Title in Arial Font, Size 16, Bold, Capitalize the Each Word in the Title, and Do Not Exceed Two Lines

**REVIEW ARTICLE**

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Abstract

An Abstract is required for every paper; it should briefly summarize the scope and main focus of the review article and the conclusions of the review. It should not exceed 200 words. Please insert your abstract on this page.

Keywords

Provide 4-8 words or phrases, separated with semicolons, that help search engines find your work. They should start with [IJHSR Category and Subcategories](https://terra-docs.s3.us-east-2.amazonaws.com/IJHSR/IJHSR_categories.pdf), and should end with very specific. such as; Chemistry; Organic Chemistry; Catalysis; Copper. Please insert your keywords one in each line on this page. You must use the Category and subcategories provided on our submission page as Keyword 1 and Keyword 2, respectively.

Keyword 1 (needs to be from category list); Keyword 2 (needs to be from subcategory list); Keyword 3; Keyword 4; Keyword 5

Introduction

Background information demonstrates why a review is necessary and important for the topic you choose. Start with an overview of the topic and give some context, explaining why a review of the topic is necessary. Gather research to inform your introduction and make it broad enough to reach out to a large audience of non-specialists. This will help maximize its wider relevance and impact. If there are other reviews are published, state how your review article differs from the other review articles.

Discussion

A review article, also called a literature review, is a survey of previously published research on a topic. It should give an overview of current thinking on the theme and, unlike an original research article, won’t present new experimental results.

The objective of a literature review is to provide a critical evaluation of the data available from existing studies. Review articles can identify potential research areas to explore next, and sometimes they will draw new conclusions from the existing data.

If you’ve been working on a topic for a while, writing a review article gives you the opportunity to share what you’ve learned.

Review articles can be incredibly useful for other researchers, introducing them to the key existing literature and summarizing the current state of the field.

The process of conducting a literature review and writing a review article can also be a great way to help you get up to speed on a topic you’re not so familiar with.

Make sure you present a critical discussion, not just a descriptive summary of the topic analyzed through multiple published articles. If there is contradictory research in your area of focus, make sure to include an element of debate and present both sides of the argument. You can also use your review article to resolve conflict between contradictory studies and articles.

Summarize the results and the methods used with data from experiments. Ensure that all tables, figures and schemes are cited in the text in numerical order. Make sure to reproduce all figures, tables, and schemes from the articles that you are reviewing (it is considered plagiarism if you use a table, figure, or scheme directly from a paper in your review).

Trade names should have an initial capital letter, and trademark protection should be acknowledged in the standard fashion, using the superscripted characters for trademarks and registered trademarks respectively. All measurements and data should be given in SI units where possible. Abbreviations should be used consistently throughout the text, and all nonstandard abbreviations should be defined on first usage.

Subsection Heading

Divide the review into sections of a suitable length to allow key points to be identified more easily (i.e. if you are studying three different methodologies, then you can break your body into three main sections). Go through all of the literature in your selected topic in detail, in an organized fashion. This section is an example how to create a subsection under a major heading. Graphics and tables may be pasted directly into the template and positioned, as they should appear in the final manuscript. Figures and Tables should be numbered. Insert Figure and Tables between paragraphs. The text should not run along the sides of any figure. The artwork used in Figures should be 3.5” wide or less for single column and 7” wide or less for double column.

Conclusion

Provide a summary of the results of your review in concise manner. Wrap up your review by drawing everything together and making sure it is clear what conclusions you draw about your topic or field of study based on the research studies you read and analyzed. This can include making suggestions for future research on the topic as part of your conclusion.

“You should aim to write a review that leaves a clear impression of what is ‘well understood’, and what still remains a ‘mystery’ to be solved.” – Diptak Bhattacharya, researcher

Acknowledgements

Acknowledgments should be inserted at the end of the paper, before the references, not as a footnote to the title. Acknowledge any funding received or mentors, teachers, supervisors, etc.

References

References and notes in the text should be indicated by superscript numerals that run consecutively through the paper and appear after any punctuation. Authors should ensure that all references are cited in the text and vice versa. Make sure your references are formatted correctly and all present. Review article is all about the references. Cite everything that you discuss. Authors are expected to check the original source reference for accuracy. References should follow the American Chemical Society guidelines (The ACS Style Guide; [accessible here](http://pubs.acs.org/doi/pdf/10.1021/bk-2006-STYG.ch014)). In-text citations must be OUTSIDE of punctuation. See our prior issues for guidance.

Authors

This section is optional but highly recommended especially for student authors. Please provide a short bio about each author. It may include student(s) university of choice or acceptance, and planned major. Each author is limited up to 50 words.

General guidelines:

1- Please read these instructions carefully and follow the suggested style.

2- If all contributors are from the same institution in that case no need to number each contributor.

3- Leave a space after corresponding author email and main text.

4- There is 8 pt after text spacing after each title. Please make sure to keep the template as it is.

5- Headings, such as Abstract, Introduction, etc, must be bold, Arial, 14 size with 8 pt after text spacing (Style 1).

6- The body text font size is 10 Arial and single spaced (Style Normal)

7- The following headings must be included: Abstract, Keywords, Introduction, Results and Discussion, Conclusion, Acknowledgements, References, Authors. Other subsections are optional and can be added by following the guidelines.

8- If you would like to add subheadings, their title should be *italized* and **bold** in 12 font size with 8 pts after text spacing (Style 2).

9- Figures and tables can be in single column or double column. Figures and tables should be located at the top or bottom of the column following their first citation in the text (unless they are equations, which appear in the flow of the text). **All figures, images, and formulas need to be emailed as a separate attachment saved in .png format in high resolution.**

10- Table caption should be placed on top of the table (see sample):

**Table 1.** Caption of the table (font 11, with 8 pts after text spacing), keep only first word capitalized, and end with a period.

P.S. Tables must be referred in the article text (see examples in common mistakes section below)

11- Figure caption should be placed after the figure graph (see sample)

 **Figure 1.** Caption of the figure (font 11, with 8 pts after text spacing), keep only first word capitalized, and end with a period.

P.S. Figures must be referred in the article text (see examples in common mistakes section below)

12. When ready, research article should be named as “**LastName\_FirstName**” or “**LastName\_LastName\_LastName**” (if multiple authors) and submitted as single pdf. Any images should be included in article as well as the originals should be attached to email separately in high resolution and .png format.

13. You must suggest reviewers for your paper. Please submit the following page with your paper.

**Common Mistakes:**

1. Include the School Address in addition to School Names on the article,

2. Include an email address of the corresponding author (one email) after the address on the article.

3. Keyword selection: The first two keywords MUST be from the [category list](https://terra-docs.s3.us-east-2.amazonaws.com/IJHSR/IJHSR_categories.pdf). The first keyword should the general category and the second keyword should be subcategory, and other three should your own keywords. There should not be more than FIVE keywords.

4. All Tables and Figures MUST be referred in the text, at least like in parenthesis where the table figure data is discussed (Table XX).

5. Table and Figure names in texts must start with capitalized letters. Eg. As shown in Table 3, cats are better than dogs, but Figure 1 shows that dogs can be as cute as cats. There is other evidence (Table 4) which may suggest that fish in a tank can be a good home pet for kids.

6. Reference numbers in text MUST be placed after period or comma and MUST be superscript. Also, when continuous numbers are used as reference in the text, instead of putting all in, they should be places in using dash, such as 3-5 (instead of 3, 4, 5).

7. If you are not sure, please check our published articles as you prepare your manuscript for guidance.

Reviewer Suggestions

IJHSR requires authors to recommend 3 - 6 qualified reviewers in the same discipline the research is conducted in.

Please provide the first and last name, institution, city/state/country of institution, and email address for each suggested reviewer.

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* Not be affiliated with the author’s institution
* Should have PhD in the research area or more than ten years of experience in the field

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