



**Structure of papers published in the Special Journal of Geology, Ecology and Climate Change [SJ-GEC], by the Special Journals Publisher [SJP]**

**Scientific and Technical Advisory Council (STAC), of the Special Journals Publisher (SJP)**

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**Introduction**

There are as many publishing guidelines as there are many journals that publishes for defined audience. Guidelines are used to harmonize the flow of research data published in various journals and the work of editors include but not limited to supervise the consistency of all papers to be published a journal or group of journals. It therefore becomes necessary that each publishing

setting define their own pattern to suit their interest and to add diversity to existent publishing pattern. Special Journals Publisher together with the Scientific and Technical Advisory Council (STAC) decided to publish this position paper to define how we do what we do the way we want to do it. We know it will answer questions which authors and reviewers may have not clearly outlined in the instructions to authors. Thus, it may be seen as the unified guidelines to help authors during the preparation of

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manuscripts to be submitted for publication by all journals published by Special Journals Publisher (SJP). This is one way we hope

## **Title page**

In this page, Special Journals Publisher wants the full title (not more than 20 words) of the paper should be clearly stated. Special Journals Publisher expect the title to give insight on the entire work so that by looking at it, our readers will understand or be able to predict the objective and rational of the paper (1).

Authors names: These are names of those who played major role in developing the manuscript from inception till the day it is published either online or in print. Those listed as authors significantly participated in: the beginning, planning generation and analysis of data; drafting, review of manuscripts, and approval of the manuscripts before it is published (2). They must take full responsibility of the public implication of the manuscripts when it is published

The authors addresses must be clearly indicated showing institutional affiliation and full names and location of that institutions (3). This is needed to know how universally distributed are Special Journals Publisher papers published and as indirect indication of the impacts of our papers to various local communities harboring such institutions (4).

## **Abstract (structured) (5)**

### **Background**

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move forward in our endeavor to publish the best and the 1<sup>st</sup> database for sustainable development

The background of the abstract should contain two or three sentences depicting the problem and the knowledge gap for which the study is based

### **Objectives**

The objective should be a sentence or a phrase that defines concisely but clearly what the manuscript intends to achieve as can be seen in the gap defined by the background above

### **Brief Materials and Methods**

Summary statement(s) about the major methods applied to achieve the above stated objective including a mention of the name of the analytical methods used and the underpinning reasons for choice of analysis

### **Results**

Major findings here are briefly outlined to indicate the novelty of the work so that our readers will become educated on the outcome of the topic even before going down to the main methods section of the study. The quality of abstracts published by Special Journals Publisher is defined by its stand-alone characteristics. Standalone means its ability to convey the messages carried by the article to our readers without reference to the main text. This is important to Special Journals Publisher because abstracts may be published in some instances without the main text and many readers wants the result they can quote.

### **Conclusion/Recommendations**

The authors are in the best position to make a one statement or two regarding the take home message of the study and a concluding statement on the overriding recommended for future studies.

**Key words**

Two or three key words are needed that mirrors what the study is about

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**Introduction**

Three major expectation of the introduction of manuscripts include the question or issue under investigation, the what is already known about the topic and the gap or what is not yet known about the research topic (6). The subject must be outlined in a clear and concise language devoid of any ambiguity so as to encourage readers to advance to the next paragraph or section of the study.

The rational and the importance of the subject must be established in the context of what others have done carefully making a case for which the study is justified conducting now (7). At this point the problem must be clearly identified and clearly elucidated in a simple language that easy to read and understand (8).

**Objectives/Hypothesis**

The Hypothesis must be clearly and briefly stated and the research questions defined to help readers understand the basis for which the objectives were formulated (9). The objectives for paper sent to Special Journals Publisher must be specific, measurable, achievable, realistic and time bound

(SMART) (10). The research questions must flow from the hypothesis to define the basis for the objective (11)

**Material and Methods**

Research design, sampling criteria (area, size, and inclusion), data collection and analysis, and any other tool or information used in the methods preliminaries

Research design (12) is expected to be the framework of research methods and selected by a researcher that allows researchers to improve on research methods that are good with the following fundamental elements: mission statement, principles of data sampling and analysis, strength, weakness, opportunities and threats (SWOT)(13). We expect a sample to be consistent, diverse and transparent. The area, size and inclusion criteria

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Special Journals Publisher support the concept of FINER (Feasible, Interesting, novel, ethical and relevant) criteria in the development of a good research question as good standard to follow (18). The FINER criteria highlight useful points that may increase the chances of developing a successful research project (19). Special Journals Publisher recommends that a good

research question should specify the population of interest, be of interest to the scientific community and potentially to the public, have clinical relevance and further current knowledge in the field of study.

Whereas the FINER criteria outline the important aspects of the question in general, Special Journals Publisher recommends that a useful format to use in the development of a specific research question should include the PICOT (Population, Intervention, Comparison, Outcome, and timing) format (20). The PICOT approach helps generate a question that aids in constructing the framework of the study and subsequently in protocol development by alluding to the inclusion and exclusion criteria and identifying the groups of patients to be included.

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Data quality concept is best defined by fitness for use and to understand this better the following terms are used: correctness, completeness, concordance, plausibility and currency or timeliness. Comprehensibility, Informative sufficiency, Consistency of capture and Consistency of form (25). Data quality can best be described as 'data that meets the criteria set by a company or organization'.

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Kruskal Wallis test. Wilcoxon signed rank sum test,

McNemar test, One-way ANOVA with repeated measures, Repeated measures logistic regression, Factorial ANOVA, Friedman test, Ordered logistic regression, Factorial logistic regression, Correlation, Simple linear regression, Non-parametric correlation, Simple logistic regression, Multiple regression (27), Analysis of covariance, Multiple logistic regression, Discriminant analysis, One-way MANOVA (multivariate analysis of variance), Multivariate multiple regression, Canonical correlation, Factor analysis and more

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institutional research and ethics board so that the paper must have been both researchable and ethically correct

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Limitation depends on the type and place of research and the researcher itself including the research tools making it difficult to define standard limitation for most researches. However, some general examples of are mentioned to drive home our points.

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### References.

[References](#) must be listed in the numerical system ([Vancouver, click here to see link for details](#)). All references should be numbered

sequentially [in square brackets] in the text and listed in the same numerical order in the reference section ([Click here for details](#)). The reference numbers must be finalized and the bibliography must be fully formatted before submission ([Click here for details](#)).

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