



Title of Paper for Authors of ICODM 1 (Times New Roman Bold 14 pt)

First author¹, Second author², Third author³ (Times New Roman Bold 11pt)

¹First author affiliation, University/Institute (Times New Roman 10 pt); Email address (9 pt)

²Second author affiliation, University/Institute (Times New Roman 10 pt); Email address (9 pt)

³Third author affiliation, University/ Institute; third author (Times New Roman 10 pt); Email address (9 pt)

*Corresponding author: Full name

Abstract (11pt, bold)

The abstract is to be in fully-justified text as it is here, below the author information. The abstract is to be in 10-point, single-spaced type. The abstract should give a concise and informative description of the paper, between 100 to 200 words. (11pt)

Keywords: Between 3 to 6 Words, Separated by Comma (11 pt)

1. Introduction

The body of a manuscript opens with an introduction that presents the specific problem under study and describes the research strategy. Before writing the introduction, consider the following questions:

- 1) Why is this problem important?
- 2) What are the primary and secondary hypotheses and objectives of the study?
- 3) What are the theoretical and practical implications of the study?

A good introduction answers these questions in just a few paragraphs summarizing the relevant arguments and the past evidence, gives the reader a firm sense of what was done and why (Beck & Sales, 2001).

This instruction gives you guidelines for preparing papers. An easy way to comply with the conference paper formatting requirements is to use this document as a template and simply type your text into it. All papers must be written by Microsoft Word and be submitted in docx format. The length of your paper should not exceed 8 pages.

2. Tables and Figures

All of the Tables and Figures must be in the center of the page. Tables and figures should be cited consecutively in the text. Title of the Tables must be in the top of the Table and the title of Figures must be in below of them at center. Before and after the Tables and Figures, an empty line must exist (Times New Roman, 10pt, Normal).

Table 1. Necessary information to write papers

Subject	Font	Size	Type
Paper title	Times New Roman	14	Bold
Name and family of authors	Times New Roman	11	Bold
Affiliation and Email of authors	Times New Roman	10-9	Normal
Sections title	Times New Roman	11	Bold
Sections subtitles	Times New Roman	11	Bold
Abstract text	Times New Roman	11	Normal
Keywords	Times New Roman	11	Normal
Main text	Times New Roman	11	Normal
Footnotes	Times New Roman	9	Normal
Title of tables and figures	Times New Roman	10	Bold
Text of tables	Times New Roman	10	Normal

References	Times New Roman	9	Normal
Page number	Times New Roman	9	Normal

The text size of formula should be similar with normal text size. The formula should be placed in the left and serial number on the right. For example:

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2 \tag{1}$$

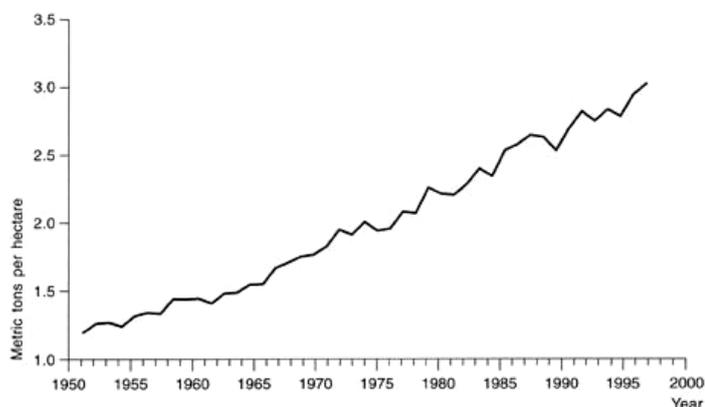


Figure 1. Title

3. Results

In the Results section, summarize the collected data and the analysis performed on those data relevant to the discourse that is to follow. Report the data in sufficient detail to justify your conclusions. Mention all relevant results, including those that run counter to expectation; be sure to include small effect sizes (or statistically nonsignificant findings) when theory predicts large (or statistically significant) ones. Do not hide uncomfortable results by omission. Do not include individual scores or raw data with the exception, for example, of single-case designs or illustrative examples. In the spirit of data sharing (encouraged by APA and other professional associations and sometimes required by funding agencies), raw data, including study characteristics and individual effect sizes used in a meta-analysis, can be made available on supplemental online archives.

4. Discussion

After presenting the results, you are in a position to evaluate and interpret their implications, especially with respect to your original hypotheses. Here you will examine, interpret, and qualify the results and draw inferences and conclusions from them. Emphasize any theoretical or practical consequences of the results.

Acknowledgments

Identify grants or other financial support for your study. Acknowledge colleagues who assisted in conducting the study or critiquing the manuscript. Do not acknowledge the persons routinely involved in the review and acceptance of manuscripts peer reviewers or conference chairman. In this paragraph, also explain any special agreements concerning authorship, such as if authors contributed equally to the study. End this paragraph with thanks for personal assistance, such as in manuscript preparation.

References

Provide reference list in APA format, similar to the following examples:



- Alred, G. J., Brusaw, C. T., & Oliu, W. E. (2009). *The business writer's handbook*. New York, NY: St Martin's Press.
- Best, A. (2004). *International history of the twentieth century*. Retrieved from <http://www.netlibrary.com>
- Easton, B. (2008). Does poverty affect health? In K. Dew & A. Matheson (Eds.), *Understanding health inequalities in Aotearoa New Zealand* (pp. 97-106). Dunedin, New Zealand: Otago University Press.
- Flesch, R. (n.d.). *How to write plain English*. Retrieved April 12, 2009, from http://www.mang.canterbury.ac.nz/writing_guide/writing/flesch.shtml
- Global warming. (2009, June 1). Retrieved June 4, 2009, from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Global_warming
- Li, S., & Seale, C. (2007). Learning to do qualitative data analysis: An observational study of doctoral work. *Qualitative Health Research*, 17, 1442–1452. <https://doi.org/10.1177/1049732307306924>
- Radio New Zealand. (2008). *Annual report 2007-2008*. Retrieved from http://static.radionz.net.nz/assets/pdf_file/0010/179676/Radio_NZ_Annual_Report_2008.pdf
- Read, E. (2007, November 1). *Myth-busting gen Y*. New Zealand Management. Retrieved from <http://www.management.co.nz>