

Name Surname¹ [Times New Roman; 12 pt.; bold; after: 12 pt.; justified by left]

Organization/ University (Country) [Times New Roman; 11 pt.; italic; after: 12 pt; justified by left; in the brackets – country]

TITLE OF ARTICLE [Times New Roman; 12 pt; bold; after: 12 pt; justified by left; capital letters;]

Abstract [Times New Roman; 11 pt; bold]. Text: [Times New Roman; 11 pt; justified both sides; 500-1000 print symbols where author present main ideas of the article] Abstract goes after author's name and surname, representational institution and name of the article. After abstract write keywords.

KEYWORDS [11 pt; capital letters]: *one, two, three.* [11 pt; italic; after; 12 pt] Not more than 5 keywords.

Introduction [Times New Roman; 12 pt; bold; before: 12 pt; after: 6pt].

Text: Times New Roman; 12 pt; Here author indicates article's **purpose, object, the tasks** of the article **and methods**.

1. Name of section [Times New Roman; 12 pt; bold; before 12 pt; after: 6 pt].

Format of the **main text** of article: Times New Roman; 12 pt; 1,0 spacing; margins 2,5 cm in all four sides'; first line avert – 1, 27 cm. All text from **8 till 10 pages**.

Names of the sections or subsections must be numbered.

Quotation. Footnote in the text should be given in brackets and included the name of the author, followed by the year of publication and pages number. If quotation includes more than one source, then authors must be separated by semicolons. The example of quotation (Schein 2006: 29; Hix, Beck 2008: 65)

1.1 Subsection [Times New Roman; 12 pt. italic; before 12 pt; after: 6 pt]

Main text: Times New Roman; 12 pt.; first line avert – 1, 27 cm.

Tables and figures

All tables and figure (pictures, schemas, maps, photos etc.) should be near the text where it is described. Tables and figures should be numbered separately. Numbers should be leaning (italic), name of table or figures – bold (text letters - Times New Roman, 11; justified in the centre). Name of source must be leaning (italic). Text in the table: Times New Roman; 10 pt;]

The example of table:

Table 1. Technical requirements [Time New Roman 11 pt; centred; bold; befor: 6pt, after:6 pt]

Name	Letter	Letter size	Letter type
Author (name/ surname)	Times New Roman	10	Bold
Organization	Times New Roman	10	Leaning (italic)
Name of article	Times New Roman	10	Bold (in capital letters)
Name of section	Times New Roman	10	Bold

Source: SIPRI 2009: 25.[Time New Roman 10 pt; centered; italic;]

¹ Name Surname [about 250 print symbols, Time New Roman 10pt.]

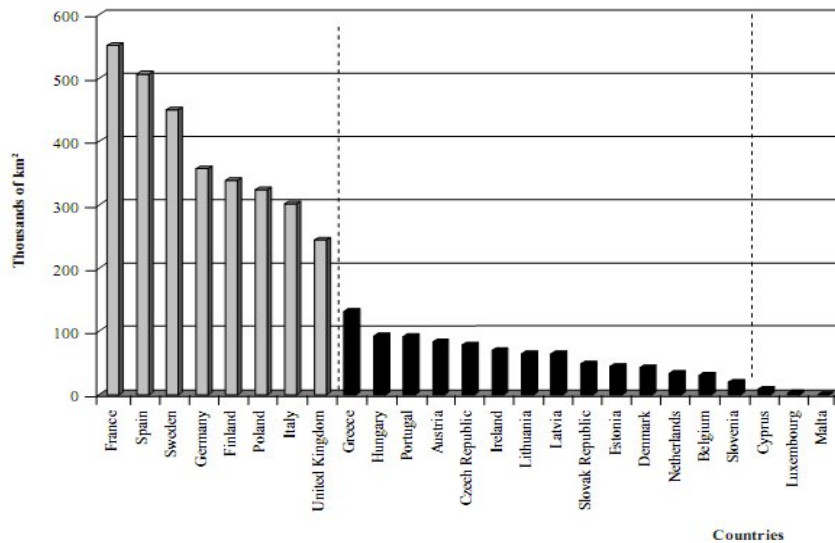
Institution, department, scientific field

E – mail address:

Tel.:

The example of the figure

Figure 1. The biggest EU countries in area (in thousands of square metres) [Time New Roman 11 pt; centered; bold; before: 6pt, after:6 pt]



Source: Eurostat yearbook 2008: 38. [Time New Roman 10 pt; centred; italic;]

NOTE: Please make sure that all your tables and pictures are the same when you converting text to PDF format.

Conclusion [Times New Roman, 12 pt. bold; before 12 pt; after: 6 pt].

Text: Times New Roman, 12 pt. After main text goes– conclusions/ recommendations. There are main ideas about solved research tasks.

References [Time New Roman 11 pt; before: 12 pt; after: 6]:

References should be ranged by alphabet and first line averted – 1, 27 cm. The names of the source must be leaning. Some examples [Time New Roman; 11 pt]:

Beamish, P.W., Morrison, A.J., Inkpen, A.C., Rosenzweig, P.M. (2003). *International Management*. Singapore: McGraw- Hill.

EU Enlargement – 20 Myths and Facts about Enlargement. (2006). European Commission. Luxembourg: Office for Official Publications of the European Communities.

Nugent, N. (2006). Introduction: Does Size Matter in the European Union? *European Integration* Vol. 28, No. 1. p. 14-20.