AUTHOR GUIDE TO PREPARE AN INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL

First Author1\*, Second Author2, and Third Author3

1 Department, Organization/University Name, Country

2 Department, Organization/University Name, Country

3 Department, Organization/University Name, Country

**Abstract.** Ensure that your abstract succinctly captures the essence of your research, providing enough information to entice readers to explore your paper further. It typically includes the purpose of the study, methods used, results obtained, and conclusions drawn. You should leave 12-point of space above the abstract and 9-point after the abstract. The Abstract should be typed in 10-point Times New Roman, with The Abstract heading in bold at the beginning. The text should be set to 1 line spacing. The abstract should be centred across the page, indented 0.5 inches from the left and right page margins, and justified. Normally, it shouldn't be longer than 200 words. Make a list of three to six relevant keywords.

**Keywords:** Keyword1, keyword2, keyword3, keyword4

# Introduction

The following are guidelines for writing papers in Inscribea Scientific Journal. Authors are fully responsible for the content of the manuscript. Manuscripts should be structured as follows: 1. Introduction, 2. Methodology (which may include analysis, architecture, methods used to solve problems, implementation), 3. Results and Discussion, 4. Conclusion, and 6. References.[1]

**Figure.1** Figure image example.

Figures and tables should be provided in their final form, with high quality and clear contrast, ready for reproduction. They should be inserted into the appropriate locations within the text. Aim to maintain the text size in your figures to be approximately equivalent to the main text (10-point font). [4,5]

|  |
| --- |
| **Table title** |
|  | Horizontal | Vertical |
| 0.2 m | 0.27 m | 0.28 m |
| 0.4 m | 0.53 m | 0.55 m |
| 0.6 m | 0.8 m | 0.83 m |

**Table.1** Table example.

The page size is A4 (210 mm x 297 mm). The page margins are 1 inch top, bottom, left, and right. Displayed in two columns with a gap between columns of 0.15 inch. Utilize Times New Roman font type throughout the manuscript, with a font size of 10-point, as demonstrated in this writing guideline.

References should be indicated by consecutive numbers enclosed in brackets, (e.g.,[1], [ 2, 5], or [4-6]). These numbers should be assigned based on the order in which the references are cited within the text. Example on the Introduction first & second paragraphs.

$f\left(z\right)=\sum\_{n=0}^{\infty }\frac{f^{\left(n\right)}\left(a\right)}{n!}\left(z-a\right)^{n}$ (1)

Formulas are written using equations with index numbers like formulas. (1)

# Methodology

The methodology section acts as a guide for replicating the study and assessing the reliability of the results. Typically, it commences with an outline of the research design, indicating whether it is experimental, observational, or analytical.

## Data collection method

* Consider and evaluate the data collection process, emphasizing any acquired knowledge, lessons, or potential enhancements.
* Review the data collection process, spotlighting lessons, insights, and opportunities for enhancement. Examine how these reflections shape future research pursuits and foster ongoing evolution and enrichment within the discipline.
* Detail any alternative plans or tactics formulated to manage potential obstacles or interruptions encountered during data collection. Evaluate the execution of these backup strategies and their efficacy in reducing risks and maintaining the seamless progression of data collection endeavours.

## Stages of research method

The stages of research are carried out by:

1. Analyse research results within the context of the theoretical framework and literature.
2. Explore the implications of findings for theory, practice, or policy.
3. Address study limitations and potential biases.
4. Compare findings with prior research, noting areas of agreement and divergence.
5. Provide suggestions for future research or practical applications.

# Result and discussion

 The results and discussion segment stands as the focal point of the study, presenting the outcomes derived from data analysis and exploring their significance to research goals and existing literature. This section typically initiates with a concise depiction of key findings, often employing tables, figures, and descriptive statistics for clarity.

Following this, the discussion delves into a thorough examination and interpretation of results, analysing their implications, underlying patterns, and possible explanations. Researchers critically assess the findings, considering their alignment with prior research, theoretical frameworks, and anticipated hypotheses. Moreover, the discussion addresses any unforeseen or conflicting results, offering plausible interpretations and avenues for further exploration.

# Conclusion

The conclusion initiates by summarizing the primary findings acquired, underlining their significance in fulfilling the research objectives and enriching the existing pool of knowledge. It might also reaffirm the study's theoretical advancements or methodological innovations. Furthermore, the conclusion addresses the study's limitations and potential biases, recognizing the constraints of the research approach and proposing areas for enhancement in subsequent investigations.

Acknowledgements

This is an optional where the authors have funding research for their paper. It's a method for authors to acknowledge and show gratitude for the contributions of individuals who assisted in various capacities.

Reference

 References must comply with the APA (American Psychological Association) style standards. Examples below:

1. Lastname, F. M. (Year). Title of the journal article. *Title of Journal’s name*, *vol*(issue), page numbers.
2. Lastname, F. M. & Brown, L.M. (Year). Title of the proceeding article. *Proceeding’s name*, date-Month, *City, Country*, page numbers.
3. Lastname, F. M. (Year). Title of work: Subtitle of the book. Publisher Name.
4. Matel, S. K., & Brown, L. M. (2021). The Influence of Parenting Styles on Adolescent Behaviour: A Longitudinal Analysis. *Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry,* *74*(3), 320-332.
5. Smith, J. D. (2005). *The Art of Fiction: Crafting Stories That Captivate Readers*. Penguin Books.