Title: Make a title that is brief, yet informative forcing the reader to look for the conclusion deep into the study

Author Information: Provide author name(s) along with the affiliation name, email addresses, and contribution in the manuscript. From the above observation, identify and clearly label the corresponding author.

**Abstract**

Write a summary (150-250 words) of the research covering the objectives of the study, the methods or approach that was used, key findings, a summary of the main points and conclusion.

**Keywords:** If possible, use 4 to 6 key terms which summarize the content message of your manuscript.

**Introduction**

Write a brief overview to support the background of your study. Define the research problem, objectives, and scope of the study This section should provide a clear outline of the study, the problem being studied and specific objectives for the study. Explain why the information in your study matters today, as well as the possibilities of transforming your research into a contribution to the field.

**Literature Review**

Review previous literature about your chosen topic and ensure you have included adequate references of other works or studies in your paper to support your identified problem.

**Methodology**

Explain the method used in the study including design, procedure, materials and tools applied in the research. The section should consist of the number of samples used and how data from the samples was collected. This section should be detailed enough so that the prospective researchers will be able to replicate the experiments.

**Results**

Present your research in the form of text, tables and figures. Make sure that tables and figures are nicely captioned and mentioned in the text. Provide key quantitative data and analyse the qualitative data.

**Discussion**

Interpret and analyse the results in light of the research objectives. Write how your results correlate with the results of other similar studies and at the same time emphasise how your study may advance or enrich theory or inform practice or policy. Discuss some of the gaps found in the study and recommend some areas that may be explored in the future.

**Conclusion**

Give a summary of the key findings and their significance. It is also advisable to go through the research objectives and find out whether they were met. Avoid introducing new information or interpretations at this point.

**References**

Revise all the sources used in the manuscript to provide quick information on them and then arrange them in any format that is approved, for instance, APA, MLA, IEEE. Make sure that most of the references used meet the current demand and are closely related to your topic of study.

**Manuscript Review Checklist**

Before submission, ensure the manuscript is: Good in terms of grammar, and for the most part free of spelling errors. Submitted conforming to the standards of the journal. Free from any case of plagiarism and good source citation to back up the paper. Organized theoretically with smooth progression of information.

Observing these standards will assist the author to present a polished manuscript according to standards that are required for publications with the added advantage of likely acceptance and publication.