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| ankaraunilogo5 | **Ankara University Faculty of Educational Sciences Journal of Special Education** | **TYPE OF RESEARCH** |
| Received Date: GG.AA.YY  Accepted Date: GG.AA.YY  Online First: GG.AA.YY |

Without Changing the Format Write Your Own Title Not Exceeding Twelve Words

**Abstract**

The abstract should be divided into **Introduction**, **Method**, **Results**, and **Discussion** titles. If the main text of the article contains **Conclusion** or **Conclusion and Suggestions** titles, these titles should also be included in the abstract in a way that is consistent with the main text. Do not use any citations in abstract. The abstract should be written in 10 font size, justified and not exceeding 250 words. Without changing the format, you can write your own abstract in the following titles and delete this explanation.

**Introduction:**

**Method:**

**Findings:**

**Discussion:**

*Keywords:* Write the keywords in lower case letters and must include 5 to 7 words. Separate the keywords with a comma (,) and finish with a point (.).

## Introduction (First level heading, HEADING1 style can be used here)

All the succeeding sections should be –likewise in here– in 10-point, single space without changing the format. The length of the article should between 6000-8000 words including the references and should not exceed 8000 words. Otherwise, the article will be returned to the author/s without being reviewed. The extended Turkish summary (Öz) for the English written manuscripts is not included in this page limit.

For in-text citations please see [Publication Rules of Ankara University Faculty of Educational Sciences Journal of Special Education](https://dergipark.org.tr/tr/download/journal-file/16341). (You can use **BODY TEXT** style here).

Write the Subheadings with Lowercase Letters (You can use HEADING2 style here)

For more detail on the heading system, please see the [Publication Rules of Journal of Special Education](https://dergipark.org.tr/tr/download/journal-file/16341). Research questions or hypotheses can be used in bullets.

1. The first research question can be written here.
2. The second research question can be written here. (You can use the “**BULLETED PARAGRAPH”** style here).

## Method (First level heading, HEADING1 style can be used here)

The *method/design/model* includes model/design of the study, population and sample, data collection tools and procedure, and analyses/implementation. According to the type of research, you can use other appropriate headings in this section. *Information regarding the ethics committee approval obtained for the research (name of the ethics committee, date and number of the decision, the statement that the participant consent form was filled in)* should be added to the appropriate place in the method title without opening a new title.

Method/Model/Design of the Study (Second level heading; HEADING2 style can be used here)

The *method/design/model* of the study is organizing the conditions which secure testing the hypotheses or answers the research questions, as well as that, economically enables data collection and analyses. Discuss in detail the method and/or design/model of the study and provide the reasons. Because of the fact that the research methods and/or design/models can be classified differently in different sources, the method/design/model chosen, and the related source(s) must be cited. (**BODY TEXT** style can be used here)

Population and Sample/Study Group

On the *sample* section of the study, indicate the numeric data in detail related to the variables such as how you have chosen the sample, age range, standard deviation and mean, gender, socio-economic level, and marital status, etc.

Data Collection Tools

Introduce the tools used in the study in the data collection tools section. Specify the psychometric characteristics of each tool that is used in the study both in terms of national and international characteristics. If the tools are developed by the researchers give all the information related to the development process and include the last version of the tool in Appendices. The explanations regarding the title levels are given below.

#### The First Data Collection Tool (Third level heading; HEADING3 style can be used here)

Information related to the first data collection tool should be given by starting the text with a new paragraph. If this tool consists of several subfactors 4th level heading style might be needed.

##### The First Subfactor (Fourth level heading; HEADING4 style can be used here). The paragraph should be written after the dot without being italic. If there are sub-categories here as well 5th level heading style might be needed.

Example for Fifth Level Heading (Fifth level heading; HEADING5 style can be used here). The paragraph should be written after the dot without being italic.

Second Example for Fifth Level Heading (Fifth level heading; HEADING5 style can be used here). The paragraph should be written after the dot without being italic.

##### The Second Subfactor (Fourth level heading; HEADING4 style can be used here)*.* The paragraph should be written after the dot without being italic.

#### The Second Data Collection Tool (Third level heading; HEADING3 style can be used here)

Information related to the first data collection tool should be given by starting the text with a new paragraph.

Data Collection and Analysis/Implementation (Second level heading; HEADING2 style can be used here)

In this section of *Data Collection and Analysis*, if it is descriptive research, provide information related to how you conducted the research, implementation time, instructions, how you collected the data, and the method of data analysis. For experimental studies, under the heading of *Implementation* provide the conditions of the experiment, and details related to the experiment, etc.

## Results (First level heading; HEADING1 style can be used here)

The results section consists of a summary of statistical analyses that test the hypotheses of the research. In the results section, introduce the data collected briefly and provide the data analyses in detail. The findings of the study must be provided in sufficient detail. Report all the related findings –whether supporting the hypotheses or not– in other words statistically significant or not. The authors should not avoid reporting unexpected findings. Instead, discuss the unexpected findings under the discussion heading.

Report the statistical findings as follows. For example for results of the analysis of variance “….. the main effect of the gender variable was significant (*F*(1,40) = 6.78*, p* < .05)”; for correlation and chi-square values provide subject numbers; for t and F tests provide the degree of freedom; for regression analysis provide *R, R², F, ß,* and *p* values. For factor analysis, state the factor loadings of items in each factor and the variance explained.

If the findings cannot be clearly stated in the text, they should be given in tables and figures. Tables, figures, and graphics should be included in the text.

Table numbers and table titles must be over the table and capitalize and italicize the table titles.

For example;

**Table 1**

*Descriptive Statistics of Experimental and Control Groups from X Scale on Pretest and Posttest Scores (Table 1 and the title for the table can be selected and “***TABLENAME***” style can be used here)*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Pre-test | | | Posttest (**IN TABLE** style can be used here) | | |
|  | RST | | | RST | | |
| *n* | *X̄* | *SS* | *n* | *X̄* | *SS* |
| Experimental | 20 | 39.65 | 15.78 | 20 | 25.20 | 6.42 |
| Control | 29 | 33.91 | 11.60 | 20 | 34.21 | 10.83 |

Note: The abbreviation of RST is used for the “Reading Speed Test.” The source it was adapted was from "Rater Selection for Psychotherapy Process Research: An Evaluation of the State of the Art. K. Moras & C. E. Hill, 1991, Psychotherapy Research, 1, p. 113, Copyrights by American Psychological Association. (“**TABLEEND**” style can be used here.)

Figures should be numbered and in the next line, figure titles should be written in italics and left-justified, with the initials of each word capitalized. The colors of all graphics within the article must be consistent.

For example;

**Figure 1.**

*Correct Word Rates According to Word Groups*



## Discussion

This section should include the explanation and discussion of the findings in line with the existing literature. After the results are presented, the implications of these results should be discussed in light of the research hypotheses. In addition, some inferences should be made based on the interpretation and summarization of the results and the results.

Author/s can use a second-level title as Limitations and Suggestions, and Conclusion if they wish.

For more information on all the sections in the articles please see [Publication Rules of Ankara University Faculty of Educational Sciences Journal of Special Education.](https://dergipark.org.tr/tr/download/journal-file/16341)

## References

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## Appendices

Materials which are not appropriate to be given in text must be included in “appendices” and each of the appendices must start on a new page. If there is only one appendix give a heading of “Appendix” and cite it in the text likewise (i.e., see Appendix A). If there is more than one appendix, rank them as “Appendix A, Appendix B, etc.) and cite them likewise in the text (i.e., see Appendix A, Appendix B, etc.). The appendices which are not cited in the text must not be provided as an appendix. Appendices must be titled (e.g., **Appendix A. Interpersonal Dependency Scale**) and these titles should be centered under the Appendices heading. If needed, formulas, numbers, tables, figures, or drawings should be provided.

1. In book and article names (excluding proper names), only the first letter of first word is capitalized. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. 2 When there are 21 authors and more authors in the articles, the first 19 authors are included, then the information of the last author is included, the surname and the initial letter of all authors are written. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. 3 Online published paper abstract [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. 4 Book with editor [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. 5 Chapter in edited book [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. 6 Book written by an organization/institute [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. 7 Newspaper [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
8. 8 Encyclopedia/Dictionary [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
9. 9 Master’s Thesis/Doctoral Dissertation

   10 Information taken from web [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
10. [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
11. [↑](#footnote-ref-11)