TITLE
Title is reflecting topic of review. The length may be between 10 to 15 words

ABSTRACT
An abstract should be of approximately 200-300 words. Provide a brief summary of the review question being addressed only the main points of your review, the major studies reviewed, and conclusions drawn. Do not cite references in the Abstract. Present tense stresses the general validity of the results and illustrates what the author is trying to achieve with the paper.

INTRODUCTION
Introduce the topic and your rationale for addressing this topic focusing on why this topic is important. Clearly define exactly what this article will discuss, outline the order in which you will discuss each subtopic to give the reader any background information needed to understand the coming sections.

INTRODUCTION (MANUSCRIPT BODY)
The introduction structure may vary based in the sub-topics or review questions being addresses. However, the introduction of your review paper should accomplish three phases:

Subject background
The general topic, issue, or area of concern is given to illustrate the context.

Problem
Trends, new perspectives, gaps, conflicts, or a single problem is indicated.

Motivation/justification
The author’s reason for reviewing the literature, the approach and the organization of the text are described. Providing tables of other studies that agree with another versus studies that disagree in comparison with your review study.

CONCLUSION
You should develop the conclusion restating the rationale for your review and the purpose of the article, then discussing the conclusions you have drawn. You should also discuss the implications of your review findings and where you think research in this field should go from here.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT
Expresses gratitude to people who helped with the literature search, the structuring of the material or in the writing process. Also, gratitude to funding organization and specifies the funding program.
CONFLICT OF INTEREST
Authors should declare any possible conflicts of interest before the reference section in order to publish their manuscript. The statement may be copied from the below statement: “The author declares that there is no conflict of interests regarding the publication of this manuscript. In addition, the ethical issues, including plagiarism, informed consent, misconduct, data fabrication and/or falsification, double publication and/or submission, and redundancy have been completely observed by the authors”

ABBREVIATIONS (NOMENCLATURES)
Include a list of abbreviations and chemical symbols. All abbreviations’ are used in the text they should be defined in the text at the first use and a list of abbreviations should be provided. Abbreviations list must be arranged alphabetically according to the left column.

GRAPHICAL ABSTRACT
A Graphical Abstract must be produced according to the main findings of the manuscript research story summarizes visually and pictorially. Providing some selected manuscript graphs, tables, images, diagram or text cannot be assumes as Graphical Abstract! In order to learn more, refer you to the Graphical Abstract Guideline produced by Elsevier Publisher as the below link or looking at the GJESM Published articles: https://www.elsevier.com/authors/journal-authors/graphical-abstract

HIGHLIGHTS
The provided RESEARCH highlights must be according to the research output and novelty of a manuscript not as the study aims and methodology. They must be provided into 3 to 4 statements.

REFERENCES
 Use a standardized referencing system according to the GJESM Journal references style.
 All references should be cited throughout the manuscript as well as mentioned under the references list section
 References should be ordered alphabetically and then chronologically
 Number of references extracted from each journal should not exceed the average acceptable amount which is between 5 to 7 citations
 The number of references should not be less than 100
 It is strictly recommended that authors cite recent references from the 10 years journals publication rather than old references.
 Finally, avoid self-citations for the GJESM Journal references.
The below example is the way of the GJESM reference writing:

GRAPHICAL ABSTRACT

A Graphical Abstract must be produced according to the main findings of the manuscript research story summarizes visually and pictorially. Providing some selected manuscript graphs, tables, images, diagram or text cannot be assumed as Graphical Abstract! In order to learn more, refer to the Graphical Abstract Guideline produced by Elsevier Publisher as the below link or looking at the GJESM Published articles.

https://www.elsevier.com/authors/journal-authors/graphical-abstract

HIGHLIGHTS

The provided HIGHLIGHTS must be written scientifically according to your research output and NOVELTY not as your research aims and methodology into 3 to 4 HIGHLIGHTS statements.