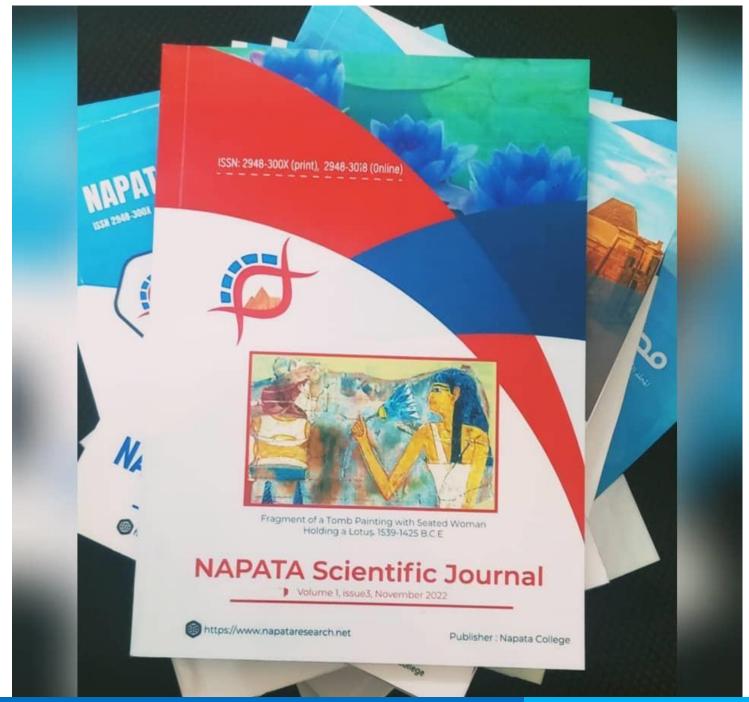
NAPATA SCIENTIFIC JOURNAL



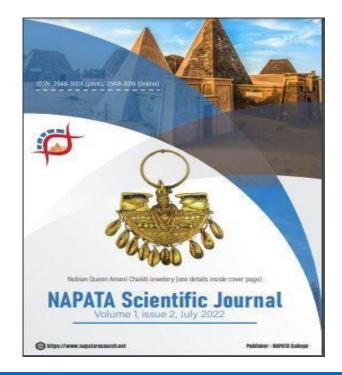
AUTHOR'S GUIDELINES 2023

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Napata Scientific Journal [NSJ]



NSJ is a multidisciplinary publication that publishes selected researches of uppermost quality in diverse fields such as medical, biological, chemical, physical, and technology sciences. NSJ is an independently peer reviewed journal. The articles will be evaluated for scientific validity, quality, innovation, and high standard of writing contents as well as suitability for publication. The manuscript should use scientifically known consistent search terms, keywords and terminologies. Author's new original unpublished work or work that is not under consideration for publication elsewhere would be published sooner in subsequent issue.

Submissions

Submit your manuscript along with mandatory cover letter via email. Manuscripts should be prepared as software word documents in doc/docx format, PDF.

The corresponding author will receive a manuscript number within three days. The manuscript should be submitted with the cover letter and author's declaration form and the journal copy right form via the email:

scientificjournal@napatacollege.co m

Manuscript categories

NSJ accepts three of types manuscripts. Full length research, papers that are fully documented interpreted and accounts for significant findings of original research. Review article: Organization of the review article is at the author's discretion. Abstract and key words are essential.

Tables, figures, illustrations and references are to be arranged according to the research paper.

Short-communication and case publishes report; the journal exhilarating findings, preliminary data or studies that did not yield enough information to make full paper as short communications. These have the same format requirements as full papers but are limited only up to 4 pages in length. Abstract should not exceed 250 words. In short Communication, subtitles, such as, Introduction, Materials and Methods, Results, and Discussion-can be merged into text. the running Shortcommunications preferably should have at most 3-4 illustrations.

Manuscript preparation for full length research articles

STRUCTURE AND FORMAT

The manuscript should be typed; double- spaced on A4 size paper with 2.5cm margins on all sides in MS word format, using the font Times New Roman font (12 pt.) and justified alignment. The first page, the title page, should contain the following:

- Title of manuscript
- Author (s) full name
- Affiliations of all the author,
- Information for correspondence.

The second page should contain the Abstract and Keywords. The subsequent pages are; the Introduction, Materials and Methods, Results, Discussion, Conclusion, Recommendations,Acknowledgem ents, and References.

<u>TITLE</u>

The Title of the manuscript should be short (10 to 15 words in capital), specific, direct. distinctive and cited. The title easily should accurately foresee what was accomplished (aims, scope, methods, hypothesis, organism, variables, results, and conclusion). The nomenclature and key words from the field of the study should be used. The title page is supposed to contain the Manuscript Title, Author (s) full name and their affiliations. The title key words and terminologies should arouse the reader's interest and attention, and orient the research engines.

AUTHORS NAME(S)

Provide the name(s) of authors as: First Name (Given name)-Middle Name-Last name (Family name/Surname) for each author. the affiliation Present author's addresses below their names. Provide the full details of each mailing author: postal, email phone number addresses. and country. The corresponding author should be clearly indicated and specified with asterisk. The corresponding author will remain in contact with the editor to make all the corrections needed in time.

ABSTRACT

The abstract should be comprehensive, clear and self-explanatory.

It is meant to give a precise and complete overview of the entirety of the article using the keywords, and it is conventionally written as four labeled paragraphs using past tense, not exceeding 250 words in Microsoft Word.

An abstract is expected to provide a complete overview that selects highlights from each section of the paper, and is meant to briefly specify and present the research.

THE FOUR-POINT STRUCTURED ABSTRACT COMPOSED OF

BACKGROUND

This accentuates why the work was undertaken and the problem is addressed (objectives or hypothesis/study question).

METHODS

This subsection states what was done and how it was done, and gives essential details of the study :experimental design, setting,

(site type participants and of population studied), blinding, sample size, sampling method, intervention/s, duration and follow-up, research instruments, main outcome measures, parameters evaluated, and how the outcomes were assessed or statistically analyzed.

RESULTS

This subheading states what was found (Observations/Findings), is lengthier, difficult to draft, and needs to mention important details including the number of study participants, results of analysis (of primary and secondary objectives), and include actual data(numbers, mean, median, standard deviation, "P" values, 95% confidence intervals. effect sizes. relative risks, odds ratio, etc.).

CONCLUSIONS

Significant and important findings should be stated here. The research question/hypothesis and result interpretation of this research are cobbled together .What the authors conclude from the study results, answers and implication, speculation or recommendation are stated. The author's views on the implications of the study may be added here.

KEYWORDS

Written directly after the abstract, and contains four to six keywords in an alphabetical order. These keywords will enable subsequent abstracting; indexing purposes or directs the retrieval system to locate the paper.

LANGUAGE

The text should be well written using satisfactory grammatically correct English (British or American) devoid of spelling mistakes. Please re-check the manuscript by other individuals to avoid inaccuracies before submitting to the journal.

SUBMISSION

Article should be provided in electronic form (Microsoft copy)to the journals email

(scientificjournal@napatacollege.com) and should comply with NSJ author guideline instructions.

Internationally agreed guidelines for nomenclature and abbreviations should be fulfilled. A submission of manuscript to publication implies:

* The work submitted for publication has not been submitted or published elsewhere before (except in the form of an abstract or as a part of a published lecture, review, or thesis).

* Its publication has been approved by all the authors and by responsible authorities.

* By submitting a manuscript, the authors agree that the copyright for their article is transferred to the publisher, if and when, the articles are accepted for publication.

* 100% original as the journal strongly adheres to the plagiarism policy.

ACCEPTANCE AND REVISION

Chief corrections cannot be undertaken by either the editor or the publishers. If your paper is not prepared in accordance with these instructions, it will be rejected.

Authors must revise their papers within three days with under their own accountability.

Initial acceptance will be sent to the email of the corresponding author. Any corrections must be done and returned within three days of receipt and should typesetting only cover errors. All corrections must be returned to the editor in one contact. Proof reading is the sole responsibility of the author's .They must clear the manuscript from any types of inaccuracies.

CERTIFICATES

Upon publication the corresponding author will receive an electronic certificate of the publication.

RESEARCH ARTICLE

MAIN TEXT

The main text is ought to be subdivided into introduction, methods, results, discussion, conclusion, and references.

INTRODUCTION

This should be brief, concise and informative and should include an adequate updated relevant recently published background referring the subject. Problem statement and what interventions were done before should be stated as well the objectives or target aims of the work. Avoid writing a detailed literature survey and summarizing the results. Introduction should clearly state the hypothesis or purpose statement, how and why the purpose or hypothesis was developed and justify why the author believes it is significant.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

This section is written using a past passive tense. It must contain a brief and specific detailed description of the experimental design, methods (instruments and techniques), and materials used. (Specialized chemicals source)

The principles of these methods should not be described but their references may be cited. The version of the statistical analysis program used is also mentioned. Obtain permission for all fully borrowed, adapted, and modified tables' and provide a credit line in the footnote.

If any human study was carried out, then necessary human ethical committee or appropriate approval should be taken and should be mentioned in the manuscript.

A written consent should be taken from the human subjects or patients involved in the study ensuring their acceptance in the study and publication of relevant data's/photos/images in the journal and should be mentioned in the manuscript. If any animal study was carried out, then the necessary institutional animal ethical committee approval should be taken and should be mentioned in the manuscript.

The journal will not be in charge if any of the above is not followed and the Editor's decision would be final if any litigation arises during processing or after publishing. Figures should appear in numerical order, be described in the text body and be positioned close to where they are first cited or to be placed next to the relevant text in the manuscript. Each figure should have a caption which describes the illustration and then can be understood independently of the main text. The caption should be given in the text, and not on the figure itself.

Tables should be created with a word processor and cited consecutively in the text. Please avoid using vertical rules and shading in table cells. Be careful in the use of tables and ensure that the data presented in them do not duplicate results described elsewhere in the article. To ensure the highest print quality, figures submitted must be with minimum 300 dpi or higher resolutions.

Captions/legends will be placed below figures and adjusted to 10 font size. We do not charge for color figure reproduction, rather we promote authors to submit color figures.

RESULTS

The statistically analyzed experimental results obtained should be concisely and clearly presented, highlighting any trends or points of interest. Results and discussion may be separate or combined based on the author's requirements. Long detailed tables of raw unanalyzed data should not be inserted. Tables and or figures should be designed to maximize the comprehension and clarification of the experimental data. Four to six tables, graphs and figures (illustrations) should be inserted in to the main text at respective place they should appear when published. They should have fitting numbers and titles with an explanatory heading. Labels of the table, graph and figures must be in the text form and should not form part of the image.

Don't describe the tables or figures but recapitulate their outcome. The major findings should be present in format that facilitates readability and reuse.

DISCUSSION

Start with your research story with most important finding to least important .What are your new achievements?

Relate your research in comparison to recent articles, whether they agree

or disagree with you. This section must support, explain and defend your research results. What are your logical implications based on your solid data, tentative imaginative speculations and recommendations and advices to take special action?

The interpreted results should be explained clearly in the discussion and should relate them to the existing knowledge in the field as clearly as possible. The aims or objectives of the study will be discussed in relation to the interpreted major findings/results of the study.

The discussion should reflect the significance of the obtained results in comparison with recently published international researches. The last paragraph may clarify and the highlight the urgency of needed researches to cover the gap in information.

CONCLUSIONS& RECOMMENDATIONS

Clear and precise explanation of the main conclusions and significance of the work, highlighting its importance, implications, relevance and the impact it had on your research. It should not repeat the abstract and is written without references.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

All acknowledgments (if any) should be included at the very end of the paper before the references and may include supporting grants, presentations, etc.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

All the authors of must disclose the possible Conflicts of Interest/competing interests they may have with publication of the manuscript or an institution or product that is mentioned in the manuscript and/or is important to the outcome of the study presented. Authors should also disclose conflict of interest with products that compete with those mentioned in their manuscript. The Conflict of Interest statement should list each author separately by name.

ETHICS IN PUBLISHING

Authors will be required to accept the NSJ publishing ethics statement that covers theauthorship and originality.

ETHICAL APPROVAL

Author should provide below approvals orconsents (wherever necessary)

Statement of ethical approval: If studies involve use of animal/human subject, authors must give appropriate statement of ethical approval. If not applicable, then mention 'The present research work does not contain any studies performed on animals/human subjects by any of the authors'.

Statement of informed consent if studies involve information about any individual e.g. case-studies, survey, interview etc., the author must write a statement of informed consent as "Informed consent was obtained from all individuals that participated in conduction of the study.

REFERENCE

FOLLOW VANCOUVER

CITATION STYLE

We implement this numbering style because the text flows more effortlessly and hence quicker for the reader to absorb; another benefit is that it will minimize text size. References should be recent up to date from accessible resources. Please ensure that all work cited in the text is included in the reference list, and that the dates and authors given in the text match those in the references list. Note that your paper is at risk of rejection if there is a small number of reference (less than ten), or outdated.

CITATION IN THE TEXT

Different references cited together should be in date order.

References should be cited at appropriate point in the text by number(s) in square brackets in line with the text. e.g.: wa s reported earlier [3, 6]. Use the term '(inpress)' to cite an accepted, but has yet to be published paper. The term '(submitted)' should be used for a paper that is submitted but not certainly accepted. If the paper is still being prepared the term '(in preparation)' should be used. The actual authors can be referred to, but the reference number(s) must always be given. e.g.: 'Barna by and Jones[8] obtained a different.'

Please double check: every citation in the text must match up to an entry in the reference list and vice versa.

JOURNAL REFERENCE STYLE

Author(s) of article. Title of the article. Abbreviated Title of Journal. Date of publication; vol(issue):page number(s).

 Prasad R, Kamal S, Sharma PK, OelmullerR, Varma A. Root endophyte Piriformosporaindica DSM11827 alters plant morphology, enhances biomass andantioxidant activity of medicinal plant. Bacopamonniera. Journal of basic microbiology. 2013; 53(12): 1016-24

BOOK REFERENCE STYLE:

Author(s) of book. Title of book .Edition(ifother than first).Place of publication: Publisher; Year of publication.

Briggs GG, Freeman RK, Yaffe SJ. Drugs in pregnancy and lactation: a reference guide to fetal and neonatalrisk
.9th ed.Baltimore: Williams &Wilkins; 2011.

REFERENCE TO A CHAPTER IN ANEDITED BOOK:

Author(s) of chapter. Title of chapter . In: Ed(s) name, ed(s).Title of book. Edition. Place of publication: Publisher; Year of publication. Inclusive pagination.

> MacDougall C, Chambers HF. Aminoglycosides. In: Brunton LL, ChabnerBA, Knollman BJ, eds. Goodman & Gilman's the pharmacological basis oftherapeutics.12thed.NewYork :Mc Graw-Hill; 2011.p.1505-20.

STANDARD REFERENCE

• Standard methods for examination of water and 20thedn. water. waste American Public Health Association/ American Water Works Association/water Environment Federation. Washington USA: DC. 1998.p.82-120.

REPORTS

 Sobsey MD & Pflaender FK. Evaluation of the H2S method for detection of fecal contamination indrinking water; 2002. Report WHO/SDE/WSH/02.08, Water Sanitation and Health Programme,Who, Geneva, Switzerland.

REFERENCES TO A PATENT

Inventors(s) of patent, inventors; Organization(s), assignee. Title of patent.

Patent number. Issue date:

 Puritch GS, Bradbury R, Mason W, inventors; Safer Inc, assignee. Fattyacid based emulsifiable concentrate having herbicidal activity. United

States	patent	US
5,035,741.1991Jul30.		

REFERENCE TO A THESIS:

Author-family name - initials. Thesis title[type of thesis].Place of publication:Publisher; Year.

• Kay JG. Intracellular cytokine trafficking and phagocytosis in macrophages [Ph.D. dissertation]. St Lucia, Qld: University of Queensland; 2007.

ONLINE REFERENCES:

These should specify the full URLfor the reference and give the date on which it was consulted. Please check again to confirm that the work you are citing is still accessible

[Author].Title [Internet].Place of publication:Publisher; Date of publication [Date of Update/Revision; Date of citation].Available from: URL

• Johns Hopkins Malaria Research Institute [Internet].Baltimore: Johns HopkinsUniversity;©2009[cited2 009S ep23]. Available from http://malaria.jhsph.edu/

ABBREVIATIONS

Standard abbreviations and acronyms could be used throughout the manuscript.

All nonstandard abbreviations should be kept to a minimum and must be defined in the text and spelled out in full following their first use in the text.

NOMENCLATURE AND UNITS

International and scientific names and terminologies in the field should be used.

Authors should express all measurements in conventional units with system international (SI) units given in parentheses.

SI system units are highly recommended to be used for all scientific and laboratory data throughout the text. Please use the spelling 'litre' and 'metre' (a meter is a measuring instrument). Temperatures should be given in degrees Celsius. If it is necessary to quote other units, these shouldbe added in parentheses.

Please use a decimal point rather than a comma in numbers (i.e. 3.142 not3,142).Please use italics to denote variable in text or displayed equation.

REVIEW PROCESS

All manuscripts are reviewed by the editorial board and assigned independent reviewers or expert referees. Decisions will be made as speedily as possible, and the journal strives to return reviewer's comments to authors within 3-4 weeks. The editorial board will rereview manuscripts that are pending for revision.

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If your paper is selected for publication you will be expected to sign our copy right assignment form. After acceptance of manuscript for publication electronic proofs will be sent (e- mail attachment)to the corresponding author as a PDF file. Page proofs are considered to be the final version of the manuscript. With the exception of typographical or minor clerical errors, no major changes will be made in the manuscript at the proof stage. Because NSJ will be published online, authors will have free electronic access to the full text (PDF) of the article. Authors can freely download the PDF file from which they can print unlimited copies of their articles.

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