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## Instructions for Authors

### Aim & Scope

Research & Knowledge is a peer-reviewed international journal with open access that is published by the Research Center of Maharakham University. The aim of the journal is to provide a platform for researchers, academics, professionals, practitioners and students to publish and share knowledge in the form of high quality original research and review papers.

The journal publishes in both hardcopy and online versions. It publishes papers in the fields of science and technology such as biology, biotechnology, botany, chemistry, ecology, engineering, environmental science, ichthyology, geology, genetics, mathematics, microbiology, molecular biology, organic chemistry, paleontology, physics, plants and animal science, statistics, axonomy and zoology. All manuscripts can be submitted through online submission or email. For further information, please visit: <http://rk.msu.ac.th>.

### Manuscript Preparation and Submission

The manuscript should be clear and concise. It should use the same font throughout of at least 12 point, double-line spacing with margins of at least 2 cm all round and with page and line numbering. Manuscripts must be in either British or American English, but not a mixture of both, and all measures should be reported in SI units. The manuscript must be saved as a DOC (not DOCX) or RTF file before submission.

### 1. Cover Letter

A cover letter should be included that states a category for the manuscript being submitted and confirms that it is not being submitted for publication elsewhere. The corresponding author must provide complete contact details (with email address) and confirm that all authors have agreed with the submission. If there is any conflict of interest or any third-party copyrighted material, it must be mentioned in the cover letter.

### 2. Manuscript and Accompanying Files

#### Title

The title should be short and simple so that it is easy for the readers to understand. Titles that are too long will not be remembered by the readers. The title should be representative of the whole paper and be an accurate reflection of the contents.

#### List of Authors

Full names and affiliations of all authors that contributed a significant input into producing the experimental results reported as well as the writing of the paper should be included. All authors who are listed will be required to take public responsibility for the work presented. One of the listed authors should be designated the corresponding author, and it is their responsibility to manage the publication process on behalf of the other authors. The full postal address, phone number and email address of the corresponding author must be included.

#### Abstract

The abstract must be no longer than 250 words and should clearly present the study's aims, methods, main findings and significant conclusions. It should be written as a single paragraph that has a focus on the novel aspects of the work presented. It should be able to stand alone without reference to the rest of the paper and should not contain any citations. Minimize the use of non-standard abbreviations.

#### Keywords

Following the abstract, 3 to 5 keywords or phrases should be included. These should represent of the paper as they will be used for indexing. (Authors are reminded that any terms that do not appear in the title, abstract or keywords will not be used with reliability by search engines to find the article.)

#### Manuscript Text

The main body of the text should be divided into sections such as **1. Introduction**, **2. Materials and Methods**, **3. Results**, **4. Discussions and Conclusions**, **Acknowledgements** and **References**. Long articles may need subheadings within some sections (especially the Results and Discussion sections) to clarify their content. All heading must follow:

- Main heading: begins with a number (except for Acknowledgements and References), has the first letter of each significant word capitalized and is in bold type, such as **1. Introduction**, **2. Materials and Methods** and **References**.
- Subheading: in bold type with numbering as ".1", ".2", etc., such as **4.1 Sedimentation rate and sea-level fluctuation**.
- Sub-subheading: typed in italics and numbered ".1", ".2", etc. such as *4.1.1 Sedimentation rate in the peritidal environment*.

#### Results

All data and results should be presented in a clear and logical order. The tables and the figures should each be numbered sequentially in the order that they are first referred to in the text. In the text do not restate all the information from the tables and figures, just highlight the most important observations.

## Discussions and Conclusions

This should focus on presenting the new and important aspects of the work. The conclusions should be presented clearly at the end of this section. This section should only contain new information related to the interpretation of the results and not be a restating of the information from the Introduction or Results sections. Possible areas for future related work should be considered in this section.

## Acknowledgements

This section should include the names of anyone who contributed to the work presented but does not qualify to be an author. In addition, material and financial (with grant number) support should be identified.

## Tables

Tables should be included in the text of the manuscript where they are first cited. They should be numbered in the order that they appear in the text, and each table should have a legend that gives a brief title. Each column should have a heading. Do not include tables that are not cited in the text. If any data is used that has been published previously it is the Author's responsibility to get permission to use it and fully acknowledge the source.

## Figures

All figures must be saved as TIFF or EPS files (with resolution at least 300 dpi for color or gray scale, more than 1,000 dpi for line drawings and more than 600 dpi for combination figures). Figures should be professionally drawn, photographed or digitized. Letters, numbers and symbols should be clear and even throughout and of sufficient size. Shading and hatches should be used with care and consideration of the final size of the image being made. All figures should be numbered consecutively according to the order in which they have been first cited in the main text. (Do not include figures that are not cited in the text.)

If any data is used that has been published previously it is the Author's responsibility to get permission to use it and fully acknowledge the source. Data presented in graphs should be in an appropriate format and error bars should be included. All lines and data points should be of a suitable size so that they will be easily identifiable in the final version. In histograms, the use of pattern or gradient fills should be avoided. Do not include figure numbers nor captions of the figure within the figure.

## Captions

The figure captions must be listed at the end of the main text such as "Figure 1. Photograph of the study locality in Saraburi, Thailand" or "Figure 2. (a) Photomicrograph of microfossil observed in the thin-section. (b) Magnification of the microfossil in (a)".

## References

Should be arranged alphabetically with 'and' before the last author. Authors' names should have the first letter capitalized. All words should be listed in full and begin with an initial capital for the first word, with all other words that are not proper nouns being in lower case.

### Journal

Kofukuda, D., Isozaki, Y. and Igo, H. 2014. A remarkable sea-level drop and relevant biotic responses across the Guadalupian-Lopingian (Permian) boundary in lowlatitude mid-Panthalassa: Irreversible changes recorded in accreted paleo-atoll limestones in Akasaka and Ishiyama, Japan. *Journal of Asian Earth Science* 82, 47–65.

### Book

Flügel, E. 2004. *Microfacies of carbonate rocks: Analysis, interpretation and application*. Springer-Verlag, Berlin, pp. 976.

Aigner, T. 1982. Calcareous tempestites, storm-dominated stratification in Upper Muschelkalk Limestones (Middle Triassic, SW-Germany). In: Einsele, G. and Seilacher, A. (Eds.), *Cyclic and Event Stratification*. Springer-Verlag, Berlin, pp. 180–198.

### PhD thesis

Thambunya, S. 2005. *Lithofacies and diagenesis of the Khao Khad Formation in the vicinity of Changwat Saraburi, Central Thailand*. Ph.D. dissertation, Department of Geology, Chulalongkorn University, Thailand.