Guideline for Writing Full IEEE E-TEMS 2022 Conference Papers *

Title

The article's title should be specific, concise, and descriptive to help readers decide if they should read the full article. Use keywords and short phrases to describe the article's content in as few words as possible. Avoid terms such as "new" or "novel" since the reader already knows that your research is new and worthy of publication.

Authors

Follow the IEEE authorship guidelines when determining who belongs on the author list.

Abstract

Your abstract should provide a brief summary of the research conducted, the conclusions reached, and the potential implications of those conclusions.
A strong abstract will also:

- Consist of a single paragraph of up to 250 words, with correct grammar and unambiguous terminology
- Be self-contained; without abbreviations, footnotes, references, or mathematical equations
- Highlight what is novel in your work
- Include 3-5 keywords or phrases that describe the research to help readers find your article

Most authors write the abstract last and edit it multiple times before article publication to ensure it accurately captures the entire article.
IEEE recommends that you do not include mathematical symbols in your article title or abstract because they may not display properly.

Keywords

Using the right keywords in your article can make it more easily and reliably discoverable which leads to a broader readership for your article. Using the IEEE Thesaurus can help you find the best standardized keywords to fit your article. Use the thesaurus access request form for free access to the IEEE Thesaurus.

Introduction

The introduction section includes a review of the existing literature to position your research within the broader scientific field and to show the novelty of your work. The introduction should also describe the question you're trying to answer with your research and why that question is important to the field.

Methodology

The methodology section is a straightforward description of what you did in your research and how you did it. A detailed methodology section will make your article reproducible by other researchers, which helps others to trust and build upon your work.

Equations

Ensure your mathematical equations and formulas display correctly in your published article by following the IEEE Math Typesetting Guide.

Results

The results section describes the results you obtained in your research. Include figures and tables as appropriate to illustrate your results. Figures can show data trends or other visual information. Tables are best to use when the exact values are important.

Discussion

In the discussion section, describe what your results mean and how they are an important contribution to the research field.

Conclusion

The conclusion section can highlight potential broader implications of your work and areas that need further study. Be careful not to inflate your findings.

References

The reference section is important because all scientific and technical research builds upon previous work. References help to give proper credit and attribution to that preceding body of work. References also support and validate your hypothesis. Be sure to only cite references that directly support your work. Inflating citations by adding unnecessary references is considered a breach of publishing ethics.

Acknowledgments

The acknowledgments section is where you can recognize and thank those who have helped you publish this article. Here you can thank your funder, someone who supported you during the research project, or the anonymous reviewers who evaluated the article. The Acknowledgements section is optional but quite common.

Refining the Use of English in Your Article

Communicate your work clearly. If you are not fully proficient in English, consider using an English language editing service before submitting your article.

General recommendations are as follows:

- Proofread before submitting or let a native English speaker proofread the text
- Check the correct usage of prepositions and articles
- Avoid the use of the "we" form and possessive pronouns (e.g. "our"), and write in neutral form instead
- Check the use of commas
- Check for extra spaces

Plagiarism (Similarity) Check

IEEE defines plagiarism as the use of someone else's prior ideas, processes, results, or words without explicitly acknowledging the original author and source. Plagiarism in any form is unacceptable and is considered a serious breach of professional conduct, with potentially severe ethical and legal consequences.

IEEE recommends a 30% similarity threshold (how much of the uploaded manuscript matches previously published material) to identify submissions that should be reviewed for possible problems. Authors of submissions that exceed 30% similarity will be asked to minimize this score.