



PROBLEMS
OF EDUCATION
IN THE 21st
CENTURY

GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

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General Information

The publication language is English. All authors must take care of the language revision on their own. The language must be clear and accurate. The work should be written in an impersonal style. The editor reserves the right to send the manuscript to be reviewed. If English is a second language for the author, please consider having the manuscript proof read and edited before submitting.

Format of Manuscripts

Title

The main research idea/problem should be reflected in the title. The title should show the nature of the research/study. It is recommended to avoid the title of the question form. The recommended length for a title is no more than 12 words (APA, 2.01, p. 23).

The title of the paper 14-point, bold with capital letters, align left; titles in the text (chapters) 12-point bold, not numbered; sub-titles (subchapters) 12-point, italic, not numbered. There must be 1 empty line before and after a title or a subtitle. The text chapters must be separated by 1 empty row. The title should be concise and informative. Avoid abbreviations.

Author names and affiliations

Full names/surnames should be provided. Please indicate affiliations of the author(s). All the e-mails should be indicated below.

Abstract

The first page of the manuscript must begin with the title of the paper and an abstract which should be about 150 - 250 words. For the papers reporting original research, state in brief: the primary/main aim (the research questions addressed or any hypothesis tested); the research design; the methods and procedures employed; the number of participants; the main outcomes and results; the conclusions drawn from these data and results, including their implications for further research or application/practice. An abstract represents briefly a content of a text. Do not cite references in the abstract. The abstract should grip the reader's attention.

Keywords

Please provide 3 to 5 keywords in alphabetical order. Note that a keyword does not have to be made of only one word. At least one of these should indicate the topic area and one should indicate the methodology of the research.

The structure of the manuscript (recommended)

The body of the text of the manuscript must generally have the following parts:

- abstract + keywords;
- introduction (it can be divided into some subchapters if needed);
- methodology of research (it is recommended to divide /rubricate);
- results of research;
- discussion;
- conclusions and/or implications;
- acknowledgements (if any);
- references (in APA style, 7th Ed);
- appendix (if any).

P.S. The structure can be different if the paper is only theoretical qualitative research.

The length of the manuscript

The manuscript should be not shorter than 6 pages (including references, tables and figures). Manuscripts should be typed on A4, in Times New Roman 12-point font size, single-spaced, 2.5 cm with all the margins, word-document (Word 6.0 or later) format.

Acronyms

Acronyms should be defined the first time they appear.

Tables and figures

Tables and figures should be valuable, relevant, and visually attractive. Tables (made in Word or another software) and figures must be referred to in the text and numbered in the order of their appearance. Each table and figure should have a complete, descriptive title; and each table column an appropriate heading. The texts in tables and figures should be 11-point (in some cases 10) and their width should be 12 cm at maximum. The figures should be in format .jpg (unless done in Word or Excel); resolution 1200 dpi. Figures, tables (black and white colour, without ground-colour) and captions should be inserted within the manuscript at their appropriate locations. All the graphics (figures) must be editable. The font size should be Times New Roman for all figures and tables. Figures should be carefully explained in the text and cited in numerical order. It is the author's responsibility to obtain permission to reproduce illustrations, tables, etc. from other publications.

Discussion

Focus the discussion to the two important questions: What is already known about your topic? What your research adds? It is recommended that the aim and major findings of the research should be reminded. And then the similarities and differences of the findings with previous research studies should be exemplified in detail.

Conclusions

This part is not a summary. Bring out the significance of your research. Show how you've brought closure to the research problem, and point out remaining gaps in knowledge by suggesting issues for further research. The main research outcome should be clearly seen.

References

The title „References“ must be used. APA style for writing references in the text and in the reference list must be used. References in the text should be presented in parentheses (Knox, 1988; Martin, 1995). If necessary, the page can be indicated: (Martin, 1995, p. 48). The list of references should be presented after the text.

The author should make sure that there is a strict one-to-one correspondence between the names and years in the text and those on the list. All the references should be listed in alphabetical order by author's name.

For the sake of accuracy, references should always be as updated as possible, also in the interest of the readers and researchers on the topic the paper is dealing with.

Notes

Note 1: Manuscripts in which references are not in the APA style will be returned without review.

Note 2: References to online sources should include the type of medium (such as “serial online” or “monograph online”), the date of that specific reference (if applicable), the uniform resource locator (URL), and the date that the source was accessed. A source accessed online should always be referenced accordingly, even if it is also published in printed form.

Note 3: All papers must meet the criteria of originality and scientific quality. Obviously, they must also comply with style and format requirements. The paper will not be subject to further review, if the manuscript is NOT WITHIN THE SCOPE and/or there is POOR USAGE OF LANGUAGE (all manuscripts must be written in clear and grammatical English).

Note 4: Submitted papers will be assessed based on their novelty, technical quality, potential impact, and clarity of writing.

Note 5: All papers are checked by CrossCheck system.

Editorial Board

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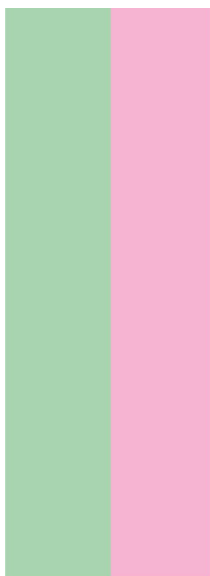
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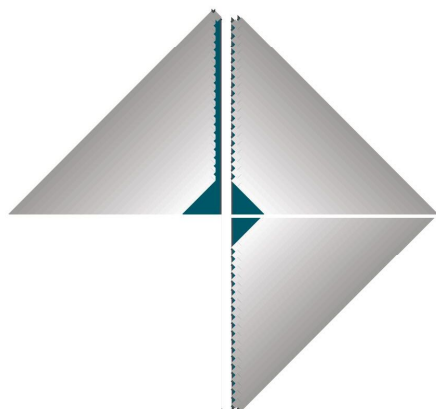
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...'Therefore, today it is worth talking not about whether environmental education is necessary at the preschool stage. It is much more important to ask whether we are giving it enough attention, quality conditions, and real non-declarative educational content. If we want the person of the future to be responsible for the environment, we must start from the very beginning - from kindergarten, from a daily example, from small but consistent actions that become the basis for a child's perception of the world. This leads to the need for deeper and more detailed research on this issue. Such research in the field of environmental education in preschool should primarily be directed at assessing the long-term effectiveness of experiential and inquiry-based learning, in order to determine which specific practical activities are most likely to form sustainable habits and promote value internalization. Also critically important are studies that analyze the mechanisms of family-kindergarten interaction/cooperation and educational interventions that reduce contradictions between declared values and everyday behaviour, since children learn primarily by imitating adults. In addition, systematic studies of future preschool teacher training programmes are needed, revealing gaps in competencies and modeling ways to integrate environmental education into professional training not episodically, but consistently and systematically'...



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