European Scientific e-Journal

THE STANDARD OF ESEJ

RULES FOR REGISTRATION OF SCIENTIFIC ARTICLES

RULES & REGULATIONS

EU, Czech Republic, Ostrava-Hlučín
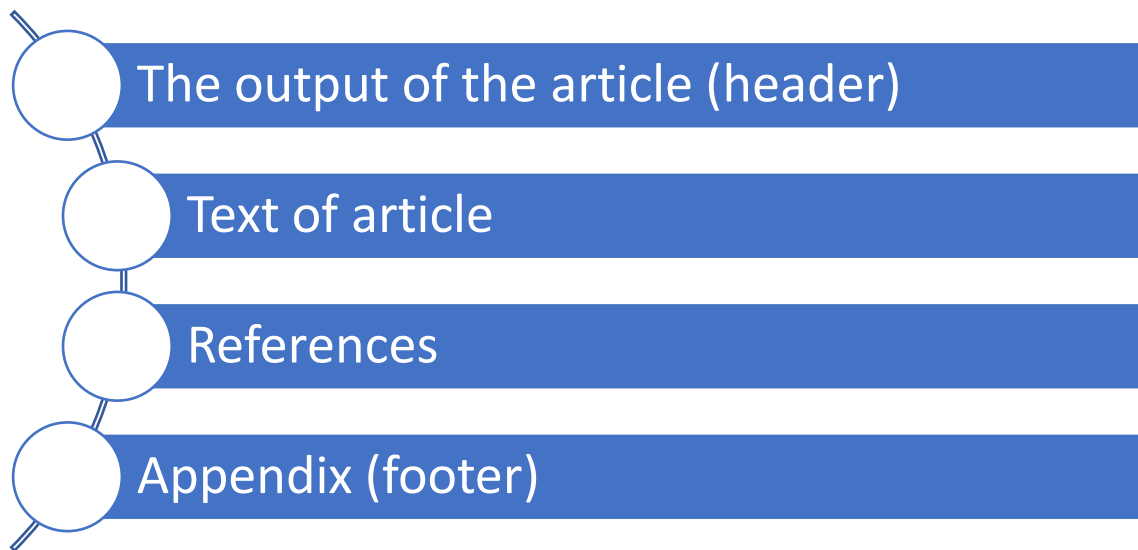
CONTENTS

**The ESEJ standard is developed
according to the international IMRaD standard**

1. Types of scientific articles

№	Type of article	Meaning of article
1	Research	In scientific articles, authors report the results of their own research, so they are considered primary sources. Scientific articles should clearly indicate that the authors conducted research, surveys, experiments, collected data, and etc.
2	Review	Review articles are also scientific, but not empirical. A review is a critical assessment of existing research in a particular field. They assess the state of the literature on a particular topic and suggest steps for future research. Thus, such articles provide good reviews, and a bibliography can lead to empirical research on declared theme. The phrase 'literature review' usually appears in the title, abstract, and introduction of the article.
3	Theoretical	Theoretical articles aim to contribute to the theoretical foundations of specific areas of research. The articles use terms such as 'concept', 'theoretical basis', or 'model'.
4	*Editorial*	Editorials often appear in academic journals. They are not considered academic, but they can help find more sources for declared research. They are usually written in a literary style. They should give their opinion, but not be prescriptive. The word 'editorial' is often used in the title of the article.

The ESEJ standard provides for the publication of a research, review, or theoretical articles. The editorial type of articles is not accepted, as they are not academic.

2. The general structure of a scientific article in the format of ESEJ Standard

The output of the article (header)
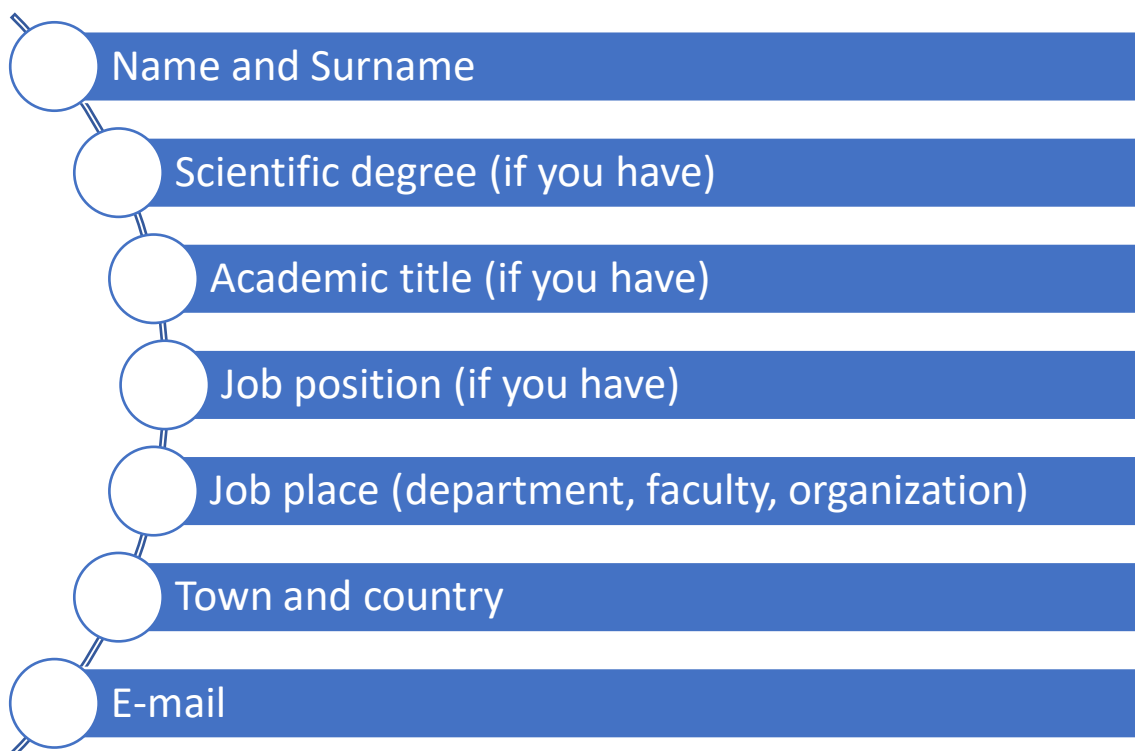
Text of article

References

Appendix (footer)

This structure is mandatory for all three types of articles that are accepted for consideration by the Editorial Board of the international scientific journal "European Scientific e-Journal".

3. The structure design of the output data of article (header)

Author's data

Article title

Abstract

Keywords

The order of data entry author

Name and Surname

Scientific degree (if you have)

Academic title (if you have)

Job position (if you have)

Job place (department, faculty, organization)

Town and country

E-mail

You can add honorary titles and positions after academic title

Example of entering author data

Alexander Buychik

Doctor of Economical Sciences

Associate Professor

Department of World Culture

Humanitarian University

Leeds, Great Britain

E-mail: buychik@univ.uk

ATTENTION:

If you are a citizen of non-English language country, we recommend you to duplicate data in native language

Article title

1. The line from the author's personal data is skipped.
2. It starts with a capital letter.
3. The option of 'Enter' is not used for the artificial transfer of words.
4. Font size is 16.
5. Font weight is bold.
6. A line space is placed after the header.

Example of article title design

Complex of conservation works to preserve the tombstone of the 18th century from the necropolis

ATTENTION:

If you are a citizen of non-English language country, we recommend you to duplicate title in native language

Abstract

1. It is written after the title on the left from the beginning of the line.
2. The subtitle 'Abstract' and a colon.
3. The text of the abstract starts on the next line.
4. The text of the abstract usually begins with the phrases 'The article describes…', 'In the article, the author...' or 'The author of the article...'. However, you can offer personal variant similar them.
5. The volume is from 300 to 600 characters with spaces, i.e. 5-8 lines.
6. A line space is placed after the abstract text.

An example of abstract design

Abstract:

The article describes the conservation measures carried out to preserve the memorial tombstone of the 18th century. The material of the slab is special limestone. The complexity of such events lies in the fact that horizontally lying tombstones are an excellent springboard for various destructive processes that affect the preservation of the monument's material.

> **ATTENTION:**
> If you are a citizen of non-English language country, we recommend you to duplicate abstract in native language

Keywords

1. They are written to the left from the beginning of the line.
2. The subtitle of 'Keywords' and a colon.
3. The next line contains a list of words and phrases.
4. There can be only the words used in the text of the article, preferably 2-5 times.
5. The volume is from 6 to 12 words.
6. Double line space is placed after the keywords.

Example of keyword design

Keywords:

tombstone preservation, necropolis, Rome, Italy.

ATTENTION:

If you are a citizen of non-English language country, we recommend you to duplicate keywords in native language

Example of formatting the output data (header) of an article in English

Alexander Buychik
Doctor of Economical Sciences
Associate Professor
Department of World Culture
Humanitarian University
Leeds, Great Britain
E-mail: buychik@univ.uk

Complex of conservation works to preserve the tombstone of the 18th century from the necropolis

Abstract:

The article describes the conservation measures carried out to preserve the memorial tombstone of the 18th century. The material of the slab is special limestone. The complexity of such events lies in the fact that horizontally lying tombstones are an excellent springboard for various destructive processes that affect the preservation of the monument's material.
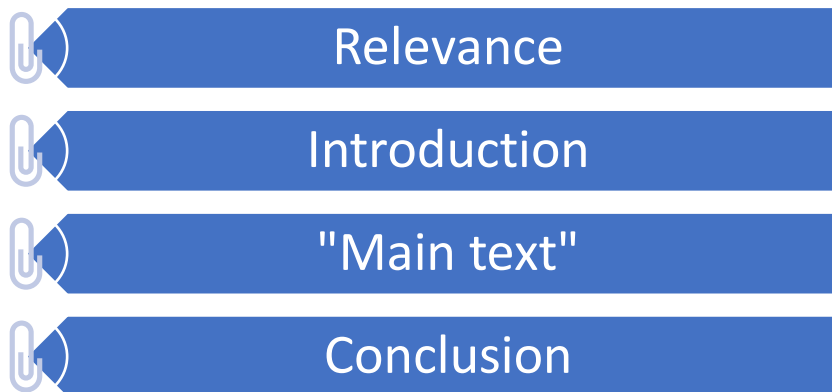
Keywords:

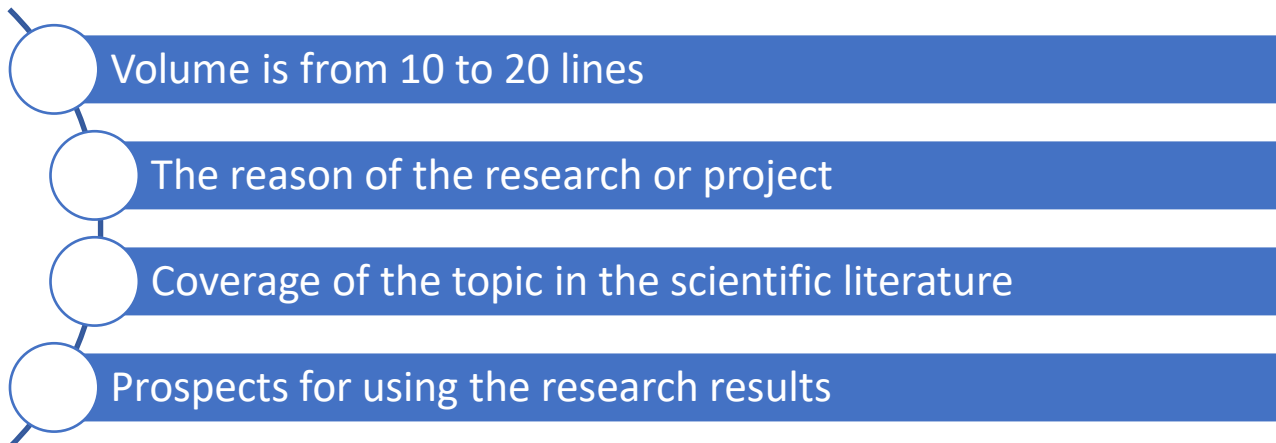tombstone preservation, necropolis, Rome, Italy.

> **ATTENTION:**
> If you are a citizen of non-English language country, we recommend you to duplicate all header in native language below
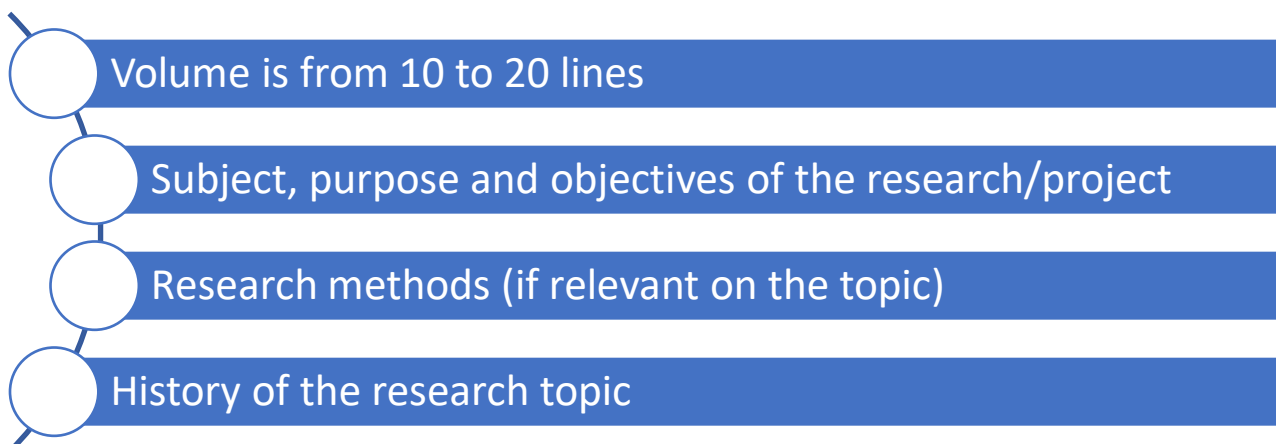
4. The structure of the text of article

Relevance

Introduction

"Main text"

Conclusion

Recommendations for the section of 'Relevance'

Volume is from 10 to 20 lines

The reason of the research or project

Coverage of the topic in the scientific literature

Prospects for using the research results

Recommendations for the section of 'Introduction'

Volume is from 10 to 20 lines

Subject, purpose and objectives of the research/project

Research methods (if relevant on the topic)

History of the research topic

Requirements for research materials

- Structure and consistency of presentation
- Division the text into 2-5 paragraphs
- Every paragraph is numbered and headed
- At the end of each paragraph there is a conclusion on it
- The conclusion should start with logic phrase
- The volume of the conclusion on the paragraph is 5-8 lines

Recommendations for the section of 'Conclusion'

- Volume is from 10 to 20 lines
- Summary of the entire article
- Synthesis of the paragraphs' conclusions
- Confirmation of research relevance
- Confirmation of goals and objectives
- Conclusion usually starts with the word 'Thus,...'

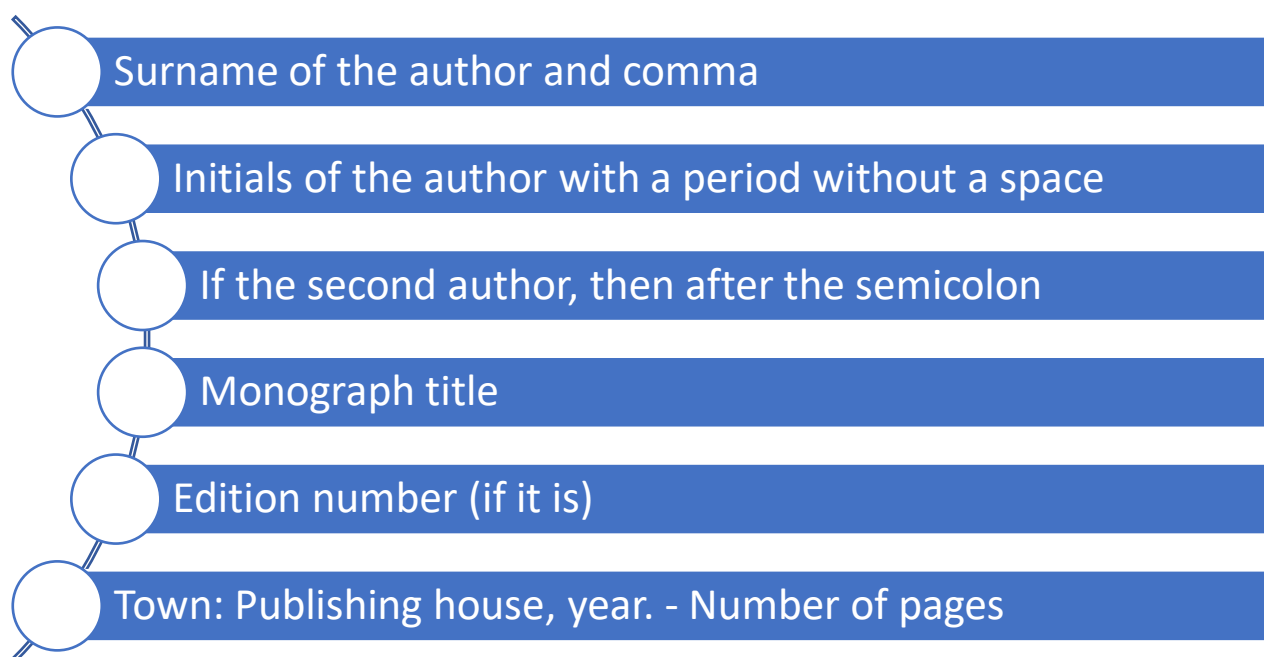## 5. Requirements for list of sources of information

- Volume is from 6 to 20 sources
- Design according to the current state standard
- All sources must be linked in the text.
- Desing of 1 source - [3, p. 15] или [3, 15]
- Design of 2 sources - [3; 6, p. 15] или [3; 6, 15]
- For web sources, please, specify the date of the request

Structure of an article source of information

- Surname of the author and comma
- Initials of the author with a period without a space
- If the second author, then after the semicolon
- Article title and sing or double slash
- Title of the collection of articles
- Release date of the collection
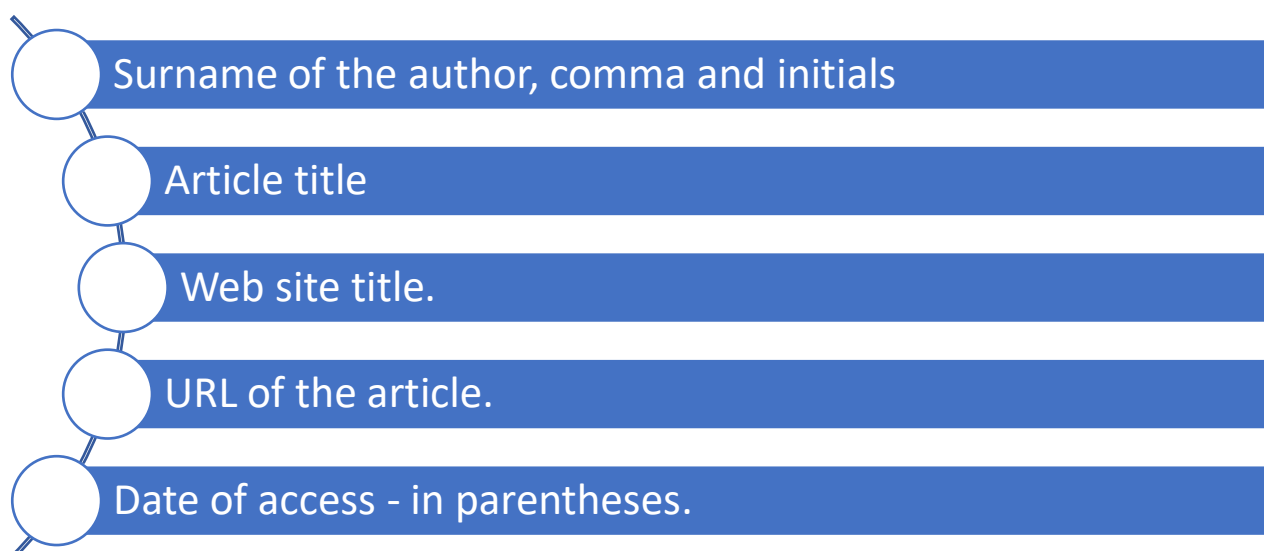- Town: Publishing house, year. - The pages of the article there

Smith, V.S.; Lowry, B. Article title // Title of the collection of articles / Additional data (if it is). – Town: Publishing house, 2019. – P. 12-20.

Structure of a monographic source of information

- Surname of the author and comma
- Initials of the author with a period without a space
- If the second author, then after the semicolon
- Monograph title
- Edition number (if it is)
- Town: Publishing house, year. - Number of pages

Smith, V.S.; Lowry, B. Monograph title. Additional data (if it is). – Town: Publishing house, 2019. – 150 p.

Structure of the Internet source of information
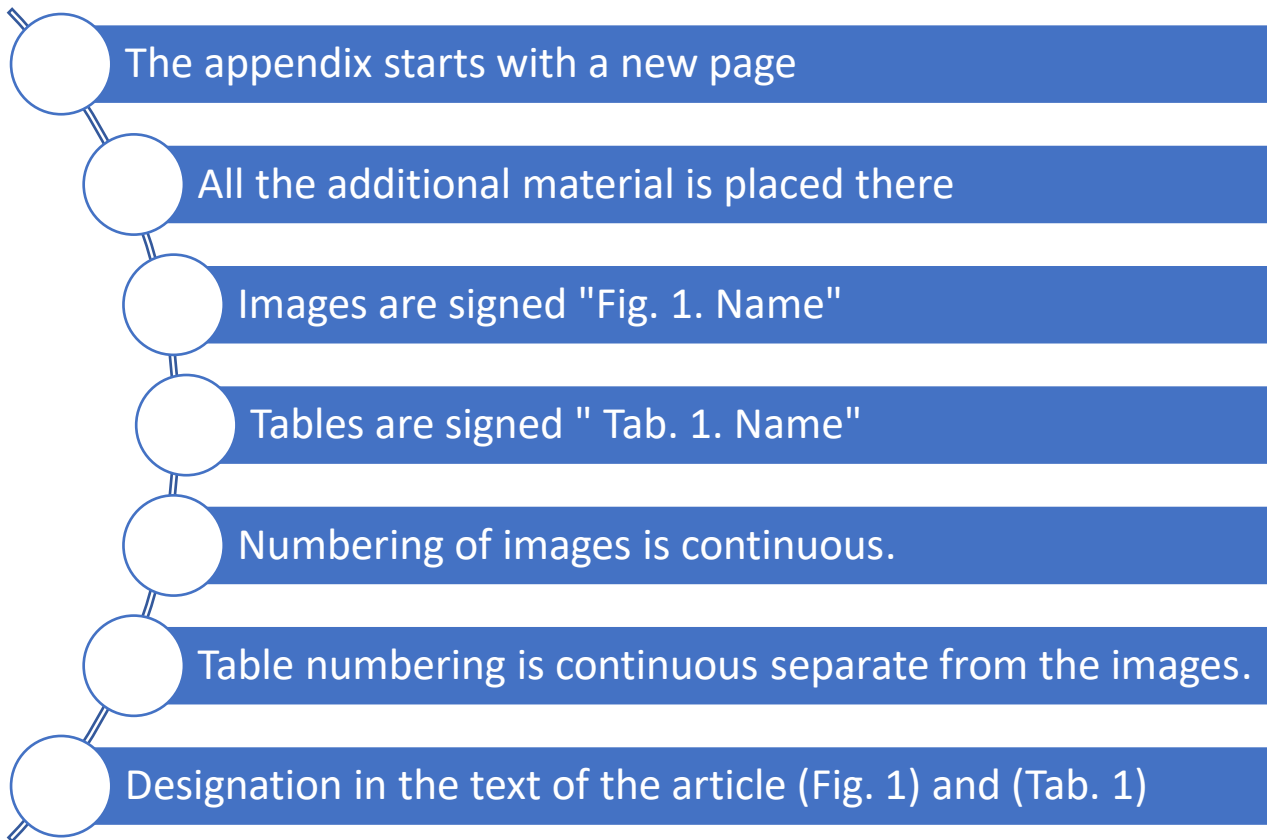
- Surname of the author, comma and initials
- Article title
- Web site title.
- URL of the article.
- Date of access - in parentheses.

Smith, V.S.; Lowry, B. Article title // Web site title. – URL: http://... (Date of access: 01.01.2020).

6. Requirements of appendix

All the illustrations, pictures and tables are placed in the appendix

- The appendix starts with a new page
- All the additional material is placed there
- Images are signed "Fig. 1. Name"
- Tables are signed " Tab. 1. Name"
- Numbering of images is continuous.
- Table numbering is continuous separate from the images.
- Designation in the text of the article (Fig. 1) and (Tab. 1)

Images should be from 1/4 to 1/2 of the page space.
Recommend to do size of every image by 150-300 Kb.

Editorial board will do corrections if you cannot do this correctly!

7. Technical requirements for text

1. File format is Word (.doc or .docx).
2. All the fields are 2 cm.
3. Page numbering is bottom right.
4. Font is New Roman Times.
5. Font size is 14.
6. Line spacing is 1.5 (one-and-a-half)