**EDITORIAL GUIDELINES**

**IMG journal** publishes manuscripts in English and, optionally, in mother language.

In order to prepare your paper, please follow the order:

1. Title and subtitle: maximum 150 characters;
2. Author(s) and Affiliation(s): Name Surname, University, Department, email. In case of multiple authors provide only the email of the corresponding one;
3. Abstract: minimum 120 words, maximum 200 words;
4. Keywords: minimum 3, maximum 5, separated by a comma;
5. Text:
   a. short paper: minimum 800 words, maximum 1600 words, following the structure: introduction, materials and methods, results, discussion, conclusions;
   b. full paper: minimum 2000 words, maximum 5000 words, following the structure: introduction, materials and methods, results, discussion, conclusions;
6. Figures and Tables (as appropriate): maximum 4 every 1000 words, as separate files (tiff, eps or high-quality jpeg), 300dpi, minimum width 12cm, maximum width 16cm, maximum height 24cm;
7. Captions: one for each figure or table, following the structure: Author, Title (italic), Year, Technique (as appropriate), Dimensions (as appropriate), Place (as appropriate). Image source. Any comment.
   Image source specification:
   If website: Retrieved April, 22, 2020 from <url>
   If book: (Author, year, page number, table number)
8. Acknowledgments and Declaration of interest statement (as appropriate);
9. References (according to APA style);
10. Additional readings (bibliography not cited in the text, as appropriate);
11. Supplementary materials (as appropriate).

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**Brief guide to APA style**


**In-Text Citations**

In-text citations are used to show where you retrieved the information that you are using to make specific arguments in your writing. Follow the author-date method of in-text citation: (Jones, 1998).

All sources cited in the text must appear in the reference list at the end of the paper.

**TYPES OF CITATIONS**

**Integrated Citations**

A work that is directly referenced within the text by the author’s, or multiple authors’, name is called an integrated citation. When this happens, cite the source by placing the year of publication in parentheses following the author’s name.

*The work of Jones (1998) has been used ...*
*Jones and Collymore (1994) showed ...*
*Jones et al. (2003) discuss ...*
*Jones (1998), Jones and Collymore (1994), and Jones et al. (2003) discuss ...*
Parenthetical Citations
If the work is not directly referenced in the text but still needs to be cited, the citation will be moved to the end of the sentence, and the author's name will be included along with the publication year.
(Churchill, 1943)

Paraphrasing Materials
When using information from one of your sources, but not directly quoting text from that work, this is paraphrasing. When paraphrasing a sources work, you must cite their work by listing their name and the year of publication where the information is used.

Although the APA style can seem difficult, it often is very easy to use once it has been practiced (Jones, 1998).

While a page number is not required for paraphrased material, it is often preferred since this can help your readers find the exact source of the information. The page, or range of pages, where the information is found is identified by a “p.” for a single page or “pp.” for multiple pages.

Although the APA style can seem difficult, it often is very easy to use once it has been practiced (Jones, 1998, pp. 24-32).

Citation in note and caption
When a reference is cited in the note and/or in the caption, since it is already reported in full in the “references” or in the “additional readings”, just put the abbreviated reference.
(Churchill, 1943)
(Churchill, 1943, p. 58)

Quotations
If you are directly quoting from a work, you will need to include the author, year of publication, and the page number for the reference (preceded by “p.”). Introduce the quotation with a signal phrase that includes the author's last name followed by the date of publication in parentheses, as in an integrated citation.

According to Jones (1998), “Students often had difficulty using APA style, especially when it was their first time” (p. 199).
She stated, “Students often had difficulty using APA style” (Jones, 1998, p. 199), but she did not offer an explanation as to why.

When your parenthetical citation includes two or more works, order them the same way they appear in the reference list, separated by a semi-colon.
(Berndt, 2002; Harlow, 1983)

If multiple works by the same author or authors are cited simultaneously, use commas between the publication years, again, listing the sources in the same order that they appear in the reference list.
(Berndt, 2002, 2004)

If you have two sources by the same author in the same year, use lower-case letters (a, b, c) with the year to order the entries in the reference list. Use the lower-case letters with the year in the in-text citation.
Research has shown (Allen, 2013a) that ...
REFERENCE LIST

Unlike in-text citations, reference citations include additional details beyond author and date. Each reference citation is made up of four parts: Author, Date, Title, and Publication Data. This information will be listed at the end of your article under the subtitle “References”

Articles

1. Articles in Periodicals

2. Article in a Journal Paginated by Volume

3. Article in a Journal Paginated by Issue

4. Article in a Magazine

5. Article in a Newspaper

Books

1. Basic Form
   Author, A. A. (Year of publication). Title of work: Capital letter also for subtitle. Location: Publisher.

2. Book Written by One or More Authors

3. Edited Book, No Author

4. Edited Book with an Author or Authors

5. Edition Other Than the First

   Article or Chapter in an Edited Book
Other Print Sources

1. **Entry in Encyclopedia**  

2. **Published Conference Proceedings**  

3. **Conference Papers**  

Electronic Sources (Web Publications)

1. **Basic Form**  

2. **Online Scholarly Journal Article: Citing DOIs**  

3. **Electronic Books**  

4. **Chapter/Section of a Web Document or Online Book Chapter**  

5. **Online Encyclopedias and Dictionaries**  

Further Assistance

The Purdue Online Writing Lab (OWL): [owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/560/01](http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/560/01)  
KnightCite, by Calvin College: [www.calvin.edu/library/knightcite/index.php](http://www.calvin.edu/library/knightcite/index.php)  
Citation Machine: [http://www.citationmachine.net/apa/](http://www.citationmachine.net/apa/)  