Article

Title

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**\*** Corresponding author: Email address; Phone:

Submitted: (Date); Accepted: (Date); Published: (Date)

**Title**

**Abstract**

A single paragraph of no more than 250 words. For research articles, abstracts should give a pertinent overview of the work. We strongly encourage authors to use the following style of structured abstracts: Background: place the questions addressed in a broad context and highlight the purpose of the study; Methods: briefly describe the main methods or treatments applied; Results: summarize the article’s main findings; Conclusions: indicate the main conclusions or interpretations. The abstract should be an objective representation of the article and it must not contain the results that are not presented and substantiated in the main text and should not exaggerate the main conclusions.

**Keywords:** word one, word two, word three, word four.

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**Introduction**

Manuscripts should not exceed 30.000 characters with spaces. Note that the limitation includes the Abstract but not References and Acknowledgements.

The introduction should briefly place the study in a broad context and highlight why it is important. It should define the purpose of the work and its significance. Subject, objectives and the structure of the Manuscript should be clearly mentioned in Introduction. The current state of the research field should be carefully reviewed and key publications cited. Please highlight controversial and diverging hypotheses when necessary. Finally, clearly state the main aim and hypotheses of the work. As far as possible, please keep the introduction comprehensible to scientists outside your particular field of research.

Use only the APA style (Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association, 7th Edition) for citations. The basics of an in-text reference in APA7 include author or authors and the year of publication. Use round brackets. If directly quoting a section from a book or article, you will need to include the author’s last name, the year of publication, and the page number (*ONE AUTHOR:* Petrović, 2016: 38; *TWO AUTHORS:* Petrović & Jovanović, 2017: 39; *THREE AND MORE AUTHORS:* Perić et al., 2018: 40), but if paraphrasing or summarizing a text, the page number is not required (*ONE AUTHOR:* Petrović, 2016; *TWO AUTHORS:* Petrović & Jovanović, 2017; *THREE AND MORE AUTHORS*: Perić et al., 2018).

**Methods**

***Experimental approach to the problem***

Experimental approach if there was one. Here, briefly (in 1 or 2 short paragraphs) explain what was done and why. After this part, a reader should have an insight about the flow of the experiment and why it has been done in a certain way.

If the study did not include an experiment, exclude “Experimental” from the subtitle and briefly explain what and how it was done.

***Participants***

In this section, explain the sample characteristics, how you obtained it, when, and where. If your study does not include human subjects, omit “Participants” section.

Include the Institutional Review Board or Ethics Committee approval and appropriate statement that the informed consent has been gained.

***Measurements and Procedures***

Explain the methodology that you used to investigate your hypotheses. Methods should be explained in sufficient details that the study could be repeated by other authors.

Include the statement on the validity and reliability of measurement tools and devices or testing protocols.

***Statistical analyses***

Explain the statistical procedures that you used. Mention the software that you used for the analysis. Include the statement on significance level that was used and include the effect size analyses whenever is possible.

Example: The statistical analyses were conducted using Social Package for Social Sciences (IBM, SPSS statistics, version 23). The descriptive statistics for each age category were calculated including mean, standard deviation (SD), minimum (Min) and maximum (Max). Analysis of variance (ANOVA) was used to determine the differences in XX, YY, and ZZ between age groups. The age-adjusted prevalence of obesity according to both YY and ZZ were calculated using the frequency option in the SPSS. The prevalence of true positive, true negative, false positive and false negative classifications were identified using a cross tab, while the significance of the difference in prevalence distributions were analysed using Chi square analysis. Pearson’s correlation coefficient and linear regression analysis were employed to determine the association and prediction value of YY in predicting ZZ. The significance level was set to p < 0.05. Cohen’s effect size (*d*) was calculated to qualify the differences in XX, YY, and ZZ between the groups as small = 0.2, moderate = 0.6, large = 1.2 and very large = 2.0. The magnitude of correlations was defined as small 0.20–0.49, medium 0.50–0.79, and large ≥ 0.80; and the magnitude of regression R square (R2) was defined as small 0.04–0.24, medium 0.25–0.63, and large ≥ 0.64 (Sullivan & Feinn, 2012).

**Results**

Report the most important results in tables or figures. Other informative results should be reported in the text. Use this section to report the results rather than to discuss them. Captions for tables should be italicized and centered above the tables, 11 pt. Each table, graph and figure should have the associated number in the caption (for example: Table 1, Figure 3). The rest should be given in the caption. All abbreviations and signs in the Tables and Figures should be explained below them.

**Table 1.** *Descriptive statistics*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Title 1** | **Title 2** | **Title 3** |
| entry 1 | data | data\* |
| entry 2 | data | data\*\* |
| Note: \*Significant at p < 0.05, \*\*Significant at p < 0.01. | | |

Captions for figures and graphs should be italicized and centered below the figures, 11 pt. It is highly recommended to use TIF or JPG original file formats with 300 dpi, or CDR or EPS vector format. The Figures may include a few words needed to clearly understand their content (for example, units of measurement with their dimensions, a brief explanation of curves, etc.).



**Figure 1.** *Short but informative figure title. Explanations for abbreviations and signs*

To write equations, use Equation (from Insert menu) in Word. At the right end of the line in which the equation is written, the number of the equation should be indicated in round brackets, starting from 1. Examples:

(1)

(2)

The text following an equation need not be a new paragraph. Please punctuate equations as regular text.

It is important that the equation is clear and understandable, while style is of author’s preference.

**Discussion**

This section may be divided by subheadings. It should provide a concise and precise description of the experimental results, their interpretation, as well as the experimental conclusions that can be drawn. Discuss only your results in about 3-5 paragraphs. Do not overreach in this part and do not speculate on what has not been covered by results. Include study limitations and considerations, if necessary.

**Conclusions**

Clearly state the implications of the study. Add 2-3 sentences on what it means for the agencies, government or how the results could be implemented by practitioners in that particular field.

***Acknowledgment*:** In this part of the paper the conflict of interest information MUST BE included. In this section you can also place the information related to identification of funding sources and/or gratitude to other people involved with the conduct of the experiment.

**References**

Not more than 40 except for the Review studies. If more references are needed, please explain it in the cover letter. Try to use the most recent references (i.e., majority of references [80%] is not more than 5-10 years old) and most of them should be from scientific journals. Self-citation is discouraged. Therefore, self-referencing is limited to maximum 10%. List should be given without numbering and listed in alphabetical order by author’s last name, with justified alignment, 11 pt. The reference list should include journal articles, books, documents, legal sources, magazines, web and other sources. For electronic sources, break long URL’s after a slash or before a period. Use of the DOI is highly recommended for articles.

It should include the full details of all your in-text references (excluding personal communications), arranged alphabetically A-Z by author surname, see Sample Reference List below.

**Periodical – Journal paginated by volume**: Author’s last name, First initial. Middle initial. (Year of publication). Title of the article. *Title of Periodical*, *Volume*(Issue), pages of the article. DOI if available, and formatted the same as URL.

Strobl, R., Klemm, J., & Wurtz, S. (2005). Preventing Hate Crime: Experiences from two East-German Towns. *British Journal of Criminology*, *45*(5), 634–646.

Ellis, R. (2020). Redemption and reproach: Religion and carceral control in action among women in prison. *Criminology*, *58*(4), 747–772.<https://doi.org/10.1111/1745-9125.12258>

**Book**: Author’s last name, First initial. Middle initial. (Year of publication). *Title of the book*. Publisher. Ignjatović, Đ. (1998). *Kriminologija*. Nomos.

**Chapter in an edited book**: Author’s last name, First initial. Middle initial. (Year of publication). Title of the article. In editor’s name (Ed.), *Title of the book* (pages of the article). Publisher.

Emerson, L., & Manalo, E. (2007). Essays. In L. Emerson (Ed.), *Writing guidelines for education students* (2nd ed., pp. 42–49). Thomson.

**PhD thesis**: Author’s last name, First initial. Middle initial. (Year of publication). *Title of the PhD thesis* [PhD thesis, name of institution awarding degree]. Name of archive of site. URL if available.

Lipovac, M. (2016). *Nacionalna bezbednost Republike Srbije u regionalnom bezbednosnom potkompleksu Zapadni Balkan* [PhD thesis, University of Belgrade, Faculty of Security Studies].

**Internet sources**: Authority (Year of publication). *Title of the cited text*. URL without “Retrieved from”, unless a retrieval date is needed.

Republički zavod za statistiku Republike Srpske (2009). *Statistički godišnjak Republike Srpske*. Retrieved March 2, 2010, from http://www.rzs.rs.ba/Izdanja/Godisnjak/2009.pdf.

**Legal act**: The title of the act (ABBREVIATION), followed by the article (Art.) and paragraph (Para.), *Title of the publication*, number and year of publication.

Zakon o izvršnom postupku (ZIP), Art. 5, Para. 2, *Službeni glasnik Republike Srbije*, 125/2004.

**Court decision**: Citation of a court decision should be as precise as possible (the name and number of the decision, the date the decision took place, and possibly the title of the publication in which the decision was published).

**Conference paper**: Author’s last name, First initial. Middle initial. (Year of publication). Title of the paper. In editor’s name (Ed.), *Title of the proceedings* (pages of the article). Publisher. DOI or URL if relevant.

Stănilă, L. M. (2018). Artificial intelligence: A challenge for criminal law. In D. Simović (Ed.), *International scientific conference “Archibald Reiss Days”*, (Vol. 1, pp. 158–168). Academy of Criminalistic and Police Studies.

**Articles in Periodicals** **– Magazines**: Author’s last name, First initial. Middle initial. (Year, date of publication). Title of the article. *Periodical or Magazine Title*, *Volume*(Issue), pages of the article. URL of magazine home page [if viewed online).

Davidov-Kesar, D. (2019, February 3). Duvan svake godine odnese 15.000 života u Srbiji. *Politika*. *116*. http://www.politika.rs/scc/clanak/421887/Duvan-svake-govine-odnese-15-000-zivota -u-Srbiji