

Guide for Authors

Please follow the schedule below to prepare the manuscript.

1. Language

The language of the manuscript must be in English.

2. Length of Paper

The length of the paper should not exceed 25 pages. Paper containing more than 25 pages of words will be returned to the author(s) to abridge. Articles should be typed in double-space (including footnotes and references) on one side of the paper only (preferably A4) with wide margins.

3. Title Page

The title page should include the following information:

Publication Title:

The title should be concise and informative. Try to avoid abbreviations and formulae where possible.

Author's Names and Affiliations:

Please indicate the given name and family name clearly. Present the authors' affiliation addresses (where the actual work was done) below the names. Indicate all affiliations with a lower-case superscript letter immediately after the author's name and in front of the appropriate address. Provide the full postal address of each affiliation, including the country name, and, the e-mail address.

Corresponding Author:

Clearly indicate who is willing to handle correspondence at all stages of refereeing, publication and also post-publication. Ensure that telephone numbers (with country and area code) are provided in addition to the Email address and the complete postal address.

Sponsoring Information:

If the research is sponsored or supported by an organization, please mention it.

4. Abstract

A concise and factual abstract is required (maximum length of 150 words). The abstract should state briefly the purpose of the research, the principal results and major conclusions. An abstract is often presented separately from the article, so it must be able to stand alone. References should, therefore, be avoided, but if essential, they must be cited in full, without reference to the reference list.

5. Keywords

Immediately after the abstract, provide a maximum of 8 keywords, avoiding general and plural terms and multiple concepts (Please avoid- for example, 'and', 'of').

6. Subdivision of the Article

Divide your article into clearly defined and numbered sections. Subsections should be numbered 1, 2. (then 1.1, 1.1.1, 1.1.2), 1.2, etc. The abstract is not included in section numbering.

7. Table and Figures

Present tables and figures at the end of the article or in line with the text. Please note that the article will be published in black and white.

8. References

Author(s) should follow the latest edition of APA style in referencing. Please visit APA Style website to learn more about APA style.

Citations in the Text:

Please ensure that every reference cited in the text is also present in the reference list (and vice versa). Avoid citations in the abstract. Unpublished results and personal communications

should not be in the reference list but may be mentioned in the text. Citation of a reference as 'in press' implies that the item has been accepted for publication.

Reference List:

References should be arranged first alphabetically and then further sorted chronologically if necessary. More than one reference from the same author(s) in the same year must be identified by the letters "a", "b", "c", etc., placed after the year of publication.

Reference style

Text: Indicate references by number(s) in square brackets in line with the text. The actual authors can be referred to, but the reference number(s) must always be given.

Example: '..... as demonstrated [3,6]. Barnaby and Jones [8] obtained a different result'

List: Number the references (numbers in square brackets) in the list in the order in which they appear in the text.

Examples:

Reference to a journal publication:

[1] J. van der Geer, J.A.J. Hanraads, R.A. Lupton, The art of writing a scientific article, J. Sci. Commun. 163 (2010) 51-59. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.Sc.2010.00372>.

Reference to a journal publication with an article number:

[2] J. van der Geer, J.A.J. Hanraads, R.A. Lupton, 2018. The art of writing a scientific article. Heliyon. 19, e00205. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.heliyon.2018.e00205>.

Reference to a book:

[3] W. Strunk Jr., E.B. White, The Elements of Style, fourth ed., Longman, New York, 2000.

Reference to a chapter in an edited book:

[4] G.R. Mettam, L.B. Adams, How to prepare an electronic version of your article, in: B.S. Jones, R.Z. Smith (Eds.), Introduction to the Electronic Age, E-Publishing Inc., New York, 2009, pp. 281-304.

Reference to a website:

[5] Cancer Research UK, Cancer statistics reports for the UK. <http://www.cancerresearchuk.org/aboutcancer/statistics/cancerstatsreport/>, 2003 (accessed 13 March 2003).

Reference to a dataset:

[dataset] [6] M. Oguro, S. Imahiro, S. Saito, T. Nakashizuka, Mortality data for Japanese oak wilt disease and surrounding forest compositions, Mendeley Data, v1, 2015.

<https://doi.org/10.17632/xwj98nb39r.1>.

Reference to software:

[7] E. Coon, M. Berndt, A. Jan, D. Svyatsky, A. Atchley, E. Kikinzon, D. Harp, G. Manzini, E. Shelef, K. Lipnikov, R. Garimella, C. Xu, D. Moulton, S. Karra, S. Painter, E. Jafarov, S. Molins, Advanced Terrestrial Simulator (ATS) v0.88 (Version 0.88), Zenodo, March 25, 2020. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3727209>.

Format of Research Articles

Research articles present original research and address a clearly stated specific hypothesis or question. Papers should provide novel approaches and new insights into the problem addressed. A research article should divide into the following headings:

- Title page
- Author's information
- Present address
- Abstract
- Keywords
- Introduction
- Materials and Methods
- Results
- Discussion
- Acknowledgments
- References
- Tables
- Figures

Format of Review Articles

Review articles are an attempt by one or more authors to sum up the current state of the research on a particular topic. Ideally, the author searches for everything relevant to the topic, and then sorts it all out into a coherent view of the "state of the art" as it now stands. Interested scientists may write their review articles under the following headings:

- Title page
- Author's information
- Keywords
- Present address
- Abstract
- Text
- Acknowledgments
- References
- Tables
- Figures

Format of Short Communications

A short communication is for a concise, but independent report representing a significant contribution. Short communication is not intended to publish preliminary results.

It should be no more than 2500 words, and could include two figures or tables. It should have at least 8 references. Scientists may prepare their short communications under the following headings.

- Title page
- Author's information
- Present address
- Abstract
- Keywords
- Introduction
- Materials and Methods
- Results
- Discussion
- Acknowledgments
- References
- Tables
- Figures

Submission Preparation Checklist

Before submitting the manuscript, the author(s) should check the following list:

1. The submission has not been previously published, nor is it before another journal for consideration. Published manuscripts require a reference.
2. The submission file is in PDF/MS Word file.
3. The manuscript has been made in light of the Journal author's guideline.
4. Author did not mention his or her name and affiliation in the main text
5. The authors have read all the guidelines of the journal before submission.