PROJECT TITLE

Author, email address

**Research Area**:

**Keywords**: 3 to 5 keywords separated by commas

Project Description (detailed comprehensive overview)

The Proposal should be written clearly and in good English, and the **text** (from “Project Description” to “References”) should be **650 words long**. The 10 pt Verdana font should be used. Text should be justified, single-spaced. Margins should be set at 2.5 cm and the first line indent should be 0.75 cm. No lines between paragraphs. References should be numbered in square brackets. Please give a minimum of 3 and a maximum of 10 references in IEEE format. References are not counted towards the total word count.

There should be NO visual elements (graphs, diagrams, tables, etc.).

The proposal can be structured (with subheadings) or unstructured (text only).

The use of AI for writing the proposal is strongly discouraged.

**Content requirements**

The Proposal should contain a concise, clear and true representation of a research topic. It does not necessarily have to be your PhD Thesis research; it could be your research for a conference, publication or even a seminar. It can be a completed project or work in progress.

You may choose to present the experimental or the practical part of your work, to educate the audience on how to conduct the experiment, or design a product. It is preferable to have some reportable results; however, if there are no results yet, you can talk about the expected results and their intended significance.

The necessary condition is that it is your independent and individual research (if it is a part of group project, your individual role should be highlighted, and your personal results should be the focus of the Proposal.)

The Proposal should include the main structural elements: introduction, materials and methods, results, and discussion. Familiarize yourselves with the materials below to refresh the information on abstract writing.

[1] C. Andrade, “How to write a good abstract for a scientific paper or conference presentation,” *Indian Journal of Psychiatry*, vol. 53, no. 2, p. 172, 2011, doi: 10.4103/0019-5545.82558.

[2] A. V. Alexandrov and M. G. Hennerici, “Writing Good Abstracts,” *Cerebrovascular Diseases*, vol. 23, no. 4, pp. 256–259, Dec. 2006, doi: 10.1159/000098324.

‌[3] “How to write a scientific abstract in six easy steps,” in *Serendipity*, Jan. 26, 2010. [Online] Available: https://www.easterbrook.ca/steve/2010/01/how-to-write-a-scientific-abstract-in-six-easy-steps/