

NOTES TO CONTRIBUTORS

MANUSCRIPT MUST:

- correspond to the topics of the journal,
- not include information about the author(s),
- be submitted in English, in Microsoft Office Word,
- not exceed 7000 words,
- page size – A4, margins - 2 cm from each side,
- font face – Times New Roman,
- font size for the text of the article – 12, for the footnotes – 10,
- line spacing for the text of the article – 1, first line – 0.5 cm (first line of the first paragraph after subtitles - none),
- line spacing for the footnotes – 1, hanging – 0.3 cm.

TITLE:

- should outline the general scope of the article,
- uppercase,
- font size – 16.

SUBTITLES:

- capitalize important words,
- align from left,
- font size - 13,
- first-line - none.

AUTHORS' DATA:

- first name(s), last name(s), and authors' information according to the sample (must be submitted in a separate file),
- full name and postal address of each author's workplace, organization,
- position, rank, academic degree,
- ORCID iD, e-mail and phone number,
- the surnames and the first letter in the names of authors should be full and in uppercase.

ABSTRACT:

- should not exceed 200 words,
- should be informative and not contain general words and phrases,
- should describe the research and the results,
- should reflect the main content of the article, taking into consideration the following viewpoints: subject, purpose, research results and conclusions,
- information contained in the title should not be duplicated in the abstract,
- should provide a good perspective on the final message of the article.

KEYWORDS:

- should be up to ten,
- should be separated by a comma and end by a full stop.

INTRODUCTION:

- should reflect the article's contribution to the scopes of philosophy and methodology of science,
- should reflect the current concerns in the area,
- should specify the research objectives.

CONCLUSION:

It should be unambiguously formulated and presented.

REFERENCES & IN-TEXT CITATIONS

APA citation system must be used for the in-text citations and references.

IN-TEXT CITATIONS

When the author is mentioned in the running text, place the year of publication in parentheses.

Wainwright (2012) found that the more time students spent on Facebook, the less happy they felt over time.

When the author is not mentioned in the running text, include the author's name in the parenthetical citation - along with the year. Separate author and year by a comma.

The more time students spent on Facebook, the less happy they felt over time (Wainwright, 2012).

One or two authors

(Davison, 2003)

(Fallon & van der Linden, 2014)

In a recent study by Fallon and van der Linden (2014), 161 adults diagnosed with ADHD were compared...

Three or more authors

Cite only the first author for the first and subsequent citations, followed by 'et al.'

(Huizinga et al., 2014).

Two or more works with different authors

(Bradfield & Lewis, 2014; Pearson, 2010; Smeets, 2011)

Two or more researches, papers and/or sources by the same author

(McDaniel, 2012, 2014)

Citations with the same author(s) and with the same publication year

Identify citations with the same author(s) and with the same publication year by the suffixes a, b, c, and so forth. Assign the suffixes alphabetically by title (consistent with the order in the reference list).

Stress can adversely affect our health (James & Singh, 2012a, 2012b, 2012c).

Authors with the same surname

If a reference list contains works by two leading authors with the same surname, provide the initials of both authors in all text citations.

Among studies, we review M. A. Smith (2010) and J. Smith (2007).

Works with an unknown publication year

When the publication year of a work is unknown, use the abbreviation 'n.d.' (no date).

(Walker, n.d.).

Specific parts of a source

- (Spencer & Buchanan, 2011, p. 332)
 (Nguyen, 2009, pp. 13-14)
 (Atkinson, 2007, Chapter 8)
 (Jones & van der Meijden, 2013, Appendix)
 (Gallo, Chen, Wiseman, Schacter, & Budson, 2007, Figure 1, p. 560)
 (Dexter & Attenborough, 2013, Table 3, row 5, p. 34)

Secondary sources

- However, results from another study suggested that significant differences... (Smith, as cited in Jones, 2012).

Direct quotations

- Lindgren (2001) defines stereotypes as “generalized and usually value-laden impressions that one’s social group uses in characterizing members of another group” (p. 1617).
 (Mitchell & de Groot, 2013, p. 51).

REFERENCES

References must be arranged in alphabetical order by the last name of the (first) author, followed by the initials. (Hanging - 1.5).

The Latin transliteration of all non-Latin references should be included together with the English translation. There is no need to transliterate the author(s) surname(s).

- Брутян, Г. А. (1992). *Очерк теории аргументации*. Ереван: Изд-во АН Армении.
 Brutian, G. A. (1992). *Ocherk teorii argumentatsii* (Outline of Argumentation Theory, in Russian). Yerevan: NAS RA Publication.
- Абрамова, М. А., Балганова, Е. В. (2018). Качество высшего образования как детерминанта общественного развития. *Философия образования*, 4(77), 3-12.
 Abramova, M. A., & Balganova, E. V. (2018). *Kachestvo vysshego obrazovaniya kak determinant obshchestvennogo razvitiya* (Quality of higher education as a determinant of social development, in Russian). *Filosofiya obrazovaniya* (Philosophy of Education), 4(77), 3-12.

*Works by the same author (or by the same two or more authors in the same order) with the same publication date are arranged alphabetically by title (excluding **A** and **The**). Add lowercase letters - a, b, c, etc. - immediately after the year.*

- Hayward, K. H., & Green (2012a). ...
 Hayward, K. H., & Green (2012b). ...

Print book

- Brown, S. D., & Stenner, P. (2009). *Psychology without foundations: History, philosophy and psychosocial theory*. London, England: Sage.

Digital version of a print book

- Aquilar, F., & Galluccio, M. (2008). *Psychological processes in international negotiations: Theoretical and practical perspectives*. doi:10.1007/978-0-387-71380-9
 Sugden, R. (2004). *Economics of rights, cooperation and welfare*. Retrieved from <http://site.ebrary.com/>

Book, second/subsequent or revised edition

- Jenkins, R., & Cohen, G. M. (2002). *Emotional intelligence* (Rev. ed.). London, England: Routledge.
 Sutton, K. (2013). *Social science research* (3rd ed.). doi:10.1017/S1474746402103051

Edited book

- Fineman, S. (Ed.). (2007). *The emotional organization: Passions and power*. Malden, MA: Blackwell.
- Selig, N., & Sandberg, R. (Eds.). (2001). *Economic sociology*. Retrieved from <http://press.princeton.edu/>

Chapter in an edited book

- Becker-Schmidt, R. (1999). Critical theory as a critique of society. In M. O'Neill (Ed.), *Adorno, culture and feminism* (pp. 104-117). London, England: Sage.

Journal article

- Kieruj, N. D., & Moors, G. B. (2010). Variations in response style behavior by response scale format in attitude research. *International Journal of Public Opinion Research*, 22, 320-342. doi:10.1093/ijpor/edq001
- Djidjian, R. Z. (2016). Paradoxes of human cognition. *Wisdom*, 2(7), 49-58.

Magazine article

- Chamberlin, J., Novotney, A., Packard, E., & Price, M. (2008, May). Enhancing worker well-being: Occupational health psychologists convene to share their research on work, stress and health. *Monitor on Psychology*, 39(5), 26-29.
- Weir, K. (2014, June). The lasting effect of neglect. *Monitor on Psychology*, 45(6). Retrieved from <http://www.apa.org/monitor/>

Newspaper article

- Hilts, P. J. (1999, February 16). In forecasting their emotions, most people flunk out. *The New York Times*. Retrieved from <http://www.nytimes.com>

Entry in an online reference work (including Wikipedia)***Encyclopedia, author and editor known***

- Steup, M. (2005). Epistemology. In E. N. Zalta (Ed.), *The Stanford encyclopedia of philosophy* (Fall 2007 ed.). Retrieved from <http://plato.stanford.edu/archives/fall2007/entries/epistemology/>

Wikipedia

- Prisoner's dilemma. (n.d.). In *Wikipedia*. Retrieved October 24, 2013, from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Prisoners_dilemma

Dictionary

- Paradox. (n.d.). In *Merriam-Webster's online dictionary* (11th ed.). Retrieved from <http://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/paradox>

Proceedings, published in book form

- Hughes, H. (2002). Information literacy with an international focus. In K. Appleton, C. R. Macpherson, & D. Orr. (Eds.), *International Lifelong Learning Conference: Refereed papers from the 2nd International Lifelong Learning Conference* (pp. 208-213). Rockhampton, Australia: Central Queensland University Press.
- van der Linden, C. (2007). Gilles de la Tourette's syndrome: A movement disorder. In B. van Hilten, & B. Nuttin (Eds.), *Proceedings of the Medtronic Forum for Neuroscience and Neuro-Technology 2005* (pp. 70-74). doi:10.1007/978-3-540-32746-2_18

Proceedings, published regularly online

- Tattersall, I. (2009). Human origins: Out of Africa. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, 106, 16018-16021. doi:10.1073/pnas.0903207106

Conference paper, from the web

- Wentworth, D. (2012, November). E-learning at a glance. Paper presented at the *Distance Education Conference*. Retrieved from http://www.umuc.au/conference/distance_education.html

Doctoral dissertation / Master's thesis

- Bartel, T. M. C. (2005). *Factors associated with attachment in international adoption* (Doctoral dissertation). Retrieved from <http://hdl.handle.net/2097/131>

Patterson, G. W. (2003). *A comparison of multi-year instructional programs (looping) and regular education program utilizing scale scores in reading* (Master's thesis, University of Florida). Retrieved from <http://www.uf.edu~asb/theses/2003/>

For degrees from institutions outside of the U.S., add the name of the country:
(Master's thesis, Humboldt University, Berlin, Germany).

GRAPHS AND DIAGRAMS

If the manuscript contains non-alphabetic characters (e.g. logical formulae, diagrams), then:

- the PDF version of the text should be attached for the demanded verification,
- photo images should be of high quality.

VARIOUS KINDS OF MANUSCRIPT FORMATTING PECULIARITIES

Publication of Archive Materials and Translation Sources

- A complete description of archive or publication material, according to which the translation has been done, should be comprised in the manuscript.
- A brief prologue under the title *Publication Prologue* may precede the publication (1-3 pages long, approximately 4000 characters). Long prologues are regarded articles and should be written under separate titles.
- If the publishing source contains references, they are presented as a part of a body text and are each numbered sequentially and precede the body text source.
- The publisher or translator may present references about the publishing source at the end of the body text.
- Via the references, one may present foreign word translations, explanations of abbreviations etc., contained in the text may be presented in the source text in square brackets.
- It is advisable to choose an up-to-40.000-character source for the materials published in the periodical. In the case of an extensive source, it is necessary to shorten (select) for preparing material for the periodical.
- Translations and archive sources should have enough comments and complete introductions, otherwise they could not be considered scientific publications and could not be submitted for publication.

Essays of various symposiums and scientific events.

- Information about the symposium organizers, place and time should be included in the essay.
- The symposium members' name, surname, workplace and city (in brackets) should be mentioned, and in the case of international symposiums, the name of the city is also included.
- Essays should not coincide with the symposium projects or their final documents.

Reviews and bibliographical essays.

- The length of a review should be from 5-10 pages (10.000-20.000 characters).
- Final information, name of a publication and number of pages of a studied book should be presented before the body text.
- References are not included in the review.

Argumentative notes, essays, records.

Materials that are written in a free style and are free of demands placed on scientific articles are accepted for publication. Such kinds of works cannot be submitted in the reports about scientific works as scientific publications.