



Międzynarodowy Instytut Innowacji «Nauka – Edukacja – Rozwój» w Warszawie  
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## SUBSTANTIAL PRINCIPLES TO THE IJONESS ARTICLES

*Enclosure No 1 to the IJONESS Regulations*

### **Abstract**

The abstract should briefly inform a reader on the aim of the article, its methods, settlements as well as scientific and practical value. It should be clear in order the sense and content are. The abstract contains up to 160 words.

**Keywords:** 6-8 key words should be placed in this section.

**JEL Classification:** A 220 (to 5 JEL IDs)

### **Statement of the problem in general outlook and its connection with important scientific and practical tasks.**

The main part of the article should begin with an introduction that contains most details concerning the aims, research methods and settlements. The introduction should be clear enough for a reader to comprehend the research contribution in the article.

### **Analysis of latest research where the solution of the problem was initiated.**

In this section, the most essential literature positions should be discussed that refer to the subject, e.g. in Poland, the research of the discussed subject were conducted by such scientists as R. Olaczek (Olaczek R., 2008), G. Rakowski (Rakowski G., 2009), E. Kalbarczyk, R. Kalbarczyk, K. Kasprzak, (Kalbarczyk E., et al. 2016). In order to arrange a proper outlook, proper literature concerning the particular subject should be found and logical and current knowledge concerning the subject of the article should be presented.

### **Aims of the paper. Methods.**

In this section, a short justification of the research methods used in the article should be given. There should be enough details given in order to enable a reader evaluation of the used methods, credibility and accuracy of the concept. The methodology section should contain the following sub-sections:

- description and analysis of the research sample (description and explanation of the selection of researched population, number of samples, profiles of respondents, etc.);
- hypothesis, research problems, usage of the research method.

### **Exposition of main material of research with complete substantiation of obtained scientific results. Discussion.**

In this section, the Author summarizes collected data and results in descriptive and statistical forms. The Author presents and analyzes gathered data. All significant results should be listed in this section, including those contrary to the settled hypothesis. The Author presents the gathered results and provides details in order to properly justify own conclusions and enable a reader thorough comprehension of what has been done within the analysis of the gathered data. There is no need to particular discussion of basic statistical procedures. However, the used statistical methods can be explained. The statistical analysis should be enriched by pictures and tables that may allow presenting the results clearly and briefly. That part should have a significant impact on the way of perceiving the article on the whole.

The discussion should: refer to the aim, summarize gathered results, also statistically, confirm or reject research hypothesis, refer to the literature and results announced in the research as well as discuss opportunities to further research.

### **Conclusions.**

The Author presents brief conclusions of the gathered research results. The results should include suggestions for further researchers and readers. While formulating final conclusions, the Author should not repeat the abstract. The conclusions should also include important issues, practical and critical matters that have resulted during the research.

### **References:**

1. Grabowska G. (2000). *European environmental law*. Warsaw: Wydawnictwa Prawnicze PWN
2. Gwoździewicz S., Prokopowicz D. (2017). *The Importance Of The 500 Plus Family Program As An Impact Factor Of Family Policy In Family Investment In Poland* (in) *International Journal of New Economics and Social Sciences*, Międzynarodowy Instytut Innowacji Nauka - Edukacja - Rozwój w Warszawie, nr 1 (5) 2017, s. 271-289.
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