

## Writers Guide

### Journal of the stylistic of Persian poem and prose

Considering the valuable achievements of the magazine "Persian Poetry and Prose Stylology" in obtaining qualitative and quantitative ratings in the evaluation of the country's publications from the Ministry of Science, Research and Technology (scientific grade "B") and obtaining the Q2 rank in the ISC profile, it is worthy of the respected authors when submitting The articles should pay attention to the necessary changes in the writing style of the articles.

Articles should preferably be written using Microsoft Office Word 2003 or higher. The letters of the articles should be written in B-Nazanin font for Farsi and Calibri font size 11 for English.

<b>Title</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1- Maximum of 15 words.</li><li>2- The title should reflect the content of the article.</li><li>3- Avoid using abbreviations in the title</li><li>4- Be brief, simple and meaningful.</li><li>5- A short title (Running Title) should also be prepared for the article for bibliographic purposes</li><li>6- It is recommended that the title of the article should always be written at the end and after the finalization of the article.</li></ol>
<b>The author (authors)</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1- The name of the author(s) should be mentioned below the title of the article.</li><li>2- Corresponding author should be distinguished with an asterisk (*)</li><li>3- The full academic address of the author(s), including their respective university, faculty or research institute, should be included.</li><li>4- The principles of Latin notation should be followed in the English abstract; In such a way that the last name is mentioned first, then the first letter of the name of the author or authors.</li><li>5- The phone number, fax number and email address of the responsible author should be mentioned on the first page.</li></ol>
<b>summary (Abstract)</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1- Due to the special importance of the summary of the article (both in Farsi and English), it should be organized in independent pages and according to the new design of the publication taken from international citation databases, it should be designed and written as follows:<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>A- Background and aims</li><li>B- Research method (Methods)</li><li>C- Findings</li><li>D- Conclusion</li></ol></li></ol> <p>The concepts and content elements of the article are as follows:</p> <p><b>A- Background and goals:</b> This section should be at most two to three sentences related to the background and the necessity of conducting the study. Objectives should be clear, measurable (in quantitative or qualitative studies) or achievable and used in all parts of the article.</p> <p><b>B- Research method:</b> It should include general information about the type of study, population and sample, method and tools of data collection, and time and type of intervention. In short, the criteria for entering and exiting the research should be mentioned. Validity and</p>

	<p>reliability control should be mentioned and the statistical method and statistical software used should be mentioned.</p> <p><b>C- Findings</b> In quantitative studies, the findings should be expressed in accordance with the purpose, separated by the study groups, with the statistical tests used, along with the results, the coefficient, and the confidence interval, and mentioning the statistical issues.</p> <p><b>D- Conclusion</b> This section should not be a repetition of research findings. In this section, the final summary of the findings along with the researcher's recommendations, the applications of the findings or results in the specialized field should be stated. Suggestions, limitations and obstacles that exist in the way of research should also be mentioned.</p> <p>2- Avoid citing sources and references in this section 3- Sentences in all parts of the article should be used in the third person, and the sentences should be mentioned in the first person be avoided 4- Avoid using abbreviations in the abstract section 5- The abstract should be written in the amount of 200 to 400 words and in the form of an extended abstract:</p>
	<p>6- Keywords A- Between 4 and 7 main words of the article and preferably and if possible, do not use the words of the title of the article B- The keywords in the Persian abstract should be in Persian and in the English abstract in English, and they should match each other. C- Key words should not be written as abbreviations unless after mentioning the phrase in full, put in parentheses, for example: Iran (IR) 4- The keywords should be separated from each other using a semicolon ( ; ).</p>
<b>Introduction</b>	<p>The introduction should be concise, clear, purposeful and organized. Therefore, respected authors should pay attention to the type, sequence and logical order of the information provided in the introduction. These principles do not differ in quantitative and qualitative studies and their order includes:</p> <p>1- Explanation about the topic and field of research in general. 2- More specific explanations about the aspect or dimension of the problem that is of particular interest to this study. 3- An overview of the findings of other studies that are related to the problem and topic of the research. Therefore, most of the resources will be scattered in this sector 4- Analyzing the information provided in the findings of related studies and explaining the gaps or gaps in the research problem in line with the necessity of conducting the present study. 5- At the end of the introduction, the goals or questions or the main hypotheses of the research should be stated first, and then the location of the research and its year should be mentioned.</p>
<b>Study method</b>	<p>The study method is one of the important parts of the article, which shows the strength and precision of the study.</p> <p>1- In quantitative studies, the method should include clear and complete information about: A- The design of the study and its fit with the purpose/question/hypothesis and time and place, the study community and the environment, the characteristics of their entry</p>

	<p>and exit from the study, the manner and trend of the main variables and their definitions should be stated.</p> <p>B- Methodology or steps of the intervention, its validity and reliability, the scoring process of the data obtained from the tool (quantitative and qualitative) and ethical considerations</p> <p>C- How to manage information and statistical methods.</p> <p>In qualitative studies, it should include clear and complete information about:</p> <p>A- The design of the study and its suitability with the purpose, research questions, time and place or natural environment of the study, how to reach the participants and their characteristics</p> <p>B- The method or manner of the researcher entering the natural field of study, a complete explanation of the methods and stages of data production or collection, the method and criteria of saturation or completion of data collection, an explanation of the methods used in determining the validity and accuracy of information and ethical considerations.</p> <p>C- How to manage information and study method.</p>
<b>The findings</b>	<p>1- Another important part of the article, which is the mirror of the entire view of the study's achievement, the main findings based on the study's objectives should be presented clearly and sufficiently. So that the reader can easily judge the level of achieving the goals.</p> <p>2- Statistical data and concepts such as number/percentage or average/standard deviation should be mentioned without interpretation. The type and appropriateness of the tests and their level of significance should be stated.</p> <p>3- The data and findings presented in the tables and graphs should not be repeated in the text and should be summarized as briefly as possible regarding their distribution in the text.</p> <p>4- All forms including charts must be presented in Excel format and data and numbers must be written in English. The title of the problem should be written below the figure in both Farsi and English languages and numbered according to the presence of problems in the text.</p> <p>5- The figures and numbers in the tables must be written in English. The title of the tables should be written at the top of the table in both Farsi and English and numbered according to the presence of the tables.</p> <p>6- The maps should be based on the standard methods of insertion and have an orientation and scale logo.</p> <p>7- All figures, tables and maps should be described in the text by mentioning the number.</p>
<b>conclusion</b>	<p>The final conclusion should include a final and brief summary of the discussion in relation to the general purpose or hypothesis or main question of the research. Therefore, the article should be concluded with a clear conclusion that does not exceed the limits of the study results. Also, the applications of the findings, limitations of the study and its generalizability should be taken into consideration. 3- Suggestions for summarizing and concluding the findings in line with how to answer the goals or questions of the research.</p> <p>And in presenting it, pay attention to the following points:</p> <p>1- In quantitative studies, this summary should be without expressing and repeating numerical and statistical findings.</p> <p>2- How the findings of this study are related to the findings of other researches (for and against) conducted in Iran and the world (by citing sources) should be compared and</p>

	<p>analyzed (not just described) and the reasons for rejecting or accepting them should be discussed.</p> <p>3- Unexpected findings should also be investigated and interpreted.</p> <p>4- If a study based on a theoretical framework and a model has been conducted, the findings must be interpreted in relation to it.</p> <p>5- Refrain from commenting on cases beyond the findings of the study.</p>
<b>Thanks and appreciation</b>	<p>In this section, the scientific centers, funding institutions, individuals or organizations that have cooperated in some way in conducting the study or writing the article are appreciated. This section is mandatory for all articles.</p>
<b>References</b>	<p><b>1) In-text reference</b>  The in-text reference is as follows:  ●After quoting or translating directly from an author, only the last name of the author and the year of publication of the work in question are mentioned as follows: (last name of the author, year of publication:)  Example: "....." (Nazari, 2016) or "....." (Nazari, 2017)</p> <p><b>2) Citation list of sources</b>  ●References in the list of sources must be provided in Persian and English translation:</p> <p><b>3) Reference for the book</b>  Surname, name. (release date). Title of book or article. Revision number. City of publication: publisher, number of pages used.  Safa, Z. (1999). <i>History of Literature</i>. 2nd ed. Tehran: Ferdows, pp. 48-50  Safa, Z. (1999). <i>History of Literature</i>. 2nd ed. Tehran: Ferdows, p. 58</p> <p>Safa, Zabihullah. (1999). History of literature. Second edition. Tehran: Ferdous, pp. 48-50  Safa, Zabihullah. (1999). History of literature. Second edition. Tehran: Ferdous, p. 58</p> <p>To refer to a book that has been translated into Farsi, the name and surname of the translator is mentioned after the title of the book.  Chomsky, Noam. (2000). Language and thought. Translated by Cyrus Safavi. Tehran: Hermes, p. 65.</p> <p>●The edition number is never mentioned for the first edition of a book. If the edition number of the book is not known, it is assumed to be the first edition and it is not mentioned in the reference. To refer to a book that has more than one author, the names of the authors are mentioned in the same order as they appear in the book itself. "And" (or "And" in English) is used to separate the names of two authors.</p> <p>Surname, name. Surname, name. (release date). title Revision number. City of publication: publisher, number of pages.  Mcenery, T. and Hardie, A. (2011). <i>Corpus Linguistics</i>. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, p.156</p> <p>Ungerer, Friedrich. and Schmidt, Hans. (2017). An introduction to cognitive linguistics. Translated by Jahanshah Mirzabigi. Tehran: Age, pp. 111-112</p> <p>●To refer to a book that has more than three authors, only the first author's name is mentioned and after that the phrase "et. al." is inserted.</p>

Dodge, David. and others (1990). Linguistics and literary criticism. Translated by Hossein Payandeh. Tehran: Nei, p. 136.

Baker, A. et. al. (2016). The Linguistics of Sign Languages. Amsterdam: John Benjamins, p. 136

**4) Referencing the list of sources for the article**

- Surname, name. (release date). title Journal name, volume, issue, page number.

- Parsinejad, Kamran. (1381). Short story minimalism. Fiction, Year 11, No. 74, pp. 29-47.

● For foreign articles, the journal number is mentioned in parentheses and after the cover.

- Surname, name. (release date). title Journal name, volume (number), number of pages

- Baker, A. et. al. (2016). The Linguistics of Sign Languages. Amsterdam: John Benjamins, p. 136

● For articles with several authors, the same is done as mentioned about the book.

Also, if several works of the same author are referenced, they are listed in the order of the year of publication, and if they were published in one year, they are listed in alphabetical order of the names of the works.

**5) Reference list of thesis sources:**

- Last name of the author. First name of the author. Thesis title. ] Master's or PhD thesis. year release

- Kay JG. Intracellular cytokine trafficking and phagocytosis in macrophages [PhD Thesis]. St LuciaQld: University of Queensland; 2007.