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BOARD SIZE DETERMINANTS: EVIDENCE FROM NIGERIA

(Title Times, Bold-face, 12-point, Capital and Center)

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ABSTRACT

The abstract should contain 150-250 words with no more than five keywords. An Abstract summarizes the major aspects of a paper. It is usually one paragraph long, and should succinctly summarize the purpose of the paper, the methods used, the major results, and the author's impretations and conclusions. **Avoid citing references** in the abstract. **Use active** rather than passive voice (but without personal pronouns). Abbreviations should be introduced at the first mention in the text.

Keywords: List up not more than five keywords in alphabetical order, separated by commas.

FORMATTING

The page size MUST be set to A4 (210 × 297 millimetres or 8.27 × 11.69 inches) on Layout -"Page Setup" – Paper tab of your Microsoft Word application. Set the margin of the document to 1" for the top, bottom, left, and right margins. The text should be typed in one column and double spacing. Use Times New Roman font type with 11 points for the entire paper. All paragraphs should have a consistent length of words preferably between 150 to 180.

HEADINGS

Section Heading or Primary Heading or First-Level heading should be centered, bold-faced, and capitalized using 11-point Times New Roman.

Subsection Heads

Sub-section heads or secondary headings or second-level headings should be bold-faced, 11-point in upper and lower case as shown. For subsection heads, a word like "*the*" or "*a*" is not capitalized unless it is the first word of the header.

CONTENT

The paper should have a standard content for a journal such as Introduction, Related Work, The Proposed Method or perhaps Methodology, Analysis and Results, as well as the Conclusion. In the Introduction, the authors should describe the background of the study and explain the problem that inspired the study. Then, the objectives of the study need to be specified in the section. The main content should be in Times New Roman 11pt font. Paper should be between 6000 and 8000 words, excluding References.

Enter one spacing for second paragraph and others.

Example:

INTRODUCTION

Classroom assessment is important because it enables mathematics teachers to make informed decisions about further lessons and consequently leads to instruction that adequately fits their students' needs and possibilities (Veldhuis, 2015). According to Black, Harrison, Lee, Marshall, and William (2004), any kind of assessment that is designed to promote students' learning is considered as assessment for learning. Black et al. (2004) further clarified that an assessment activity can aid students' learning because it offers information to mathematics teachers that enables them to adjust the teaching and learning activities in which they are involved. Hence, they defined such assessment as formative assessment because the evidence is used to adapt the teaching work to meet learning needs.

Heritage (2007) indicated that there are three types of formative assessment, namely, on-the-fly assessment, which takes place while teaching; planned-for instruction, which is planned before teaching to support students' learning; and curriculum-embedded assessment, which encompasses two parts: teacher and curriculum developer, which provides feedback on learning order, as well as in-class learning assessment. In other words, assessment is considered as one of the essential components of education (Centre for Educational Research and Innovation, 2008). As a result, the Thailand Ministry of Education (2008) urged teachers to assess their students' progress using various methods that are not only relevant to the students' developmental levels but also suitable for that particular subject requirement.

TABLES AND FIGURES

Tables and figures should be placed immediately after the paragraph they are mentioned. **All figures should be in high resolution and readable. Authors are encouraged to submit the original format and file of the figures if they are created using other software.** Number tables consecutively and use table numbers when referencing to a table (Table 1, Table 2, 3...). Use uppercase and lowercase letters for the title of the tables as shown here. Table caption must briefly explain the contents of the table. **Round off to two decimal digits of accuracy** while reporting correlations, proportions, and inferential statistics such as t, F, and χ^2 .

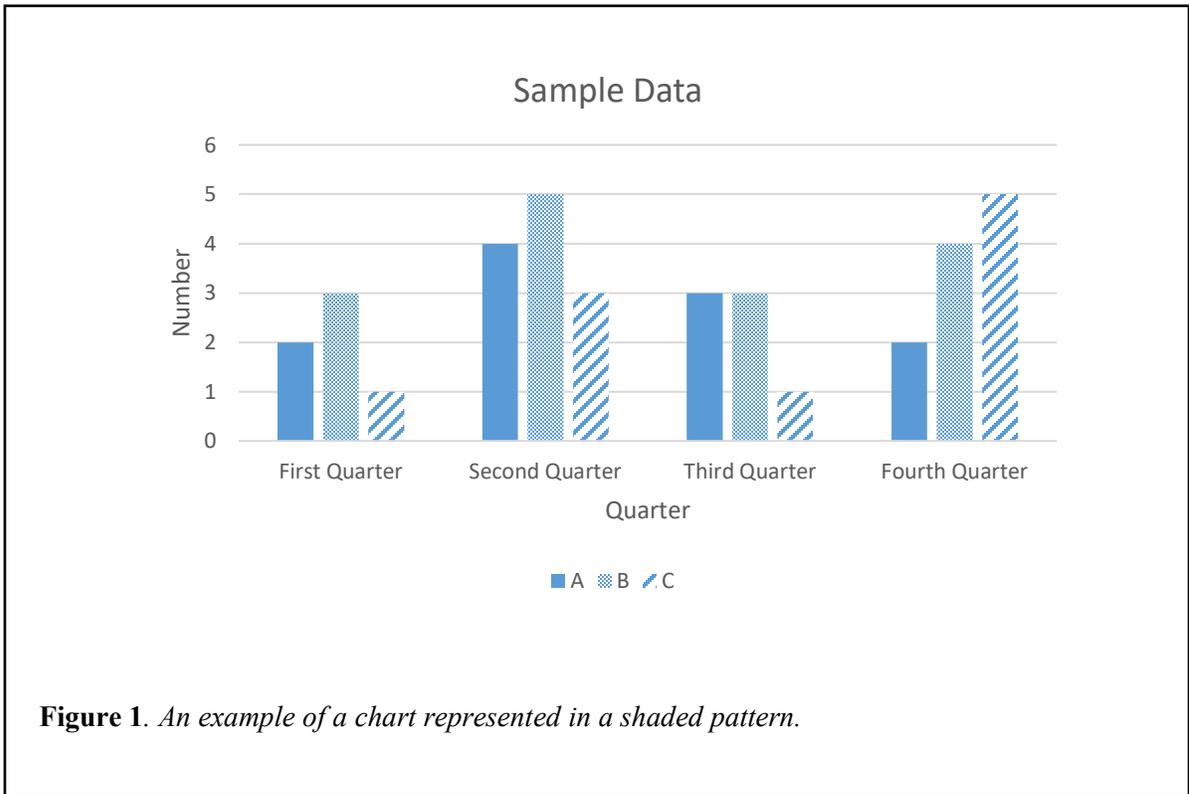
Table 1

Sample of Transformed Rainfall Data

Rainfall data	Normalized classes	Linguistic variable	Fuzzy discretization
172.10	0.08	Very low	1
173.33	0.13	Very low	1
175.88	0.24	Very low	1
176.15	0.25	Low	2
178.54	0.35	Low	2
181.65	0.49	Moderate	3
183.19	0.55	Moderate	3

FIGURES

Place and label figure captions below each figure, in sentence case letters. Use appropriate colours or shades for the chart. See Figure 1 for an example.



EQUATIONS

Number equations consecutively with equation numbers in parentheses flush. Use the equation editor to create an equation. Be sure the symbols in the equations are defined right after the equation appears or immediately following. See Equation 1 and a further example in Equation 2.

$$p(x) = \frac{n(x)}{n} \quad (1)$$

$$q(x) = 1 - p(x) \quad (2)$$

where,

$n(x)$ = the total number of samples located in $[x_1, x_1 + x]$,

n = the total number of samples in $[x_1, x_2]$.

IN-TEXT CITATION

In-text citations and references must be formatted using the American Psychological Association (APA) 7th Edition. References, only of works cited, should be listed in full at the end of the paper arranged

alphabetically. Authors are encouraged to use Reference Manager such as EndNote, Mendeley, and Zotero to organise the citations and reference. Please remove the reference manager field codes when submitting a paper to journal. Please refer to Table 2 for some examples of writing the in-text citations.

Table 2

Example of Writing in-Text Citations using APA 7th Edition

Number of authors of the reference	Citation at the end of the sentence	Citation in the sentence
1 Author	(Forouzan, 2007)	Forouzan (2007) proposed ...
2 Authors	(Wegener & Petty, 1994)	Wegener and Petty (1994) suggested ...
3+ Authors	(Morgan et al., 2017)	The study by Morgan et al. (2017) found ...

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Any acknowledgments by the author may appear here. The Acknowledgments of people, grants, funds, etc. should be brief and concise.

For example:

Single grant

This work was supported by the _____ (Name of the Grant) _____ (Grant number, year).

Multiple grants

This work was supported by the Name of the Grant1 [grant numbers xxx, year]; Name of the Grant2 [grant number yyy, year]; and Name of the Grant3 [grant number aaa, year].

If Services and Facilities involved

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