

## SAMPLE OF THE ARTICLE

**Name, middle name, last name** (left alignment, capital letters, bold),  
*Scientific degree, academic title (if any),*  
*place of work (full name of the organization),*  
*name of the subdivision (chair, laboratory, department, etc.);*  
*ORCID: <https://orcid.org/> \_\_\_\_\_,*  
*e-mail: \_\_\_\_@\_\_\_\_\_*

Indicated elements should be stated for each author (as they must be in the publication).

### **ARTICLE'S TITLE (title of the paper)**

(Times New Roman, bold, 14-point, center alignment, capital letters)

**Abstract should be by the language of the publication.** Text of the usual abstract (14 point, justified alignment, no indentation, spacing – 1.5) the abstract should include the information about the purpose of the paper, basic ideas, the provisions of the research and conclusions (obtained results). The presented material in the abstract should be concise and accurate, informative, meaningful, structured.

The volume of the abstract should be from 250 to 300 words.

**Key words:** key word 1, 5, ... 8 (key words should be from 5 to 8). Key words should be written in Times New Roman font, 14 points, through a comma. The set of key words should reflect the main content of the scientific paper; they must be specific in their subject area, meaningful and unique. Key words are given in the nominative case, Abbreviations should be avoided (only common abbreviations are allowed), since the key words will be used for indexing.

It is indicated: *Whether the article is original or reviewing*

Regardless of the type of the article, it must contain mandatory structural elements: introduction; purpose and objectives of the research; methodology of the research; results of the research and discussion; conclusions. At the request of the author(s) the article may contain a literature review in a separate section.

*Names of the structural elements of the article are printed in Times New Roman font, bold, 14-point, capital letters.*

**INTRODUCTION.** The relevance of the research, the problem in general and its relationship with important scientific or practical objectives are described in the introduction, the importance of the research is substantiated. The author(s) should understand that a good introduction should summarize the relevant arguments, data and facts in order to provide the reader with a clear idea of the relevance and importance of the research issue for the scientific community. This section also explains the background or reasons that motivate the author(s) to study the chosen topic. The introduction should not exceed 20% of the main text of the article.

Recommended volume of this section is 500–700 words.

**PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES OF THE RESEARCH.** The author(s) should clearly state the purpose of the article, which should facilitate to clearly define the objectives to be addressed in the article. The purpose of the research can not be the study itself, it must indicate the achievement of a certain scientific result that will be obtained in the research process.

**LITERATURE REVIEW.** This section is optional and is included in the article at the author's request. The author should cite and briefly describe the scientific works, which contain the problematic issues raised in the article (with an indication of the specific aspects considered there). In this regard, it is necessary to determine the unresolved issues and to indicate the one that should be studied in the article.

**METHODOLOGY.** This section should be written clearly and concisely, since it provides information on the methods, tools and materials used in the research process. The presented material should be consistent, with justification for the choice of a particular method and its assistance in achieving the set purpose and defined tasks. This description allows the reader to assess the feasibility of the used methods, as well as the reliability of the obtained results. The author(s) should not just list the used methods, but to describe the purpose for using them. In case of using empirical materials (regulatory legal acts, court decisions, the results of generalized caselaw) it is also advisable to describe them.

Recommended volume of this section is more than 350 words.

**RESULTS AND DISCUSSION.** This part should present theoretical data, substantiate new approaches in understanding the solution of the researched issue, which is a significant shift compared to previous studies. This section is the main and the most important part of the article, since its goal is to integrate the results of the paper in accordance with the initiated purpose and objectives, but not just to explain the raised problem.

The analysis of the researched problems should be clear and comprehensive, the author has to explain the important points of the results. It is expedient to strengthen own statements with the help of statistical data and caselaw, which can additionally confirm the use of a wide range of methods for collecting analytical information. The discussion should be enriched with references to the results of previous studies that have been published in the scientific literature.

This section must be at least 60% of the entire manuscript.

### ***References in the text***

Legislation and regulatory documents should be presented in footnotes, they are not included in the general list of bibliographic references. Footnotes are denoted by numbers and are the same type within one paper. The numbers are indicated above next to the word without a space between the word and the sign.

References in the article are provided in brackets, for example: for one author – (Kuzmovych, 2017); for two authors – (Kuzmovych, Popovych, 2017); for three

authors – (Kuzmovych, Popovych, Aleksandrovysh, 2017). If there are more than three authors, then only the first author is indicated, for example (Kuzmovych et al., 2017).

If the author(s) is mentioned in the text of the article, the reference is as follows: *As noted by Ye. O. Kuzmovych (2017), the norm of law is... or The famous lawyer Ye. O. Kuzmovych noted in 2017 that the norm of law is ...*

If the reference mentioned in the manuscript is a direct citation or a specific fact, it is necessary to indicate the page number, for example: *The norm of law is defined in the scientific literature as... (Kuzmovych, 2017, p. 6) or As noted by Ye. O. Kuzmovych (2017, p. 6), the norm of law is...*

It is recommended to use more indirect citations than direct ones.

**CONCLUSIONS.** Conclusions should be organically related to the title, purpose and objectives of the research. The most important results of the research stated in the main part should be consistently, comprehensively and clearly summarized in this section, especially in terms of their critical evaluation. It will indicate the personal contribution of the author into the solution of the problem. It is also necessary to present possible perspectives for further studies on the researched issue.

Recommended volume of this section is from 300 up to 350 words.

## REFERENCES

All references made in the manuscript must be indicated in the list of bibliographic references and arranged alphabetically. If the referred article has a digital ID (<http://doi.org/index.html>), you must specify it.

**REFERENCES** are presented *according to the 7th edition of the APA Style<sup>1</sup>*. When drawing up **REFERENCES**, *the author must refer to the original source, which can ensure the provision of the correct bibliographic description of the relevant source.*

You can make a bibliographic description in accordance with the APA style on the websites of automatic references formation:

<http://www.bibme.org/apa/book-citation/manual>

### Information about the author in English languages

**Name, middle name, last name,**

*academic title, scientific degree (if any),*

*place of work (in full),*

*structural subdivision (chair, laboratory, department, etc.);*

*ORCID: <https://orcid.org/> \_\_\_\_\_,*

*e-mail: \_\_\_\_\_@\_\_\_\_\_*

---

<sup>1</sup> <https://apastyle.apa.org/instructional-aids/whats-new-7e-guide.pdf>

<https://apastyle.apa.org/style-grammar-guidelines/references/basic-principles>

<https://apastyle.apa.org/products/publication-manual-7th-edition?tab=12>

## ***SAMPLE OF PRESENTING REFERENCES***

### **Book**

Shvets, D. V., Bandurka, O. M., Fedorenko, O. I. et al. (2020). *Psychological, Pedagogical and Legal Principles of Police Activities on Protecting Children Rights* (D. V. Shvets, Ed.). Kharkiv National University of Internal Affairs.

### **Monograph**

Drozd, V. H., Ponomarenko, A. V., Ablamskyi, S. Ye. et al. (2019). *Enshuring rights, freedoms and legal interests of the person at the stage of pre-trial investigation*. Helvetica.

### **Article**

Buhaichuk, K. L. (2021). International Experience of Legal Regulation of Liability for Insult of Police Officers and Possibilities of Its Use in Ukraine. *Law and Safety*, 1(80), 13–20. <https://doi.org/10.32631/pb.2021.1.01>.

Burnell, K. J., Coleman, P. G., & Hunt, N. (2010). Coping with traumatic memories: Second World War veterans' experiences of social support in relation to the narrative coherence of war memories. *Ageing and Society*, 30(1), 57–78. <https://doi.org/10.1017/S0144686X0999016X>.

**Note:** *If an article has 21 authors or more, list the first 19 authors, then insert an ellipsis (...) and then the last name and first initials of the last author.*

Wolchik, S. A., West, S. G., Sandler, I. N., Tein, J., Coatsworth, D., Lengua, L., Johnson, A., Ito, H., Ramirez, J., Jones, H., Anderson, P., Winkle, S., Short, A., Bergen, W., Wentworth, J., Ramos, P., Woo, L., Martin, B., Josephs, M., .... Brown, Z. (2005). Study of the brain. *Psychology Journal*, 32(1), 1–15.

### **Dissertation**

Smyrnov, V. A. (2021). *Admissibility as a criterion for evaluating evidence in criminal proceedings* [Candidate dissertation, Kharkiv National University of Internal Affairs].

### **Theses (Dissertation abstract)**

Fomina, T. H. (2020). *Theoretical and procedural bases of application of precautionary measures in criminal proceedings of Ukraine* [Doctoral thesis, Kharkiv National University of Internal Affairs].

### **Congress and conference proceedings**

Student Scientific community. (2017). *The rule of law as viewed by newcomer lawyers*. National University “Odessa Law Academy”.

Ivan Franko National University of Lviv. (2018). *Actual problems of theory and history of human rights, law and the state*. Legal literature.

### **Dictionary**

Chubenko, A. H., & Loshytskyi M. V. et al. (Eds). (2018). *Terminological dictionary on prevention and counteraction to legalization (laundering) illegal profit, financing of terrorism, financing of distribution of weapons of mass destruction and corruption*. Vaite.

### **Organization name as author (Group author)**

National Institutes of Mental Health. (2015, May). *Anxiety disorders*. <http://www.mmh.nih.gov/health/t0pics/anxiety-dis0rders/index.s>.

**Note:** *when the author and the name of the website are the same, you don't need to list it as the name of the website.*

### **No author, no date**

*What is psychology?* (n.d). BestPsychologyDegrees.com.  
<https://www.bestpsvchologvdegrees.com/what-ispsvchology/>.

### **Notes:**

- *Only include a retrieval date if the information on the page is designed to change over time.*
- *If you cite multiple webpages from a single website, you should create a separate reference for each webpage. If you want to mention a website in its entirety, just mention it in your text with the URL in parentheses; don't include it in your references.*

### **Blog posts**

Selingo, J. (2014, June 22). Reimagining the undergraduate experience: 4 provocative ideas. *Next*. <http://chronicle.com/blogs/next/2014/06/22/reimagining-the-undergraduate-experience-4-provocative-ideas/>.