**For Abstracts with Results**

**ABSTRACT TITLE SHOULD BE IN UPPERCASE, SHORT AND DESCRIPTIVE**

Surname INITIALS¹, Surname INITIALS¹\* and Surname INITIALS²

¹Department, Faculty, University, Country

²Department, Institute, Country

\*corresponding author.email

This abstract should provide a concise summary of the research, including the background, objective, methodology, results, and conclusion. It must be written in one paragraph, using not more than 300 words. **Font style Times New Roman, Font size 12.** Use full forms for acronyms on first mention (e.g. high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC)) and ensure scientific names are italicized (e.g. *Escherichia coli*). Follow SI units and use negative exponents (e.g. kg m⁻³) rather than divisions (e.g. kg/m³). Chemical compounds should follow standard notation (e.g. CaCO₃), and decimal points must include a leading zero (e.g. 0.45, not .45). Avoid using citations, references, subheadings, or abbreviations in the title. Ensure clarity and informative language throughout.

Keywords: keyword one, keyword two, keyword three, keyword four, keyword five, keyword six

(*All lowercase, except names/scientific terms; separated by commas; max 6 keywords*)

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This abstract should provide a concise summary of the research, including the background, objective, design, and proposed analysis. It must be written in one paragraph, using not more than 300 words. **Font style Times New Roman, Font size 12.** Briefly introduce the context of the study, followed by the main objective or hypothesis to be tested. Describe the study design, including methods, materials, and controls if applicable. Then, outline your proposed analysis, expected outcomes, and the potential practical or scientific relevance of the findings. Use full forms for acronyms on first mention (e.g. high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC)) and ensure scientific names are italicized (e.g. Escherichia coli). Follow SI units and use negative exponents (e.g. kg m⁻³) instead of divisions (e.g. kg/m³). Chemical compounds should follow standard notation (e.g. CaCO₃), and decimal points must include a leading zero (e.g. 0.45, not .45). Avoid using citations, references, subheadings, or abbreviations in the title. Ensure clarity and informative language throughout.

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