

# Write the Title of Your Article Here

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## *abstract*

Please write your abstract here. Abstract should not exceed 300 words. Don't make any citation in the abstract section.

**Keywords:** English, Shakespeare, power, language (please write 3 to 5 keywords)

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

- Establishes the research context and background.
- Introduces the topic, problem, or central question.
- States the paper's thesis or main argument.
- Briefly outlines the paper's structure or roadmap.

## 2. LITERATURE REVIEW (OR BACKGROUND / CONTEXT)

- Reviews existing scholarship relevant to the topic.
- Identifies gaps in current research or debates the paper addresses.
- Positions the current paper within the scholarly conversation.
- *The literature review might be integrated into the Introduction or spread throughout the analysis sections rather than being a distinct, numbered section.*

## 3. THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK (OR METHODS / APPROACH)

- Explains the theoretical lenses, concepts, or methodologies that guide the analysis.
- Defines key terms or approaches crucial to the argument.
- Describes in detail how the study was conducted, including the research design, participants/materials, data collection procedures, and analytical techniques. It answers: "How was the study done?"
- *This section is more common in papers with a strong theoretical underpinning. In purely analytical or interpretive papers, it might be less explicit or integrated into the introduction/analysis.*

## 4. ANALYSIS / DISCUSSION (OFTEN BROKEN INTO SUBSECTIONS)

- This is the core of the paper where the main argument is developed and supported with evidence (e.g., textual analysis, historical data, critical interpretation).
- Each subsection (e.g., 4.1, 4.2, 4.3) typically focuses on a specific aspect of the argument or a particular piece of evidence.
- *This section might combine "Results" and "Discussion" in some research papers, as the interpretation is often interwoven with the presentation of findings.*
- **Results:** Presents the findings or data collected, often using tables, figures, and graphs, without extensive interpretation. It answers: "What was found?"
- **Discussion:** If so, interprets the results, explains their significance, compares them to previous research, discusses the study's limitations, and suggests future research directions. It answers: "What do the results mean?"

## 5. CONCLUSION

- Summarizes the main arguments and findings.

- Restates the thesis in light of the analysis.
- Discusses the broader implications or significance of the research.
- Suggests avenues for future research or further questions.

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:** Where authors thank individuals, institutions, or funding bodies.

## REFERENCES

Baumeister, R. F. (1993). Exposing the self-knowledge myth [Review of the book *The self-knower: A hero under control*, by R. A. Wicklund & M. Eckert]. *Contemporary Psychology*, 38, 466-467.

Denny, H., Nordlof, J., & Salem, L. (2018). "Tell me exactly what it was that I was doing that was so bad": Understanding the needs and expectations of working-class students in writing centers. *Writing Center Journal*, 37(1), 67-98. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/26537363>

Henry, W. A., III. (1990, April). Making the grade in today's schools. *Time*, 135, 28-31.

Leitch, M. G. & Rushton, C. J. (Eds.) (2019) *A new companion to Malory*. D. S. Brewer.

Malory, T. (2017). *Le morte darthur* (P. J. C. Field, Ed.). D. S. Brewer. (Original work published 1469-70)

Stoneman, R. (2008). *Alexander the Great: A life in legend*. Yale University Press.

## APENDICES (if applicable)

Supplementary material that is too long or detailed for the main text (e.g., interview transcripts, detailed data sets, images).

## AUTHOR GUIDELINE

### 1. General requirements

- **Language:** Articles which are not in proper English will not be accepted and the article will not be forwarded to the reviewers. If English is not your native language, we recommend a professional proofreading prior submission.
- **APA, 7th Edition:** *In-text citations and references* have to be in APA style, 7th Edition. A quick guide can be found [here](#).
- **Lengths:** An article should be about 5.000 to 9.000 words in length.
- **Format:** The Article has to be submitted in Word format. Use 12-point Times New Roman

### 2. Article-specific requirements

- **Title:** Please select an informative and *specific* title.
- **Abstract:** An abstract should comprise maximum 300 words.
- **Keywords:** Please choose and name 3–5 keywords. Carefully selecting the most appropriate keywords will enhance the ability of others to find your articles. Please use keywords from [A guide to VOCEDplus subjects and keywords](#)
- **Headings:** The maximum number of levels is three.
- **Figures and Tables:** (1) All Figures have to be of high quality (> 300 dpi), legible and numbered consecutively. (2) All illustrations, figures, and tables should be placed **within** the text at the appropriate points. (2) All illustrations, figures, and tables should be numbered and should have a title. (3) The title of a table should be **above** the table and the title of a figure should be **below** the figure. (4) All illustrations, figures, and tables should be **cited** in the text and should be explained. (5) References should be put in the legend.
- **Abbreviations:** If you use abbreviations, please define them. If the abbreviation is the name of an organisation, it should be written in full once.
- **Footnotes and acknowledgements:** You can use footnotes (but no endnotes) for additional information but not for the citation of a reference or for bibliographic details of a reference. A footnote should not contain figures or tables. Acknowledgments of grants, funds, etc. should be mentioned in a footnote at the beginning of your article.
- **References:** The Heading “References” is an unnumbered “Heading 1”

### 3. Do not include citations in the abstract or conclusion sections.

### 4. When including direct quotations that are **longer than 40 words**, format them as a **separate paragraph**. This block quotation should be **indented 1.25 cm** from the left margin, set in **10-point Times New Roman** font.

### 5. When citing a source (in-text citation), **include the author's last name, the year of publication, and the page number(s)**.

For example: According to Mary S. Schriber (1976, p. 441), no nineteenth-century American novelist grasped the complexities and nuances of women's position in society better than Henry James.

6. **Page Numbers:** Page numbers are mandatory when citing specific information from a source. They may be omitted only when referring to general information about an entire work, such as a book.

For example: Graham William in his book *The Whisper of the Wind* (1999) tells the story of an immigrant family in the USA.

7. When starting a new paragraph, **do not indent**. Instead, leave a line space between paragraphs to separate them clearly.
8. Heading levels should not exceed 3.  
Heading Levels:

### **HEADING LEVEL 1**

- **Numbering:** Each Heading 1 must begin with a sequential number followed by a period (e.g., "1.", "2.", "3.").
- **Capitalization:** All letters in the Heading 1 text must be in **CAPITAL LETTERS**.
- **Font Style:** The entire Heading 1, including the number, must be in **bold**.

Example:

### **1. INTRODUCTION**

### **2. LITERATURE REVIEW**

### **3. ANALYSIS**

#### **Heading Level 2**

- **Numbering:** Each Heading 2 must use sub-numbering that corresponds to its parent Heading 1, followed by a period (e.g., "1.1", "1.2", "2.1").
- **Capitalization:** Only the **first letter of each significant word** in the Heading 2 text should be capitalized (Title Case).
- **Font Style:** The entire Heading 2, including the sub-number, must be in **bold**.

Example:

#### **1.1 Methodology**

#### **1.2 Research Question**

#### **2.1 Previous Studies**

### ***Heading Level 3***

Heading Level 3 is the maximum level and should be bold and italic. Each Heading 3 could use sub-numbering that corresponds to its parent Heading 2, followed by a period (e.g., "1.1.1", "1.2.2", "2.1.3").

### **IN-TEXT CITATIONS:**

If you are referring to an idea from another work but **NOT** directly quoting the material, or making reference to an entire book, article or other work, you only have to make reference to the author and year of publication and not the page number in your in-text reference.

On the other hand, if you are directly quoting or borrowing from another work, **you should include the page number at the end of the parenthetical citation**. Use the abbreviation "p." (for one page) or "pp." (for multiple pages) before listing the page number(s). Use an en dash for page ranges. For example, you might write (Jones, 1998, p. 199) or (Jones, 1998, pp. 199–201). This information is reiterated below.

Regardless of how they are referenced, all sources that are cited in the text must appear in the reference list at the end of the paper.

## Reference List: Textual Sources

### Books

#### Basic Format for Books

Author, A. A. (Year of publication). *Title of work: Capital letter also for subtitle*. Publisher Name.

Stoneman, R. (2008). *Alexander the Great: A life in legend*. Yale University Press.

#### Edited Book, No Author

Editor, E. E. (Ed.) (Year of publication). *Title of work: Capital letter also for subtitle*. Publisher.

Leitch, M. G. & Rushton, C. J. (Eds.) (2019) *A new companion to Malory*. D. S. Brewer.

#### Edited Book with an Author or Authors

Author, A. A. (Year of publication). *Title of work: Capital letter also for subtitle* (E. Editor, Ed.). Publisher.

Malory, T. (2017). *Le morte darthur* (P. J. C. Field, Ed.). D. S. Brewer. (Original work published 1469-70)

#### A Translation

Author, A. A. (Year of publication). *Title of work: Capital letter also for subtitle* (T. Translator, Trans.) Publisher. (Original work published YEAR)

Plato (1989). *Symposium* (A. Nehamas & P. Woodruff, Trans.) Hackett Publishing Company. (Original work published ca. 385-378 BCE)

**Note:** When you cite a republished work, like the one above, in your text, it should appear with both dates: Plato (385-378/1989)

#### Edition Other Than the First

Author, A. A. (Year of publication). *Title of work: Capital letter also for subtitle* (# edition). Publisher.

Belcher, W. (2019). *Writing your journal article in twelve weeks: A guide to academic publishing success* (2<sup>nd</sup> edition). University of Chicago Press.

#### Article or Chapter in an Edited Book

Author, A. A., & Author, B. B. (Year of publication). Title of chapter. In E. E. Editor & F. F. Editor (Eds.), *Title of work: Capital letter also for subtitle* (pp. pages of chapter). Publisher.

**Note:** When you list the pages of the chapter or essay in parentheses after the book title, use "pp." before the numbers: (pp. 1-21). This abbreviation, however, does not appear before the page numbers in periodical references, except for newspapers. List any edition number in the same set of parentheses as the page numbers, separated by a comma: (2nd ed., pp. 66-72).

Armstrong, Dorsey. (2019). Malory and character. In M. G. Leitch & C. J. Rushton (Eds.), *A new companion to Malory*(pp. 144-163). D. S. Brewer.

### **Multivolume Work**

Author, A. A. (Year of publication). *Title of work: Capital letter also for subtitle* (Vol. #). Publisher.<

David, A. & Simpson, J. (Eds.). (2006). *The Norton anthology of English literature: The Middle Ages* (8<sup>th</sup> ed.,Vol. A). W. W. Norton and Company.

### **Articles in Periodicals**

#### **Basic Form**

APA style dictates that authors are named with their last name followed by their initials; publication year goes between parentheses, followed by a period. The title of the article is in sentence-case, meaning only the first word and proper nouns in the title are capitalized. The periodical title is run in title case, and is followed by the volume number which, with the title, is also italicized. If a DOI has been assigned to the article that you are using, you should include this after the page numbers for the article. If no DOI has been assigned and you are accessing the periodical online, use the URL of the website from which you are retrieving the periodical.

Author, A. A., Author, B. B., & Author, C. C. (Year). Title of article. *Title of Periodical, volume number*(issue number), pages. <https://doi.org/xx.xxx/yyyy>

#### **Article in Print Journal**

Scruton, R. (1996). The eclipse of listening. *The New Criterion*, 15(3), 5-13.

**Note:** APA 7 advises writers to include a DOI (if available), even when using the print source. The example above assumes no DOI is available.

#### **Article in Electronic Journal**

**Note:** This content also appears on [Reference List: Online Media](#).

As noted above, when citing an article in an electronic journal, include a DOI if one is associated with the article.

Baniya, S., & Weech, S. (2019). Data and experience design: Negotiating community-oriented digital research with service-learning. *Purdue Journal of Service-Learning and International Engagement*, 6(1), 11-16. <https://doi.org/10.5703/1288284316979>

DOIs may not always be available. In these cases, use a URL. Many academic journals provide stable URLs that function similarly to DOIs. These are preferable to ordinary URLs copied and pasted from the browser's address bar.

Denny, H., Nordlof, J., & Salem, L. (2018). "Tell me exactly what it was that I was doing that was so bad": Understanding the needs and expectations of working-class students in writing centers. *Writing Center Journal*, 37(1), 67-98. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/26537363>

### **Article in a Magazine**

Henry, W. A., III. (1990, April). Making the grade in today's schools. *Time*, 135, 28-31.

### **Article in a Newspaper**

Schultz, S. (2005, December). Calls made to strengthen state energy policies. *The Country Today*, 1A, 2A.

### **Review**

Baumeister, R. F. (1993). Exposing the self-knowledge myth [Review of the book *The self-knower: A hero under control*, by R. A. Wicklund & M. Eckert]. *Contemporary Psychology*, 38, 466-467.