[Original article]

Below is an example of a qualitative study. It follows the COREQ reporting guideline, available at  <https://doi.org/10.1093/intqhc/mzm042>)

**Title Write the title in lowercase characters except for the first word’s first character and any proper nouns, which should be capitalized. If the study involves human participants, include the country name in the title. The study design must be specified after a colon.**

**Abstract**

Background: The aim of the study should be precisely described. It is recommended to add the hypothesis and/or research questions.

Methods: The type of research design, study population, study period, data collection methods, and data analysis approach should be described. Additionally, the qualitative research methodology (e.g., phenomenology, grounded theory, ethnography, case study, content analysis) should be clearly stated.

Results: The main results should be described according to the STROBE guidelines for observational studies, or other appropriate reporting guidelines.

Conclusions: The conclusion should present an answer to the purpose, hypothesis, or research questions.

Keywords: Cohort studies; Educational measurement; Program evaluation; Republic of Korea; Research design (It is mandatory to use **MeSH** terms through MeSH on Demand, available at: [https://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/MeSHonDemand.html](https://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/MeSHonDemand.html%29)). The use of other terms is negotiable with the editorial board.

**Background**

Background/rationale

Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported: what is known, what is unknown and important to know; what is the specific topic addressed in the manuscript; and why addressing that particular topic is important

Objectives

Specific objectives, including any pre-specified hypotheses or research questions, should be described in one paragraph.

**Methods**

Ethics statement

Please write it on the Title Page instead of writing it here.

**Personal Characteristics of Research team**

Interviewer/facilitator

Which author/s conducted the interview or focus group?

Credentials

What were the researcher's credentials? E.g. PhD, MD

Occupation

What was their occupation at the time of the study?

Gender

Was the researcher male or female?

Experience and training

What experience or training did the researcher have?

**Relationship with participants**

Relationship established

Was a relationship established prior to study commencement?

Participant knowledge of the interviewer

What did the participants know about the researcher? e.g. personal goals, reasons for doing the research

Interviewer characteristics

What characteristics were reported about the interviewer/facilitator? e.g. Bias, assumptions, reasons and interests in the research topic

**Theoretical Framework and Methodology**

Methodological orientation

What qualitative research methodology was used? (e.g., grounded theory, discourse analysis, ethnography, phenomenology, content analysis)

Theoretical framework

What theoretical framework, if any, informed the study? (e.g., constructivism, critical theory, symbolic interactionism)

**Participant Selection**

Sampling

How were participants selected? (e.g., purposive, convenience, consecutive, snowball sampling)

Recruitment approach

How were participants approached? (e.g., face-to-face, telephone, mail, email)

Sample size

How many participants were included in the study?

Non-participation

How many individuals refused to participate or dropped out? What were the reasons for their non-participation?

**Setting and Context**

Data collection setting

Where was the data collected? (e.g., home, clinic, workplace)

Presence of non-participants

Were individuals other than the participants and researchers present during data collection?

Sample characteristics

What are the important characteristics of the sample? (e.g., demographic data, date of data collection)

**Data collection**

Interview guide

Were interview questions, prompts, or guides developed by the authors? Was it pilot tested?

Repeat interviews

Were repeat interviews conducted? If so, how many?

Audio/visual recording

Was audio or visual recording used to collect data?

Field notes

Were field notes taken during and/or after the interview or focus group?

Duration

What was the duration of the interviews or focus groups?

Data saturation

Was data saturation discussed?

Transcript validation

Were transcripts returned to participants for feedback or correction?

**Data analysis**

Number of data coders

How many researchers were involved in coding the data?

Coding framework

Did the authors provide a description of the coding tree?

Theme identification

Were themes pre-identified or derived from the data?

Software

What software (if any) was used to manage and analyze the data?

Participant validation

Did participants provide feedback on the findings?

**Results**

Quotations presented

Were participant quotations presented to illustrate key themes or findings? Was each quotation properly identified (e.g., participant number)?

Data and findings consistent

Was there consistency between the data presented and the study’s findings?

Clarity of major themes

Were the major themes clearly identified and presented in the findings?

Clarity of minor themes

Was there a discussion of diverse cases or minor themes in the data?

**Discussion**

Key results

Start with the main objectives of the study. Briefly summarize the main findings.

Interpretation

Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, a multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence. Do not present findings that were not described in the results section.

Comparison with previous studies

Please do not repeatedly present the results of previous relevant studies; instead, concisely state any points of discordance or concordance.

Limitations

Discuss the limitations of the study, taking into account sources of potential bias or imprecision. Discuss both the direction and magnitude of any potential bias.

Generalizability

Discuss the transferability of the study findings. Consider how the results may be applicable to other contexts, populations, or settings. Consider the extent to which the results can be beneficial to other health educators around the world.

**Conclusions**

Deduce the conclusion from the results, avoiding statements not described in the methods or results. If there were research hypotheses or questions in the introduction section, they should be answered.

**References**

Number references in the order they appear in the text.

In text and tables, identify references with superscript arabic numerals (for example, ….. the leading cause of death in Korea.1,2 ).

Cite published articles, website materials, or monographs. But the citation of grey materials (mass media, abstract, personal communication, thesis, etc) is not allowed.

List all authors up to 6; if more than 6, list the first 6 followed by "et al."

Abbreviate names of journals according to the journals list in PubMed.

The issue numbers should be written after the volume labels.

KAMJE member journals are recommended for references.

1. Park MS, Chung SY, Chang Y, Kim K. Physical activity and physical fitness as predictors of all-cause mortality in Korean workers. Ann Occup Environ Med2009;24(1):13-9.
2. Dodson MV, Hausman GJ, Guan L, [Du M](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=Du%20M%5BAuthor%5D&cauthor=true&cauthor_uid=20827399), [Rasmussen TP](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=Rasmussen%20TP%5BAuthor%5D&cauthor=true&cauthor_uid=20827399), [Poulos SP](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=Poulos%20SP%5BAuthor%5D&cauthor=true&cauthor_uid=20827399), et al. Skeletal muscle stem cells from animals I. Basic cell biology.Int J Biol Sci2010;6(5):465-74.
3. Hong GD, Kim C, Park J. *JKMS Reference Style: A Guide for Authors*. 5th ed. Seoul, Korea: Daehakro Press; 2017.

4. Floch MH. Probiotics, probiotics and dietary fiber. In: Buchman A, editor. *Clinical Nutrition: a Guide for Gastroenterologists*. Thorofare, NJ: SLAK Incorporated; 2005, 18-24.

5. WHO statistical information system. <http://www.who.int/whosis/en/menu.cfm>. Updated 2015. Accessed April 15, 2017.

**Legends for figures**

Prepare figure legends on a separate page.

The legends should contain a precise description so that the figure can be understood by readers without reading the main text.

Make each Figure a separate file.

Figure captions must be in a short and informative phrase.

Make whole caption and subcaptions or explanations for multiple figures in one Fig. number.

Mark A, B, C in order on the left higher corner of each figure in case of multiple figures. If the image in the left higher portion should not be masked by the mark, the location of the mark could be changed.

For submission of drawings, photos, graphs, or combined figures, PPT and PDF formats are acceptable. For graphs, the x-axis and y-axis should be drawn with adequate lines.

*Example.*

**Fig. 1.** Association of xxx to yyy. (**A**) Transcriptional activity of zzz in some luciferase reporter in HEK293 cells. (**B**) The interaction between endogenous aaa and bbb.

**Supplementary materials**

(Please upload supplementary files to the submission system. Each supplementary file must be cited within the main text and have a descriptive title.)

**Example:**
Supplement 1. STROBE checklist for observational studies.

Supplement 2. Audio recording of the abstract (It will be requested before final PDF production).

**If no supplementary material is available, write**: None

**Table**

Prepare tables at the end of the text.

Make each Table on a separate page

The Table title should contain a precise description so that readers can understand the table content without reading the main text.

Make the Table title on the left top of each Table and short.

Mark footnotes as superscripted lower-case letters in order: a, b, c, d, ……

Do not use vertical lines.

The P-value should be written as a capital letter using a Roman character.