

✓ How to Write a Scientific Article (Step-by-Step)

A strong scientific article typically follows this structure:

1. Title

- Should be concise, informative, and reflect the core topic.
- Avoid vague or overly broad titles.

2. Author Information

- Include full name, academic degree, affiliation, ORCID ID, and email.

3. Abstract (150–250 words)

- A brief summary covering:
 - Background or context
 - Purpose of the research
 - Methods used
 - Main findings
 - Conclusion or implications

4. Keywords (4–6 words)

- Select relevant terms that reflect the main concepts in your paper.

5. Introduction

- Explain the background and importance of your topic.
- Include a literature review.
- State the research problem and objectives clearly.

6. Methodology

- Describe how the research was conducted.
- Include design, tools, data sources, participants (if any), and analysis methods.

7. Results

- Present key findings using text, tables, and/or figures.
- Be factual and clear—avoid interpretation here.

8. Discussion

- Interpret results in the context of existing research.
- Explain significance, implications, and possible limitations.

9. Conclusion

- Summarize the main points and contributions.
- Optionally add recommendations for future research or policy.

10. Conflict of Interest Statement

- Declare if any personal or financial conflicts exist (or say "none declared").

11. Acknowledgements (if applicable)

- Recognize funding, contributions, or assistance.

12. References

- Use **APA Style 7** (SEI's standard).
- Ensure sources are relevant and up to date.
- Include journal articles, books, and reports, preferably international or indexed ones.

Elsevier Resource:

[How to Write the Methods Section – Elsevier](#)