# Abstract

The abstract of your article should span between 150 and 250 words.

 *Keywords:* Please add 5-7 keywords.

# Contribution for People

Authors must include a separate paragraph titled "Contribution for People" that should be between 150 and 250 words in length and should immediately follow the abstract. Important here is the translational writing style to ensure that readers from outside academia can readily comprehend the paper’s contribution.

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Now, begin with the introduction of your article. A meaningful introduction typically spans about 1 to 2 pages.

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**Tables and Figures should be placed into the main body of your article.**

# Requirements For the Method and Results Section

## Citation Standards

All non-original (i.e., not created by the authors) data, code / scripts / syntax (e.g., from R, Stata, SPSS), materials, and other methods must be appropriately cited in the text and listed in the reference section. References for data sets and program code must include a persistent identifier, such as a DOI. For data sets without a DOI, the URL should be included in the reference.

All original data (i.e., created by the authors) is recommended to be made available and cited appropriately in the text as well as listed in the reference section. If data cannot be made available, authors should provide explanations for this decision.

## Reporting Standards / Design and Analysis Transparency

Authors are encouraged to follow APA’s Journal Article Reporting Standards (<https://apastyle.apa.org/jars>). Authors must disclose the following minimum information about the research design and data analysis. At manuscript submission, authors must confirm that they followed these standards. The journal, or an entity acting on behalf of the journal, will verify that the appropriate standards were adopted and followed. Failure to follow the relevant standards may result in the paper not being published.

Authors who present **quantitative data** (<https://apastyle.apa.org/jars/quant-table-1.pdf>) are required to:

* provide a rationale for how they determined the sample size;
* report the total number of excluded observations; if observations were excluded, report all data exclusion criteria;
* report estimates related to the reliability of measures (e.g., internal consistency);
* report basic descriptive statistics of all variables that are used in the analyses (i.e. the sample size, variable means, standard deviations, and intercorrelations); this must be done for the total sample and each subgroup (e.g., cells in experimental designs).
* if using inferential tests: report all exact p values and effect sizes.

Authors who present **qualitative research** (<https://apastyle.apa.org/jars/qual-table-1.pdf>) are required to:

* provide the general context for the study (when data were collected, sites of data collection). If relevant for the study, this may include further information (e.g., geographical / historical / cultural information; power structure; norms; economic conditions; researchers’ perspectives);
* Provide a rationale for how the sample was recruited (e.g., face-to-face, email) and selected (e.g., purposive or convenience sampling);
* describe the rationale for decision to halt data collection (e.g., saturation);
* report key details about the data collection process (form of data collection such as interviews, questionnaires, media, observation; interview guide, duration, extensiveness of engagement);
* describe data audio/visual recording methods, field notes, or transcription processes used;
* report key details for the data analysis process (analytic process, choices in relation to the study goals, coding strategy);
* demonstrate that findings are grounded in the evidence (e.g., using appropriate and clear quotes, excerpts, or descriptions).

Authors of **mixed methods** articles (<https://apastyle.apa.org/jars/mixed-table-1.pdf>) should additionally:

* Methods section: Describe the type of mixed methods design (e.g., convergent design, explanatory sequential design, and exploratory sequential design) used and define it using a major reference in the field.
* Methods section: Provide a rationale or justification for the need to collect both qualitative and quantitative data and the added value of integrating the results (findings) from the two databases.
* Methods and Results section: Devote separate sections to each analysis (quantitative, qualitative, mixed).
* Results section: Indicate how the qualitative and quantitative results were “mixed” or integrated (e.g., discussion; tables of joint displays; graphs).
* All sections should mirror the type of mixed methods design in terms of sequence (i.e., whether quantitative strand or qualitative strand comes first; if both are gathered at the same time, either qualitative findings or quantitative results could be presented first).

At manuscript submission, authors must confirm that they followed these standards. The journal, or an entity acting on behalf of the journal, will verify that the appropriate standards were adopted and followed. Failure to follow them may result in the paper not being published.

We realize that these requirements may not be applicable to all research designs and studies. If you believe your study should be exempted from a reporting requirement or if you believe that a different standard is more suitable (see <https://apastyle.apa.org/jars/jars-quant-decision-flowchart.pdf>), please state this in the Online Submission Form.

# References

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Pekrun, R., & Perry, R. P. (2014). Control-value theory of achievement emotions. In R. Pekrun & L. Linnenbrink-Garcia (Eds.), *International handbook of emotions in education* (pp. 120–141). Routledge.

Preacher, K. J., Zhang, Z., & Zyphur, M. J. (2016). Multilevel structural equation models for assessing moderation within and across levels of analysis. *Psychological Methods*, *21*(2), 189–205. https://doi.org/10.1037/met0000052

Siemsen, E., Roth, A., & Oliveira, P. (2010). Common method bias in regression models with linear, quadratic, and interaction effects. *Organizational Research Methods*, *13*(3), 456–476. https://doi.org/10.1177/1094428109351241

# Electronic Supplementary Materials (ESM)

Authors may submit analysis scripts, and other materials for manuscripts that involve new data as Electronic Supplementary Materials (ESM). ESM contains additional information that is not essential for the reader’s understanding in the full text but provide additional insights (e.g., exploratory analyses, pilot studies). **ESM is not included in the word count.**

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