

## TITLE OF YOUR ARTICLE

### Title of Your Research Article

Your Name

Your Institution Affiliation

### Abstract

Place your abstract here. Write a description of your study that gives the reader the major points:

1. Topic, 2. Purpose of the study, 3. Research design, 3. Data collection methods (i.e., quantitative, qualitative, both), 3. Participants and Setting (short description), and 4. The major results of your study. The abstract should be between 200 – 250 words.

*Keywords:* identify four or five keywords.

**Introduce** your topic and the key concepts connected to it. Introduce the reader to the major theories or theoretical frameworks that will be reviewed in the Literature Review. Give enough background so the reader understands what this study assesses. Discuss why this topic is important to you and why it is important in the bigger picture of education. Explain the purpose of your study.

**Commented [FC1]:** Introduction is here with no header

### Literature Review

Introduce the reader to the important theories or theoretical frameworks that are connected to your topic. Explain why these concepts/theories are important to your topic/study.

### First Theory/Framework

Describe the theory and its theorists, its basic elements, how the theory works, and how it is important to your topic. Give enough background so the reader understands the theory and how it works in education.

## **TITLE OF YOUR ARTICLE**

### **Second Theory/Framework**

Describe the theory and its theorists, its basic elements, how the theory works, and how it is important to your topic. Give enough background so the reader understands the theory and how it works in education.

### **Third Theory/Framework**

Describe the theory and its theorists, its basic elements, how the theory works, and how it is important to your topic. Give enough background so the reader understands the theory and how it works in education.

### **Conclusions**

Bring the literature together by connecting the theories/frameworks together and to your topic. Make it clear why and how these theories are important to your study and to the educator who will read your study.

### **Methodology**

Introduce your methodology in general giving the reader a quick description of how your study was designed and organized. Introduce the problem you are assessing or trying to resolve. Include your research questions and your hypotheses in your introduction.

### **Purpose**

Describe the major purpose(s) for your study. Make sure to explain your purposes both in the specific picture of your study and the larger educational arena. What is the so what question you are trying to answer.?

### **Research Design**

Describe your research design. Describe the elements of your design. For example, if your study was an action research study, describe the steps/stages in your action research.

## **TITLE OF YOUR ARTICLE**

Explain why this design is the best design for your problem and study. Explain why this design is the best one for your research.

### **Methods**

Describe your data collection methods—quantitative and/or qualitative. Explain why those methods are the most appropriate for your study. What data gathering techniques and tools did you use to accomplish the goals of your study.

### **Participants and Setting**

Describe who the participants were, giving all of the relevant information people need to understand your study (e.g., school level/ages, SES of the school and the participants, any important educational information). Describe the larger community and its effects on the participants.

## **Results**

Introduce your results. Explain the major results of your study in general terms. What were the major answers to your research questions? Explain how you have organized your data, and why you chose that organization of the results.

### **Topic One**

Explain the results for your first important tool, research question or topic. If you insert a table or figure, make sure that it is necessary and adds information to your text. Include all of the important data in your narrative.

### **Topic Two**

Explain the results for your second important tool, research question or topic. If you insert a table or figure, make sure that it is necessary and adds information to your text. Include all of the important data in your narrative.

## **TITLE OF YOUR ARTICLE**

### **Topic Three**

Explain the results for your third important tool, research question or topic. If you insert a table or figure, make sure that it is necessary and adds information to your text. Include all of the important data in your narrative.

### **Summary of Results**

Bring your data together and give the reader a quick summary of what the data is saying to you. Answer each of your research questions in this summary. Were there any surprises in your results?

### **Discussion**

Tells the reader what you believe your results mean for you and for other educators and students. How do you think your results can help educators and their students? What will you do because of the results of your study? What do you think other educators should consider?

### **Limitations**

Describe the limitations of your study (e.g., time, size of participant pool).

### **Recommendations for Future Research**

Based on the results of your study and on the limitations of your study, what next steps should be taken to further the research to address the problem your study addresses? What related problems or issues might be worthy of future study?

### **Final Thoughts**

What are your final conclusions and thoughts about your study? What will you do with your results? Do you have any advice for other teachers? What is your final message to readers.

## TITLE OF YOUR ARTICLE

### References

Fitzgerald, C., & Laurian, S. (2013). Caring our way to more effective learning. *Procedia-Social and Behavioral Sciences*, 76 (2013), 341–345. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.sbspro.2013.04.124>

Hammond, Z. (2015). *Culturally responsive teaching and the brain: Promoting authentic engagement and rigor among culturally and linguistically diverse students*. Corwin.

The Education Alliance. (2019). Teaching diverse learners. Brown University.

<https://www.brown.edu/academics/education-alliance/teaching-diverse-learners/strategies-0/culturally-responsive-teaching-0>

**NOTE.** For the references use hanging indents as shown above. For more information go to:

[https://owl.purdue.edu/owl/research\\_and\\_citation/apa\\_style/apa\\_formatting\\_and\\_style\\_guide/general\\_format.html](https://owl.purdue.edu/owl/research_and_citation/apa_style/apa_formatting_and_style_guide/general_format.html)

### APA Manual

Read Chapter 7 for formatting Tables and Figures

Read Chapter 8 for In-Text Citations

Read Chapter 9 for your Reference list