

METHODOLOGY:

Text Organization and Style

Authors should apply scientific methodology in presenting the contents of their papers complying with the standards of scientific publications (“Harvard style”). **This implies the procedure as follows:**

(1) Title and the content of the paper:

The title is not supposed to contain words such as “analysis”, “methods” and similar. The content is divided into sections as follows:

- *Abstract* – below the title
- *Key words*
- *JEL classification*
- *Introduction*
- *Methodology/ method/model/conception of analysis* (the second section)
- *Empirical data (documentation background) and analysis* (the third section)
- *Results and discussion* (the fourth section)
- *Conclusions* (the last section).

(2) The content of some parts of the material presented:

a. Abstract – up to 100-250 words must contain:

- Research objective
- Method/Model/ Conception of analysis
- Main findings and results of research (analysis)
- The underlined conclusion of research

The abstract should not be written in paragraphs

b. Key words should disclose the essence of the article (up to 5 key words)

c. JEL classification –the author should classify the subject matter of his article according to the code of The Journal of Economic Literature (JEL)

d. Introduction – defines the problem and the subject matter of the research referring to recent bibliography and findings. However, these can more specifically be dealt with in the second section *Literature review*. The last part of the introduction is reserved for setting the hypothesis of the research that will be later on analyzed at the beginning of the conclusions. Finally, Introduction ends up by giving clues of the organisation of the text.

e. Literature review – appropriate the recent literature and the results have to be observed.

f. Methodology/ method/model/conception of analysis – usually in the second section of the paper, method/model/conception of the analysis should be transparently presented and pointed out in case of the research results being subjected to re-testing by interested researchers which is one of the fundamental principles of the scientific methodology).

f. Empirical data and analysis – contain documentation background and the results of the analysis

g. Results and discussion – explain results, especially their economic significance and messages

h. Conclusions – is not supposed to be a summary! Conclusions are the author's original thoughts and evaluation of the obtained results including the items as follows:

- Explanation of the working hypothesis – proved or not proved;
- *Assessment of the results of research/analysis with the focus on what can be classified as a new contribution to science;*
- Attention drawn to research limitations and problems;
- Guidelines to future research;
- Assessment of institutional-systemic implications of the results obtained by the research (suggestions and recommendations for changes of economic system, economic and financial policy, development policy, instruments, measurements or similar).

(3) References should include only the titles (sources) that have been referred to and quoted in the paper