

# Sample of Extended Abstract

## TITLE

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## ABSTRACT

Abstracts must include sufficient information for reviewers to judge the nature and significance of the topic, the adequacy of the investigative strategy, the nature of the results, and the conclusions. The abstract should summarize the substantive results of the work and not merely list topics to be discussed. It is an original work, not an excerpted passage. An abstract must be fully self-contained and make sense by itself, without further reference to outside sources or to the actual paper. It highlights key content areas, your research purpose, the relevance or importance of your work, and the main outcomes. An abstract is an outline/brief summary of your paper and your whole project. It should have an introduction, body and conclusion. It is a well-developed paragraph, should be exact in wording, and must be understandable to a wide audience. It is a well-developed single paragraph of approximately **300-500 words** in length, which is indented and single spaced. The function of the abstract is to outline briefly all parts of the paper. Although it is placed at the beginning of your paper, immediately following the title, the abstract should be the last thing that you write, once you are sure of the conclusions you will reach. As your abstract is an important way to promote your work it is worth taking time to write it well. You will likely have to revise several drafts to produce a precise, concise outline of your paper which is clear, complete, includes key search terms and fits within the word limit. Abstracts can be informative and descriptive. Descriptive abstracts describe the work being abstracted. They are more like an outline of the work and are usually very short - 100 words or less. The majority of abstracts written are informative. Informative abstracts act as substitutes for the actual papers as all the key arguments and conclusions are presented; specifically, the context and importance of the research, reasons for methods, principal results and conclusions. Abstracts highlight major points of your research and explain why your work is important; what your purpose was, how you went about your project, what you learned, and what you concluded. It's also worth remembering that search engines and bibliographic databases use abstracts, as well as the title, to identify key terms for indexing your published paper. So, what you include in your abstract and in your title are crucial for helping other researchers find your paper or article. Academic journals often have specific requirements for abstracts. So, in addition to following the advice on this page, you should be sure to look for and follow any guidelines from the conference you're writing for.

**Keywords:** abstract, paper, paragraph, single, word

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Extended abstracts should be written according to underlying structure of the structured abstract and in a form that is shorter than the full text.<sup>1</sup> Subtitles of the extended abstract should be composed from the sections of abstract and keywords, introduction (including background, research problem, objectives, scope, significance), method, findings and argument, conclusion and suggestions. Extended abstract of the full paper shall be written with Times New Roman font, single line spacing and 11 font size. Extended abstracts can contain figures, tables, formulations or images. Extended abstracts should be in a structure that explains the content of the declaration therefore the preparation phase of the said work. Page margins are formed regarding the A4 page size and are 2.5 cm wide from the right, left, top and bottom. End of the lines should be aligned to the right and there should be no syllable segmentation. **Extended abstracts should not exceed 800 words excluding abstract and references**, and pages should not be numbered.<sup>2</sup> The whole document may include nearly 1300 words. Current literature regarding the work subject should be examined and the differences of the said work from the past, similar works should be presented clearly in the introduction section.<sup>3</sup> The footnotes and references are just for sample. Following OSCOLA referencing method is mandatory.

## 2. MATERIALS AND METHODS

All materials and methods that have been used in the work must be stated clearly and subtitles should be used when necessary. The materials and methods section describe in detail all the materials that have been used to conduct a study as well as the procedures that are undertaken. As research writing should be orderly and organized therefore the materials in each of its sub-section should be presented in a logical manner. In each section of the materials and methods start with the most important procedure and go on to the least important. Also provide headings and subheading to make each sub part of the materials and methods section clear and understandable.<sup>4</sup>

### 2.1. Subtopic

A subtopic is a section of your topic that you are discussing in the same research paper. It is a phrase that identifies a section of your research project. Also, it is part of the subject that you will be exploiting in the essay.<sup>5</sup>

A subtopic is necessary for your essay to make your presentation of ideas on the topic systematic. Thus, a good subtopic should support the main topic of the research paper and bolster its credibility.<sup>6</sup> First degree titles (2.) should be written left aligned, all caps and bold. Second and 3rd degree subtitles (2.1, 2.1.1) should be written left aligned, bold and with title case. A blank line should be placed between the paragraphs and there should not be any paragraph indentation.<sup>7</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> 'Writing an Abstract for Your Research Paper', <https://writing.wisc.edu/handbook/assignments/writing-an-abstract-for-your-research-paper/>.

<sup>2</sup> 'Guidelines for paper submission', <https://irclaw.edhatinternational.co.uk/paper-submission-guidelines>.

<sup>3</sup> 'Conference Registration', <https://irclaw.edhatinternational.co.uk/conference-registration>.

<sup>4</sup> 'How to Write Materials and Methods in Research', Research Design, <http://researcharticles.com/index.php/how-to-write-materials-and-methods-in-a-research-paper/> (31 January 2023).

<sup>5</sup> Josh Jasen, 'Subtopic in a Research Paper: how to write subtopics well' (GradeBees), <https://gradebees.com/blog/subtopic-in-research-paper/> (31 January 2023).

<sup>6</sup> *Ibid.*

<sup>7</sup> 'Guidelines for subtopic'.

### 3. ANALYSIS

#### 3.1. Subtitle

All of the tables, images and figures should be centered. Figures and images should be numbered together(Figure 1) and figure definitions should be placed under the figure or image; as for the tables, they should also be numbered (Table 2) and the table header should be placed at the top of the chart. Table, image and figure headers should be written with upper case initial letters, bold and should be centered. References(if any) of the tables, figures and images should be presented just under the tables, figures and images in the form of author surname and publication date.

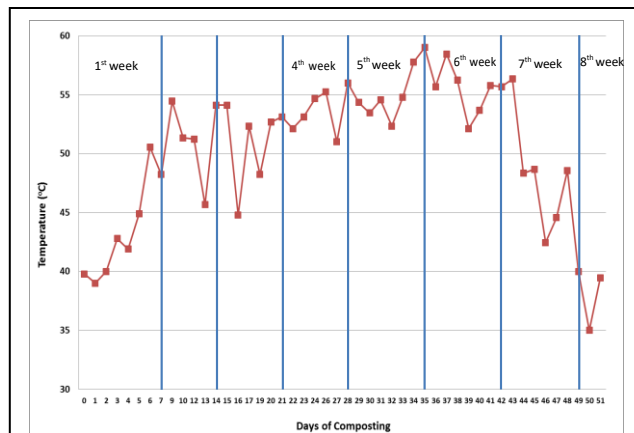


Figure 1: Figure Footer

#### 3.2. Subtitle

Table 2. Table Header

Category	Good	Average	Low
Writing Abstract	73	15	12
Paraphrasing the content	60	10	30
Following a referencing style	50	30	20
Meeting the deadlines	51	29	20
Acknowledging the comments	65	20	15

Reference: author surname and publication date (eg: George, 2009)

Table 2 above showcases that tables must be created using the Microsoft Word or WordPerfect table functions and included as part of the text immediately after the first point of reference. Do not place them at the end of your extended abstract.<sup>8</sup>

### 4. CONCLUSION

Please conclude your work incorporating your most important finding as well as future works. The conclusion should highlight key findings and compare the results of your work to others as appropriate. Your summary should be based on the evidence presented in your extended abstract. Discuss how your work contributes to other studies.

**References** should be cited within your extended abstract using superscript Arabic numerals. The

<sup>8</sup> 'Extended Abstract',

<https://www.awma.org/files/Updated%20Extended%20Abstract%20Style%20Guide%202017.pdf>

references section should immediately follow the acknowledgments section. List your references alphabetically. Examples of reference formats are given here. For additional information on formatting references, refer to the **OSCOLA Guide** attached or **CITE THEM RIGHT: the essential guide referencing guide** by **Richard Pears and Graham Shields**.

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

Please acknowledge your research grant, organization, scholarship (where relevant). If your extended abstract contains acknowledgments, they should be placed immediately after the conclusion but before the list of references.

## **REFERENCES**

Surname. INITIALS, *Name of the Book / Article*, (Publication, Edition, Year), pp. 23-45.

Surname. INITIALS, *Name of the Website Article*, Website name, access date: DD Month YEAR.

*Refer to OSCOLA guide attached with the mail or CITE THEM RIGHT: the essential guide referencing guide by Richard Pears and Graham Shields.*