# PAPER TITLE (CAPITAL LETTERS, TIMES NEW ROMAN, Style Heading 1, 12 PTS, BOLD, CENTERED)

# Author’s Names (Times New Roman, Style Heading 1, 12 pts, bold, centered)[[1]](#footnote-1)

Received: …-202X, Accepted: … -202X

***Abstract***

*The abstract will not exceed 150 words, in the Times New Roman font, 10 pts., justified, italic 1.0 cm indent. It will mention the aim of the paper, research goals and expected results. Please use a less technical language, able to provide an overview of the paper contents for people who have no special knowledge in the field.*

***Keywords: separate with SEMIKOLON (;)*** *(Times New Roman, 10 pts., italic, 1.0 cm indent)*

***JEL Codes:*** *maximum 3 (Times New Roman, 10 pts., italic, 1.0 cm indent)*

**Introduction (Times New Roman, 11 pts, bold, 1.0 cm indent, left)**

Body of the introduction (Times New Roman, 11 pts., justified, 1.0 cm indent, line spacing – at least 14 pt).

**The First Paragraph Title of the Paper (Times New Roman, 11 pts, bold, 1.0 cm indent, left)**

Body (Times New Roman, 11 pts., justified, 1.0 cm indent, line spacing – at least 14 pt).

|  |
| --- |
|  ***References to other publications*** must be in APA style. The APA style is an example of Author-Date style; this means that every time an author is cited in your paper, you have to credit the work with an in-text citation. The in-text citation can be either a direct quote or reporting the ideas with your own words.  Direct quotation always requires the following information: **author, year and page number (or paragraph number) in parenthesis (brackets).** * Short quotation **(fewer than 40 words)** When the quote is short, incorporate the quote in the text and use double quotation marks.

 Frith (2001) applied the “stranger reaction” (p.147) paradigm, comparing behaviour of different groups of children… * When the short quotation is at the end of a sentence, use the following format:

 Another useful paradigm in developmental psychology is based on the “stranger reaction” (Frith, 2001, p. 146).* If there are more authors, the following format is used:
* ***for a work with two authors***:

 Greenfield and Savage-Rumbaugh (1990) have acknowledged that Kanzi's linguistic development was slower than that of a human child (p. 567).  Kanzi's linguistic development was slower than that of a human child (Greenfield & SavageRumbaugh, 1990, p. 567).* ***for up to five authors***:

 The chimpanzee Nim was raised by researchers who trained him in American Sign Language by molding and guiding his hands (Terrace, Petitto, Sanders, & Bever, 1979). * In subsequent citations, use the first author's name followed by "et al." in either the signal phrase or the parentheses. Nim was able to string together as many as 16 signs, but their order appeared quite random (Terrace et al., 1979).
* ***for a work with six and more authors***:

 Use only the first author's name followed by "et al." in the signal phrase or the parentheses.  The ape language studies have shed light on the language development of children with linguistic handicaps (Savage-Rumbaugh et al., 1993). |

Table no. 1. Table title (Times New Roman, 11 pts, italic, right)

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Column 1 title (Times New Roman, 9pts,bold,centered)** | **Column 2 title** | **Column 3 title** | **Column 4 title** |
| ***Line title*** Times New Roman, 10 pts., left | ***Figures*** - Times New Roman, 10 pts., right | ***Text*** Times New Roman, 10 pts., left |  |

*Source (Times New Roman, 10 pts, italic)*: Eurostat (Times New Roman, 9 pts.)

Body (Times New Roman, 11 pts., justified, 1.0 cm indent, line spacing – at least 14 pt.)

The first subparagraph title (Times New Roman, 11 pts., italic, 0.75 cm indent, left)

Body (Times New Roman, 11 pts., justified, 1.0 cm indent, line spacing – at least 14 pt.)

*Figure no. 1 Figure title (Times New Roman, 11 pts., italic, centered)*

*Source (Times New Roman, 10 pts, italic)*: Eurostat (Times New Roman, 10 pts.)

*Note:* Social security contributions are included (Times New Roman, 10 pts.)

Body (Times New Roman, 11 pts., justified, 1.0 cm indent, line spacing – at least 14 pt.)

*The Second Subparagraph Title (Times New Roman, 11 pts., italic, 0.75 cm indent, left)*

Body (Times New Roman, 11 pts., justified, 1.0 cm indent, line spacing – at least 14 pt.)

**The Second Paragraph Title of the Paper (Times New Roman, 11 pts, bold, 1.0 cm indent, left)**

Body (Times New Roman, 11 pts., justified, 1.0 cm indent, line spacing – at least 14 pt.)

**Conclusion and Recommendations (Times New Roman, 11 pts, bold, 1.0 cm indent, left)**

Body (Times New Roman, 11 pts., justified, 1.0 cm indent, line spacing – at least 14 pt.)

**Acknowledgements (Times New Roman, 11 pts, bold, 1.0 cm indent, left)**

Only if needed.

**REFERENCES (Times New Roman, 11 pts, bold, 0.63 cm indent, left)**

(Times New Roman, 10 pt, justify) (Special: Hanging 0,75 cm, Spacing: Before: 0pt; After: 6 pt)

**Books:**

Arnheim, R. (1971). *Art and visual perception*. *Berkeley:* University of California Press.

When the author and publisher are identical, use the word "Author" as the name of the publisher. American Psychiatric Association. (1994). Diagnostic and statistical manual of mental disorders (4th ed.). Washington, DC: Author.

Festinger, L., Riecken, H., & Schachter, S. (1956). *When prophecy fails*. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press.

Roeder, K., Howdeshell, J., Fulton, L., Lochhead, M., Craig, K., Peterson, R., et.al. (1967). *Nerve cells and insect behavior*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press.

When a work has more than six authors cite the first six followed by "et al."

**Journal articles:**

Articles in journals with continuous pagination:

Passons, W. (1967). Predictive validities of the ACT, SAT, and high school grades for first semester GPA and freshman courses. *Educational and Psychological Measurement, 27*, 1143- 1144.

Articles in journals with non-continuous pagination:

Sawyer, J. (1966). Measurement and prediction, clinical and statistical. *Psychological Bulletin, 66* (3), 178-200.

Articles in monthly periodicals:

Chandler-Crisp, S. (1988, May) "Aerobic writing": a writing practice model. *Writing Lab Newsletter*, pp. 9-11.

**Article in an Internet-only journal:**

Kawasaki, J. L., & Raven, M.R. (1995). Computer-administered surveys in extension. *Journal of Extension,* 33, 252-255. Retrieved June 2, 1999, from <http://joe.org/joe/index.html>

**Internet technical or research reports:**

University of California, San Francisco, Institute for Health and Aging. (1996, November). *Chronic care in America: A 21st century challenge*. Retrieved September 9, 2000, from the Robert Wood Foundation Web site: http://www.rwjf.org/library/chrcare

***NOTES:***

**REFERENCES**

1. ***Do not divide into different categories - books, articles, etc.***
2. ***All sources should be listed in alphabetical order.***
3. ***When available, always include digital object identifier (DOI)***
4. ***Please, fill in the references using the most recent contributions from our journals (Economics and Management and Entrepreneurship) and journals indexed in the Web of Science and Scopus databases - at least 10!!!***
1. Author’s Institution, Author’s academic degree/rank; E-mail Address, ORCID ID (Times New Roman, 10 pts, Justified); [↑](#footnote-ref-1)