

## Type of the Study

Our journal accepts original research articles, review articles, technical notes, and letters to the editor. The journal's editorial board reserves the right to change the type of submitted works if deemed appropriate.

## Language of the Study

International Journal of Engineering Research and Development accepts only articles written in English.

## Submission

Submissions must be uploaded online through the Dergipark system. During the submission process, all information must be entered completely and in accordance with the guidelines. Along with the version of the article prepared according to the double-blind review rules, a plagiarism report generated by the iThenticate software must be uploaded. The plagiarism rate should not exceed 15%, excluding references and the cover page. Authors should use this guide and the article template to prepare their submissions in compliance with the rules.

## File Format, Name and Length

The article file can be in DOC or DOCX format. The Microsoft Word documents you submit should not be locked or protected. In general, the submitted article should not exceed 10,000 words and 20 pages.

Please name the file as shown: **'IJERAD\_day\_month\_year\_first\_word\_of\_title'**. Please upload the Word format to the Dergipark system along with the other requested documents.

## Layout

Use single line spacing, format the text in a single column, and justify the text on both sides. Do not indent at the beginning of paragraphs. Leave a one-line space between paragraphs. Page margins should be set to 1.6 cm top / 1.5 cm bottom / 1.3 cm left / 1.4 cm right. The header and footer margins should be 1 cm. The information in the header and footer should not be modified, as it will be arranged by us.

## Font

Throughout the entire manuscript, Times New Roman font with a size of 10 points should be used. If necessary, the font size in tables and equations can be reduced to a minimum of 8 points.

## Footnote

Footnotes are not allowed. If your file contains footnotes, transfer the information to the main text or the reference list, depending on its content.

## Author Information

- Only the first letters of author and surname must be capitalized.
- Only the corresponding author's e-mail address must be present. No contact information should be shared except for e-mail and correspondence addresses. Correspondence addresses of all authors should be provided.
- ORCID information of all authors should be linked to the logo in the manuscript file. It should also be entered into the DergiPark system.
- A single address line should be created for individuals working at the same institution, and the same numbers should be used for those individuals.

Address information should be fit on one line. Postal code and city information must be written. The country name should be specified in capital letters.

## Page Numbers

Page numbers should be displayed in the manuscript file. There should be no page number on the cover (first) page. Page numbers must be in Times New Roman font, size 10 points.

## Cover Page

The cover page must include the title, author, author information, abstract, and keywords. The information required on the cover page should only appear on the first page and should not continue to other pages. The cover page should not contain the main text of the article. Only the first letters of the title and the authors' names should be capitalized, while conjunctions should be written in lowercase. If there are any changes to the cover information entered during online submission in the print-ready version, the journal's editorial board should be notified to ensure that the online cover information is updated.

### **Abstract**

A short, clear, and complete abstract section is required. The abstract should briefly state the purpose of the research, key findings, and main conclusions. The abstract is usually presented separately from the article, and therefore it should convey the essence of your work on its own. Avoid citing sources in the abstract, but if necessary, include only the author (s) names and the year of the study. Additionally, avoid non-standard or rare abbreviations, but if they are necessary, they should be defined upon first mention. The abstract must not exceed 200 words.

### **Keywords**

Immediately after the abstract, specify a maximum of six keywords. Do not use plural words or conjunctions in the keywords. These keywords will be used for indexing purposes. Use commas only to separate the keywords.

### **Abbreviations and Symbols**

Define any non-standard abbreviations and symbols used in equations in a table to be placed on the first page of the article.

### **Headlines**

#### **Numbering of Sections**

Divide your article into clearly defined and numbered sections. Subsections should be numbered as 1.1 (followed by 1.1.1, 1.1.2, ...). The abstract section is not included in the numbering. Provide a brief title for each section, with each title on a separate line.

Your article should contain a short literature review that introduces the topic after summarizing your work, followed by sections detailing how you conducted your research, the results you found, and a discussion of those results. You may choose the titles yourself.

The first letters of the words forming the main and intermediate headings should be capitalized. Secondary headings should begin with a capital letter only for the first word, while all other words should be in lowercase.

Below is a format consisting of general headings.

### **Introduction**

In this section, briefly and clearly explain the purpose of the study. Indicate how your purpose addresses gaps in the literature or needs in practice. Focus on providing readers with a sufficient foundation on the topic, ensuring that they understand the significance and scope of your work within that context. [The Symbols and Abbreviations section is mandatory and can be provided at the end of the introduction section.](#)

### **Material and Methods**

In this section, provide detailed information sufficient to ensure the reproducibility of the study. Methods that are already defined in the literature should be mentioned with references to relevant sources. If there are any original modifications made to these methods in your research, only those changes should be explained. Descriptions regarding material selection, experimental setups, data collection methods, and analysis processes should be clear and detailed.

### **Findings**

In the findings section, present the results obtained in a clear and straightforward manner. It is important to organize the data in a logical order and to highlight significant findings. The data should be supported by visuals, tables, or graphs; however, unnecessary repetition and excessive detail should be avoided in the text. This section may be combined with the discussion and conclusion sections, allowing for a more fluid narrative as the results are discussed directly.

### **Discussion and Conclusion**

In this section, interpret and discuss the results of your study in light of previous research. Evaluate how the findings align or differ from existing knowledge in the literature. Focus on the implications of the research results, explaining the practical and theoretical contributions of your work and its potential impacts. Summarize the overall findings without repeating the material or findings sections, providing the reader with a clear and coherent conclusion.

### **Acknowledgments**

Add the acknowledgments section to the end of the article before the references, and do not assign a heading number to this section. In this section, specify the institutions and individuals who contributed to the research.

### **Tables and Figures**

Figures and tables should be included immediately after the paragraph in which they are mentioned. Figures must consist of a single piece. If it is necessary to add a label, number, or text to a figure, this should be done using a third-party image processing tool, and the figure should be reconstructed as a single piece. The resolution for figures must not be lower than 300 DPI. Tables should have only top, bottom, and header lines and should not have any additional border lines. Figure and table numbers must not be abbreviated and should be numbered as 'Table X' and 'Figure X'. If your article is accepted, the journal editors may request figures and tables from you separately.

### **Equations**

Equations should be created using the equation editor provided by the Word program. However, if the Word equation editor is insufficient and a third-party equation editor needs to be used, this should be communicated to the editor during the submission process, and a copy of the article in PDF format that does not include author information should also be uploaded alongside the Word format.

### **Reference Style**

Use the APA citation style to reference your sources in the article. The APA citation style is based on the rules established by the American Psychological Association for documenting sources used in scientific work. The APA style requires both in-text citations and a reference list. For each citation in the text, there must be a corresponding source in the reference list, and vice versa. The reference section should be arranged alphabetically by the last name of the first author. There should be a single line space between references.

Additionally, you can use bibliographic reference management programs such as Mendeley, Refworks, and EndNote to automatically generate citations in the appropriate style.

In APA style, in-text citations are placed within the sentence and paragraph, clearly indicating whose information is being cited.

Examples:

#### **Works by a single author;**

Include the author's last name and the year of the work as shown in the examples below:

from theory on bounded rationality (Simon, 1945)

or

Simon (1945) posited that

### Works by multiple authors;

If there are two authors in the study, always include both authors' last names and the year of the work whenever you cite the source in the text. Place the ampersand (&) between the authors' last names, as illustrated in the example below:

as has been shown (Leiter & Maslach, 1998)

### If citing within the text, combine the authors' last names with "and";

as Leiter and Maslach (1998) demonstrated Leiter and Maslach (1998) showed that...

If the work is authored by three, four, or more authors, in all citations, include the last name of the first author followed by "et al." and the year of publication.

Kahneman et al. (1991)

Examples of formats for the reference section:

### When the source is a single-authored scholarly journal article;

Ku, G. (2008). Learning to de-escalate: The effects of regret in escalation of commitment. *Organizational Behavior and Human Decision Processes*, 105(2), 221-232. doi:10.1016/j.obhdp.2007.08.002

### When the source is a two-authored scholarly journal article;

Sanchez, D., & King-Toler, E. (2007). Addressing disparities consultation and outreach strategies for university settings. *Consulting Psychology Journal: Practice and Research*, 59(4), 286-295. doi:10.1037/1065-9293.59.4.286

### When the source is a scholarly journal article authored by more than two authors;

Van Vugt, M., Hogan, R., & Kaiser, R. B. (2008). Leadership, followership, and evolution: Some lessons from the past. *American Psychologist*, 63(3), 182-196. doi:10.1037/0003-066X.63.3.182

### When the source is a book;

All book references must include the following elements: the names of the author(s) or editor(s), publication date, title, place of publication, and the name of the publisher.

### When the author or editor is not specified;

Merriam-Webster's collegiate dictionary (11th ed.). (2003). Springfield, MA: Merriam- Webster.

### If it is a single-authored work;

Kidder, T. (1981). *The soul of a new machine*. Boston, MA: Little, Brown & Company.

### If it is a two-authored book;

Frank, R. H., & Bernanke, B. (2007). *Principles of macro-economics* (3rd ed.). Boston, MA: McGraw- Hill/Irwin.

### Online sources;

**Last Name, First Initial.** (Year, Month Day). *Page title*. Website name. URL

Below is an example of a web page reference:

**Gates, B.** (2020, August 25). *The COVID-19 pandemic has exposed the truth about our world*. GatesNotes. <https://www.gatesnotes.com/Health/Pandemic-Innovation>

### Points to Consider:

1. **If there is no author:** If the author is not specified, you can use the name of the website in place of the author.
2. **If there is no publication date:** If the date is not specified, use (n.d.).
3. **The page title is italicized** and begins with a capital letter.
4. **If the website name is present,** it appears between the title and the URL and should remain in standard font.

### Theses;

References for theses should include the author's name, the thesis designation, the title, the type of thesis, and the name of the institution where the thesis was completed.

**Author Surname , First Name Initial . (Year). *Thesis Title* (Type of thesis). University Name, City, Country.**

Examples of these references are provided below:

1. **Adan, O. C. G.** (1994). *On the fungal defacement of interior finishes* (Doctoral dissertation, Eindhoven University of Technology). Eindhoven University of Technology, Eindhoven, The Netherlands.
2. **Güve, K.** (2001). *Lazer ışınının N,N'-Bis (5-Kloro-2-Hidroksifenon)-1,3-Propandiamin kristal yapısı üzerindeki etkilerinin incelenmesi* (Yüksek lisans tezi). Kırıkkale Üniversitesi, Kırıkkale, Türkiye.