Hitit Theology Journal Article Template

General Rules

**1.** The arrangement of article elements should be as follows:

**1.1.** English Title

**1.2.** Abstract

**1.3.** Keywords

**1.4.** Turkish Title

**1.5.** Summary

**1.6.** Keywords

**1.7.** Arabic Title (for Arabic articles)

**1.8.** Arabic Summary (for Arabic articles)

**1.9.** Arabic Keywords (for Arabic articles)

**1.10.** Body Text

**1.11.** Conclusion

**1.12.** References

**2.** All headings in the article should have **the first letter capitalized** and be in **11-point** font.

**3.** The article page should be in **A4 format**.

**4.** Margins should be **3 cm** on all sides.

**5.** If a page-end description is to be made for the article title, use the "**\***" sign.

**6.** **Neither header nor footer** entries should be made.

**7.** Page numbers **should not be added**.

Article Title\*

The article title should be organized according to the **ISNAD Citation System**; it should be adjusted with **0 nk from the top, 6 nk from the bottom**, and **without** **indentation**; it should be **center-aligned**. It should be in **Gotham Narrow Bold** font with **a font size of 11 points**.

Headings

Headings should be organized according to the **ISNAD Citation System**; they should have **0 nk spacing from the top and bottom** and **no indentation**; they should be **aligned on both sides**. Headings should be in **Gotham Narrow Bold font with a font size of 11 points**. Headings should be as short as possible but reflect the topic, and **double quotation marks (") or slash (/) should not be used in writing**. **Colons (:)** may be used if necessary.

Headings (other than Abstract, Summary, Introduction, Conclusion, and References) should be automatically generated **in decimal format**, such as "**1. 2. 3.; 1.1., 1.2.; 1.2.1**.," using numbers and dots. A space should be left between the heading number and the first letter of the heading. Spaces should be automatically created by the word processing program used (such as Word, Open Office Writer), and the space key should not be used.

The words in headings should start with **capital letters only**. Italic writing **should not be used**.

Abstract

Should be in the range of **500-750 words**. It should not exceed 750 words or 5000 characters (including spaces).

The Abstract should be written in **Gotham Narrow Normal** font with **a font size of 9 points**; it should be **aligned on both sides** and have **single-line spacing** with **no indentation**.

The Abstract and Summary sections of the article should include the following points:

**1.** Presentation of the overall picture or background of the study;

**2.** Clear statement of the problem/objective;

**3.** What is the gap in the literature, and how will your study contribute to filling this gap and solving the problem?

**4.** Details of the approach taken;

**5.** Results obtained in the study.

Keywords

Keywordsshould be written in **Gotham Narrow Normal** font with **a font size of 9 points**; they should be **aligned on both sides** and have **single-line spacing** with **no indentation**. It should consist of **at least 5 and at most 8 words**. Keywords assist in the electronic scanning and indexing of the publication and are crucial for researchers to find the publication. Therefore, relevant concepts that accurately reflect the article should be selected and arranged from general to specific.

The first concept must be the name of the scientific field. The second concept should be determined as the subject, sect, person, or work reflecting the research. Then, concepts that fully reflect the content of the article should be added.

 If the study is person- or work-focused, the name of the relevant work and author must be written as keywords.

Words that do not have conceptual meaning beyond their literal meaning, when used alone, should not be preferred as keywords.

Each word should start with **a capital letter**, and **a comma** should be placed after each word.

Introduction

There must be **Introduction and Conclusion** sections in the body text.

To achieve specific academic standards and coherence in the articles to be published in our journal, texts should be organized by following the steps below. This organization should be applied separately to the SUMMARY and ABSTRACT sections, as in the entire article.

**1.** Presentation of the general picture of the study or the background of the problem;

**2.** Clear statement of the problem/objective;

**3.** Studies related to the existing subject in the literature;

**4.** What is the gap in the literature, and how will your study contribute to filling this gap and solving the problem?

**5.** Details of the approach taken;

**6.** Results and recommendations.

**Step 1:** This part, which will form the beginning sentence or paragraph of the text, introduces the reader to the general picture of the problem. While this step is limited to one sentence when writing the Summary, it can be extended to a paragraph when writing the Introduction section. Excessive extension of this part can overshadow the focus of the article, while using short but effective expressions is an important start to convince the reader of the importance of the topic.

**Step 2:** It is the clear expression of what the problem is and why solving this problem is important. In other words, a SPECIFIC PROBLEM within the general picture presented in the previous step and why solving this problem is important are stated. Similar to the previous step, this step should be limited to one sentence when writing summaries like Abstract and Summary.

**Step 3:** A summary is made of how the mentioned problem is addressed in the literature.

**3.1.** Has this problem been directly addressed?

**3.2.** What are the most effective and recent studies in the field, and what have they said?

**3.3.** If this problem has not been directly addressed, what are the closest studies?

**3.4.** Questions must be answered, and appropriate **LITERATURE CITATIONS** must be made.

**Step 4:**

**4.1.** What contribution will your study make to the literature mentioned above?

**4.2.** What gap in the literature will it fill?

**4.3.** What will it do that has not been done before?

The answers to these questions must be provided.

**4.4.** This part is where you convince the reader of the **ORIGINALITY** and importance of your study.

**Step 5:** It is the detailed presentation of how the contribution to the literature will be made. While the previous steps are introductory in nature, this step constitutes the main body of the article. When thinking of an entire article, the first 4 steps will be included in the introduction of the article, and after this step, new headings will be opened, and the body of the article will be written.

In this part, the theoretical background of the article under a title, what methods and materials will be used, should be examined in detail. (Then, if necessary and important for the topic, information about the historical background of the subject can be given in a new heading.) After that, new headings should be opened, and examples of the application of the theory and method stated should be provided for the materials at hand. It is necessary to present at least two examples. Presenting three or more examples will strengthen the article's argument.

Body Text

Body text should be written in **Gotham Narrow Normal** font with **a font size of 10.5 points**; it should be **aligned on both sides** and have **1.15 line spacing**. Gaps should be arranged as **0 nk from the top and 6 nk from the bottom**.

Direct Quotations

All direct quotations should be made in accordance with **the ISNAD Citation System**. If the direct quotation is a paragraph or if the author wants to use the direct quotation as a separate paragraph, it should be written in **Gotham Narrow Normal** font with **a font size of 10 points**; it should be **aligned on both sides** and have **single-line spacing**. The paragraph should be indented **without indentation**, and the entire paragraph should be set with **2 cm indentation from the left and right**; gaps should be arranged as **0 nk from the top and 6 nk from the bottom**.

Footnotes

Footnotes should be written in **Gotham Narrow Normal** font with **a font size of 8 points**; they should be **aligned on both sides** and have **single-line spacing**. Gaps should be arranged as **0 nk from the top and bottom**.

Footnotes should be done as specified in **the ISNAD Citation System.**

Tables and Figures

Should be organized according to **the ISNAD Citation System**. The contents of table texts should be written in **Gotham Narrow Normal** font with **a font size of 10 points**; they should be **aligned on both sides**. Table and figure titles and - if any - sources should be written in **Gotham Narrow Normal font** with **a font size of 8 points**; they should be **aligned on both sides** and have **single-line spacing**. Gaps for Table and Figure descriptions should be arranged as **6 nk from the bottom and 0 nk from the top**; for Table and Figure sources, they should be arranged **as 6 nk from the top and bottom**.

Tables should not exceed the writing area and **should not violate the page margins** (page margins should not be exceeded); gaps should be arranged as **0 nk from the top and 6 nk from the bottom**. Tables smaller than the writing area on the page should be **left-aligned**.

Abbreviations

Should be done as specified in **the ISNAD Citation System**; if the abbreviation is not specified in the ISNAD Citation System, **the author's preference** should be indicated in the explanation section when submitting the article.

**No abbreviation should be made** in the names of works other than encyclopedias and classical works.

Conclusion

Must be included as the conclusion section.

**Step 6:** It is the conclusion section of the text. The result or solution proposed by the study is clearly expressed.

The conclusion **should not be** a summary of the study.

References

**1.** The reference section should **start on the page after the Conclusion section**.

**2.** References should be written in **Gotham Narrow Normal** font with **a font size of 9 points**; they should be **aligned on both sides** and have **single-line spacing**.

**3.** For each reference, the first line should be **no** **indented**, and the following lines should be **indented by 1.25 cm from the left**. Gaps for each reference should be arranged as **0 nk from the top and 6 nk from the bottom**.

**4.** If an author has multiple works in the references, the name of the author should be written **again** for each work.

**5.** References should be organized according to **the ISNAD Citation System**.

**6.** If **DOI numbers are available**, they should be added to the references in accordance with **the ISNAD Citation System**.