

# Research Article

**Research** categorically defined as an "original" research article is a detailed account of research activity written by the scientists, researchers, academician who did the research--not by someone else who is reporting on the research; it is a primary resource. Some instructors may refer to these as "scientific research" articles or as "empirical" research. So, herewith it relates following parameters as followed by GRF Publishers.

## Research-Article

### 1. Running Head Characters: Up to 50

**Font:** Times New Roman (Headings)

**Size:** 12

**Alignment:** Left

Running head should be added in the Header along with the page numbers.

### 2. Type of Article: Research Article

### 3. Title

The title of the paper should provide a concise statement of the contents of the paper. A good title is very important and will attract readers and facilitate retrieval by online searches, thereby helping to **maximize citations**. The title should include topical keywords and allude to the interesting conclusions of the paper. A title that emphasizes the main conclusions, or poses a question, has more impact than one that just describes the nature of the study.

#### Running title

A short 'running title', of not more than 55 characters (including spaces), for use as a headline

**Words:** Up to 20 **Font:** Times New Roman (Headings) **Size:** 15 **Alignment:** Center Title should be in Bold and in Title Case.

### 4. Authors and affiliations

➤ Author names should be given in upper- and lower-case, not in all capitals, to avoid ambiguities. The author for correspondence must be clearly indicated. It is permissible to include the names of more than one author as corresponding author, but a single author must act as the point of communication during the peer review process.

➤ The name and address of the laboratory or laboratories and university where the work was done, and present addresses of authors who have since moved.

#### Corresponding author details

Detailed Author's address, including telephone number (with international calling code), Fax number and email address for the corresponding author should be mentioned.

### 5. Abstract

Abstract should include a brief content of the article. Please minimize the use of abbreviations and do not cite references in the abstract. This should state the objectives of the work, but should not contain a detailed summary of the results.

**Words:** Up to 250 **Font:** Times New Roman **Size:** 10

## 6. Keywords

Select keywords that will make your manuscript easily searchable. Three to ten keywords representing the main content of the article. Arrangement to be alphabetical order separated by semicolons.

**Words:** Up to 10 **Font:** Times New Roman **Size:** 10

## Abbreviations

Please include any non-standard abbreviations referred to within your paper. A list of standard abbreviations can be found here.

**Font:** Times New Roman **Size:** 10

## 7. Introduction

This outlines the state of current research and the context of the research presented. Often it will cover work previously carried out by the same research team and how the new results relate to that. Because the introduction states a lot of background material and little to no original research, it usual contains the bulk of the citations - often to larger "review" papers.

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## 8. Materials and Methods

The experimental section covers materials, methods and explains the procedures used in the paper. This is often full of technical detail, precise spectrometer frequencies, equipment specifications or the origin of materials. Due to the technical nature of these sections, they are sometimes pushed to the back, or rendered in a smaller font, or perhaps moved to the supplementary materials.

**Font:** Times New Roman **Size:** 10

\*If there are any sub headings in the body text, sub-categorize them accordingly under the heading in which they fall. For example:

1. Heading
- 1.1. Sub-heading
- 1.1.1. Sub-sub-heading

## 9. Results

In a self-explanatory manner, states the results of experiments or work carried out. Depending on the nature of the work, results may be mixed in with discussion. Results sections can also be split into several parts forming distinct parts of a paper. For example, one section may discuss experimental findings while another looks at computer models to support this.

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\*If there are any sub headings in the body text, sub-categorize them accordingly under the heading in which they fall. For example:

1. Heading
- 1.1. Sub-heading

### 1.1.1. Sub-sub-heading

## 10. Discussion

This should not recapitulate the results, and should not be too long. Discussion must illustrate and interpret the report of the study. It may be helpful to list the main conclusions at the end. A combined Results and Discussion section is encouraged where appropriate.

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## 11. Conclusion

This section towards the end of the paper that further summaries the important results and implications.

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## 12. Acknowledgements

An Acknowledgements section is not compulsory but may be included. If required, Provide list of individuals who contributed in the work and grant details other than main authors. Authors may also wish to acknowledge individuals who have contributed materials, expertise or time to the study who are not named as authors.

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## 13. Conflict of Interest

Declare if any economic interest or any conflict of interest exists.

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## 14. References

Throughout the paper, any statement will be backed up with notes to additional literature. These are stated in a reference section in numbered order of citation in the text towards the end of the paper. References do not necessarily come at the end, but may appear as footnotes at the bottom of the page so can be read without flicking to the back page of the paper each time. List all authors if less than six. If more than five authors, list the first five followed by "et.al." Provide the link for the listed references

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## 15. General style of reference

### • Journal References

Author name/s (Year) Title of article. Journal short name Volume(Issue): Full inclusive page numbers.

### • Book References

Author name/s (Year) Title of the book. (Edition), Publisher name, place, city, country, pp. full inclusive page numbers. Author name/s (Year) Chapter/ topic name. In: Author name/s (Editors.), Book name. (Edition), Publisher name, place, city, country, pp. full inclusive page numbers.

### • Conferences

Author name/s (Year) Conference topic. Name of the conference, Country.

## 16. Figures

Figures should be clear with high resolution.

**Figure Legends:** Description of figures/image.

**Font:** Times New Roman **Size:** 10

## 17. Tables

**Font:** Times New Roman **Size:** 10

**Alignment:** Center

**Table:** Brief descriptive title of the table

**Table Abbreviations:** Give here full form of all abbreviations used in the table. Give the full form even if it has been explained in the text.

## 18. Scientific Names and Terminologies

**Writing binomial names:** Italics format for example, *Homo sapiens*, for example, the bacterium *Escherichia coli*, *Canis spp* etc.

*In vitro*, *In vivo*, *Ex situ*, *In situ*, *De novo*, *Ad libitum* etc.



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