

Specifications for the title of the extended abstract: Font: Times New Roman; Font Size: 13; Line Spacing :1; Alignment: Center; Text style: Bold

Authors: First¹, Second², and Third^{3} authors etc. Font: Times New Roman; Font Size: 10; Line Spacing :1; Alignment: Centered; Text style: Italicized (similar specifications should be used for author affiliations below)*

¹Affiliation of the first author

²Affiliation of the second author

^{3}Affiliation of the third and corresponding author (email address of the corresponding author should be indicated here)*

Key words: (Maximum 05)

1. Introduction

Authors should follow the font specifications indicated above, in each section.

The introduction should -state the brief and concise background to the research problem, the objective(s) of the study and the specific research questions that the research seeks- to address. This section could also refer to existing research in the area by way of indicating how the proposed study aims to bridge the gap -in the existing body of relevant literature etc.

Authors are advised to avoid non-standard or uncommon abbreviations. However, if abbreviations are essential, they should be clearly defined at first mention in the texts (this process should be followed in the ensuing sections as well).

2. Methods and Materials

Authors should provide sufficient details of the methods applied for their research. For example, the study area(s), research strategy, data collection and sampling methods (if applicable), reasons for selecting a specific sampling method, and the key method(s) applied/adopted for the research, including statistical approaches that were used for data analysis etc. If already published data and method(s) are adopted in the study, such materials and methods should be clearly cited and acknowledged properly.

In case of adopting formulae and equations, authors can adopt them as editable texts, and these should be given separate, consecutive numbering : for example; Equation 1. (E.1), Equation 2. (E.2), etc. They should be displayed separately from the text.

Each table included in the text should have an appropriate caption and source of data. Captions of the table should be placed above and left-aligned. Tables should be formatted as shown below in table 1. Left justified text for the first column and centered columns thereafter. Three horizontal table grid lines must be used.

Table 1. Table Layout

An example for a column heading	Column A	Column B
Entry number one	1	2
Entry number Two	3	4
Entry number Three	5	5

Source: if applicable

Figures can be photos, graphics, charts and diagrams. A figure should have its caption placed under the figure. The font size inside the tables and figures should be within 9 to 10.

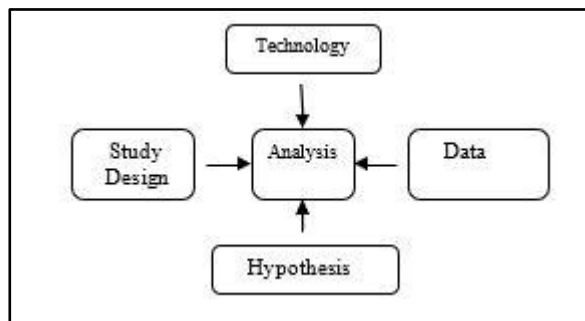


Figure 1: Research Process

Source: if applicable

3. Results and discussion

Authors are advised to discuss the results of their research clearly and concisely. They also can explore the significance of the results of the work, without repeating them. The contribution(s) and/or the implication(s) of study should also be discussed concisely here.

4. Conclusion

This section should be presented concisely by considering the revealed results and their contribution, by aligning the results with the study's objective(s) and the specific research questions. Authors also can briefly mention policy implications and future research foci (in - one sentence), which could address the limitations of the study.

5. Acknowledgements (if applicable)

Collate -acknowledgements here, if acknowledging funding sources etc.

6. References

Authors are advised to follow the APA reference guide (version 7) for citing references/sources (in alphabetical order).

Material Type	In Text Citation	Reference List Entry
Chapter or Article in Edited Book	(Payne, 1999)	Payne, S. (1999). 'Dangerous and different': Reconstructions of madness in the 1990s and the role of mental health policy. In S. Watson & L. Doyal (Eds.), <i>Engendering social policy</i> (pp. 180-195). Open University Press.
Book:	(Matthews,	Matthews, J. (1999). <i>The art of</i>

Single Author	1999)	<i>childhood and adolescence: The construction of meaning</i> . Falmer Press.
Book: Two Authors	(Colcough & Colcough, 1999)	Colclough, B., & Colclough, J. (1999). <i>A challenge to change</i> . Thorsons.
Paper Presentation from the Internet	(Balakrishnan, 2006)	Balakrishnan, R. (2006, March 25-26). <i>Why aren't we using 3d user interfaces, and will we ever?</i> [Paper presentation]. IEEE Symposium on 3D User Interfaces, Alexandria, VA. https://doi.org/10.1109/VR.2006.148 .
E-book	(Eckes, 2000)	Eckes, T. (2000). <i>The developmental social psychology of gender</i> . Lawrence Erlbaum Associates. https://prospero.murdoch.edu.au:443/record=b1600608
Journal Article with a DOI	(Vogels et al., 2009)	Vogels, A. G. C., Crone, M. R., Hoekstra, F., & Reijneveld, S. A. (2009). Comparing three short questionnaires to detect psychosocial dysfunction among primary school children: a randomized method. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 9, 489. https://doi.org/10.1186/1471-2458-9-489
Journal Article in Print with 3-20 Authors	(Zhang et al., 2006)	Zhang, B., Cohen, J., Ferrence, R., & Rehm, J. (2006). The impact of tobacco tax cuts on smoking initiation among Canadian young adults. <i>American Journal of Preventive Medicine</i> , 30(6), 474-479.
Journal Article with a URL	(Ahmann, 2018)	Ahmann, E., Tuttle, L. J., Saviet, M., & Wright, S. D. (2018). A descriptive review of ADHD coaching research: Implications for college students.

		<p><i>Journal of Postsecondary Education and Disability</i>, 31(1), 24-58. https://www.ahead.org/professional-resources/publications/jped/archived-jped/jped-volume-31</p>
Unpublished Thesis	(Milnes, 1998)	<p>Milnes, G. M. (1998). <i>Adolescent depression: The use of generative instruction to increase rational beliefs and decrease irrational beliefs and depressed mood</i> [Unpublished M.Appl.Psy. thesis]. Murdoch University.</p>