



Article Title in Title Case — Concise, Specific, and No More Than Twenty Words

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ABSTRACT

Provide a single-paragraph summary of no more than 200 words that states the context, objective, methods, principal results, and main conclusion. Do not cite references or use headings in the abstract. Write for a reader outside your immediate subfield. The abstract and the keyword list opposite are the most-read parts of the article — draft them last, when the findings are settled.

1. INTRODUCTION

State the problem, why it matters, and what gap this work addresses. The first paragraph after a heading is not indented; subsequent paragraphs carry a first-line indent. Cite sources by bracketed reference number, for example [1] or [2, 3], or narratively as Author [1]; the numbers point into the alphabetical reference list at the end.

End the introduction with a clear statement of your objective or research question. Section numbers are typed literally (“1.”, “2.”) and render in the journal style automatically.

2. MATERIALS AND METHODS

Describe the study design, materials, participants, and procedures in enough detail to allow replication. Use subsections where helpful.

2.1 Study Design

Second-level headings are typed with a multi-part number and no trailing period. Keep them short and descriptive.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Present findings in a logical order and interpret them against your objective and the prior literature. Every table and figure must be mentioned in the text (see Table 1 and Figure 1).

Table 1. A brief, self-contained caption placed above the table.

Group	n	Outcome
Condition A	24	0.87
Condition B	22	0.79

Figures are placed as images in line with the text; their captions sit below, centered, with a bold “Figure N.” lead, as the caption line below shows.

Figure 1. A concise caption below the figure, centered.

4. CONCLUSION

Summarize what the study shows, its limitations, and one or two concrete directions for future work. Do not introduce new results here.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Acknowledge people and organizations who contributed to the work, including funders and grant numbers. Keep it brief.

REFERENCES

List references alphabetically by first author's surname, then number them [1], [2], ... down the sorted list. Entries follow APA 7th edition by default (consistent MLA 9th is accepted); every entry must be cited in the text by its number.

- [1] Banerjee, S. (2021). Vernacular manuscripts in digital repositories. In L. M. Fernandes & T. Rao (Eds.), *Textual cultures of South Asia* (pp. 201–224). Cambridge University Press.
- [2] Okafor, C. N. (2019). *Archives and the postcolonial record* (3rd ed.). Routledge.
- [3] Sharma, P., & Qureshi, A. (2024). Open peer review at small journals: A three-year field study. *Scholarly Publishing Quarterly*, 15(2), 112–129. <https://spq-journal.org/articles/15-2-112>