



## **INSTRUCTIONS FOR AUTHORS**

Content and technical editing: Authors should pay special attention to the appropriate structuring of the text and its appropriate length. At the top of the first page, it is necessary to indicate the **title of the work, the name and surname of the author, the name of the institution where the author is employed, the address of the institution and the e-mail address** (if there are several co-authors for each one individually).<sup>1</sup>

The paper must contain: a summary of **150 to 200 words** in b/h/s and English (or only in English if the entire paper is in English), **key words** (must reflect the essence of the content of the paper, and specify three to five such words), **introduction, main part of the work, conclusion and list of literature**. Below the summary is the JEL classification of the work. The JEL classification is listed according to: <https://www.aeaweb.org/jel/guide/jel.php>. The work must be translated into English.

Papers should be written in MS Word. The volume of work should be **8 pages up to max 10 A4** format, and the text should be written **in two columns in Times New Roman style 12 ft, single spacing** (for summary and footnotes spacing is 1.0), **aligned on both sides, with margins of 2,5** spelling correct without typographical errors. The titles of chapters and subsections should be short and clear, and numbered with Arabic numerals (example: 1.; 1.1.; 2.; 2.1.; 2.1.1. etc.). Tables, graphs and figures must have a name and data source. They are numbered continuously with Arabic numerals (especially graphs, especially pictures).

**The first line of the paragraph is not indented, but a single space is used to separate the paragraphs.**

Citation of literature in the text is realized in accordance with APA standards:

- *One work by one author: Smith (2000) states..;*
- *One work by a group of authors: example Wiltman, Zappata and Rusen (1994) are..;*
- *Work with six or more authors: If the work has more than one author, only the first author's name and "i.sar" are given each time..<sup>2</sup>*
- *Authors with the same last name: if the list includes references to one or two primary authors with the same last name, the initials of the first author should be included in all*

<sup>1</sup> Više pogledati u uputstvu za navođenje afilijacije na stranici: <https://naukaitehnologija.iu-travnik.com/za-autore/>

<sup>2</sup> Iznimka/Izuzetak je ako ima više radova sa šest ili više autora – tada je potrebno navesti ime prvog autora i imena drugih autora (onoliko koliko je potrebno da se razlikuju dvije reference). Ako imamo Kosslyn, Koenning, Barret, Cave, Reed, Tang i Gabrieli (2000), u to slučaju citiramo u tekstu na sljedeći način Kosslyn, Koenning, Barret i sar.(2000).



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citations, even if the years of publication differ. Example: R.D.Kaunam (1956) and P.A.McKaron (1978) also found that..

- *Two or more works in parentheses:* In the text, it is possible to cite the author in such a way that both the author and the year are placed in parentheses. The order of citation of two or more authors within brackets should correspond to the order of works in the literature list, according to the following rules:
- *Two or more works by different authors* should be arranged according to the year of publication, from older to more recent. Example: Earlier research (Adeline and Wolfman, 1991,1999) and/or Earlier research (Gugel, 1983,1990, in press)...
- *Two or more works by the same author with the same year of publication*  
Example: Several studies (Zola-Morgan and Squire, 1987, 1991, in press-a, in press-b).  
And when referring to works that have the same works in print - Example: Several studies (Johnson, 1991a, 1991b, 1991c; Singh, 1983)
- *Two or more works by different authors* are listed in alphabetical order of the last name of the first author. Example: Several studies (Booth, 1989; Kamel, 1989; Papernberg and Fink, 1991)..<sup>3</sup>
- *Citation of specific parts of the source* - if a specific part is cited, then the page, chapter or the image mentioned in the text should be indicated. This also applies to full quotes. If full quotations are used, they should be in quotation marks (") and must be immediately followed by the source. Example: (Chuck and Biss, p.234) and/or Schluman, 1994, Chapter 4)
- *Work without an author.* When the work has no author, the first two or three words of the title are used. The title is enclosed in quotation marks if it refers to an article, book chapter or website. The title is italicized if it refers to a book, magazine, brochure or report. Example:...discussed climate change ("Climate and Weather", 1997); anonymous authors should be cited as follows: ...in view of climate change (Anonymous, 2008)
- *Websites* – For literature from websites, the same rules apply as for the aforementioned citation, except that the date of the visit to the website is indicated at the end of the list when citing the literature.
- *Official website (organization, association)* IFIS (2008) Food science Central International Food Information Service, <<http://foodsciencecentral.com>>, accessed 21 February 2018. In-text citation - (IFIS, 2008). In the same way, the following are listed: a book available online as well as a paper from an electronic scientific journal..<sup>4</sup>

<sup>3</sup> Iznimka/Izuzetak je kada se odvaja glavna referenca od onih manje važnih, a to se označava sa „vidjeti i“. Primjer (Ovault, 1993, vidjeti i Ablas, 1992, Sturndt, 1990)

<sup>4</sup> Za druge detalje vidi: [www.apastyle.org](http://www.apastyle.org) i/ili <https://www.councilscienceeditors.org/publications/scientific-style-and-format/>



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- At the same time, cited authors are not listed in the footnotes, but exclusively in the list of references, but footnotes can be used for possible explanations and comments of the basic text.

The used literature should be listed at the end of the work (numbered with Arabic numbers in square brackets [1] in alphabetical order according to the first letter of the author's last name) as follows:

- **Books:** surname, initials, (year), title, place of publication: publisher's name; if there are two or three authors, state their surnames and initials in order (year) Title, place of publication: publisher's name; if there are more than one author (four or more), the first author's last name is given, followed by at al.
- **Journals and Proceedings:** surname, initials, (year), "Title of the article", name of the journal in which it was published; number, volume, pages; if there are more than one author (four or more), the first author's last name is given, followed by et al. ; if several works by the same author were published in the same year, the labels "a,b,c" are used next to the year (example: 2012a, 2012b, etc.).
- **Sources taken from Internet:** last name of the author/editor, first name initials, (year), "Title of the article", Internet address (date of first viewing of the text on the Internet).

When writing your paper, follow the font size specified in Table 1.

TABLICA 1: VELIČINA SLOVA U RADU

Size	Izgled slova		
	Basic	Bold	Italic
10pt	Footnotes		
11pt	Abstract, text in tables		Keywords, image names and table, image sources and table
12pt	Test paper, names of authors	Chapters	
14pt		Title of the paper, chapters	

### KATEGORIZACIJA RADA

Papers that aspire to scientific/professional categorization are subject to peer review. Those works that have been positively evaluated are published. These works are categorized as follows:

1. original scientific work (contains previously unpublished results of original scientific research.)



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2. preliminary communication (contains the results of new research on ongoing projects, and does not have to have enough details to allow verification as in original scientific papers. Such papers require rapid publication.)
3. review article (gives a concise and critical overview of the state and trends of a certain area, and is accompanied by an exhaustive list of literature from which the author's contribution to that area is visible.)
4. professional article (does not have to be related to the original research, but gives suggestions for applying the results of previous scientific research.)
5. presentation from a scientific meeting (it should be conceived as a complete article, and published only if it has not already been published as a paper in the proceedings of the meeting in question).

The decision on categorization is made by the Program Board based on the reviewers' proposals.