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| **Xxxxxxx Xxxxxx Xxxxxxxx** |
| **Abstract** |
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| **Keywords:** xxxx, xxxx, xxxx, xxxx, xxxx. (Must be 5 words. The words loaded on the web page and the words in the text must be the same.) |
| **Xxxxxxx Xxxxxx Xxxxxxxx** |
| **Öz** |
| Xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx.  (Öz/Abstract 150-200 kelime arasında olmalıdır. Çalışma Türkçe ise ilk başlık Türkçe olarak ve devamında öz verilmelidir.) |
| **Anahtar Kelimeler:** xxxx, xxxx, xxxx, xxxx, xxxx. (5 kelimeden az olmamalıdır. Web sayfasına yüklenen kelimeler ile metindeki kelimeler aynı olmalıdır.) |

Caution: Aday makalenin hakem süreci tamamlandıktan sonra, kabul edilen çalışmalar için yazar tarafından yazım kuralları bölümünden ilk sayfa indirilip eksiksiz bir şekilde doldurulmalıdır.

Note: After the referee process for the candidate article begins, the first page of the writing rules section must be downloaded and filled in completely by the author for accepted studies.

1. **Giriş/Introduction (12 Punto)**

Arial Nova Fontu, 11 Punto, 1,15 satır aralığı, iki yana yaslı, tiresiz, paragraf girintisiz, paragraf aralıkları önce-sonra 6 nk.

1. **Literatür/Literature (12 Punto)**

Arial Nova Fontu, 11 Punto, 1,15 satır aralığı, iki yana yaslı, tiresiz, paragraf girintisiz,

1. **Yöntem/Methods (12 Punto)**

Arial Nova Fontu, 11 Punto, 1,15 satır aralığı, iki yana yaslı, tiresiz, paragraf girintisiz,

1. **Başlık/Title (12 Punto)**

Arial Nova Fontu, 11 Punto, 1,15 satır aralığı, iki yana yaslı, tiresiz, paragraf girintisiz,

**4.1. İkinci Derece Başlık**

***4.1.1. Üçüncü Derece Başlık***

* Madde
* Madde
* Madde

**Blok Alıntı:**

“Istırap günlük ekmeğimizdir; ondan kaçan insanlığı en zayıf tarafından vurmuş olur, ona en büyük ihanet ıstıraptan kaçmaktır. Bir çırpıda insanlığın tarihini değiştirebilir misin? Sefaleti kaldırsan, bir yığın hürriyet versen, yine ölüm, hastalık, imkânsızlıklar, ruh didişmeleri kalır. O hâlde ıstırap karşısında kaçmak kaleyi içinden yıkmaktır.”

***Tablolar/Tables*** (ortalanmalı Numaralandırılarak ve başlık verilerek yapılmalı, sayfayı aşmayacak şekilde punto ayarlanmalı)

**Tablo 1:** Başlık (10 Punto)

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| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Başlık | Başlık |
| Başlık | Veri | Veri |
| Başlık | Veri | Veri |
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| Başlık | Veri | Veri |
| Başlık | Veri | Veri |
| Başlık | Veri | Veri |
| Başlık | Veri | Veri |

***Şekiller/Shapes*** (ortalanmalı, Şeklin altına Numaralandırılarak ve başlık verilerek yapılmalı, sayfayı aşmayacak şekilde ayarlanmalı)

**Şekil 1:** Başlık (10 Punto)

**Resimler/Images** (ortalanmalı Numaralandırılarak ve başlık verilerek yapılmalı, sayfayı aşmayacak şekilde ayarlanmalı, kaynak apa şeklinde belirtilmeli)



**Resim 1:** Başlık (Kaynak, 2020: 13) (10 Punto)

**5. Sonuç / Tartışma / Öneriler – Conclusion/Discussion/Suggestons (12 Punto)**

Arial Nova Fontu, 11 Punto, 1,15 satır aralığı, iki yana yaslı, tiresiz, paragraf girintisiz,

**Kaynakça (yeni sayfadan başlayacak)**

**(APA 6) (12 Punto) (Yazım Kuralları Bölümünde APA6 Rehberine Bakınız.)**

(İsimlerde sadece baş harf büyük, 9 Punto, İkinci satırdan itibaren 1 cm girintili)

**Not: İngilizce çalışmalarda Extented Abstract istenmemektedir.**

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| **Extented Abstract** |
| (750-1000 kelime aralığında, tek sayfayı aşmayacak, 8 punto, giriş, yöntem ve sonuç gibi alt başlıklar olabilir)  **Itroduction**  Malatya was included in the Ottoman provincial organization "Dulkadiriyye/Maraş" State, as "Sancak" in 1516. Until the Tanzimat, there was no significant change in the administrative structure of the property. Although it was transformed into a sanjak of the Harput Province in 1847 during the administrative and administrative arrangements that started with the Tanzimat in the Ottoman provincial organization, Malatya was removed from being a sanjak with the 1867 Provincial Regulations and was attached to the Mamuratü'l-aziz sanjak of the Diyarbakir Province with the status of "Kaza". In 1870, it was raised to the status of sanjak again as a civil administration and joined the Mamuratü'l-aziz Province in 1883 as "Added Livâ" in the distinction of "Independent/Added Livâ", which was put into practice in the Ottoman Empire since 1864. II. After the Second Constitutional Monarchy, and especially during the First World War, laws were prepared for Malatya to become an "Independent Liva", primarily for the purpose of ensuring public order and carrying out transportation and administrative works easily. These regulations have been the subject of discussions in the Ottoman Parliament in the legal sense. Finally, during the National Struggle Period, on May 31, 1920, "Detached Liva" was made with the decision of the First Executive Committee, and it became a province/province with the 89th Article of the Teşkilat-ı Esâsî on 20 April 1924.  **Methods**  Malatya was included in the Ottoman provincial organization "Dulkadiriyye/Maraş" State, as "Sancak" in 1516. Until the Tanzimat, there was no significant change in the administrative structure of the property. Although it was transformed into a sanjak of the Harput Province in 1847 during the administrative and administrative arrangements that started with the Tanzimat in the Ottoman provincial organization, Malatya was removed from being a sanjak with the 1867 Provincial Regulations and was attached to the Mamuratü'l-aziz sanjak of the Diyarbakir Province with the status of "Kaza". In 1870, it was raised to the status of sanjak again as a civil administration and joined the Mamuratü'l-aziz Province in 1883 as "Added Livâ" in the distinction of "Independent/Added Livâ", which was put into practice in the Ottoman Empire since 1864. II. After the Second Constitutional Monarchy, and especially during the First World War, laws were prepared for Malatya to become an "Independent Liva", primarily for the purpose of ensuring public order and carrying out transportation and administrative works easily. These regulations have been the subject of discussions in the Ottoman Parliament in the legal sense. Finally, during the National Struggle Period, on May 31, 1920, "Detached Liva" was made with the decision of the First Executive Committee, and it became a province/province with the 89th Article of the Teşkilat-ı Esâsî on 20 April 1924.  **Title**  Malatya was included in the Ottoman provincial organization "Dulkadiriyye/Maraş" State, as "Sancak" in 1516. Until the Tanzimat, there was no significant change in the administrative structure of the property. Although it was transformed into a sanjak of the Harput Province in 1847 during the administrative and administrative arrangements that started with the Tanzimat in the Ottoman provincial organization, Malatya was removed from being a sanjak with the 1867 Provincial Regulations and was attached to the Mamuratü'l-aziz sanjak of the Diyarbakir Province with the status of "Kaza". 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**EKLER**

(Numaralandırılarak ve başlıklı verilmeli, Etik Kurul belgesi (jpg formatında) varsa ilk ek olarak verilmeli)

Ekler kısmına fotoğraf ve belge eklenecekse 3 sayfayı geçmeyecek şekilde hazırlanmalıdır. Orijinal metinlerin eklere eklenmesi gerektiği durumlar bu durumun dışındadır. Zorunlu olmadıkça eklerdeki tablolar da 3 sayfayı geçmemelidir.

**Ek-1:** Etik Kurul İzni (11 punto)