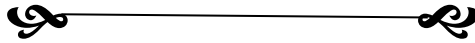


# Archi-Texts e-journal

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0094-777312439;00973-36224295



## General Guidelines for papers to be submitted to the Archi-Texts e-journal

### **Preamble**

Archi-Texts e-journal is a research journal. What this means is that it publishes papers generated after conducting research; in otherwards, research papers. Please note that research papers are different from essays. Archi-Texts e-journal cannot publish essays. Therefore, please produce a research paper, when you want to submit it to be published in this journal.

Components of a research paper are as follows.

**Abstract:** An abstract is the last thing to be written in a research paper, although it appears first. It is not an introduction but a summary. Therefore it should be succinct; brief, and must be comprised of three aspects: Introduction to the issue and its background, research methods adopted and the conclusions derived. Write three paragraphs briefly outlining these aspects. First, introduce the issue and the context that gave rise to this issue. Say what exactly is examined: not the aims. Then explain the methodology employed for collecting data. It is not enough to just say quantitative or qualitative. Briefly state what the tools and techniques employed are. Finally say what the conclusions of the research are; not 'highlight' or 'emphasize'. Research must have conclusions; even tentative. Please do not write extensive details of any of the above. Please also do not include quotations or references. Statements must be straightforward. Do not write in a roundabout way. Confine the abstract to about 300 words: in any case, it should be within the first page including the keywords.

**Introduction:** This should explain what the issue is, and how this issue has arisen; in otherwards, the background to the issue. Do not include extensive reviews of literature although some references can be made if the absence of knowledge is the issue. Say what exactly is examined. End this with the aims and objectives of the study. Aims and objectives must be always written starting with 'to' and say what it intends to achieve long-term and short-term. Please note that aims are long-term, noble, unmeasurable, almost-impossible-to-fully-achieve intentions while the objectives are short-term, practical, measurable, immediately achievable tasks.

**The theoretical basis:** Every research paper explores complex theoretical ideas. If there are theoretical issues, then those theoretical ideas and their relationships should be briefly discussed laying the foundation for their exploration. Some concepts may even appear to be ordinary, but a research must offer the definitions that it employs. These should be written by citing theoreticians using their voices with statements such as "Rapoport (1969) says... or According to Oliver (1989)". Authors should not offer theory and put references within brackets.

Please use the Harvard system of citations when referring to authors and other sources following the specific instructions of the template.

**A review of literature:** A critical review must discuss the previous research conducted by the most noteworthy researchers who have examined the issue being investigated, and compare and contrast their research findings. This must be a discussion: not a list, not a table. It should go beyond saying this person did this and the other person did that. Use the voice of the researchers, such as “Rapoport (1969) says...”. This should present and outline the current knowledge and highlight the gaps of knowledge. Research findings must be presented in the present tense and not in the past tense because it discusses current knowledge. The review must discuss the research conducted into the particular local context referred to in the paper towards the end. This is the context in which your paper will reside. The next researcher investigating this issue will refer to you as an extension of such a review, if your findings are significant. That is how knowledge will be continuously constructed. This is the context of your paper.

**Research methodology:** This should explain how the data was collected. Tools and techniques must be presented and the basis must be explained in selecting samples, sample populations, case studies etc. Extensive theoretical explanations about methodologies are not needed, such as explaining what is qualitative research etc. In a way, the details presented must enable another researcher to repeat your research to ascertain if he/she will get the same results. This is the test of modern science.

**Findings: (Do not use the titles such as materials and methods or results unless you had done a scientific experiment. Only experiments have results.)**

**Data and Analysis:** If you are presenting a case study, introduce the case study first. Otherwise present the data and present the outcomes of the analysis of that data. Relate these findings to the aims and objectives. Present tables, Figures and other means of organizing data to uncover patterns of their existence. Always, acknowledge sources of data: the diagrams, figures and tables. Titles should be brief. Do not say the obvious. Do not write titles such as ‘photo showing ...’ it is clear if it is an image; no need to say ‘showing’; it is an unnecessary word. It is clear. Do not use the word photos for images.

Please note that Archi-Texts e-journal has standards for these in the template; follow them. It uses Fig. 7: (dot and a colon) instead of Figure. 7. (two dots). Table titles are on top. Fig. titles are at the bottom. They should have sources acknowledged. (year without brackets).

**Discussion:** If there are any previous research that have examined the issue either in the same context or in a different context, compare and contrast the findings of this research with those and highlight the differences if any. It may be necessary to explain why they are different, if they are different.

**Conclusions:** Please ensure that the conclusions are derived from the data and analysis. This is not concluding remarks that are made in an essay to finish the writing. Do not express personal opinions here. Remain focused with the aims and objectives and confine the findings to what was actually examined and found out. At the end, revisit the issue and the expressed aim and the objectives. Discuss the strengths and weaknesses of the research conducted.

**References:** Produce all the references as per the Harvard system and organize them according to the alphabetical order. You are welcome to have references to previous Archi-Texts e-journal papers if relevant and possible.

### **Stylistic Compatibility**

Please download the template from the Archi-Texts e-journal site and format as per this template. Do not use old templates. Use the 2025 template available at the website.

If you follow these guidelines and if your paper is within the scope of the Archi-Texts e-journal, you could have it published in it and we are there to help you develop your paper to the standards expected. Papers are extensively reviewed and you will receive good instructions as to how to develop your paper. Please note that we maintain the highest standards in quality of research and language, expression and formatting employed to community that research. We are also personally involved with you while you develop your paper, and that is why we do not have an automated, mechanical submission and review system.

Thank you for your interest in the Archi-Texts e-journal. We look forward to help you publish your work

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