Type the title of your paper here

List the author names here (according to the recommendations in template guide)

Type the author addresses here

Type the corresponding author’s e-mail address here

**Abstract**. Start your abstract here. All articles must contain an abstract and should not normally exceed 200 words in a single paragraph. The abstract should give readers concise information about the content of the article and indicate the main results obtained and conclusions drawn. Since contemporary information-retrieval systems rely heavily on the content of titles and abstracts to identify relevant articles in literature searches, great care should be taken in constructing both.

**Keywords (3–5):** some general terms, some subject-specific terms.

1. Introduction (The first section in your paper)

The first paragraph after a heading is not indented (Bodytext style). You can find out how styles work in Word at this address: https://youtu.be/w2lES-5Ynbk

Other paragraphs are indented (BodytextIndented style). It is recommended to include in the introduction the following:

*Purpose* – the purpose of the article should give concise information about the content of the core idea of the paper, present scientific problem and objective.

*Literature review –* a brief presentation of significant results obtained by other researchers / authors in the field addressed in the paper.

1. Another section of your paper

The first paragraph after a heading is not indented (Bodytext style).

Other paragraphs are indented (BodytextIndented style).

## A subsection

Some text.

* + 1. A subsubsection. The paragraph text follows on from the subsubsection heading but should not be in italic.

1. Predefined paragraph styles

Table 1 lists the paragraph styles defined in this template.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Table 1.** Paragraph styles. | |
| Style | Example and use |
| Title | The title of your paper |
| Abstract | Style in which to format your Abstract |
| Addresses | Style for author addresses |
| Authors | Style for the list of author names |
| Bodytext | The style for the first paragraph after a section, subsection or subsubsection |
| BodytextIndented | An indented style for paragraphs that follow after Bodytext |
| Bulleted | * Bulleted list |
| E-mail | Style for corresponding author’s e-mail address |
| FigureCaption | Centred figure (and table) caption style |
| Reference | 1. The style to use for a numbered reference. Note that when the text reaches the end of the line it will indent slightly |
| Reference (no number) | A style for references that are part of a numbered reference (where there are multiple entries under a single number) |
| Section | 1. Style for section headings |
| Section (no number) | Style for section headings that are not numbered (e.g., ‘References’) |
| Subsection | * 1. *Style for a subsection* |
| Subsubsection | * + 1. Style for subsubsection. Type a full stop (‘period’) after the heading text and continue the paragraph in Roman (upright) type |

1. Conclusions

It is recommended to include in the conclusions some of the following:

*Originality/Value* – the originality/value should present the novelty of the study and explain specify differences between the current and previously conducted research.

*Research limitations* – the section should identify the limitation of your research and explain the importance of each of them, provide the nature of the limitations, and present the way how such limitations might be overcome in the future.

*Practical implications* – the practical implication should explain how the results your research could be used in practice;

Acknowledgements

You must ensure that anyone named in the acknowledgments agrees to being named.

References (according to the recommendations in template guide)

1. A reference

This reference has two entries but the second one is not numbered (it uses the ‘Reference (no number)’ style.

1. Another reference
2. More references