Basic rules for publishing scientific articles in journals

A scientific article is a study conducted by a scientist, studying some problem, applying a certain scientific method. It should describe the relevance of the work, its goals and objectives.

Depending on the subject and method of research, there are several types of published scientific articles.

Scientific and theoretical articles are theoretical developments in a certain area presented in an accessible form. The value of such NRs is undeniable - in them the author can analyze patterns and explain their causes.

Scientific and practical articles are publications of experimental studies, in such works the results of

the obtained experiments are presented, their practical significance is revealed.

Choose a topic

Browse popular scientific journals by analyzing interesting headlines in your chosen field. It has been proven that it is easier to come up with your own name using a ready-made template. The name should be in direct proportion to the chosen scientific direction

Theme of a scientific article

Relevance of the topic, practical significance of the problem The practical significance, relevance of the topic under consideration is the first step towards the popularity of a scientific article.

The task of the author is to independently obtain new knowledge on the subject of research with contradictory properties, process it correctly and convey it to readers in an understandable / accessible form.

<u>ŲDÇ</u>

Universal Decimal Classification is a system for classifying information. UDC is widely used throughout the world to systematize works of science, literature and art, periodicals, and various types of documents. Many scientific journals require a UDC index per article for publication.

Structure of a scientific article

- Header
- Annotation
- Keywords
- Introductory part
- Main part
- Final part with conclusions
- References or list of used literature..

Annotation

Abstract - a brief description of a scientific article in terms of its purpose, content, type, form and other features. A well-written abstract summarizes the material and presents it to the readership in a concise form. Describe the relevance and novelty of the study According to international standards, the abstract should be 100-150 words.

Crucial in the article

Keywords are text labels by which you can find an article when searching and determine the subject area of the text. They are published both in the journal itself and are indicated in the electronic version of the article.

Content of the scientific article

- Introductory part
- Main part Final part with conclusions

References to literature

- References are inserted directly in the text of the scientific work in the form [1, C. 2] or simply [1]. The links themselves should lead to a list of sources used, the first digit is a serial number, the second is the page where the cited information is located
- The list of sources is arranged in alphabetical order at the end of the scientific article.

References:

- 1 author Furubotn, E. G. Institutions and economic theory: Achievements of the new institutional economic theory / E. G. Furubotn, R. Richter; per. from English. ed. V. S. Katkalo, N. P. Drozdova. - St. Petersburg. : Publishing House of St. Petersburg State University, 2005. - XXXIV, 702 p.
- Internet resource "Petrova A. (2010) Scientific Internet TV channel "Pero" [Conversation with the editor-in-chief of the TV channel M. Zygar] // Digital Icons. Vol. 6 (http://www.digitalicons.org/issue06/files/201 2/01/6.6_Khitrov.pdf)

Dissertation - Shekova, EL Improving the mechanism of management of non-profit

cultural organizations in a transitional economy: dis. ... cand. economy Sciences: 08.00.05 / Ekaterina Leonidovna Shekova; St. . Petersburg. state un-t. - St. Petersburg, 2002,

- 192 sheets.



Information the author

- FULL NAME. completely in Kyrgyz, Russian, English languages
- Place of work (full appellation)
- E-mail
- Sometimes an additional questionnaire is filled out by the author

DOI

- DOI (digital object identifier) digital identifier of the object, which is assigned to scientific articles and collections.
 IF (impact factor) — numerical indicator of citation of articles
 published in this scientific journal.
- The main purpose of the digital object identifier (DOI) is the exchange of data in scientific circles. Using this digital identifier is very convenient, since it can be used to find certain books or scientific articles. It is recognized by the system without error, due to which it is quite effective when searching for the necessary publications in periodicals.
- The world scientific community practically does not recognize articles without DOI - they are unstable on the Internet, they can get lost or completely disappear. And this most negatively affects the author's citation index.

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PUBLISHING PLATFORMS

Scientific journals peer-reviewed by the Higher Attestation Commission of the KR

- RSCI Russian Science Citation Index

 a bibliographic database of scientific publications of Russian scientists and the Citation Index of scientific articles.
- E-library.ru -Russian scientific electronic library integrated with the Russian Science Citation Index (RSCI).



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