

Title: <My title>

Author: <My Name>

Supervision: <My Supervisors Names>

Date: November 6, 2022

Abstract

- 100-300 words
- only one paragraph
- The abstract should begin with a brief but precise statement of the problem or issue, followed by a description of the research method and design, the major findings, and the conclusions reached.

abstract parts:

1. introduction
2. methods
3. results
4. discussion

Introduction

- brief context (w/o details)
- if the abstract has scientific terms, define them
- After identifying the problem, state the objective of your research. Use verbs like “investigate,” “test,” “analyze,” or “evaluate” to describe exactly what you set out to do
- present or past simple tense, no future

Methods

Next, indicate the research methods that you used to answer your question. This part should be a straightforward description of what you did in one or two sentences. It is usually written in the past simple tense, as it refers to completed actions.

Don’t evaluate validity or obstacles here—the goal is not to give an account of the methodology’s strengths and weaknesses, but to give the reader a quick insight into the overall approach and procedures you used.

Results

Depending on how long and complex your research is, you may not be able to include all results here. Try to highlight only the most important findings that will allow the reader to understand your conclusions.

Discussion

- present simple tense
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- if there are important limitations to research (like sample size), mention them here
- If your aim was to solve a practical problem, your discussion might include recommendations for implementation. If relevant, you can briefly make suggestions for further research.

Keywords: <Keywords>

ACM Classification: <ACM>

References

- [1] Manika Kar, Sérgio Nunes, and Cristina Ribeiro. Summarization of changes in dynamic text collections using Latent Dirichlet Allocation model. *Information Processing & Management*, 51(6), 2015.
- [2] João Rocha da Silva, João Aguiar Castro, Cristina Ribeiro, and João Correia Lopes. The Dendro research data management platform—Applying ontologies to long-term preservation in a collaborative environment. In *11th International Conference on Digital Preservation iPRES 2014*. iPRES, 2014.