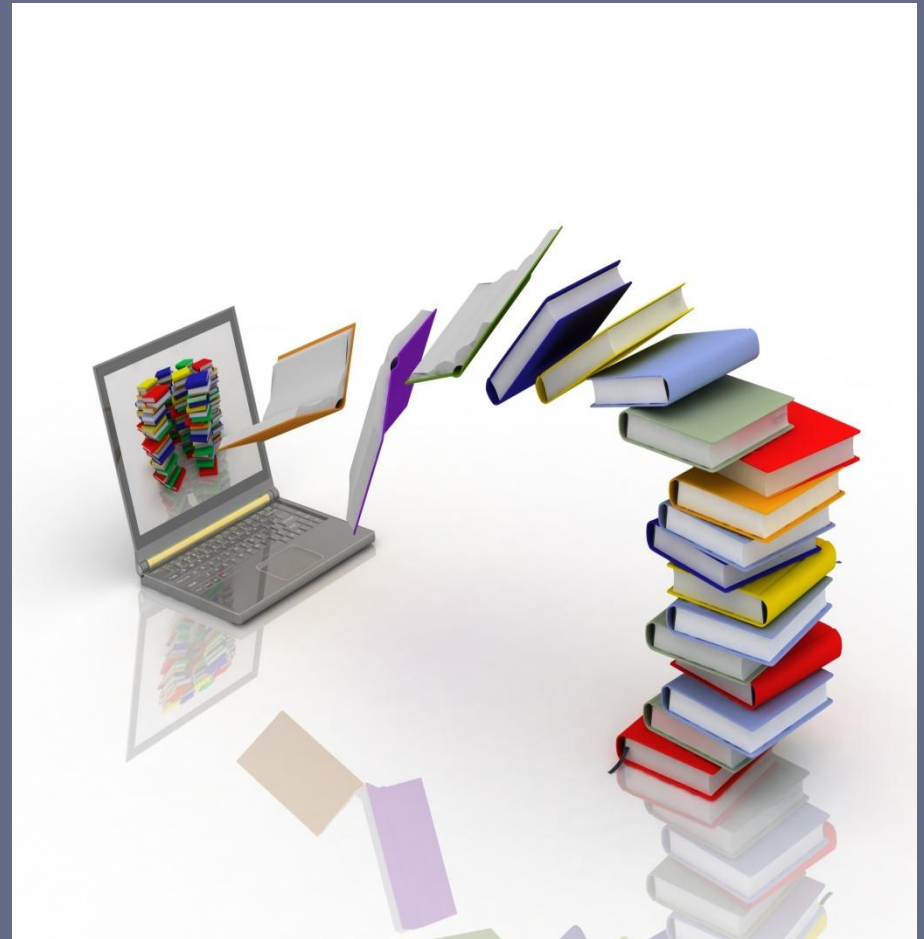


The publication of the research results in modern conferences, congresses and forums. The citation index



What publications can be?

The most common type of scientific publications are theses of reports and speeches. These are the original scientific ideas set out in a brief form on the subject chosen by the author. More significant scientific results, which require detailed arguments, are published in the form of a scientific article.



What is the advantage of the thesis?



The main advantage of abstracts and speeches is shortness, which is also the main requirement for them. Usually the volume of abstracts submitted for publication is from 2 to 5 pages of computer text

How should statistics be used in publication?

The presentation of statistical data should be done as clearly as possible. It is important to list the sources of these data and the conclusions that can be drawn on their basis (justify their use).



How best to make proposals for solving this problem?



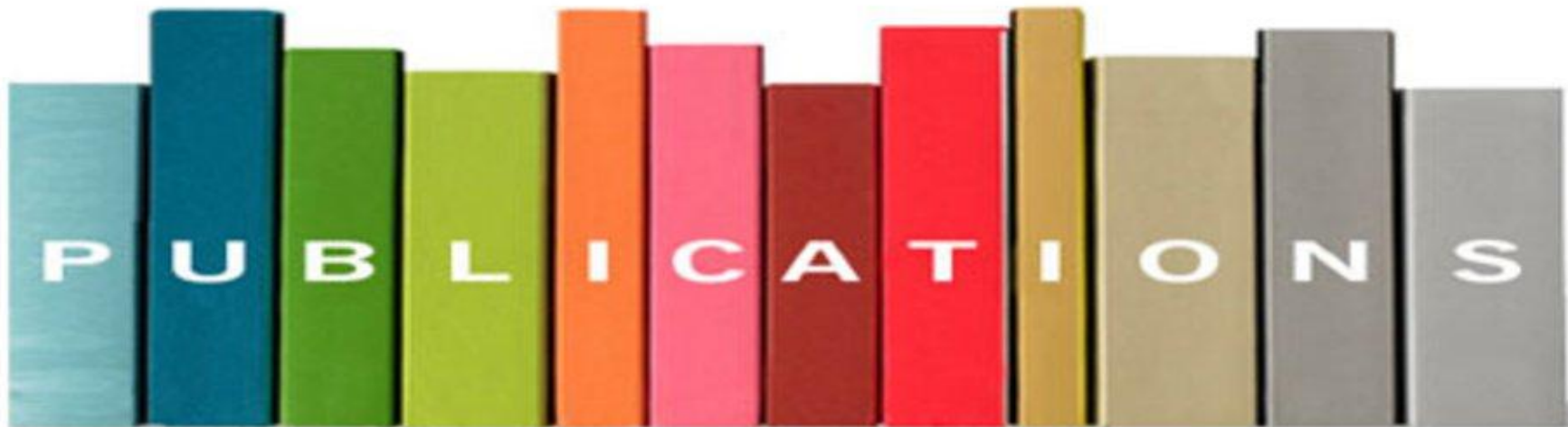
The publication can be devoted solely to the formulation of a new topical scientific problem, which still requires its solution, but the method proposed by the author for solving this problem (problem) would give much value to the work. This can be a fundamentally new method developed by the author or a known method that was not previously used in this field of research.

It is necessary to list all the methods considered, to carry out their comparative analysis and to justify the choice of one of them.

How to draw conclusions?



The final part of the work should show what is the scientific novelty of the content of the work, in other words, something new and significant, which is the scientific and practical value of this work. The article must necessarily conclude with clearly formulated conclusions. Each conclusion in scientific work should be justified by a certain method, for example: logical, statistical or mathematical.



Citation index



- A **citation index** is an index of citations between publications, allowing the user to easily discern which later documents cite which earlier documents.
- The first citation indices were legal citators such as Shepard's Citations (1873). In 1960, Eugene Garfield's Institute for Scientific Information (ISI) introduced the first citation index for papers published in academic journals

