**GUIDELINES FOR WRITING SCIENTIFIC PAPER FOR STED JOURNAL PUBLICATION**

First Author1, Second Author2, Third Author3

*1First affiliation, Address, City, Country (e-mail)*

*2Second affiliation, Address, City, Country (e-mail)*

*3Third affiliation, Address, City, Country (e-mail)*

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# ABSTRACT

The instructions for writing a scientific paper for the STED Journal are given in this paper. The recommended text processor is Microsoft Word (docx). Insert an abstract of 150-200 words, giving a brief account of the most relevant aspects of the paper such as: literature review, problem under investigation, hypothesis/es, methods used, study results, and future implications of the study. Avoid using abbreviations, footnotes, references, or mathematical equations in abstract section. It is recommended to use up to 6 keywords.

**Keywords:**Camera ready paper, STED Journal, guideline.

# I**NTRODUSTION**

In order to ensure high quality of the papers, the authors are requested to follow instructions given in this sample paper. Regular length of the paper is 6 to 20 pages. The introduction section should provide review of the existing literature on the topic which will help contextualize your research within the broader scientific field and show the novelty of your work.

The introduction should also describe the question your research aims to answer and why that question is important to the field.

Make sure that paper is grammatically correct, the used terminology is formal, and that paper is properly formatted. Avoid using slangs and informal phrasal verbs.

Times New Roman 10 – point font should be used for normal text with “single” line spacing. The manuscript has to be prepared in two columns separated by 5 mm (0.2”). The text should be aligned to both the left and right (justified). The margins for A5 ISO (176×250 mm) paper are given in Table 1.

Table 1. Page layout description

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Paper size | B5 ISO |
| Top margin | 0.7” |
| Bottom margin | 0.7” |
| Left margin | 0.8” |
| Right margin | 0.6” |

A regular paper may consist of multiple sections. Title of each section (except acknowledgements sections) should be formatted with 10 - point font in bold (Caps Lock). Spacing between the title and the text should be “single”. The use of options “add space before/after paragraph” is not allowed.

Titles (subtitles) of sections can further be divided in subsections, which should use a 10 - point font in bold (lower case), following title case capitalization. Figures should be one column wide, centered, and in line with the text (select the table, right click, chose options “wrap text” and then “in line with text”). If it is impossible to place the figure or table in one column, two column width figures and tables are permissible. It is essential to ensure that all figures maintain a high quality with easily readable labels. Each figure must include a caption placed beneath it while table captions are placed above it. Tables/figures should be inserted in the text after they have been mentioned. When creating captions for figures and tables, use a 9-point font without punctuation at the end (e.g., Figure 1).



Figure 1. *Vriesea carinata* *Wawra* seedlings used in the experiment

All titles and the regular text should be in line (on the left side of the paper) such as:

# INTRODUCTION

## Writing Instructions

### Subsection: Writing Introductions

Indent the first line of each paragraph of text with 0,3 – point from the left margin.

Each section should contain a brief introduction. When introducing abbreviations for the first time, provide full form of it, for example: Artificial Intelligence (AI).

# METHODOLOGY SECTION

The aim of methodology section is to describe how your research was conducted as well as to enhance credibility of your research. In case your research is quantitative, methodology should present the way numerical data was collected and how mathematical analyses are conducted to observe, analyse, access, and test experiments and hypotheses. Qualitative research involves collection and analysis of non-numerical data (e.g.: text, video, or audio) with the aim of explaining concepts, opinions, perspectives, or personal experiences.

# RESULTS

The results section describes the obtained findings gathered from your research. Provide appropriate figures and tables to effectively illustrate your results. Figures are used to present data trends or other visual information while tables are particularly useful when the exact values are important.

# DISCUSION

Discussion section should explain what the collected results mean and what is their importance and contribution to the field.

# CONCLUSION

Be brief and state the most important conclusions from your paper as well as further implications for the field. Discuss benefits or shortcomings of your work and suggest future areas for research. Do not use equations, figures, or references here.

## Acknowledgements (If any)

These and the Reference headings are in bold but have no numbers. Titles and text of sections references and acknowledgements should be formatted with 10 – point font, yet text in acknowledgements section should be in italic font. Include the names of the funding agencies or organizations, grant numbers - number of project, and any relevant details about the funding.

# LITERATURE

References section is not enumerated. The use of hyperlinks should be avoided as much as possible. When including in-text references, they should be on the same level as the rest of the text e.g.: “References give proper credit to all work included [1]”. For in-text references STED Journal prefers IEEE style (reference numbers in square brackets “[2], [3]”) in combination with APA style (the use of authors’ names with reference numbers, yet it is better to use only IEEE format as much as is possible). When citing the author's name, use the following format: 'as shown by Brown [4].' In cases where only the reference itself is included, use this format: 'References are of great importance in scientific papers [2]’.When including multiple sources, format them as follows: [5], [6], [7].

When introducing references in the reference list use 10 point font, following the form provided below [5]. Examples of the form:

1. Wong, B., & Kokko, H. (2005). Is science as global as we think?. *Trends in ecology & evolution*, *20*(9), 475-476.
2. Hennessy, J. L., & Patterson, D. A. (2012). *Computer architecture: a quantitative approach*. Elsevier.
3. Miller, T. (2019). *Enhancing readiness: An exploration of the New Zealand Qualified Firefighter Programme* [Master's thesis, Auckland University of Technology]. Tuwhera.
4. Herculano-Houzel, S., Collins, C. E., Wong, P., Kaas, J. H., & Lent, R. (2008). The basic nonuniformity of the cerebral cortex. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 105*(34), 12593-12598.

<https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.0805417105>

1. Filipović, J. (2022). *Internet marketing*. Belegrade: University of Belgrade, Faculty of Economics.
2. FESTO. (2019). Fluidic Muscle DMSP/MAS. Retrieved from:

<https://www.festo.com/rep/en_corp/assets/pdf/info_501_en.pdf> [accessed: 19 September 2022].

1. Law on Criminal Procedure, Official Gazette of the Republic of Srpska, 72/2011, 101/2011, 121/2012, 32/2013, 45/2013, i 55/2014; Regulation (EU) No. 1052/2013 establishing the European Border Surveillance System (Eurosur), OJ L 295 of 6/11/2013, 1; Directive 2013/32/EU on common procedures for granting and withdrawing international protection (recast), OJ L 180 of 29/6/2013, 60.
2. Supreme Court of Serbia, Rev. 1354/06, (6. 9. 2006). Paragraf Lex; Supreme Court of Serbia, Rev. 2331/96, 3. 7. 1996, Bulletin of the judicial practice of the Supreme Court of Serbia 4/96, 27; CJEU, case C-20/12, Giersch and Others, ECLI:EU:C:2013:411, para. 16; Opinion of AG Mengozzi to CJEU, case C-20/12, Giersch and Others, ECLI:EU:C:2013:411, para. 16.