

Structure template of Scientific Paper :

1. Title
2. Affiliation
3. Abstract
4. Keywords
5. Nomenclatures
6. Introduction
7. Materials and methods
8. Results and Discussions
9. Conclusions
10. References

The Title Goes Here with Each Initial Letter Capitalized

(Describe concisely the core contents of the paper)

Author's Name^{1, a)}, Author's Name^{2, 3, b)}, Author's Name^{3, c)}

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²*Second affiliations here*
³*Third affiliation here*

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(*Authors Email*)

ABSTRACT

An abstract summarizes, usually in one paragraph of 250 words or less, the major aspects of the entire paper in a prescribed sequence that includes: 1) the overall purpose of the study and scope of the investigation(s) you investigated; 2) describe the methods used; 3) major findings or trends found as a result of your analysis; and, 4) a brief summary of your interpretations and conclusions.

Keywords :

INTRODUCTION

The first paragraph should act as an indication of a broader problem which you will then focus in on more narrowly in the rest of your introduction, leading to your specific research questions. The introduction leads the reader from a general subject area to a particular field of research. It establishes the context and significance of the research being conducted by summarizing current understanding and background information about the topic, stating the purpose of the work in the form of the research problem.

Second paragraph of the introduction should provide background and present the review the pertinent literature related to this study. A concise but comprehensive literature review can be a very effective way to frame your own research paper.

As you develop your introduction, you can move from the literature to focus in on your own work. In this paragraph you can describe your research within the research role by intent of your study, outlining the key characteristics of your study, describing important results, and giving a brief overview of the structure of the paper.

METHODOLOGY

The methodology section should explain what you did in your research so that anyone who reads it can replicate your exact process. In this part, describe the specific materials and methods you are going to use with the complete information of conditions present, actions and experiment design. You must describe your methods for choosing subjects, collecting data or measurements, and conducting analysis as specifically as possible.

Methods or approach:

- 1) What did you actually do to get your results?
- 2) How did you do it? (For instance, mention whether you have conducted interviews, analyzed novels or paintings, etc.)

Materials

You must identify the materials accurately experimental chemicals, materials, animals, plants, or microorganisms. (*technical and natural sciences, medical papers*). The source of subjects studied, number of individuals in each group used, their sex, age, and weight must be clearly stated (*social and human science, medical papers*). Besides, for chemicals used, include exact technical specifications (purity, producer/supplier name & country) and source or method of preparation. You must avoid the use of trade names of chemicals; generic or chemical names are preferred.

Methods

The methods section describes the rationale for the application of specific procedures or techniques used to identify, select, and analyze information applied. The methodology section of a research paper is this part of the manuscript must be clear, precise and concise so that it can be reproducible if the method is new, all details must be provided and if the method has been previously published in a scientific journal, only the reference should be given with some short identification. The methods used for statistical analyses must be mentioned; ordinary ones without comments, but advanced or unusual ones require literature citation.

RESULTS

In this part, display of data with logical development showing how your findings satisfy your objectives where possible give illustrative examples and compare those with known results from literature. Results of your finding can be explained in table or figure. Result needs to be clearly and simply stated since it constitutes the new knowledge contributed to the world. The purpose of this section is to summarize and illustrate the findings in an orderly and logical sequence, without interpretation. The text should guide the reader through the findings, stressing the major points.

Input: Graphs...Tables...Pictures...etc

Tables are appropriate for large or complicated data sets that would be difficult to explain clearly in text. Figures are appropriate for data sets that exhibit trends, patterns, or relationships that are best conveyed visually. Any table or figure must be sufficiently described by its title and caption or legend, to be understandable without reading the main text of the results section. Do not include both a table and a figure showing the same information.

DISCUSSION

Discussion is part of the primary purpose by showing the relationships among observed results. The discussion will always connect to the introduction by way of the research questions or hypotheses you posed and the literature you reviewed, but it does not simply repeat or rearrange the introduction; the discussion should always explain how your study has moved the reader's understanding of the research problem forward from where you left them at the end of the introduction. It should end with a short summary or conclusion (depending on journal publisher rules) regarding the significance of the work.

CONCLUSION

State your conclusions in clear, simple language. State how your findings differ or support those of others and why. Summarize evidence for each conclusion and end with a short statement regarding the significance of your work.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Acknowledgements should have any significant technical help that you have received from any individual in your lab or elsewhere the source of special equipment, cultures, or any other material. Besides, you should acknowledge any outside financial assistance, such as grants, contracts or fellowships.

REFERENCES

(Use the Microsoft Word template style: *Heading 1*)

1. Referencing is a standardized way of acknowledging the sources of information and ideas that you have used in your document.
2. List of ALL the references used in the text must be written reference format varies widely.