

Instructions for preparation of papers for International Conference »FOOD, EXERCISE AND HEALTH« 2022

Title (if applicable), Name and Surname First author ¹, title (if applicable), Name and Surname Second author ^{2,3} and title (if applicable) Name and Surname Third author ³

¹ Name of Institution/Department, Full Address

² Name of Institution/Department, Full Address

³ Name of Institution/Department, Full Address

Presenting author(s): Alpha Beta First author, alpha.firstauthor@server.state

ABSTRACT

The abstract should outline the main ideas and results of the paper. It should not exceed 250 words, it should be at least 50 words. Do not cite references in the abstract. Do not use abbreviations and acronyms (use full words), figures, tables and equations in the abstract. If possible, do not use symbols (like Greek letters etc.) without explanations in abstract. Finish with dot.

KEYWORDS: insert minimum 3 (and maximum 10) keywords or phrases, distinguish them with commas, example1, example multiword phrase2, finish with dot.

1. INTRODUCTION

These instructions give you guidelines for typing camera-ready papers for the International Conference »CHALLENGES AND PROBLEMS OF MODERN SOCIETY«.

Scientific paper should be **minimum 15 pages long and max 25 pages long**, including abstract and references. **Spacing between the rows should be 1,2 pt.** The paper should consist of a title, author's name(s), affiliation, information about presenting authors, abstract, keywords, sections and subsection (if any) titles, main text. Typical sections are: introduction, main text with section titles and subheadings (if any), results and discussion, conclusion, acknowledgements (if any), **references in APA standard** and appendix (if any appendices). In main text the authors(s) should cite figures (Figure 1), tables (Table 1), equations (Eq. 1) and references in (APA standard). Precise definition of research methodology (research method, sample, analyzing process, limitation of research results etc.) is mandatory in section Methodology in scientific paper.



FIGURE 1: Figures should be cited in text before the appearing of the figure (also the tables). Figure caption should be provided in complete sentence(s) and should finish with dot. **Figures need to be prepared in greyscale / monochrome (black and white only).** Figure caption and the figure itself should appear on the same page.

The goal of this template is to simulate the usual appearance of papers in the *conference proceedings*. This electronic document is a “live” template and is used to format your paper and style the text. The template is saved as “Word 97-2003” for the PC, provides authors with most of the formatting specifications needed for preparing electronic versions of their papers. All margins are 25 mm. All formatting details are provided with this template, please do not alter them.

TABLE 1. Title of the table, type size for camera-ready papers (table description should be above the table), finish with dot. **Tables need to be prepared in greyscale / monochrome (black and white only).**

Type size	Appearance		
	<i>Regular</i>	<i>Bold</i>	<i>Italic</i>
14	Authors' affiliations, equations, description of tables, figures and figure/table captions		
14	Authors' names, literature (APA standard)		
14	main text, equations ^a		
14		Section titles ^a , all letters in titles are written in capital letters	
12	Text within the tables	Paper title	

a. Uppercase for comment or note

b. Uppercase for comment or note

1.1 SOME IMPORTANT INFORMATIONS

The **Times New Roman** font is strictly required. **Font size is 14 pt**, except in the tables where the required font size is **12 pt**. Follow the type sizes specified in Table 1, expressed in points (pt.).

Scientific contribution must be prepared in English.

Prepare your paper on the A4 paper size (210 mm × 297 mm). You are not allowed to use US letter-sized paper.

Use check spelling. Do not add page numbers. Do not insert Header or Footer. Do not insert INDEX.

Do not use paragraph with less than two sentences, like this one.

2. HELPFUL HINTS

2.1 ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

Define abbreviations and acronyms the first time they are used in the text, even after they have been defined in the abstract. Typical abbreviations in the research field (well known) do not have to be defined. Do not use abbreviations in the title or headings unless they are unavoidable.

2.2 UNITS

- Use either SI (MKS) or CGS as primary units. (SI units are encouraged.) An exception would be the use of English units as identifiers in trade, such as “3,5-inch disk drive”. Use comma (,) and not dot (.) in decimal numbers, including numbers in figures (graphs), equations or tables. Avoid combining SI and CGS units.
- Do not mix complete spellings and abbreviations of units. Use in equations “W/m²” or in text “watt per square meter”, do not use “watt/m²”. Spell out units when they appear in text: “. . . a few watts”, not “. . . a few W”. If you provide complete data information in text, e.g. “the length was 300 m”, (so: number and unit), use “300 m”, not “300 meters”.
- Use a zero before decimal comma: “0,25”, not “;25”. Use “cm³”, not “ccm”.

2.3 FIGURES AND TABLES

Figure captions should be below the figures; table heads should appear above the tables. Insert figures and tables after they are cited in the text. **Figures and tables should be prepared in monochrome (black and white only) style or in grayscale.**

Use words rather than symbols or abbreviations when describing Figure axis labels to avoid confusing the reader. As an example, write the quantity “Magnetization”, or “Magnetization, M”, not just “M”. If including units in the label, present them within square brackets. For example, write “Temperature [K]”, not “Temperature/K”. The resolution of graphic should be at least 300 dpi.

Required font size for the text in the table is 12 pt.

2.4 EQUATIONS

Consecutively number equations. Equation should be centered; equation number should appear on the right side, as in (1). Italicize Roman symbols for quantities and variables, but not for Greek symbols. Units should not be written in italic. Punctuate equations with commas or periods when they are part of a sentence, as in (Eq. 1):

$$\text{Insert equation one.} \tag{1}$$

Be sure that the symbols in your equation have been defined before or immediately following the equation. Use “Eq. 1”, not “(1)” or “Eq. (1)” or “equation (1)”, except at the beginning of a sentence: “Equation (1) is . . .”.

2.5 SOME COMMON MISTAKES

- The subscript, e.g. for the permeability of vacuum ϵ_0 , and other common scientific constants, is zero with subscript formatting, not a lowercase letter “o”.
- There is no period after the “et” in the Latin abbreviation “et al.”.
- The abbreviation “i.e.” means “that is”, and the abbreviation “e.g.” means “for example”.

If your native language is not English, try to get a native English-speaking colleague or somebody fluent in English to proofread your paper. Use grammar existent in text editor.

2.6 OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The Arabic numerals are used to number the section headings. Subsections are not necessary. In each section the first Subheading should be numbered with the number “1.1”, the second Subheading with “1.2” etc. **Do not use the third level of sections (sub-subsection).** Do not number Acknowledgements and References.

3. CONCLUSIONS

Be brief and give most important conclusion from your paper. Do not use equations and figures here. Provide some ideas for further research (desirable, not necessary).

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Acknowledgements (title appear without numbering), it is not necessary section. You can thank to some persons (in case of suggestions, help), project(s), institution etc.

REFERENCES

References: title appears without numbering. **References should follow APA standard and should be written in 14 pt. text size**, see examples below.

Do not use footnotes while listing references (except in the tables, where you list the footnotes directly below the table in 10 pt. text size).

Unless there are six authors or more give all authors' names; do not use “et al.”.

Papers that have not been published, even if they have been submitted for publication, should be cited as “unpublished”. Papers that have been accepted for publication should be cited as “in press”. Capitalize only the first word in a paper title, except for proper nouns and symbols of chemical elements.

For citation of translated papers published in non-English journals, please insert after author(s) names the title in English, followed by the citation regarding standard’s rules (APA) in original language.

Araeen, R. (2009). Ecoaesthetics A Manifesto for the Twenty-First Century. *Third Text*, vol. 23, no. 5, 679–684.

Duh, M., Zupančič T. (2011). The method of aesthetic transfer an outline of a specific method of visual arts didactics. *Croatian Journal of Education*. 13, (1/2011), str. 42–75.

Hager, M., Hagemann, D., Danner, D., Schankin, A. (2012). Assessing Aesthetic Appreciation of Visual Artworks—The Construction of the Art Reception Survey (ARS). *Psychology of Aesthetics, Creativity, and the Arts*. American Psychological Association, vol. 6, no. 4, 320–333.

Inwood, H. (2008). Mapping Eco-Art Education. *Canadian Review of Art Education – CRAE-RCEA*. 2008, no. 35, 57–73.

Karlavaris, B., Kraguljac, M. (1970). *Estetsko procenjivanje u osnovnoj školi*. Beograd: Umetnička akademija.

Kenning, D. (2008). Eco Art. Dean Kenning on Art Energy in an Age of Ecology. *Arth Monthly*, no. 313, 1–4.

- Kostović-Vranješ, V., Jukić, T. (2011). Ekološka pismenost, sodobna vzgojno-izobraževalna paradigma. V: Duh, M. (ur.). Raziskovalni vidiki ekologije v kontekstu edukacije. Maribor, PEF, RIS Dvorec Rakičan, str. 71–83.
- Polegato, R. (2014). Eco-Sculpture Assignment: Using Art to Scaffold Metacognition. *Marketing Education Review*, vol. 24, no. 1, 53–57.
- Selan, J. (2012). Biti vmes – umetnost kot praxis. V: *Phainomena*, 21, 80/81, str. 51-65.
- Tomljenović, Z. (2015). An Interactive Approach to Learning and Teaching in Visual Arts Education. *CEPS Journal*, vol. 5, no. 3, 73–93.
- Vahter, E. (2016). Looking for a Possible Framework to Teach Contemporary Art in Primary School. *International Journal of Art & Design Education*, vol. 35, no. 1, str. 51–67.
- Vinogradova, N. F. (1997). The Ecological Upbringing of Younger School Students Problems and Prospects. *Russian Education and Society*, vol. 39, no. 12, str. 33–43.

APPENDIX 1

This is not necessary section (title appear with numbering on the end). You can add some additional information for better understanding of the main part of the paper. The length of all appendices should not exceed the half of the length of the main part of the paper. Numbering is following like: Appendix 1, Appendix 2...