Research Article	AENSI Publications

Title should be precise, informative: Do not use abbreviations and formulae

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Abstract

Background: write background about topic of paper. Objective: write the main objective for your paper. Results: write the main and most important results for your paper. Conclusion: write the main conclusion for your paper.

INTRODUCTION

With adequate background about your research work, outline the issue being addressed and specify the objectives in a precise and yet informative manner. Too heavy statistical comparisons are suggested to be avoided. If you are developing your paper from your thesis/dissertation, do not use the chapterization as it is (Brown, 1999; Kramer, 2004; Smith, 2008).

1.1 Introduction – Review:

Perry (2003) mentioned that a brief literature review with important studies which you think that are most relevant to the theme is to be cited here. Zhang and Cheng (2001) reported to avoid summarizing the articles and keep it to the minimum (Zhang and Cheng, 2000).

1.1.1.Introduction – Materials:

Sufficient details should be provided here to aid the future researchers conduct research in this area. Some standard methods which are globally known/accepted can be mentioned in few words except if have not made any changes. Prince *et al*. (1990) stated that... Similar results were reported recently (Smith *et al*., 2003) Each raw material/design/method/source/component to be detailed as much as possible. Do not mention the usual practices done during investigation. Stephen (2001a) did an extraordinary research on research methodology. His studies (Stephen, 2001a,b)…Results should be very concise and clear with informative tables. No repetitive tables, figures are allowed. Durbin *et al*. (1999) in a research conducted in biological sequencing…Authors are required to limit the number of tables/figures to 5-7 in the entire article (the tables/figures will be calculated as 'Single item')1. Leach (1993) assessed the impacts of zebra mussel…The section should explain how the current study results are unique and comparatively better/naive than the previous studies. No repetition of results in the discussion section. Makarewicz *et al*. (1995) mentioned that discussion should be comprehensive, precise and show the improvements. Do not cite lot of studies and avoid discussing published literature.

Table 1: This is how the table should be named and formatted

S. No	Title Text	Title Text	Title Text
1.	Body Text	Body Text	Body Text
2.	Numbered Text	0.01	0.02
3.			

Present a short form of the study in the conclusion which should not be repetitive of discussion. Stock (2004) mentioned that Signal Transduction in Bacteria…Makarewicz (1995) mentioned that this may either be a standalone section or combined as Discussion and conclusion. Strunk (1991) in his study on mercury extraction.
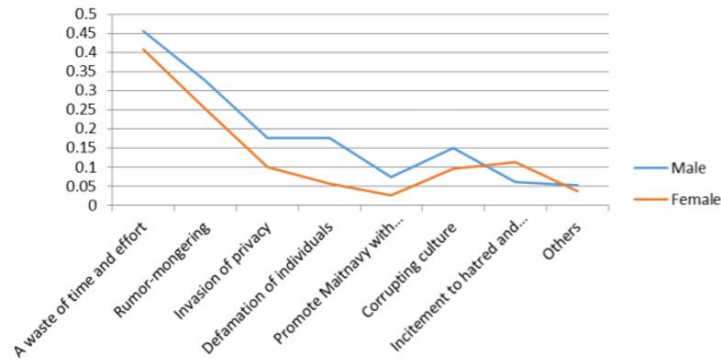
Fig. 1: This is how the figure/chart/graph should be named and formatted

1.2 Conclusion:

Based on the findings and limitations, authors need to list out the recommendations to the future researchers. The limitations should be, not confined to, methodological aspects and not based on personal experiences of the author(s) while conducting the research.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Conflict of Interest:

Authors declare no conflict of interest

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Author Biography sample

Author full name with a brief biodata on his/her credibility, research and professional experience, research interests, memberships, awards and grants/funds received in his/her name