

Two types of manuscripts are acceptable for the EM forum:

1. **Research article** (the content include empirical data and analysis). This is the preferable format of the manuscript for the EMF 2018. Collecting data through a survey for example. Choosing a method to analyze it and discussing the results. Below will be given a presentation of the elements of the research article.

Example:

<https://eujournal.org/index.php/esj/article/view/1156/1172>

2. **Literature review**

In this type manuscript the author(s) summarizes the existing literature on a topic. You should access and read the recent literature on the topic you will choose and synthesize it.

Choose a topic of an issue that will be interested for the readership. Use the search engine such as Google Scholar for finding the papers.

There are also some alternative sources such as sci-hub for access to papers. (<https://sci-hub.tw/>)

You can also use the archive of the European Scientific Journal, ESJ and its search engine. <https://eujournal.org/index.php/esj/search>

It is recommendable to take notes while reading the papers.

While presenting the literature you should discuss it critically, not a simple presentation of what others have said.

Use APA citation style. All the citations in the text must be included in the list of references and vice versa. No extra sources.

Example for a literature review:
<https://eujournal.org/index.php/esj/article/view/10068/9600>

RESEARCH ARTICLE

ARTICLE`S TITLE

The title should be concise and reflects the content of the paper. Avoid long title

Name Surname, (academic title PhD, MA etc.)

University/Company name, Country

NOTE: Cyrillic or any other alphabet except for Latin is not allowed in the citations and list of references.

Abstract:

The abstract contains brief summary regarding:

- aims and objectives of the paper
- methods and results
- findings and conclusion

Note: Citations in the abstract are not recommendable.

Abstract text,

(Max. 250 words)

Key Words: (3-5 words)**Introduction:**

The introduction begins by introducing the broad overall topic and providing basic background information. It then narrows down to the specific research question relating to this topic. It provides the purpose and focus for the rest of the paper and sets up the justification for the research.

In the introduction should be explained why this topic is interesting and important for the readership. The statements to be covered by in-text citations of recent articles on the topic.

Literature review:

The purpose of the literature review is to describe past important research and it relate it specifically to the research problem. It should be a synthesis of the previous literature and the new idea being researched. The review should examine the major theories related to the topic to date and their contributors. It should include all relevant findings from credible sources, such as academic books and peer-reviewed journal articles.

This part could be independent or merged with the introduction of the paper. However, in this part the literature on the topic should be incorporated. It represents validation that the authors have already revised what has been said and published on the topic so far.

NOTE:**In-text citations**

- In an author-date style, in-text citations usually require the name of the author(s) and the year of publication.
- A page number is included if you have a direct quote. When you paraphrase a passage, or refer to an idea contained in another work, providing a page number is not required, but is "encouraged", especially when you are referring to a long work and the page numbers might be useful to the reader. Example: (Jones, 2002)

Main Text:

If the manuscript represents a research article i.e you have already conducted some research (survey, interview etc.) this part will be divided in two sections: Methods and Results.

Methods

The methods section will describe the research design and methodology used to complete to the study. The general rule of thumb is that readers should be provided with enough detail to replicate the study.

Results

In this section, the results of the analysis are presented. How the results are presented will depend upon whether the research study was quantitative or qualitative in nature. This section should focus only on results that are directly related to the research or the problem. Graphs and tables should only be used when there is too much data to efficiently include it within the text. This section should present the results, but not discuss their significance.

*** If the manuscript is a literature review, you focus on explaining the research on the topic, presenting the results of other studies.*

Discussion/Conclusion

This section should be a discussion of the results and the implications on the field, as well as other fields. The hypothesis should be answered and validated by the interpretation of the results. This section should also discuss how the results relate to previous research mentioned in the literature review, any cautions about the findings, and potential for future research.

** If it is a literature review, you discuss the topic and express your view based on what has been presented.*

Important!!!

Only the sources cited in the content will be included in the list of reference and vice versa.

Do not include any other sources in the list of references but the ones cited in the paper.

References:**NOTE: Citing works in non-English scripts, such as Georgian, Cyrillic or Chinese**

If you use the original version of a non-English work, cite the original version. Non-Latin alphabets (Georgia nor Cyrillic) are not used in the reference list in APA Style. Only transliterated in Latin letters.

Clancy, T., Stiner, C., & Koltz, T. (2002). *Shadow warriors: Inside the special forces*. New York, NY: Putnam

Austin, J. H. (1998). *Zen and the brain: Toward an understanding of meditation and consciousness*. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press.

Calarco, M., & Atterton, P. (2009). *Animal philosophy: Essential readings in continental thought*. New York, NY: Continuum.

Chen, J. Q. (2003). Intelligence: Multiple intelligences. In J. Guthrie (Ed.), *Encyclopedia of education* (pp. 1198-1201). New York, NY: Macmillan.

NOTE: The text has to be in English, Times New Roman, font 12, B5 format, single line spacing (do not add space between paragraphs option).

An example for APA citation style.

<http://library.williams.edu/citing/styles/apa.php>