

Recommended Chapters

1 Introduction

The introduction provides background information on the research topic, outlines the research problem or question, and explains the significance of the study. It often includes a review of relevant literature to contextualize the research.

2 Theory

The theory should encompass individual aspects of the subject area, and thus the topic of the article, and be analyzed for its substantive impact.

3 Research Method

In the methods section, authors describe the research design, methodology, data collection techniques, and any statistical or analytical tools used. This section should be detailed enough for other researchers to replicate the study.

4 Results and discussion

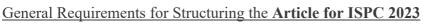
The results section presents the findings of the study, often using tables, figures, and graphs to illustrate data. Authors should avoid interpretation in this section and focus on presenting the raw results. In the discussion section, authors interpret the results, relate them to the research question or hypothesis, and discuss their implications. They may also compare their findings to existing literature and address limitations of the study.

5 Conclusions, limitations and further research

The conclusion summarizes the main findings of the study and their implications. It restates the research question and provides a concise answer based on the results.

References

This section lists all the sources cited within the paper. It provides the necessary information for readers to locate and verify the sources.



- Title of Scientific Paper
- Author's name/surname •
- Abstract approx. half page •
- Word "Abstract" •
- Keywords .
- Word "Keywords"
- Main headings •
- Sub headings •
- Font size of the main body •
- 1.15 spaced between the lines •
- Margins 2.5 cm at each side
- Author(s) name(s), University or company affiliation, country and e-mail of the author(s) should appear at the end of the first page - Times, font size 8,5

- Times, font size 16, bold - Times, font size 10, bold
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- Times, font size 10, bold,
- Times, font size 10







Sample

Varying Definitions of Online Communication and Their Effects on Relationship Research

Elizabeth L. Angeli

Abstract This paper explores four published articles that report on results from research conducted on online (Internet) and offline (non-Internet) relationships and their relationship to computer-mediated communication (CMC). The articles, however, vary in their definitions and uses of CMC. Butler and Kraut (2002) suggest that face-to-face (FtF) interactions are more effective than CMC, defined and used as "email," in creating feelings of closeness or intimacy. Other articles define CMC differently and, therefore, offer different results. This paper examines Cummings, Butler, and Kraut's (2002) research in relation to three other research articles to suggest that all forms of CMC should be studied in order to fully understand how CMC influences online and offline relationships.

Keywords Computer-mediated communication · Face-to-face communication · Digitalization

1 Introduction

In this article...

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- 3 Research Method
- 4 Results and discussion
- 5 Conclusions, limitations and further research

References