# A picture containing logo Description automatically generatedISSN: 1307-4474 *XX*(X), 20XX, XX - XX

# Title of the Study in English[[1]](#footnote-1)\* (Style 1)

Name Surname[[2]](#footnote-2)\*\*[[3]](#footnote-3) and Name Surname[[4]](#footnote-4)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Abstract  The English abstract should start here. It consists of 150-200 words. | Keywords  Keyword  Keyword  Keyword  Keyword  Article Info  Received  Month XX, 20XX  Accepted  Month XX, 20XX  Article Type  Research Paper |

# Çalışmanın Türkçe Başlığı[[5]](#footnote-5)\*(Başlık 1)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Öz  Öz buradan başlamalıdır. 150-200 sözcükten oluşur. | Anahtar Sözcükler  Anahtar sözcük  Anahtar sözcük  Anahtar sözcük  Anahtar sözcük  Makale Hakkında  Gönderim Tarihi  XX Ay 20XX  Kabul Tarihi  XX Ay 20XX  Makale Türü  Araştırma Makalesi |

***Citation***: Surname, N., & Surname, N. (20XX). Title of the article. *Ege Journal of Education, Volume*(Issue), page-page. doi:

## Genişletilmiş Türkçe Özet (Style 2)

Starts from a new page. It is created using a minimum of 1000 and a maximum of 1500 words. All texts that are not titles are marked with the "Normal" style in the style gallery. The texts with headings are marked according to the heading styles (Style 1, Style 2, etc.) using the relevant style. It should be created under the headings of Giriş, Yöntem, Bulgular, Tartışma ve Sonuç.

In this section, references can be used if necessary. Especially in in-text citations, "&" sign should be used instead of "and" in brackets, "ve" is written in the places outside the parentheses. When cited for the first time, in studies with three, four, and five authors, it should be listed with the surnames of all authors. For example, (Doğan, Akbaş ve Yılmaz, 2019). Later, when the same study is cited again, "ve diğ." should be placed. For example, (Doğan ve diğ., 2019). When citing a study with six or more authors, only the first author's surname should be given, followed by "ve diğerleri / ve diğ.". For example, Kosslyn, Koenig, Barret, Cave, Tang ve Gabrieli (1996) should be given as Kosslynve diğerleri (1996). In direct quotations, the direct quote sentence(s) should be enclosed in quotation marks and the page number should be added to the citation. For example, such as (Doğan, 2019, s. 55). In a direct quote given as According to Doğan (2019), the quote sentence(s) should be enclosed in quotation marks and the page number should be given in parentheses after the quotation is closed. For example, Doğan’a (2019) göre, “…………..” (s. 55). In-text citations from a second source should be indicated as Doğan (1991) (akt. Yılmaz, 2018, s. 45) or Doğan (1991)….. (akt. Yılmaz, 2018, s. 45). The template should not be changed (color, font, etc.).

## Giriş (Style 2)

The subject and problem of the research / study is summarized.

## Yöntem (Style 2)

The research pattern, sample, data collection instruments, data collection and analysis process are summarized.

## Bulgular (Style 2)

The main findings of the research / study are written.

## Tartışma ve Sonuç (Style 2)

Comments, results and recommendations regarding the main findings of the study are briefly presented.

## Introduction (Style 2)

In this section, the problem of the study should be defined clearly and the problem should be presented to the reader with evidence from the literature. The related literature should be evaluated with a critical point of view. The importance of the research should be revealed by emphasizing the gap in the literature. The introduction part should be completed by stating the purpose of the study and the appropriate problem / problem statement or the hypotheses which will enable it to achieve the goal in question.

The introduction text is marked with the "Normal" style in the style gallery. Sub-headings can be created under this heading, if necessary.

## Method (Style 2)

There may be sub-headings marked with 3-4-5 Styles as follows:

### Research Design (Style 3)

The heading is marked with Style 3. The research design used and the reason why this design is suitable for the study should be explained by justification. The design used should be justified by citations showing / proving its suitability for the study, not with the definitions given in the literature. Instead of general expressions such as qualitative / quantitative research design, specific type of design should be written (e.g., holistic single case design from case study designs).

### Population and Sample / Study Group / Participants (Style 3)

The heading is marked with Style 3. One of the titles above can be used according to the nature of the study. In quantitative studies, the population of the study is specified; The method and how a sample is selected from the population should be explained systematically; the selected sample should be described.

In studies in which qualitative research designs are used, the title can be determined as "Participants" or "Study Group". By specifying the sampling method (e.g., maximum diversity sampling, typical case sampling) used instead of general expressions such as purposeful sampling, the selected unit or person or persons should be introduced in detail. The social context of the study group is located should be explained in detail.

### Data Collection Instruments (Style 3)

The heading is marked with Style 3. Data collection instruments should be introduced in detail. The purpose, features, validity and reliability information of each data collection instrument should be given. If necessary, subheadings can be created using the Heading 4 and Heading 5 styles.

For example:

Quantitative Data Collection Instruments. (Style 4)[Paragraph continuous]

*Xxxxx form* *(Style 5).*[Paragraph continuous]

Qualitative Data Collection Instruments. (Style 4)[Paragraph continuous]

*Xxxxx scale (Style 5).*[Paragraph continuous]

### Data Collection Process (Style 3)

The heading is marked with Style 3. The time and conditions of data collection, how the data collection instruments were used and how the data were recorded should be explained. If the study is experimental, the experimental procedure should be given in detail. It is expected that the operations made in the control groups are also explained.

### Data Analysis (Style 3)

The heading is marked with Style 3. The statistical methods used in quantitative studies and the analysis method performed on the data set in qualitative studies should be explained, the way the analysis is performed should be given in a systematic manner and should be detailed and exemplified.

### Validity and Reliability Precautions / Credibility (Style 3)

The heading is marked with Style 3. One of the above titles can be used in studies conducted with qualitative design. The validity and reliability / credibility precautions taken into account in the study should be explained.

### Role of the Researcher / Researchers (Style 3)

The heading is marked with Style 3. In studies conducted with qualitative design, the role of the researcher(s) can be introduced.

### Ethical Issues (Style 3)

The heading is marked with Style3. In this section, a statement regarding compliance with Research and Publication Ethics should be included.

## Results (Style 2)

Continues from the previous section. The title is marked with Style 2.

Findings obtained in this section should be presented in context with the purposes of the research. Tables and graphics should be used when necessary. In this section, only the findings should be presented and explained, the commentary should be left for the discussion. In the presentation of the findings, lower-style titles (e.g., Title 3, Title 4) can be created in line with the sub goals / questions of the research.

Table titles and text are 9 points. The table number is marked in table-number style. The table header is marked with the table-header style. The first letters of the words of the table title are capital and should be at the bottom row (see Table 1). Table notes are at the bottom of the table, justified to the left and type-sized 8. Before the table note, 3 pts intervals, then 12 pts intervals should be given.

Table 1

*Heading Styles*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Style | Heading |
| 1 | Left Aligned, 11 font, Abstract and Abstract Title that is not exceeding 12 Wordsa |
| 2 | Centered, Bold, 11 Font, Initial Letters Capitalized Main Titleb |
| 3 | Justified, Bold, 10 Font, Initial Letters Capitalized Titlec |
| 4 | Justified, Bold and Italic 10 Font, Initial Letters Capitalized, Heading Ending with a Period.d |
| 5 | Justified, italic, initial of the first word capitalized, other letters lowercased, ends with a period.e |

a,b,c,d If conjunctions are used in these titles, their first letters should be written in lowercase without exception.

d,e After the headings ending with a period, the text continues on the same line, not the bottom line.

If figures and graphics are in editable format, text size of the title and the text should be 9. Figure and Graphic Number should be given in italics, in normal sentence order (e.g., *Figure 1.* Figure Title), left aligned under the figure or graphic. Figure and graphic titles should be formatted with the figure-heading style.

*Figure 1.* Fragments of a literary text

## It is important that the figures and photos to be added to the document can be seen properly. For this reason, added figures and photographs should be scaled so that their aspect ratio remains constant. Low resolution images that are over-magnified may blur. In such cases, adding higher resolution images is recommended.

## Conclusion and Discussion (Style 2)

Continues from the previous section. The title is marked with Style 2. Sub-style titles (e.g., Title 3, Title 4) can be created when necessary.

In this section, the results should be discussed in relation to the literature. The reasons for the differences between the study and literature should be explained. Possible reasons for the results should be interpreted based on the evidence. Explanations based on the results should be used instead of overgeneralizations. Results should be tried to be discussed from various angles. Possible errors in the study should also be taken into account in the discussion. Interpretive language is preferred in the discussion. Discussion takes place in the order of research purposes.

## At the end of this section, the result is highlighted and the suggestions (implications) are explained. Should be careful to ensure that the recommendations / implications are based on research results. Attention is paid to making recommendations / implications based on research results.

## Acknowledgement (Style 2)

The authors can thank the institution or person for their contribution to the study.

## Declaration of Competing Interest (Style 2)

The authors should declare there is no competing financial or non-financial interest that may affect the study.

## Funding (Style 2)

If the authors received funding for the work reported in their manuscript, they should declare the name of the funding agency in the public, commercial, or not-for-profit sectors, grant number or project number they received the funding for. If there was no funding, they should also state that they did not receive any grant for the study from any public or commercial funding agencies.

---

Ethics Committee Permission Information: In this section *This research is carried out with the permission obtained with the ... numbered decision of the ... board in .../..../20XX* statement should be added; the study should be completed in accordance with the approval of the ethics committee.

## References / Kaynakça (Style 2)

The title should be "References" and should be marked with Style 2. It starts from a new page. The bibliography should be created in guidance of Writing Rules. The bibliography should be prepared in line with the APA 6 citation principles in cases not specified by the Writing Rules. It is given in 10 text size, single line spacing, 6 pts before and after. The indentation is arranged so that it is below the 4th letter (0.75 cm). For example:

Kernis, M. H., Cornell, D. P., Sun, C. R., Berry, A., & Harlow, T. (1993). There’s more to self-esteem than whether it is high or low: The importance of stability of self-esteem. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, *65*(2), 1190-1204. doi:10.1080/12312321212

Yöndem, Z. D. ve Tokinan, B. Ö. (2007). Ergenlerde zorbalığın anne baba ve akran ilişkileri açısından incelenmesi. *Ege Eğitim Dergisi*, *8*(2), 53-68.

## Appendix A

## Heading, Heading (Heading 2)

Unsuitable materials given in the text are given centered on a new page after the bibliography and are sorted as Appendix A, Appendix B and they are stated in a text with the same form. Appendixes with no links in a text are not presented. Titles of Appendixes should be stated.

! The orange and blue strip below should be in the last line of the last page of the work and indicates the completion of the work.

1. \* (If necessary) If presented as a proceeding or thesis, an explanation can be made. [English explanation should be given in square brackets.] [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. \*\* Corresponding Author / Sorumlu Yazar (The icon should be added as a footnote after the responsible author's surname.) [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3.  https://orcid.org/XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX University, Faculty, Department, Country, e-mail [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4.  https://orcid.org/XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX University, Faculty, Department, Country, e-mail [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. [](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/deed.en) This paper is licensed under Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivatives 4.0 terms. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)