

Choose a concise title that reflects the study's subject in a clear and specific way.



AUTHORSHIP

Provide the names of the authors (corresponding and others), identifiers, and institutional affiliation.



3. ABSTRACT **KEYWORDS**

Summarize the study, stating the topic, methods, findings, and conclusions.

Tip: It should be comprehensible on its own.



Select relevant keywords that represent the paper's content.



. INTRODUCTION

Present a comprehensive literature review to establish the state of the art and provide context for the research problem. Identify gaps in existing literature and justify the study's significance.

Define the research question and outline primary and secondary objectives.



Describe the research design, data collection and analysis techniques, inclusion and exclusion criteria, tests, interventions...

Address ethical considerations.

Tip: Explaining the methodology should allow the study's replicability.



6. RESULTS

Present the data collected.

<u>Tip</u>: Avoid interpretative remarks.

Use tables, graphics, and figures to enhance data presentation.



7. DISCUSSIO

Synthesize and interpret the primary findings in the context of the literature review (previous studies).

Address the research question(s). Clarify the strongest points as well as the

limitations of the study.

Tip: Discuss the results' contribution to the current state of knowledge in the field.



8. CONCLUSION

Summarize the main results. Highlight the importance and impact of the findings.

Tip: Include suggestions for future studies.



List the sources cited in the paper following the chosen Citation Style Guidelines.

Tip: Use a reference manager (Zotero, Mendeley, EndNote).



10. SUPPLEMENTAR

Add supplementary material that supports the text (tables, figures, interview or survey questions, search strategies ...).





Acknowledge contributions and/or funding sources. Describe each author's contribution to the research. **Declare potential conflicts of interest.**