# TITLE (Segoe UI, 18 pt, Bold)

Empty line - 14 pt

Author's Name1 and Author's Name2 (Times New Roman, 14 pt)

Empty line - 10 pt

1 Organization, Country (Times New Roman, 10 pt, Italic)

2 Organization, Country (Times New Roman, 10 pt, Italic)

Empty line - 12 pt

**Abstract.** Up to 10 lines (Times New Roman, 9 pt)

Keywords: Enter Keywords here. (Times New Roman, 9 pt)

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## INTRODUCTION (Times New Roman, 12 pt, Bold, All capital letters)

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 (Times New Roman, 12 pt).

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## CHAPTER 1 (Times New Roman, 12 pt, Bold, All capital letters)

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Text … (Times New Roman, 12 pt)

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### Subchapter 1 (Times New Roman, 12 pt, Bold)

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Text … (Times New Roman, 12 pt)

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### Subchapter 2 (Times New Roman, 12 pt, Bold)

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Text … (Times New Roman, 12 pt)

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## CHAPTER 2 (Times New Roman, 12 pt, Bold, All capital letters)

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Text … (Times New Roman, 12 pt)

Insert figures and tables after they are cited in the text. Use the abbreviation “Fig. 1”, even at the beginning of a sentence.

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1. TABLE TYPE STYLES (Surname, 1990) (Times New Roman, 11 pt, All capital letters)

Empty line - 10 pt

| Table Head | Table Column Head |
| --- | --- |
| Subhead | Subhead | Subhead |
| text | text |  |  |

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Text … (Times New Roman, 12 pt)

Text … (Times New Roman, 12 pt)

Empty line  - 10 pt

Empty line - 10 pt

**Figure 1. Example of a figure caption (Surname, 1999)** **(11 pt, Bold)**

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Text … (Times New Roman, 12 pt)

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## CONCLUSION (Times New Roman, 12 pt, Bold, All capital letters)

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Please include a brief summary. (Times New Roman, 12 pt)

**PROVIDING REFERENCES IN THE TEXT**

All references should be provided in the frame of APA citation style. More information can be found here: <https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/560/02/>. Main rules for citation are submitted below.

* **Short quotations**

*The author's last name and the year of publication for the source should appear in the text*, for example, (Jones, 1998), and a complete reference should appear in the reference list at the end of the paper.

*If you are directly quoting from a work, you will need to include the author, year of publication, and page number for the reference* (preceded by "p."). Introduce the quotation with a signal phrase that includes the author's last name followed by the date of publication in parentheses.

According to Jones (1998), "Students often had difficulty using APA style, especially when it was their first time" (p. 199).

* **Summary or paraphrase**

If you are paraphrasing an idea from another work, you only have to make reference to the author and year of publication in your in-text reference, but APA guidelines encourage you to also provide the page number (although it is not required.)

According to Jones (1998), APA style is a difficult citation format for first-time learners.

APA style is a difficult citation format for first-time learners (Jones, 1998, p. 199).

* **A Work by Two Authors**

*Name both authors in the signal phrase or in parentheses each time you cite the work.* Use the word "and" between the authors' names within the text and use the ampersand in parentheses.

Research by Wegener and Petty (1994) supports... **or** (Wegener & Petty, 1994)

* **A Work by Three to Five Authors**

List all the authors in the signal phrase or in parentheses the first time you cite the source. Use the word "and" between the authors' names within the text and use the ampersand in parentheses.

(Kernis, Cornell, Sun, Berry, & Harlow, 1993) **or** (Kernis et al., 1993)

* **Six or More Authors**

Use the first author's name followed by et al. in the signal phrase or in parentheses.

Harris et al. (2001) argued... **or** (Harris et al., 2001)

* **Citing Indirect Sources**

If you use a source that was cited in another source, name the original source in your signal phrase. List the secondary source in your reference list and include the secondary source in the parentheses.

Johnson argued that...(as cited in Smith, 2003, p. 102).

* **Electronic Sources**

If possible, cite an electronic document the same as any other document by using the author-date style.

Kenneth (2000) explained...

##### REFERENCES (Times New Roman, 12 pt, Bold, All capital letters)

>12 pt

* **Single Author**

Berndt, T. J. (2002). Friendship quality and social development. Current Directions in Psychological Science, 11, 7-10.

* **Two Authors**

Wegener, D. T., & Petty, R. E. (1994). Mood management across affective states: The hedonic contingency hypothesis. Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 66, 1034-1048.

* **Three to Seven Authors**

Kernis, M. H., Cornell, D. P., Sun, C. R., Berry, A., Harlow, T., & Bach, J. S. (1993). There's more to self-esteem than whether it is high or low: The importance of stability of self-esteem. Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 65, 1190-1204.

* **More Than Seven Authors**

Miller, F. H., Choi, M. J., Angeli, L. L., Harland, A. A., Stamos, J. A., Thomas, S. T., . . . Rubin, L. H. (2009). Web site usability for the blind and low-vision user. Technical Communication, 57, 323-335.

* **Organization as Author**

American Psychological Association. (2003).

* **Unknown Author**

Merriam-Webster's collegiate dictionary (10th ed.). (1993). Springfield, MA: Merriam-Webster.

* **Two or More Works by the Same Author.** Use the author's name for all entries and list the entries by the year (earliest comes first)

Berndt, T. J. (1981).

Berndt, T. J. (1999).

* **Two or More Works by the Same Author in the Same Year**

Berndt, T. J. (1981a). Age changes and changes over time in prosocial intentions and behavior between friends. Developmental Psychology, 17, 408-416.

Berndt, T. J. (1981b). Effects of friendship on prosocial intentions and behavior. Child Development, 52, 636-643.

* **Introductions, Prefaces, Forewords, and Afterwords**

Funk, R., & Kolln, M. (1998). Introduction. In E. W. Ludlow (Ed.), Understanding English grammar (pp. 1-2). Needham, MA: Allyn and Bacon.