**ARTICLE TITLE (ENGLISH)**

**Name SURNAME[[1]](#footnote-1)\***

**ABSTRACT**

 The title should be written in Turkish and English with 11 font size, Turkish and English abstracts should contain no more than 2000 words with Times New Roman 9 font size, and include 5 to 7 keywords in Turkish and English.

**Keywords:** *Keyword, Keyword, Keyword, Keyword, Keyword.*

**ARTICLE TITLE (TURKISH)**

**ÖZET**

 Makalenin ilk sayfasında 11 punto olarak Türkçe ve İngilizce başlık, Times New Roman ve 9 punto olarak 200 kelimeyi geçmeyecek Türkçe ve İngilizce özet ile en az 5, en fazla ise 7 adet olmak üzere Türkçe ve İngilizce anahtar kelimeler bulunmalıdır. Özet ve Abstract başlıkları hepsi büyük harflerle 11 punto yazılmış şekilde (ÖZET / ABSTRACT) sayfaya ortalanmış olmalıdır.

**Anahtar Kelimeler:** *Anahtar Kelime, Anahtar Kelime, Anahtar Kelime, Anahtar Kelime, Anahtar Kelime.*

**INTRODUCTION**

- The articles submitted to the Journal of Terrorism and Radicalization Studies must be original in a way that will bring a new dimension to the subject. It must not have been previously published in any media or sent for simultaneous evaluation.

- However, previously published but updated and improved articles can also be submitted. The copyright request of such articles is received by the author from the relevant organization.

- The content of the articles submitted to the Journal of Terrorism and Radicalization Studies should be in the following order: title of the study, abstract, keywords, introduction, methodology, results, discussion, bibliography, appendices. Introduction, conclusion and bibliography titles are not numbered.

- Articles should be between 4000 and 10.000 words including the footnotes and bibliography. Book reviews are required to be between 1000-1500 words.

- Author’s academic title, position, institutional e-mail address and ORCID number should be stated in a footnote in the first page starting with a “ \* ” 8 points font size.

- Ex: Assoc. Prof. Name SURNAME, Hacettepe University Department of Political Science and Public Administration, erhaankara@gmail.org, ORCID: https://orcid.org/0XX0-00XX-3XX5-2XX8.

**1. BİRİNCİ BAŞLIK**

 Without numbered to introduction, conclusion and bibliography; sections should be numbered consecutively.

Section headings;

**1. FIRST LEVEL SEGMENT (ALIGN LEFT, BOLD, CAPITAL LETTERS)**

**1.1. Second Level Segment (Align Left, Bold, First Letters are Capital)**

***1.1.1. Third Level Segment (Align Left, Bold, Italic, First Letters are Capital)***

1.1.1.1. Fourth level segment (Align Left, Only the first letters are capital)

*1.1.1.1.1. Fifth level segment (Align Left, Italic, Only the first letters are capital)*

**CONCLUSION**

In the conclusion part, the findings obtained as a result of the research and recommendations for further research will be included.

**REFERENCES**

- The bibliography will be arranged in 11 pt, 6nk before and after, and 1 line spacing, and I alphabetical order of surnames.

- The bibliography should be set 1 cm from the second line. >- For detailed information about bibliography, see APA's (American Physchology Association) scientific writing criteria, Publication Manual of American Psychological Association or Journal Park Authoring Rules.

https://apastyle.apa.org/products /publication-manual-7th-edition

http://dergipark.gov.tr/busad/page/2914

- In the bibliography, only the first letter of the surname of the author is capitalized, the first letter of the name will be written as in the examples given below.

- If the DOI number exists, it will be added to the last part of the reference.

**Books**

Tunalı, V. (2016). *Sosyal ağ analizine giriş.* Nobel Yayıncılık.

Beyit, S. ve Vancı, P. (2018). *Dünyada yöneticilik*. (Ü. Şensoy, Çev.) İş Bankası Yayınları.

Tripathy, B.K., Sooraj, T.R. ve Mohanty, R.K. (2018). Big data techniques in social network analysis. Panda, M., Abraham, A. ve Hassanien, A.E. (Ed.). *Big data analytics: A social network approach* içinde. (ss.47-67). CRC Press.

**Web Page**

McFadden, C. (02 Temmuz 2020). *A chronological history of social media*. Erişim tarihi: 11 Nisan 2021. https://interestingengineering.com/a-chronological-history-of-social- media.

**Article**

McIntyre, K. E. (2014). The evolution of social media from 1969 to 2013: A change in competition and a trend toward complementary, niche sites. *The Journal of Social Media in Society*, 3(2): 5-25.

**Electronic Article**

Morris, D.R. (2009). Surprise and terrorism: A conceptual framework. *Journal of Strategic Studies,* 32(1): 1-27. https://doi.org/10.5703/1288284316979.

**Encyclopedia**

Andaç, O. (1985). Meydan Larousse Ansiklopedisi içinde (c. 2, ss.125-135). Neşriyat Yayınları.

**YouTube Video**

MSB. (7 Mart 2021). *Eğitim ve öğretim* [Video]. Youtube. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9\_5wHw6l11o

**Interview**

Nihat Ali Özcan, Ankara, 10 Ekim 2019, interview.

**Newspaper Articles**

Sedat Ergin. (23 Eylül 2020). *Dışişleri Bakanı’ndan Mısır’a sıcak mesajlar var*, Hürriyet.

NTV. (23 Eylül 2020). *AB dışişleri bakanları Belarus yaptırımlarında anlaşamadı*.

**Unknown Authored Reports**

*The Berlin Conference on Libya Conference Conclusions*, Berlin, 19 Ocak 2020.

**Unpublished Papers**

Ahlat, C. (2020). *Uluslararası siyaset*. (Yayımlanmamış Doktora Tezi). Gazi Üniversitesi, Ankara.

**Conference Proceedings**

Semih, G. ve Akçalı, U. (2011). *Türkiye’de terörizm*. Kantar, G. (Ed.), 1.Uluslararası Terörizmle Mücadele Kongresi bildiriler kitabı içinde (ss. 110-114). İstanbul: ASOS. doi:10.21733789654781.445.

1. \* Dr. Öğr.Üyesi, Hacettepe Üniversitesi, Uluslararası Güvenlik ve Terörizm Bölümü, yazarınadısoyadı@gmail.com, ORCID ID: https://orcid.org/0550- 0781- 8657-178X.

**Makale Geliş Tarihi: 10 Kasım 2021 Makale Kabul Tarihi: 28 Kasım 2021** [↑](#footnote-ref-1)