

## GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

The work should comply as much as possible the following structure:

- The article must be written in Times New Roman fonts, 12 points, one line spacing.
- The footnotes must be written in Times New Roman fonts, 10 points.
- The title must be written in Times New Roman fonts, 16 points, bold.
- On the right side, under the title, there will be the first name of the author in non-capitalized, bold letters, and the last name of the author, written in capitals, bold.
- After the name there will be an asterisk (or number), and as a footnote, the capacity of the author, their scientific title (if applicable), the institution, personal e-mail address.
- The submitted paper can be written in Romanian, but if it is accepted, it must be fully translated into English, French and German, with its title, abstract and key words written in English.
- The materials (article, studies) sent to our journal cannot exceed in total 15 standard pages.
- The text and footnotes are written in normal characters and, when applicable, in italics.
- Footnotes or text written in bold or capitals are not accepted.
- The norms of grammar and orthography of the language in which the article is written must be followed.
- All publications (specialized magazines) are referred with their title in full and italics; any abbreviation is prohibited.
- Footnotes are numbered continuously (not started at 1 on every page) – see examples below.
- Collaborators are required to observe copyright law, avoiding any form of plagiarism whatsoever. If authors use ideas from other works, they must cite said works and, if applicable, quote the passages lifted from other texts.

**The liability for the contents of the published articles belongs 100% to the authors.**

**Page settings: left 30 mm, right 25 mm, up 25 mm, down 25 mm, line spacing 1.**

## STRUCTURE

### **Abstract**

The abstract must include enough information so that the readers may appreciate the nature and significance of the topic, the research method, the results and conclusions of the work. The summary is not an introduction; it gives an overview of the essential results, doing more than simply numbering the issues presented in the paper.

The abstract will be typed in Times New Roman fonts, 10 points, italic, capitals. It must contain between 100 and 200 words, line spacing 1. It must be translated into English.

### **Key words**

Select 4-7 key words or phrases that catch the essence of the paper. List them in the order of their importance. Key words will be translated into English.

### **Introduction**

Its role is to establish the context of the presented work. It highlights the cited literature and summarizes the current status of the investigated issue.

Formulate the purpose of the work under the form of hypotheses, questions or issues you are treating and briefly explain the approach and the arguments. Whenever possible, present the results that the study may reveal (prove).

### **Body**

Carefully organize the body of the work by using headings and subheadings in order to give clarity to the content. Consider the following: the terminology used in the field in order to describe any experimental subjects or procedures used in order to collect and analyze data; include detailed methods, so that readers can follow the presentation; formulate your results clearly and briefly; analyze and interpret in detail the implications of the results and the impact thereof, both globally and specifically.

The title and number of the tables will be placed above, and the titles and numbers of the figures, below. When applicable, the source will be mentioned. The number of the tables and figures will be placed in the body of the text, in brackets, where there are references to them, for instance: (figure 1); (table 1)

Graphs must be clearly drawn, so that they are legible when photocopied in black and white.

Number all equations and formulas used by placing their numbers between brackets, to the right.

Explain the abbreviations and acronyms first time they appear in the body of the text, although they have already been defined in the summary.

### **Conclusions**

You must include a section dedicated to conclusions. They can recap the main points of the work, but not mirror the summary. They may include aspects regarding the importance of the work or provide suggestions on applications thereof, further directions of study.

### **Bibliography**

The bibliographical list at the end of the paper will be alphabetical, according to the name of the author, as in the following example:

Exemple: **Kissinger, Henry**; *Diplomatia*, Bucuresti: All, 2007

## INFORMED CONSENT

**Research and Science Today (RST)** journal accept submissions of case reports and case reviews

All case-based articles published in RST journal:

- should be sufficiently anonymised so as to protect patient identity
- require informed consent for the case to be published (images, case history and data) from the patient or guardian/relative where the patient is unable to give consent.

Technical notes focusing on a specific patient('s) case and/or containing identifying information will also require informed consent for the case to be published from the patient or guardian/relative where the patient is unable to give consent.

### *Informed Consent according to Declaration of Helsinki*

- Participation by individuals capable of giving informed consent as subjects in medical research must be voluntary. Although it may be appropriate to consult family members or community leaders, no individual capable of giving informed consent may be enrolled in a research study unless he or she freely agrees.
- In medical research involving human subjects capable of giving informed consent, each potential subject must be adequately informed of the aims, methods, sources of funding, any possible conflicts of interest, institutional affiliations of the researcher, the anticipated benefits and potential risks of the study and the discomfort it may entail, post-study provisions and any other relevant aspects of the study. The potential subject must be informed of the right to refuse to participate in the study or to withdraw consent to participate at any time without reprisal. Special attention should be given to the specific information needs of individual potential subjects as well as to the methods used to deliver the information.
- After ensuring that the potential subject has understood the information, the physician or another appropriately qualified individual must then seek the potential subject's freely-given informed consent, preferably in writing. If the consent cannot be expressed in writing, the non-written consent must be formally documented and witnessed.
- All medical research subjects should be given the option of being informed about the general outcome and results of the study.
- When seeking informed consent for participation in a research study the physician must be particularly cautious if the potential subject is in a dependent relationship with the physician or may consent under duress. In such situations the informed consent must be sought by an appropriately qualified individual who is completely independent of this relationship.

- For a potential research subject who is incapable of giving informed consent, the physician must seek informed consent from the legally authorised representative. These individuals must not be included in a research study that has no likelihood of benefit for them unless it is intended to promote the health of the group represented by the potential subject, the research cannot instead be performed with persons capable of providing informed consent, and the research entails only minimal risk and minimal burden.
- When a potential research subject who is deemed incapable of giving informed consent is able to give assent to decisions about participation in research, the physician must seek that assent in addition to the consent of the legally authorised representative. The potential subject's dissent should be respected.
- Research involving subjects who are physically or mentally incapable of giving consent, for example, unconscious patients, may be done only if the physical or mental condition that prevents giving informed consent is a necessary characteristic of the research group. In such circumstances the physician must seek informed consent from the legally authorised representative. If no such representative is available and if the research cannot be delayed, the study may proceed without informed consent provided that the specific reasons for involving subjects with a condition that renders them unable to give informed consent have been stated in the research protocol and the study has been approved by a research ethics committee. Consent to remain in the research must be obtained as soon as possible from the subject or a legally authorised representative.
- The physician must fully inform the patient which aspects of their care are related to the research. The refusal of a patient to participate in a study or the patient's decision to withdraw from the study must never adversely affect the patient-physician relationship.
- For medical research using identifiable human material or data, such as research on material or data contained in biobanks or similar repositories, physicians must seek informed consent for its collection, storage and/or reuse. There may be exceptional situations where consent would be impossible or impracticable to obtain for such research. In such situations the research may be done only after consideration and approval of a research ethics committee.

### *BEFORE SUBMITTING*

You must have signed informed consent for the case to be published (images, case history and data) from the patient(s)/patient's guardian/relative before submitting.

If the patient is deceased or non-contactable:

Authors must make extensive efforts to seek informed consent from the next of kin (guardian/relative).

Please ensure that all patient data is anonymous and the patient can not be identified from pictures, descriptions, medical history, patient/hospital numbers in medical images etc. (See more [Khaled El Emam, Sam Rodgers, and Bradley Malin, Anonymising and sharing individual patient data](#))

## EDITING FOOTNOTES

Below are instructions on methods of citation that need to used

[https://www.chicagomanualofstyle.org/tools\\_citationguide/citation-guide-1.html](https://www.chicagomanualofstyle.org/tools_citationguide/citation-guide-1.html)

### Book

#### Notes

1. Zadie Smith, *Swing Time* (New York: Penguin Press, 2016), 315–16.

2. Brian Grazer and Charles Fishman, *A Curious Mind: The Secret to a Bigger Life* (New York: Simon & Schuster, 2015), 12.

#### Shortened notes

3. Smith, *Swing Time*, 320.

4. Grazer and Fishman, *Curious Mind*, 37.

#### Bibliography entries (in alphabetical order)

Grazer, Brian, and Charles Fishman. *A Curious Mind: The Secret to a Bigger Life*. New York: Simon & Schuster, 2015.

Smith, Zadie. *Swing Time*. New York: Penguin Press, 2016.

For many more examples, covering virtually every type of book, see 14.100–163 in *The Chicago Manual of Style*.

### Chapter or other part of an edited book

In a note, cite specific pages. In the bibliography, include the page range for the chapter or part.

#### Note

1. Henry David Thoreau, “Walking,” in *The Making of the American Essay*, ed. John D’Agata (Minneapolis: Graywolf Press, 2016), 177–78.

#### Shortened note

2. Thoreau, “Walking,” 182.

#### Bibliography entry

Thoreau, Henry David. “Walking.” In *The Making of the American Essay*, edited by John D’Agata, 167–95. Minneapolis: Graywolf Press, 2016.

In some cases, you may want to cite the collection as a whole instead.

#### Note

1. John D’Agata, ed., *The Making of the American Essay* (Minneapolis: Graywolf Press, 2016), 177–78.

*Shortened note*

2. D'Agata, *American Essay*, 182.

*Bibliography entry*

D'Agata, John, ed. *The Making of the American Essay*. Minneapolis: Graywolf Press, 2016.

For more examples, see 14.103–5 and 14.106–12 in *The Chicago Manual of Style*.

**Translated book**

*Note*

1. Jhumpa Lahiri, *In Other Words*, trans. Ann Goldstein (New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 2016), 146.

*Shortened note*

2. Lahiri, *In Other Words*, 184.

*Bibliography entry*

Lahiri, Jhumpa. *In Other Words*. Translated by Ann Goldstein. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 2016.

**E-book**

For books consulted online, include a URL or the name of the database. For other types of e-books, name the format. If no fixed page numbers are available, cite a section title or a chapter or other number in the notes, if any (or simply omit).

*Notes*

1. Herman Melville, *Moby-Dick; or, The Whale* (New York: Harper & Brothers, 1851), 627, <http://mel.hofstra.edu/moby-dick-the-whale-proofs.html>.

2. Philip B. Kurland and Ralph Lerner, eds., *The Founders' Constitution* (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1987), chap. 10, doc. 19, <http://press-pubs.uchicago.edu/founders/>.

3. Brooke Borel, *The Chicago Guide to Fact-Checking* (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2016), 92, ProQuest Ebrary.

4. Jane Austen, *Pride and Prejudice* (New York: Penguin Classics, 2007), chap. 3, Kindle.

*Shortened notes*

5. Melville, *Moby-Dick*, 722–23.
6. Kurland and Lerner, *Founders' Constitution*, chap. 4, doc. 29.
7. Borel, *Fact-Checking*, 104–5.
8. Austen, *Pride and Prejudice*, chap. 14.

*Bibliography entries (in alphabetical order)*

Austen, Jane. *Pride and Prejudice*. New York: Penguin Classics, 2007. Kindle.

Borel, Brooke. *The Chicago Guide to Fact-Checking*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2016. ProQuest Ebrary.

Kurland, Philip B., and Ralph Lerner, eds. *The Founders' Constitution*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1987. <http://press-pubs.uchicago.edu/founders/>.

Melville, Herman. *Moby-Dick; or, The Whale*. New York: Harper & Brothers, 1851.  
<http://mel.hofstra.edu/moby-dick-the-whale-proofs.html>.

For more examples, see 14.159–63 in *The Chicago Manual of Style*.

### Journal article

In a note, cite specific page numbers. In the bibliography, include the page range for the whole article. For articles consulted online, include a URL or the name of the database. Many journal articles list a DOI (Digital Object Identifier). A DOI forms a permanent URL that begins <https://doi.org/>. This URL is preferable to the URL that appears in your browser's address bar.

#### Notes

1. Susan Satterfield, "Livy and the *Pax Deum*," *Classical Philology* 111, no. 2 (April 2016): 170.
2. Shao-Hsun Keng, Chun-Hung Lin, and Peter F. Orazem, "Expanding College Access in Taiwan, 1978–2014: Effects on Graduate Quality and Income Inequality," *Journal of Human Capital* 11, no. 1 (Spring 2017): 9–10, <https://doi.org/10.1086/690235>.
3. Peter LaSalle, "Conundrum: A Story about Reading," *New England Review* 38, no. 1 (2017): 95, Project MUSE.

#### Shortened notes

4. Satterfield, "Livy," 172–73.
5. Keng, Lin, and Orazem, "Expanding College Access," 23.
6. LaSalle, "Conundrum," 101.

#### Bibliography entries (in alphabetical order)

- Keng, Shao-Hsun, Chun-Hung Lin, and Peter F. Orazem. "Expanding College Access in Taiwan, 1978–2014: Effects on Graduate Quality and Income Inequality." *Journal of Human Capital* 11, no. 1 (Spring 2017): 1–34. <https://doi.org/10.1086/690235>.
- LaSalle, Peter. "Conundrum: A Story about Reading." *New England Review* 38, no. 1 (2017): 95–109. Project MUSE.
- Satterfield, Susan. "Livy and the *Pax Deum*." *Classical Philology* 111, no. 2 (April 2016): 165–76.

Journal articles often list many authors, especially in the sciences. If there are four or more authors, list up to ten in the bibliography; in a note, list only the first, followed by *et al.* ("and others"). For more than ten authors (not shown here), list the first seven in the bibliography, followed by *et al.*

#### Note

7. Rachel A. Bay et al., "Predicting Responses to Contemporary Environmental Change Using Evolutionary Response Architectures," *American Naturalist* 189, no. 5 (May 2017): 465, <https://doi.org/10.1086/691233>.

#### Shortened note

8. Bay et al., "Predicting Responses," 466.

### Bibliography entry

Bay, Rachael A., Noah Rose, Rowan Barrett, Louis Bernatchez, Cameron K. Ghalambor, Jesse R. Lasky, Rachel B. Brem, Stephen R. Palumbi, and Peter Ralph. "Predicting Responses to Contemporary Environmental Change Using Evolutionary Response Architectures." *American Naturalist* 189, no. 5 (May 2017): 463–73. <https://doi.org/10.1086/691233>.

For more examples, see 14.168–87 in *The Chicago Manual of Style*.

### News or magazine article

Articles from newspapers or news sites, magazines, blogs, and the like are cited similarly. Page numbers, if any, can be cited in a note but are omitted from a bibliography entry. If you consulted the article online, include a URL or the name of the database.

#### Notes

1. Rebecca Mead, "The Prophet of Dystopia," *New Yorker*, April 17, 2017, 43.
2. Farhad Manjoo, "Snap Makes a Bet on the Cultural Supremacy of the Camera," *New York Times*, March 8, 2017, <https://www.nytimes.com/2017/03/08/technology/snap-makes-a-bet-on-the-cultural-supremacy-of-the-camera.html>.
3. Rob Pegoraro, "Apple's iPhone Is Sleek, Smart and Simple," *Washington Post*, July 5, 2007, LexisNexis Academic.
4. Tanya Pai, "The Squishy, Sugary History of Peeps," *Vox*, April 11, 2017, <http://www.vox.com/culture/2017/4/11/15209084/peeps-easter>.

#### Shortened notes

5. Mead, "Dystopia," 47.
6. Manjoo, "Snap."
7. Pegoraro, "Apple's iPhone."
8. Pai, "History of Peeps."

#### Bibliography entries (in alphabetical order)

Manjoo, Farhad. "Snap Makes a Bet on the Cultural Supremacy of the Camera." *New York Times*, March 8, 2017. <https://www.nytimes.com/2017/03/08/technology/snap-makes-a-bet-on-the-cultural-supremacy-of-the-camera.html>.

Mead, Rebecca. "The Prophet of Dystopia." *New Yorker*, April 17, 2017.

Pai, Tanya. "The Squishy, Sugary History of Peeps." *Vox*, April 11, 2017. <http://www.vox.com/culture/2017/4/11/15209084/peeps-easter>.

Pegoraro, Rob. "Apple's iPhone Is Sleek, Smart and Simple." *Washington Post*, July 5, 2007. LexisNexis Academic.

Readers' comments are cited in the text or in a note but omitted from a bibliography.

#### Note

9. Eduardo B (Los Angeles), March 9, 2017, comment on Manjoo, "Snap."
- For more examples, see 14.188–90 (magazines), 14.191–200 (newspapers), and 14.208 (blogs) in *The Chicago Manual of Style*.

## Book review

### Note

1. Michiko Kakutani, “Friendship Takes a Path That Diverges,” review of *Swing Time*, by Zadie Smith, *New York Times*, November 7, 2016.

### Shortened note

2. Kakutani, “Friendship.”

### Bibliography entry

Kakutani, Michiko. “Friendship Takes a Path That Diverges.” Review of *Swing Time*, by Zadie Smith. *New York Times*, November 7, 2016.

## Interview

### Note

1. Kory Stamper, “From ‘F-Bomb’ to ‘Photobomb,’ How the Dictionary Keeps Up with English,” interview by Terry Gross, *Fresh Air*, NPR, April 19, 2017, audio, 35:25, <http://www.npr.org/2017/04/19/524618639/from-f-bomb-to-photobomb-how-the-dictionary-keeps-up-with-english>.

### Shortened note

2. Stamper, interview.

### Bibliography entry

Stamper, Kory. “From ‘F-Bomb’ to ‘Photobomb,’ How the Dictionary Keeps Up with English.” Interview by Terry Gross. *Fresh Air*, NPR, April 19, 2017. Audio, 35:25. <http://www.npr.org/2017/04/19/524618639/from-f-bomb-to-photobomb-how-the-dictionary-keeps-up-with-english>.

## Thesis or dissertation

### Note

1. Cynthia Lillian Rutz, “*King Lear* and Its Folktale Analogues” (PhD diss., University of Chicago, 2013), 99–100.

### Shortened note

2. Rutz, “*King Lear*,” 158.

### Bibliography entry

Rutz, Cynthia Lillian. “*King Lear* and Its Folktale Analogues.” PhD diss., University of Chicago, 2013.

## Website content

It is often sufficient simply to describe web pages and other website content in the text (“As of May 1, 2017, Yale’s home page listed . . .”). If a more formal citation is needed, it may be styled like the examples below. For a source that does not list a date of publication or revision, include an access date (as in example note 2).

### Notes

1. “Privacy Policy,” Privacy & Terms, Google, last modified April 17, 2017, <https://www.google.com/policies/privacy/>.
2. “About Yale: Yale Facts,” Yale University, accessed May 1, 2017, <https://www.yale.edu/about-yale/yale-facts>.
3. Katie Bouman, “How to Take a Picture of a Black Hole,” filmed November 2016 at TEDxBeaconStreet, Brookline, MA, video, 12:51, [https://www.ted.com/talks/katie\\_bouman\\_what\\_does\\_a\\_black\\_hole\\_look\\_like](https://www.ted.com/talks/katie_bouman_what_does_a_black_hole_look_like).

### Shortened notes

4. Google, “Privacy Policy.”
5. “Yale Facts.”
6. Bouman, “Black Hole.”

### Bibliography entries (in alphabetical order)

- Bouman, Katie. “How to Take a Picture of a Black Hole.” Filmed November 2016 at TEDxBeaconStreet, Brookline, MA. Video, 12:51. [https://www.ted.com/talks/katie\\_bouman\\_what\\_does\\_a\\_black\\_hole\\_look\\_like](https://www.ted.com/talks/katie_bouman_what_does_a_black_hole_look_like).
- Google. “Privacy Policy.” Privacy & Terms. Last modified April 17, 2017. <https://www.google.com/policies/privacy/>.
- Yale University. “About Yale: Yale Facts.” Accessed May 1, 2017. <https://www.yale.edu/about-yale/yale-facts>.

For more examples, see 14.205–10 in *The Chicago Manual of Style*. For multimedia, including live performances, see 14.261–68.

### Social media content

Citations of content shared through social media can usually be limited to the text (as in the first example below). A note may be added if a more formal citation is needed. In rare cases, a bibliography entry may also be appropriate. In place of a title, quote up to the first 160 characters of the post. Comments are cited in reference to the original post.

#### Text

Conan O’Brien’s tweet was characteristically deadpan: “In honor of Earth Day, I’m recycling my tweets” (@ConanOBrien, April 22, 2015).

#### Notes

1. Pete Souza (@petesouza), “President Obama bids farewell to President Xi of China at the conclusion of the Nuclear Security Summit,” Instagram photo, April 1, 2016, <https://www.instagram.com/p/BDrmfXTtNCt/>.
2. Chicago Manual of Style, “Is the world ready for singular they? We thought so back in 1993,” Facebook, April 17, 2015, <https://www.facebook.com/ChicagoManual/posts/10152906193679151>.

#### Shortened notes

3. Souza, “President Obama.”

4. Michele Truty, April 17, 2015, 1:09 p.m., comment on Chicago Manual of Style, “singular they.”

*Bibliography entry*

Chicago Manual of Style. “Is the world ready for singular they? We thought so back in 1993.” Facebook, April 17, 2015.  
<https://www.facebook.com/ChicagoManual/posts/10152906193679151>.

**Personal communication**

Personal communications, including email and text messages and direct messages sent through social media, are usually cited in the text or in a note only; they are rarely included in a bibliography.

*Note*

1. Sam Gomez, Facebook message to author, August 1, 2017.