1. Title Page

- **Title**: Provide a concise and informative title that reflects the study's content accurately. It should be specific enough to give readers an understanding of the research focus but succinct enough to remain clear. Title should be 16pts
- **Author(s)**: List the full names of all authors involved in the research. Include their institutional affiliations and contact information (email addresses). If applicable, indicate any specific contributions by each author.
- **Date**: Indicate the date of submission or publication of the paper.

2. Abstract

- **Background**: Offer a brief introduction to the research problem or context that sets up the need for the study.
- **Objectives**: Clearly state the aims of the study, outlining what the research seeks to achieve.
- **Methods**: Summarize the design of the survey, including key aspects of data collection and analytical methods used.
- **Results**: Present the major findings of the research, highlighting significant statistical outcomes or trends.
- **Conclusions**: Outline the main conclusions drawn from the results, including implications or potential impacts.

3. Keywords

• Provide a list of relevant keywords or phrases that encapsulate the core topics of the research. These keywords should aid in search and indexing.

4. Introduction

- **Context**: Provide background information relevant to the research problem, including the broader field of study.
- **Problem Statement**: Clearly define the specific research problem or question addressed by the study.
- Objectives: Detail the specific aims and objectives that the study intends to fulfill.
- **Hypothesis**: If applicable, state the hypothesis being tested in the research.
- **Significance**: Explain the importance of the research and its potential impact on the field or practical applications.

5. Literature Review

• **Theoretical Framework**: Describe the theoretical perspectives or models that underpin the study.

- **Previous Studies**: Summarize key findings from prior research relevant to the topic, highlighting their contributions and limitations.
- **Research Gaps**: Identify the gaps or unresolved issues in the existing literature that the current study aims to address.

6. Methodology

- **Research Design**: Describe the overall research design, including the approach and rationale for choosing it.
- **Experimental Design**: Discuss the experimental approach to a problem, if it includes survey, mention the characteristics of the population and sampling method used.
- **Data Collection**: Explain the process of data collection, such as whether the survey was administered online, via face-to-face interviews, or another method.
- **Survey Instrument**: Describe the survey questionnaire or tool used, including the types of questions asked and any scales or measures utilized.
- **Data Analysis**: Outline the methods employed to analyze the data, including statistical tests, software used, and any other relevant techniques.

7. Results

- **Descriptive Statistics**: Provide a summary of basic statistics (e.g., means, medians, standard deviations) to describe the data.
- **Inferential Statistics**: Present results from inferential statistical analyses, such as regression analyses or hypothesis tests, and interpret the significance of these results.
- **Tables and Figures**: Include visual representations of the data, such as charts, graphs, and tables, with explanatory captions to help interpret the results.

8. Discussion

- **Interpretation**: Discuss the meaning of the results in relation to the research questions and objectives. Interpret what the findings reveal about the research problem.
- Comparison with Previous Studies: Compare and contrast the study's findings with those from previous research, noting similarities, differences, and potential reasons for these.
- **Implications**: Explore the practical and theoretical implications of the findings, including how they contribute to the field or influence practice.
- **Limitations**: Acknowledge any limitations of the study, including potential sources of bias or constraints that may affect the validity or generalizability of the results.
- **Recommendations**: Offer suggestions for future research or practical applications based on the study's findings.

9. Conclusion

- Summary: Provide a brief summary of the main findings of the study.
- Concluding Remarks: Present final thoughts on the research problem, including reflections on the study's contribution and significance.
- **Future Research**: Suggest directions for future research, highlighting any areas that remain unexplored or could be further investigated.

10. References

• Include a comprehensive list of all sources cited in the paper, formatted according to the chosen citation style (e.g., APA, MLA). Ensure all references are complete and correctly formatted.

This structured format ensures clarity and comprehensiveness in presenting survey-based research, helping readers easily follow the study's rationale, methods, findings, and implications.

Format Guidelines

Font - Times New Roman

Size - 12 (Body)

Alignment- Justify

Spacing – 1.15 lines

Paper Title alignment - Center

Paragraph headings Alignment- Left