

# Author Guidelines

To submit your manuscript to the ADC, please follow the guidelines for online submission. First, download the ADC author guidelines and proceed with the step-by-step instructions for creating an account and uploading your files. Please note that the manuscript source files used during the review process will also be required for further processing after acceptance.

All correspondence regarding your submission, including the Editor's decision notification and requests for revision, will be conducted through email and your author's homepage. This online submission process eliminates the need for a physical paper trail, offering a more streamlined and efficient manuscript submission and review system.

## 1. Policy and Submission of Manuscripts

We article that explore the study of Art Design Culture Conference across various relevant fields. The conference aims to provide a platform for comprehensive research and scholarly discourse in these areas.

Once received, all papers will be subject to peer review by experts in the field. Every manuscript is assessed in a **double-blinded review** in which the author's identity is not revealed to the reviewers.

## 2. Manuscript Preparation

Authors are encouraged to download the Journal template at ([www.positiveenergyart.in/](http://www.positiveenergyart.in/)) when preparing their manuscript. The manuscript should be in Browallia New, with a 1-inch margin around a standard A4 page. The total word count of the manuscript, excluding references, should not exceed 8,000 words. Manuscripts should be arranged as follows:

- **Template**  
the manuscript should be in Browallia New, with a 1-inch margin around a standard A4 page. The total word count of the manuscript, excluding references, should not exceed 8,000 words.
- **Title page.** The *title page* should include:
  1. A concise and informative title.
  2. Authors' names.
  3. Name of the faculty, university, and country of the author.
  4. E-mail address of the author.
- **Abstract.** Abstracts should be succinct and encompass only the essential aspects of the study. The abstract must be structured into the following sections: 1) Research Objectives: clearly state the goals and purposes of the research. 2) Research Methods: outline the methodologies employed in the study. 3) Research Results: summarize the key findings and outcomes obtained. 4) Applications: discuss the potential practical applications or implications of the research. Avoid including citations or footnotes in the abstract.

- **Keywords.** Three to five keywords should be given below the abstract. We recommend that the keywords are specific to the article, yet reasonably common within the subject discipline.
- **Text.** The *text* should be subdivided into (1) an introduction giving the background and rationale of the research; (2) objectives; (3) methods; (4) results ; (5) conclusion and discussion; (6) acknowledgments; and (7) references. A recommendation is optional depending on the type and discipline of the research. General points for authors to consider include:
  1. Please ensure that your manuscript has been spell-checked and grammar-checked before submission to remove trivial errors.
  2. Papers in English should be written in either American or British English but must be consistent throughout the paper-do **not use** both in the same paper.
  3. Use only symbol and normal text character sets when inserting Greek letters (α), German umlauts (ä), accents (é), etc.
  4. Use tab stops for indents, **not** space bar.
  5. Use the table function and **not spreadsheets** to create tables.
- **Acknowledgements.** *Acknowledgements* of people, grants, funds, etc should be included in a section just before the references. The names of funding agencies, scholarships, etc should be written in full.

### 3. Citation and References (Following the APA 7 (Modified))

#### 3.1 Citation

Following the APA 7 (Modified) style, references should be **cited in the text by giving the last name of the author(s) followed by the year of publication in parentheses**, e.g. Mitchell & Smith (1993); (Thomson, 1991a, 1991b). Citations of particular pages should be in the following form (Davis, 1992 : 5).

The full references must be at the end of the manuscript, in alphabetical order. They should include all authors' names and initials, year of publication, the title of the article or book, the full title of the journal, volume, issue (if any), and page numbers, and for books and other print sources, the publisher's name and place of publication.

For citations, the writer should indicate the name of the author, year, title, and page number in parentheses following the reference in the text. If the name of the author is part of the text, the writer needs only to parenthesize the year of publication and the page following the author's name.

#### Examples of the citation in the text are:

Vinten (1990 : 125-36) has provided a working definition of social audit...

Mitchell (2017) states... Or ...(Mitchell, 2017)

Mitchell & Smith (2017) state... Or ...(Mitchell & Smith, 2017)

Mitchell, Smith, and Thomson (2017) state... Or ...(Mitchell, Smith, & Thomson, 2017)

For more than three authors cites can be shorted to the first author's name followed by et al:

Mitchell et al (2017) state... Or ...(Mitchell et al, 2017).

## **3.2 References**

### **1) Book**

Srikantaiah, T.K., & Koenig, MED., Eds. (2000). *Knowledge management for the information professional*. Medford NJ.: American Society for the Information Science.

Smith, R. L. (2013). *RDA and Serials Cataloguing*. London: Facet Publishing.

Wipawin, N., & Premkamolnetr, N. (2008). *Library Innovation and Knowledge Management*. Bangkok: CAT Solutions.

### **2) Articles in Journal**

Bartol, K.M., & Srivastava, A. (2002). Encouraging knowledge sharing: The role of organizational reward systems. *Journal of Leadership and Organization Studies*, 9(1), 64-76.

Sacchanand, C. (2015). Internationalization of library and information science education in Thailand. *TLA Research Journal*, 8(2), 1-19. (In Thai)

Tuamsuk, K., Kwiecien, K., & Sarawanawong, J. (2013). A university library management model for students' learning support. *International Information & Library Review*, 45, 94-107.

### **3) Conference Papers**

Sturges, P., & Gastinger, A. (2013). The information literate brain. In *Kurbanoğlu, S. et al. (Eds.), Worldwide Commonalities and Challenges in Information Literacy Research and Practice*, pp. 31-40, European Conference, October 22-25, 2013. Istanbul, Turkey.

### **4) Articles in Book**

Browne, M., Plovnick, C., Palmer, C., & Caldwell, R. (2015). Framing a topic for library research. In Bravender, P., McClure, H. and Schaub, G. (Eds.), *Teaching Information Literacy Threshold Concepts: Lesson Plans for Librarians*, pp. 45-53, Chicago, IL: ACRL.

### **5) Thesis**

Leenaraj, B., & Tuamsuk, K. (2012). *Research Support Services Model for Thai Research University Libraries*. Doctoral Dissertation, Ph.D. in Information Studies, Khon Kaen University, Thailand. (In Thai)

## 6) Website

Rochester, M.K., & Vakkari, P. (2003) *International library and information science research: A comparison of national trends. IFLA Professional Reports, No. 82*. Retrieved 22 August 2001, from <https://archive.ifa.org/VI/s24/publiflapr82-e.pdf>

Funding boost for malaria vaccine. (2003). Retrieved 22 August 2020, from <https://www.abc.net.au/news/2003-09-22/250m-funding-boost-for-malaria-vaccine/1482220>

## 7) Interview

Triratanasirichai, K. (2015, August 22). *Interview*. President. Khon Kaen University.

## 8) Documents in Non-English Language

### Example of Reference

#### 8.1) Books

Ho Ba Tham. (2003). *Ban sac van hoa dan toc*. [National cultural identity]. Hanoi: Nha xuất bản Van hoa - thong tin. (In Vietnamese)

Bunkhachorn, T. (1987). *Phatthanakan Kansueksa Khonkha Lae Wichai Wannakhadi*. [Development of study and research on Thai literature]. Bangkok: Faculty of Arts, Chulalongkorn University. (In Thai)

#### 8.2) Articles in Book

Chaiprawat, O. (1988). Yuk thong khong setthakit thai pi 2529-2533 [The golden age of the Thai economy in 1986-1990]. In N. Ruengsakul, C. Wibulswadi and D. Wongprathip (Eds.). *Kanngoen kanthanakhan lae kandamnoen nayobai setthakit khong prathet*. [Finance, banking, and economic policies of Thailand]. (pp. 53-65). Bangkok: Chulalongkorn University Press. (In Thai)

#### 8.3) Articles in Journal

Viravong, S. (1958). Nakhon Luang Prabang. [Historical Names of Luang Prabang]. *Vannakhadisan (Vientiane)*, 2(7), 46-56. (In Lao)

## 4. Reprints

Authors will receive a PDF file of their paper.

## Ethical Considerations for Author

**1. Originality and Plagiarism:** Authors are responsible for ensuring the originality of their work and should refrain from any form of plagiarism, including copying content from other sources without proper citation. All sources should be appropriately acknowledged to avoid plagiarism.

**2. Authorship:** All individuals who have made significant contributions to the research should be listed as authors. Authorship should be accurately attributed, and contributions that do not meet the criteria for authorship should be acknowledged appropriately.

**3. Data Integrity:** Authors must present accurate and reliable data in their manuscripts. Data manipulation, fabrication, or selective reporting is considered unethical and unacceptable.

**4. Conflict of Interest:** Authors should disclose any financial or personal relationships that could potentially bias their research findings or create conflicts of interest. This includes funding sources or affiliations that may influence the work.

**5. Human and Animal Subjects:** When research involves human or animal subjects, authors must adhere to ethical guidelines and obtain necessary approvals from relevant ethical review boards. Informed consent should be obtained from participants, and their privacy and confidentiality should be protected.

**6. Acknowledgment of Sources:** Proper acknowledgment of the work of others should be given, including appropriate citations of previous studies and relevant sources. Authors must ensure they have the necessary permissions to use copyrighted material and provide accurate attribution.

**7. Peer Review Process:** Authors should respect the peer review process by providing complete and accurate information to reviewers. They should respond to reviewers' comments and suggestions in a professional and transparent manner.

**8. Errors and Corrections:** If significant errors or inaccuracies are discovered in a published work, authors have an ethical responsibility to promptly inform the journal editor and cooperate in issuing corrections or retractions when necessary.

**9. Publication Misconduct:** Authors must avoid engaging in publication misconduct, such as manipulating citations, duplicate publications, or simultaneous submissions to multiple journals.

**10. Compliance with Ethical Guidelines:** Authors should adhere to relevant ethical guidelines specific to their research field or study design, as provided by professional associations or regulatory bodies.

Authors have a responsibility to consider and follow these ethical guidelines to maintain the integrity, credibility, and trustworthiness of their research and scholarly publications.