

## Authors Responsibility

Authors are expected to adhere to the following ethical guidelines; infractions may result in the application of sanctions, including but not limited to the suspension or revocation of publishing privileges:

Authors must confirm the following:

1. Only unpublished manuscript should be submitted
2. Submitted manuscripts must be the original work of the author (s)
3. Authors are obliged to provide retractions or corrections of mistakes
4. It is unethical to submit a manuscript to more than one journal at a time
5. Authors must state that all data in the paper are real and authentic
6. The sources of data used in the development of the manuscripts should be acknowledged
7. Any conflict of interest must be clearly stated

[\(Manuscript Template\)](#)

## Guidelines for Manuscripts

### Manuscript Structure

The suggested sections of a typical manuscript and the order are as follows:

**1. Title - 70 Characters Maximum** - including spaces between words.

**2. Authors' Names and Affiliations** - First name, middle initial (if any), last name (given name first, followed by family name or surname). For affiliations, list the institution and department names in full (if applicable), city, state/province and country.

**3. Abstract - 400 Words Maximum** - Include on the first page of the manuscript with a concise statement of the principal findings and conclusions. Do not cite references, figures, or tables in the abstract.

**4. Keywords - 8 Keywords Maximum** - Used for indexing and other information-retrieval purposes.

**5. Body of Main Text** - Typical sections should include:

**Introduction:** Present the subject of paper clearly, indicate the scope of the subject, and present the goals of paper, novelty of research work and finally the organization of paper.

**Research Significance:** 150 Words Maximum, which identifies the significance and potential impact of the reported work on the state of the art or state of practice.

**Experimental Investigation or Procedure:** This may involve laboratory investigations and/or field investigations.

**Analytical Investigation or Procedure:** This may involve development of models and/or verification of existing procedures.

**Comparison of Predictions and Experimental Results**

**Discussion of Results:** It may be combined or kept separate and may be further divided into subsections. This section should not contain technical details. Abbreviations and acronyms should be used sparingly and consistently. Where

they first appear in the text, they should be defined; authors may also explain large numbers of abbreviations and acronyms in a footnote on the first page.

**Summary and Conclusions:** This should clearly explain the main conclusions of the work highlighting its importance and relevance. Please do not place the text of the manuscript in text boxes (including abstract, keywords, numerical expressions, symbols, tables, and notations).

**Acknowledgments:** If the author(s) wishes to recognize any individuals, organizations, or agencies for assistance or support for the reported work.

**6. List of Notations, Definitions, and Symbols** - Should be provided on a separate page. Notations can be listed under equations if there are only a few. **Do not format notations as a table and do not place notations or symbols in text boxes.**

**7. References** - Only published or accepted manuscripts should be included in the reference list. Papers that have been submitted but not yet accepted should not be cited. Limited citation of unpublished work should be included in the body of the text only as "unpublished data". All "personal communications" citations should be supported by a letter from the relevant authors. The references can be presented in numerical or alphabetical order.

**8. Appendices** - Data of secondary importance or data needed to support assertions in the text that is provided in appendices should be referenced in the body of the main text.

### **9. Tables and Figures**

**Tables:** All tables should have a concise title. Footnotes can be used to explain abbreviations. Citations should be indicated using the same style as outlined above. Tables occupying more than one printed page should be avoided, if possible. Tables must be cell-based; do not use picture elements, text boxes, tabs, or returns in tables. Please ensure that the files conform to our Guidelines for Figure and Table Preparation when preparing your tables for production.

**Figures:** Authors may use line diagrams and photographs to illustrate these from their text. The figures should be clear, easy to read and of good quality. Styles and fonts should match those in the main body of the article. Lettering and lines should be of uniform density and the lines unbroken. Axis labels should be in bold face. Units should be placed next to variables in parentheses. All figures must be in the text itself appropriate place not at the end or as separate attachment.

**Figure Legends:** The aim of the figure legend should be to describe the key messages of the figure, but the figure should also be discussed in the text. An enlarged version of the figure and its full legend will often be viewed in a separate window online, and it should be possible for a reader to understand the figure without switching back and forth between this window and the relevant parts of the text. Each legend should have a concise title of no more than 15 words. The legend itself should be succinct, while still explaining all symbols and abbreviations. Avoid lengthy descriptions of methods.