

## **AUTHORS' GUIDELINES**

### **(starting from 2025)**

The journal *Kultura polisa* [Culture of Polis] publishes papers resulting from the latest theoretical and empirical scientific research from a wide range of social sciences. When writing papers, authors should refer mainly to the results of scientific research that have been published in scientific journals. The Editorial staff of the Journal reserves the right to adjust the manuscripts to the editorial rules and policies of the journal.

### **Article Processing Charge (APC)**

The journal *Kultura polisa* is an open-access scientific journal (OAJ) of both non-commercial and non-profit nature, and the scientific papers published by the journal to be free for readers, which we consider to be of great interest due to the dissemination of scientific knowledge and results of the latest scientific research, the journal charges a registration fee for publishing papers in the amount of 30,000.00 RSD (thirty thousand dinars). Authors whose papers receive positive reviews and are accepted for publication will be contacted by the editors of the journal with instructions for paying the registration fee.

### **Submitting papers**

The journal is published three times a year. Deadlines for submitting papers are March 15th, June 15th and October 15th.

The authors are obliged to submit a signed and scanned author's statement when submitting their paper, stating that the paper (wholly or in part) has not been previously published, i.e. that it is not auto-plagiarism or plagiarism.

The statement form can be downloaded from the journal's website:

<https://kpolisa.com/Authorship-statement-the-Culture-of-Polis.pdf>

Submit papers by uploading them on the electronic platform of the journal – click on the Make a Submission button, on the right side of the cover page of the journal, or find the same option in the drop-down menu (About us – Submissions).

### **Language requirements**

Papers are published in English (United States). Domestic authors, in addition to the text in English, should also submit the paper in Serbian, and Latin alphabet. On occasion, a paper may be published in Serbian, with the prior explicit approval of the Editor-in-Chief. Papers in both languages must fully meet the standards of proofreading, i.e. grammatical and spelling correctness, which speeds up the process of selection of papers. If the submitted papers do not meet the stated standards, they will not be considered for publication.

### **Paper structure**

The paper should have the following structure: names and affiliations of author(s) (name and surname, address of their organization/institution and e-mail address of the author for correspondence), title, abstract (150-250 words), keywords (4-6), introduction, methods, results, discussion, conclusions, acknowledgements, and list of cited references. All structure elements must meet the Conditions for editing scientific journals, which are published as Annex 1 to Pravidnik o kategorizaciji i rangiranju naučnih časopisa [Rulebook on categorization and ranking of scientific journals („Službeni glasnik RS“, broj 159 od 30. decembra 2020).

### **Name(s) of author(s)**

One paper can have a maximum of three authors. The surname(s) and initial(s) of the author(s) should be written in their original form (with Serbian diacritical marks, diacritical marks used in other world languages or diacritical marks in alphabets of national minorities and ethnic groups). The surname(s) and initial(s) of the author(s) name(s) are written without stating one's position and title.

### **Author's institution name (affiliation)**

Full (official) name and seat of the institution/organization where the author is employed at should be stated, and, occasionally, the name of the institution where the author conducted their research. Independent researchers and authors to whom scientific research is not their primary profession should also indicate their status. In complex organizations, the overall hierarchy of that organization is stated. In the hierarchy of organizations, at least one must be a legal entity.

### **Contact information**

If there is more than one author, only the address of one author who is in charge of communication should be given. ORCID numbers (<https://orcid.org/>) should be stated for all authors.

### **Paper Title**

The title gives the first impression of the work which is why it is important that it describes the content of the article as faithfully as possible, but also attracts attention and provokes interest to read that manuscript. It is in the interest of the journal and the author to use words suitable for indexing and searching. Try to be concise and write the title of your paper in as few words as possible.

### **Abstract**

An abstract is a short informative presentation of the content of an article that allows the reader to quickly and accurately assess its relevance. It is in the interest of journals and authors that abstracts contain terms that are often used to index and search articles. Elements of the abstract are the aim of the research, methods, results and a brief conclusion. The abstract may also contain other elements - national, regional, cultural context, the social background of research, national significance of the research, etc.

### **Keywords**

Keywords are terms or phrases that thematically, theoretically, methodologically, disciplinary, sub disciplinary and in other relevant ways refer to the content of the article for indexing and searching. In principle, they should be assigned based on an international source (list, dictionary or thesaurus) that is most widely accepted either within the given scientific field (e.g. in the field of medicine, Medical Subject Headings) or in science in general (e.g. Web of Science list of keywords). In identity sciences, keywords also reflect the need to preserve the cultural, scientific and technological heritage of the Republic of Serbia. Keywords are given immediately after the abstract and in the language of the abstract. For papers to be more searchable it is recommended that keywords not be the words used in the title, unless it is a word that does not have an adequate synonymous replacement and is very important for search.

### **Text of the paper**

The body of the paper should include an introduction, methodology, results, discussion, and conclusion.

The text of the paper should be formatted as follows:

- font: Arial Narrow, size 12;
- page size: A4, 8.27" x 11.69" (210 mm x 297mm);
- margins: Top 0.98" (25 mm); Bottom 0,79" (20 mm); Left 0,79" (20 mm); 0,79" Right (20 mm);
- to write the text use font-style normal font (upright), unless otherwise stated;
- line spacing in the text: 1.15 pt;
- line spacing in footnotes: 1 pt;
- font size of the title: 14 pt bold;
- font-size of subtitles: 12 pt bold;
- font-size of body text: 12 pt;
- font-size of footnotes: 9 pt;
- font size for tables, graphs and figures: 11 pt;
- indentation of the first line of the paragraph: 0.5 (12.7 mm) (option: Paragraph /Special /First line);
- text alignment: Justify;
- text color: Automatic;
- page numbering: no numbering;
- do not break words by entering hyphens in the next line (Paragraph /Line and Pages /don't hyphenate);
- save the paper in MS Word (\*.doc or \*.docx).

A scientific article can have a maximum of 30,000 characters with spaces, including the list of references, written and formatted according to the general guidelines for word processing. On occasion, a monograph study may be larger, but not less than 40 pages per author. Book reviews can contain text of up to 1,500 words.

### **Thank-you note**

The name and number of the project financed from the budget, i.e. the name of the program within which the article was written, as well as the name of the scientific research organization and the ministry that financed the project or program, are stated in a special note after the conclusion, before the list of references.

### **Previous versions of the paper**

If the article was presented at a conference in the form of an oral statement in a previous version (under the same or similar title), that piece of information should be stated in a special note at the bottom of the first page of the article. A paper that has already been published in a journal or a collection of papers cannot be published in another journal under a similar title nor in an amended form, in terms of evaluating scientific research results.

### **Citation rules**

The journal *Kultura polisa* uses the APA citation style, 7th edition, which includes citing bibliographic parentheses according to the author-date system in the text, as well as a list of references with bibliographic data after the text of the paper.

Direct quotations (verbatim – word for word) must be shown in quotation marks (note the quotation marks for the English language: ALT 147/ALT148). When quoting a text that is not in the original language of the work in which it is cited, no quotation marks are used, because there is no direct match of the words in the search engine, but the source of the citation must be indicated, as in all other cases. If a direct citation is longer than 40 words, no quotation marks are used – such a citation must be in a text block,

which is indented by 0.5 inches, with the source cited before the block or at the end of the block, before the last punctuation mark. The spacing in the block is 1.5. Example:

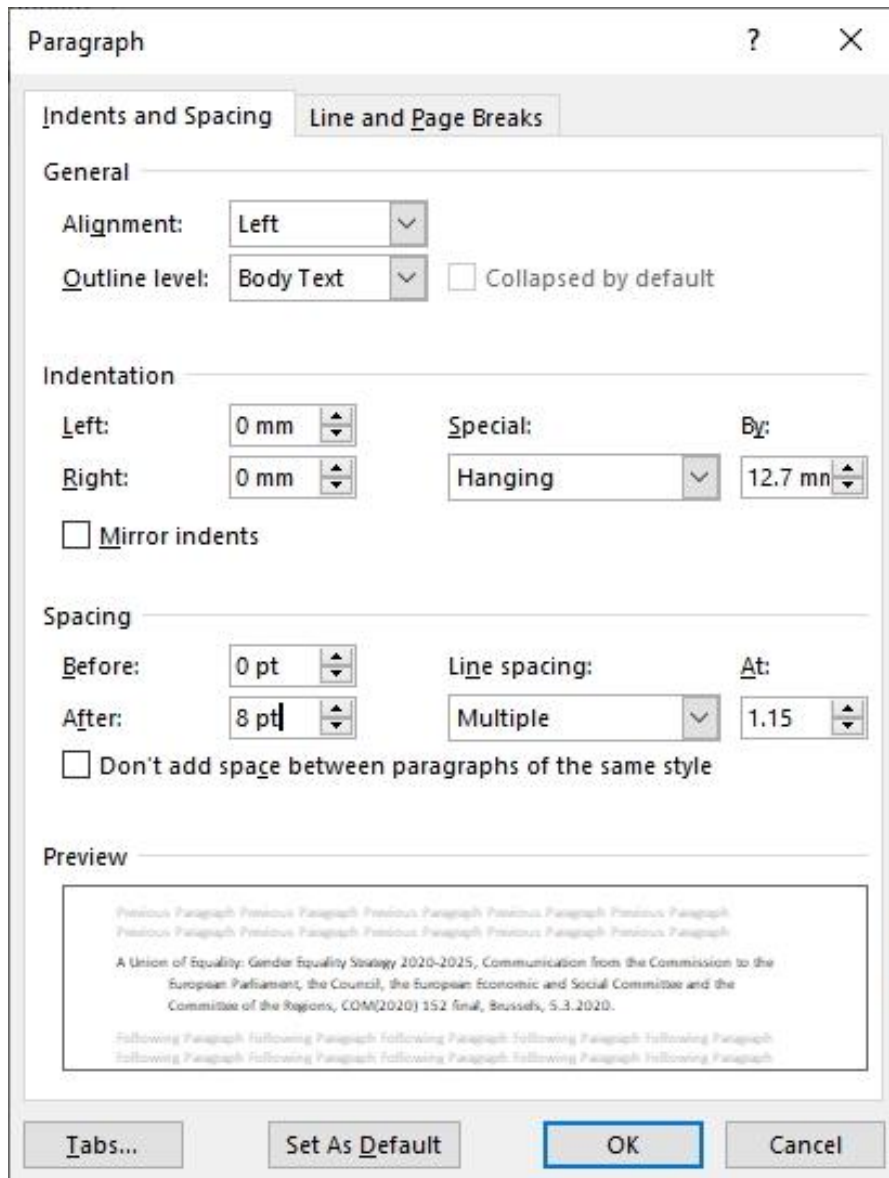
self-regulating consensus rules governing the platform, and finally a personalized article selection mechanism for users – personalized journalism.

In the case when there were a small number of publishing houses on the journalistic market, they behaved monopolistically.

The press had authority over setting agendas, and readers had no choice but to receive the news that the press decided was important to them. At that time, the press called readers ‘the masses’ and treated them as one mass (Figure 1). A mass by definition is not able to choose the news according to personal wishes (Kim & Yongik, 2018).

When they took positions, it was very difficult for the competition to enter the market, so they

The list of references (References) begins on a new page after the text of the Conclusion. Reference sources are arranged without numbering, in alphabetical order by the first letter of the last name of the first author for each source. In the settings under the "Paragraph" tab, set the hanging indent to the value 0.5", i.e. 12.7 mm, and this value is also the basic setting of Microsoft Word. Set the spacing for the list of references as follows: Before 0, After 8.



Unlike the rules for writing titles and subtitles in the article itself, the titles of sources in the list of references are written according to the rules for Sentence case, i.e. by starting the sentence with a capital letter and all other words in the sentence with a lowercase letter, except in the case of proper names. This rule applies in the reference list regardless of how the title of the cited work is written in its original form. This rule does not apply to journal titles.

Examples:

Lee, B., Rumrill, P., & Tansey, T. N. (2022). Examining the role of resilience and hope in grit in multiple sclerosis. *Frontiers in Neurology*, 13, Article 875133. CC BY.

<https://doi.org/10.3389/fneur.2022.875133>

Smith, H. (2019). Monetizing movement. In M. Graham, R. Kitchin, S. Mattern & J. Shaw (Eds.), *How to run a city like Amazon, and other fables* (pp. 570-605). Meatspace Press.

[https://issuu.com/meatspacepress/docs/how\\_to\\_run\\_a\\_city\\_like\\_amazon\\_and\\_other\\_fables](https://issuu.com/meatspacepress/docs/how_to_run_a_city_like_amazon_and_other_fables)

If non-Latin alphabet material is cited in the English text, references should be transcribed into the Latin alphabet. In APA style, the list of references must be displayed in alphabetical order, which would not be

possible if the references were in another alphabet. When citing sources written in another language, the title of the source (article/book/book chapter, etc.) in the list of references should be translated into English in square brackets immediately after the original title, without using italics in square brackets. The title of a journal or an edited book (collection), as well as the name of the publisher, must also be written in the Latin alphabet, but not translated. If there is an official English translation, it can be used, especially in cases where it provides a better understanding of the topic or publication.

Below are the rules and examples for inputting bibliographical data in the list of references and in the text. For each type of reference, the citation rule is given first, followed by an example of a citation in the list of references and bibliographic parenthesis.

Bibliographic parentheses are usually put at the end of the sentence, before the punctuation mark, and contain the author's surname, year of publication and the corresponding page number(s), according to the following example: (Bjelajac, 2017, pp. 15–17).

### **Monograph (Book)**

#### ***Single author***

Surname, initial (s) of the name(s) (if the author uses a middle name, first write the initial of the personal name, space, then the initial of the middle name). Year of publication in parentheses. *Title*. Publisher (without stating the seat of the publisher, unless the seat is an integral part of the name of the publisher, such as the University of Belgrade).

Bjelajac, Ž. (2017). *Bezbednosna kultura – umeće življenja* [Security culture – The art of living]. Univerzitet Privredna akademija u Novom Sadu: Pravni fakultet za privredu i pravosuđe u Novom Sadu. (Bjelajac, 2017, p. 25)

Fukuyama, F. (1992). *The end of history and the last man*. Free Press. (Fukuyama, 1992, p. 65)

#### ***Two authors***

Author Surname, Initial(s)., & Author Surname, Initial(s). (Year). *Title*. Publisher.

Despotović, Lj., & Jevtović, Z. (2010). *Geopolitika i mediji* [Geopolitics and media]. Grafomarketing. (Despotović & Jevtović, 2010, pp. 34–36)

Krastev, I., & Holmes, S. (2019). *The light that failed*. Allen Lane. (Krastev & Holmes, 2019, pp. 23–24)

#### ***Three or more authors***

Author Surname, Initial(s)., Author Surname, Initial(s)., & Author Surname, Initial(s). (Year). *Title*. Publisher.

Milislavljević, B., Varinac, S., Litričin, A., Jovanović, A., & Blagojević, B. (2017). *Komentar Zakona o javno-privatnom partnerstvu i koncesijama: prema stanju zakonodavstva od 7. januara 2017. godine* [Commentary on the Law on public-private partnerships and concessions: According to the state of legislation from January 7, 2017]. Službeni glasnik & Pravni fakultet Univerziteta u Beogradu.

(Milislavljević et al., 2017, p. 37)

### **Editor / compiler / translator instead of author**

If there is an editor instead of an author, insert the editor's name in the place of the author's, followed by (Ed.) or (Eds.) for more than one editor.

Kaltwasser, C. R., Taggart, P., Ochoa Espejo, P., & Ostigoy, P. (Eds.). (2017). *The Oxford handbook of populism*. Oxford University Press.

(Kaltwasser et al., 2017)

### **Same bibliographic parenthesis, multiple references**

1) *Different authors – References separated by semicolons.*

(Stepić, 2015, p. 61; Knežević, 2014, p. 158)

2) *Same author, different years - State the author's surname, and then the years of publication of different references in the order from earliest to most recent and separate them with a comma, i.e. a semicolon when stating the number of pages.*

(Stepić 2012, 2015) or (Stepić 2012, p. 30; 2015, p. 69)

3) *Different authors, same last name - Some authors have the same last name, if this happens the initials (s) of the author should be added in all citations, even if the year of publication is different.*

(Subotić, D., 2010, p. 97), (Subotić, M., 2010, p. 302)

(Williams, A., 2009), (Williams, J., 2010)

### **Book / Proceedings – Chapter**

Author of chapter Surname, Initial(s). (Year). Title of chapter. In Editor of book Initial(s). Editor of book Surname (Ed(s).), Title of book (Edition if not first., Page numbers). Publisher.

Stepić, M. (2015). Pozicija Srbije pred početak Velikog rata sa stanovišta Prvog i Drugog zakona geopolitike. In M. Stepić & Lj. P. Ristić (Eds.), *Srbija i geopolitičke prilike u Evropi 1914. godine* (pp. 55–78). Gradska biblioteka u Lajkovcu & Institut za političke studije u Beogradu.

(Stepić, 2015, p. 61)

Lošonc, A. (Ed.). (2019). Discursive dependence of politics with the confrontation between republicanism and neoliberalism. In D. M. Vukasović & P. Matić (Eds.), *Discourse and politics* (pp. 23–46). Institute for Political Studies in Belgrade.

(Lošonc, 2019, p. 31)

### **Journal article**

#### **Regular edition**

Author of chapter Surname, Initial(s). (Year). *Title of journal/periodical*, Volume(Number), page range. DOI (if available)

Gaćinović, R. (2020). Sistem kao izraz uređenosti određene delatnosti u društvu [The system as an expression of the orderliness of certain activity in society]. *Kultura polisa*, 17(41), 247–258.

(Gaćinović, 2020, p. 253)

Bjelajac, Ž. Đ., Dašić, D., & Spasović, M. (2011). EU environmental policy and its criminal law framework. *Medjunarodni problemi*, 63(4), 567–582. <https://doi.org/10.2298/MEDJP1104567B>

(Bjelajac et al., 2011, p. 571)

### ***Special issue or special section in a journal***

Editor Surname, Initial(s)., Editor surname, Initial(s)., & Editor Surname, Initial(s). (Eds.). (Year). Title of the special issue [Special issue]. Journal title, volume(issue). DOI broj (if available)

Bjelajac, Ž. Đ., & Filipović, A. M. (Eds.). (2020). Pedofilija – Uzroci i posledice [Pedophilia – Causes and consequences] [Special Issue]. *Kultura polisa*, 17(1).

(Bjelajac & Filipović, 2020).

Campbell, K., Lustig, C., & Hasher, L. (Eds.). (2020). Aging and inhibition: The view ahead [Special issue]. *Psychology and Aging*, 35(5).

(Campbell et al., 2020)

If you are citing an article within a special section or issue (rather than the entire issue or section), use the format for a journal article. You do not need to include the title of the special section or issue.

Delibašić, V. (2020). Krivičnopravna zaštita dece od seksualnih zloupotreba [Criminal protection of children from sexual abuse]. *Kultura polisa*, 17(1), 53–67.

(Delibašić, 2020, p. 58)

### **Blog**

Author Surname, Initial(s). (Date in full). Title of the blog post. *Name of the blog*. URL

Lee, C. (2010, November 18). How to cite something you found on a website in APA style. *APA Style Blog*. <http://blog.apastyle.org/apastyle/2010/11/how-to-cite-something-you-found-on-a-website-in-apa-style.html>

(Lee, 2010)

The author of the blog may use a screen name, if this is the case then use the screen name in place of the author.

If the author is not indicated on the blog, the name of the blog is used, as well as when quoting a reference with a corporate author.

JCU Library News. (2019, May 28). Reading challenge reviews: Football heroes and tragics. *JCU Library News*. <https://jculibrarynews.blogspot.com/2019/05/reading-challenge-reviews-football.html>

(JCU Library News, 2019)

### **Encyclopedias and dictionaries**

#### ***Unknown author***

Surname, Initial(s). (Ed(s).). (Year of Publication). *Title of encyclopedia/dictionary*. Volume (if there is more than one). Publisher Name. URL (if available)



Manning, M. J., & Wyatt, C. R. (Eds.). ( 2011). *Encyclopedia of media and propaganda in wartime America*. ABC-CLIO.

(Manning & Wyatt, 2011)

Title of entry. (Year of Publication). In Editor's initial(s). Last Name. (Ed(s)). *Name of encyclopedia or dictionary* (edition if given and not the first edition). Publisher Name. URL

Nirvana. (2001). In S. Sadie (Ed.). *The new Grove dictionary of music and musicians* (2nd ed., Vol. 17). Macmillan Publishers.

(Sadie, 2001)

### **Known author(s)**

Author's Last name, First Initial. Second Initial if Given. (Year of Publication). Title of entry. In Editor's First Initial. Second Initial if given. Last Name (Ed.), *Name of encyclopedia or dictionary* (edition if given and is not first edition., p. or pp. page number or numbers). Publisher name. DOI or URL if given

Bowman, S., & Johnson, S. (2007). Age stratification and the elderly. In K. Christensen & D. Levinson (Eds.), *Encyclopedia of community: From the village to the virtual world*. SAGE Publications.  
<https://doi.org/10.4135/9781412952583.n7> (Original work published 2003)

(Bowman & Johnson, 2003/2007)

### **Corporate or group author**

Name of Institution or Group. (Year of Publication, or n.d. if unknown). *Name of encyclopedia or dictionary* (edition if given and is not the first edition) prvo). Publisher Name. DOI of URL if available.

Oxford University Press. (n.d.). Zombie. In *Oxford English dictionary*. Oxford University Press.  
Retrieved January 4, 2020, from <https://oed.com/view/Entry/232982>

(Oxford University Press, n.d.)

### **Doctoral dissertation**

Surname, Initial(s). (Year of Publication). *Title of dissertation: subtitle*. [Description, Name of University: Faculty (if necessary)]. Name of archive or website. URL

Filipović, A. (2016). *Paradigma kulturološkog pozicioniranja video igre* [The paradigm of cultural positioning of video games]. [Unpublished doctoral dissertation, Univerzitet umetnosti: Fakultet dramskih umetnosti].

(Filipović 2019, 145–147)

Axford J.C. (2007). *What constitutes success in Pacific Island community conserved areas?* [Doctoral dissertation, University of Queensland]. UQ eSpace. <http://espace.library.uq.edu.au/view/UQ:158747>

(Axford, 2007)

### **Newspaper or magazine article**

#### **Known author(s)**

Author Surname, Initial(s). (Full date of publication). Title of Article. *Title of newspaper or magazine*, page numbers. (for printed edition). URL (for online edition)

Avakumović, M. (2019, December 8). Platni razredi – 2021. godine [Salary classes – 2021]. *Politika*. <https://www.politika.rs/sr/clanak/443548/Ekonomija/Platni-razredi-2021-godine>

(Avakumović, 2019)

### **Unknown author(s)**

Title of article: subtitle, if it is given. (Full date). *Title of newspaper or magazine*, page numbers (for printed edition). URL (for online edition)

Get on board for train safety. (2012, June 17). *Toronto Star*, A14.

In text – (“one two or three words from the title”, year, page numbers)

(“Get on board”, 2012, p. A14)

### **Corporate as author**

Name of Institution [acronym, if necessary]. (Year of Publication). *Title* (edition, if it is not the first).

Name of Publisher (not if the same organization is the author and the publisher).

Ministarstvo za evropske integracije Republike Srbije [Ministry of European Integration of the Republic of Serbia [MEI]]. (2018). *Vodič za korišćenje EU fondova u Srbiji; IPA II (2014–2020. god)* [Guide to the use of EU funds in Serbia; IPA II (2014–2020)].

First citing

(Ministarstvo za evropske integracije Republike Srbije [MEI], 2018)

Next citations

(MEI, 2018)

National Fire Protection Association. (2009). *Fundamentals of fire fighting skills* (2nd ed.). Jones and Bartlett.

First citing

(National Fire Protection Association [NFPA], 2009)

Next citations

(NFPA, 2009)

### **Legal acts**

#### ***Constitution and laws, decisions of state bodies and institutions***

Author [Abbreviated form as needed]. (Year of adoption). *Name of the act*. (Name of the official gazette and number with numbers of amendments). Publisher (if the author and the publisher are the same, then this is omitted). URL

Narodna skupština Republike Srbije [Narodna skupština]. (2006). *Ustav Republike Srbije* [Constitution

of the Republic of Serbia]. (Službeni glasnik Republike Srbije, br. 98/06).  
[https://www.srbija.gov.rs/view\\_file.php?file\\_id=2391 &cache = sr](https://www.srbija.gov.rs/view_file.php?file_id=2391 &cache = sr)

First citing

(Narodna skupština Republike Srbije, 2006, Art. 33)

Next citings

(Narodna skupština, 2006, Art. 25)

Narodna skupština Republike Srbije. (2019). *Zakon o osnovama sistema obrazovanja i vaspitanja* [Law on the Fundamentals of the Education System]. (Službeni glasnik Republike Srbije, br. 88/2017, 27/2018 – dr. zakon, 10/2019 i 27/2018 – dr. zakon). Paragraf.

[https://www.paragraf.rs/propisi/zakon\\_o\\_osnovama\\_sistema\\_obrazovanja\\_i\\_vaspitanja.html](https://www.paragraf.rs/propisi/zakon_o_osnovama_sistema_obrazovanja_i_vaspitanja.html)

(Narodna skupština republike Srbije, 2019, Art. 17, para. 4)

(Narodna skupština, 2019, Art. 23)

National Institute of Mental Health. (1990 ). *Clinical training in serious mental illness* (DHHS Publication No. ADM 90–1679). US Government.

(National Institute of Mental Health, 1990)

Zaštitnik građana Republike Srbije [Zaštitnik građana]. (2012, October 22). Mišljenje br. 15–3314/12 [Opinion No. 15–3314/12].

[https://www.osobesainvaliditetom.rs/attachments/083\\_misljenje%20ZG%20DZ.pdf](https://www.osobesainvaliditetom.rs/attachments/083_misljenje%20ZG%20DZ.pdf)

(Zaštitnik građana Republike Srbije, 15–3314/12)

(Zaštitnik građana, 15–3314/12)

### ***Legislative acts of the European Union***

Legislation type and Number of Legislation. *Name of the act*. EU Body/Agency. Official Journal of the European Union. Series, Issue Number. URL.

Regulation (EU) No 182/2011. *Laying down the rules and general principles concerning mechanisms for control by Member states of the Commission's exercise of implementing powers*. The European Parliament & the Council of the European Union. Official Journal of the European Union, L 55.

<http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2011/182/oj>

(Regulation 182/2011, Art. 3)

### ***European Union treaties and founding agreements***

Name of the act [Acronym if necessary]. (Year). Official Journal of the European Union. Series, Issue Number. URL

Consolidated version of the Treaty on European Union [TEU]. (2012 ). Official Journal C 326, 26/10/2012 P. 0001 – 0390. [http://data.europa.eu/eli/treaty/teu\\_2012/oj](http://data.europa.eu/eli/treaty/teu_2012/oj).

(TEU, 2012, Art. 3)

### ***International treaties of the United Nations***

Treaty Title [Acronym or abbreviated name]. (Date of signing or entering into force). Registration in the UN – UNTS number, registration number from the website *United Nations Treaty Collection*: <https://treaties.un.org>. URL

Marrakesh agreement establishing the World Trade Organization [Marrakesh Agreement]. (1994, April 15). UNTS 1867, I-31874. <https://treaties.un.org/doc/Publication/UNTS/Volume%201867/volume-1867-A-31874-English.pdf>

(Marrakesh Agreement, 1994)

### ***Court practice***

#### *Court practice in the Republic of Serbia*

Legislation type and name of the court [acronym of the court], case number and date. Name and number of the official gazette or other publication in which the judgment was published – if applicable. URL

Odluka Ustavnog suda Republike Srbije [USRS] [Decision of the Constitutional court of the Republic of Serbia], IUa-2/2009 od 13. juna 2009. Službeni glasnik RS, br. 68/2012.

(Odluka USRS, IUa-2/2009)

Rešenje Apelacionog suda u Novom Sadu [ASNS] [Decision of the Court of appeals in Novi Sad], Ržr–1/16 od 27. aprila 2016. godine.

(Rešenje ASNS, Ržr–1/16)

#### *The case law of the International Court of Justice*

Types of decisions can be Order, Judgment, Jurisdiction Judgment, Merits Judgment, and Advisory Opinion.

*Name of the case (Parties, often abbreviated)*, type of hearing, type of decision (if applicable), I.C.J. Rep. Year of the reporter (volume, if applicable) (date of the decision), first page of the decision (if published), page and paragraph referenced (if applicable).

*Legality of use of force (Yugoslavia v. United Kingdom)*, Provisional Measures Order, I.C.J. Rep. 1999 (June 2), p. 826.

(Yugoslavia v. United Kingdom, 1999)

*Arrest warrant of 11 April 2000 (Democratic Republic of the Congo v. Belgium)*, Judgment, I.C.J. Rep. 2002 (I) (Feb. 14).

(Democratic Republic of the Congo v. Belgium, 2002)

*Legality of the use by a state of nuclear weapons in armed conflict*, advisory opinion, I.C.J. Rep. 1996 (July 8), p. 66.

(I.C.J. Rep. 1996)

#### *Jurisprudence: European Court of Justice (ECJ) & Court of First Instance (EFI)*

Cite cases introduced before January 1, 1989 by “Case”, case number [number/year of filing], name of the parties (italicized and separated by “v”), year of decision (in square brackets), title of the reporter (“ECR”), volume (if necessary), and page and paragraph referenced:

Case 120/88. *Commission v Italy* [1991]. ECR I-621.

(Case 120/88)

Cite cases introduced after January 1, 1989 by “Case”, followed by “T” (for the Court of First Instance) or “C” (for the European Court of Justice), case number [number/year of filing], name of the parties (italicized and separated by “v”), year of decision (in square brackets), title of the reporter (“ECR”), volume, and page and paragraph referenced:

Case T-224/95. *Tremblay and Others v Commission* [1997]. ECR , II-2215.

(Case T-224/95)

Case C-242/95. *GT-Link* [1997]. ECR , I-4449, para. 36.

(Case C-242/95)

#### *Jurisprudence: European Court of Human Rights (ECHR)*

Cite cases decided on or after November 1, 1998, by *name of parties* (italicized and separated by “v”) [type of decision (note: a judgment on the merits has no designation), or, if decided by the Grand Chamber, [GC]], case number, section(s) referenced, date (optional), and abbreviated title of the reporter in which the case is published (ECHR), year, and volume:

*Brumarescu v. Romania* [GC], no. 28342/95, § § 52-53, ECHR 1999-VII.

(Brumarescu v. Romania, 1995/1999)

*Messina v. Italy* (dec.), no. 25498/94, ECHR 1999-V.

(Messina v. Italy, 1994/1999)

*Smith and Grady v. the United Kingdom* (just satisfaction), nos. 33985/96 and 33986/96, § 13, 25 July 2000, ECHR 2000-IX.

(Smith and Grady v. the United Kingdom, 1996/2000)

*Akman v. Turkey* (striking out), no. 37453/97, ECHR 2001-VI.

(Akman v. Turkey, 1997/2001)

#### *Jurisprudence of other international courts and tribunals*

Look at: [https://www.law.nyu.edu/sites/default/files/upload\\_documents/Final\\_GFILC\\_pdf.pdf](https://www.law.nyu.edu/sites/default/files/upload_documents/Final_GFILC_pdf.pdf)

### **Video – Sharing website (e.g. You Tube, Vimeo)**

#### **Video**

Author surname, initial(s) [Screen name]. (Year, month day). *Title of video* [Video]. Source. URL

University of Sheffield Library [uniSheffieldLib]. (2019, January 30). *Information and digital literacy workshops* [Video]. YouTube. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Lm7bLmbKOk0>

(University of Sheffield Library, 2019)

Radiohead (2009, April 22). Radiohead – No surprises [Video]. YouTube.  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=u5CVsCnxyXg>

(Radiohead, 2009)

### **Video channel**

Author surname, initial(s) [Screen name]. (n.d.). Tab name [Source]. Retrieved date, from URL

University of Sheffield Library [uniSheffieldLib]. (n.d.). Home [YouTube channel]. Retrieved August 12, 2020, from <https://www.youtube.com/user/uniSheffieldLib>

(University of Sheffield Library, n.d.)

### **Website (Internet page)**

Author Surname, Initials. or Name of organisation. (Date Year, Month day). *Title of webpage*. Site name (if not the same as the Name of organisation). URL

Binding, L. (2020, July 21). *River Thames has higher density of microplastics than other major European rivers*. Sky News. <https://news.sky.com/story/river-thames-has-higherdensity-of-microplastics-than-other-major-european-rivers-12033067>

(Binding, 2020)

World Health Organisation. (2018, May 18). *Assistive technology*. <https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/assistive-technology>

(World Health Organisation, 2018)

(WHO, 2018)

### **Tables and figures**

The title of a table/figure is written above it, and below the word Table/Figure with a number indicating the order in the text, with one space – spacing 1.15, space 6pt Before and After – alignment justify, without indenting the text, according to the following example:

#### **Table 2**

*Title*

#### **Figure 1**

*Title*

Below the table/figure, with one space – line spacing 1.15, space 6pt Before – a note is added. There are three types of notes - those describing the contents of a figure that cannot be understood from the figure title, an image and/or legend alone (e.g., definitions of abbreviations or explanations of asterisks used to indicate certain values), and those attributing copyright. Examples:

*Note*. The map does not include data for Puerto Rico. Adapted from 2017 poverty rate in the United States, by U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 (<https://www.census.gov/library/visualizations/2018/comm/acs-poverty-map.html>). In the public domain.

*Note.* Number of studies = 120, number of effects = 782, total N = 52,578. CI = confidence interval; LL = lower limit; UL = upper limit.

*Note.* Lyamouri–Bajja et al. (2012, p. 57).

Tables and figures help authors present a large amount of information to readers in an easier and more understandable way. The tables show numerical values and/or textual information arranged in rows and columns. An image is an illustrative presentation of information using charts, diagrams, infographics, drawings, photographs, etc. In order for the tables and figures to help readers understand your work more easily, the data in them needs to be presented in a way that readers do not need to read the text to understand.

Use the tables feature of your word-processing program to create a table. Do not use the tab key or space bar to manually create the look of a table. The parameters being compared should not be displayed in the same column. Use the same font type in the tables as in the rest of the article. Do not use vertical borders to separate data. For the necessary clarity of the display, it is enough to use horizontal edges at the top and bottom of the table, below column headings, and if necessary, to separate a row containing totals or other summary information from other rows in the table. Use spacing between columns and rows and strict alignment to clarify relations among the elements in a table. If a table is longer than one page, use the tables feature of your word-processing program to make the headings row repeat on the second and any subsequent pages.

Make sure the axes shown are clearly visible and the images are sharp enough. The legend is entered inside the edges of the figure. Use graphics software to create figures in APA Style papers – the built-in graphics features of your word-processing program (e.g., Microsoft Word or Excel) or special programs such as Photoshop or Inkscape.

### **Special cases of citing references**

#### ***Citing the second and each subsequent edition***

Surname, Initial(s). (Year of publication). *Title* (edition note). Publisher.

Gaćinović, R. (2018). *Mlada Bosna* (drugo dopunjeno i izmenjeno izdanje) [Young Bosnia, (2nd edition)]. Evro Book.

#### ***Multiple references by the same author***

1) *Same author, different years* – Sort by year of publication, starting from the earliest.

2) *Same author, same year* – Arrange in alphabetical order of the initial letter of the reference's name. In addition to the year of publication, put the initial letters of the alphabet, which are also used in bibliographic parentheses.

Gaćinović, R. (2018a). *Vojna neutralnost i budućnost Srbije* [Military neutrality and the future of Serbia]. *Politika nacionalne bezbednosti*, 14 (1), 23–38. <https://doi.org/10.22182/pnb.1412018.2>

Gaćinović, R. (2018b). *Mlada Bosna* (drugo dopunjeno i izmenjeno izdanje) [Young Bosnia (2nd edition)]. Evro Book.

(Gaćinović, 2018a, p. 25), (Gaćinović 2018b)

3) *The same author as an independent author and as a co-author* – First list the references in which he is an independent author, and then those in which he is a co-author.

4) *The same author as the first co-author in several different references* – Arrange in alphabetical order the surname of the second co-author.

Pollitt, C., Birchall, J., & Putman, K. (1998). *Decentralising public service management*. Macmillan Press.

Pollitt, C., Talbot, C., Caulfield, J., & Smullen., A. (2005). *Agencies: How governments do things through semi-autonomous organizations*. Palgrave Macmillan.

### **Special cases of citing bibliographic parentheses**

#### ***Exceptions to citing bibliographic parentheses at the end of a sentence***

1) *Citing the author's surname within the sentence* – Put the year of publication in brackets after stating the surname, and the page number at the end of the sentence in brackets.

According to Bjelajac (2017), ... (30).

2) *Citing the author's surname within the sentence before the citation from the reference* – After citing the surname, state the year and page number in the bibliographic parenthesis, and then cite the citation.

As Bjelajac (2017, p. 45) states: “ ... ”

Fukuyama (1992, p. 57) explicitly states: “ ... ”

3) *Citing the same reference several times in one paragraph* – If the same page or range of pages is cited, enter the bibliographic parenthesis at the last citation or at the end of the paragraph before the punctuation mark. If different pages are cited, state the reference when quoting the specific page for the first time, and then, until the end of the paragraph, put out only different page numbers in parentheses. If the next citation refers to the same reference as the previous citation, do not enter the author's name in parentheses, but only the year and page.

(Bjelajac, 2017, p. 34)

.....

(2017, p. 46)

Do not use "the same", "*ibid*", or "*op. cit.*" for multiple citing of a reference.

#### ***Citing the terms "see", "compare", etc.***

Enter these expressions in bibliographic parenthesis.

(see Bjelajac 2017, p. 153)

(Stepić, 2015; compare Knežević, 2014)

#### ***Secondary referencing***

This is when you reference one author who is referring to the work of another, and the primary source is not available. *Secondary referencing should be avoided if possible.*



If you have only read the latter publication you are accepting someone else's opinion and interpretation of the author's original intention. You cannot have formed your own view or critically appraised whether the secondary author has adequately presented the original material.

You must make it clear to your reader which author you have read whilst giving details of the original.

Use 'as cited in' if the author has cited the work of another, e.g.

(Chomsky, 1999 as cited in Đurić & Stojadinović, 2018, p. 47)

If the author has directly quoted from an original piece of work then you would use 'as quoted in' e.g.

„Tom prilikom neoliberalizam se od strane najvećeg broja njegovih protagonista najčešće određuje kao politika slobodnog tržišta” (Chomsky, 1999, p. 7, as quoted in Đurić & Stojadinović, 2018, p. 47).

In the references, list only the secondary reference.

Đurić, Ž., & Stojadinović, M. (2018). Država i neoliberalni modeli urušavanja nacionalnih političkih institucija [The state and neoliberal models of collapsing national political institutions]. *Srpska politička misao*, 62(4), 41–57. <https://doi.org/10.22182/spm.6242018.2>

### **Same bibliographic parenthesis, multiple references**

2) *Different authors* – Separate references with semicolons.

(Stepić, 2015, p. 61; Knežević, 2014, p. 158)

3) *Same author, different years* – Give the author's last name, and then the year of publication of the various references in order from earliest to most recent, and separate them with a comma, i.e., a semicolon when stating the number of pages.

(Stepić 2012, 2015) or (Stepić 2012, p. 30; 2015, p. 69)

4) *Different authors, same last name* – Some authors have the same last name, and if this happens the author's name initial(s) should be added in all citations, even if the year of publication is different.

(Subotić, D., 2010, p. 97), (Subotić, M., 2010, p. 302)

(Williams, A., 2009), (Williams, J., 2010)

### **Application of spelling rules**

Align the papers with the spelling rules of the English language.

Please, pay special attention to the following:

- Some well-known foreign expressions should be written only in the original language in italics, e.g.: *de iure*, *de facto*, *a priori*, *a posteriori*, *sui generis*, etc.
- Do not start a sentence with an acronym, abbreviation or number.
- Always end the text in the footnotes with a full stop.
- URLs among the sources in the list of references should be linked to the hyperlink, without putting a full stop at the end of the link.
- Use quotation marks that are specific to the language (“ ”, « », etc.).

- Write a hyphen with space before and after or without space, never with space only before or only after. When enumerating, as well as between numbers, including page numbers, use a dash (–) instead of a hyphen (-). For dash use the keyboard command: Alt+150.
- Do not use bold or underline to emphasize certain words, but only italics or quotation marks or quotation marks (‘ ’).
- Idem, ibidem, op. cit. – These are not used in APA style. Always use the Author (Year) and (Author, Year) formats.