

Knowledge E Style Sheet for Conference Papers

The following is intended to act as a style sheet to the conference papers published by Knowledge E. Ideally, the authors should adhere as closely as possible to these rules, but there may be cases where this might not be possible, or the style guide might be silent on a given point; should this be the case, please try and maintain consistency, following one consistent style.

Article Title

Casing: Title case and Bold

**Graduates Perception towards Instructional Methods of
Emergency Medicine: Affecting their Self-confidence in
Emergency Departments**

Author

Placement: Below the article title

Casing: Title case and Bold

Example: **Mohamed Daffalla Awadalla**

Separator: Comma between each author and 'and' before the final author

Example: **Mohamed Daffalla Awadalla, Ahmed Abd
Elrahman Abdalla and Sami Mahjoub Taha**

Affiliation

Affiliation Designator: Superscripted numerals

Example: **Mohamed Daffalla Awadalla¹**

Corresponding Author: Indicated by asterisk for paper with more than one author and separated with a comma

Example: **Mohamed Daffalla Awadalla,^{1,*} Ahmed Abd
Elrahman Abdalla and Sami Mahjoub Taha**

Corresponding Author

*Corresponding Author:

Mohamed Daffalla Awadalla; Email: mohadaff22@gmail.com

For papers with only one author: Corresponding author should NOT be indicated. Only the email address should be included along with the name

Abstract

Heading: Titled

Style: **One paragraph** (150–250 words)

Abbreviations: Any abbreviation defined in the Abstract needs to be redefined upon first mention in the text.

Reference citation in abstract: Please refrain from citing references in the Abstract, whenever possible; however, if cited, put in the full reference details

Keywords

A minimum of 3 keywords need to be provided (Mandatory)

Separator: Comma

Casing: Lower case; upper case only for proper nouns

Example:

Keywords: emergency medicine, instructional methods, perception, self-confidence, Sudan

Headings

All numbered

First level: Title Case and Bold

1. Difference Between ABC and XYZ

Emergency medicine specialty...

Second level: Sentence case and bold

1.1. Difference between ABC and XYZ

Emergency medicine specialty...

Third level: Sentence case and Italic

1.1.1. *Difference between ABC and XYZ*

Emergency medicine specialty...

Spellings

Use UK or US spelling (with 'ize' variant). This means that the words ending with 'ise', 'isation', etc. will be spelt with 'z' (e.g., 'recognize', 'organize', 'civilize', etc.)

Dictionary

For UK Spelling – follow Oxford Dictionary (<https://en.oxforddictionaries.com>)

For US Spelling – follow Merriam Webster (<https://www.merriam-webster.com>)

Hyphenation

As per the dictionary followed

Dashes

En Dash: ranges, words of equal weight, parenthetical phrases (with space), theories/equations based on the names of two people, etc.

Example: 10–12 kg, North–South border, Adams–Williamson equation

Em Dash: for parenthetical phrases and for setting off a particular phrase.

Abbreviations	Abbreviations should be defined upon the first instance in the text; the abbreviated form can be used thereafter.
Commas	Use a comma after e.g. and i.e. in parenthesis. However, in the main text, use ‘that is’ and ‘for example’, followed by a comma.
	Oxford/Serial Commas: NO serial commas; can be used only in long sentences if required for clarity
	Thousandth separator: Yes (for 5 digits and above); Example: 1000 but 10,000
Quotation Marks	Single inverted commas need to be used, and double quotations only within single inverted commas
	Double quotes if the quoted matter is a direct quote made by someone.
	Block quotes: Quotations with 45 words or more should be pulled out as a separate paragraph. Please provide the source name for each block quote.
Emphasis	Single inverted commas
Italics	Used only for foreign words; for other terms, please follow the dictionary
	<i>P</i> value
	Names of periodicals, newspapers, books, etc. should always be in italics.
Lists	First level:
	i. ii. iii.
	Second level:
	a. b. c.
	Third level:
	(1) (2) (3)

Date Style

For UK Spelling: 14 March 2018
For US Spelling: March 14, 2018

Period: 2016–2017 (do not truncate)

Numbers

Numbers 1–9: Spelled out (one, two, three... etc.)
Numbers 10 & above: Numerals (10, 11, 12... etc.)

For exact measurements, use only figures (5 km, 4 percent)

Fractions: Spelled out; e.g., two-fourth, one-third

Twentieth century, but 1980s

Equations

Equations should be displayed on a separate line
If they are numbered, it should be in the format—(1), (2), etc.,
and the number should be right-aligned.

$$\rho \partial h / \partial \tau = -\text{div}(\vec{q}) + \omega \quad (3)$$

Tables/Figures/Illustrations/Photograph

Casing & Style: Figure/Table label in Title Case + Bold, legend in sentence case and a period mark at the end.

Examples:

Figure 1: Perception of graduates regarding EM instructional methods.

Table 1: Perception of graduates' regard confidence in Emergency Departments.

Placement:

For Tables: Above the table

For Figures/Photographs/Illustrations: Below the figures

In-text citations:

For Tables: Table 1/Tables 1 and 2 in the text (Tables 1 & 2 within parenthesis)

For Figures: Figure 1/Figures 1 and 2 in the text (Figures 1 & 2 within parenthesis)

****Note:** These should be indicated by numbers (see Table/Figure 1) and not by placement (see Table/Figure below)

Sources for all tables/figures/illustrations/photographs must be provided by the author; even if the source is author's own, use phrase such as 'Author's own work'.

Acknowledgements
(UK)/Acknowledgment (US)

The author(s) must use this section to thank people who helped him/her with the completion of studies or preparation of the paper. This can include anyone who provided technical assistance to the author or someone who had a helpful discussion with the him/her, etc.

Placement: Before the 'References' section.

Funding

This section can be used by the author to acknowledge the funding agency, if any, followed by the grant number in square brackets. Multiple grant numbers should be separated by comma, and where the work was supported by more than one agency, the different agencies should be separated with semi-colon with an 'and' before the final funder.

Placement: After the 'Acknowledgements' section.

References:

- References should be listed in numerical order and the listing should be in the same order in which they are cited in the text. Be consistent with your referencing style across the paper.
- All the references must be cited in the text; uncited references would be removed from the list; likewise, all cited references must be listed with complete information in the reference list.

Example:

[1] The official website of Kazkommertsbank, www.kkb.kz

In-text citations:

For the in-text citation, use the corresponding reference number(s) in square brackets.

For citing one reference: In accordance with Table 1, Kazkommertsbank is the leader in terms of assets with an aggregate amount of 5,045 billion tenge [1].

For citing two OR more than two discontinuous references: In accordance with Table 1, Kazkommertsbank is the leader in terms of assets with an aggregate amount of 5,045 billion tenge [1, 6]/[1, 6, 8, 9].

For citing three or more consecutive references: In accordance with Table 1, Kazkommertsbank is the leader in terms of assets with an aggregate amount of 5,045 billion tenge [1–6].

Author Name(s)

One author: Parkin, D. M.

Two authors: Parkin, D. M. and Bray, F. I.

More than three authors: First three authors, et al.

Author as an Editor: Parkin, D. M. (ed.)

Reference Styles

1. For Journals:

Surname, Initials. (Year). Article title. *Journal Title*, vol. xx, issue no. x, page no(s) pp. xx–xx.

Example: **Edelman, L. B. (1992). Legal ambiguity and symbolic structures: Organizational mediation of Civil Rights Law. *American Journal of Sociology*, vol. 97, no. 6, pp. 1531–1576.**

2. For Books:

Surname, Initials. (Year). *Title of the Book*. Publisher's location: Publisher's name.

Example: **Streebny, L. M. and Vissink, A. (2010). *Dry Mouth: The Malevolent Symptom: A Clinical Guide*. Ames, IA: Wiley-Blackwell.**

3. Chapters in a book:

Surname, Initials. (Year). Chapter title, in *Book Title*, page no(s). Publisher's location: Publisher's name.

Example: **Phibbs, B. (1987). Herrlisheim: Diary of a battle, in *The Other Side of Time: A Combat Surgeon in World War II*, 117--163. Boston: Little, Brown and Company.**

4. Editions of the book:

Surname, Initials. (Year). *Book Title* (Edition). Publisher's location: Publisher's name.

Example: **Streebny, L. M. and Vissink, A. (2010). *Dry Mouth: The Malevolent Symptom: A Clinical Guide* (3rd edition). Ames, IA: Wiley-Blackwell.**

5. For Proceedings/Conferences:

Surname, Initials. (Year). Article title, in *Title of the Proceeding*. Publisher's location: Publisher's name.

Example: **Mulvany, N. C. (1993). Indexing, providing access to information—Looking back, looking ahead, in *Proceedings of the 25th Annual Meeting of the American Society of Indexers*. Port Aransas, TX: American Society of Indexers.**

6. For Reports/Working/White Papers:

Surname, Initials. (Year). *Report Title* (Report/Working Paper No., vol. no, page no.). Publisher's location: Publisher's name.

Example: **National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH). (February 2012). *How to Prevent Musculoskeletal Disorders* (Report No. 2012-120, p. 2). Department of Health and Human Services.**

7. For Thesis/Dissertations:

Surname, Initials. (Year). Title of the Thesis. PhD dissertation/Master's thesis, Name of the University.

Example: Choi, M. (2008). Contesting Imaginaires in Death Rituals during the Northern Song Dynasty. PhD dissertation/master's thesis, University of Chicago.

8. For Newspaper articles:

Surname, Initials. (Year). Article title, *Newspaper Title*, Month & Date.

Example: Royko, M. (1992). Next time, Dan, take aim at Arnold, *Chicago Tribune*, September 23.

Note: Please provide the URL (if available) in case of online newspapers after the date of publication.