Requirements for Preparing an Abstract

An abstract outlines the main aspects of a scientific report.

The recommended volume of an abstract for a scientific report is a typewritten text of two-to-three pages in a font size of 12 points, with 1.5-to-2 spacing between lines.

Schematically, the structure of an abstract for a scientific report is as follows: statement – substantiation – report – argument – result – perspectives.

When preparing an abstract for a scientific report, one should abide by the following rules:

1. The manuscript shall be submitted in hard copy containing signatures of all authors on the last page, as well as its electronic version.

2. Abstracts should contain UDC. The author should provide: the surname, first name and patronymic, the full name of the organization where he or she works, degree, title, telephone number, address, e-mail, postal address of the organization, the title of the article, and an annotation in Ukrainian, Russian and English (over 1000 characters).

3. The text is typed in Times New Roman font in Microsoft Word. The graphic material (black and white) shall be submitted (separately from accompanying text) in EPS, TIFF or JPG files with the density of 300-600 dpi. Formulas should be typed using the equation editor. Figures and signatures should be submitted as individual files.

4. When writing an article, commonly used terms, units of measurement, symbols, identical throughout the text, are used. The decoding of all symbols used by authors is with their first use in the text.

5. When writing articles on a computer, all numerical values of physical quantities in the Latin alphabet (A, I, d, h, etc.) should be typed in italics; notation, function names in the Greek alphabet (β, sin, exp, lim), chemical elements (H2O), units of measurement (MW / cm2) – in direct (regular) font. The characters (Â Ñ ÄÎÎ) should be agreed on the margins of the manuscript.

6. The title of abstracts summarizes the main idea, opinion, statement (two-to-five words).

7. The presentation of the main point of the report is made as follows: relevance of the problem; problem solving process (it is necessary for the author to mention the names of scholars who also were engaged in solving this problem); the presence of a problematic situation; the need for its research, improvement in view of the current state of its solving, implementation; the main idea, statements, research conclusions, the methods using which that has been achieved; the main results of the research, methods used to achieve the objectives; key findings, their significance for the development of theory and/or practice.

8. Reference to sources, quotes in the abstract are rarely used. One can omit digital, factual information.