

Authors' Guide

AARMS is a peer-reviewed international scientific journal devoted to reporting *original research articles* and *comprehensive reviews* within its scope that encompasses the military, political, economic, environmental, social and public management dimensions of security.

The obligatory elements of the publication

- *the title of the publication;*
- *the name of the author(s);*
- *the academic degree, place of employment, type of job (status), e-mail address and ORCID ID of the authors;* (ORCID information and registration: <http://openaccess.mtak.hu/index.php/kiadoknak/orcid> and <https://orcid.org/register>);
- *an Abstract of 8–10 lines presenting the main results and conclusions of the publication;*
- *Keywords (4–5 words);*
- *the exact (!) source of the figures and tables;*
- *conclusions in a separate chapter at the end of the publication;*
- *literature used (only those referred to).*

General information

The journal exclusively publishes articles and comprehensive reviews that have never been published before. Manuscripts that have already been published in *Hungarian (or any other language but English)* in another journal will also not be accepted by the editorial board. The length of the publication should be about 40,000 characters, i.e. 1 author's sheet.

Submission of the manuscript via Open Journal System (OJS):

<http://journals.uni-nke.hu/index.php/aarms>

Title system

The publication should contain no more than *three title rankings* in addition to the title of the article and chapters. Chapter titles should reflect the content of the chapters. When referring to the other chapters of the article, the numbering of the chapter titles might help. Otherwise, it is not a compulsory element.

Figures, tables, illustrations

- the figures and their explanation should be simple and clear;
- only English language illustrations are accepted;

- in the online version of the journal the publication of coloured illustrations and figures is possible; *nevertheless* the printed journal is exclusively black and white with a B5 format, so the coloured illustrations and figures must also have a grayscale version;
- the illustrations and figures must be given in a minimum 300 dpi definition in JPG or BMP format;
- in case the author does not use his/her own illustrations (pictures, photographs, figures, graphs, maps, tables etc.) *the precise source (in a verbatim citation!)* of the illustration must be provided; it is the duty and responsibility of the author to find out the owner of the copyright and, in case it is not freely applicable, purchase the authorisation for publication;
- the illustrations are to be placed in their appropriate places in the text;
- when applying mathematical graphs please use *MathType*.

References and literature used (the Harvard system)

Basic rules

No single name (source document) should appear in the main body of the text that is not present in the references and vice versa: no single name (source document) should appear in the references that is not present in the main body of the text!

References are given at the end of the publication in an alphabetical order, footnotes should only contain indications to the references at most.

References in the text: (author, year of publication); e.g. (Weber, 1978); or (Boss et al., 2015); in case of a verbatim citation (author, year of publication: page number[s]); e.g. (Weber, 1978: 16.); or (Boss et al., 2015: 33–35.) When there are references to author(s) with the same year of publication, then the differentiation is made by putting a, b, c, etc. after the given year of the publication; e.g. (Weber, 1958a) and (Weber, 1958b).

The name of the referenced institution or person (last name and the first letter of the first name) is to be given at the first occurrence. In references please give the DOI (Digital Object Identifier) code of the cited publication, as well as its Internet link, if available. In case the cited publication found on the Internet does not have an author or title, etc. its referenced form in the text should be (URL1), (URL2), etc. In the list of references this is to be given in the following form:

URL1: World Justice Project. worldjusticeproject.org/what-rule-law (Downloaded: 07.02.2018)

URL2: *Useful Tips for Social Media Security*. <https://staysafeonline.org/stay-safe-online/securing-key-accounts-devices/social-media/> (Downloaded: 25.09.2016)

The URL sources are to be placed at the end of the list of references, and not at their customary places in the alphabetical order.

Formal requirements for references

DESCRIPTION		EXAMPLE	
Main types of referenced works	Formal contents of the reference	A work included in the references	References in the text (in parentheses)
Monograph	AUTHOR's Name (year of publication): <i>Title</i> . Place of publication, Publisher.	WEBER, M. (1978): <i>Economy and Society</i> . Berkley, University of California Press.	(Weber, 1978) in case of verbatim citations: (Weber, 1978: 103.) or (Weber, 1978: 14–19.)
Study/ collection of studies	AUTHOR's Name (year of publication): <i>Title</i> . In EDITOR's Name (ed.): <i>Title of the volume</i> . Place of publication, Publisher. initial page–last page. [by languages: szerk./ed., eds./Hrsg.]	YOUNG, E. A. (2006): Taming the Most Dangerous Branch: The Scope and Accountability of Executive Power in the United States. In CRAIG, P. – TOMKINS, A. eds.: <i>The Executive and Public Law. Power and Accountability in Comparative Perspective</i> . Oxford, Oxford University Press. 136–198.	(Young, 2006) in case of verbatim citations: (Young, 2006: 144.)
Article/ periodical	AUTHOR's Name (year of publication): <i>Title</i> . <i>Name of the journal</i> , Volume, Number. initial page–last page. DOI.	HOWARD, M. – WILSON, A. J. (1974): Military Science in an Age of Peace. <i>The RUSI Journal</i> , Vol. 119, No. 1. 3–11. https://doi.org/10.1080/03071847409421160	(Howard–Wilson, 1974)
More than one author for one work	EVERY AUTHOR's Name (year of publication): <i>Title</i> . <i>Name of the journal</i> , Volume, Number. initial page–last page.	BOSS, S. R. - GALLETTA, D. F. - LOWRY, P. B. - MOODY, G. D. - POLAK, P. (2015): What Do Systems Users Have to Fear? Using Fear Appeals to Engender Threats and Fear that Motivate Protective Security Behaviours. <i>MIS Quarterly</i> , Vol. 39, No. 4. 837-864.	In the main body of the text: (Boss et al., 2015)
Other (e.g. manuscript)	AUTHOR's Name (year of publication): <i>Title</i> . Place of the publication. (The type of the document.)	ŰRMÖSNÉ SIMON, G. (2017): <i>Technical English for Officers</i> . Budapest. (Manuscript.)	(Űrmösné Simon, 2017)
Internet content	AUTHOR's Name (year of publication): <i>Title</i> . website address (Access date) s. a. = sine anno (without year)	LESCH, A. M. (s. a.): Egypt's Spring: Causes of the Revolution. www.mepc.org/egypts-spring-causes-revolution (Downloaded: 03.06.2017)	(Lesch, s. a.)
Identical year of publication of the same author	AUTHOR's Name (year of publication): <i>Title</i> . Place of publication, Publisher. AUTHOR's Name (year of publicationb): <i>Title</i> . Place of publication, Publisher.	<i>We differentiate the works by putting Latin letters without space after the year of publication.</i> WEBER, M. (1958a): The Three Types of Legitimate Rule. <i>Berkeley Publications in Society and Institutions</i> , Vol. 4, No. 1. 1–11. WEBER, M. (1958b): <i>The Rational and Social Foundations of Music</i> . Carbondale, Southern Illinois University Press.	(Weber, 1958a: 1–11.) (Weber, 1958b)

Main abbreviations

(s. a.) = sine anno – without year

(s. l.) = sine loco – without place

(s. n.) = sine nomine – without publisher's name

et al. = et alia – and others. (In case of more than three authors this abbreviation should (only!) be used in intra-text references. However, in the list of references the names of all the authors should be given in full!)

Vol. = volume

No. = number