**A Title Contains Words Needed to Adequately Describe the Content of Your Research**

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**Abstract**

An abstract summarizes, usually in one paragraph of 300 words or less, the major aspects of the entire paper in a prescribed sequence that includes the overall purpose of the study and the research problem, the basic design of the study, major findings as a result of your analysis; and, a summary of your interpretations and conclusions*.*

**Keywords**: keyword, keyword, keyword

**Introduction**

Start with a couple of sentences that introduce your topic to your reader. You do not have to give too much detailed information; save that for the body of your paper.

Without an introduction, it is sometimes very difficult for your audience to figure out what you are trying to say (Yusuf, 2019).

**Literature Review**

About Literature Review

A literature review is a search and evaluation of the available literature in your given topic area. It documents the state of the art concerning the topic you are writing about.

**Tables and Figures**

Tables usually show numerical value or textual information and are almost always characterized by a row-column structure. Any type of illustration other than a table is referred to as a figure. The title should be placed at the top of a table. For the figure, the title should be placed at the bottom of the figure.

**Table 1: Title at the top of a Table (Calibri, 10, single spacing, bold, center)**

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| --- | --- | --- |
| Example | Example | Example |
| Example | Example | Example |
| Example | Example | Example |

**Discussion and Conclusion**

The discussion and conclusions section should answer your research questions and explain what your results mean. In other words, most of the discussion and conclusions section should be an interpretation of your results.

**References (APA Format)**

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