

ARTICLE FORMATTING REQUIREMENTS

University Library at a New Stage of Social Communications Development.

Conference Proceedings (<http://unilibnsd.diit.edu.ua>)

Deadline – 09/10/2020

Articles are accepted from the registered conference participants who uploaded them to the conference website (<http://conflib.diit.edu.ua>) or sent them by e-mail:

- in Ukraine and foreign countries (except for the Republic of Belarus and the Republic of Kazakhstan) – Tetiana Shytikova, e-mail: libscience266@gmail.com
- in the Republic of Belarus – Inna Yurik, e-mail: jurik@bntu.by
- in the Republic of Kazakhstan – Assemgul Temirkhanova, e-mail: atemirkhanova@nu.edu.kz

The volume of the article, including abstract, illustrations, tables and references, is 6-8 pages.

Manuscripts not previously published (including in another language) are accepted for consideration.

Conference articles are published in English only.

To speed up the review, the manuscripts are submitted to the organizing committee in two languages – English and Ukrainian (Russian).

Each conference participant can be a co-author of no more than two articles.

An article should have the following *minimum set of structural elements*:

- **Introduction**, which describes the statement of the problem, relevance, analysis of recent studies and publications highlighting the unresolved part of the problem and the purpose of the work;
- **Methods**, where the main material is described with a description of research methods, techniques and the validity of the results;
- **Results and Discussion**. Here the detailed results of the original studies and their analysis are presented;
- **Conclusions**, where the main conclusions, recommendations and prospects for using research results are given.

Article Components:

(manuscript text is justified)

1. **UDC-index** (Universal Decimal Classification) – in the upper left corner of the page in the first line with left alignment (TNR 12, bold face), the interval before – 0 pt., after – 12 pt.
2. **Information about authors:** surname, name and patronymic (initials), place of work, city, country, e-mail and ORCID. The interval before the block is 0 pt., after – 12 pt.
3. **Article title** – left justified (font – TNR 14, bold face, interval after – 12 pt).

4. **Abstract** (one paragraph, 100-150 words) – justified, structured (according to the logic of the material description in the article) and contains the following elements: *Objective, Methods, Results, Conclusions*. The abstract should not repeat the text of the article itself, as well as its title, references and abbreviations. Font TNR 10 pt. Interval after – 0 pt.

5. **Keywords** (4-6 separate words and/or as part of several phrases) – justified; *Keywords* are indicated in italics before the list. Separating character is a semicolon, without dot at the end of the list (font TNR 10, interval after – 12 pt)

6. **The text of the article** should be structured and have the following elements: *Introduction, Methods, Results and Discussion, Conclusions*. The text of the manuscript is justified. References to the sources used in the article text according to the APA style should be presented only in parentheses, for example, (Schmidt, 2018) or B. Schmidt (2018).

7. **References** – transliterated bibliography (in Latin letters) alphabetically; APA style (heading – TNR 11 pt., in capital letters). Publications over the last 3-5 years, DOI.

8. **Illustrations** should be submitted in a separate folder in JPG or TIF format with the obligatory indication of their location in the article text. The list of illustrations should be submitted in a separate file in Microsoft Word format.

Example of References Formatting

Bains, S. (2017). The role of the library in scholarly publishing: The University of Manchester experience. *Insights*, 30(3), 70-77. doi: <http://doi.org/10.1629/uksg.380>

Hahn, K. (2008). *Research library publishing services: New options for university publishing*. Washington, DC: Association of Research Libraries (ARL). Retrieved from <https://www.arl.org/wp-content/uploads/2008/03/research-library-publishing-services-mar08.pdf>

Kolesnykova, T., & Matveyeva, O. (2019). An Analysis of Digital Library Publishing Services in Ukrainian Universities. *Evidence Based Library and Information Practice*, 14(4), 52-71. doi: <https://doi.org/10.18438/eblip29510>

Lazarev, V. S., Skalaban, A. V., Yurik, I. V., Lis, P. A., & Kachan, D. A. (2017). Selection of Serial Publications to Support Researchers (Based on the Example of Scientific Works on Nuclear Power). *Scientific and technical information processing*, 44(3), 196-206. doi: <https://doi.org/10.3103/S0147688217030066>

Levchenko, N. (2018). Vidkrytyi elektronnyi arkhiv – vazhlyvyi chynnyk publikatsiinoi aktyvnosti naukovtsiv. *Bibliotechnyi visnyk*, 5, 3-7. Retrieved from http://bv.nbu.gov.ua/doc/bv_2018_5_3 (in Ukrainian)

Nazarovets, S., Teixeira da Silva, J. A., & Nazarovets, M. (2019). Challenge of Ukrainian academic librarians in an evolving scholarly publishing landscape. *Journal of Academic Librarianship*, 45(1), 9-14. doi: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.acalib.2018.11.001>

Radom, R., Feltner-Reichert, M., & Stringer-Stanback, K. (2012). *SPEC Kit 332: Organization of Scholarly Communication Services*. Washington, DC: Association of Research Libraries. Retrieved from <https://publications.arl.org/Organization-of-Scholarly-Communication-Services-SPEC-Kit-332/>

Wesolek, A., Thomas, J. W., Dresselhaus, A., Fielding, J., Simser, C., Sutton, S, ... Spratt, S. (2017). *NASIG Core Competencies for Scholarly Communications Librarians*. Retrieved from http://www.nasig.org/site_page.cfm?pk_association_webpage_menu=310&pk_association_webpage=9435

Yap, J. (2020). Not all students are online: The case of business graduate students in Kazakhstan. *Business Information Review*, 37(1), 25-29. doi: <https://doi.org/10.1177/0266382120906683>