

Editorial Board of scientific-professional Journal of Faculty of Mining, Geology and Civil Engineering

Classification of Papers

All submitted papers undergo a double-blind peer-review process, which aims to enhance the scientific quality of the authors' work and to maintain and strengthen the Journal's scientific reputation. The Journal is currently indexed in the EBSCO Host Research Database.

Papers are evaluated and classified by reviewers in accordance with the criteria defined in the UNESCO recommendations or according to a structure based on the IMRAD framework (*Introduction, Methods, Results and Discussion*).

Scientific papers

1.1. Original scientific paper

An original scientific paper is defined as the first publication of original results obtained through the author's own scientific research, based on the application of appropriate scientific methods. The results are required to be presented in a manner that ensures reproducibility, verifiability, and scientific validation, in accordance with the criteria set out in the UNESCO recommendations.

Authors are required to clearly define the research problem, objectives, and hypotheses (where applicable). The paper has to include a detailed description of the applied methods, a clear presentation and analysis of the obtained results, and their interpretation within the context of existing scientific knowledge.

As a general rule, original scientific papers are required to follow the IMRAD structure (*Introduction, Methods, Results, and Discussion*). In scientific fields where the methodological nature of the research justifies an alternative approach, the paper may be organized in a descriptive format, provided that it complies with accepted scientific standards. The obtained results are required to be presented with an appropriate level of precision or within clearly defined limits of experimental uncertainty. Any experimental error margins have to be explicitly stated in the paper.

1.2. Review scientific paper

A review scientific paper does not present new experimental or field research. Instead, it provides a systematic analysis, synthesis, and critical evaluation of existing research, offering an overview of the current state of knowledge on a given topic and identifying trends, gaps, and directions for future research.

The key characteristics of a review scientific paper include reliance on a substantial body of relevant sources, a clearly defined methodology for literature review, and the inclusion of

critical analysis rather than mere description or summarization. Review papers often achieve a high citation impact.

The structure of the paper is required to include the following sections: Introduction, Literature Review, Analysis and Discussion, and Conclusions.

The primary objective of a review scientific paper is to enable the scientific community to synthesize current knowledge and to provide a relevant foundation for further research.

A review scientific paper is regarded as a full-fledged scientific contribution, is accepted by the majority of scientific journals (including national journals), and has to be clearly designated as a review paper.

1.3. Previous announcement

A preliminary communication is intended for the rapid publication of preliminary yet significant research results or new scientific findings. This type of paper is shorter than a standard original scientific paper and focuses on key results and principal conclusions.

The paper is required to clearly present the research problem, the applied methods, and a concise presentation of the results, with a possible limitation on the extent of detailed analysis.

Preliminary communications are intended to provide the scientific community with timely information on emerging trends, discoveries, or innovations.

2. Professional paper

A professional paper presents a report on the practical application of scientific or professional knowledge, including innovations, technical solutions, implementation experiences, or the application of standards. The focus is placed on practical results, procedures, and methods that may be of direct relevance to the professional community. Professional paper is not required to strictly follow the IMRAD structure; however, it has to be clearly organized and transparent in the presentation of data and results. Emphasis is placed on the applicability of results derived from original research and on the dissemination of practical knowledge. The text has to be adapted to the professional and scientific level of the target professional audience. Authors are required to cite sources and relevant literature that support the applied methods or the presented conclusions.