

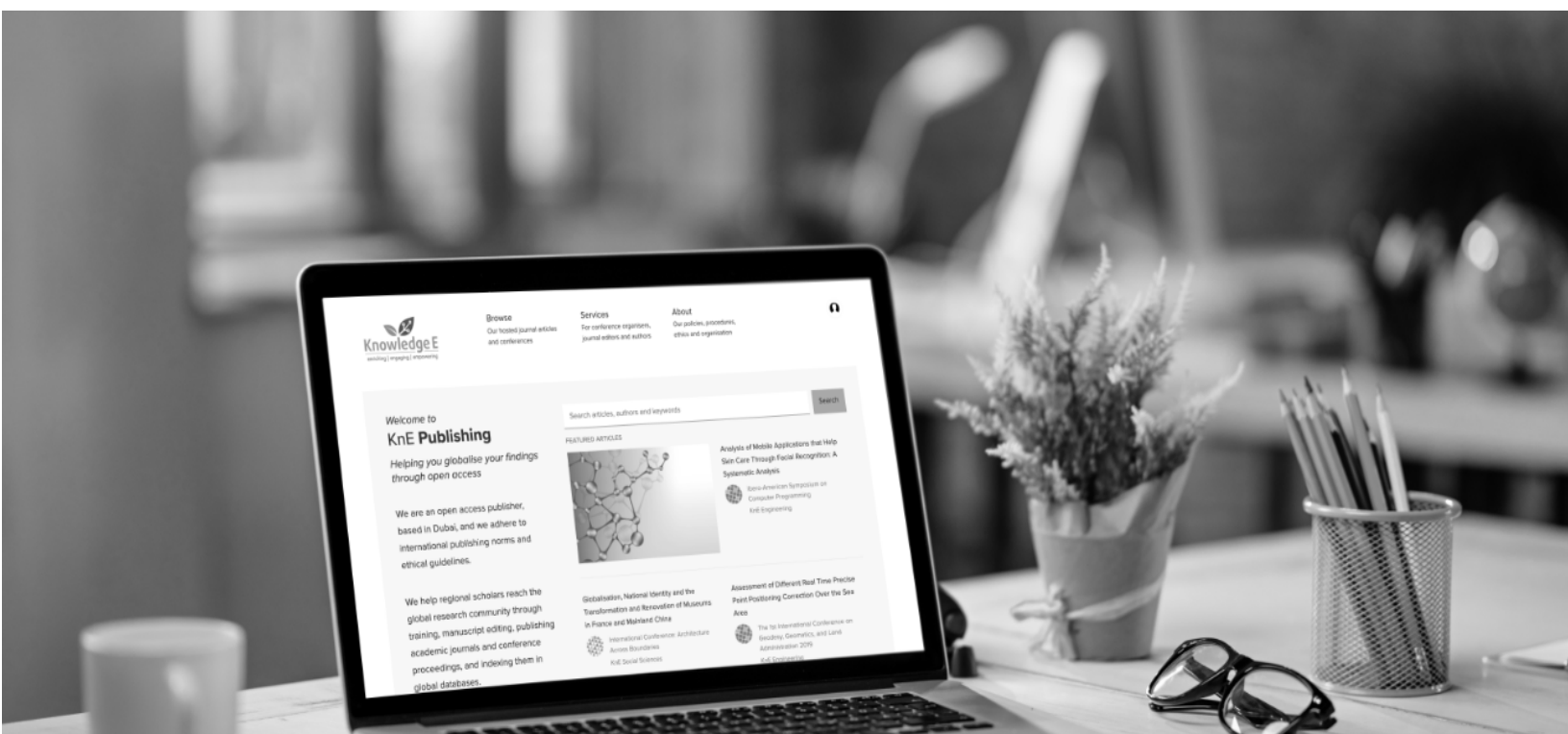


Style Guide for Authors





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Overview

The following is intended to act as a style sheet for the *Sudan Journal of Medical Sciences (SJMS)* published by **KnE Publishing**. Ideally, the authors should adhere as closely as possible to these rules, but there may be cases where this might not be possible, or the style guide might be silent on a given point; should this be the case, please try and maintain consistency.

Please proof-read all work prior to submission to ensure a good standard of written English and the accuracy of references.

Also, where URL links are included – either in the main text or the references – please check they are accurate and still active.

KnE Publishing adheres to the principles of the [Committee on Publication Ethics](#) (COPE).

All papers submitted for publication are screened for plagiarism using the [Crossref Similarity Check](#) powered by [iThenticate](#).

Authors are responsible for obtaining permission to use any textual or visual copyright material contained in their article submissions. There might be a fee to obtain the rights to re-use this content. **KnE Publishing** will not pay this fee; the costs are borne by the author(s) or their funding bodies.

All content published by **KnE Publishing** is permanently archived in [Portico](#), a not-for-profit organization with a mission and singular focus to provide a permanent archive of electronic scholarly content.



1. Basic Styling

Article Title	<p>Casing: Title case and bold For title case, capitalise the first word of the title, the first word after a dash or colon in the title and all major words (nouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs and words of four letters or more)</p> <p>Example: Graduates' Perception of Instructional Methods for Emergency Medicine: Affecting Their Self-Confidence in Emergency Departments</p>
Author	<p>Placement: Below the article title</p> <p>Casing: Title case and bold Example: Mohamed Daffalla Awadalla</p> <p>Separator: Comma between each author, 'and' before the final author, and comma before the 'and' Example: Mohamed Daffalla Awadalla, Ahmed Abd Elrahman Abdalla, and Sami Mahjoub Taha</p>
Abstract	<p>Heading: Titled</p> <p>Style: No more than 250 words and structured into the following four subsections: Background, Methods, Results, and Conclusion.</p> <p>Abbreviations: Any abbreviation defined in the abstract needs to be redefined upon first mention in the text.</p> <p>Reference citation in abstract: Please refrain from citing references in the abstract, whenever possible; however, if cited, put in the full reference details.</p>
Keywords	<p>A minimum of 3 keywords should be provided (Mandatory)</p> <p>Separator: Comma</p> <p>Casing: Lower case; upper case only for proper nouns</p> <p>Example: Keywords: emergency medicine, instructional methods, perception, self-confidence, Sudan</p>
Headings	<p>All numbered</p> <p>First level: Title case and bold 1. Difference Between ABC and XYZ Emergency medicine specialty...</p> <p>Second level: Sentence case and bold 1.1. Difference between ABC and XYZ</p>



	<p>Emergency medicine specialty...</p> <p>Third level: Sentence case and italic</p> <p>1.1.1. <i>Difference between ABC and XYZ</i></p> <p>Emergency medicine specialty...</p>
Spellings	<p>Be consistent with whether you are using the UK or US spelling.</p> <p>If using US spelling then make sure to use the 'ize' variant -- this means that the words ending with 'ise', 'isation', etc. will be spelt with 'z' (e.g., 'recognize', 'organize', 'civilize', etc.).</p>
Dictionary	<p>For UK Spelling – follow Oxford Dictionary (https://en.oxforddictionaries.com)</p> <p>For US Spelling – follow Merriam Webster (https://www.merriam-webster.com)</p>
Abbreviations	<p>Abbreviations should be defined upon the first instance in the text; the abbreviated form can be used thereafter.</p>
Emphasis	<p>Single inverted commas</p>
Hyphenation	<p>As per the dictionary followed</p>
Dashes	<p>En Dash: Ranges, words of equal weight, parenthetical phrases (with space), theories and equations based on the names of two people, etc.</p> <p>Example: 10–12 kg, North–South border, Adams–Williamson equation</p> <p>Em Dash: For parenthetical phrases and for setting off a particular phrase</p>
Commas	<p>Use a comma after e.g. and i.e. in parentheses. However, in the main text, use 'that is' and 'for example', followed by a comma.</p> <p>Oxford/serial commas: NO serial commas; can be used only in long sentences if required for clarity.</p> <p>Thousandth separator: Yes (for 5 digits and above)</p> <p>Example: 1000 but 10,000</p>
Quotation Marks	<p>Single inverted commas need to be used, and double quotations only within single inverted commas.</p> <p>Use double quotes if the quoted matter is a direct quote made by someone.</p> <p>Block quotes: Quotations with 45 words or more should be pulled out as a separate paragraph and indented. Please provide the source name for each block quote.</p>
Italics	<p>Used only for foreign words; for other terms, please follow the dictionary.</p> <p><i>P</i>value</p> <p>Names of journals, newspapers, books, etc. should always be in italics (except within the references).</p>



Date Style	For UK Spelling: 14 March 2018 For US Spelling: March 14, 2018 Period: 2016–2017 (do not truncate) Twentieth century, but 1980s. However, remember to hyphenate if referring to an object; for example, nineteenth-century literature.
Numbers	Numbers 1–9: Spelled out (one, two, three... etc.) Numbers 10 and above: Numerals (10, 11, 12... etc.) For exact measurements, use only figures (34 km, 4%). Fractions: Spelled out in full in text (half, three-quarters, one-third), but written in digits in tables
Lists	First level: Second level: Third level: i. a. (1) ii. b. (2) iii. c. (3)
Equations	Equations should be displayed on a separate line. <u>These must be submitted in an editable format.</u> If they are numbered, it should be in the format: (1), (2), (3) Example: $\rho \partial h / \partial \tau = -div(\vec{q}) + \omega$



2. Title

The title is your first chance to attract readers in internet searches, so it is important that it is clear and informative – but also engaging.

Avoid over-long titles where possible (remember you can always have additional information in a sub-title).

Check the English is accurate – a lot of potential readers will be deterred by poor-quality English in the title.

3. Author details

All authors of the manuscript should include their full name and affiliation on the cover page of the manuscript. The names should be in bold and separated by commas. The affiliations should be listed below the names (please use superscripted numerals where there is more than one affiliation).

Example:

Emily Paterson¹, Frederick Anthony,² and Emily Morgan^{2,3}

¹ The University of Bristol

² The University of Exeter

³ British Association of Romantic Studies

The Corresponding Author should be indicated by an asterisk (*) for a paper with more than one author and separated with a comma from the affiliation superscript. Where possible the Corresponding Author should use their institutional email address not a personal one.

Example:

Emily Paterson^{1,*}, Frederick Anthony,² and Emily Morgan^{2,3}

*** Corresponding Author: Emily Paterson. Email: e.paterson@institution.com.**

For papers with only one author, DO NOT indicate the Corresponding Author. Just include the email address along with the name.

Example:

Emily Paterson. Email: e.paterson@institution.com.

Where available, please also include ORCID iDs. This allows us to better promote this research to the international academic community by linking it with other research by the author(s).



4. ORCID iD

The ORCID iD is a durable digital identifier. This not only allows the scientific and academic communities to identify individual researchers, but also links the author with their works across multiple platforms. To create an ORCID iD, authors should visit: <https://orcid.org/signin> and create a unique identifier.

5. Abstract

Why the abstract is important

The abstract helps potential readers evaluate your research quickly, allowing them to ascertain the purpose of your article or paper, the wider field it relates to, and the special significance and value of this particular piece of research. The abstract is therefore key to attracting readers and hopefully citations – and citations can greatly increase your credibility in your field.

Where possible, avoid using the abstract as the first paragraph of the introduction. It has a different function from the introduction and should be structured differently. Moreover, readers will get bored of the repetition.

How it should be structured

Be concise. An abstract should be between 150 and 250 words.

Be clear. Remember – some people will only read your abstract and nothing else, so it is important that it contains all of the relevant information for them to evaluate your research.

For scientific articles, the abstract should include an **Background, Methods, Results, the Conclusion** which can be drawn from these results, and why this research matters.

For non-scientific articles, the abstract should provide an overview of the wider academic field, the gap in that field which the study fills (or error the study addresses), and the relevance of the research for the academic community.

Many scholars prefer to write the abstract last, once they have completed their article. This helps ensure that they have included all relevant information and accurately summarised the content, focus and value of the article.

KnE Publishing will edit the abstracts to the highest standards of English; however, please do ensure that your wording is clear and concise to avoid potential confusion.



6. Keywords

Why keywords are important

It is important to select the right keywords for your article. They help to define your field of study, and the sub-field(s), topic(s), and specific issue(s) that are covered in the article.

They also allow other researchers to find your work when they search for studies in this area, boosting the impact of the article and providing greater opportunities for citations.

How to choose keywords

When choosing your keywords, be selective. You only have 3-6 keywords, so you need to make them count.

Focus on the main topic(s) of your research and any unique identifiers – such as geography, methodological approach, scientific techniques, literary theory or specific chemical reaction.

But remember – a keyword does not have to be a single word. You could have phrases such as 'Upas Tree', 'inconsistent triad' or 'radioactive waste decay'.

Avoid reusing the same keywords in the title and abstract – this is a chance to get extra words included to help your content appear in search engines (both online and library / archive).

It can be helpful to perform a keyword search using your chosen terms before you submit your paper. Do other articles in your field appear? Is this the group in which you wish your research to be included? If not, you might want to consider adjusting some of your keywords.

7. Declaration Section – Acknowledgements, Ethical Considerations, Competing Interests, Availability of Data and Material, and Funding

The authors must use the Acknowledgements section to thank people who helped them with completing the studies or preparing the paper. This can include anyone who provided technical assistance to the author or someone who had a helpful discussion with them, etc.

Ethical policies statement must include the informed consent procedures and ethical committee approval. Requirements can vary by discipline. If you are unclear about the requirements for your study, check with your colleagues and advisors.

In the Competing Interests section, authors should disclose clearly: (1) any funding information or any relationship or activity that interferes with the study.

The Funding Notice can be used by the author to acknowledge the funding agency, if any, which supported this research. If multiple agencies gave grants, list them separated by commas.



The Declaration Section should be placed before the References section.

8. Referencing

The *Sudan Journal of Medical Sciences* uses the Vancouver numerical system for in-text citations and APA 7th Edition for endnote references.

All of the sources of information that you use in your own research, both ideas and direct quotations, need to be acknowledged in the text. This acknowledgement is called a citation. Each citation requires a reference containing all of the details of the source, which is included in a separate list.

Why referencing is important

Referencing in an accurate, recognisable academic format is extremely important.

It gives authority and authenticity to your work, allowing you to display your academic skills and avoid accusations of plagiarism.

Referencing lets you show your awareness of previous research in this field and also highlights where your study is new and original.

By crediting the scholars whose work you are engaging with and building on, you allow your research to form part of the ongoing debates and discussions within the academic community.

Proper referencing helps others to find your research, when they check recent citations for a specific work in a specific field. This increases the opportunity for you to be referenced in future works in this field.

However, it is also important to only use credible academic sources. Typically, focus on content published by reputable sources and institutions rather than blogs and anecdotal accounts.

Finally, be careful not to over-reference. Only include citations where relevant and necessary. In particular, while it is fine to reference your own work where relevant, avoid excessive self-citation.

In-text citation

The Vancouver numerical system has sequentially numbered references throughout the text, and the references will be listed in numerical order at the end of the PDF and in the side panel for online copy.

Each reference number is in a square bracket [2] and occurs immediately after the citation. Where multiple citations are listed together, include them all in the same square brackets, separated by a comma [2, 3, 4].



Where the same reference is used in multiple passages, one number can be used to designate several references.

Endnote references

General rules:

- Author's name
 - Last name/surname followed by the initials and separated by a comma. If an author uses more than one initial, place one space between each initial; for example:
 - Darwin, C. R.
 - For up to 20 authors, list the surnames and initials and an ampersand before the last author; for example:
 - Attenborough, D., Darwin, C. R., & Curie, M. S.
 - If there are 21 and more authors, list the first 19 names, followed by ellipses, and then the final author's name; for example:
 - Attenborough, D., Darwin, C. R., Curie, M. S., Nowak, L., Van den Berg, O., Coetzee, L., Juárez, U., Riyaziyyat, E., Wang, C., Zhang, I., Li, P., Yang, R., Kumar, B., Xu, A., Martinez, R., McIntosh, V., Ibáñez, L. M., Mäkinen, G., Virtanen, E., . . . Kovács, A.
 - Note: authors should be listed in the order that they are listed in the text that is being referenced (not alphabetically)
- Titles
 - Capitalise using sentence case: capitalise the first letter of the first word of the title, the first word after a dash or colon in the title and proper nouns
- Journal names
 - Journal names need to be in full, not abbreviated, and italicized
 - Each word in the journal name should be capitalised
- Volume & issue numbers
 - Volume number is italicized
 - Issue number is placed within parenthesis
 - There should be no space between the volume and issue numbers
- Organisation names
 - Names of organisations are spelt out, not abbreviated



- Dates
 - For the year, use the 4 number format, e.g., 1990
 - When months are included in the reference, just use the first 3 letters of the month name
- Accessed online
 - You will see below that when a source has been accessed online, its reference should include a 'cited' date – this is the date that the researcher most recently accessed the source online from the location provided in the reference
 - If the source is in a language other than English, include the English translation of the title in square brackets after the title. Also, include the name of the language after the final part of the reference (adding a period and space in front of the language name if the end of the reference does not already have a period at the end of it)

Reference Examples:

- **Periodicals:**

- **Journal article with and without DOI:**

Author, A. A., Author, B. B., Author, C. C., & Author, D. D. (year). Title of article. *Title of Periodical*, vol no.(issue no.), pp–pp. DOI

Example:

Crossley, M. J., Maddox, W. T., & Ashby, F. G. (2018). Increased cognitive load enables unlearning in procedural category learning. *Journal of Experimental Psychology: Learning, Memory, and Cognition*, 44(11), 1845-1853. <https://www.doi.org/10.1037/xlm0000554>

Note:

- It is crucial to at a minimum include the author names (last name and initial), year, article title, journal name (this needs to be the full name, not abbreviated, and italicized), volume and page numbers.

- **Article specific to databases such as Cochrane and UpToDate:**

Author, A. A., Author, B. B., Author, C. C., & Author, D. D. (year). Title of article. *Name of Database*. DOI

Examples:



Bergman, H., Buckley, B. S., Villanueva, G., Petkovic, J., Garritty, C., Lutje, V., Riveros-Balta, A. X., Low, N., & Henschke, N. (2019). Comparison of different human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine types and dose schedules for prevention of HPV-related disease in females and males. *Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews*. <https://doi.org/10.1002/14651858.CD013479>

Morey, M. C. (2019). Physical activity and exercise in older adults. *UpToDate*. Retrieved July 22, 2019, from <https://www.uptodate.com/contents/physical-activity-and-exercise-in-older-adults>

Note:

- If the content is designed to change over time (such as in UpToDate), include the retrieval date.

▪ Magazine article (online):

Author, A. A., Author, B. B., Author, C. C., & Author, D. D. (year, month date). Title of article. *Magazine title*. URL

Example:

Rothman, J. (2020, January 6). The equality conundrum. *The New Yorker*.
<https://www.newyorker.com/magazine/2020/01/13/the-equality-conundrum>

Note:

- **If the article is from a print magazine**, use the following format:
Author, A. A., Author, B. B., Author, C. C., & Author, D. D. (year, month date). Title of article. *Magazine title*, xx(y), pp–pp. DOI

▪ News article (online):

Author, A. A., Author, B. B., Author, C. C., & Author, D. D. (year, month date). Title of article. *Newspaper title*. Article URL

Example:

Blakemore, E. (2020, January 4). Nonprofits, medical profession. tackle human trafficking as a health-care crisis. *The Washington Post*. https://www.washingtonpost.com/health/nonprofits-medical-profession-tackle-human-trafficking-as-a-health-care-crisis/2020/01/03/1aee81b6-2cec-11ea-bcb3-ac6482c4a92f_story.html

Note:

- If an organisation is listed as the author instead of an individual, include the organisation name in the author's place
- If there is no author, start the reference with the article title; for example:



Title of article. (year, month date). *Newspaper title*. p. x.

- **If the news article is in print**, use the following format:
Author, A. A., Author, B. B., Author, C. C., & Author, D. D. (year, month date). Title of article. *Newspaper title*, pp. xx–yy.

- **Blog post:**

Author, A. A., Author, B. B., Author, C. C., & Author, D. D. (year, month date). Title of article. *Website*. Article URL

Example:

Klymkowsky, M. (2018, September 15). Can we talk scientifically about free will? *Sci-Ed*.
<https://blogs.plos.org/scied/2018/09/15/can-we-talk-scientifically-about-free-will/>

- **Editorial:**

Author, A. A., Author, B. B., Author, C. C., & Author, D. D. (year). Title of editorial [Editorial]. *Journal title*, xx(y), p.

Example:

McCarthy, C. J. (2012). Putting group ideas into practice [Editorial]. *Journal for Specialists in Group Work*, 37(3), 169.

Note:

- Use the reference format for the publication in which the editorial was published. This example shows an editorial from a journal. Editorials may also appear in magazines, newspapers, or other publications.
- If the word "Editorial" is included in the title, do not include the notation "Editorial" in square brackets after the title.

- **Conference Sessions and Presentations:**

Author, A. A., Author, B., & Author, C. (year, month dates). *Title of article*. Full title of conference [Conference session]. Conference title, City, Country. URL

Example:

Fistek, A., Jester, E., & Sonnenberg, K. (2017, July 12–15). *Everybody's got a little music in them: Using music therapy to connect, engage, and motivate* [Conference session]. Autism Society National Conference, Milwaukee, WI, United States.
<https://asa.confex.com/asa/2017/webprogramarchives/Session9517.html>



Note:

- Use title case for the conference title
- **For paper & poster presentations**, replace the label "Conference session" in the square brackets with Paper/Poster presentation
- **For symposium contribution**, use the following format:
Contributor, A. A., Contributor, B. B., Contributor, C. C., & Contributor, D. D. (Year, Month dates). Title of contribution. In E. E. Chairperson (Chair), *Title of symposium* [Symposium]. Organization Name, City, Country.

- **Books:**

- **Book with and without a DOI:**

Author, A. A., Author, B., & Author, C. (year). *Title of book*. Publisher. DOI

Examples:

Goldman, A. I. (2018). *Philosophical applications of cognitive science*. Routledge.
<https://doi.org/10.4324/9780429493355>

Creswell, J. W., & Creswell, J. D. (2018) *Research design: Qualitative, quantitative and mixed methods approaches*. Sage Publications.

Note:

- Use the above format for ebooks and audiobooks
- **For a book with an editor credited on book cover**, use the following format:
Author, A. A., Author, B. B., & Author, C. (year). *Title of book* (D. Editor, Ed.). Publisher.
- **For an edited book**, use the following format:
Author, A. A., Author, B. B., & Author, C. (Eds.). (year). *Title of book*. Publisher.
- **For translated and republished works**, use the following format:
Author, A. A., Author, B. B., & Author, C. C. (year). *Title of book* (D. D. Translator & E. E. Translator, Trans.). Publisher. (Original work published xxxx)
- **For listing a chapter from an edited book**, use the following format:
Author, A. A., Author, B. B., & Author, C. C. (year). Title of chapter. In D. Editor (Ed.) *Title of book*. (Vol. xx, pp. yy–zz). Publisher.

- **Manual:**

Author name. (year). *Title of manual* (xth ed.). Publisher. DOI/URL

Example:



American Psychiatric Association. (2013). *Diagnostic and statistical manual of mental disorders* (5th ed.). <https://doi.org/10.1176/appi.books.9780890425596>

Note:

- When the author and publisher are the same, omit the publisher name.

▪ **Dictionary, Thesaurus, and Encyclopaedia:**

Author name. (year). *Name of dictionary*. Retrieved Month day, year from URL

Example:

Merriam-Webster. (n.d.). *Merriam-Webster.com dictionary*. Retrieved January 7, 2020, from <https://www.merriam-webster.com/>

Note:

- When an online reference is continuously updated and the versions are not archived, use "n.d." as the year of publication and include a retrieval date.

• **Reports and Gray Literature**

▪ **Report:**

Organisation/Agency. (year). *Title of report* (Report No. xx). Publisher. URL

Example:

National Cancer Institute. (2014). *Understanding breast changes: A health guide for women* (NIH Publication No. 14-3536). U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, National Institutes of Health. <https://www.cancer.gov/types/breast/breast-changes/understanding-breast-changes.pdf>

Note:

- If two agencies have authored the report, use ampersand (&) to separate their names; if three or more agencies have authored it, use commas
- **For reports by individual authors at an organisation/agency**, use the following format:
Author, A. A., & Author, B. (year). Title of report. Publisher. URL

▪ **Press release:**

Author. (year, month date). *Title of press release* [Press release]. URL

**Example:**

U.S. Food and Drug Administration. (2020, January 2). *FDA finalizes enforcement policy on unauthorized flavored cartridge-based e-cigarettes that appeal to children, including fruit and mint* [Press release]. <https://www.fda.gov/news-events/press-announcements/fda-finalizes-enforcement-policy-unauthorized-flavored-cartridge-based-e-cigarettes-appeal-children>

• Dissertation or Thesis:

Author, A. A. (year). *Title* [Master's thesis, XXX University]. Publication title. URL

Example:

Lui, T. T. F. (2013). *Experiences in the bubble: Assimilation and acculturative stress of Chinese heritage students in Silicon Valley* [Master's thesis, Stanford University]. Graduate School of Education International Comparative Education Master's Monographs Digital Collection. <https://searchworks.stanford.edu/view/10325276>

Note:

- **For doctoral dissertations**, use the notation "Doctoral dissertation" in square brackets; for example:
Solomon, M. (2017). Social media and self-evaluation: The examination of social media use on identity, social comparison, and self-esteem in young female adults [Doctoral dissertation, William James College]. ProQuest Dissertations and These Global.

• Websites & Webpages:

Author, A. A. (year, month date). *Title of article*. Publisher. URL

Example:

Forrest, B. (2019, November 19). *Watchdog cites shortcomings in FBI's confidential source program*. The Wall Street Journal. <https://www.wsj.com/articles/watchdog-cites-shortcomings-in-fbis-confidential-source-program-11574191523>

Note:

- If an organisation is shown as the author instead of an individual(s), include the organisation name instead
- If you cannot find an individual or an organisation to list as the author, start the citation with the title of the website
- If there is no individual author and the organisation listed appears to be both the author and the publisher, start the citation with the title of the website and include the name of the organisation as the publisher
- **If there is no date of publication**, then use (n.d.) instead; for example:



American Medical Association. (n.d.). *Code of Medical Ethics overview*. <https://www.ama-assn.org/delivering-care/ethics/code-medical-ethics-overview>

- If the contents of the page are designed to change over time and the page is not archived, include the retrieval date; for example:

U.S. Census Bureau. (n.d.). *U.S. and world population clock*. U.S. Department of Commerce. Retrieved July 3, 2019, from <https://www.census.gov/popclock>

- **Social Media:**

- **Twitter post:**

Author, A. [@Twitter_handle]. (year, month date). *Title of tweet (first 20 words)* [Image/Video/Thumbnail with link attached]. [Tweet]. Twitter. Tweet URL

Example:

American Psychological Association [@APA]. (2019, November 20). *How can educators make an impact on issues outside of the classroom like income inequality and immigration reform?* [Thumbnail with link attached] [Tweet].

Twitter. <https://twitter.com/APA/status/1197149850414047235>

Note:

- Use the first 20 words of the tweet as the title, in italics. Count a URL, a hashtag, or an emoji as one word each, and include them in the reference if they fall within the first 20 words. Do not italicize emojis.
- **For citing a Twitter moment**, use the following format:
[Author](#) [@Twitter_handle]. (year, month date). *Title of Twitter moment* [Moment].
[Twitter](#). Retrieved Month date, year, from URL
⇒ A Twitter moment is subject to change (users can add or remove tweets from the moment), even though the date shown for the moment's page remains static, so the retrieval date is always needed in the reference.
- **For citing a Twitter profile**, use the following format:
[Author](#) [@Twitter_handle]. (n.d.). *Tweets* [Twitter profile]. [Twitter](#). Retrieved Month date, year, from URL
⇒ Twitter profiles begin on the "Tweets" tab by default. If you want to cite one of the other tabs (e.g., "Tweets & Replies," "Media," "Likes"), use the name of that tab rather than "Tweets" in the title element of the reference.
⇒ Provide a retrieval date because the content is designed to change over time and is not archived.

- **Facebook post:**



Author, A. A. (year, month date). *Title of post* (first 20 words) [Image/Videos/Thumbnail with link attached] [Post type]. Facebook. URL

Example:

News From Science. (2019, June 21). *Are you a fan of astronomy? Enjoy reading about what scientists have discovered in our solar system—and beyond? This* [Image attached] [Status update]. Facebook.
<https://www.facebook.com/ScienceNOW/photos/a.117532185107/10156268057260108/?type=3&theater>

Note:

- Use the first 20 words of the post as the title, in italics. Count a URL, a hashtag, or an emoji as one word each, and include them in the reference if they fall within the first 20 words. Do not italicize emojis.
- **For citing a Facebook page**, use the following format:
[Page Title](#). (n.d.). *Home* [Facebook page]. Facebook. Retrieved Month date, year, from URL
⇒ Provide a retrieval date because the content is designed to change over time and is not archived.

▪ **Instagram photo/video:**

Author, A. A. [@Handlename]. (year, month date). *Title of post* (first 20 words) [Photo/Video]. Instagram. Photo/Video URL

Example:

Philadelphia Museum of Art [@philamuseum]. (2019, December 3). *It's always wonderful to walk in and see my work in a collection where it's loved, and where people are* [Photograph]. Instagram. <https://www.instagram.com/p/B5oDnnNhOt4/>

Note:

- Use the first 20 words of the post as the title, in italics. Count a URL, a hashtag, or an emoji as one word each, and include them in the reference if they fall within the first 20 words. Do not italicize emojis.
- **For citing Instagram profile**, use the following format:
[Author](#) [@Handlename]. (n.d.). *Profile page* [Instagram profile]. Instagram. Retrieved Month date, year, from URL
⇒ Use the name of the profile page you want to cite in the title element of the reference (e.g., "Posts," "IGTV," "Tagged").
⇒ Provide a retrieval date because the content is designed to change over time and is not archived.
- **For citing Instagram highlight**, use the following format:



Author [@Handlename]. (n.d.). *Title of highlight* [Highlight]. Instagram. Retrieved Month date, year, from URL

▪ **Online forum (e.g., Reddit):**

Author, A. A., & Author, B. B. [screen name]. (year, month date). *Title of post* (first 20 words) [Online forum post]. Forum name. URL

Example:

Little, J. [j450n_l]. (2018, December 12). *I'm the first person in the world with a neural-enabled prosthetic hand. Using an specialized prosthetic and a device implanted* [Online forum post]. Reddit. [https://www.reddit.com/r/AMA/comments/a5jxbe/im the first person in the world wi th a/](https://www.reddit.com/r/AMA/comments/a5jxbe/im_the_first_person_in_the_world_wi_th_a/)

Note:

- When the real name of the author is not known, use only the screen name without brackets.
- **For citing a comment from an online forum**, use the following format:
Author, A. A. [screen name]. (year, month date). *Comment* (first 20 words) [Comment on the online forum post *Title of the post*]. *Ask me anything.*. Reddit. URL

▪ **LinkedIn:**

Author, A. A., & Author, B. B. (year, month date). *Title of post* (first 20 words) [Image/Video/Thumbnail with link attached] [Post type]. LinkedIn. URL

Example:

Goodwin, J. (2019, September). *The best part of attending the American Psychological Association's 2019 Convention in Chicago this year was having the opportunity to* [Image attached] [Post]. LinkedIn. https://www.linkedin.com/posts/jongoodwin3_apa2019-activity-6569581103441682432-CN98

Note:

- Provide the first 20 words of the post as the title. Count a URL or other link, a hashtag, or an emoji as one word each, and include them in the reference if they fall within the first 20 words. Do not italicize emojis.
- **For citing a LinkedIn profile**, use the following format:
Account name. (n.d.). *Home/About/Jobs* [LinkedIn page]. LinkedIn. Retrieved Month date, year, from URL



- **Preprints:**

Author, A. A., Author, B., & Author, C. (year). *Preprint title*. Repository name. DOI/URL

Example:

Molkeri, A., Srivastava, A., Osovski, S., & Needleman, A. (2020). *Influence of grain size distribution on ductile intergranular crack growth resistance*. engrXiv.

<https://doi.org/10.1115/1.4045073>

Note:

- **For citing an unpublished manuscript**, use the following format:
Author, A. A., Author, B., & Author, C. (year). *Manuscript title* [Status]. Source (university department, etc.).

- **Law/Legislation:**

Short title of the Act year (Jurisdiction abbreviation) section (Country abbreviation).

Example:

Foreign Influence Transparency Scheme Act 2018 (Cth) s. 60.1 (Austl.).

Note:

- **For citing a legal bill**, use the following format:
Short title of the bill year (Jurisdiction abbreviation) (Country abbreviation); for example:
[Disability Services Safeguards Bill 2018 \(Vic\) \(Austl.\)](#).
- **For citing a legal case**, use the following format:
Popular title of the case (year) volume number Reporter abbreviation First page (Country abbreviation); for example:
[Minister for Immigration and Border Protection v Kumar \(2017\) 260 CLR 367 \(Austl.\)](#).

- **Patent:**

Inventor, A. A. (year). *Patent title*. (Patent No.). Patent office. URL

Example:

Bevitt, A. J. (2018). *Litter, waste disposal and recycling app*. (Australian Patent No. AU 2018100960). IP Australia. <http://pericles.ipaustralia.gov.au/ols/auspat/applicationDetails.do?applicationNo=2018100960>



- **Audio-visual Media:**

- **Film:**

Director, A. A. (Director). (year). *Title of movie* [Film; format/version]. Producer.

Example:

Jackson, P. (Director). (2001). *The lord of the rings: The fellowship of the ring* [Film; four-disc special extended ed. on DVD]. Wingnut Films; The Saul Zaentz Company.

Note:

- Format can include, for example, videocassette, motion picture, etc.
- When a film title is in a different language than your paper, include a translation of the title in square brackets after the film title; for example:
Haneke, M. (Director). (2012). *Amour* [Love] [Film]. Les Films du Losange.

- **TV series:**

Contributor, A. A. (Contributor role), & Contributor, B. B. (Contributor role). (year). *Title of series* [TV series]. Producer; Television network.

Example:

Miller, B. (Executive producer). (2017–present). *The handmaid's tale* [TV series]. MGM Television; Hulu.

Note:

- When the series spans multiple years, separate the years with an en dash. If the series is still airing, replace the second year with the word "present": (2015–present).

- **Webinar:**

Contributor, A. A. (year). *Title of Webinar* [Webinar]. Publisher. URL

Example:

Goldberg, J. F. (2018). *Evaluating adverse drug effects* [Webinar]. American Psychiatric Association. <https://educations.psychiatry.org/Users/ProductDetails.aspx?ActivityID=6172>

Note:

- Use this format only for recorded, retrievable webinars.
- Cite unrecorded webinars as personal communications.



- **YouTube & other streaming video:**

Contributor, A. A./Contributor's screen name. (year, month date). *Title of video* [Video].
Website name. Video URL

Example:

Norton, R. (2006, November 4). *How to train a cat to operate a light switch* [Video]. YouTube.
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Vja83KLQXZs>

- **Infographic:**

Contributor, A. A. (year). *Title of infographic* [Infographic]. Publisher. URL

Example:

Rossman, J., & Palmer, R. (2015). *Sorting through our space junk* [Infographic]. World Science Festival. <https://www.wordsciencefestival.com/2015/11/space-junk-infographic/>

- **Map:**

Contributor, A. A. (year). *Title of infographic* [Map]. Publisher. URL

Example:

Cable, D. (2013). *The racial dot map* [Map]. University of Virginia, Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service. <https://demographics.coopercenter.org/Racial-Dot-Map>



9. Tables and Figures

Tables should be submitted in an editable format in the text.

Figures should be submitted separately as high-resolution files to ensure good quality visuals online. Send 1200 dpi for line art, 600 dpi for grayscale and 300 dpi for colour, at the correct size, as a PGN or JPEG image.

Sources for all tables, figures, illustrations and photographs must be provided by the author. If the source is the author, use a phrase such as 'Author's own work'.

Tables

All table content must be editable, including formulas and equations.

The table title should go above the table. Titles should be in sentence case with a period at the end.

Example:

Table 1: Reviewers' evaluation of content.

Please ensure that you are consistent with the number of decimal places in a given table.

Figures (charts and images)

If you are submitting high resolution images for figures in a separate document, make sure the individual images are clearly labelled, and the figure titles are included in the text to indicate where you wish the image to be placed in the PDF.

The figure title should go below the figure. Titles should be in sentence case with a period at the end.

Example:

Figure 1: Perception of graduates regarding EM instructional methods.

In-text mentions

For tables: Table 1 / Tables 1 and 2 in the text (Tables 1 & 2 within parentheses)

For figures (charts and images): Figure 1 / Figures 1 and 2 in the text (Figures 1 & 2 within parentheses)



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