

ASEAN Journal on Science & Technology for Development \LaTeX template

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KEYWORDS

Alphabetical order
Maximum five keywords
Avoid terms already in the title

ABSTRACT The abstract should consist of a single paragraph of no more than 200 words. Provide the background and objective of the paper, the methods used, the principal results, and conclusions. Avoid using abbreviations and citations.

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1. INTRODUCTION

This section should briefly explain the background of the study, provide a short review of the pertinent literature, state the originality or novelty of the research, and state the research objectives.

2. MATERIALS AND METHODS

In research articles, the materials and methods used in the study should be described together—first the materials, and then the methods. Enough information should be provided to enable repetition of the research. For commercial sources of the materials, the name of the company, and the town and country in which they are headquartered should be indicated. To avoid an excessively long methods section, methods that have already been published should be indicated with a reference, with only the relevant modifications described.

3. RESULTS

Only the results of the research should be described here. Present all data as concisely as possible, in the form of tables or figures (if appropriate).

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Size a table to fit in a single column (Table 1) or across two columns (Table 2). Avoid large tables (i.e. those that fit more than a single page), unless absolutely necessary.

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3.1 Table captions

Every table should have a caption that is concise but clear enough to explain its main components independently from the text. If the table contains previously published material, cite the original source at the end of the caption. If the results are expressed as a percentage, state the absolute value(s) that correspond to 100%.

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Ensure that the figure will fit into either one column (Figure 1) or two columns (Figure 2). Images should be of sufficiently high resolution to be easily viewable when printed or on high resolution screens (minimum of 300 dpi).

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TABLE 1. Example single-column table.

Column 1 ^a	Column 2	Column 3
Row 1	Row 1	Row 1
Row 2	Row 2	Row 2
Row 3	Row 3	Row 3
Row 4	Row 4	Row 4
Row 5	Row 5	Row 5

^aExample footnote.

TABLE 2. Example double-column table.

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6
Row 1					
Row 2					
Row 3					
Row 4					
Row 5					

52 a sans-serif such as Open Sans or Helvetica may be used.
 53 Where photographs of gel, autoradiograms, and so on have
 54 been processed to enhance their quality, this should be
 55 stated.

56 **3.2.2 Figure captions**

57 Every figure should have a caption that is concise but
 58 clear enough to explain its main components indepen-
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 61 caption.

62 **4. DISCUSSION**

63 If necessary, it is permissible to combine this section with
 64 Results to form a Results and discussion section. Regard-
 65 less, an interpretation of the results of the work in the con-
 66 text of previous research should be provided. Avoid simply
 67 repeating the results (that’s what the Results section is for).
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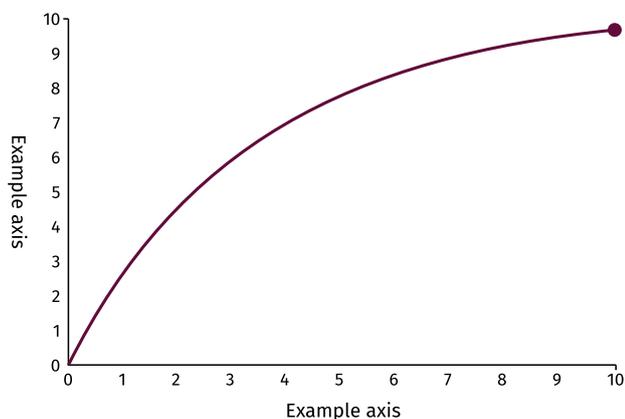


FIGURE 1. Example figure caption for a single-column image.



FIGURE 2. Example figure caption for a double-column image. Images that are wider than they are tall might be more readable as double-column figures, whereas tall images will likely take up too much page space. (Photo by Joaquim Baeta.)

70 **5. CONCLUSIONS**

71 Present the main conclusions of the study, along with their
 72 implications for future research or science and technology
 73 policy in the ASEAN region.

74 **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

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 79 numbers, if available. Examples of individuals you should
 80 acknowledge include people who provided assistance with
 81 study design or analysis, or guidance through a study area,
 82 or who provided advice on the language, edited, or proof-
 83 read the article.

84 **AUTHORS’ CONTRIBUTIONS**

85 Each author’s contribution to the research and manuscript
 86 should be noted, using only their initials to indicate their
 87 names. For example, “MP, FW designed the study. MP, LS
 88 carried out the laboratory work. MP, FW, LS, DN analyzed
 89 the data. MP, FW, DN wrote the manuscript. All authors
 90 read and approved the final version of the manuscript.”

91 **COMPETING INTERESTS**

92 All competing interests—be they financial, professional, or
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123 e.g. "In science, precision is important (Smith et al. 2000)."

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128 Smith A, Jones B, Anderson C. 2000. Example title of a
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130 doi:10.29037/ajstd.123.