpretation of results and findings. It should contain 800 - 1900 words. If the section has sub-headings, place the sub-headings accordance with level of heading mentioned by APA 7th edition.

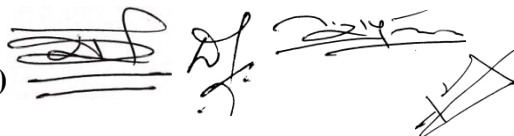
Conclusions

The author should conclude his/her result and discussion. This section should contain 300-500 words.

Acknowledgement (If any)

References

Appendix (If any)




Campus Chief



Parts of the Paper

Title

Abstracts

The abstract is a short summary of an article with a maximum length of 250 words in one paragraph.

Keywords

Maximum of 5 keywords should be included in the article.

Introduction

Describe the broad topic/ title of the study; explain the academic and practical importance of the theme. In short, answer to the question: “Why should anyone give a damn about this article? Summaries the available literatures, text references and previous studies that is relevant to the current research. Indicate research gaps, inconsistencies and/or controversies in the literature and claim that the current study will address which is main contribution of the study.

Methods & Materials/Methodology

The methodology can include details about materials, people and the process. Examples of data collection devices, such as questionnaires or diagrams of apparatus are important to include in the research field. The methodology section typically has the following sub-sections:

- Research design, - nature, source and types of data collection, - population and sampling, - ethical consideration, - details of data analysis, - methods, tools & techniques for data analysis, - software used and - limitations or delimitation of the study.

Result/Findings and Discussion

Having completed the experimental research and analyzed the results, it is time to write up and summarize the results and the analysis. The experimental section of a journal article must concentrate on the actual analysis of the material, not on documenting the data. The writer should state the key results of the study. The presentation of results should take place in such an order that their logic may be easy for an outsider to understand it. It must indicate: What did the research reveal?

In many ways, the discussion section (recommended length: 1000 – 1500 words) is the most important section in an article (Feldman, 2004:4). Because it is the last thing a reader sees, it can have a major impact on the reader’s perceptions of the article and the research conducted (Summers, 2001:411). Different authors take different approaches when writing the discussion section. Feldman (2004:5), Perry et al. (2003:658) and Summers (2001:411- 412) state that the discussion section should:

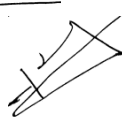
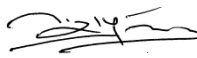
- Restate the study’s main purpose, - Reaffirm the importance and main contributions of the study, - Summarize the results toward the research objective or hypothesis,
- Mention the findings related to literature, - Provide possible explanations for unexpected or non-significant findings, - Discuss the implications of the study,
- Discuss limitations of the study that could influence its internal and external validity and - Discuss directions or opportunities for future research on the topic.

Conclusions

Acknowledgement (If any)

References

Appendix (If any)


Campus Chief