Instruction for Authors

Publishing Policies

Thesis is committed to upholding the integrity of the academic record. We encourage authors to refer to international standards for authors, as provided by the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE). Articles must be original work and must not be in review to be published in any other journal. Submissions sent may be subject to controls to detect plagiarism cases.
Submission of an article implies that the work described has not been published before and that it is not under consideration for publication elsewhere.

Publication charges

There are no submission fees, publication fees or page charges for this journal at any stage of the publishing process.

Peer review process

Thesis publishes only original work. Articles sent for publication on Thesis go through the following phases of review, within a bias period of approximately 8 weeks:
Phase 1: The article published is evaluated by the editor-in-chief to see if the paper meets the basic criteria of the journal, including: the harmony between the nature of the paper and the Aims and Scope of the Journal; if it has the structure of an article; its length, correct use of APA style and if there is a satisfactory bibliography (over 25 sources). In the event that the paper does not meet the criteria, the rejection is immediate, without being sent to the subsequent stages of external reviewers. The editor-in-chief responds to this phase within 20 days to check whether the work is rejected or sent to the external reviewer stage (the following stages).
Phase 2: If the article meets the basic criteria above, then it is sent for evaluation to external reviewers. Reviewers may also be from the editorial board if the work concerns a board member, international field experts, or other university experts who evaluate the article. The reviewers do not know the identity of the author, nor does the author know who the reviewers of their article are (blind peer review).
Phase 3: Reviewers evaluate the article and then provide the editor with one of these answers:
-the article is publishable without the need for revision and improvement;
-the article is conditionally publishable. The reviewer makes concrete recommendations on what needs to be improved in order for the article to be published;
-the editorial office then informs the author on these recommendations.
-the article is unpublishable (Rejected). If the editorial board receives a positive and a negative review from the reviewers of a paper, then a third reviewer may be requested. But there are times when the

editor-in-chief decides to publish or not publish an article if one of the reviewers is more convincing and resolute than the other in what he or she has evaluated. The final decision is made by the editor-in-chief based on the recommendations and comments of the reviewers.

Phase 4: Informing the author of the review process. The review process usually takes 5-6 weeks, but sometimes, due to the number of papers, the complexity of the research presented, the delay of the reviewers, or the article completion / improvement phase, the whole process can take up to 4 months.

The length and type of publication

The length of an article should be between 5000-7000 words, including references, appendix and/or other notes.

Thesis Journal agrees to publish:

- Research articles: These are usually empirical papers that have a theoretical explanation, measurement, interpretation and discussion of results, conclusions and implications. So these are new results that need to be validated and disseminated to the specialized scientific community in the thematic field of the journal.

- Review articles: This is a scholarly article that conducts an up-to-date, critical and evaluative analysis based on the study of specialized sources of information in the disciplinary field in which the study is being conducted. These articles should include a comprehensive overview of the current main bibliography. This bibliographic and interpretative review should include the most representative sources of the issue being addressed and kept up-to-date. It may be longer than a research article, but no more than 8,000 words.

- Reviews: text that provides an informative evaluation of a recently published text (no less than 3 years old) and no longer than 1,000 words.

Plagiarism check

Thesis takes cases of **plagiarism, self-plagiarism or misuse of an article** that may have been partially published very seriously. Thesis journal has a policy of Zero Tolerance on Plagiarism. All articles will be checked by Turnitin before being sent to the reviewers.

If the case of plagiarism or duplication is detected, the article will be immediately rejected.

Structure

The manuscript text should be structured in principle as follows:

- First page should contain the title, first and last name of the author, (title, affiliation), email.
- Abstract (100-150 words);

Keywords: 5

- Introduction
- Heading...
- Bibliography.

Submission

All submissions to Thesis must be sent as e-mail attachments (word doc or rtf format) to the Editorial Office email: thesis@aab-edu.net

Submission Preparation Checklist

The article has not been published before, nor has it been submitted to other journals which are in the process of being reviewed or evaluated.

The article is in line with the journal Aims and Scope;

The article completely adheres to the APA style references;

The length of the text (research article or review article) does not exceed 8 thousand words, including references.

The article is written in English, with adequate scientific language, respects ethical norms and is in accordance with the instructions for the author;

The manuscript is sent in word doc or rtf format.

Style guidelines

The editorial board uses APA Style, 6th edition (www.apastyle.org). Please, do not use footnote, or avoid endnote as much as possible.

APA Style

In text citation/reference of a scientific source, is as follows: Last name of the author, year of publishing and page – if needed, e.g: (Bourdieu, 1997, p. 7).

Author in a sentence: Another study for this issue (Smith, 2016) emphasizes that... Author at the beginning of the sentence: Smith (2016) emphasizes that... Wolton (2009, p. 53) says that internet offers an ocean of information, but every day we choose to be on diet by choosing only the information that is beneficial to us, not time-consuming. Wolton (2009) says that internet offers an ocean of information, but every day we ask "how to interconnect communication ghettos who communicate only vertically and not horizontally through other communication tools" (p. 53). In 1974 Zukowski invented the term Literacy information to describe...

Two authors in a book: Smith and Jonnes (2016) emphasize that...

Citation within a part of the sentence:
Another study for this issue (Smith, 2016) puts the main emphasis on the previous behavior in the environment where the child lives, because "the environment presents the nest wherethe child gathers information which later, he/she will imitate or apply in everyday behavior" (p. 6). Different conflicts, terrorist attacks, insecurities etc., made citizens or even political actors, ask: "Why do they hate us" (Arndt, 2006, p. xviii). This is very important, because "today's hate brings tomorrow's urge of insecurity and instability not only within the country, but also for the global security" (p. 34).
Some authors for the same issue:
As the public diplomacy researchers point out (Nye, 2004; Gilboa, 2008; Anholt, 2004; Melissen,2007)), having a positive image… If two authors have the same last name, the first letter of the name is also written: Authors Smith J. and Smith F. (2016) highlight some key features ...
Three to five authors in one book:
If a work has three (3), four (4) or five (5) authors, cite all authors the first time and from then on include only the last name of the first author followed by the words et al. ('et al.' is Latin for 'and others') Eg. (Nye, Melissen, Szondi, Leonard, 2015).Eg. (Nye et al., 2015)
Over 6 authors in one work:
If a work has six (6) or more authors, cite only the last name of the first author followed by et al. each time you refer to this work. In the bibliography all are written. For example: As noted in the recent study of corruption and political nepotism in Kosovo (Plepi et al., 2015), in this case neither exist…
More work by one author in a year:
As Plepi (2015a) points out, economic growth and welfare also increase family harmony, but such a phenomenon has been impossible to measure so far in Kosovo, or studies of this phenomenon are "regretful" (Plepi, 2015b).
Entities and institutions as authors:
The full name of the institution should be indicated in the first citation, while the following citations may be used if the name is particularly long. The international network of humanitarian aid associations has increased considerably in recent years in Kosovo (the Active Learning Network for Accountability and Performance in Humanitarian Action [ALNAP], 2010). Subsequent citations: (ALNAP, 2010)
References
General rules
When a source has up to seven (7) authors, include all names in the reference list by dividing authors by commas.
A reference list is arranged alphabetically by author last name.
References should not be numbered.
If there is no date, the abbreviation n.d. may be used.
Each reference appears on a new line.

When source titles are not in English

When the titles of books/articles are in a language other than English, insert the English translation of the title in parentheses, e.g.:

Diodato E. (2003). *Introduzione alla comunicazione politica internacionale* [Introduction to international political communication]. Perugia: Guerra Edizioni.

References:

Books:

Author, A. (Year of publication). *Title of work*. Location: Publisher.

Leonard, M. (2002). *Public Diplomacy.* London: The Foreign Policy Centre. Tuch, H. N. (1990). *Communicating with the world: U.S. public diplomacy overseas*. Washington, D.C.: Georgetown University.

Chapter or article within an edited book or summary:

Author, A. A., & Author, B. B. (Year of publication). Title of chapter. In A. A. Editor & B. B. Editor (Eds.), *Title of book* (pages of chapter). Location: Publisher.

Melissen, J. (2011). Concluding reflections on soft power and public diplomacy in East Asia. In S. J. Lee & J. Melissen (Eds). *Public diplomacy and soft power in East Asia* (247–262). Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.

Journal:

Last name of author, first letter of the name. (2013). Title of the paper. Title of the journal, Vol. no,(issue no.,), pp x-y. Doi (if available):

Waisbord, S. (2018). The elective affinity between post-truth communication and populist politics. *Communication Research and Practice,* 4(1), 17-34. Doi: https://doi.org/10.1080/22041451.2018.1428928

Gilboa, E. (2008). Searching for a Theory of Public Diplomacy. *The Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science*, 2(3), 55-77. Doi: https://doi.org/10.1177/0002716207312142

Newspaper:

Author(s) - last name, initial(s). (Year, month date). Article title. *Newspaper title - italicised*. Retrieved from http://www.chhduihasdfukahdf

Gilboa, E. (2016, January 28). All in the mind. *The Age*. Retrieved from http//www.dsfs

Newspaper article, no author:

Title of article. (Year of publication, month day). *Newspaper title – italicised*, p. page number(s) (if available). Retrieved from http//www.fdsfsfsd

Meeting the needs of counsellors. (2001, May 5). *The Courier Mail*, p. 22. Retrieved from http//www.sdjkfss/dsf/sdf

ORCID

The author should state their exact name and surname immediately after the title of the work; their affiliation (university name), email and ORCID number, if applicable. If you have previously published an article, your ORCID identification number links the reader and the peer review, to other articles you have previously published. If you do not yet have an ORCID identifier and would like to open one, please click here to create it.

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