WCBL Abstract Submission Template

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| First Author NameAffiliationState, Country*e-mail address*  | Second Author Name Affiliation State, Country*e-mail address*  |

# ABSTRACT

In this template we describe the formatting requirements for WCBL Conference ABSTRACT submissions. Please review this document carefully. It includes information about abstract submission content and formatting criteria.

1. In this section enter your abstract only.
2. Your abstract should be between 400 and 500 words in length, excluding in-text citations and the reference section.
3. Content:
* Provide a rationale for how your presentation relates to the themes and sub-themes of the conference
* State the objectives of your presentation
* Provide a clear, succinct picture of the presentation content and structure
* Detail what opportunities there will be for audience interaction
* While writing your abstract, consider what unique contribution your work will make to the field. What will the audience learn from your submission and how will they find your work useful? If you write with these questions in mind, your work is more likely to be successful, both in being accepted into the Conference, and in influencing the work of our field.
1. Formatting:
* Use this template for your abstract submission as it contains the correct formatting.
* **Submission:** Your abstract should be submitted in .pdf format.
* **Titles and Authors**: The title, authors, and affiliations in your paper heading should run across the full width of the page in a single column 17.8 cm (7 in.) wide. The title should be in Helvetica 18-point bold; use Arial if Helvetica is not available. Authors’ names should be in Times Roman 12-point bold, and affiliations in Times Roman 12-point (note that Author and Affiliation are defined Styles in this template file). To position names and addresses, use a single-row table with invisible borders, as in this document. Alternatively, if only one address is needed, use a centered tab stop to center all name and address text on the page; for two addresses, use two centered tab stops, and so on. For more than three authors, you may have to place some address information in a footnote, or in a named section at the end of your paper. Please use full international addresses.
* **Body Text:** Please use a 10-point Times Roman font or, if this is unavailable, another proportional font with serifs, as close as possible in appearance to Times Roman 10-point.
* **Citations and references**: References and citations need to follow the APA style provided by the APA (2009) *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association, (6th ed.).*

For in-text citations referring to specific sections of a paper, include the page numbers if available. All in-text citations should be detailed in full in the reference section found below the abstract, ordered alphabetically by first author’s last name, and referenced by last names and year (i.e., Anderson, 1992; Zellweger et al., 2001). Example references are provided at the end of this document using the References style. You should only make reference to published materials accessible to the public. Internal technical reports may be cited only if they are easily accessible (i.e., you provide the address for obtaining the report within your reference) and may be obtained by any reader for a nominal fee. Proprietary information may not be cited. Private communications should be acknowledged in the main text, not referenced, for example “(Robertson, personal communication)”.

* Mechanics: Proof-read your work to ensure that you have used correct spelling, grammar, capitalizing, and punctuation.

# REFERENCES

American Psychological Association (APA). (2009). *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association, (6th ed.).* American Psychological Association. Retrieved from http://www.apastyle.org/manual/index.aspx

Anderson, R.E. (1992). Social impacts of computing: Codes of professional ethics. *Social Science Computing Review 10*(2), 453-469.

Klemmer, R.S., Thomsen, M., Phelps-Goodman, E., Lee, R. & Landay, J.A. (2002). *Where do web sites come from? Capturing and interacting with design history*. Retrieved from University of California at Berkeley, Berkeley, CA, USA website: https://dl.acm.org/citation.cfm?id=894161.

Zellweger, P.T., Bouvin, N.O., Jehøj, H., & Mackinlay, J.D. (2001). Fluid annotations in an open world. *Proceedings of the 12th ACM conference on Hypertext and Hypermedia*, 9-18. ACM Press.