

Instructions for authors

These guidelines summarize the key requirements for an article. **Articles will not be edited or proofread.** It is, therefore, the author's responsibility to ensure that the content and layout are correct – no changes can be made after the publication.

1. Key requirements

The following lists the essential requirements for an article:

- the text must be typed electronically in MS WORD 2003/2007 format (.doc/.docx);
- the page size should be A4, the volume of the article 4-6 pages;
- each page should have clear margins of 24 mm (top), 20 mm (left and right) and 16 mm (bottom); pages should not contain page numbers, running heads and/or footnotes;
- the size of the text – Times New Roman, 12 pt;
- line spacing is single. Paragraph indent – 1 cm; paragraphs should be justified.

2. The structure of the article

The article starts with the

Title of the article

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²Organization, City, Postal Index, Country

**e-mail: address of the corresponding author*

Please note: Do not use academic titles.

The way authors' names are structured will have an impact on the indexation. If you make mistake there, your names will not be properly indexed.

Abstract. All articles must contain 150-200 words of an abstract. Abstract follows the e-mail of the corresponding author. The abstract text should be indented 0.6 cm from both sides. The abstract should be self-contained and citation-free. As the abstract is not part of the text it should be complete in itself; no table numbers, figure numbers, references or displayed mathematical expressions should be included.

Key words: The abstract is to be followed by 5-10 key words.

The text of the article. The text of your article should start on the same page as the abstract, two lines after the key words. The article must include the following sections: Introduction, Materials and Methods, Results and discussion, Conclusion, Authors' contribution. Acknowledgements section is optional. All acknowledgments (if any) should be included at the very end of the paper before the references and may include supporting grants, and so forth.

Introduction

The introduction should provide background that puts the manuscript into context and allows readers outside the field to understand the purpose and significance of the study. It should define the problem addressed and explain why it is important.

Materials and methods

This part should consist of detailed description of the materials, equipment and software (including model, company and country), along with description of the methods used. Describe new methods in

enough detail that another researcher can reproduce your experiment. Describe established methods briefly, and simply cite a reference where readers can find more detail. Statistical analysis of the data is strongly recommended. The sampling points of real samples (plants, animals, soils, sediments, etc.), including geographical coordinates along with the map, should be described. If the work involves the use of human and/or animal subjects, the author should ensure that the work described has been carried out in accordance with the corresponding code of ethics and documentation for experiments involving humans and/or animals. Where applicable, present the details on software.

Results and discussion

This section discloses results of the work and contains an analysis and discussion of research results as well as conclusions on the results obtained during the research and previously published data, including authors' data. Results should be presented as Tables, Figures and other illustrative materials with their appropriate discussion.

Conclusion

Conclusion (at least 250 words) part includes summary of the work, confirmation of the validity of the author's statement and conclusion regarding changes in scientific knowledge in the view of the received results. Conclusions should be exact and used for generalization of the research results in specific scientific areas, with the description of prospective possibilities.

Acknowledgments

This section includes the funding source(s), i.e. within the framework of the project (full name of the project, supporting agency) and/or acknowledging everyone, who helped with the work.

Authors' contribution

The recommended number of authors should not exceed 5. The precise specification of authors contribution is essential, for example, to give credit for the idea/knowledge being conveyed in a scientific manuscript, especially in areas where the amount of authors makes unclear how each author provided its own particular contribution. The exact specification also allows for the identification of authors' responsibilities. The following statements may be used "Conceptualization, X.X. and Y.Y.; Methodology, X.X.; Software, X.X.; Formal Analysis, X.X.; Investigation, X.X.; Resources, X.X.; Writing – Original Draft Preparation, X.X.; Writing – Review & Editing, X.X.; Visualization, X.X.; Supervision, X.X.; Project Administration, X.X.; Funding Acquisition, Y.Y."

References

Authors should check the references to ensure they are correct. References should be listed at the end of the manuscript. Comments and notes are usually not allowed in the references; they should be placed as footnotes. Citations of references in text should be identified using square brackets. All references should be cited within the text.

3. Figures and tables

Illustrations (figures and tables) should be numbered by the order of their appearance in the text and positioned (centered on the width of the page) close to where they are mentioned in the text. Place the illustration as close as possible after its mention in the text. Each figure and table should have a brief explanatory caption (with alignment to the left, above the table and below the figure) with the note (where applicable), e.g. Figure 1.



Fig. 1. Caption of the Figure 1. Note:

Try to ensure that the size of the text in your figures is approximately the same size as the main text. All figures should be presented as originals of good quality and well contrasted, in their final form (with a resolution of at least 300 dpi), ready for reproduction. There are no restrictions on the use of color in the online version of your article. However, you should bear in mind that any print version of your article is likely to be in black and white, which may make colored lines difficult to distinguish, so it may be better to remove any reference to color in the illustration and text. In addition, some color figures will degrade or suffer loss of information when converted to black and white, and this should be considered when preparing them. Try to ensure that lines are no thinner than 0.25 points. If there is a large number of figures and tables, it might be necessary to place some after their citation in the text.

4. Equations and mathematics

Equations should be centered and numbered with the number on the right-hand side.

$$T_s(l,t) = T_g(l,t) \quad (1)$$

5. References

Online references will be linked to their original source or to the article within a secondary service, such as INSPEC or ChemPort, wherever possible. To facilitate this linking extra care should be taken when preparing reference lists.

A complete reference should provide enough information to locate the article concerned in print or electronic form. If you are unsure of a particular journal's abbreviated title it is best to leave the title in full. The terms *loc. cit.* and *ibid.* should not be used. References should be cited in the text by placing sequential numbers in the brackets, e.g. [1], [2, 5, 7], [8-10]. They should be numbered in the order of their appearance in the text.

References to printed journal articles should typically contain:

- The authors, in the form: initials of the first names followed by last name (only the first letter capitalized with full stops after the initials),
- The title of the article
- The journal title (abbreviated),
- The volume number (bold type),
- The article number or the page numbers,
- The year of publication (in brackets),
- The DOI number (digital object identifier)

References should be described as follows, depending on the type of work:

Journal articles:

1. Initials and last name of the author 1, Initials and last name of the author 2. Title of the article. Abbreviated Journal Name, Volume (Number), page range (Year) doi E.g., J.E. Black, J.K. Kueper and T.S. Williamson. An introduction to machine learning for classification and prediction. *Fam. Pract.*, 40(1), pp. 200–204 (2023) <https://doi.org/10.1093/fampra/cmac104>

Books and book chapters:

2. Author 1, A.; Author 2, B. Book Title, 3rd ed.; Publisher: Publisher Location, Country, Year; pp. 154–196. ISBN

3. Author 1, A.; Author 2, B. Title of the chapter. In Book Title, 2nd ed.; Editor 1, A., Editor 2, B., Eds.; Publisher: Publisher Location, Country, Year; Volume 3, pp. 154–196. ISBN

Conference Proceedings:

7. Author 1, A.B.; Author 2, C.D.; Author 3, E.F. Title of Presentation. In Title of the Collected Work (if available), Proceedings of the Name of the Conference, Location of Conference, Country, Date of Conference; Editor 1, Editor 2, Eds. (if available); Publisher: City, Country, Year (if available); Abstract Number (optional), Pagination (optional).

Thesis:

8. Author 1, A.B. Title of Thesis. Level of Thesis, Degree-Granting University, Location of University, Date of Completion.

Website/Electronic resource:

9. Author 1 A.B. Title of the source [Electronic resource]: other details on the source, including the date the source was posted // URL: (Date accessed).