**TEMPLATE**

**Emerging research paper – max 5000 words**

This document provides a template for all emerging research paper submissions to ALTC 2024 in Manchester, UK.

Emerging research papers feature theoretical reviews, research studies in areas of emergent or innovative educational and learning technology practice, case studies, evaluations, or projects. The authors must have the copyright to all the material used in the submission or have received written permission to use protected material. **ALL emerging research paper submissions must be made using this template and must not exceed a maximum of 5000 words, including references**.

Before submitting the final version of your emerging research paper, please ensure that:

* The document is formatted using this template(i.e., submit this document, deleting the first page and using “Save As” to change the name of the document).
* **Your document is named using this protocol: ALTC2024\_research\_authorname\_paperref**
* Your document is saved in either a MS Word, RTF or OpenOffice document file format.
* Your file for submission is no larger than 20MB (compress images to reduce total file size).
* All DOIs and URL addresses have been activated.
* No references have been cited in the Abstract.
* Double quotes indicate citations (referenced appropriately including page numbers).
* Single quotes indicate expressions or quotes from research participants.
* Tables and Figures are mentioned in the text including an appropriate reference to where they can be found i.e., above/below the table/figure.
* UK spelling has been used.
* Only one space is used after full stops, commas, colons, etc.
* The correct version of “e.g.,” and “i.e.,” had been used (with commas).

***Note***: Delete the above information prior to submitting.

Insert your title here [Paper title style]

Author Names (in order of contribution to paper)

Institution or Organisation (for final copy only)

ORCID ID

Place your abstract here ... no more than 300 words … **[Abstract and keywords style]**

Keywords: One line of key or focus terms by which your paper can be indexed. **[Abstract and keywords style]**

First level heading [First level heading style]

Body of your paper … use Times New Roman 10 point, left aligned, single spaced. Blank lines before and after headings and paragraphs are to be sized the same as text lines, i.e., 10 point (Times NR).

For paragraphing, use a single blank line between each paragraph, and no indents. Do not use *Spacing Before* or *Spacing After* your paragraphs. **[Paper body style]**

Second level heading [Second level heading style]

Put a blank line before and after the second level heading. **[Paper body style]**

Third level heading **[Third level heading style]**

Do not include a blank line after a third level heading. Use bulleted or numbered lists in preference to third level headings where possible. **[Paper body style]**

[This is a quotation] Use Times New Roman 10 point, left aligned, single spaced, indented 1.0 cm left and right, not italicised, without quote marks, one blank line before and after. Indents may be varied slightly from 1.0 cm to improve the fit. Referencing for the quotation may be given in the running text immediately before the quotation, or may be appended to the end of the quotation. In general, very short quotations using only a few words should be given with quote marks in your running text, whilst only longer quotations using a line or more should be formatted as quotations. (reference) **[Quotation style]**

This is a bulleted list:

• Times New Roman 10 point

• left aligned, single spaced

• no indents except a hanging indent 0.5 cm**. [Bulleted List style]**

This is an ordered list:

1. Times New Roman 10 point
2. left aligned, single spaced
3. no indents except a hanging indent 0.5 cm. Indentation may be varied slightly to improve the fit.
4. select only from these kinds of ordering: 1., 2., …; i., ii., …; a., b., … Do not use any other kind. **[Ordered list style]**



Figure 1: Sample of a figure (legend is below figure) [Figure style]

Figures must be placed in their correct location in your running text. All figures should be included in your Word file, and not in separate graphic or drawing package format. Labeling should be consistent with the fonts used in the text of your paper, i.e., Times New Roman. Number sequentially, Figure 1, Figure 2, etc. Do not use variations such as Figure 1a, 1b.

Table 1: A sample table (title is above table, centred, bold) [Table title style]

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Location **[Paper Body style]** | Tables must be placed in their correct, appropriate locations in your running text **[Paper Body style]** |
| General | In general use Times New Roman 10 point and other body text specifications for all text within a table and its title, though 9 point may be used as required for narrow columns. Tables should have a title with consecutive numbering (e.g.: Table 1: Title of the table), bolded, using sentence case, centred, and located at the top of the table. For headings within tables use sentence case, with bold and centering optional. |
| Format | Centre each table and select appropriate widths for the table and for each column, using percentages. Use of borders for all cells ('All', with style '1/4 point') is recommended, mainly because borders seem to be helpful for on screen reading. In columns of numbers, use centre or decimal point alignment. |
| Explanatory text | If your table requires explanatory text that is inappropriate for placing in your running text, place it at the bottom of the table, formatted to the same width as the table. |
| Other features | Cell background colouring or shading may be used, but check that grey scale printing (600 dpi) is not impaired, and note that when a web version file is created, the Proceedings editors may use a standard background colour for the first row or other elements of a table. |

References [First level heading style]

Use APA 7th edition style for references. This style prescribes alphabetical order by first author. Use Times New Roman 10 point, left aligned, hanging indent 0.5 cm, with no blank lines. Wherever possible, insert DOIs or URLs for references, with DOIs having priority. However, do not insert URLs for publications that only offer pay per view, institutional subscriber, or on campus only access to full text. The date of viewing may be omitted for journal and proceedings URLs considered to be of high reliability. Note: “et al.” always has a full stop after “et al”. The following list provides examples of referencing for the main kinds of publications [**References style is used for all the references]**:

Ally, M. (Ed.). (2009). Mobile Learning: Transforming the Delivery of Education and Training. Athabasca University Press. <https://www.aupress.ca/books/120155-mobile-learning/>

Bannister, B., Cornish, L., Bannister-Tyrrell, M., & Gregory, S. (2015). Creative us of digital technologies: Keeping the best and brightest in the bush. Australian and International Journal of Rural Education, 25(1), 52–65.

Beetham, H., & Sharpe, R. (Eds.). (2013). *Rethinking Pedagogy for a Digital Age: Designing for 21st Century Learning* (2nd ed.). Routledge Taylor & France Group. doi:10.4324/9780203961681

Bower, M., Cram, A., & Groom, D. (2010). Blended reality: Issues and potentials in combining virtual worlds and face-to-face classes. In C. H. Steel, M. J. Keppell, P. Gerbic, & S. Housego (Eds.), Curriculum, technology & transformation for an unknown future - Proceedings of the 27th ASCILITE Conference (pp. 129–140). The University of Queensland. <https://www.ascilite.org/conferences/sydney10/procs/Bower-full.pdf>

Dalgarno, B., Hedberg, J., Harper, B., Williamson, A., Gunn, C., Young, A., & Clear, T. (2002). The contribution of 3D environments to conceptual understanding. 149–158. <https://www.ascilite.org/conferences/auckland02/proceedings/papers/051.pdf>

Herrington, J. (2006). Authentic e-learning in higher education: Design principles for authentic learning environments and tasks. In T. Reeves & S. Yamashita (Eds.), Proceedings of World Conference on E-Learning in Corporate, Government, Healthcare, and Higher Education 2006 (pp. 3164–3173).

Kearsley, G., & Shneiderman, B. (1998). Engagement theory: A framework for technology-based teaching and learning. Educational Technology, 38(5), 20–23.

Salmon, G. (2000). E-Moderating: The Key to Teaching and Learning Online. Kogan Page.

|  |
| --- |
| Author Surname/s, Author First Name Initial/l. (2022). Paper Name. In Editors names (Eds.). Proceedings of the Association for Learning Technology Annual Conference in Macnhester, UK (pp. xxx–xxx). DOI: xxx |
|  |
| The author(s) assign a Creative Commons by attribution license enabling others to distribute, remix, tweak, and build upon their work, even commercially, as long as credit is given to the author(s) for the original creation. |