

**TITLE OF PAPER (11 punto, calibri, bold, all uppercase letters)**

**DOI: 10.17261/Pressacademia.2022….**

**PAP- V.15-2022(..)-p….**

**Author1, Author2, Author3**

1Name of University, Name of Department, Name of City, Name of Country.

 email: , ORCID: 0000-0000-0000-0000

2Name of University, Name of Department, Name of City, Name of Country.

 email: , ORCID: 0000-0000-0000-0000

3Name of University, Name of Department, Name of City, Name of Country.

 email: , ORCID: 0000-0000-0000-0000

**To cite this document**

Author 1, Author 2, Author 3, (2022). Title of paper……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….. PressAcademia Procedia (PAP), V.15, p.

**Permanent link to this document:** http://doi.org/10.17261/Pressacademia.2022.........

**Copyright:** Published by PressAcademia and limited licensed re-use rights only.

**ABSTRACT**

**Purpose-** The purpose of this study is to ……

**Methodology-** The study employs …

**Findings-** The analysis reveals that…..

**Conclusion-** based upon the analyisis7Findings it may be concluded that…

**Keywords:** 5 keywords

**JEL Codes:** 3 JEL codes

**1. INTRODUCTION (10 punto calibri)**

(8 punto calibri, single space) ………Information technologies, which affect a wide range of aspects of life, ranging from space research to online shopping, economics to scientific software, are also widely employed in the education sector.

**2. LITERATURE REVIEW (10 punto calibri)**

(9 punto calibri, single space) ………In the literature, there are many studies about creation of students absence and attendance system that some of which includes mobile-based attendance system

**3. DATA AND METHODOLOGY (10 punto calibri)**

(9 punto calibri, single space) ………The study adopted a quantitative research method, and the survey is used

**Table 1: Demographics**

 **Variables Categories N (%) Variables Catergories N (%)**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Gender | Male |  |  | Usage of IT Apps (Hours) | 1-2 per Week |  |  |
| Female |  |  | 3-4 per Week |  |  |
| Age | 20-30 |  |  | 1-2 per Day |  |  |
| 31-40 |  |  | 3-4 per Day |  |  |
| 41-50 |  |  | 4+ per Day |  |  |
| 51-60 |  |  | IT Usage Level | Very Few  |  |  |
| 60+ |  |  | Enough |  |  |
| Title | Instructor |  |  | Good |  |  |
| Research Assistant |  |  | Very Good |  |  |
| Assistant Professor |  |  | Using OAS Since When | Less Than 1 Month  |  |  |
| Associate Professor |  |  | Between 1-3 Months |  |  |
| Professor |  |  | Between 4-6 Months |  |  |
| Graduation | Bachelor |  |  | Between 7-12 Months |  |  |
| Master |  |  | Longer Than 1 Year |  |  |
| Doctor of Philosophy |  |  | Usage of OAS Level | Very Few |  |  |
| Experience | 0-3 Years |  |  | Once a Week  |  |  |
| 4-6 Years |  |  | Several a Week |  |  |
| 7-9 Years |  |  | Once a Day |  |  |
| 10-12 Years |  |  | Several a Day |  |  |
| 13+ Years |  |  |
| Total |  |  | Total |  |  |

**4. FINDINGS (10 punto calibri)**

(9 punto calibri, single space) ………In this study, descriptive statistics (as above), inter-correlations, independent samples T-test, and One-Way ANOVA tests were used to examine if there were differences in between TRI and TAM variables among defined groups. Below the tables, we explained some interrelationships among variables.

**5. CONCLUSION (10 punto calibri)**

(9 punto calibri, single space) ………

**REFERENCES**

(8 punto, calibri, single space) APA style – AT LLEAST 10 REFERENCES

Field, A. (2009). Discovering statistics using SPSS 3rd ed. Thousand Oaks, California: SAGE Pub.

Finney, J. (1970). Time and again. New York, NY: Simon and Schuster.

Hair, J.F., Black, W.C., Babin, B.J., Anderson, R.E. (2010). Multivariate Data Analysis. Seventh Edition. Essex: Prentice Hall.

Jacksi K. (2015). Design and implementation of online submission and peer review system: a case study of e-journal of University of Zakho. *International Journal of Scientific & Technology Research*, 4(8): 83-85.

Norusis, M. J. (1993). SPSS for windows: professional statics. Release 6.0, Chicago: SPSS Inc.

Nunnally, J. C. (1978). Psychometric Theory (2nd ed.), New York: McGraw-Hill.