Title (Original Language)

Alternative Title (in another language)

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Craft a title that succinctly captures the essence of the paper while intriguing readers. For research papers, it should provide a brief yet captivating overview of the main research topic, highlighting the variables or theoretical issues under examination and their interconnections.

**Obs. 1: The article must necessarily have a title/abstract in English and Portuguese.**

**Obs. 2: Omit the authors in the first version as well as any mention that compromises the blind review.**

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| Full Name I ORCID 0000-0000-0000-0000Main Affiliation A, ACRONYMAffiliation B, ACRONYMCity, Country email@affiliation.com  | Full Name IORCID 0000-0000-0000-0000Main Affiliation A, ACRONYMAffiliation B, ACRONYMCity, Country email@affiliation.com |

**Abstract** **(Original Language)**

The abstract serves as a concise summary of a paper's content. The abstract must be structured into Introduction, Objective, Methodology, Results and Conclusion, written in Portuguese, English and the original language of the text. It must contain 150 to 300 words and use TimeNewRoman font, size 10, single spacing and justified paragraphs. Keywords must be standardized according to the UNESCO Thesaurus or ERIC Thesaurus.

**Keywords:** Keyword 1; Keyword 2; Keyword 3; Keyword 4;

**Resumo (in another language)**

O resumo deverá ser estruturado em Introdução, Objetivo, Metodologia, Resultados e Conclusão, redigido em português, inglês e no idioma original do texto. Deve conter de 150 a 300 palavras e utilizar fonte TimeNewRoman, tamanho 10, espaçamento simples e parágrafos justificados. Até cinco palavras-chave devem ser padronizadas de acordo com o Thesaurus da UNESCO ou ERIC Thesaurus.

Palavras-chave: No máxímo 5 termos. Termo 1; Termo 2; Termo 3; Temo 4; Termo 5.

1. Introduction

We are pleased to introduce an APA-based template that serves as a comprehensive guide for formatting your document. This template includes general instructions to assist you, but for more detailed information, we recommend consulting the official APA manual.

Regarding formatting, indent the first line of every paragraph 0.5 in. For consistency, use the tab key or the automatic paragraph-formatting function of your word-processing program.

Left-align the text and maintain an uneven right margin. Avoid using full justification, which equalizes spacing between words to create lines of the same length as the margins. Refrain from manually splitting words at line endings or using the hyphenation function for word breaks. Additionally, do not manually insert line breaks for lengthy DOIs or URLs; however, breaks in DOIs or URLs automatically applied by a word-processing program are acceptable.

Draft the paragraphs in accordance with the rules and grammatical features available in the adopted language. Aim for shorter paragraphs to enhance text comprehension. Avoid using underlining, bold, or uppercase letters, except for acronyms, which should be written in uppercase. Consider that acronyms (acronyms) are capitalized if they have up to three letters or cannot be pronounced as a word. If they have more letters, only the initial letter is capitalized. Use italics exclusively to highlight terms in other languages, titles of works, keywords, and scientific names.

The entire block quotation should have a 1 inch indentation from the left margin. There are long and short quotes. According to the American Psychological Association (2019), short quotations (up to 3 lines) must appear in the text between double quotation marks, preceded or followed by an indication of the source and page number from which they were taken.

If a quotation contains 40 words or more, treat it as a block quotation. Do not use quotation marks to enclose a block quotation. Start a block quotation on a new line and indent the whole block 0.5 in. from the left margin. If there are additional paragraphs within the quotation, indent the first line of each subsequent paragraph an additional 0.5 in. Double-space the entire block quotation; do not add extra space before or after it. Either (a) cite the source in parentheses after the quotation’s final punctuation or (b) cite the author and year in the narrative before the quotation and place only the page number in parentheses after the quotation’s final punctuation. Do not add a period after the closing parenthesis in either case (American Psycological Association, 2019, Direct Quotation of Material Without Page Numbers Section).

When quoting directly from written material lacking page numbers (e.g., webpages, websites, certain e-books), offer an alternative means for readers to locate the quoted passage. For additional information see the 7th edition of Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association.

1. Section 2

In the Method section indicate the type of research, how the study was designed, and the sample selected, what form of data collection was used, what analysis was planned to achieve the research objective and what ethical aspects were involved.

1. Second 3

The findings and interpretation of the investigation must be highlighted in the Result section, accompanied, if applicable, by the respective statistical analysis. The results are presented in a way that makes it easier for the reader to understand. If you choose to present the result and make interpretations in this section, there is no need to include a specific one for discussion.

The use of tables and figures can contribute to understanding the results, however, it should not exceed the limit of 5 for each type.

* 1. Tables

Preferably, tables should be created in Word. Tables should be referred to in the text in the order in which they appear. They can be cited directly in the text or within parentheses, and the identification should use Arabic numerals centered at the top of the table. It is recommended that if the table is too extensive, it should be included as an appendix or attachment. Captions and notes should appear at the bottom of the table. The font for both the title and captions should be the same size and type as that used in the body of the table.

Table 1. Title.

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| Item A | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| Total | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |

Source: Author (year)

* 1. Figures

The illustrations (figures and graphs) should be integrated into the main text. The illustrations should be submitted as separate files in JPEG, TIFF, or [format], with a resolution of 600 dpi. If using a screenshot, try to enhance it in a program like Paint or a similar tool for better quality. The editor reserves the right to reject images (Figure 1).

Figure 1. Central Administration Building– Espirito Santo Federal University



Source: Author (Year).

* + 1. Other types of illustrations

Graphs and photographs must be included as Figures.

Other guidelines:

1. Equations: mathematical equations must preferably be written in Word or similar in order to preserve the characters when printed in PDF format; and
2. notes: New explanations should be avoided, preferably include the explanations in the text itself. If necessary, use Word’s note systems to include them at the end of the article after the References.
3. Section 4

The Conclusion evaluates and presents the results obtained and can suggest new ideas and approaches to be considered in future work. Avoid citing authors, the conclusion is your contribution.

After the session Conclusion, references are included. The reference list offers a dependable means for readers to find the sources that authors mention, acknowledging prior scholarly contributions. While the cited references don't have to be exhaustive, they should be substantial enough to justify the research's necessity and allow readers to position it within the broader context of prior research and theoretical frameworks.

Acknowledgment

Use topic to mention institutions, funding agencies and people who contributed to the development of the research and article.

References

American Psychological Association. (2010). *Publication manual of the American psychological association*. American Psychological Association.

All citations presented throughout the text must have their references listed in this list. References must be presented in accordance with the Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association.

# Exemples:

Bacich, L., & Moran, J. (2018). Metodologias ativas para uma educação inovadora: uma abordagem téorico-prática. Porto Alegre: Ed. Penso.

Luckesi, C. C. (1994). Filosofia da Educação. São Paulo: Cortez.

Saviani, D. (1991). Educação: do senso comum à consciência filosófica. São Paulo: Cortez: Autores Associados.

Vygotski, L. S. (1988). Linguagem, desenvolvimento e aprendizagem. São Paulo: Ícone/EDUSP.