

**JOURNAL of
Tourism and Himalayan Adventures (JTHA)
An International Research Journal**

Basic Guidelines and Format of Article Writing

Following basic pattern requires attention from the contributors to have uniformity in the total presentation of the journal.

- The paper should not have been published previously or under publication consideration in any form
- Language Medium: English
- Paper should be generally in between 3000-7500 words
- Setting: Times New Roman 12, Size A4,
- APA Format: Seventh Edition

Author's Guidelines (Manuscript Format)

Type of paper: (Original Article, Review)

Title:.....

First name Last name¹, First name Last name² and First name Last name^{3*}

¹Affiliation of first author

²Affiliation of second author

³Affiliation of third author

*Correspondence: example@gmail.com

Abstract

An abstract is a concise summary of your entire paper arranged in a single paragraph with maximum 250 words. Only English language is accepted. Abstracts must present a pertinent overview of the work. We strongly encourage authors to address research background, propose of your study, main methods, tools and treatment applied, summary of major findings and your conclusion. It should also suggest any implications or applications of major findings. Do not repeat the title. Avoid specialist terms. Do not give full references.

Keywords: *keyword 1; keyword 2; keyword 3 (maximum 5 keywords)*

Introduction

The manuscript should start with a brief introduction describing the purpose and significance of the paper. In introducing the research concern, the author should provide a clear rationale for why the problem deserves new research.

Author should intelligibly address the context of current knowledge and prior theoretical and empirical work on the topic. The introduction part should provide sufficient background information, and sufficient context. Author should properly credit the work of others. Whereas it is impractical to exhaustively describe all prior research, the most current and relevant studies should be cited. Technical terms should be defined. The symbols, abbreviations, and acronyms that are used in paper should be defined first time. All the technical terms should be defined. All tables, figures, and data should be cited if they are collected from other sources. Cite references in the text by name and year in parentheses. Some examples:

- Cater and Cater (2007) identified a further asset
- Salerno et al. (2016) confirmed that glacial melting and precipitation trends
- Precipitation occurs mainly as snowfall except during summer monsoon season (Bhatt et al., 2014; Khadka et al., 2020)

- More than 10,000 people visit Langtang to take a holy bath at the Gosainkunda (Koju & Chalise, 2012).

References to unpublished materials are not allowed to substantiate significant conclusions of the paper. Please highlight controversial and diverging hypotheses when necessary. Finally, briefly mention the main aim of the work and highlight the principal conclusions.

Literature review (if you feel it is necessary then you can add)*

Materials and methods

Materials and methods section should be clean and clear to allow replication of the study. Author can prepare separate subheadings including information about research site, data and data source, and methodology as per their convenience. Each section should describe in details. Please disclose at the submission stage any restrictions on the availability of materials or information. New methods and protocols should be described in detail while well-established methods can be briefly described and appropriately cited. Please make sure that all the materials, data, computer code, and publication related protocols are available to the readers.

Results

Results section may be divided by subheadings. It should include a concise and precise description of the collected data and analyses, which follows from the analytic plan. All results should be described, including unexpected findings. Authors should include both descriptive statistics and tests of significance.

Figures, Tables, and Schemes

All figures and tables should be cited in the main text as Figure 1, Table 1, etc. Tables and figures do not need to be placed on separate pages at the back of the manuscript. They are better to place near their first time they are cited. Captions of a single line (e.g. Figure 1) must be justified.

Discussion

(As per the convenience author can arranged both the result and discussion under the same section.)

In the Discussion section, Authors should evaluate and interpret the findings in perspective of previous studies and of the working hypotheses. The implications of the research findings should be discussed in the broadest context.

Conclusions

In this section, author should restate research question or hypothesis and the major findings of research work. This section should be concluded with the existing research gap, limitations, and importance of the findings. It is also better to present the future direction of research and recommendations.

Acknowledgments

This section should start by acknowledging non-author contributions such as funding, data and materials availability, etc.

Conflicts of interests

Authors should declare the information on financial and non-financial conflict of interests (Col) or other interests that may influence the manuscript at the time of manuscript submission. If there is no external influence on the study, authors are requested to state “The authors declare no conflict of interest”. The article submission won’t be accepted without this declaration. Authors are solely responsible for correctness of the statements provided in the manuscript.

Supplementary materials (as per the need of the text)

The explanations of experimental details that would disrupt the flow of the main text, but nonetheless remain crucial to understanding and reproducing the research shown; figures of replicates for experiments of which representative data is shown in the main text can be added here as supplementary data.

References

All publications cited in the text should be presented in a list of references following the text of the manuscript.

- ❖ In the text refer to the author’s name (without initials) and year of publication (e.g. "Since Bajracharya (2020) has shown that..." or "This is in agreement with results obtained later (Shrestha, 2018)");
- ❖ For three or more authors use the first author followed by "et al.", in the text;
- ❖ The list of references should be arranged alphabetically by authors’ names;
- ❖ The manuscript should be carefully checked to ensure that the spelling of authors’ names and dates are exactly the same in the text as in the reference list.

References should be given in the following form:

Journal article: Last name and initials of author(s) (if nine or more, the first author is followed by "and co-authors"), year of publication, the title of the paper, the title of the journal (italicized),* volume of journal (bolded), issue or citation number (only if required for identification), page range, and DOI (if available).

Bell, I., Gardner, J., & Scally, F. D. (1990). An estimate of snow avalanche debris transport, Kaghan Valley, Himalaya, Pakistan. *Arctic and Alpine Research*, 22(3), 317-321.

Chauhan, R. & Thakuri, S. (2017). Periglacial environment in Nepal Himalaya: Present contexts and future prospects. *Nepal Journal of Environmental Science*, 5, 35-40.

Gruber, S. & Haeberli, W. (2007). Permafrost in steep bedrock slopes and its temperature-related destabilization following climate change. *Journal of Geophysical Research*, 112, F02S18, doi: 10.1029/2006JF000547.

Books: Last name and initials of author(s), year of publication of the book, the title of the book (italicized), publisher’s name, and total pages.

Pacione, M. (1999). *Applied Geography: Principles and Practice*. Routledge, London, pp. 664-667.

Chapter in a book: Last name and initials of author(s) of the chapter, year of publication of the book, the title of the chapter, title of the book (italicized), name of editor(s), publisher’s name, and page range.

Agrawala, S. (2008). Responses to glacier retreat in the context of development planning in Nepal. In B. Orlove, E. Wiegandt, & B. Luckman (Eds.). *Darkening peaks: Mountain glaciers retreat social and biological context*. pp. 241-248. California: University of California Press.

Dataset: Whenever possible, datasets should be cited directly via a listing in the references and in-text citations in the following style.

Dataset authors/producers, data release year: Dataset title, version. Data archive/distributor, access date (dd mm yyyy), data locator/identifier (DOI or URL).

Knutti, R., 2014: IPCC Working Group I AR5 snapshot: The rcp85 experiment. DKRZ World Data Center for Climate, accessed 14 October 2014, <https://doi.org/10.1594/WDC/ETHR8>.

Internal publications, conference proceedings, etc.; include sufficient information for the reader to locate the reference. In particular references to conferences should contain the address of the organization responsible.

© 2021: *Journal of Tourism and Himalayan Adventure, Nepal Mountain Academy*