UHIMA2025 & TLCMA2025 Paper Submission Title

*Short Paper/ Full Paper*

# Abstract

In this document we describe the formatting requirements for the *Proceedings* of the UHIMA2025 & TLCMA2025 Conference. Please review this document carefully. You can use this document as a template and copy/paste your paper content here (this might be the best or easiest way). Please be sure to adhere to the formatting requirements. Submission must be made in PDF format. Abstracts should be no more than 150 words, as the abstract will also be used for the conference program. For the initial submission, please do not include any author information to facilitate the review process.

## Keywords (no more than 5 keywords)

Guides, instructions, length, conference publications.

# Introduction

The accepted papers of the conferenceare published in the *Proceedings*. We ask that authors follow these basic guidelines when submitting to UHIMA2025 & TLCMA2025. In essence, you should format your paper exactly like this document. The easiest way to use this template is to replace the placeholder content with your own material. The template file contains specially formatted styles (e.g., Normal, Heading, Bullet, References, Title) that are designed to reduce the work in formatting your final submission.

# Page Size

On each page, your material (not including the header and footer) should fit within a rectangle of 18 x 23.5 cm (7 x 9.25 in.), centered on a US letter page, beginning 1.9 cm (.75 in.) from the top of the page. Please adhere to the US letter size only (hopefully Word or other word processors can help you with it). If you cannot do so, please contact the review coordinator for assistance. All final publications will be formatted and displayed in US letter size. Right margins should be justified, not ragged. All margins must measure 1” (2.5 cm) around. Beware, especially when using this template on a Macintosh, Word may change these dimensions in unexpected ways.

# Length

Each type of submission has specific page length requirements. See additional requirements specific to each type of submission. Any submission that exceeds page length limits will be rejected. Paper length limitations are intended to encourage authors to publish full-length papers in journals or other outlets at a later date.

* Short Paper: Ongoing research work, limited to 6 pages (including abstract, figures, tables, references, appendices).
* Full Paper: Completed research findings, limited to 12 pages (including abstract, figures, tables, references, appendices).

**Title**

Your paper’s title should be in Georgia 20-point bold. Ensure proper capitalization within your title (i.e. “The Next Frontier of Information Systems” versus “the next frontier of Information systems.”

## Normal or Body Text

Please use a 10-point Georgia font (similar to Times New Roman, but more easily read online) or, if it is unavailable, another proportional font with serifs. The Georgia font is also available on Macintosh. Please use sans-serif or non-proportional fonts only for special purposes, such as source code text (SpecialStyle). [References to Georgia font from this point forward should be interpreted as “Georgia or equivalent.”]

# Sections

The heading of a section should be Georgia 13-point bold, left justified (Heading 1 Style in this template file). Sections should not be numbered.

## Subsections

Headings of subsections should be in Georgia 11-point bold italics with initial letters capitalized (Heading 2). (Note: for sub-sections and sub-subsections, words like ‘the’, ‘of’, ‘a’, ‘an’ are not capitalized unless it is the first word of the heading.)

# Figures, Tables & Captions

Place figures and tables close to the relevant text (or where they are referenced in the text).

Captions should be Georgia 10-point bold (Caption Style in this template file). They should be numbered (e.g., “Table 1” or “Figure 2”), centered and placed beneath the figure or table. Please note that the words “Figure” and “Table” should be spelled out (e.g., “Figure” rather than “Fig.”) wherever they occur. The *Proceedings* will be made available online, thus color figures are possible.

## Inserting Images

Occasionally MS Word generates larger-than-necessary PDF files when images inserted into the document are manipulated in MS Word. To minimize this problem, use an image editing tool to resize the image at the appropriate printing resolution (usually 300 dpi), and then insert the image into Word using Insert | Picture | From File...

Using tables to hold places can work very well in Word. If you want to copy a figure from another application (such as PowerPoint) and then paste it to the place where you want your figure to be, make sure that (1) the figure stays in the position, and (2) it does not take up too much space. You can ensure the former by double clicking the figure, then go to “Layout” tab, and select “In line with text.” To ensure the latter, use “Paste Special,” then select “Picture.” You can resize the figure to your desired size once it is pasted.

## Table Style

Inserting a table in the text can work well. See Table 1 below. If you do not use this style, then you may want to adjust the vertical spacing of the text in the tables. (In Word, use Format | Paragraph… and then the Line and Page Breaks tab. Generally, text in each field of a table will look better if it has equal amounts of spacing above and below it, as in Table 1.)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Treatment 1 | Treatment 2 |
| Setting A | 125 | 95 |
| Setting B | 85 | 102 |
| Setting C | 98 | 85 |
| **Table 1. A Very Nice Table** |

# Language, Style, and Content

With regard to spelling and punctuation, you may use any dialect of English (e.g., British, Canadian, US, etc.) provided this is done consistently. Hyphenation is optional. To ensure suitability for an international audience, please pay attention to the following:

* Write in a straightforward style.
* Try to avoid long or complex sentence structures.
* Briefly define or explain all technical terms that may be unfamiliar to readers.
* Explain all acronyms the first time they are used in your text – e.g., “Digital Library (DL)”.
* Explain local references (e.g., not everyone knows all city names in a particular country).
* Be careful with the use of gender-specific pronouns (*he*, *she*) and other gendered words (*chairman*, *manpower*, *man-months*). Use inclusive language that is gender-neutral (e.g., *they*, *chair*, *staff*, *staff-hours*, *person-years*).

# Conclusion

It is important that you write for a general audience. It is also important that your work is presented in a professional fashion. This guideline is intended to help you achieve that goal. By adhering to the guideline, you also help the conference organizers tremendously in reducing our workload and ensuring impressive presentation of your conference paper. We thank you very much for your cooperation and look forward to receiving your nice looking, camera-ready version!

# Acknowledgements (Optional)

Add any acknowledgements to the revised, camera-ready version of your paper.

Use of generative artificial intelligence (AI): If you have used generative AI, you must clearly describe how it was used in the preparation of the paper and acknowledge the authors’ responsibility for the final version.

## References and Citations

References should be listed alphabetically by author name at the end of the paper and formatted in conformance with [APA 7th edition](https://apastyle.apa.org/products/publication-manual-7th-edition). References must be complete, i.e., include, as appropriate, volume, number, month, publisher, city and state, editors, last name and initials of all authors, page numbers, etc. If you use EndNote, be aware that different versions of the software change the styles, creating some inconsistencies. Your references should comprise only published materials accessible to the public. Proprietary information may not be cited.

# REFERENCES(Ensure that all references are complete and accurate)

康信鴻、邱麗娟（1997）。影響國際投資進入模式之實證研究：以台灣石化產業為例。*管理評論， 16*（2），139–180 。

Ackoff, R. L. (1961). Management misinformation systems. Management Science, 14(4), 147-156.

Benbasat, I., & Zmud, R. W. (2003). The identity crisis within the IS discipline: Defining and communicating the discipline’s core properties. MIS Quarterly, 27(2), 183-194.

Bonini, C. P. (1963). Simulation of Information and Decision Systems in the Firm. Prentice-Hall.

Broadbent, M., Weill, P., O’Brien, T., & Neo, B. S. (1996). Firm context and patterns of IT infrastructure capability. Proceedings of the 14th International Conference on Information Systems, 174-194.