*Research Article*

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| |  | | --- | | **ARTICLE INFO** | | **Corresponding Author:**  Full Name of the Corresponding Author  **Email:** example@email.com | | **Article History**  Received: Month Day, 20xx  Revised: Month Day, 20xx  Accepted: Month Day, 20xx | | **Keywords**  Enter keywords, phrases, or terms alphabetically, one per line | |  | | **DOI**  10.####/###### | | |  | | --- | | **ABSTRACT** | | The abstract must be a single paragraph of 150–250 words, summarizing the entire paper, including its objectives, methodology, key findings, and implications. Avoid citations, mathematical formulas, or footnotes. Use three to four keywords to enhance searchability and avoid excessive repetition. Ensure that the abstract is grammatically correct and clearly reflects the article's content. | |

# INTRODUCTION

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All standard paper components have been specified for three reasons: (1) ease of use when formatting each paper, (2) automatic compliance to electronic requirements that facilitate the concurrent or later production of electronic products, and (3) conformity of style throughout the journal. Margins, column widths, line spacing, and type styles are built-in; examples of the type styles are provided throughout this document and are identified in italic type, within parentheses, following the example. Some components, such as multi-leveled equations, graphics, and tables are not prescribed, although the various table text styles are provided. The formatter will need to create these components, incorporating the applicable criteria that follow

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Provide a comprehensive background of the study, its objectives, and its significance. The introduction should be concise yet informative, setting the stage for the research presented.

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This section should provide a concise summary of the main findings and their implications, highlighting the key contributions of the study. It should avoid repeating information already presented in other sections. Instead, focus on the significance of the results, their practical or theoretical implications, and potential future directions for research. Do not introduce new data or arguments in this section.

##### **ACKNOWLEDGMENT**

The preferred spelling of the word “acknowledgment” in America is without an “e” after the “g”. Avoid the stilted expression, “One of us (R. B. G.) thanks . . .” Instead, try “R. B. G. thanks”.

**DECLARATIONS**

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Example content: “The authors and the DILG Negros Occidental, represented by its director, signed a Non-Disclosure Agreement (NDA) to ensure lawful data retention and processing.

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**REFERENCES**

Brown, P. L. (2021). *Foundations of science education*. Academic Press.

Cruz, M. A. (2020). The impact of technology on student engagement (Unpublished doctoral dissertation). University of the Philippines.

Department of Education. (2021). National education framework (Report No. NEF-2021-001). Government Printing Office.

Doe, J. K. (2020). Technology in modern classrooms. In R. E. White & S. Green (Eds.), Innovations in education (pp. 45–67). Springer.

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World Health Organization. (2023, March 15). Global education initiatives. WHO Newsroom. https://www.who.int/newsroom/global-education

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**Book Chapters:** Author(s). (Year). Title of the chapter. In Editor(s) (Eds.), *Title of the book* (pp. page range). Publisher.

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**AUTHOR’S BIOGRAPHY**

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Example

**John D. Smith** is currently a Professor in the Department of Computer Science at ABC University, City, Country. He received his Ph.D. in Artificial Intelligence from XYZ University in 2010. His research interests include machine learning, natural language processing, and human-computer interaction. Dr. Smith has authored several research papers and received the Best Paper Award at the International Conference on AI in 2022. He is a member of IEEE and the Association for Computing Machinery (ACM).