**Title of the Study in the Original Language (Turkish/English)** (Bold, 15 pt, Each Word Capitalized)
**Title of the Study in the Other Language (English/Turkish)** (Normal, Italic, 12 pt, Each Word Capitalized)

Author 1
Author 2
Author 3

**ÖZET**
……………………… The abstract section in "Turkish" should be between 120 and 250 words. At the end of the abstract, there should be a minimum of 3 and a maximum of 5 "keywords" appropriate to the content. The **Abstract** part should be prepared as the English translation of the Turkish abstract text and keywords. The headings “ÖZET” and “ABSTRACT” should be written in uppercase, bold, with 6 pt paragraph spacing before and after. Both Turkish and English abstracts should be prepared without paragraph indentation, justified alignment, and in 10 pt font size together with their headings. The abstract should be structured in the following order: “subject of the study, purpose/importance, method, and main results.” Statements that should be included in the **INTRODUCTION** section must not be used in the abstract. Definitions, claims, references, etc. should not be included in the abstract.

**Keywords:** A1, A2, A3.

**ABSTRACT**
…………………………… The abstract should be between 120 and 250 words in "Turkish". At least 3 and at most 5 "keywords" appropriate to the content should be provided at the end of the abstract. The abstract (summary) should be prepared as the "English" translation of the Turkish summary text and keywords. The words “ABSTRACT (summary)” and “ABSTRACT,” which are the titles of these sections, should be written in uppercase, bold, with 6 pt paragraph spacing before and after. The Turkish and English abstract sections should be prepared without paragraph indentation, justified, and in 10 pt font size together with their titles. The ABSTRACT should be written by listing its content as "the subject, purpose/importance, method, and main results of the study." Expressions that belong in the INTRODUCTION section should not be used in the abstract. In the summary section, definitions, claims, references, etc., should not be used.
**Key Words:** A1, A2, A3.

**1.INTRODUCTION**
When writing the article text, the current journal template must be used, and the template must not be altered or modified in any way. The writing rules specified on the symposium’s website must be followed. The symposium committee pays close attention to the citation and referencing style used in the paper. If the paper is not prepared in accordance with the symposium writing rules, not inserted into the symposium template, or necessary care has not been taken, the evaluation process will not proceed.

The last paragraph of the introduction should include the methodology used in preparing the article. The introduction should briefly explain the scope of the study, how it differs from similar studies, and its contribution to the literature. No subheadings should be created under the main heading INTRODUCTION. Example citations: (Yıldız, 2023:14-15; Yılmaz & Demir, 2024:48; Yıldırım et al., 2024:86).

**2. MAIN HEADING(S)**

Depending on the topic, purpose, and content of the research, conceptual and theoretical explanations, as well as theoretical elements, are usually presented in this main heading. If necessary, subheadings may also be used. The number of main and subheadings may be varied and increased as needed. There is no restriction on this matter.

**2.1. Subheading(s)**

If needed, subheadings may be used under main headings. It is not recommended to have only one subheading under a main heading. It is better to open at least two subheadings at the same level. In addition, no main or subheading should start directly with a figure, table, graph, image, data summary, etc. There should be at least a short explanation following the heading. Moreover, after each figure, table, or graph, there should be at least a brief explanation. It is not recommended to place visuals one after another without any intermediate explanations. The same applies to lower-level subheadings under subheadings.

**3. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

This is not mandatory for theoretical studies. However, in studies involving data analysis, observation, experiments, etc., a separate and comprehensive main heading should be opened for the methodology of the research. Authors are free to design this main heading according to their needs and the aim of the research. Subheadings are recommended. Although not compulsory, the following subheading structure is suggested:

**3.1. Research Subject, Purpose, and Importance**

Aa

**3.2. Literature Review Related to the Research**

Aa

**3.3. Research Model and Hypotheses**

In this study, as a model, quantitative/qualitative research methods … Considering the general problem and aim of the research conducted on …, two main hypotheses were developed. The first main hypothesis was prepared according to the demographic characteristics of employees and consists of seven sub-hypotheses. The second main hypothesis … In total, the research includes … hypotheses: two main and … sub-hypotheses. The hypotheses are as follows:
H1: Depending on the demographic characteristics of …, attitudes toward … differ.
H11: B…………...
H12: B…………...
H13: B…………...
H14: B…………...
H15: B…………...
H16: B…………...
H17: B…………...
H2: B…………………. attitudes toward disabled individuals … differ.
H21: B…………....
H22: B…………...
H23: B…………...
H24: B…………...
H25: B…………...
H26: B…………...
H27: B…………...
H28: B…………...

**3.4. Research Population/Sample and Limitations**

Aa

**3.5. Data Collection Method**

Aa

**3.6. Data Analysis Methods and Reliability**

Aa

**3.7. Research Findings**

Aa

**3.8. Hypothesis Tests and Results**

Aa

The above subheadings are recommendations, not requirements. It is suggested to merge very short subheadings. It should be remembered that in academic writing, very short subheadings are often viewed negatively.

**4. CONCLUSION**

The results section should not repeat the findings. The main results obtained should be presented in order and summarized according to a structure deemed appropriate by the author. It is important to compare the results of the study with similar studies in the literature. Indicating the contribution of this study to the literature will be useful. The final part of the study should also include suggestions for future researchers. In this context, the study's limitations and needs in the literature should be considered.

**REFERENCES**
AAAAA, Aaaaa (0000), …………..

References should be listed in alphabetical order by **surname**. One of the most common shortcomings in papers submitted to the symposium is the formatting of the references section. Please pay close attention to the details specified in the writing rules.
**IMPORTANT NOTE:** The reference list must be prepared in accordance with APA 7 rules.