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|  | **Journal of Arts and Social Science Studies**Website address of the journal: (13 Calibiri body) <http://doi>: xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx (13 Calibiri body)Website address of journal (13 calibiri)e- ISSN: xxxxxxxxx **(13);** p-ISSN: xxxxxxxxx **(13)** | C:\Users\HP\Desktop\Journal of Arts and Social Science Studies.jpg |

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**Research Article**

**Manuscript title** (15 Bold)

First Author1, Second Author2 (14)

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| * **Received: (12)**
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**ABSTRACT (14 bold)**

The abstract should provide clear information about the research and the results obtained, and should not exceed 300 words. The abstract should not contain citations.

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This should argue the case for your study, outlining only essential background, and should not include the findings or the conclusions. The Introduction should supply the rationale for the investigation and its relation to other works in the same field, but should not include an extensive review of the literature. (Calibri body, 12 Font).

**MATERIALS AND METHOD (12 bold)**

Please provide concise but complete information about the materials and the analytical and statistical procedures used. This part should be as clear as possible to enable other researchers.

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**Results**

The Results section may be organized into subheadings and should include results, but extensive interpretation of the results should be reserved for the Discussion section. Present the results as concisely as possible in one of the following: text, table(s), or figure(s). Avoid presenting essentially similar data in both table and figure form. Also avoid extensive use of graphs to present data that might be more concisely presented in the text or tables. Limit photographs to those that are absolutely necessary to show the experimental findings. Number figures and tables in the order in which they are cited in the text, and be sure to cite all figures and tables (12).

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This should state clearly the main conclusions of the research and give a clear explanation of their importance and relevance.

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Banerjee, R. (2002). Children’s understanding of self-presentational behavior: Links with mental-state reasoning and the attribution of embarrassment. *Merrill-Palmer Quarterly, 48*, 378-404.

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... it was described (Author Last Name, 2000a, 2000b, 2000c) ...

Shackley, H., Powell, J., Leeming, K., Read, A., Goggins, A., Westwood, K., ...Ray, D. R. (2010). Article title. Journal, 20, 220−260.

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If you have entries for the following references:

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Brown, T. R., & Yates, P. (2003)

Brown, W. (2002)

Brown, W. (2003a)

Brown, W., Hughes, J., & Kent, T. (2003)

Brown, W., & Jones, M. (2003)

Brown, W., & Peters, P. (2002)

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 8. The date of retrieval of online material is no longer required, only the URL; see example below.

Blake, N. (1999). The promise of mobile technologies for education. Edulink, 3 (2). Retrieved February 8, 2001, from <http://www.joburg.ac.za/edtech/pubs/edulink/992/blake.html>.

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**Reference styles**

**Journal article**

Author, A. A., Author, B. B., & Author, C. C. (year). Article title. Journal Name, vol no., xx–xx.

Miller, A. J., Thomson, F., & Callagher, D. (1998). Affluence in suburbia. Suburbian Studies, 12, 9–12.

***Book***

Author, A. A. (1994). *Book title*. Location: Publisher

Miller, A. J., Thomson, F., & Callagher, D. (1998). Affluence in suburbia. London, UK: BL Books.

***Chapter in book***

Author, A. A., & Author, B. B. (1994). Chapter title. In A. Editor, B. Editor, & C. Editor (Eds.), Book title (pp. xxx–xxx). Location: Publisher.

Miller, A. J., Thomson, F., & Callagher, D. (1998). Epping case study. In C. Carter (Ed.), Affluence in suburbia (pp. 200–250). London, UK: BL Books.

***Website***

Author, A. A., Author, B. B., & Author, C. C. (1994). Online article title. Online Journal, xx, xxx–xxx. Retrieved from <http://xxxx.xxxx.xx.xx/xxxx/xxxxxx/>

Miller, A. J., Thomson, F., & Callagher, D. (1998). Epping case study. Suburban studies, 12, 1–9. Retrieved from http://xxxx.xxxx.xx.xx/xxxx/xxxxxx/

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