

# Conference proceedings:

## **The paper should meet the following requirements:**

### **1. Currency, importance, and appropriateness of topic to the field**

The topic should be cutting-edge, relevant, groundbreaking, or significant to the field and potential audience

### **2. Purpose, participant outcomes and session type**

The conference paper should match the session type. The objectives and participant outcomes should be very clear.

### **3. Theory, practice, and/or research basis**

The conference paper should refer specifically to the appropriate theory, practice, and/or research on which the presentation is based in a detailed, thorough, and comprehensible manner and should relate it directly to the presentation content.

### **4. Support for practices, conclusions, and/or recommendations**

The conference paper should provide ample details indicating that the practices, conclusions, or recommendations will be substantiated.

### **5. Clarity of proposal as indicator of presentation quality**

The conference paper should be well written and should suggest that the presentation will be of professional quality.

### **Title**

The title should accurately reflect the session content and be clear to the intended audience

The title must

- **not exceed 10 words** (each part of a slashed or hyphenated word counts as one word)
- not include exclamation or quotation marks
- not include presenters' names, institutions, or published works
- capitalize all verbs, nouns, adjectives, adverbs, and pronouns; conjunctions, articles, or prepositions of fewer than four letters are not to be capitalized
- capitalize both terms of hyphenated compounds and the first word after a colon

### **Author names and affiliations**

Please clearly indicate the given name(s) and family name(s) of each author and check that all names are accurately spelled. Present the authors' affiliation addresses (where the actual work was done) below the names. Indicate all affiliations with a lowercase superscript letter immediately after the author's name and in front of the appropriate address. Provide the full postal address of each affiliation, including the country name and, if available, the e-mail address of each author.

## Corresponding author

Clearly indicate who will handle correspondence at all stages of refereeing and publication also post-publication. Ensure that the e-mail address is given and that contact details are kept up to date by the corresponding author.

## Abstract

A concise and factual abstract is required (**maximum 200 words**). Give a brief account of the most relevant aspects of the paper. An abstract is often presented separately from the article, so it must be able to stand alone. For this reason, References should be avoided, but if essential, then cite the author(s) and year(s). Also, non-standard or uncommon abbreviations should be avoided, but if essential, they must be defined at their first mention in the abstract itself.

## Keywords

Immediately after the abstract, provide **3-6 keywords**, using British or American spelling, but not a mixture of these, and avoiding general and plural terms and multiple concepts (avoid, for example, "and", "of"). Be sparing with abbreviations: only abbreviations firmly established in the field may be eligible. These keywords will be used for indexing purposes.

## Paper length:

**8-10 pages** (not including title and reference pages) • 12 point font • Times New Roman • Double-spaced • Headings (where appropriate)  
RTF format (Use the template)

**Introduction:** should explain the background work, the practical applications and the nature and purpose of the paper.

**Body:** should contain the primary message with clear lines of thought.

**Sections** (choose the one(s) from the list below):

1. Statement of the Problem
2. Objectives of the Study
3. Literature Review
4. Methodology
  - 4.1 *Research goal*
  - 4.2 *Participants (and Course Design)*
  - 4.3 *Data collection procedure*
  - 4.3 *Data analysis*
  - 4.4 ...
5. Results
6. Discussion

## Conclusion

**Acknowledgements** (when appropriate)

## References

**Appendices** (when appropriate)

**Section headings:** should be left justified, with the first letter capitalized and numbered consecutively, starting with the Introduction. Sub-section headings should be in capital and lower-case italic letters, numbered 1.1, 1.2, etc, and left justified, with second and subsequent lines indented.

**Footnotes:** footnotes should be avoided.

**Tables:** all tables should be numbered with Arabic numerals. Headings should be placed above tables, left justified. Leave one line space between the heading and the table. Only horizontal lines should be used within a table, to distinguish the column headings from the body of the table, and immediately above and below the table. Tables must be embedded into the text and not supplied separately.

**References:**

<b>In the text</b>	
<b>Placement</b>	<p>References are numbered consecutively in the order in which they are first mentioned in the text. Identify references in text, tables, and legends by bracketed numbers [1], and provide a list of references at the end of the article in numerical order using square brackets for the numbers. Reuse the original number assigned to the reference each time the reference is cited in the text, regardless of its previous position in the text.</p> <p>Insert the citation numbers at the relevant place in the text.</p> <p>As a general rule, reference numbers should be placed outside full stops and commas and inside colons and semicolons (but see exceptions below).</p> <p>Examples: Myopathy typically occurs in fewer than one in 10,000 patients on standard doses.[1]</p> <p>Most of the optimization methods proposed in previous studies are parametric methods.[3–7]</p> <p>Compared to the initial shape, the optimized surface shape can substantially improve the structural characteristics.[12,13]</p> <p>With this approach, the jagged-shape problem [8] caused by parameter-free method is resolved.</p> <p>The Mindlin–Reissner plate theory [15] posits that ... This approach was successfully implemented by Benders et al. [30] and Zhao [31] for modular NN.</p> <p>For this purpose, the NNs were widely used in structural inverse problems,[24] damage identification,[14,25] or parameters estimation,[26] among many applications.</p> <p>According to an early work of Litwinišzyn,[1] large-scale subsidence over a yielding underground geostucture can be modelled as a stochastic Markov process.</p> <p>See [11,12].</p> <p>See, for example, [1,3,10–13,15–20,22–25,27,28]. For some work along these lines, see [3,13,17,18,27].</p> <p>Other efforts are including the perturbation method described in [8,11,12,16]</p>

	<p>and the perturbation method described in [11,15].</p> <p>Further details about the BEM formulation and its validation are given in [17], where aspects like meshing strategy are explained thoroughly.</p> <p>The crack boundary was discretized using 10 discontinuous quadratic elements, where the crack-tip elements are discontinuous quarter-point (see [17,28]).</p> <p>When citing multiple references, use commas (without spaces) to separate them.</p> <p>Use an en dash to join inclusive first and last numbers, e.g. [2,3,4,5,7,10] would be abbreviated to [2–5,7,10].</p> <p>Give a note number even if the author is named in the text: Jones [10] has argued that ...</p> <p>Jones and Smith [12] have argued that ...</p> <p>If you want to name more than two authors in the text, use: Jones et al. [3] have argued that ...</p>
With a quotation	Author maintains that “This is author’s quoted text”. [1,p.3]
Page number	Jones [10,p.23–27] states that Note that page numbers in the text are different to those in the reference list, with no space before or after the page number. In both cases NLM uses p. rather than pp.
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More authors	Author AA, Author BB, Author CC, et al. This is a book title: and subtitle. Abingdon: Routledge; 2012.
Organization as author	British Medical Association. Book title: and subtitle. Abingdon: Routledge; 2012.
No author	HIV/AIDs resources: a nationwide directory. 10th ed. Longmont (CO): Guides for Living; 2004.
Chapter	Author AA. Book title: and subtitle. Abingdon: Routledge; 2012. Chapter 24,

	<p>Chapter title; p. 32–36.</p> <p>Author AA, Author BB. Chapter title. In: Editor EE, editor. Book title. Abingdon: Taylor &amp; Francis; 2012. p. 229–232.</p> <p>Note that page numbers in the reference list are different to those in the text, with a space before the page number. In both cases NLM uses p. rather than pp.</p>
Edited	Editor JJ, editor. Book title. Abingdon: Routledge; 2012. Editor JJ, Editor BB, editors. Book title. Abingdon: Routledge; 2012.
Edition	Author AA, Author BB, Author CC. This is a book title: and subtitle. 10th ed. Abingdon: Routledge; 2012
Volume	Editor A, Editor BB, editors. Book title. Vol. 1, Series title. Abingdon: Routledge; 2012. Editor JH, Editor MJ, Editor DJ. Book title. 2nd ed. Vol. 1, Series title. Abingdon: Routledge; 2012. Editor SH, Editor MW, editors. Book title. 10th ed. Abingdon: Routledge; 2012. (Series editor's series title; vol. 7).
Translated	Khan L., translator. Book title: a translation of original. Abingdon: Routledge; 2012. Author AA. Book title. Khan L, translator; Editor BB, editor. Abingdon: Routledge; 2012.
Not in English	Piaget J, Inhelder B. La genèse de l'idée de hasard chez l'enfant [The origin of the idea of chance in the child]. Paris: Presses Universitaires de France; 1951.
Online	Author AA. Book title [Internet]. Version 2.0. Oxford: University of Oxford; c2000 [revised 2001 Oct 1; cited 2006 Nov 1]. Available from: <a href="http://www.oxford.edu/book/index.html">http://www.oxford.edu/book/index.html</a>
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One author	Author AA. Title of article. Abbreviated Journal Title. 2012;62:112–116. Author B. Title of article. Journal of Publishing [Internet]. 2012 [cited 2012 Apr 8];8. Available from: <a href="http://www.xxxxxxxx.html">http://www.xxxxxxxx.html</a>
Two authors	Author AA, Author BB. Title of article. Abbreviated Journal Title. 2012;62:112–116.
Three authors	Author AA, Author BB, Author CC. Title of article. Abbreviated Journal Title. 2012;62:112–116.
More authors	Author AA, Author BB, Author CC, et al. Title of article. Abbreviated Journal Title. 2012;62:112–116.
Organization as author	American Diabetes Association. Diabetes update. Nursing. 2003;Suppl:19–20, 24.
No author	Pelvic floor exercise can reduce stress incontinence. Health News. 2005;11:11.
Not in English	Translate non-English titles into English; place the translation in square brackets. When possible, place the original language title or romanized title before the translation. Capitalize only the first word of the title, proper nouns, proper adjectives, acronyms, and initialisms unless the conventions of a particular language require other capitalization. Indicate the language after the pagination: Berrino F, Gatta G, Crosignani P. [Case-control evaluation of screening efficacy]. Abbreviated Journal Title. 2004;28:354–359. Italian.
Not the Version of Record	Author AA. Article title. Abbreviated Title of Journal. 2010;31:210–216. Epub 2012 Feb 20.
Supplementary material	If a journal article has supplemental material accompanying it in the form of a CD-ROM, DVD, or other medium, begin by citing the article. Add the phrase "Accompanied by:" followed by a description of the medium. Author AH. Article title. Abbreviated Journal Title. 1999;5:553–560. Accompanied by: Video on CD-ROM.
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<b>Conference</b>	
Proceedings	Author DF, Author P. Title. In: Editor HD, Editor NL, editors. Title. Proceedings; 1996 Jul 1; London. Kew (UK): Royal Botanic Gardens; 1998.
Paper	Presenter AK. Title of paper. Paper presented at: Title of Meeting. 12th Annual Meeting; 2003 May 3–6; Oxford, UK.
Poster	Author A. Title of poster. Poster session presented at: Title of Meeting; 2005 Oct 7; New York, NY.
<b>Thesis</b>	
	Jones DL. The title of the dissertation [dissertation]. Pittsburgh (PA): University of Pittsburgh; 2001.
<b>Unpublished work</b>	
Forthcoming	Do not include as forthcoming any articles that have been submitted for

article	publication but have not yet been accepted for publication. Author G, Author JB, Author DA. Article title. Abbreviated Journal Title. Forthcoming 2012.
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Manuscript, e.g. submitted article not yet accepted	Author T. Title of manuscript. 2012. XX p. Located at: xxx.
<b>Internet</b>	
Website	AMA: helping doctors help patients [Internet]. Chicago: American Medical Association; c1995–2007 [cited 2007 Feb 22]. Available from: <a href="http://www.ama-assn.org/">http://www.ama-assn.org/</a> .  StatePublicHealth.org [Internet]. Washington: ASTHO; [cited 2007 Feb 23]. Available from: <a href="http://statepublichealth.org/">http://statepublichealth.org/</a> .  BIRDNET [Internet]. Washington: Ornithological Council; c1999–2006 [updated 2006 Dec 8; cited 2007 Feb 20]. Available from: <a href="http://www.nmnh.si.edu/BIRDNET/">http://www.nmnh.si.edu/BIRDNET/</a>
Web page	To cite only one component of a Web site, such as a specific page or pages, first determine whether or not the component can stand alone and be cited separately. Enter the title of the part as it appears on the Web site. AMA: helping doctors help patients [Internet]. Chicago: American Medical Association; c1995–2007. AMA launches exclusive partnership for medical professionals; 2007 Mar 26 [cited 2007 Mar 28]; [about 2 screens]. Available from: <a href="http://www.ama-assn.org/ama/pub/category/17469.html">http://www.ama-assn.org/ama/pub/category/17469.html</a>
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Wiki	Wikipedia: the free encyclopedia [Internet]. St. Petersburg (FL): Wikimedia

	<p>Foundation, Inc. 2001 – [cited 2007 May 5]. Available from: <a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/">http://en.wikipedia.org/</a>.</p> <p>WIKISURGERY [Internet]. London: Surgical Associates Ltd. 2006 Sep – [modified 2007 Jan 30; cited 2007 May 3]. Available from: <a href="http://www.wikisurgery.com/">http://www.wikisurgery.com/</a>.</p>
Newspaper or magazine	
	<p>Author A. Article title. Washington Post. 2005 Jul 24;Sect. A:12 (col. 1).</p> <p>Author D. Article title. New York Times [Internet]. 2008 Apr 18 [cited 2008 Dec 19];Research:[about 4 screens]. Available from: <a href="http://www.nytimes.com/2008/04/18/health/research">http://www.nytimes.com/2008/04/18/health/research</a> Woman in L.A. tests positive for plague. Richmond Times Dispatch. 2006 Apr 20;Sect. A:7 (col. 6).</p>
Report	
	<p>Author B, Author L. Report title. Sydney (Australia): University of New South Wales, National Drug and Alcohol Research Centre; 2003.</p> <p>National High Blood Pressure Education Program (US). The fourth report on the diagnosis of high blood pressure in children. Rev. ed. Bethesda (MD): National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (US); 2005. (NIH publication; no. 05- 5267).</p>
Database	
	<p>Online Archive of American Folk Medicine [Internet]. Los Angeles: Regents of the University of California. 1996 – [cited 2007 Feb 1]. Available from: <a href="http://www.folkmed.ucla.edu/">http://www.folkmed.ucla.edu/</a>.</p> <p>Winter RM, Baraitser M. London dysmorphology database [CD-ROM]. IBM PC version 2.0. Oxford (UK): Oxford University Press; c1996. 2 CD-ROMs: 4 3/4 in.</p> <p>Dictionary of commonly cited compounds [CD-ROM]. CDROM ed. Boca Raton (FL): Chapman &amp; Hall/CRC. 2001 – . CD-ROMs: 4 3/4 in.</p> <p>Genusys: database of herbal remedies, aromatherapy, essential oils, vitamins, amino acids, and more! [CDROM]. Version 1.4. Solebury (PA): Genusys Laboratories; 1996. 1 CD-ROM: sound, color, 4 3/4 in.</p>
Computer program	
	<p>Author AA, Author HC. DiagnosisPro: the ultimate differential diagnosis assistant [CD-ROM]. Version 6.0. Los Angeles: MedTech USA; 2002. 1 CD-ROM: color, 4 3/4 in. Sport care [CD-ROM]. Release 1.0. Champaign (IL): Human Kinetics; c2001. 1 CD-ROM: sound, color, 4 3/4 in. Accompanied by: 1 user manual.</p>