**TITLE**

Título del artículo (Spanish)

**Author’s name 1**

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(A short biography of author 2 can be included here)

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**Abstract**

An abstract is a concise summary, and its primary purposes are to help potential readers determine whether the paper aligns with their own research interests. By reading the abstract, people can quickly determine if the content is relevant to their work. [The abstract succinctly outlines the paper’s purpose, methodology, results, and conclusions](https://bing.com/search?q=what+is+an+abstract+in+scientific+journal) in less than 250 words.

**Keywords**

Keywords are words or phrases that represent the main topics or ideas presented in the paper. It is mandatory to include 5 words or descriptors. Innovación Universitaria recommends the use of general or specialized thesauri depending on the discipline. All words must be written in lower case and separated by a comma.

**Resumen**

El resumen del artículo debe constar de un solo párrafo con una extensión máxima de 250 palabras. Este debe condensar el artículo e informar los temas tratados en el documento, también tiene que reflejar el motivo y el propósito para el desarrollo del tema, el método o enfoque utilizado, los resultados obtenidos y las conclusiones que se derivan del trabajo.

**Palabras clave**

Las palabras claves son términos o frases cortas que reflejan el contenido esencial del artículo. Incluya 5 palabras o descriptores relacionados con el contenido de su trabajo. Se recomienda el uso de tesauros generales o especializados según la disciplina. Todas las palabras deben estar escritas en minúscula y separadas por una coma.

**INTRODUCTION**

This section describes the problem, presents the justification of your research, the relevance, and delimitations within the disciplinary field to which it belongs. In other words, authors must explain the significance and purpose of the research. The writing of this section should be coherent, brief, simple, critical, analytical, and orderly when referring to the topics addressed in the work and impersonal writing in simple present and simple past is recommended.

**METHOD**

A detailed explanation of the path chosen to advance the research is required here. This includes a description of the methodological design, the processes and procedures implemented, as well as the tools and instruments used to collect information, according to the method, the approach used and the type of study (surveys, interviews, etc.) The participating subjects, definition of variables, materials, procedure, statistical aspects, quantitative data collection, quantitative statistical analysis, qualitative data collection, qualitative analysis, the phases of qualitative analysis and the assessment of ethical aspects such as the use of an informed consent document, a letter of confidentiality or similar, are defined. The use of simple past tense (to describe the tasks you did during the research and how they were done) and sometimes present perfect tense (only if it’s necessary to describe the early stages of experimental procedures) is recommended.

**RESULTS**

This section presents findings and conveys the information obtained clearly and accurately. For example, researchers display results in figures or statistical tables in quantitative research; they utilize rational logical analysis and interpret qualitative data with a narrative structure in qualitative research; and in mixed methods of research, they incorporate elements of quantitative analysis alongside rational logical analysis or interpretation. It is advisable to use the simple present and simple past tense, but a combination of tenses might be necessary. For instance, use the past tense to describe experiments completed while writing the article, and use the present tense to reference tables, figures, and graphs related to the research results, as well as to discuss the article in general.

**DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS (can be presented as separate sections)**

This section indicates the significance of the findings presented in the results. It involves aligning contributions that are consistent with the proposed line of research, as well as a comparison of the results with those of other studies, along with the theoretical and methodological implications of the work in other contexts. It must include reasoning regarding its generalization (for quantitative methods) or its transferability (for qualitative methods). Additionally, this section should analyze the scope and limitations of the work, assess whether the problem was effectively integrated, verify if the results obtained address the initial objectives, and include recommendations for recent studies that may arise from it. The use of past tense (to summarize the results), present tense (to interpret the results and elaborate on the significance of your findings or conclusions), and future tense (to offer further suggestions) is recommended.

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**ANNEXES**